Ithaca, New York
FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report	1-4
Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis	5-50
Basic Financial Statements Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	6-7
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	12
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	14
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	15
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	16
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18-64
Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-U.S. GAAP) - General Fund	65
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-U.S. GAAP) - County Road Fund	66
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-U.S. GAAP) - Transportation Fund	67
Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	68
Schedule of Contributions - NYSLRS Pension Plan	69
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability -	
NYSLRS Pension Plan	70
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	71
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	72
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds	73
Report Required Under <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	74-75
Reports Required Under the Single Audit Act (Uniform Guidance) Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	76-78
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	79-82
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	83
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	84



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

County Legislature County of Tompkins Ithaca, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Tompkins, New York (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying 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, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Tompkins Cortland Community College, which represents 88.5%, 111.1%, and 84.0%, respectively of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Tompkins Cortland Community College, is based solely on the report of other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis; Budgetary Comparison Schedules; Schedule of Changes in the County's Total Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Liability and Related Ratios; Schedule of Contributions - NYSLRS Pension Plan; Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - NYSLRS Pension Plan; and the related notes to required supplementary information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's financial statements as a whole. The Non-Major Fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Non-Major Fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 3, 2024, on our consideration of the County of Tompkins' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Tompkins' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York September 3, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Our discussion and analysis of the County of Tompkins' financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. Please read this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which begin on page 6.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 6-8) provide information about the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Governmental Fund financial statements start on page 9. For Governmental Activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Governmental Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in greater detail than the Government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. The Proprietary Fund statements provide information about the County's enterprise and internal service funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government. Following these statements are notes that provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's Major Fund budgets for the year; Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios related to the County's other postemployment benefits; a Schedule of Contributions - NYSLRS Pension Plan; and a Schedule of the Proportionate Share of Net Pension (Asset)/Liability.

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

Reporting the County as a Whole

Analysis of the County as a whole begins on page 6, with the Government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question of whether the County, as a whole, is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include *all* assets; deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities; and deferred inflows of resources using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in it. The County's net position, the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. One needs to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's roads, to assess the overall health of the County.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

Governmental Activities: Most of the County's services are reported in this category, including Public Safety, Public Health, Economic Assistance, Transportation, and General Administration. Property and sales taxes, and state and federal grants, finance most of these activities.

Business-Type Activities: Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as Business-type activities in the Government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the Tompkins Center for History & Culture Facility on Tioga Street.

Component Units: The County includes five separate legal entities in its report: Tompkins County Public Library, Tompkins County Industrial Development Agency, Tompkins County Soil and Water Conservation District, Tompkins Cortland Community College, and Tompkins Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (TTASC). TTASC is reported as a blended component unit with the County's Governmental Activities; complete financial statements can be obtained from the Tompkins County Director of Finance, 125 East Court Street, Ithaca, New York 14850. The other four component units are reported discretely. Although legally separate, these component units are important because the County is financially accountable for them. Complete financial statements for Tompkins County Public Library, Tompkins County Industrial Development Agency, Tompkins County Soil and Water Conservation District, and Tompkins Cortland Community College, can be obtained from their administrative offices. See Note 1 to the basic financial statements.

Joint Ventures: The County reports its interest in the equity of two joint ventures: Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit (TCAT), which was formed under a consolidation agreement between the City of Ithaca, Tompkins County, and Cornell University, to provide public transportation in Tompkins County and surrounding areas; and Tompkins Cortland Community College, a joint venture between Tompkins and Cortland Counties. Complete financial statements for these entities can be obtained from their administrative offices. See Note 1 to the basic financial statements.

Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Analysis of the County's Major Funds begins on page 9. The Governmental Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not about the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by New York State law. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes and grants. The County's three types of funds - Governmental, Fiduciary, and Proprietary - use different accounting approaches.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

Proprietary Funds: When the County charges customers for the services it provides (whether to outside customers or to other units of the County) these services are generally reported in Proprietary Funds. Proprietary Funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Internal Service Funds (a component of Proprietary Funds) are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the County's other programs and activities such as the administration of workers' compensation obligations and self insurance program for general liability. Enterprise Funds (a component of Proprietary Funds) are used to report the same functions presented as Business-type activities in the Government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the Tompkins Center for History & Culture Facility on Tioga Street.

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

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

The County's governmental activities' net position for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 decreased from \$186,502,372 to \$182,989,231.

The largest portion of the County's net position, \$186,094,928, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided by other sources, as the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the County's net position of \$16,019,580, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used and are reported as restricted.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

The remaining category of total net position represents the \$19,125,277 unrestricted net deficit of County operations at December 31, 2023.

The County has appropriated \$6,903,803 for 2024 expenditures and designated an additional \$25,485,068 for specific purposes. See Note 18 to the financial statements.

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

Figure 1
Net Position

Governmental Activities	2023	2022	Percent Change
Current Assets	\$ 156,047,847	\$ 169,179,179	(7.76)%
Capital Assets, Net	252,193,876	238,333,111	5.82%
Other Noncurrent Assets	14,755,442	21,084,797	(30.02)%
Total Assets	422,997,165	428,597,087	(1.31)%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	50,021,445	55,578,937	(10.00)%
Current Liabilities	52,588,753	64,934,114	(19.01)%
Noncurrent Liabilities	202,946,893	170,164,821	19.26%
Total Liabilities	255,535,646	235,098,935	8.69%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,493,733	62,574,717	(44.88)%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	186,094,928	177,811,831	4.66%
Restricted	16,019,580	10,013,107	59.99%
Unrestricted	(19,125,277)	(1,322,566)	(1346.07)%
Total Net Position	\$ 182,989,231	\$ 186,502,372	(1.88)%

- Current assets of the County decreased \$13,131,332 primarily as result of a decrease in cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash and cash equivalents. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased \$13,860,765, largely as a result of capital additions exceeding depreciation and amortization expense and the net book value of disposals. Other noncurrent assets decreased \$6,329,355, mainly due to New York State Local Retirement Systems (NYSLRS) net pension asset in the prior year switching to a net pension liability in the current year.
- The fluctuations in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are due to the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on plan investments and changes in assumptions.
- The County's current liabilities decreased \$12,345,361, largely as a result of both the County's recognition of ARPA revenue in the current year and fewer BANs during the current year. The County's noncurrent liabilities increased by \$32,782,072, primarily due to ERS becoming a Net Pension Liability in the current year and the County absorbing debt to finance long term projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

The County's total revenues and total cost of all programs and services increased. Our analysis in *Figure 2* separately considers the operations of Governmental Activities.

Figure 2
Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	2023	2022	Percent Change
REVENUES			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 20,655,964	\$ 19,968,222	3.44%
Operating Grants and Contributions	65,746,100	62,938,117	4.46%
Capital Grants and Contributions	15,025,574	12,806,860	17.32%
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes and Tax Items	54,417,961	54,550,980	(0.24)%
Sales and Other Taxes	74,061,030	73,619,665	0.60%
Tobacco Settlement - County	647,122	1,953,061	(66.87)%
Unrestricted Grants	423,147	318,000	33.07%
Use of Money and Property	5,470,364	2,608,899	109.68%
Change in Equity Interest in Joint Ventures	(743,093)	2,846,317	126.11%
Other	1,633,512	2,618,771	(37.62)%
Total Revenues and Transfers	\$ 237,337,681	\$ 234,228,892	1.33%
PROGRAM EXPENSES			
General Governmental Support	\$ 52,335,484	\$ 49,672,145	5.36%
Education	9,290,698	10,004,053	(7.13)%
Public Safety	25,850,769	27,699,915	(6.68)%
Public Health	29,113,545	25,824,488	12.74%
Transportation	34,537,487	29,369,671	17.60%
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	67,146,924	60,699,074	10.62%
Culture and Recreation	6,780,889	6,179,128	9.74%
Home and Community Services	12,810,149	11,649,376	9.96%
Interest on Debt	2,984,877	2,573,211	16.00%
Total Expenses	\$ 240,850,822	\$ 223,671,061	7.68%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (3,513,141)	\$ 10,557,831	(133.28)%

- The increase in revenue was primarily due to an increase in transportation grants, which was offset by a decrease in Tobacco Settlement.
- The increase in expenses was primarily related to increases in general governmental support, public health, transportation and economic assistance and opportunity. General governmental support increased based on a greater distribution of sales tax. Public health increased due to an increase in contracted mental health services. Transportation increased due to increases in business operations. Economic assistance and opportunity increased due to more expenses mainly for social services administration and day care.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Figures 3 and 4 report the net position and changes in net position of the business-type activities.

Figure 3
Net Position

Business-Type Activities		2023	2022	Percent Change
Current Assets	\$	9,857	\$ 57,425	(82.84)%
Capital Assets, Net		3,057,808	3,171,060	3.57%
Total Assets		3,067,665	3,228,485	(4.98)%
Current Liabilities		190,185	266,315	(28.59)%
Total Liabilities		190,185	266,315	(28.59)%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	Т	3,057,808	3,171,060	(3.57)%
Unrestricted		(180,328)	(208,890)	13.67%
Total Net Position	\$	2,877,480	\$ 2,962,170	(2.86)%

Figure 4
Changes in Net Position

Business-Type Activities	2023 2022			Percent Change
REVENUES				
General Revenues:				
Use of Money and Property	\$ 45,255	\$	-	100.00%
Transfers	\$ 91,000	\$	91,000	0.00%
Total Revenues	136,255		91,000	49.73%
PROGRAM EXPENSES				
Culture and Recreation	220,945		177,194	24.69%
Total Expenses	220,945		177,194	24.69%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (84,690)	\$	(86,194)	1.74%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

At December 31, 2023, the County's Governmental Funds, as presented in the balance sheets on page 9, reported an increase of 3.96% in the combined fund balance from the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,614,418 was nonspendable, \$16,482,372 was restricted, \$9,418,368 was committed, and \$31,922,230 was assigned, leaving \$60,932,193 in unassigned fund balance. *Figure 5* shows the changes in fund balance for the County's Governmental Funds.

Figure 5 - Governmental Funds Fund Balance at Years Ended

	2023	2022	Percent Change
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 81,357,050	\$ 86,324,044	(5.75)%
County Road Fund	1,761,567	1,433,907	22.85%
Transportation (Airport) Fund	1,389,876	1,391,097	(0.09)%
Debt Service Fund	10,990,956	4,550,871	141.51%
Non-Major Funds	24,870,132	22,088,548	12.59%
Totals	\$ 120,369,581	\$ 115,788,467	3.96%

- The increase in debt service fund was caused by the increase in interfund transfers and premiums in the current year.
- The slight decrease in the general fund resulted from larger increases in general governmental support, health, transportation, and economic assistance opportunity expenses not offset by revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Figure 6
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
December 31, 2023

	Ori	ginal Budget	Fin	nal Budget	w/E	Actual Encumbrances		Variance av.(Unfav.)
REVENUES			П				Г	
Real Property Taxes and Tax Items	\$	54,255,192	\$:	54,255,192	\$	54,045,193	\$	(209,999)
Nonproperty Tax Items		60,890,145		68,627,638		74,061,030		5,433,392
Departmental Income		10,265,666		10,335,439		9,540,314		(795,125)
Intergovernmental Charges		1,134,797		1,178,960		1,189,712		10,752
Use of Money and Property		552,999		552,999		3,809,570		3,256,571
Licenses and Permits		5,000		5,000		6,784		1,784
Fines and Forfeitures		57,000		57,000		53,697		(3,303)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		662,000		696,700		77,275		(619,425)
Miscellaneous Local Sources		2,073,660		2,407,574		244,419		(2,163,155)
Interfund Revenues		703,560		703,560		615,894		(87,666)
State Sources		33,974,400		40,004,738		40,417,176		412,438
Federal Sources		22,366,958		39,708,484		31,940,092		(7,768,392)
Other Financing Sources		-		2,684,605		2,684,605		-
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	186,941,377	\$ 2	21,217,889	\$	218,685,761	\$	(2,532,128)
Appropriated Fund Balances	\$	5,070,342	\$	12,690,545	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES								
General Governmental Support	\$	38,052,622	\$:	53,520,067	\$	52,854,540	\$	665,527
Education		10,810,673		9,677,811		9,458,054		219,757
Public Safety		23,797,081		23,532,974		22,904,345		628,629
Public Health		25,921,871		26,890,217		26,305,400		584,817
Transportation		9,573,486		18,800,810		18,545,416		255,394
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		60,254,690		62,635,826		62,468,516		167,310
Culture and Recreation		6,438,883		6,533,262		6,382,911		150,351
Home and Community Services		2,166,141		2,495,116		2,171,417		323,699
Debt Service (Principal and Interest)		-		882,447		882,447		-
Other Financing Uses		14,996,272		28,939,904		28,567,704		372,200
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	192,011,719	\$ 2.	33,908,434	\$	230,540,750	\$	3,367,684
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(11,854,989)	\$	835,556

- Revenue was less than anticipated as a result of decreases in miscellaneous local sources and federal sources.
- Overall expenses were favorable when compared to budget as a result of cost containment efforts as well as fluctuations in state and federal funding on various programs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of December 31, 2023, the County had capital assets with a historical cost \$503,689,306, and accumulated depreciation of \$254,813,462, invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, machinery and equipment, roads, and bridges. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of \$11,851,387 over the prior year. The County reported intangible lease assets of \$1,823,000, offset by accumulated amortization of \$691,477. In addition, the County reported subscription assets of \$2,617,495, offset by accumulated amortization of \$430,986. Figure 7 shows the changes in the County's capital assets.

Figure 7 - Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation and Amortization

Governmental Activities	2023	2022	Percent Change
Land	\$ 7,566,138	\$ 7,566,138	0.00%
Construction in Progress	28,427,124	26,715,015	6.41%
Buildings	77,239,441	64,837,066	19.13%
Equipment	11,212,812	11,438,685	(1.97)%
Infrastructure	124,430,329	126,467,553	(1.61)%
Intangible Lease Assets	1,131,523	1,308,654	(13.54)%
Subscription Assets	2,186,509	-	100.00%
Totals	\$ 252,193,876	\$ 238,333,111	5.82%

Land and Construction in Progress	\$ 8,979,400
Buildings	10,403,995
Machinery and Equipment	1,784,088
Infrastructure	4,345,694
Intangible Lease Assets	187,594
Subscription Assets	 2,617,495
Total Additions	28,318,266
Less Net Book Value of Disposals	(17,427)
Less Depreciation Expense	(13,644,363)
Less Amortization Expense	 (795,711)
Change in Capital Assets, Net	\$ 13,860,765

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

At the end of December 31, 2023, the County's Business-Type Activities reported capital assets related to the purchase and renovation of the Tompkins Center for History and Culture Facility.

Figure 8 - Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

Business-Type Activities	2023	2022	Percent Change
Buildings and Improvements	3,057,808	3,171,060	(3.57)%
Totals	\$ 3,057,808	\$ 3,171,060	(3.57)%

Debt Administration

Of the total indebtedness of the County, \$62,524,694 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented approximately 10.58% of the County's statutory debt limit. Tobacco settlement pass-through bonds are debt of the Tompkins Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (TTASC), under which 50% of the County's future tobacco settlement proceeds were securitized. The County is not responsible for this debt in the event TTASC were to default on repayment of these bonds.

Figure 9
Outstanding Debt at Years Ended

Governmental Activities	2023	2022	Percent Change
Serial Bonds	\$ 63,106,618	\$ 54,975,824	14.79%
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	937,000	6,885,000	(86.39)%
Installment Purchase Debt	102,694	148,577	(30.88)%
Lease Liabilities	1,169,502	1,322,096	(11.54)%
SBITA Liabilities	1,935,924	-	N/A
Tobacco Settlement Pass-through Bonds	15,072,129	14,628,870	3.03%
Totals	\$ 82,323,867	\$ 77,960,367	5.60%

The County continues to maintain excellent financial credit as reflected by a Moody's bond rating of Aa1 on its 2022 and 2023 Bonds. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The population in Tompkins County was 102,555 per American Community Survey data for 2018-2022. The region has a civilian labor force of 51,844 with a participation rate of 58.1%. Of individuals 25 to 64 in Tompkins County 60.6% have a bachelor's degree or higher which compares with 35.8% in the nation.

The median household income in Tompkins County is \$69,995 and the median house value is \$264,300.

As of 2023 Q4, total employment for Tompkins County was 50,051 (based on a four-quarter moving average). Over the year ending 2023 Q4, employment declined 0.8% in the region. The unemployment rate for Tompkins County is 2.9% as of April 2024. The regional unemployment rate was lower than the national rate of 3.5.

The average worker in Tompkins County earned annual wages of \$66,371 as of 2023 Q4. Average annual wages per worker increased 2.9% in the region over the preceding four quarters. For comparison purposes, annual average wages were \$69,861 in the nation as of 2023 Q4.

The Cost-of-Living Index estimates the relative price levels for consumer goods and services. When applied to wages and salaries, the result is a measure of relative purchasing power. The cost of living is 14.4% higher in Tompkins County than the U.S. average.

Cost of Living Information

	Annual Average Salary		Cost of Living	US Purchasing		
			Index (Base US)		Power	
Tompkins County, New York	\$	66,371	114.4	\$	58,003	
New York	\$	87,808	128.3	\$	68,450	
USA	\$	69,861	100.0	\$	69,861	

The largest employment sector in Tompkins County is Educational Services, employing 17,328 workers. The next-largest sectors in the region are Health Care and Social Assistance (6,897 workers) and Retail Trade (4,375). High location quotients (LQs) indicate sectors in which a region has high concentrations of employment compared to the national average. The sectors with the largest LQs in the region are Educational Services (LQ = 4.33), Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction (1.58), and Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting (1.24).

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the total value of goods and services produced by a region. In 2022, nominal GDP in Tompkins County expanded 7.5%. This follows growth of 8.0% in 2021. As of 2022, total GDP in Tompkins County was \$6,032,158,000. Of the sectors in Tompkins County, New York, Educational Services contributed the largest portion of GDP in 2022, \$1,782,051,000. The next-largest contributions came from Health Care and Social Assistance (\$650,891,000); Finance and Insurance (\$507,561,000); and Real Estate and Rental and Leasing (\$441,655,000).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

The strength of the local economy in Tompkins County is reflected in the significant level of private investment that continues to occur in the County, much of that within the City of Ithaca.

Approximately \$800 million in development, all taxable, has been recently completed, is currently underway, or is expected to begin within the next two years, including:

- The former Tompkins County Library building in downtown Ithaca is being replaced by a \$50 million project that includes a four-story, 58-unit, 55 and over residential development. Construction began in 2019 and was halted as a result of the Pandemic. The facility opened to residents in early 2024.
- The Asteri Project in the City of Ithaca's Downtown Core broke ground in the summer of 2021. The \$104 million project includes 181 units of affordable rental housing, a 54,000 square foot conference center, and a 350 spaces parking structure that replaces the existing structure. The parking structure opened in January 2024. The conference center and the apartments are on target to open in July of 2024.
- The Ithacan, a \$50 million infill redevelopment site in the City of Ithaca's Downtown Core, began construction in July 2021. The project includes rebuilding a 118-space public parking structure and 200 units of market rate rental housing. The project opened in fall of 2023.
- The \$65 million City Harbor project on the waterfront in the City of Ithaca completed demolition in fall of 2020 and is expected to break ground on new construction in 2024, adding 156 market rate apartment units and public waterfront amenities. The new 60,000 square foot, three-story medical office building for Guthrie Medical Group on the site opened in early 2022.
- Cayuga Medical Center is undertaking a \$120 million project at Cayuga Park near the waterfront. The project includes a 64,000 square foot medical office building that was completed in fall 2023, two mixed-use buildings with 170 market-rate apartments and commercial space on the lower level that began site work in spring 2024, a 42-unit affordable housing development that was completed in spring 2023, and 607 parking spaces.
- A six story, \$117 million project that will add 321 rental housing units at 401 East State Street received approvals in 2022. It is unclear when construction will begin.
- The State of New York announced the industrial scale Yellow Barn Solar Project in June of 2022, a 160-megawatt solar facility in the towns of Lansing and Groton. This multi-million-dollar project submitted siting documents to the State in 2023 and it is anticipated that after a 12-18 month review, construction will begin in 2025.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

- Catherine Commons, the first of four phases of redevelopment in the Collegetown district, received final approvals in 2021 and commenced demolition and site work at the end of 2021. The project is currently under construction. The project includes 360 student apartment units and 3,000 square feet of commercial space.
- The 94-acre, former Emerson Power/ Morse Chain plant re-development in the City of Ithaca is expected to start in 2024 or 2025. All environmental approvals and zoning are in place to facilitate redevelopment into a new live, work, play community that includes 915 units of housing and various price points, adaptive reuse of 820,000 square feet of industrial buildings, and approximately 900,000 square feet of new construction over the next ten years. In total, the \$580 million project will create a mixed-use, mixed-income neighborhood of approximately 1.7 million square feet that includes residential, retail, commercial, industrial, and research and development space.
- Ithaca Housing Authority is nearing completion of a \$43 million project that demolished 70 outdated public housing units and replaced them with 82 new low-income apartments.
- The Dean Lofts is a \$19.5 million renovation of a 47,000 square foot office building in the City of Ithaca that will provide 47 residential rental units with ground floor retail/commercial and various tenant amenities. The project is completed and has begun lease up.
- The brownfield cleanup and redevelopment of the former Ithaca Gun Factory site is a \$38 million market rate housing project that will include 77 market rate rental units. Construction will begin in summer 2024.

Note: Certain statements set forth above are based upon certain current assumptions and estimates, and the actual results may vary. Because such statements are based on expectations about future events and economic performance and are not statements of fact, actual results may differ materially from those projected.

The 2023 County budget included 805 FTEs - an increase of 31 positions over 2022. The 2024 budget remains the same at 805 FTEs. Over the years, the County has negotiated restrained wage growth with nearly all its labor unions. The following presents the budgeted salary base for the current year and the two previous years:

Fiscal Year	Budgeted Salary Base
2024	\$58.7M
2023	\$50.8M
2022	\$46.8M

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Like all counties in New York State, Tompkins has been affected by the rising cost of state-mandated programs. The budgeted local dollar cost of state-mandated human service programs has increased from \$21.7 million in 2013 to \$24.8 million in 2024. The following table represents the breakdown of human service mandates in the 2023 and 2024 budgets:

Tompkins County Human Service Mandates (Local Cost)

	2024 Adopted	2023 Adopted	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Assigned Counsel	\$ 2,162,086	\$ 1,795,000	\$ 367,086	20.45%
Child Care	2,492,791	3,027,179	(534,388)	(17.65%)
Economic Security	4,345,987	3,485,686	860,301	24.68%
Medicaid	11,767,634	10,521,407	1,246,227	11.84%
Other	900,024	850,024	50,000	5.88%
Whole Health	3,165,865	3,311,245	(145,380)	(4.39%)
Mandate Totals	\$ 24,834,387	\$ 22,990,541	\$ 1,843,846	8.02%

Fringe benefit costs, which consist primarily of health insurance and pension expenses, are traditionally a source of significant volatility in local government budgets. In 2024, benefit costs are expected to increase bringing the total cost of employee and retiree benefits to \$24.5 million.

The County budgeted a 2.5% increase in the cost of health insurance for 2024. The County continues to reap the benefits of participation in the highly successful Greater Tompkins County Municipal Health Insurance Consortium. This relatively low increase is a result of providing the Consortium's Platinum-level coverage, the plan now offered to all new County employees; there is also additional movement of covered members from traditional Indemnity and PPO Plans to the Consortium's Platinum PPO Plan. Health care costs are currently projected to be \$11.7 million in 2024.

Pension rates, which soared immediately after the 2008-09 Recession peaked at 20.9% in 2013 are now at the current rate of 15.2%. The following table illustrates pension rates over the past ten-year period:

Year	ERS Rate
2013	20.9%
2014	20.1%
2015	18.2%
2016	15.5%
2017	15.3%
2018	14.9%
2019	14.6%
2020	14.6%
2021	16.2%
2022	11.6%
2023	13.1%
2024	15.2%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

The budgeted retirement cost in dollars projects an increase of \$1,578,777 in 2024 to a total of \$7,645,728.

The 2024 County Budget is subject to a Tax Levy Limitation Law restricting the growth of the property tax levy to 3.54%. The adopted 2.0% tax levy increase is below the projected 3.54% State-imposed property tax cap. The 2024 adopted budget totals \$248.2 million, with the local dollars spent increasing 4%. The County-wide average tax rate decreased from \$5.65 to \$5.31 per thousand, a decrease of 6%. The 2024 total tax levy of \$53.4 million reflects a decrease from the 2023 total tax levy of \$53.6 million.

The 2024 budget reflects an allocation of General Fund Balance of \$5,060,789 to support operations. Of this, approximately \$5,784,837 will be applied to nonrecurring expenses, and \$283,751 was applied by the Legislature to reduce the 2024 Real Property Tax levy.

The County experienced an increase of 1.4% in sales tax for the 2023 fiscal year as compared to the 2022 sales tax receipts of \$45,333,158 and \$44,706,797 respectively. Sales tax receipts for 2024 are budgeted to be approximately 2.5% higher than 2022's actual sales tax receipts. This equates to 6.68% more than the 2023 sales tax budget. 2023 has been the County's best sales tax year to date.

The 2024 budget includes revenues from the area's two casinos. This recurring revenue is the result of a State-negotiated revenue sharing arrangement which distributes taxes on casino revenues to counties throughout the region in which the casino is located. Our region is unique in sharing revenue from two facilities - the Tioga Downs Casino in Nichols and the Del Lago Casino in Tyre. Actual casino gaming receipts in 2023 were \$2,430,406 compared to \$2,392,475 in 2022. In 2024, the County has already received \$603,551 for the 1st quarter, an increase of 0.4% compared to the 1st quarter of 2023. Casino revenue for 2024 has been budgeted at \$2,100,000.

The following table illustrates the proceeds received from casino revenues:

Casino Revenue

YEAR	2023	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018	
1st Qtr	\$ 601,284	\$ 533,399	\$	417,125	\$	418,287	\$	489,170	\$	457,841
2nd Qtr	607,427	624,241		516,628		-		532,070		486,732
3rd Qtr	622,319	643,317		625,387		82,681		523,346		522,106
4th Qtr	599,079	591,519		589,591		336,331		491,004		489,414
YTD Actual	\$ 2,430,109	\$ 2,392,476	\$	2,148,731	\$	837,299	\$	2,035,590	\$	1,956,093

As of this date, labor agreements are in place with all labor unions except for one. Negotiations are currently in progress with the White-Collar Union whose contract has expired as of 12/30/23.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

The County continues to anticipate and fiscally plan for those areas outside of its control which could have a material effect on future tax levies. The most significant areas considered outside its control are mid-year funding cutbacks from state and federal government and/or unanticipated increases in mandated programs. The 2024 budget provides a Contingency Account of \$1,532,000 for such circumstances.

In 2024, the County committed \$7.1 million to its capital program and appropriated \$5.4 million of Unassigned Fund Balance to assist with cash flow, reduce the need for bonding and thereby reduce the impact on the tax levy. Most of these funds will be used to pay debt service on projects already authorized by the Legislature or proposed to be authorized as a part of the 2024-28 Capital Program, a capital improvement plan providing both a programmatic and fiscal blueprint to address essential facilities and infrastructure needs while also providing guidance on the management of debt. The County anticipates renewing \$937,000 in Bond Anticipation Notes and issuing a new Bond Anticipation Note for \$4,273,000. It may also be necessary in 2024 to issue Bond Anticipation Notes to finance the cash flow needs of certain projects operating on a cost reimbursement basis. These Bond Anticipation Notes will be retired upon receipt of project cost reimbursements.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Pri	mary Government		Component Units						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Tompkins County Public Library	Tompkins Cortland Community College 8/31/2023	Industrial Development Agency	Soil and Water Conservation District			
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	T ubile Library	0/31/2023	Agency	District			
Current Assets										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 107,716,978	\$ 20,716	\$ 107,737,694	\$ 476,371	\$ 6,601,629	\$ 2,538,214	\$ 375,567			
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,365,410	20,710	3,365,410	ψ 170,571 -	0,001,029	ψ 2,550,211	385,487			
Investments	3,303,110		3,303,110	1,004,019			- 505,107			
Taxes Receivable, Net	5,228,851		5,228,851	1,004,017						
Accounts Receivable, Net	6,306,502		6,306,502	362,487	320,948	71,429				
Loans Receivable - Current Portion	35,323		35,323	502,107	320,710	71,125				
Contributions and Other Receivables, Net	- 50,525	-			2,742,415					
Due From State and Federal Governments	31,125,258	·	31,125,258				639,065			
Due From Other Governments	623,821	-	623,821				-			
Due From Affiliates, Net	-		-		778,854					
Securities and Mortgages	27,000		27,000			-				
Leases Receivable	-	(10,859)	(10,859)	-		-				
Prepaid Expenses	1,618,704	-	1,618,704	113,321	194,984	-	10,818			
Total Current Assets	156,047,847	9,857	156,057,704	1,956,198	10,638,830	2,609,643	1,410,937			
Noncurrent Assets										
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	13,813,444	-	13,813,444	-	271,587	-	-			
Restricted Investments	649,416	-	649,416		-	-				
Loans Receivable - Long-Term Portion	114,582	-	114,582	-	-	-				
Securities and Mortgages - Long-Term Portion	178,000	-	178,000	-	-	-				
Capital Assets - Land and Construction in Progress	35,993,262	-	35,993,262	-		-	-			
Capital Assets - Depreciable										
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	212,882,582	3,057,808	215,940,390	1,781,722	32,270,269		106,060			
Intangible Lease Assets, Net	1,131,523		1,131,523		17,543,464	-				
Subscription Assets, Net	2,186,509		2,186,509			-				
Total Noncurrent Assets	266,949,318	3,057,808	270,007,126	1,781,722	50,085,320		106,060			
Total Assets	422,997,165	3,067,665	426,064,830	3,737,920	60,724,150	2,609,643	1,516,997			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pensions	28,554,096		28,554,096	846,438	4,353,492		219,610			
Other Postemployment Benefits	21,338,619		21,338,619	866,955	7,863,743	-				
Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	128,730		128,730							
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	50,021,445		50,021,445	1,713,393	12,217,235		219,610			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Pr	imary Governmen	nt	Component Units						
	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		Total	Tompkins County Public Library	Tompkins Cortland Community College 8/31/2023	Industrial Development Agency	Soil and Water Conservation District			
LIABILITIES	recevities	retivities	10411	Tubic Elbrury	Conege o/01/2020	rigency	District			
Current Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$ 11,903,806	\$ 14,150	\$ 11,917,956	\$ 159,000	\$ 2,698,741	s -	\$ 154,888			
Accrued Liabilities	7,826,763		7,826,763	60,325		-	1,077			
Internal Balances	(160,000	160,000	-							
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	937,000	-	937,000	-		-				
Interest Payable	872,855		872,855	-	-	-	-			
Due to Other Governments	7,547,606		7,547,606	-	-	-	200,000			
Other	396,566		396,566	_	1,505	-	-			
Due to Affiliates, Net	-	-	-	-	469,546	-	-			
Unearned Revenues	14,452,157	16,035	14,468,192		2,915,920	-	385,487			
Lease Liabilities		-	-	-	2,073,466	-	-			
Long-Term Obligations Due Within One Year	8,812,000	-	8,812,000		-	-	-			
Total Current Liabilities	52,588,753	190,185	52,778,938	219,325	8,159,178		741,452			
Noncurrent Liabilities										
Long-Term Obligations Due After One Year	200,475,733		200,475,733	4,470,833	35,322,132		308,249			
Equity Interest in Joint Ventures	2,471,160	-	2,471,160	-		-				
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	-	-	-	993,011	4,750,805	-	-			
Long-Term Lease Liabilities	-				15,947,971	-	-			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	202,946,893	-	202,946,893	5,463,844	56,020,908	-	308,249			
Total Liabilities	255,535,646	190,185	255,725,831	5,683,169	64,180,086		1,049,701			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred Tuition Assistance Program					872,219					
Pensions	4,663,148		4,663,148	126,807	669,873		40,218			
Other Postemployment Benefits	26,968,112		26,968,112	1,234,709	23,876,299					
Leases	2,862,473		2,862,473							
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,493,733		34,493,733	1,361,516	25,418,391		40,218			
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	186,094,928	3,057,808	189,152,736	1,781,722	31,790,791		106,060			
Restricted For:										
Community Development	1,255,316		1,255,316							
Debt	12,649,139		12,649,139				<u> </u>			
Public Safety	302,862		302,862							
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	1,787,263		1,787,263				·			
Capital Projects	25,000		25,000				·			
Total Restricted Net Position	16,019,580		16,019,580			-	· <u> </u>			
Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)	(19,125,277	(180,328)	(19,305,605)	(3,375,094)	(48,447,883)	2,609,643	540,628			
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 182,989,231	\$ 2,877,480	\$ 185,866,711	\$ (1,593,372)	\$ (16,657,092)	\$ 2,609,643	\$ 646,688			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

			Program Revenue	s	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
				_		Primary Government			Component Units			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Tompkins County Public Library	Tompkins Cortland Community College 8/31/2023	Industrial Development Agency	Soil and Water Conservation District	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS												
Primary Government												
Governmental Activities: General Governmental Support	\$ 52,335,484	\$ 3,869,340	\$ 10,980,674	\$ -	\$ (37,485,470)	s -	\$ (37,485,470)	S -	s -	¢	•	
Education	9,290,698	\$ 3,809,340	2,178,694	<u> </u>	(7,112,004)	-	(7,112,004)	-	-	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>	
Public Safety	25,850,769	259,968	2,170,990		(23,419,811)		(23,419,811)					
Public Health	29,113,545	5,828,055	12,594,211	956,695	(9,734,584)		(9,734,584)					
Transportation	34,537,487	1,564,679	7,256,353	14,068,879	(11,647,576)		(11,647,576)					
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	67,146,924	1,185,828	27,565,523		(38,395,573)		(38,395,573)		-			
Culture and Recreation	6,780,889	299,166	1,849,793	-	(4,631,930)	_	(4,631,930)	_	-			
Home and Community Services	12,810,149	7,648,928	1,149,862		(4,011,359)		(4,011,359)		-			
Interest on Debt	2,984,877				(2,984,877)		(2,984,877)					
Total Governmental Activities	240,850,822	20,655,964	65,746,100	15,025,574	(139,423,184)		(139,423,184)					
Business-Type Activities:												
Culture and Recreation	220,945	=	-	=	-	(220,945)	(220,945)	-	-	=	-	
Total Primary Government	\$ 241,071,767	\$ 20,655,964	\$ 65,746,100	\$ 15,025,574	(139,423,184)	(220,945)	(139,644,129)	-	-			
Component Units												
Tompkins County Public Library	\$ 4,412,489	\$ 10,356	\$ 676,282	\$ 41,363	_	_	_	(3,684,488)	_	_	_	
Tompkins Cortland Community College	39,694,844	8,280,207	9,336,332	-					(22,078,305)			
Industrial Development Agency	1,164,885	604,205	-				_			(560,680)		
Soil and Water Conservation District	2,071,725		1,575,250						-	-	(496,475)	
Total Component Units	\$ 47,343,943	\$ 8,894,768	\$ 11,587,864	\$ 41,363	-			(3,684,488)	(22,078,305)	(560,680)	(496,475)	
	Net (Expense) and C	Changes in Net Posit	ion		(139,423,184)	(220,945)	(139,644,129)	(3,684,488)	(22,078,305)	(560,680)	(496,475)	
	GENERAL REVE	ENUES										
	Taxes:				52 207 024		52 205 024					
		Levied for General P	urposes		2,020,127		52,397,834 2,020,127					
	Property Tax Iter Sales and Other				74,061,030		74,061,030					
	Tobacco Settlemen				647,122		647,122					
		utions Not Restricted	to Specific Program	ns	423,147		423,147					
	Use of Money and		a to operate rrogati		5,470,364	45,255	5,515,619	42,796		846	576	
	Miscellaneous	1 2			732,942	-	732,942	63,632	-		2,364	
	Sale of Property an	nd Compensation for	Loss		991,570	-	991,570	(4,495)	425		-	
	Change in Equity in	Joint Ventures			(743,093)		(743,093)					
	Gifts and Donations							2,400	-			
	State Appropriation								9,750,020			
	Local Appropriation								8,175,817			
	County Appropriati Transfers	ion			(91,000)	91,000		4,048,954	3,311,000		346,165	
	Total General Re	venues			135,910,043	136,255	136,046,298	4,153,287	21,237,262	846	349,105	
	Change in Net Po				(3,513,141)	(84,690)	(3,597,831)	468,799	(841,043)	(559,834)	(147,370)	
	Net Position (Defic	it) - Beginning of Ye	ar		186,502,372	2,962,170	189,464,542	(2,062,171)	(15,816,049)	3,169,477	794,058	
	Net Position (Def	icit)- End of Year			\$ 182,989,231	\$ 2,877,480	\$ 185,866,711	\$ (1,593,372)	\$ (16,657,092)	\$ 2,609,643	\$ 646,688	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Major	Total			
			evenue Funds		Non-Major	Total
	General		Transportation	Debt Service	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS						
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 78,164,670	\$ 1,430,332	\$ 2,729,106	\$ -	\$ 22,024,200	\$ 104,348,308
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	11,702,465	-		4,051,623	1,424,766	17,178,854
Temporary Investments - Restricted				-,001,025	649,416	649,416
Taxes Receivable, Net	5,228,851					5,228,851
Due From Other Funds	1,695,280	_	58,924	6,683,503	1,722,033	10,159,740
Due From State and Federal Governments	26,957,930	1,516,249	25,345		2,625,734	31,125,258
Due From Other Governments	623,821	1,310,217	23,313		2,023,731	623,821
Other Receivables, Net	2,573,355	2,014	2,475,414	255,830	967,334	6,273,947
Prepaid Expenses	1,614,097	39	111	255,650	4,457	1,618,704
	1,014,097			205.000	4,437	
Securities and Mortgages Loans Receivable				205,000	149,905	205,000
Loans Receivable					149,905	149,905
Total Assets	\$ 128,560,469	\$ 2,948,634	\$ 5,288,900	\$11,195,956	\$ 29,567,845	\$ 177,561,804
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities	Ф. 0.250.406	n 105.750	Ф 227.412	Ф	Ф. 2.020.152	Ф. 11.742.002
Accounts Payable	\$ 9,359,486	\$ 125,752	\$ 227,413	\$ -	\$ 2,030,152	\$ 11,742,803
Accrued Liabilities	6,102,345	61,315	1,606,802		56,301	7,826,763
Due to Other Funds	7,665,435	1,000,000			1,521,679	10,187,114
Due to Other Governments	7,799,552				1,313	7,800,865
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable					937,000	937,000
Other Liabilities	143,307					143,307
Unearned Revenue	14,365,931		84,863			14,450,794
Total Liabilities	45,436,056	1,187,067	1,919,078		4,546,445	53,088,646
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Tax Revenue	884,836	_	_	_	_	884,836
Leases	882,527	_	1,979,946			2,862,473
Unavailable Securities and Mortgages	- 002,327		1,272,240	205,000		205,000
Unavailable Loans Receivable			<u> </u>	203,000	151,268	151,268
Oliavaliable Edalis Receivable					131,200	131,200
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,767,363		1,979,946	205,000	151,268	4,103,577
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	1,614,097	39	111	_	171	1,614,418
Don't see to	2,115,125			10,990,956	3,376,291	16,482,372
Restricted Committed	2,113,123		<u> </u>	10,770,730	9,418,368	9,418,368
Assigned	16,695,635	1,761,528	1,389,765		12,075,302	31,922,230
Unassigned	60,932,193		1,369,703			60,932,193
Total Fund Balances	81,357,050	1,761,567	1,389,876	10,990,956	24,870,132	120,369,581
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 128,560,469	\$ 2,948,634	\$ 3,308,954	\$11,195,956	\$ 29,567,845	\$ 177,561,804

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 120,369,581
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different bed	rause:
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, used in Governmental Acount financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ctivities are
Historical Cost of Capital Assets \$ 500	3,129,801
Less Accumulated Depreciation (254)	,813,462)
Less Accumulated Amortization (,122,463) 252,193,876
The County's proportion of the collective net pension liability is not reported in the funds.	(36,516,494)
Certain revenues are deferred in Governmental Funds due to applying the "availability of receivables for the modified accrual basis of accounting. However, these deferred inflows of are considered revenue in the Statement of Activities based on use of the full accrual accounting.	fresources
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, suc and workers' compensation insurance. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service included in Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position.	
Certain accrued expenses, such as interest on debt, reported in the Statement of Net Posit require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as I Governmental Funds. Accrued Interest Payable	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current payable in	oresents an red in the 4,663,148) 8,554,096 6,968,112) 9,338,619 128,730 18,390,185
Lease and SBITA Liabilities (1) TTASC Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds Installment Purchase Debt Other Postemployment Benefits Liability (8)	3,106,618) 3,105,426) 5,072,129) (102,694) 3,017,621) 3,778,718) (170,183,206)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 182,989,231

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Major	Total				
	Special Revenue Funds				Non-Major		
	General	General County Road		Debt Service	Governmental	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	
REVENUES							
Real Property Taxes	\$ 52,025,066	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,025,066	
Real Property Tax Items	2,020,127					2,020,127	
Nonproperty Tax Items	74,061,030					74,061,030	
Departmental Income	9,540,314		1,225,929		6,981,186	17,747,429	
Intergovernmental Charges	1,189,712		58,523	318,000		1,566,235	
Use of Money and Property	3,809,570	8,090	1,256,074	86,124	393,943	5,553,801	
Licenses and Permits	6,784	37,735				44,519	
Fines and Forfeitures	53,697					53,697	
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	77,275	9,916			803,089	890,280	
Miscellaneous Local Sources	244,419	1,578	5,828	39,104	778,671	1,069,600	
Interfund Revenues	615,894				162,821	778,715	
State Sources	40,417,176	4,198,639	35,525		449,430	45,100,770	
Federal Sources	31,940,092		32,132		4,112,791	36,085,015	
Total Revenues	216,001,156	4,255,958	2,614,011	443,228	13,681,931	236,996,284	
EXPENDITURES							
General Governmental Support	47,555,554	_	-	33,081	73,218	47,661,853	
Education	9,274,497					9,274,497	
Public Safety	22,704,834	255,552				22,960,386	
Public Health	25,737,640					25,737,640	
Transportation	18,383,820	6,451,406	3,624,947		1,267,041	29,727,214	
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	62,032,400		-		1,190,800	63,223,200	
Culture and Recreation	6,374,962					6,374,962	
Home and Community Services	2,138,897				8,357,131	10,496,028	
Employee Benefits		775,865	519,257		753,220	2,048,342	
Debt Service (Principal and Interest)	882,447	4,446	6,098	6,685,277	631,413	8,209,681	
Capital Outlay					21,752,430	21,752,430	
Total Expenditures	195,085,051	7,487,269	4,150,302	6,718,358	34,025,253	247,466,233	
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	20,916,105	(3,231,311)	(1,536,291)	(6,275,130)	(20,343,322)	(10,469,949)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Interfund Transfers In	_	3,540,825	1,872,135	11,728,945	13,411,422	30,553,327	
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(28,567,704)		(342,481)		(2,321,516)	(31,231,701)	
Proceeds of Obligations	2,684,605	18,146	5,416		12,035,000	14,743,167	
Premium on Obligations				986,270		986,270	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(25,883,099)	3,558,971	1,535,070	12,715,215	23,124,906	15,051,063	
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)							
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(4,966,994)	327,660	(1,221)	6,440,085	2,781,584	4,581,114	
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	86,324,044	1,433,907	1,391,097	4,550,871	22,088,548	115,788,467	
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	\$ 81,357,050	\$ 1,761,567	\$ 1,389,876	\$ 10,990,956	\$ 24,870,132	\$ 120,369,581	

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDEDDECEMBER 31, 2023

4,581,114

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense, amortization expense, and net book value of disposed assets.

Capital Outlay	\$ 28,318,266
Net Book Value of Disposed Assets	(17,427)
Depreciation Expense	(13,644,363)
Amortization Expense	(795,711) 13,860,765

Equity interests in joint ventures are not reported in the Governmental Fund financial statements because they do (743,093)not represent current resources. This is the change in the County's interest in joint ventures.

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as (40,000)revenues in the funds. This is the change in certain deferred inflows of resources.

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the Governmental (9,660,447)Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. Changes in these expenses include the following.

Compensated Absences	\$ (86,105)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations	(4,979,614)	
Accrued Interest Payable	(160,452)	
Accreted Interest on Series 2005 TTASC Bonds	(804,307)	
Amortization of Bond Premiums, Discounts, and Deferred Charges		
on Defeased Debt	 120,573	(5,909,905)

Cash outflows from the issuance of loans to qualified recipients under revolving loan programs are recorded as expenditures, whereas loan repayments and payments on long-term receivables are recorded as revenue in the Governmental Fund financial statements. In the Government-wide financial statements, these transactions affect only cash and loans receivable and are not recorded in the Statement of Activities.

Changes in the County's proportionate share of net pension liabilities have no effect on current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds. In addition, changes in the County's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not effect current financial resources and are, also, not reported in the Governmental Funds.

Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, including workers compensation and insurance, to individual funds. Net gain or loss in the Internal Service Fund is reported with Governmental Activities.

(6,416,518)

332,705

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

(3,513,141)

482,238

See Notes to Financial Statements

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDEDDECEMBER 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
	Enterprise Fund		
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 20,716	\$ 3,368,670	
Accounts Receivable, Net	<u> </u>	32,555	
Due from Governmental Funds		187,374	
Leases Receivable	(10,859)		
Total Current Assets	9,857	3,588,599	
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,057,808	<u>-</u>	
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,057,808		
Total Assets	3,067,665	3,588,599	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	14,150	161,003	
Benefits and Awards Payable	-	2,588,033	
Due to Governmental Funds	160,000	-	
Unearned Revenues	16,035		
Total Liabilities	190,185	2,749,036	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,057,808	-	
Unrestricted	(180,328)	839,563	
Total Net Position	\$ 2,877,480	\$ 839,563	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
	Enterprise Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Services - Governmental Funds	\$ -	\$ 750,000	
Charges for Services - External Participants		32,555	
Other Operating Revenues	45,255	273,161	
Total Operating Revenues	45,255	1,055,716	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administrative		100,195	
Contractual		44,428	
Benefits and Awards		598,373	
Claims and Judgments		428,382	
Depreciation Expense	113,252		
Culture and Recreation	107,693	<u> </u>	
Total Operating Expenses	220,945	1,171,378	
Income (Loss) From Operations	(175,690)	(115,662)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest Income		10,526	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		10,526	
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(175,690)	(105,136)	
Interfund Transfers In	91,000	587,374	
Change in Net Position	(84,690)	482,238	
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	2,962,170	357,325	
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ 2,877,480	\$ 839,563	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
	Enterprise Fund		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Cash Received From Providing Services	\$ -	\$ 767,562	
Cash Received From Other Operating Income	50,313	273,161	
Cash Received from Interfund Transfer		(187,374)	
Cash Payments - Contractual		(184,530)	
Cash Payments - Claims and Benefits		(1,981,336)	
Cash Payments - Culture and Recreation	(183,823)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(133,510)	(1,312,517)	
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities Cash Transferred from Governmental Fund	91,000	587,374	
		<u> </u>	
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	91,000	587,374	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Interest Income Received		10,526	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		10,526	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(42,510)	(714,617)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1,	63,226	4,083,287	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31,	\$ 20,716	\$ 3,368,670	
Reconciliation of Income (Loss) From Operations			
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities			
Income (Loss) from Operations	\$ (175,690)	\$ (115,662)	
Depreciation Expense	113,252		
(Increase) Decrease in Interfund Receivable		(187,374)	
(Increase) Decrease in Other Receivables	5,058	(14,993)	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	13,870	(39,907)	
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	-	(954,581)	
Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payable	(90,000)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (133,510)	\$ (1,312,517)	

See Notes to Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	\$ 2,460,400
Total Assets	 2,460,400
NET POSITION Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	\$ 2,460,400
Total Net Position	\$ 2,460,400

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS		
Miscellaneous	\$	1,246,751
Total Additions		1,246,751
DEDUCTIONS		
Social Security Payments		633,741
Total Deductions		633,741
Change in Net Position		613,010
Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,847,390
Net Position - End of Year	\$	2,460,400

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the County of Tompkins (the County) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing U.S. GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government which is the County; (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the County's reporting entity is based on several criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 85, "Omnibus 2017." Based on the application of these criteria, the following entities are included as component units.

Blended Component Unit

Tompkins Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation - During 2000, in accordance with the laws of New York State and the securitization of 50% of its future tobacco settlement proceeds, the Tompkins Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (TTASC) was established. TTASC is one of 17 New York County TASCs in the New York Counties Tobacco Trust I, organized as nonprofit local development corporations who purchased the rights to the tobacco settlement proceeds from each respective county. The TASCs, in turn, pledged and assigned all of their rights as security and as a source of payment to the New York Counties Tobacco Trust I, who issued in aggregate \$227,130,000 of Tobacco Settlement Pass Through Bonds. The proceeds from securitizing 50% of its future proceeds amounted to \$7,070,234 and were recognized in the 2000 financial statements of the County. During 2005, the TASC was able to restructure pledged revenues in order to raise additional revenue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Blended Component Unit - Continued

Participation in New York Counties' Tobacco Trust V resulted in \$3,634,440 of proceeds distributed to the County for capital improvements. TTASC is deemed to be a blended component unit of the County and is reported as a Debt Service Fund. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Tompkins County Director of Finance located at 125 Court Street, Ithaca, New York 14850.

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

Tompkins County Industrial Development Agency (TCIDA) is a Public Benefit Corporation created by State Legislation to promote the economic welfare, recreational opportunities, and prosperity of Tompkins County residents. Members of TCIDA are appointed by the County but the County exercises no oversight responsibility. The County's Finance Director serves as the Treasurer and Bookkeeper. The County is not liable for TCIDA bonds or notes.

Tompkins County Development Corporation (Corporation) - Similar to the Tompkins County Industrial Development Agency (TCIDA), the Corporation was formed for the purpose of encouraging economic growth in Tompkins County during 2010. Because New York State has legislated that industrial development agencies can no longer serve nonprofit entities, the Corporation will serve that segment of the economy in Tompkins County. The Corporation is deemed to be a component unit of TCIDA.

TCIDA is a discretely presented component unit of the County. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Tompkins County Industrial Development Agency, 119 East Seneca Street, Suite 200, Ithaca, New York 14850.

Tompkins County Soil and Water Conservation District (the District) - Established under provisions of Article 3, §30 of the General Municipal Law (GML) to provide for the conservation of soil and water resources. Members of the District's Board of Directors are appointed by the County Legislature and the County provides 84.9% of the District's General Fund operational revenue. The District is a discretely presented component unit of the County. Complete financial statements can be obtained from their administrative office at 170 Bostwick Road, Ithaca, New York 14850.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Discretely Presented Component Units - Continued

Tompkins Cortland Community College (the College) was established in 1965 by joint action of the Legislative Boards of Tompkins and Cortland Counties as joint local sponsors under provisions of Article 126 of the Education Law. The College is administered by a Board of Trustees consisting of nine voting members; five of whom are appointed by the Legislative Boards of the two counties under an apportionment made between two counties by the State University Trustee and four by the Governor. The College's annual operating and capital budget is subject to approval by both County Boards and, in addition, the counties provide one-half of capital costs and one-third of operating costs for the College. Ownership of existing capital facilities is held in the ratio of 68% and 32% by the Counties of Tompkins and Cortland, respectively. Subsidies to meet operational expenses are shared in the ratio of resident students in attendance. Tompkins Cortland Community College is a joint venture undertaken with the County of Cortland and accordingly, the proportionate share of the College's equity is reported as a liability on the County's Statement of Net The College is also reported as a discretely presented component unit in accordance with GASB Statement No. 90," Majority Equity Interests - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 61," which specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization that is not considered an investment should be reported as a component unit and the government that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. The College has a fiscal year end of August 31. See Note 14 for additional disclosures. Complete financial statements can be obtained from their administrative office at 170 North Street, Dryden, New York 13053.

Joint Venture

The following organization in addition to the College is related to the County of Tompkins and is included in the reporting entity as equity interest in joint ventures:

Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit (TCAT) was formed under a consolidation agreement between the City of Ithaca, the County of Tompkins, and Cornell University effective April 1, 1998. The agreement shall remain in force until October 9, 2032. TCAT began operations on January 1, 1999, with its purpose to provide public transportation in Tompkins County and surrounding areas. As of January 1, 2005, TCAT was reorganized as a §501(c)(3). However, the structure of the Board and interest of each party was not changed. TCAT is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of nine voting members with three members being appointed by each participant in the venture. The General Manager of TCAT is a non-voting ex-officio member of the Board. In addition, the nine voting members of the Board select five additional non-voting, ex-officio members. Interest of each party in surpluses, losses, property, and debt acquired by TCAT shall be shared equally. Each party makes an annual contribution of equal amounts to the venture. See Note 14 for additional disclosures regarding this joint venture.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of activities for the primary government (Governmental and Business-type) and for the County's discretely presented component units.

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

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

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

The County does not allocate indirect costs. Indirect costs are reported in the function entitled "General Governmental Support." Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Major Funds

• **General Fund** - Principal operating fund, includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

- County Road Fund Accounts for expenditures for highway purposes authorized by §114 of the Highway Law.
- Transportation Fund Accounts for the operations of the County-owned airport.
- **Debt Service Fund** Accounts for current payments of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt (and for financial resources accumulated in a reserve for payment of future principal and interest on long-term indebtedness).

Non-Major Funds

- Special Revenue Funds
 - o Road Machinery Fund Accounts for the purchase, repair, maintenance, and storage of highway machinery, tools, and equipment pursuant to §133 of the Highway Law.
 - Special Grant Fund Accounts for Community Development Block Grants and funds received under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (enacted July 22, 2014).
 - Solid Waste Fund Accounts for County solid waste activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

- Capital Projects Funds Consist of TCAT, general government, home and community services, public health, public safety, transportation, and education funds, which are used to account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of major capital facilities or equipment.
- Debt Service Fund TTASC Fund Accounts for accumulation of resources from tobacco settlement payments and for payment of principal and interest on Tobacco Settlement Pass Through Bonds.

Proprietary Funds

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

- Internal Service Funds Accounts for the accumulation of resources for payment of unemployment insurance as authorized by §6M of the GML and to account for the accumulation of resources for payment of compensation, assessments, and other obligations under Workers' Compensation Law, Article 5, and accumulation of resources for payment of self-insured risks as authorized by §6N of the GML.
- Enterprise Fund Business-type activities funds which account for services provided to
 residents where the charges are expected to cover all costs of operations. The County
 uses enterprise funds to account for the Tompkins Center for History & Culture Facility.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the local government in a trustee or custodial capacity. The following fiduciary funds are utilized:

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

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures/expenses and the related assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus. Measurement focus is the determination of what is measured; for example, expenditures or expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Accrual Basis

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

Modified Accrual Basis

Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Material revenues that are accrued include real property taxes, state and federal aid, sales tax, and certain user charges.

The County considers property tax receivables collected within 60 days after year end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. All other revenues that are deemed collectible within six months after year end are recognized as revenues in the current year. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from federal and state grants are accrued when the expenditure is made, all other grant requirements have been met, and the resources are available.

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

Equity Classifications - Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Consists of net resources with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Consists of all other net resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The County complies with GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," which requires classification of fund balance to reflect spending constraints on resources, rather than availability for appropriation.

Constraints are broken into five classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. These classifications serve to inform readers of the financial statements of the extent to which the government is bound to honor any constraints on specific purposes for which resources in a fund can be spent.

- Nonspendable Consists of assets inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact; including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and endowments principal.
- Restricted Consists of amounts subject to legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and enforced externally or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal
 action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority prior to the end
 of the fiscal year and requires the same level of formal action to remove said constraint.
- Assigned Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint representing an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority or their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund. In funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.
- Unassigned Represents the residual classification of the government's General Fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification should only be used to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes.

The judicious use of reserves ensures the County's year-end unassigned fund balance will be kept safely above the County's target of 25% of actual year-end General Fund revenue. The County's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and then unassigned fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Property Taxes

The authority for levying taxes for the support of County and town government, inclusive of special districts, and for re-levying unpaid school taxes and village taxes, has been delegated by the New York State Legislature to the governing board of the County through various provisions of the Real Property Tax Law. For purposes of both County and town taxes, the value of real property is listed and established by the County Director of Assessment for each parcel of real property therein. Amounts to be raised by tax are determined from balanced budgets of the towns and the County and levied on or before December 31 each year. The lien date is January 1. Tax rates are established by the ratio of real property value to the taxes to be raised. In the instance of County taxes levied within the city and each of the towns, property values are equalized by the County Legislature through establishment of the ratio that assessed value of the real property in each town and the City bears to the full value therein. Except for city school district taxes levied within the City, unpaid school and village taxes are purchased from each school district and village and added to tax levies and, until paid, are counted among the assets of the County; the County thus acquires all rights, title, and interest in any unpaid taxes. Unpaid city school district taxes on properties outside of the city are also turned over to the County for collection. Taxes are collected in the towns and City of Ithaca from January 1, to a date no later than April 1, when settlement is made with the Finance Director, who makes collections thereafter. The towns' share of tax levies, which are guaranteed by the County, are paid to supervisors out of the first money received. A 5% penalty is added to unpaid items at the time of settlement; thereafter, unpaids, inclusive of this penalty, bear interest at an annual variable rate determined by the New York State Commission of Taxation and Finance.

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

Real property taxes levied are recognized as revenue in the Governmental Fund financial statements only if they are "available" within 60 days following the end of the fiscal year. Tax revenue deemed not available is treated as a deferred inflow of resources. At December 31, 2023, the County had deferred \$884,836 of real property tax revenue in the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

Budgetary Data

The budget policies are as follows.

No later than November 10, the County Administrator (as budget officer) submits a tentative budget to the County Legislature for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for all funds.

After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, no later than December 10, the governing board adopts the budget.

Budget modifications in excess of \$15,000 are authorized by resolution of the County Legislature. Unencumbered budgetary appropriations lapse at the close of each fiscal year with the exception of capital projects. There is an adopted Fiscal Policy which is reviewed annually. The Fiscal Policy allows County departments to apply for the reappropriation of unspent appropriations from the previous year.

Capital project budgets are established in the capital projects annual budget (which coincides with the operations budget) and through the County Legislature resolutions authorizing individual projects. These resolutions remain in effect for the life of the project.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

Receivables

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County reports deferred outflows related to pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plans in the Statement of Net Position. The types of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, debt, and OPEB are described in Notes 8, 10, and 11, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County reports deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenues in the Balance Sheet. The County reports deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB plans in the Statement of Net Position which are further described in Notes 8 and 11, respectively.

Leases

The County determines if an arrangement is or contains a lease at inception. The County records assets and lease obligations for leases, in which they are the lessee, and lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources for leases in which they are the lessor, which are initially based on the discounted future minimum lease payments over the term of the lease. The County uses the rate implicit in the lease agreements. In some case the implicit rate is not easily determinable, and the County elects to use its incremental borrowing rate in calculating present value of lease payments.

Lease term is defined as the non-cancelable period of the lease plus any options to extend the lease when it is reasonable certain that it will be exercised. For leases with a term, including renewals, of 12 months or less, no intangible lease assets or lease obligations are recorded on the Statement of Net Position and the County will recognize short-term lease expense for these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The County's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

Amortization expense for leases is recognized on the same basis as payments on the lease liabilities and is included in the various expense functions. Interest expense is recognized using the effective interest method. Variable payments, short-term rentals, and payments associated with non-lease components are expensed as incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The County has entered into contracts granting the County the right to use vendor-provided information technology for various terms under long-term, non-cancelable subscription agreements, referred to as Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The County records a subscription liability and subscription asset in its financial statements. The subscriptions expired at various dates. The County initially calculates the subscription liability based on the present value of expected payments during the lease term, reducing it as payments are made. The value of the subscription asset is determined similarly, adjusted for payments and implementation costs, and is amortized over the lesser of its useful life or the lease term. Key considerations include discount rate determination, subscription term assessment, and payment evaluation. The County monitors changes that may impact subscription liabilities and adjusts asset and liability values accordingly. Assets are reported alongside long-term capital assets, and liabilities with long-term debts.

Revenues

Substantially all Governmental Fund revenues are accrued. Property tax receivables expected to be received later than 60 days after year end are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the Governmental Fund financial statements. In applying GASB Statement No. 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements are met. Resources transmitted before time eligibility requirements are met are reported as deferred outflows of resources by the provider and deferred inflows of resources revenue by the recipient. Resources transmitted before all other eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and unearned revenue by the recipient.

Self-Insurance

The County assumes the liability for all general liability and substantially all of its vehicle risks. Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. As of December 31, 2023, the County had reserved \$812,626 in the Internal Service Fund to fund any settlements (see Note 15). Additionally, the County is self-insured for unemployment and reimburses New York State dollar for dollar for any unemployment claims.

Effective January 1, 1994, the County became self-insured for workers' compensation claims. Claims occurring prior to 1994 are insured under retrospective adjustment policies issued by the State Insurance Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Self-Insurance - Continued

During 2023, the County was not subject to retrospective premiums for claims incurred prior to the County becoming self-insured. The Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Plan reflected the following balances and activity for claims incurred but not paid:

	Liability	Claims and			
	Beginning of	Changes in	Claim	Liability End	
Year	Year	Estimates	Payments	of Year	
2023	\$ 2,542,614	\$ 598,373	\$ (552,954)	\$ 2,588,033	
2022	2,462,431	571,030	(490,847)	2,542,614	

An additional \$466,794 is reserved in the Internal Service Fund to fund any workers' compensation claims.

Capital Assets

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

Buildings and Improvements	30 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 15 Years
Infrastructure	25 - 50 Years

Vacation, Sick Leave, and Compensatory Absences

The County's employees are granted vacation and sick leave and earn compensatory absences in varying amounts. Two to four weeks of vacation time, depending on length of employment, are earned by each full time permanent and provisional employee. Benefits accrue upon commencement of employment. Sick/disability leave credits accumulate to a maximum of 120 days. Upon termination of employment, employees are compensated for unused accumulated vacation. Accumulated vacation time is limited to a maximum of three years vacation entitlement based on the position and length of service. Employees are eligible to receive unused sick benefits, unused holiday time, and unused compensatory time in cash or credit to be used to pay for health insurance during retirement. The value of these benefits at December 31, 2023 is approximately \$5,778,718 and is recorded as a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Vacation, Sick Leave, and Compensatory Absences - Continued

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

Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the County's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they elect to continue coverage. Health care benefits and survivors benefits are provided through an insurance company whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The County recognizes the cost of providing benefits by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the year paid. Certain retirees of the Tompkins County Library and Tompkins Cortland Community College are covered under health plans administered by the County. Both of these entities reimburse the County fully for their share of other postemployment benefits. See Note 11 for more information.

Interfund Activity

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

Use of Estimates

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

New Accounting Standards

The County adopted and implemented the following current Statement of the GASB effective for the year ended December 31, 2023:

• GASB has implemented Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements."

Future Changes in Accounting Standards

• GASB has issued Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62," effective for the year ending December 31, 2024.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Future Changes in Accounting Standards – Continued

- GASB has issued Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences," effective for the year ending December 31, 2024.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 102, "Certain Risk Disclosures," effective for the year ending December 31, 2025.

The County will evaluate the impact each of these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

Note 2 Cash and Investments

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

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

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

Deposits and investments at year end were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by collateral held by custodial banks in the County's name. Total financial institution (bank) balances at December 31, 2023, per the bank, were \$131,060,565 for the primary government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 3 Restricted Cash

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

Governmental Activity	Amount
Unspent Debt Proceeds	\$ 819,060
Debt Service	10,735,126
Community Development	2,243,488
Public Safety	1,018,953
Repairs and Replacements	25,000
Public Health	520,893
General Governmental Support	604,816
Economic Assistance	725,141
Culture and Recreation	17,087
Home and Community	110,860
Transportation	208,949
TTASC	149,481
Total	\$ 17,178,854

Restricted investments of \$649,416 represent amounts held in a mandated TTASC liquidity reserve, which is held in trust and comprised of U.S. Treasury money market funds, recorded at cost at fair value.

Note 4 Securities and Mortgages Receivable

The County has recorded \$205,000 of securities and mortgages receivable offset by deferred inflows of resources of the same amount in the Debt Service Fund. In the Statement of Net Position, this receivable is not deferred. The receivable represents the portion of debt reflected in the Statement of Net Position for which third parties have contractual responsibility to reimburse the County for future debt service requirements. The following summarizes the parties and obligations involved:

	Original	Date	Party		I	Balance
Indebtedness	Amount	Issued	Involved	% Share	Decen	nber 31, 2023
Serial Bonds	\$350,000	2012	Cooperative Extension of T.C.	100%	\$	205,000
Total					\$	205,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 5 State and Federal Aid Receivables

State and federal aid receivables at December 31, 2023 consisted of the following, which are stated at net realizable value. The County has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

Description	Amount
Social Services	\$ 12,202,893
Mental Health	208,108
Office for the Aging	1,122,346
ЕСНО	2,699,380
Public Health	1,412,142
Handicap Education	904,814
CHIPS	1,516,249
Airport	290,292
Highway Planning and Construction	1,909,605
Other	8,859,429
Total	\$ 31,125,258

Note 6 Property Taxes

At December 31, 2023, total real property tax assets of \$5,565,989 are offset by an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$337,138. The remaining portion of tax assets is partially offset by deferred inflows of resources of \$884,836 which represents an estimate of the taxes which will not be collected within the first 60 days of the subsequent year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 7 Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance at December 31, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Reclassification	Balance at December 31, 2023
Non-Depreciable Capital		11dditions	Detections	110 cm 55 metron	December 61, 2026
Assets					
Land and Land					
Improvements	\$ 7,566,138	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,566,138
Construction in Progress	26,715,015	8,979,400	-	(7,267,291)	28,427,124
Total Non-Depreciable					
Capital Assets	34,281,153	8,979,400		(7,267,291)	35,993,262
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Buildings	137,006,741	10,403,995	-	6,008,383	153,419,119
Machinery and Equipment	22,083,792	1,784,088	(260,915)	-	23,606,965
Infrastructure	285,065,358	4,345,694		1,258,908	290,669,960
Total Depreciable Capital					
Assets	444,155,891	16,533,777	(260,915)	7,267,291	467,696,044
Intangible Assets					
Intangible Lease Assets	1,635,406	187,594			1,823,000
Subscription Assets		2,617,495			2,617,495
Total Historical Cost	480,072,450	28,318,266	(260,915)		508,129,801
Less Accumulated					
Depreciation					
Buildings	(72,169,675)	(4,010,003)	-	-	(76,179,678)
Machinery and Equipment	(10,645,107)	(1,992,534)	243,488	-	(12,394,153)
Infrastructure	(158,597,805)	(7,641,826)			(166,239,631)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(241,412,587)	(13,644,363)	243,488	-	(254,813,462)
Less Accumulated					
Amortization					
Intangible Lease Assets	(326,752)	(364,725)			(691,477)
Subscription Assets	(320,732)	(430,986)	_	_	(430,986)
Total Accumulated		(.50,500)			(100,500)
Amortization	(326,752)	(795,711)			(1,122,463)
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 238,333,111	\$ 13,878,192	\$ (17,427)	\$ -	\$ 252,193,876

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 7 Capital Assets - Continued

Depreciation and amortization expenses were charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General Governmental Support	\$	2,339,781
Education		16,201
Public Safety		1,254,298
Public Health		531,488
Transportation		8,822,092
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		484,720
Culture and Recreation		339,312
Home and Community Services		652,182
Total	\$_	14,440,074

Capital assets for the Business-type activities was as follows:

Business-Type Activities	Balance at mber 31, 2022	Additions	Reclass	ification	Salance at mber 31, 2023
Depreciable Capital Assets	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				·
Buildings	\$ 3,397,564	-	\$		\$ 3,397,564
Total Depreciable Capital			-		
Assets	 3,397,564		_		 3,397,564
Total Historical Cost	 3,397,564		_		 3,397,564
Less Accumulated					
Depreciation:					
Buildings	 (226,504)	(113,252)			 (339,756)
Total Accumulated			-		
Depreciation	 (226,504)	(113,252)			 (339,756)
Business-Type Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,171,060	\$ (113,252)	\$		\$ 3,057,808

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 8 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (System)

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (System). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of New York State serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a state statute. The County also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the state's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3.0% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute 3.0 to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS Tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The System's financial statements from which the System's fiduciary respective net position is determined are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Plan investments are reported at fair value. For detailed information on how investments are valued, please refer to the System's annual reports.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 8 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (System) - Continued

Contributions

Contributions for the current year and two preceding System years were equal to 100% of the contributions required under the program and were as follows:

	2023	2022	2021
Required Contribution	\$ 4,805,160	\$ 6,558,078	\$ 6,008,804

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2023, the County reported the following (asset)/liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the System. The net pension (asset)/liability was measured as of March 31, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension (asset)/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability was based on a projection of the long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was derived from a report provided to County management by the ERS System.

	<u>ERS</u>
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2022
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 5,510,471,849
Proportionate Share of the Plan's Total Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	36,516,494
Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.163805%

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$12,381,701 for ERS in the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 8 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) - Continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

At December 31, 2023, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions were reported from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	3,889,293
Changes of Assumptions		17,734,765
Net Differences Between Projected and		
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences		
Between the Contributions		
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		2,166,145
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		4,763,893
		_
Total	\$	28,554,096
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	<u> </u>	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	(1,025,521)
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions	\$	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings	\$	(1,025,521) (196,002)
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$	(1,025,521)
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the County's	\$	(1,025,521) (196,002) (214,533)
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	\$	(1,025,521) (196,002)

Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		County
2024	\$	4,367,495
2025		(2,274,686)
2026		7,170,012
2027		9,864,234
Thereafter		-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 8 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	ERS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2023
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2022
Interest Rate of Return	5.9%
Salary Increases	4.4%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.5%
Inflation Rate	2.9%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2016 - March 31, 2020.

The long term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by each the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

	ERS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2023
Asset Type:	
Domestic Equities	4.3%
International Equities	6.9%
Real Estate Equity	4.6%
Private Equity	7.5%
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	5.4%
Real Assets	5.8%
Credit	5.4%
Fixed Income	1.5%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 8 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) - Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based on the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or higher than the current rate.

	19	% Decrease	Curr	ent Assumption	19	% Increase	
ERS		(4.9%)		(5.9%)		(6.9%)	
County's Proportionate Share of the				_			
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$	88,244,703	\$	36,516,494	\$	(6,708,443)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of the respective valuation dates were as follows:

	Dollars in Thousands			
		ERS		
Measurement Date	M	Tarch 31, 2023		
Employers' Total Pension Liability	\$	232,627,259		
Plan Net Position		(211,183,223)		
Employers' Net Pension Liability	_\$	21,444,036		
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the Employers' Total Pension Liability		90.8%		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 8 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) - Continued

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of December 31, 2023 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through the respective year end based on estimated ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of December 31, 2023 amounted to \$-0-.

Current Year Changes

The following is a summary of current year activity:

	Beginning		Ending
	Balance	Change	Balance
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ (13,046,438)	\$ 49,562,932	\$ 36,516,494
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(28,861,755)	307,659	(28,554,096)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	48,117,221	(43,454,073)	4,663,148
County Total	\$ 6,209,028	\$ 6,416,518	\$ 12,625,546

Note 9 Short-Term Debt

Bond Anticipation Notes

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

Outstanding balances of BANs payable were comprised of the following at December 31, 2023:

ъ .

_	Description of Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Ou	Balance itstanding nber 31, 2023
BAN - Dated 2/16/2023 - Series A	Capital Improvement	5.5%	2/16/2024	\$	937,000
Total				\$	937,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 9 Short-Term Debt - Continued

Bond Anticipation Notes - Continued

The following is a summary of changes in BANs payable for the period ended December 31, 2023:

		Balance				l	Salance
	Dece	mber 31, 2022	A	dditions	 Deletions	Decen	nber 31, 2023
BAN - Dated 2/16/2023 - Series A	\$	-	\$	937,000	\$ -	\$	937,000
BAN - Dated 2/17/2022 - Series A		6,885,000			(6,885,000)		-
Total BAN Activity	\$	6,885,000	\$	937,000	\$ (6,885,000)	\$	937,000

The County expensed \$44,014 in interest on short-term debt during the year. Interest expense on short-term debt is calculated as follows.

Total	\$ 44,014
Less BAN Premium	 (18,993)
Add Interest Accrued in the Current Year	44,899
Less Interest Accrued in Prior Year	(119,592)
Cash Paid	\$ 137,700

Revenue Anticipation Notes

The County may issue revenue anticipation notes (RANs) in anticipation of the receipt of revenues. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. RANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the County did not issue or redeem any RANs.

Note 10 Long-Term Obligations

Constitutional Debt Limit

At December 31, 2023, the total outstanding bonded indebtedness of the County (exclusive of TTASC bonds) aggregated \$62,524,694. This was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented approximately 10.58% of its statutory debt limit.

Serial Bonds

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 10 Long-Term Obligations - Continued

Serial Bonds - Continued

On February 16, 2023, the County issued \$12,035,000 of public improvement (serial) bonds, with an interest rate of 4.0%. The County used the proceeds to provide long-term financing for the Backup Emergency Dispatch Center, Green Facilities, and the Highway Machinery 5-Year Plan.

Installment Purchase Debt

Represents long-term installment purchase commitments and is liquidated in the General Fund. The amount capitalized in relation to these installment purchase commitments was \$12,881,442 for equipment and \$548,000 for buildings, with total installment purchase commitments outstanding of \$102,694 at December 31, 2023. Net book value of the related assets was \$7,064,622 at year end.

Summary of Long-Term Debt

The following is a schedule of long-term debt and with corresponding maturity schedules:

	Date	Interest	Maturity		Balance
Description	Issued	Rate	Date	0	utstanding
Bonds					
2014 Refunding Bonds - Series A	11/2014	2.00-5.00%	03/2027	\$	1,420,000
2014 Refunding Bonds - Series B	11/2014	2.00-5.00%	12/2032		8,290,000
Add Unamortized Premiums					1,621,618
Net Refunding Bonds					11,331,618
Public Improvement Bonds 2012	07/2012	1.00-2.25%	07/2027		920,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2013	07/2013	3.00-4.00%	07/2030		1,720,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2014	11/2014	2.00-3.00%	10/2029		3,375,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2015	07/2015	2.00-3.00%	07/2030		4,975,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2016	07/2016	2.00%	07/2027		1,005,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2017	02/2017	1.50-2.25%	02/2028		2,655,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2018	02/2018	2.00-2.50%	02/2028		975,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2019	02/2019	3.00%	02/2029		2,275,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2020	02/2020	1.00-1.75%	02/2030		1,305,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2021	02/2021	0.25-1.25%	02/2036		2,725,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2022 - Series A	02/2022	1.30-2.80%	02/2042		6,115,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2022 - Series B	02/2022	2.00-3.00%	02/2047		11,695,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2023	02/2023	4.00%	02/2041		12,035,000
Total Bonds				\$	63,106,618
Installment Purchase Debt					
Human Services Annex	02/2011	4.04%	02/2025	\$	102,694
Total Installment Purchase Debt				\$	102,694

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 10 Long-Term Obligations - Continued

Summary of Long-Term Debt - Continued

Description	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding
TTASC Bonds				
Series 2000 Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds	12/2000	5.25% - 6.30%	06/2025	\$ 2,855,000
Less: Unamortized Bond Discount				(20,535)
Carrying Value of Series 2000				
Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds				2,834,465
_				
Series 2005 Tobacco Settlement Pass-through Bonds	11/2005	6.00% - 7.85%	06/2060	3,634,440
Less: Unamortized Bond Discount				(28,901)
Add: Addition to Accreted Value				8,632,125
Carrying Value of Series 2005				
Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds				12,237,664
Ç				
Total Carrying Value of Pass-Through Bonds				\$ 15,072,129

The County's Debt Service requirements at December 31, 2023 were as follows:

	Serial I	Bonds	TTASC Series 2000 Bonds		Installment Pur		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 5,305,000	\$ 2,094,377	\$ -	\$ 188,781	\$ 47,772	\$ 4,228	\$ 7,640,158
2025	5,700,000	1,716,376	-	188,781	54,922	2,261	7,662,340
2026	5,870,000	1,545,838	-	188,781	-	-	7,604,619
2027	6,035,000	1,367,703	-	188,781	-	-	7,591,484
2028	5,310,000	1,188,318	-	188,781	-	-	6,687,099
2029-2033	15,310,000	3,961,335	-	943,905	-	-	20,215,240
2034-2038	8,370,000	2,249,410	1,305,000	778,390	-	-	12,702,800
2039-2043	7,025,000	849,666	1,550,000	212,333	-	-	9,636,999
2044-2047	2,560,000	156,600					2,716,600
Total	\$ 61,485,000	\$15,129,623	\$ 2,855,000	\$ 2,878,533	\$ 102,694	<u>\$ 6,489</u>	\$82,457,339

During 2005, the County sold its residual interest in the Securitized Tobacco Settlement Revenues through the issuance of Series 2005 TASC Bonds, as described above. The Series 2005 Bonds are capital appreciation bonds, upon which the investment return on the initial principal amount is reinvested at a compounded rate until maturity.

There are no scheduled principal and interest payments on the TASC Series 2005 Bonds other than on their respective maturity dates, at which time a single payment is made representing both the initial principal amount and the total investment return.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 10 Long-Term Obligations - Continued

Summary of Long-Term Debt - Continued

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

The projected turbo redemption payments are presented in the following table. It is expected the Corporation would begin making payments based on this amortization. However, no payments on this debt have been made. The current portion represents scheduled payments for 2015-2023.

	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 1,218,826	\$ 2,408,462	\$ 3,627,288
2025	483,684	1,078,065	1,561,749
2026	265,026	680,340	945,366
2027	224,638	731,767	956,405
2028	201,466	764,147	965,613
2029-2033	821,184	5,226,075	6,047,259
2034-2039	419,616	4,143,770	4,563,386
Expected Total Debt Service	\$ 3,634,440	\$ 15,032,626	\$ 18,667,066

The following is a summary of the amount of accretion on the TTASC Series 2005 capital appreciation bonds if held to maturity:

	Amount of Yearly Accretion and			
	Amortization of			
	Bond Discount			
2024	\$ 655,363			
2025	636,716			
2026	609,667			
2027	592,915			
2028	571,020			
2029-2033	2,651,212			
2034-2039	683,608			
Total Accretion	6,400,501			
Additional Accretion	8,632,125			
Principal	3,634,440			
Expected Total Debt Service	\$ 18,667,066			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 10 Long-Term Obligations - Continued

Other Noncurrent Liabilities

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

- Compensated Absences: Represents the value of earned and unused portion of the liability for compensated absences and is liquidated in various funds.
- Workers Compensation Claims: Represents estimated liabilities for claims for workers' compensation that have been incurred, but not reported, and is liquidated in the Internal Service Fund.
- Employees' Retirement System (ERS): Represents the actuarially determined portion of New York State's liability.
- Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB): Represents the liability of the County's actuarial assumptions and other inputs.
- Lease Obligations: Represents the liability for leases reported in accordance with GASB 87; see Note 20.
- Subscription Obligations: Represents the liability for SBITA's in accordance with GASB 96; see Note 21

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the period ended December 31, 2023:

		Balance				Balance	Aı	nount Due
	Dece	ember 31, 2022	Additions	 Deletions	Dec	ember 31, 2023	Witl	hin One Year
Serial Bonds	\$	54,150,000	\$12,035,000	\$ (4,700,000)	\$	61,485,000	\$	5,305,000
Unamortized Premiums		825,824	963,000	 (167,206)		1,621,618		202,028
Total Serial Bonds		54,975,824	12,998,000	(4,867,206)		63,106,618		5,507,028
Compensated Absences		5,692,613	86,105	-		5,778,718		-
Workers' Compensation Claims		2,542,614	598,373	(552,954)		2,588,033		1,032,625
Net Pension Liability		=	36,516,494	-		36,516,494		-
OPEB Liability		99,014,234		(15,996,613)		83,017,621		-
Lease Obligations		1,322,096	187,594	(340,188)		1,169,502		371,754
Subscription Obligations		-	2,520,573	(584,649)		1,935,924		648,944
Installment Purchase Debt		148,577		 (45,883)		102,694		47,772
Total Primary Government		163,695,958	52,907,139	 (22,387,493)		194,215,604		7,608,123
TTASC Bonds		6,864,440	_	(375,000)		6,489,440		1,218,826
Add Accreted Interest on 2005 Bond	1	7,827,818	804,307	-		8,632,125		-
Less Unamortized Bond Discount		(63,388)		13,952		(49,436)		(13,952)
Total TASC		14,628,870	804,307	 (361,048)		15,072,129		1,204,874
Total	\$	178,324,828	\$53,711,446	\$ (22,748,541)	\$	209,287,733	\$	8,812,997

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 10 Long-Term Obligations - Continued

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Obligations - Continued

The County expensed \$2,871,140 in interest on long term debt during the year. Interest expense on long-term debt is calculated as follows.

Cash Paid	\$1,956,538
Less Interest Accrued in Prior Year	(592,811)
Add Interest Accrued in the Current Year	827,956
Add Accreted Interest on the Series 2005 TASC Bonds	804,307
Add Amortization of Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	32,681
Less Amortization of Bond Premiums	(171,483)
Add Amortization of TTASC Bond Discount	13,952

Total \$2,871,140

Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt

The County reports deferred outflows of resources related to deferred charges on defeased debt in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on defeased debt results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the refunding debt.

The following is a summary of changes in deferred charges on defeased debt for the period ended December 31, 2023:

	Balance]	Balance	Amo	ount Due	
	Decem	ber 31, 2022	Addition	ns	Deletions	Decer	nber 31, 2023	Within	n One Year
Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	\$	161,411	\$	_	\$ (32,681)	\$	128,730	\$	29,030

Note 11 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Tompkins County

General Information About the OPEB Plan Plan Description

The County's defined OPEB plan provides medical benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses in accordance with various employment contracts. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the County. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the County Legislature. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements because there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the plan.

Benefits Provided

The County provides healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 11 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Tompkins County - Continued

General Information About the OPEB Plan - Continued

The specifics of each contract are on file at the County offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	308
Active Employees not Fully Eligible for Benefits	730

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$83,017,621 was measured as of January 1, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Long-Term Bond Rate	3.72%
Discount Rate	3.72%
Salary Scale	2.90%
Rate of Inflation	2.50%
Marital Assumption	70.00%
Participation Rate	100.00%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.00% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate
	rate of 3.94% for 2092 and later years

The discount rate is based on Bond Buyer Weekly 20-Bond Go Index.

Mortality rates were based on the Scale MP-2010 and projected forward with Scale MP-2021 (generational mortality) published by the pension mortality study released by the Society of Actuaries.

Termination rates were based on the experience under the NYS and Local Retirement System.

Retirement rates are based on the experience under the New York State and Local Retirement System.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 11 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Tompkins County - Continued

Total OPEB Liability - Continued

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 valuation were consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 and Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs).

	County Total OPEB Liability				
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	99,014,234			
Changes for the Year					
Service Cost		5,934,141			
Interest Cost		2,139,829			
Changes of Benefit Terms		-			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-			
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs		(21,932,431)			
Benefit Payments		(2,138,152)			
Total		(15,996,613)			
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	83,017,621			

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease		Di	scount Rate	1% Increase		
		(2.72%)		(3.72%)		(4.72%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	98,207,968	\$	83,017,621	\$	70,929,784	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

			He	althcare Cost		
	19	% Decrease]	Trend Rate	1	% Increase
(5.00% to		0% to 2.94%)	(6.0)	0% to 3.94%)	(7.0	00% to 4.94%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	65,790,107	\$	83,017,621	\$	105,251,206

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 11 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB) - Tompkins County - Continued

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$7,451,738.

At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	\$ 6,768,722 12,443,631 2,126,266	\$ 1,225,936 25,742,176
Total	\$ 21,338,619	\$ 26,968,112

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year	
Ending December 31,	 Amount
2024	\$ (974,481)
2025	(79,993)
2026	1,315,767
2027	(838,848)
2028	(1,973,075)
2029 and Thereafter	(5,205,129)

Current Year Activity

The following is a summary of current year activity:

	Beg	inning Balance	Change	_En	ding Balance
OPEB Liability	\$	99,014,234	\$ (15,996,613)	\$	83,017,621
Deferred Outflows of Resources		(26,555,771)	5,217,152		(21,338,619)
Deferred Inflows of Resources		11,209,037	15,759,075		26,968,112
Total	\$	83,667,500	\$ 4,979,614	\$	88,647,114

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 12 Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues, and Expenditures

Interfund receivable, payable, revenues, and expenditure balances at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables	Interfund Revenue	Interfund Expenditures
Major Funds				
General Fund	\$ 1,695,280	\$ 7,665,435	\$ -	\$ 28,567,704
County Road Fund	-	1,000,000	3,540,825	-
Transportation Fund	58,924	-	1,872,135	342,481
Debt Service Fund	6,683,503	-	11,728,945	-
Non-Major Funds	1,722,033	1,521,679	13,411,422	2,321,516
Internal Service Fund	187,374	-	587,374	-
Enterprise Fund		160,000	91,000	
Total	\$ 10,347,114	\$ 10,347,114	\$ 31,231,701	\$ 31,231,701

Note 13 Deferred Compensation Plan

At the March 17, 2015 meeting of the Legislature, with a unanimous vote, the New York State Deferred Compensation Plan (NYSDCP) was approved to be the new deferred compensation provider. The decision to change providers was based on the NYS Plan's lower costs/fees to employees and retirees who participate, along with the consistently strong performance of the Plan. The transition from ICMA-RC, the former provider, to the NYSDCP took place on June 10, 2015.

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

Note 14 Joint Ventures

Tompkins Cortland Community College

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 14 Joint Ventures - Continued

Tompkins Cortland Community College - Continued

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

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

County of Tompkins	68%
County of Cortland	32%

- Subsidies to meet operational expenses are shared in the ratio of residents in attendance. The County's share of operations for the current year and the two preceding years was \$3,027,387, \$3,076,216, and \$3,125,044, respectively.
- The governing body has established that the County of Tompkins and the County of Cortland will each provide 30% of the operational costs of the College.
- All monies incidental to college operations are received and expended by the College except for those monies relating to debt service for which the counties, as sponsors, are responsible. During 1994 the sponsors authorized a Campus Master Plan Improvement Program in the amount of \$8,689,572. The sponsors are responsible for approximately 50% of the cost associated with the Master Plan improvements. Tompkins County is the lead agency in financing the sponsor's share and has issued \$6,860,000 of debt to provide for the sponsor's share of program cost. The Cortland County Legislature has executed an inter-municipal agreement with Tompkins County, which provides for reimbursement of 36% of the net debt service cost associated with the project. As of December 31, 2022, the 1994 Master Plan was repaid in full.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 14 Joint Ventures - Continued

Tompkins Cortland Community College - Continued

- In 2005, the College began another campus expansion program estimated at a cost of approximately \$34 million. The sponsoring counties have committed \$13.5 million to match NYS participation in the expansion, with the College required to raise funds over and above the amount approved by New York State. Under the 2005 Campus Expansion, each county became responsible for issuing debt to finance the project. The County has contributed \$12,971,037 for the Campus Expansion, consisting of \$3,665,537 from a tobacco securitization, a \$620,000 budget contribution, and \$8,685,500 of bonds and notes. At December 31, 2023, outstanding debt related to the 2005 Campus Expansion (consisting of 2014 Refunding Series A Bonds and 2014 Refunding Series B Bonds) was \$2,130,495.
- In 2014, the College began another Master Plan improvement project estimated at a cost of approximately \$7 million. The sponsoring counties have committed \$3,525,000 to match New York State participation in the expansion, with the College required to raise funds over and above the amount approved by New York State. Under the 2014 Campus Expansion, each county became responsible for issuing debt to finance the project. Tompkins County bonded \$2,185,500 on November 6, 2014 for this project; outstanding debt related to the 2014 Master Plan improvement project was \$955,000.
- In 2016, the College began a roof replacement project estimated at a cost of approximately \$3.5 million. The sponsoring counties have committed \$1,750,000 to match the NYS participation in the project. On February 21, 2017, the County issued \$1,100,000 in bonds to provide its share of funding to the College for the roof replacement project. At December 31, 2022, the outstanding debt related to the roof replacement project was \$535,381.
- The financial statements of the College are independently audited annually. The following is an audited summary of financial information included in financial statements for the joint venture (combined funds) as of August 31, 2023:

Total Assets	\$ 60,724,150
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,217,235
Total Liabilities	64,180,086
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	25,418,391
Total Equity	(16,657,092)
Total Revenues	38,853,801
Total Expenses	39,694,844

• The County's share of the College's equity is comprised of the following at December 31, 2023:

68% of the College's Total Equity

\$ (11,326,823)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 14 Joint Ventures - Continued

Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit

The following is the activity undertaken jointly with another municipality and a university. This activity is excluded from the financial statements of the participating municipalities. Separate financial statements for this joint venture can be obtained from the Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit's administrative office at 737 Willow Avenue, Ithaca, New York 14850.

TCAT was formed under a consolidation agreement between the City of Ithaca, Tompkins County, and Cornell University effective April 1, 1998. The agreement shall remain in force until October 9, 2032. TCAT began operations on January 1, 1999, with its purpose to provide public transportation in Tompkins County and surrounding areas. As of January 1, 2005, TCAT was reorganized as a 501(c)(3). However, the structure of the Board, and the interest of each party was not changed. Significant provisions of the agreement are as follows:

- TCAT is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of nine voting members with three members appointed by each participant in the venture. The General Manager of TCAT is a non-voting ex-officio member of the Board. In addition, the nine voting members of the Board select five additional non-voting, ex-officio members.
- Interest of each party in surpluses, losses, property, and debt acquired by TCAT shall be shared equally.
- Each party makes an annual contribution of equal amounts to the venture for TCAT's operating budget. The County's contribution for 2022 and 2023 was \$947,214 and \$994,574, respectively. The 2024 contribution will be \$1,034,357.
- The financial statements of TCAT are independently audited annually and may be obtained from their administrative office. The following is a summary of audited financial information included in financial statements for the joint venture as of December 31, 2023:

Total Assets	\$ 39,341,553
Total Liabilities	12,774,563
Total Equity	26,566,990
Total Revenues	21,074,449
Total Expenses	21,567,252

• The County's share of TCAT's equity amounted to \$8,855,663 at December 31, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 15 Contingencies

The County of Tompkins is defendant in several tax certiorari claims brought by taxpayers in an attempt to reduce their real property value assessments. These lawsuits arise from the continuing adjustments to property valuations required to maintain assessments at a uniform level of market value. The County's attorney in the defense of these cases has expressed the opinion that the impact of settlement of such cases has the potential to be substantial but not predictable.

The County of Tompkins is a defendant in several tort claims. There are always various cases pending against the County, but we are not aware of any of these cases presenting a material adverse effect upon the County's financial condition, nor would any of these cases affect the power of the County to levy, collect, and enforce the collection of taxes or other revenues for the payment of its obligations. The County is self-insured for the amounts claimed and is paying for the defense of these cases. It maintains reserves, in amounts recommended by its insurance administrator, which it considers adequate to cover potential settlements or damages awarded. As of December 31, 2023, the County has reserved \$890,531 for unreported claims, which is included in the net position in the Internal Services Fund.

The County provides services through approximately 835 full and part-time employees as of December 31, 2023. The bargaining units representing certain of these employees, the approximate number of members and contract expiration dates are as follows:

Bargaining Unit	Number of Members	Contract Expiration Date
Correctional Officers	43	December 31, 2017 (1)
C.S.E.A White Collar	416	December 31, 2023
C.S.E.A Blue Collar	60	December 31, 2023
Deputy Sheriff's Association	52	December 31, 2025

(1) Negotiations are underway.

The County, as a matter of fiscal policy, reserves funds for anticipated settlements. The adopted 2024 budget provides resources for future labor contracts consistent with settlements of other employee units.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 15 Contingencies - Continued

Health Insurance

The County participates in an employee health insurance plan (Plan), the Greater Tompkins County Municipal Health Insurance Consortium (Consortium). Consortium was organized in 2010 as an Article 5-G GML municipal corporation to provide health insurance benefits for its member municipalities. The term "Municipal Corporation," as defined by §119-N of the GML, includes a county, city, town, or village. The Plan's general objectives are to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member participants, an adequate program of insurance in a cost-effective manner. Municipalities joining the Plan must remain members for a minimum of three years; a participant may withdraw with written notice prior to October 3rd of each Plan year. Municipalities applying for membership in the Plan may do so with two-thirds approval of the Board. Plan underwriting and rate setting policies have been established after consultation with third party administration. Plan members are subject to supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. Premium assessments are determined annually, and should assets of the Plan be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities. Plan membership currently includes 50 participants. The Plan uses reinsurance agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although it does not discharge the primary liability of the Plan as direct insurer of the risks reinsured.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the County incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$13,868,396. Plan financial statements may be obtained from the Greater Tompkins County Municipal Health Insurance Consortium, at 215 N. Tioga Street, Ithaca, New York 14850.

Note 16 Sales Tax

The County, under the general authority of Article 29 of the Tax Law, imposes a 3% sales tax in the towns outside the City of Ithaca and a 1.5% sales tax within its boundaries. Both the County and City-imposed tax are administered and collected by the State Tax Commission in the same manner as that relating to the New York State (the state) imposed 4% sales and compensating use tax. Net collections, meaning monies collected after deducting expenses of administration and collections and amounts refunded or to be refunded, but inclusive to any applicable penalties and interest, are paid by the State to the County and the City, respectively. Of the total sales tax received by the County, an amount equal to 50% of total collections, excluding the amount paid directly to the City, is retained by the County. The balance is divided among the towns based upon population as determined by the 2020 census. The Towns' share is divided and allocated between incorporated Villages (located wholly or partially within the Town), and the area of the Towns outside said Villages, on the basis of population. All the Villages and five Townships are paid their share in cash. The Town outside villages' shares are retained by the County and applied in the first instance to the taxes to be relevied for county purposes in the respective Towns' levy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 16 Sales Tax - Continued

During 1992, the State Legislature granted authority to increase the County sales tax rate from 3% to 4%. The new taxing authority became effective December 1, 1992, with an initial expiration of November 30, 1995. The State Legislature has subsequently renewed the additional tax rate to November 30, 2024.

For the past five year period, sales tax proceeds have been distributed to the jurisdictions within the County in the following amounts:

			Town/
Year	County Share	City Share	Village Share
2023	\$ 45,333,158	\$ 16,606,097	\$ 18,653,173
2022	44,706,796	16,630,872	18,169,493
2021	41,607,545	14,977,714	17,589,635
2020	34,265,205	12,142,724	14,578,284
2019	38,731,780	14,393,167	15,797,716

The 2024 County Budget includes \$43,453,828 in sales tax to support operations.

Note 17 Transactions with Discretely Presented Component Units

The County of Tompkins contributed \$4,048,954 and \$346,165 to the Tompkins County Public Library and the Tompkins County Soil and Water Conservation District, respectively. Additionally, the Library's facilities are owned by the County and provided to the Library at no charge. The County provided \$34,169 worth of debt service on the building occupied by the Library. Transactions with the Tompkins Cortland Community College are disclosed in Note 14.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 18 Fund Balance Detail

At December 31, 2023, fund balance in the governmental funds was comprised of the following:

	General Fund	County Ro Fund	ad	Tra	nsportation Fund		Service und		n-Major Funds
Nonspendable									
Prepaid Expenses	\$ 1,614,097	\$ 3	39_		111	\$		\$	171
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 1,614,097	\$ 3	39		111	\$		\$	171
Restricted									
Public Safety	\$ 302,862	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Community Development	-		-		-		-	1	,104,048
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	1,787,263		-		-		-		-
Debt Service	-		-		-	10,9	990,956	1	,453,183
Capital Projects - Unspent Debt Proceeds	-		-		-		-		819,060
Capital Reserve	25,000				-				
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 2,115,125	\$	_			\$ 10,9	990,956	\$ 3	,376,291
Committed									
Capital Projects	\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$ 9	,418,368
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	_			\$		\$ 9	,418,368
Assigned									
Appropriated for Next Year's Budget	\$ 6,903,803	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Encumbered for:									
General Governmental Support	5,298,986		-		-		-		-
Education	183,557		-		-		-		-
Public Safety	199,511		-		-		-		-
Public Health	567,760		-		-		-		-
Transportation	161,596	53	36		162,021		-		-
Economic Assistance	436,116		-		-		-		-
Culture and Recreation	7,949		-		-		-		-
Home and Community Services	32,520		-		-		-		-
Assigned for:									
Public Safety RAA Reserve	2,090,629		-		-		-		-
Emergency Communications R&R	813,208		-		-		-		-
Residual Fund Balance		1,760,99	92_		1,227,744			12	,075,302
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$16,695,635	\$ 1,761,52	28	_\$_	1,389,765	\$		\$12	,075,302
Unassigned									
Unassigned Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 60,932,193	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	
Total Unassigned Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 60,932,193	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 18 Fund Balance Detail - Continued

Of the \$19,125,277 reported as unrestricted net position deficit of the Governmental Activities in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, the County has designated funds to be set aside for certain purposes or contingencies, as follows:

Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (19,125,277)
Designated for:	
Ensuing Year's Budget	6,903,803
Carry-over of Prior Year's Commitments	
(Encumbrances and Rollovers)	7,050,552
Prepaid Expenses	1,618,704
Capital Projects	9,418,368
Self Insurance	209,186
Workers' Compensation	630,377
Equity Interest in Joint Venture, Net of Related Debt	(2,471,160)
Public Safety	2,903,837
Transportation	3,036,422
Home and Community Services	2,345,689
Total Designated Net Position	31,645,778
Unrestricted, Undesignated Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (50,771,055)

Reconciliation Between Restricted Fund Balance and Restricted Net Position

Restricted fund balances and restricted net position differ because unspent debt proceeds are reported as restricted fund balance in the fund financial statements and as a portion of invested in capital, net of related debt, in the Statement of Net Position. Restricted fund balances and restricted net position also differ because loan balances in the special grant fund and the debt service fund are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements and as a portion of restricted net position in the Statement of Net Position.

Restricted Net Position in the Government-Wide Financial Statements	\$ 16,019,580
Less Unspent Debt Proceeds	(819,060)
Plus Securities, Mortgages, and Loan Balances	356,268
Restricted Fund Balance in the Fund Financial Statements	\$ 16,482,372

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 19 Subsequent Events

On February 15, 2024, the County issued \$4,273,000 of BANs due February 14, 2025. The proceeds of the Notes, along with \$11,000 available funds of the County, will partially redeem and renew the \$937,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2023 Series A maturing February 16, 2024 for various capital projects and provide \$3,347,000 in new monies for the Cortland St. Bridge Replacement, Highway Machinery, and Midline Culvert Project.

Note 20 Leases

Lease Liability

The County enters into lease agreements for certain equipment that are considered leases and for office space it occupies for judicial courts and other offices. The County is not party to any material short term leases, and current leases do not require any variable payments.

Lease liabilities as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

				Outstanding	
		Final	Discount	December 31,	
Description of Lease	Issue Date	Maturity	Rate	2023	
Building - CORNELL COOPERATIVE - 615 WILLOW AVE, Ithaca, NY	01/01/2022	07/31/2028	3.09%	\$ 201,385	
Building - HANCOCK PLZ, 307 THIRD ST, Ithaca, New York	01/01/2022	04/30/2026	2.36%	165,970	
Building - Irish, LLC - 120 W State Street, Ithaca, NY	08/01/2022	08/31/2027	5.14%	115,219	
Building - SCHUG REALTY LLC., 1771 HANSHAW RD, Ithaca, New York	10/25/2022	12/31/2025	8.22%	84,920	
Building - Tompkins County Development Board - Seneca, Ithaca, NY	05/01/2022	04/30/2027	5.82%	103,948	
Building - Tompkins County Workforce Development Board, 401 E. State/MLK Jr. Street (Suite 402-B), Ithaca, NY	01/01/2022	03/31/2025	2.08%	24,203	
Building - TTH ASSOCIATES LEASE, 171 E STATE ST, Ithaca, NY	12/01/2022	12/31/2024	9.39%	30,121	
Equipment - Alcohol Monitoring Systems, Inc., CAM Wireless Base, Station Standalone	04/01/2023	03/31/2026	7.60%	4,539	
Equipment - Functional Communication, Business Audio, Video Systems	01/01/2022	08/31/2026	2.65%	1,646	
Equipment - Ricoh USA, Copiers/Multifunction Devices, N/A	03/30/2022	03/29/2027	3.01%	126,702	
Equipment - Solar Liberty Energy Systems, Inc, 128 East Buffalo Street, Photvoltaic Modules, Inverter, Mounting Racks	01/01/2022	01/11/2026	2.36%	2,559	
Equipment - Solar Liberty Energy Systems, Inc, 170 Bostwick Road, Photvoltaic Modules, Inverter, Mounting Racks	01/01/2022	01/11/2026	2.36%	3,046	
Equipment - Solar Liberty Energy Systems, Inc, 214 West State Street, Photvoltaic Modules, Inverter, Mounting Racks	01/01/2022	01/11/2026	2.36%	3,046	
Equipment - Solar Liberty Energy Systems, Inc, 320 West State Street, Photvoltaic Modules, Inverter, Mounting Racks	01/01/2022	01/11/2026	2.36%	3,046	
Equipment - Solar Liberty Energy Systems, Inc, 55 Brown Road, Photvoltaic Modules, Inverter, Mounting Racks	01/01/2022	01/11/2026	2.36%	3,046	
Equipment - Solar Liberty Energy Systems, Inc, 779 Warren Road, Photvoltaic Modules, Inverter, Mounting Racks	01/01/2022	01/11/2026	2.36%	3,046	
Equipment - Solar Liberty Energy Systems, Inc, 92 Brown Road, Photvoltaic Modules, Inverter, Mounting Racks	01/01/2022	01/11/2026	2.36%	3,046	
Land - TOWER - C.C. GARTLEIN, TAX PARCEL NO. 231-3 (CURTIS RD, Ithaca, NY)	01/01/2022	06/30/2026	2.65%	15,317	
Land - TOWER - JWILLIAMKENNEY, TAX PARCEL NO. 21-7 (OFF TUCKER RD, Enfield, NY)	01/01/2022	06/30/2026	2.65%	17,930	
Land - TOWER - MARLIN HOUSTIN, TAX PARCEL NO. 31-1.5 (SINCERBEAUX RD, Groton, NY)	01/01/2022	12/31/2025	2.36%	12,742	
Land - TOWER - VLG OF DRYDEN, TAX PARCEL NO. 36-1-34 (WALKER RD, Dryden, New York)	01/01/2022	12/31/2027	2.87%	25,532	
Land - VANHORN JOHNSON FARM, TAX PARCEL NO. 211-3.2 (TAFT RD, Slaterville Springs, NY)	01/01/2022	06/30/2026	2.65%	17,930	
Land - WILLIAM F. FARRELL, TOWER, TAX PARCEL NO. 6-1-21.22 (OFF MILLER RD, Ithaca, NY)	01/01/2022	06/30/2026	2.65%	21,345	
Other - Cintas, Uniform, Rentals	06/09/2022	06/09/2025	5.67%	4,391	
Other - FirstLight Fiber, Seneca Army Depot, Colocation - Caged Space	02/14/2023	02/13/2033	6.77%	75,968	
Vehicle - Enterprise, RAV4 Prime, Toyota (3)	11/08/2023	10/31/2023	15.79%	98,859	

\$ 1,169,502

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 20 Leases - Continued

Lease Liability - Continued

The following is a summary of the maturity of lease liabilities:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 371,754	\$ 48,202	\$ 419,956
2025	344,222	30,469	374,691
2026	240,518	16,102	256,620
2027	123,168	5,665	128,833
2028	53,050	2,019	55,069
2029-2032	36,790	2,357	39,147
T	04.460.800	0.404044	
Total	\$1,169,502	\$ 104,814	\$1,274,316

Interest paid for the current year amounted to \$44,344.

Lease Receivable

The County enters into lease agreements for certain equipment and land that are considered leases. The County is not party to any material short-term leases, and current leases do not require and variable payments.

Lease receivables as of December 31, 2023 are included with other accounts receivable in the General Fund and Governmental Activities and are as follows:

				Outstanding
		Maturity	Discount	December 31,
Description of Lease	Issue Date	Date	Rate	2023
Building - ALCOHOL DRUG COUNCIL, 201 E GREEN ST, Ithaca, New York	01/01/2022	03/31/2026	2.36%	\$ 316,938
Building - ARDM Enterprises, LLC., 1 Culligan Drive, Ithaca, NY	12/01/2022	10/31/2026	7.53%	21,408
Building - AVIS RENT A CAR SYSTEM LLC, 1 CULLIGAN DR, Ithaca, NY	07/01/2022	06/30/2027	5.57%	239,575
Building - BLAKESLEE ENTERPRISES LLC, 1 CULLIGAN DR, Ithaca, NY	07/01/2022	06/30/2027	5.57%	158,659
Building - BUDGET RENT A CAR SYSTEMS INC., 1 CULLIGAN DR, Ithaca, NY	07/01/2022	06/30/2027	5.57%	223,709
Building - EDWARD KOPKO, 308 N TIOGA ST, Ithaca, NY	02/11/2022	02/11/2024	2.61%	987
Building - GENOA HEALTHCARE LLC, 201 E GREEN ST, Ithaca, NY	07/01/2022	07/01/2025	5.69%	11,329
Building - ITHACA COFFEE COMPANY, 1 CULLIGAN DR, Ithaca, New York	01/01/2022	12/31/2025	2.36%	23,419
Building - JULES J. RAVO, 308 N TIOGA ST, Ithaca, NY	02/11/2022	02/10/2024	2.61%	349
Building - TOMPKINS TRUST COMPANY, 110 N TIOGA ST, Ithaca, NY	01/01/2022	05/31/2038	3.88%	46,304
Building - UPSTATE CELLULAR NETWORK, TOWER - WARREN RD, Lansing, NY	01/01/2022	03/13/2027	2.65%	79,537
Building - UNITED STATE OF AMERICA GOVERNMENT (GSA), 72 BROWN RD, Ithaca, NY	01/12/2023	01/12/2028	3.59%	197,313
Land - E HILL FLYING CLB, 1 CULLIGAN DR, Ithaca, NY	01/01/2022	12/31/2026	2.65%	30,430
Land - NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS, 779 WARREN RD, Ithaca, NY	01/01/2022	06/30/2033	3.46%	255,717
Land - TAUGHANNOCK AVIATION, ITHACA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT 1 CULLIGAN DR, Ithaca, NY	12/01/2022	11/30/2062	7.68%	1,141,868
Other - Ithaca Community Radio, Inc, Radio Tower, 103 West Seneca Street	09/21/2022	09/01/2037	6.70%	25,996
Other - Mount Pleasant Tower, Mount Pleasant Road, Mount Pleasant Tower, Internet Tower	01/01/2022	12/31/2023	1.72%	976
Other - T-Mobile Northeast, LLC., Tower Co-Location, Public Safety Building	06/21/2022	08/31/2029	5.95%	192,596

62

\$ 2,967,110

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 20 Leases - Continued

Lease Receivable - Continued

The following is a summary of future lease receivables:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 461,287	\$ 156,966	\$ 618,253
2025	484,315	137,047	621,362
2026	381,812	117,891	499,703
2027	225,742	102,602	328,344
2028	76,127	96,977	173,104
2029-2033	238,197	442,771	680,968
2034-2038	89,107	403,699	492,806
2039-2043	89,881	372,031	461,912
2044-2048	131,646	330,003	461,649
2049-2053	193,380	267,879	461,259
2054-2058	283,662	177,027	460,689
2059-2062	311,954	48,352	360,306
Total	\$2,967,110	\$2,653,245	\$5,620,355

The County recognized lease revenue of \$553,220 and interest income of \$175,482 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Note 21 Subscription Liabilities

During the year ended December 31, 2023 the County implemented GASB Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements".

The County enters into contracts for the right to use vendor-provided information technology.

Subscription liabilities as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

				Outstanding
		Final	Discount	December 31
Description of Subscription	Issue Date	Maturity	Rate	2023
Accelaa, Inc.	06/13/2023	06/12/2025	4.04%	\$ 29,273
Axon Enterprise, Inc.	11/15/2023	10/31/2028	4.26%	567,749
Catalis Courts & Land Records, LLC	01/01/2023	12/31/2024	4.11%	18,202
Flock Group Inc- 6477	09/01/2023	08/31/2026	4.15%	287,592
Flock Group Inc.	10/01/2023	09/28/2026	4.43%	65,514
Granicus, LLC	12/19/2023	12/31/2028	3.77%	307,277
LexisNexis - Legal Software, LexisNexis - Legal Software	01/01/2023	03/31/2025	4.11%	10,323
OffenderWatch	01/01/2023	06/30/2025	4.11%	8,382
OpenGov - OMS, Esri ArcGIS	04/01/2023	03/31/2027	4.11%	13,905
OpenGov, Inc - Tech Catalog Solutions	01/01/2023	11/30/2027	3.60%	247,208
Priority Dispatch Corp	01/27/2023	01/26/2026	3.80%	16,932
TenEleven Group, LLC - eCR	01/01/2023	03/31/2025	4.11%	71,519
Thomson Reuters - Clear Proflex, Thomson Reuters - Clear Proflex	01/01/2023	12/31/2025	3.80%	11,088
Tyler Technologies, Inc - SaaS	01/01/2023	12/29/2027	3.60%	264,754
UKG - Kronos, UKG - Kronos	01/01/2023	06/30/2024	4.29%	8,296
VelocityEHS	01/01/2023	04/13/2025	4.11%	7,910

\$ 1,935,924

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 21 Subscription Liabilities - Continued

The following is summary of future subscription liabilities:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 648,944	\$ 62,173	\$ 711,117
2025	521,150	39,189	560,339
2026	325,939	21,054	346,993
2027	249,012	8,169	257,181
2028	190,879	261_	191,140
Total	\$1,935,924	\$ 130,846	\$2,066,770

Interest paid for the current year amounted to \$17,798.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-U.S. GAAP) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					_(====)
Real Property Taxes	\$ 52,397,521	\$ 52,397,521	\$ 52,025,066	\$ -	\$ (372,455)
Real Property Tax Items	1,857,671	1,857,671	2,020,127		162,456
Nonproperty Tax Items	60,890,145	68,627,638	74,061,030		5,433,392
Departmental Income	10,265,666	10,335,439	9,540,314		(795,125)
Intergovernmental Charges	1,134,797	1,178,960	1,189,712		10,752
Use of Money and Property	552,999	552,999	3,809,570	_	3,256,571
Licenses and Permits	5,000	5,000	6,784	_	1,784
Fines and Forfeitures	57,000	57,000	53,697		(3,303)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	662,000	696,700	77,275		(619,425)
Miscellaneous Local Sources	2,073,660	2,407,574	244,419		(2,163,155)
Interfund Revenues	703,560	703,560	615,894		(87,666)
State Sources	33,974,400	40,004,738	40,417,176		412,438
Federal Sources	22,366,958	39,708,484	31,940,092		(7,768,392)
Total Revenues	186,941,377	218,533,284	216,001,156		(2,532,128)
EXPENDITURES					
General Governmental Support	38,052,622	53,520,067	47,555,554	5,298,986	665,527
Education	10,810,673	9,677,811	9,274,497	183,557	219,757
Public Safety	23,797,081	23,532,974	22,704,834	199,511	628,629
Public Health	25,921,871	26,890,217	25,737,640	567,760	584,817
Transportation	9,573,486	18,800,810	18,383,820	161,596	255,394
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	60,254,690	62,635,826	62,032,400	436,116	167,310
Culture and Recreation	6,438,883	6,533,262	6,374,962	7,949	150,351
Home and Community Services	2,166,141	2,495,116	2,138,897	32,520	323,699
Debt Service (Principal and Interest)	2,100,141	882,447	882,447	32,320	323,077
Debt Service (Frincipal and Interest)		002,447	002,447		
Total Expenditures	177,015,447	204,968,530	195,085,051	6,887,995	2,995,484
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	9,925,930	13,564,754	20,916,105	(6,887,995)	463,356
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(14,996,272)	(28,939,904)	(28,567,704)	-	372,200
Proceeds of Obligations	-	2,684,605	2,684,605		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(14,996,272)	(26,255,299)	(25,883,099)		372,200
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)					
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,070,342)	(12,690,545)	(4,966,994)	\$ (6,887,995)	\$ 835,556
and Other I maneing bodies (Oses)	(3,070,342)	(12,070,545)	(4,700,774)	(0,001,773)	\$ 055,550
Appropriated Fund Balance	5,070,342	12,690,545			
Net Change	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	(4,966,994)		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			86,324,044		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 81,357,050		

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-U.S. GAAP) COUNTY ROAD FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,090	\$ -	\$ 8,090
Licenses and Permits	4,000	4,000	37,735	-	33,735
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	4,000	4,000	9,916		5,916
Miscellaneous Local Sources			1,578		1,578
State Sources	4,160,902	4,160,902	4,198,639		37,737
Total Revenues	4,168,902	4,168,902	4,255,958		87,056
EXPENDITURES					
Public Safety	200,452	255,552	255,552		
Transportation	6,700,990	6,659,590	6,451,406	536	207,648
Employee Benefits	811,287	811,287	775,865		35,422
Debt Service (Principal and Interest)		4,446	4,446		
Total Expenditures	7,712,729	7,730,875	7,487,269	536	243,070
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	(3,543,827)	(3,561,973)	(3,231,311)	(536)	330,126
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund Transfers In	3,543,827	3,543,827	3,540,825	-	(3,002)
Proceeds of obligations		18,146	18,146		
Total Other Financing Sources	3,543,827	3,561,973	3,558,971		(3,002)
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)					
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)			327,660	\$ (536)	\$ 327,124
Net Change	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	327,660		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			1,433,907		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 1,761,567		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-U.S. GAAP) TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original	Final			Variance Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Departmental Income	\$ 1,199,876	\$ 1,199,876	\$ 1,225,929	\$ -	\$ 26,053
Intergovernmental Charges	58,400	58,400	58,523		123
Use of Money and Property	1,215,626	1,215,626	1,256,074		40,448
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	25,000	25,000			(25,000)
Miscellaneous Local Sources	6,082	6,082	5,828	_	(254)
State Sources			35,525	_	35,525
Federal Sources	30,000	30,000	32,132		2,132
Total Revenues	2,534,984	2,534,984	2,614,011		79,027
EXPENDITURES					
Transportation	3,753,068	3,787,174	3,624,947	162,021	206
Employee Benefits	483,695	519,257	519,257		
Debt Service (Principal and Interest)		6,098	6,098		
Total Expenditures	4,236,763	4,312,529	4,150,302	162,021	206
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	(1,701,779)	(1,777,545)	(1,536,291)	(162,021)	79,233
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund Transfers In	1,872,135	1,872,135	1,872,135	-	-
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(367,481)	(367,481)	(342,481)		25,000
Proceeds of obligations		5,416	5,416		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,504,654	1,510,070	1,535,070		25,000
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures) and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(197,125)	(267,475)	(1,221)	\$ (162,021)	\$ 104,233
Appropriated Fund Balance	197,125	267,475			
Net Change	\$ -	\$ -	(1,221)		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			1,391,097		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 1,389,876		

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total OPEB Liability										
Service Cost	\$ 5,934,141	\$ 5,290,061	\$ 5,870,781	\$ 3,230,991	\$ 4,291,842	\$ 3,367,196	\$ *	\$ *	\$ *	\$ *
Interest Cost	2,139,829	1,986,104	2,689,806	2,989,498	2,710,988	3,104,040	*	*	*	*
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	2,146,520	(23,820,359)	-	-	-	*	*	*	*
Differences Between Expected and										
Actual Experience	-	5,721,267	811,913	4,667,533	-	(6,840,910)	*	*	*	*
Changes in Assumptions or Other										
Inputs Benefit Payments	(21,932,431)	(3,713,129)	11,790,951	13,642,549	(10,423,737)	(2,568,093)	*	*	*	*
Benefit Payments	(2,138,152)	(1,620,999)	(1,599,138)	(1,504,334)	(1,287,142)	(1,340,446)	*	*	*	*
	(15,996,613)	9,809,824	(4,256,046)	23,026,237	(4,708,049)	(4,278,213)	*	*	*	*
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	99,014,234	89,204,410	93,460,456	70,434,219	75,142,268	79,420,481	*	*	*	*
Total ODED Liability Ending	\$ 83,017,621	\$ 99,014,234	\$ 89,204,410	e 02 460 456	\$ 70,434,219	e 75 142 269	¢ 70.420.481	\$ *	¢ *	\$ *
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 65,017,021	\$ 99,014,234	\$ 69,204,410	\$ 93,460,456	\$ 70,434,219	\$ 75,142,268	\$ 79,420,481	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 48,748,917	\$ 41,112,464	\$ 41,686,653	\$ 41,441,065	\$ 39,780,857	\$ 35,769,868	\$ *	\$ *	\$ *	\$ *
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	170%	241%	214%	226%	177%	210%				
The following is a Summary of Changes of Assumptions	:									
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.00% - 3.94%	6.00% - 3.94%	6.20% - 3.94%	6.50% - 3.94%	7.00% - 3.94%	7.00% - 3.94%				
Salary Increases	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%	2.90%				
Inflation Rate	2.50%	2.50%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%				
Discount Rate	3.72%	2.06%	2.12%	2.73%	4.10%	3.44%				

^{*} Information for periods prior to implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as it becomes available.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 4,805,160	\$ 6,558,078	\$ 6,008,804	\$ 5,847,027	\$ 5,955,614	\$ 6,172,891	\$ 5,985,813	\$ 6,385,773	\$ 6,563,490	\$ 7,383,294
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(4,805,160)	(6,558,078)	(6,008,804)	(5,847,027)	(5,955,614)	(6,172,891)	(5,985,813)	(6,385,773)	(6,563,490)	(7,383,294)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
County's Covered Employee Payroll	46,636,502	41,134,609	40,686,154	41,023,840	39,739,296	39,035,035	38,441,581	36,639,368	34,194,313	33,948,487
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	10.3%	15.9%	14.8%	14.3%	15.0%	15.8%	15.6%	17.4%	19.2%	21.7%

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET)/LIABILITY NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.163805%	0.159605%	0.161119%	0.158971%	0.159099%	0.1660770%	0.1599580%	0.1528740%	0.1492680%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 36,516,494	\$ (13,046,438)	\$ 160,424	\$ 42,096,746	\$ 11,271,152	\$ 5,360,784	\$ 15,026,215	\$ 24,541,202	\$ 5,040,765
Covered Employee Payroll During the Measurement Period	41,361,547	40,453,796	41,383,226	39,945,681	39,120,140	38,779,719	37,427,166	34,275,974	33,949,328
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	88.29%	32.25%	0.39%	105.38%	28.81%	13.82%	40.15%	71.60%	14.85%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	90.8%	103.7%	99.95%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%
The Following is a Summary of Changes of Assumption	ns:								
Inflation	2.90%	2.70%	2.70%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.70%
Salary Increases	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%	4.20%	4.20%	3.80%	3.80%	3.80%	4.90%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.50%	1.40%	1.40%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%	1.30%
Investment Rate of Return	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%
Discount Rate	5.90%	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%
Society of Actuaries' Mortality Scale	MP-2021	MP-2020	MP-2020	MP-2018	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 1 Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (U.S. GAAP) for the General, County Road, Road Machinery, Transportation, Special Grant, Solid Waste, and Debt Service Funds. An annual legal budget is not adopted for the Special Grant Fund, which is one of the Special Revenue Funds. Budgetary controls for the Special Grant Fund are established in accordance with the applicable grant agreements. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. Encumbrances are not considered a disbursement in the financial plan or an expenditure in the U.S. GAAP-based financial statement, but reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation, thereby ensuring that the appropriations are not exceeded. The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General, County Road, and Transportation Funds present comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data.

Note 2 Reconciliation of Budget Basis to U.S. GAAP

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

- Note 3 Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability
 The Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability,
 required supplementary information, will present ten years of information as it becomes
 available.
- Note 4 Schedules of the County's Contributions NYSLRS Pension Plans and Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability

NYSLRS

Changes in Benefit Terms

The New York State Legislature lowered the vesting requirement for Tier 5 and Tier 6 from ten to five years (Chapter 56 of the Laws of 2022), prior to the April 1, 2022 actuarial valuation.

BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Special Revenue Funds	e			Ca	pital Projects F	unds			Debt Service Fund	Total
	Road Machinery Fund	Special Grant Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Transit Fund	General Government Fund	Home and Community Services Fund	Public Health Fund	Public Safety Fund	Transportation Fund	Education Fund	TTASC Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS												
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 156,033	\$ 86,032	\$ 2,466,396	\$ 68,270	\$ 8,578,543	\$ 2,743,490	\$ 836,693	\$ 1,522,148	\$ 5,079,016	\$ 487,579	¢	\$ 22,024,200
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	<u>\$ 150,055</u>	456,225	\$ 2,400,390	3 00,270	\$ 6,576,545	\$ 2,743,490	\$ 630,093	813,509	\$ 3,079,010	5,551	149,481	1,424,766
Temporary Investments - Restricted		- 150,225						- 015,505			649,416	649,416
Due From Other Funds		505,669	10,264		1,129,663				76,437			1,722,033
Due From State and Federal Governments		140,203	274,048	1,586			10,000		2,199,897			2,625,734
Other Receivables, Net	20,500	3,314	165,180		128,340				-		650,000	967,334
Prepaid Expenses		75	96								4,286	4,457
Loans Receivable		149,905										149,905
Total Assets	\$ 176,533	\$ 1,341,423	\$ 2,915,984	\$ 69,856	\$ 9,836,546	\$ 2,743,490	\$ 846,693	\$ 2,335,657	\$ 7,355,350	\$ 493,130	\$ 1,453,183	\$ 29,567,845
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities												
Accounts Payable	\$ 121,491	\$ 60,620	\$ 510,073	\$ -	\$ 783,383	\$ 36,946	\$ -	\$ 4,472	\$ 513,167	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,030,152
Accrued Liabilities	7,356	24,099	24,846									56,301
Due to Other Funds			35,280		525,879	500,000		363,033	97,487			1,521,679
Due to Other Governments		1,313										1,313
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable									937,000			937,000
Total Liabilities	128,847	86,032	570,199		1,309,262	536,946		367,505	1,547,654			4,546,445
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable Loans		151,268							-		-	151,268
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		151,268										151,268
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable	_	75	96	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	171
Restricted		1,104,048		_				813,509	-	5,551	1,453,183	3,376,291
Committed				69,856		2,206,544	846,693		5,807,696	487,579		9,418,368
Assigned	47,686		2,345,689		8,527,284			1,154,643	<u>-</u> _			12,075,302
Total Fund Balances	47,686	1,104,123	2,345,785	69,856	8,527,284	2,206,544	846,693	1,968,152	5,807,696	493,130	1,453,183	24,870,132
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 176,533	\$ 1,341,423	\$ 2,915,984	\$ 69,856	\$ 9,836,546	\$ 2,743,490	\$ 846,693	\$ 2,335,657	\$ 7,355,350	\$ 493,130	\$ 1,453,183	\$ 29,567,845

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Special Revenue Funds	e			Co	pital Projects Fu	mde			Debt Service Fund	Total
	Road	Fullus			General	Home and	Public	Public			ruiu	Non-Maior
	Machinery Fund	Special Grant Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Transit Fund	Government Fund	Community Services Fund	Health Fund	Safety Fund	Transportation Fund	Education Fund	TTASC Fund	Governmental Funds
REVENUES												
Departmental Income	\$ -	\$ 44,408	\$ 6,857,107	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,671	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,981,186
Use of Money and Property	167	171	5,678	653	191,307	28,191	5,329	28,925	89,994	4,885	38,643	393,943
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	21,630		626,379			155,080			=			803,089
Miscellaneous Local Sources		20,076	532		128,340				-		629,723	778,671
Interfund Revenues	155,099				7,722				-		-	162,821
State Sources			305,730		52,647	52,500	32,502		6,051			449,430
Federal Sources		1,432,811					644,400	_	2,035,580		-	4,112,791
Total Revenues	176,896	1,497,466	7,795,426	653	380,016	235,771	682,231	28,925	2,211,296	4,885	668,366	13,681,931
EXPENDITURES												
General Governmental Support	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	73,218	73,218
Transportation	1,267,041										,	1,267,041
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		1,190,800										1,190,800
Home and Community Services		660,190	7,696,941									8,357,131
Employee Benefits	121,753	266,837	364,630									753,220
Debt Service (Principal and Interest)	3,172	52,272							-		575,969	631,413
Capital Outlay					12,923,554	1,452,283	660,157	1,221,713	5,494,723			21,752,430
•												
Total Expenditures	1,391,966	2,170,099	8,061,571		12,923,554	1,452,283	660,157	1,221,713	5,494,723		649,187	34,025,253
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	(1,215,070)	(672,633)	(266,145)	653	(12,543,538)	(1,216,512)	22,074	(1,192,788)	(3,283,427)	4,885	19,179	(20,343,322)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Interfund Transfers In	1,046,612	505,669	39,608	_	6,027,539	1,538,297	_	459,410	3,794,287	_	_	13,411,422
Interfund Transfers (Out)	-	-	(296,516)		(2,025,000)			-	-			(2,321,516)
Proceeds of Obligations					6,572,121			4,536,967	925,912			12,035,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,046,612	505,669	(256,908)		10,574,660	1,538,297		4,996,377	4,720,199			23,124,906
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)												
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(168,458)	(166,964)	(523,053)	653	(1,968,878)	321,785	22,074	3,803,589	1,436,772	4,885	19,179	2,781,584
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	216,144	1,271,087	2,868,838	69,203	10,496,162	1,884,759	824,619	(1,835,437)	4,370,924	488,245	1,434,004	22,088,548
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 47,686	\$ 1,104,123	\$ 2,345,785	\$ 69,856	\$ 8,527,284	\$ 2,206,544	\$ 846,693	\$ 1,968,152	\$ 5,807,696	\$ 493,130	\$ 1,453,183	\$ 24,870,132



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

County Legislature County of Tompkins Ithaca, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Tompkins, New York (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 3, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Tompkins Cortland Community College, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

nseror G. CPA, LUP

Ithaca, New York September 3, 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

County Legislature County of Tompkins Ithaca, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Tompkins, New York's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Inseror Co. CPA, LUP

Ithaca, New York September 3, 2024

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Passed Through to Subrecipients Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u> </u>
Passed Through NYS Department of Health:			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,			
Infants and Children - Administration	10.557	C38275GG	\$ - \$ 527,702
Total Special Supplemental Nutrition Program			
for Women, Infants, and Children			527,702
Passed Through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:			
SNAP Cluster:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition			
Assistance Program	10.561	(1)	- 163,714
Total SNAP Cluster			
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed Through NYS Homes and Community Renewal:			
Community Development Block Grants - State's Program	14.228	1144ME978-21	234,425
Community Development Block Grants - State's Program	14.228	1144WS131-20	- 785,866
Total Community Development Block Grants - State's Program			- 1,020,291
Passed Through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:			
Energy Solutions Grant Program	14.231	C00646GG	- 212,687
(COVID-19) Energy Solutions Grant Program	14.231	C00646GG	- 406,976
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
U.S. Department of Labor			
Passed Through NYS Department of Labor:			
Trade Adjustment Assistance Workers	17.245	(1)	- 24,089
WIOA National Emergency Grants	17.277	(1)	- 9,764
WIOA Cluster:			
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	(1)	- 123,985
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	(1)	- 434,545
WIOA Dislocated Workers	17.278	(1)	- 265,576
Total WIOA Cluster			- 824,106
Total U.S. Department of Labor			857,959
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			- 3,189,329

 $[\]label{eq:NA-Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program)} N/A - Denotes unable to obtain from Pass-Through Entity$

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures	
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward			\$ -	\$ 3,189,329	
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Direct Programs:					
Federal Transit Cluster:					
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	N/A	8,085,952	8,085,952	
Total Federal Transit Cluster			8,085,952	8,085,952	
Transit Services Programs Cluster:					
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A	-	402,366	
(COVID-19) Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A	-	32,132	
Total Federal Transit Services Programs Cluster				434,498	
Passed Through NYS Department of Transportation:					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D036173	-	1,465,136	
(COVID-19) Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D040630	-	152,151	
Total Highway Planning and Construction				1,617,287	
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and				, ,	
Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	C040357	-	391,516	
Passed Through NYS Governor's Traffic Safety Committee:					
Highway Safety Cluster:					
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PTS-2023-Tompkins Co SO-00254-(055)	-	7,417	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	HS1-2023-NYS DCJ-00171-(099)	-	9,352	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	C002567		28,465	
Total Highway Safety Cluster			-	45,234	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			8,085,952	10,574,487	
U.S. Department of Treasury					
Passed Through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:					
(COVID-19) Emergency Rental Assistance Program	21.023	C00646GG		48,723	
Direct Programs:					
(COVID-19) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A		6,789,515	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				6,838,238	
Appalachian Regional Commission					
Direct Programs:					
Investments Supporting Partnerships in Recovery Empowerment					
of the Southern Tier	23.002	N/A		29,182	
Total Appalachian Regional Commission			-	29,182	
U.S. Department of Education					
Passed Through NYS Department of Health: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families With Disabilities	84.181	C32550GG	_	30,214	
1	031	11110000			
Total U.S. Department of Education				30,214	
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			8.085.952	20,661,450	

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program)

(1) - Denotes Unable to Obtain From Pass-Through Entity

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing #	Pass-Through Grantor#	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures	
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward			\$ 8,085,952	\$ 20,661,450	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed Through NYS Office for the Aging:	00.740				
Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers	93.518	(1)		15,294	
Title VII, Chapter 2 - Long-Term Care Ombudsman Services for	00.040			4=0.464	
Older Individuals	93.042	(1)	-	179,464	
Title III-D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043	(1)	-	5,018	
Aging Cluster:	00.044			40.000	
Title III-B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	(1)	-	126,359	
Title III-C, Nutrition Services	93.045	(1)	-	190,512	
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	(1)		113,645	
Total Aging Cluster			-	430,516	
(COVID-19) Title IV and Title II - Discretionary Projects	93.048	(1)	-	8,404	
Title III-E, National Family Caregiver Support	93.052	(1)	-	35,908	
Medical Enrollment Assistance Program	93.071	(1)	-		
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	(1)	-	46,628	
(COVID-19) Guardianship Assistance	93.090	(1)	-	2,834	
Demonstrations and Evaluations	93.779	(1)	-	29,320	
Passed Through NYS Department of Health:					
Immunization Grants	93.268	C38476GG	-	57,341	
(COVID-19) Immunization Grants	93.268	C36964GG	-	32,803	
Total Immunization Grants				90,144	
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States:					
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	C37021GG	_	45,038	
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	C35749GG	_	64,455	
Total Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States				109,493	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	(1)	_	225,756	
Passed Through Health Research, Inc.:	33.770	(1)		220,700	
(COVID-19) Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	1626-16	_	60,407	
Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	7007-01		416,378	
(COVID-19) Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	93.323	6898-01	_	767,568	
(COVID-19) Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	93.323	6461-01	-	83,757	
Total Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.323	0401-01		1,328,110	
e			-	1,328,110	
Passed Through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:					
TANF Cluster:	02.550	(1)		5 2 42 622	
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558	(1)	-	5,242,623	
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	(1)	-	665,517	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	(1)	-	2,873,635	
Passed Through NYS Office of Children and Family Services:					
Promoting Safe and Stable Families, Title IV-B, Subpart 2	93.556	(1)	-	23,505	
CCDF Cluster:					
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	(1)	-	673,592	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the	02.506	(1)		540.001	
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	(1)		540,091	
Total CCDF Cluster	02.645	(1)	-	1,213,683	
Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	(1)	-	49,569	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	(1)	-	1,059,863	
(COVID-19) Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	(1)	-	14,439	
Adoption Assistance	93.659	(1)	-	2,374,851	
(COVID-19) Adoption Assistance	93.659	(1)	-	143,616	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	(1)	-	262,287	
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	(1)	-	24,720	
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	(1)	-	33,102	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	(1)	-	28,803	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	(1)	-	1,151,802	
Passed Through NYS Department of Labor: TANF Cluster:					
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Passed Through NYS State Office of	93.558	(1)	-	359,486	
Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services:					
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	93.243	(1)	-	27,772	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		ζ-/		18,056,162	
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			8,085,952	38,717,612	
N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program)					

 $\label{eq:NA-Denotes} Not \ Applicable \ (Direct \ Program)$ (1) - Denotes Unable to Obtain From Pass-Through Entity

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Passed Through to Subrecipients Expenditures
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward			\$ 8,085,952 \$ 38,717,612
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through NYS Office of Homeland Security			
and Emergency Services:			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	T185052	- 42,224
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	C974000	- 53,525
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	T169139	22,170
Total Homeland Security Grant Program			75,695
Passed Through NYS Office of Emergency Management:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	4480-DR-NY	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			120,919
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 8,085,952 \$ 38,838,531
Program Totals and Clusters Obscured Above			
Medical Assistance Program - Medicaid Cluster	93.778		\$ 1,377,558
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families - TANF Cluster	93.558		\$ 5,602,109

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program)

^{(1) -} Denotes Unable to Obtain From Pass-Through Entity

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Note 1 Basis of Presentation

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

Note 2 Basis of Accounting

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

Note 3 Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The County has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note 4 Matching Costs

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

Note 5 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance

Differences between the amounts reflected in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Department of Social Services' Federal Financial Reports (RF-8 claims) are due to payments distributed directly to recipients by the State of New York. The difference amounted to \$2,592,391 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

	Financial Statements			
	Type of auditors' report issued:		Unmodified	
	Internal control over fi	nancial reporting:		
	Material weakness	s(es) identified?	yes	X_ no
	Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	X none reported
			yes	X no
	Federal Awards			
	Internal control over major programs:			
	Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	<u>X</u> no
	-	cy(ies) identified that ed to be material weakness(es)?	yes	X none reported
	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR §200.516(a)?		Unmodified	
			yes	X no
	Identification of major programs:			
	ALN Numbers Name of Federal Program or Cluster 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds			
		Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Love Income Home Energy Assistance Program		
	93.568	9.		
	93.575	•		
	93.658 Foster Care - Title IV-E			
	93.659	Adoption Assistance - Title IV-E	<u>, </u>	
	93.778 Medical Assistance Program			
	Dollar threshold used t Programs:	to distinguish between Type A and	Type B \$ 1,165,156	_
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee:		X yes	no
Section II -	Financial Statement Findings		None	
Section III -	n III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs			