Ithaca, New York
FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021



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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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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 83.6%, 109.5%, and 81.3%, respectively of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units as of December 31, 2021, 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 twelve 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 Combining 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 Combining 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

nseror G. CPA, LUP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 15, 2022, 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 August 15, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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, 2021. Please read this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which begin on page 6.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Governmental Activities

- Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$175,944,541 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,225,494 was an unrestricted deficit in 2021. This deficit is primarily a result of the recognition of net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) obligations in the amount of \$74,302,919 as well as the net proportionate share of the retirement system's net liability of \$11,077,263.
- The County's governmental activities overall net position increased \$46,136,124, while unrestricted net (deficit) increased by \$36,776,915. Net investment in capital assets decreased by \$7,532,728.
- During the year, the County's governmental activities had revenues of \$225,308,099, as compared to \$205,622,204 in the prior year, an increase of \$19,685,895. Expenses of \$179,171,975 decreased by \$29,351,653, from \$208,523,628, in 2020.
- The County invested \$17,795,107 in capital assets during the year.
- The General Fund recorded an increase of \$17,036,822 in the current year and ended the year with a fund balance of \$74,477,041. Of this fund balance, \$62,090,224 was unassigned.
- The County's short-term and long-term obligations at year end totaled \$151,156,823, a decrease of \$46,736,523 from 2020. This decrease is primarily attributable to the decrease in the proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$41,936,322.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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 6-7) 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 8. 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 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.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Analysis of the County's Major Funds begins on page 8. 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.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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, 2021 increased from \$129,808,417 to \$175,944,541, compared to 2020 when the County recorded a net position decrease of \$2,901,424.

The largest portion of the County's net position, \$169,579,789, 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 \$8,590,246, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used and are reported as restricted.

The remaining category of total net position, unrestricted of \$(2,225,494), represents the net (deficit) of County operations at December 31, 2021.

The County has appropriated \$3,003,433 for 2022 expenses and designated an additional \$14,562,636 for specific purposes. See Note 18 to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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	2021	2020	Percent Change
Current Assets	\$ 140,772,138	\$ 106,276,353	32.46%
Capital Assets, Net	225,948,936	220,908,474	2.28%
Other Noncurrent Assets	12,025,414	6,479,292	85.60%
Total Assets	378,746,488	333,664,119	13.51%
Pensions	36,695,849	29,585,642	24.03%
Other Postemployment Benefits	25,328,112	17,298,918	46.41%
Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	197,438	236,677	(16.58)%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	62,221,399	47,121,237	32.05%
Current Liabilities	59,997,612	43,939,941	36.54%
Noncurrent Liabilities	146,986,425	192,279,050	(23.56)%
Total Liabilities	206,984,037	236,218,991	(12.38)%
Pensions	47,612,688	1,613,516	2850.87%
Other Postemployment Benefits	10,426,621	13,144,432	(20.68)%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	58,039,309	14,757,948	293.27%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	169,579,789	162,047,061	4.65%
Restricted	8,590,246	6,763,765	27.00%
Unrestricted	(2,225,494)	(39,002,409)	94.29%
Total Net Position	\$ 175,944,541	\$ 129,808,417	35.54%

Current assets of the County increased \$34,495,785, primarily as result of increases in the County's unrestricted cash balance of \$34,538,704. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased \$5,040,462, largely as a result of capital additions exceeding depreciation expense and the net book value of disposals. Other noncurrent assets increased \$5,546,122, mainly due to an increase in the County's restricted cash for various capital improvement projects.

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 increased \$16,057,671, largely as a result of the County's deferral of federal ARPA funds. The County's noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$45,292,625, primarily due to a decrease in other postemployment benefits of \$4,256,046 and the county's proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$41,936,322.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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		2021		2020	Percent Change
REVENUES					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	20,235,421	\$	19,467,971	3.94%
Operating Grants and Contributions		54,608,487		50,078,584	9.05%
Capital Grants and Contributions		26,740,294		25,552,639	4.65%
General Revenues					
Property Taxes and Tax Items		54,453,161		52,940,306	2.86%
Sales and Other Taxes		66,357,514		55,279,376	20.04%
Tobacco Settlement - County		1,509,538		1,271,636	18.71%
Unrestricted Grants		404,224		319,445	26.54%
Use of Money and Property		1,281,842		2,432,943	(47.31)%
Change in Equity Interest in Joint Ventures		(2,271,889)		(3,513,707)	35.34%
Other		1,989,507		1,793,011	10.96%
Total Revenues and Transfers	\$	225,308,099	\$	205,622,204	9.57%
PROGRAM EXPENSES					
General Governmental Support	\$	36,052,716	\$	43,078,988	(16.31)%
Education		8,835,527		8,987,620	(1.69)%
Public Safety		16,064,295		25,322,604	(36.56)%
Public Health		21,826,736		22,656,208	(3.66)%
Transportation		28,939,579		32,005,609	(9.58)%
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		50,653,461		59,526,316	(14.91)%
Culture and Recreation		5,538,291		5,826,570	(4.95)%
Home and Community Services		9,250,908		8,964,661	3.19%
Interest on Debt	L	2,010,462	L	2,155,052	(6.71)%
Total Expenses	\$	179,171,975	\$	208,523,628	(14.08)%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	46,136,124	\$	(2,901,424)	1690.12%

The increase in revenue was primarily due to an increase in sales and other taxes, property taxes and tax items, and operating grants and contributions. In addition, the County's equity interest in its joint ventures only decreased by \$2,271,889 compared to a decrease of \$3,513,707 in 2020.

The decrease in expenses was primarily attributed to the decrease in general governmental support and economic assistance and support decreasing a combined \$15,899,127. These are due to the decrease in the expense of County's share of the ERS liability. A comparison of program expenses, outlined in *Figure 2*, highlights increases and decreases in all functions. Overall, program expenses of the County's Governmental Activities decreased \$29,351,653, which is 14.08% less than the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Figures 3 and 4 show in percentages the sources of revenue for 2021 and 2020.

Figure 3 - Revenue by Source Governmental Activities - 2021

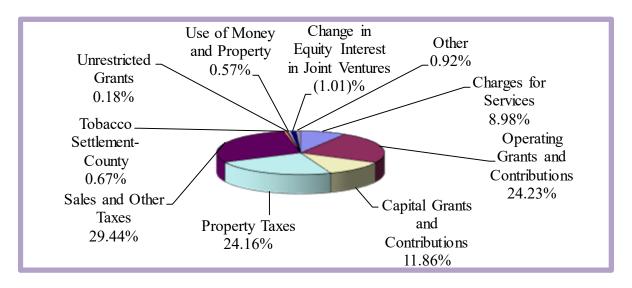
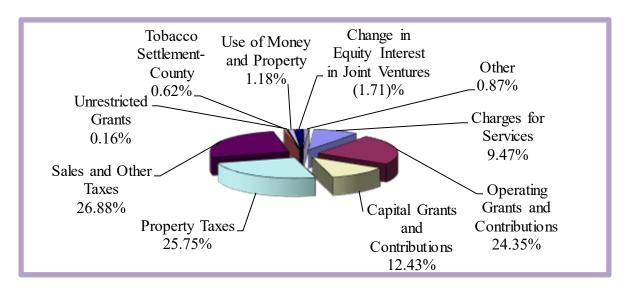


Figure 4 - Revenue by Source Governmental Activities - 2020



The cost of all Governmental Activities this year was \$179,171,975. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County property and other tax revenues was \$77,587,773, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions. Overall, the County's governmental program revenues were \$101,584,202. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of Governmental Activities with \$123,723,897 in taxes and with other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

Figure 5 - Net Program Cost Governmental Activities 2021

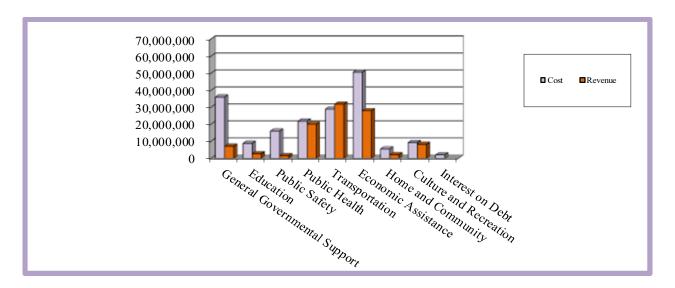
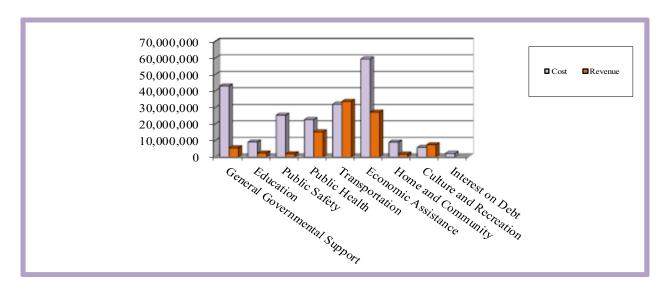


Figure 6 - Net Program Cost Governmental Activities 2020



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

The County transferred capital assets related to the Tompkins Center for History and Culture facility from governmental activities to business-type activities effective January 1, 2018. *Figures 7* and 8 report the net position and changes in net position of the business-type activities.

Figure 7
Net Position

Business-Type Activities		2021	2020	Percent Change
Current Assets	\$	136,093	\$ 256,205	(46.88)%
Capital Assets, Net		3,284,312	3,397,564	(3.33)%
Total Assets		3,420,405	3,653,769	(6.39)%
Current Liabilities		372,041	561,678	(33.76)%
Total Liabilities		372,041	561,678	(33.76)%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	Т	3,284,312	3,397,564	(3.33)%
Unrestricted		(235,948)	(305,473)	22.76%
Total Net Position	\$	3,048,364	\$ 3,092,091	(1.41)%

Figure 8
Changes in Net Position

Business-Type Activities	2021	2020	Percent Change
REVENUES			
General Revenues			
Use of Money and Property	\$ 49,455	\$ 147,462	(66.46)%
Transfers	91,000	-	100.00%
Total Revenues	140,455	147,462	(4.75)%
PROGRAM EXPENSES			
Culture and Recreation	184,182	107,718	70.99%
Total Expenses	184,182	107,718	70.99%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (43,727)	\$ 39,744	(210.02)%

THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

At December 31, 2021, the County's Governmental Funds, as presented in the balance sheets on pages 7-7a, reported an increase of 33.1% in the combined fund balance from the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,708,140 was nonspendable, \$8,611,836 was restricted, \$3,640,140 was committed, and \$25,350,758 was assigned, leaving \$57,593,745 in unassigned fund balance. The main reason for the increase in fund balance is due to increases in non-property tax revenue in the General Fund. *Figure 9* shows the changes in fund balance for the County's Governmental Funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Figure 9 - Governmental Funds Fund Balance at Years Ended

	2021	2020	Percent Change
Major Funds			
General Fund	\$ 74,477,041	\$ 57,440,219	29.66%
County Road Fund	1,188,354	1,240,837	(4.23)%
Transportation (Airport) Fund	1,346,156	1,496,663	(10.06)%
Solid Waste Fund	2,668,492	2,762,627	(3.41)%
Capital Projects Funds - Transportation	(4,496,479)	(5,764,536)	(22.00)%
Debt Service Fund	4,440,731	2,961,923	49.93%
Non-Major Funds			-
Road Machinery Fund	223,726	169,182	32.24%
Special Grant Fund	1,498,773	1,245,509	20.33%
Capital Funds	14,140,306	9,973,988	41.77%
TTASC Debt Service Fund	1,417,519	1,329,741	6.60%
Totals	\$ 96,904,619	\$ 72,856,153	33.01%

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 the funding came from federal and state sources.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Figure 10 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund December 31, 2021

						Actual		Variance
	Ori	ginal Budget	F	inal Budget	w/E	ncumbrances	F	av.(Unfav.)
REVENUES							П	
Real Property Taxes and Tax Items	\$	54,788,370	\$	60,424,250	\$	54,777,286	\$	(5,646,964)
Nonproperty Tax Items		51,360,216		51,771,148		66,357,514		14,586,366
Departmental Income		9,517,595		9,834,496		10,135,600		301,104
Intergovernmental Charges		1,113,480		1,091,254		1,103,431		12,177
Use of Money and Property		566,748		566,748		483,872		(82,876)
Licenses and Permits		5,000		5,000		7,480		2,480
Fines and Forfeitures		76,950		76,950		80,970		4,020
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		630,600		665,820		857,540		191,720
Miscellaneous Local Sources		1,584,888		6,265,899		1,556,890		(4,709,009)
Interfund Revenues		429,883		456,627		639,726		183,099
State Sources		39,294,026		36,446,529		34,109,175		(2,337,354)
Federal Sources		17,176,013		31,634,425		31,918,976		284,551
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	176,543,769	\$	199,239,146	\$	202,028,460	\$	2,789,314
Appropriated Fund Balances	\$	1,493,247	\$	1,997,589	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES								
General Governmental Support	\$	36,005,977	\$	41,636,935	\$	38,031,640	\$	3,605,295
Education		10,073,843		10,199,843		8,819,326		1,380,517
Public Safety		19,976,352		21,023,712		19,561,834		1,461,878
Public Health		19,357,093		26,480,385		24,099,669		2,380,716
Transportation		9,256,634		20,223,914		19,766,611		457,303
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		64,410,261		58,790,181		53,174,727		5,615,454
Culture and Recreation		5,378,486		5,411,963		5,300,437		111,526
Home and Community Services		1,977,598		2,456,125		1,888,207		567,918
Other Financing Uses		11,600,772		15,013,677		14,891,545	L	122,132
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	178,037,016	\$	201,236,735	\$	185,533,996	\$	15,702,739
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,494,464	\$	18,492,053

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of December 31, 2021, the County had capital assets with a historical cost \$455,057,772, and accumulated depreciation of \$229,108,836, 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 \$5,040,462 over the prior year.

Figure 11 - Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

Governmental Activities	2021	2020	Percent Change
Land	\$ 7,562,588	\$ 7,531,438	0.41%
Construction in Progress	28,149,483	45,200,665	(37.72)%
Buildings	54,935,705	37,257,727	47.45%
Equipment	11,717,648	11,509,651	1.81%
Infrastructure	123,583,512	119,408,993	3.50%
Totals	\$ 225,948,936	\$ 220,908,474	2.28%

Land and Construction in Progress	\$ 9,202,800
Buildings	683,165
Machinery and Equipment	2,791,273
Infrastructure	 5,117,869
Total Additions	17,795,107
Less Net Book Value of Disposals	(582,062)
Less Depreciation Expense	 (12,172,583)

Change in Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation \$ 5,040,462

At the end of December 31, 2021, 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 12 - Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

Business-Type Activities	2021			2020	Percent Change
Construction in Progress	\$	-	\$	3,284,312	(100.00)%
Buildings and Improvements		3,284,312		-	100.00%
Totals	\$	3,284,312	\$	3,284,312	0.00%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Debt Administration

Of the total indebtedness of the County, \$56,377,645 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented approximately 10.31% 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.

Governmental Activities 2021 2020 Percent Change \$ 41,985,911 (2.00)%Serial Bonds \$ 41,145,153 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 16,050,000 18,237,000 (11.99)%Installment Purchase Debt 192,645 234,971 (18.01)%Tobacco Settlement Pass-through Bonds 13,799,222 1.99% 14,073,529 Totals 71,461,327 74,257,104 (3.76)%

Figure 13 - Outstanding Debt at Years Ended

The County continues to maintain excellent financial credit as reflected by a Moody's bond rating of Aa1 on its 2020 and 2021 Bonds. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 10 to the basic financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Tompkins County unemployment was at record lows pre-COVID-19 (March 2020 3.6%) but worsened as the pandemic took effect (June 2020 8.9%). The Tompkins County unemployment rate now is at 2.4% as of May 2022. The New York State unemployment rate in May 2022 was 4.4%, compared to the U.S. unemployment rate in May 2022 of 3.6%.

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

Approximately \$730 million in development, all taxable, has been recently completed, is currently underway, or is expected to begin within the next two years, including:

- Cornell University is halfway through a \$100 million, 2,000 new bedroom project to house all freshman and sophomores on campus. Construction began in late 2019 and will be completed in phases through fall of 2023.
- 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. Construction resumed in 2022 and the project will be completed in 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

- 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.
- Ironworks at 430-444 W State Street began demolition and site work in March of 2021. The \$40 million project includes 129 rental housing units, 4,800 square feet of commercial space, and 49 parking spaces.
- 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 the fall of 2022, 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 Carpenter Park near the waterfront. The project includes a 64,000 square foot medical office building that is currently under construction, two mixed-use buildings with 170 market-rate apartments and commercial space on the lower level that will commence in 2023 or 2024, a 42-unit affordable housing development that is under construction, and 607 parking spaces. The first phase, which includes the interior roads, parking, and the medical office building, began construction in summer 2021.
- A six story, \$117 million project will add 321 rental housing units at 401 East State Street and will commence construction in the summer of 2022.
- The former Immaculate Conception School is a redevelopment project that will include 75 affordable apartments and 4 for-sale townhouses in a \$26 million project by a local nonprofit developer (INHS). This project began construction in May 2021 and is ongoing.
- The State of New York announced the 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 will secure approvals in 2022/2023 and break ground in 2023/2024.
- Student Agencies completed a five-story, mixed-use building with 56 student apartments and ground floor commercial at 411-415 College Ave. immediately adjacent to Cornell University in Collegetown in early 2022.
- 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 includes 360 student apartment units and 3,000 square feet of commercial space.
- The 220,000 square foot former Vangaurd Printing facility in the town of Dryden will undergo a \$5 million renovation and upgrade in 2022 by Knickerbocker, a bed frame manufacturer that will relocate from New Jersey. Renovations began in 2021 and will be complete in the fall of 2022.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

- The 94-acre, 850,000 square foot former Emerson Power/ Morse Chain plant re-development in the City of Ithaca is expected to start in 2022. All environmental approvals and zoning are in place to facilitate redevelopment. A development partner has been brought in and site control is scheduled for September 2022. They are actively seeking funding for the first phase which includes \$10 million in demolition and site work, followed by a 2023 phase that includes a mix of light industrial and commercial development. The overall build-out calls for selective demolition, commercial space, light industrial, and 915 residential units over fifteen years with a price tag of around \$300 million.
- Ithaca Housing Authority is slated to break ground on a \$43 million replacement of 70 public housing units with 82 new low-income apartments in 2022.
- Cayuga Medical Center purchased two of the former big box stores at the Shops at the Ithaca Mall. The \$27 million project will repurpose 106,000 square feet of vacant space into clinical space and a new healthcare training facility. The clinical space renovation will commence in 2022 and the healthcare training facility in 2023.

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.

In the years following the 2008-09 Recession, the County has stabilized its finances and has been able to sustain critical services with modest increases in the local property tax rate. The County's workforce was reduced by 47 FTEs in 2020, or 6%, due to the coronavirus and the economic shutdown.

The County budgeted for 772 FTEs in 2020 but ended the 2020 fiscal year with approximately 725 FTEs working, which is 6.5% less than its peak (775.8 FTEs in fiscal year 2009). The 2021 Budget reflected a decrease in the workforce to 727 FTEs, but the 2022 Budget increased the workforce back to 758 FTEs. This is a net increase of 10 positions compared to 2019's "Pre-Covid" budgeted positions (747.7 FTEs in fiscal year 2019).

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
2022	\$46.8M
2021	\$44.9M
2020	\$47.1M

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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 \$23.1 million in 2022. The following table represents the breakdown of Human Service mandates in the 2021 and 2022 budgets:

Tompkins County Human Service Mandates (Local Cost)

	2021	2022	<u>Differ</u>	ence	
	Adopted	Adopted Adopted	\$	%	
Assigned Counsel	1,570,000	1,795,000	225,000	14.33	
Child Care	2,373,910	2,475,415	101,505	4.28	
Economic Security	3,814,440	3,886,057	71,617	1.88	
Medicaid	10,397,170	10,810,872	413,702	3.98	
Other	2,478,124	1,663,414	-814,710	-32.88	
PreK and Early Intervention	2,370,030	2,425,010	54,980	2.32	
Mandate Totals	23,003,674	23,055,768	52,094	0.23	

Fringe benefit costs, which consist primarily of health insurance and pension expenses, are traditionally a source of significant volatility in local government budgets. In 2022, benefit costs are expected to increase by 8.1%, or \$1,810,233, bringing the total cost of employee and retiree benefits to \$24.2 million.

The County budgeted a 6.7% increase in the cost of health insurance for 2022. The County continues to reap the benefits of participation in the highly successful Greater Tompkins County Municipal Health Insurance Consortium, which advised its municipal members that premiums would rise by a modest 5% in 2022. The increase in health costs is a result of the increase in the number of employees and the 2022-budgeted salary base. The increase is partially offset by savings from the introduction of the Consortium's Platinum-level coverage in 2015, which is 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 \$12.3 million in 2022.

Pension rates that soared immediately after the 2008-09 Recession peaked at 20.9% in 2013 and then declined nearly every year thereafter to the current rate of 11.6%. The following table illustrates the pension rates over that ten-year period:

<u>Year</u>	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 (projected)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

The retirement cost in dollars shows an increase of \$634,323 in 2022 (budget to budget) due to our estimate that the ERS rate might not fall as low as projected. The increase is also due to the higher budgeted salary base. Of course, this is partially mitigated by new employees being hired at a lower retirement tier (Tier 6).

The 2022 County Budget was subject to a Tax Levy Limitation Law that restricts the growth of the property tax levy to 7.42%. The adopted 0.00% tax levy increase is below the projected 7.42% State-imposed property tax cap. The \$195.3 million adopted budget, which included \$95.0 million in local dollar spending, increases the County tax levy by 0.00% and decreases the County-wide average tax rate from \$6.21 to \$6.10 per thousand, and the tax bill for the owner of a median-value \$205,000 County home rose by \$8.02.

The 2022 total tax levy of \$44.6 million (after applying sales tax credits and omitted taxes as offsets to the County levy in several towns, and after adding in election chargebacks) reflects a decrease of (\$2,587,413), or (5.5%), from the 2021 total tax levy of \$47.2 million (after applying sales tax credits and omitted taxes as offsets to the County levy in several towns, and after adding in election chargebacks). Property valuations and tax collections remain stable. Taxable values saw robust growth, rising from \$8,435,031,129 to \$8,590,854,937, or 1.8%.

The 2022 budget reflects modest reliance on General Fund Balance to support operations of \$4,608,944. Approximately \$3,003,433 in reserves are applied to nonrecurring expenses, and an additional \$1,605,511 was applied by the Legislature to reduce the 2022 Real Property Tax levy. This judicious use of reserves ensures the County's year-end Unassigned Fund Balance will be kept safely above the County's Unassigned Fund Balance target of 18 - 23% of actual year-end General Fund revenue.

The County experienced an increase of 21.4% in sales tax for the 2021 fiscal year as compared to the 2020 sales tax receipts. Sales tax receipts for 2022 are budgeted to be about 10.6% higher than 2020's actual sales tax receipts. This also equates to 8.8% more than the 2021 sales tax budget. 2021 was the County's best sales tax year and receipts for the first five months of 2022 have already exceeded the same period in 2021.

Over the past five years, the County has been able to budget between \$0.5 million and \$1.5 million annually in new income derived from the area's two new casinos. This new recurring revenue is the result of a State-negotiated revenue sharing arrangement that 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 2021 were \$2,148,731 compared to \$837,299 in 2020, a year where the coronavirus pandemic took its toll. Actual casino gaming receipts in 2019 were \$2,035,590. Now in 2022, the County has already received \$533,399 in the 1st quarter, an increase of 27.9% compared to the 1st quarter of 2021, which shows that casino revenues will easily exceed its budgeted target of \$575,000 for fiscal year 2022.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

The following table illustrates the proceeds received from casino revenues:

Casino Revenue

YEAR	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
1st Qtr	\$ 533,398.75 \$	417,125.29 \$	418,287.45 \$	489,170.44 \$	457,840.50 \$	369,452.03
2nd Qtr	0.00	516,628.31	0.00	532,070.17	486,732.02	453,885.12
3rd Qtr	0.00	625,386.83	82,681.21	523,345.71	522,105.57	467,338.45
4th Qtr	0.00	589,590.81	336,330.79	491,003.90	489,413.86	436,350.48

TOTAL \$533,398.75 \$ 2,148,731.24 \$ 837,299.45 \$ 2,035,590.22 \$1,956,091.95 \$1,727,026.08

As of this date, labor agreements are in place with all labor unions except for one. Negotiations are currently in progress with the Correctional Officers Union whose contract has expired.

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 2022 budget provides a Contingency Account of \$900,000 for such circumstances.

The County will continue to invest in infrastructure replacements. As a matter of policy, the County normally increases its property tax levy by 0.5% annually and dedicates the proceeds of that increase to infrastructure investment (including debt service support). For 2022, the County Legislature adopted a tax levy increase of 0% but dedicated an additional 0.5% of the existing levy to fund capital projects.

In 2022, the County committed \$6.4 million from its tax levy to its capital program - an increase of \$261,997 from the year before. 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 2022-26 Capital Program, a capital improvement plan that provides 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 completing permanent financing on several projects during 2022, including \$11,880,000 in Airport Improvement bonds and \$6,315,000 in Public Improvement bonds for Facilities Improvements/Energy Performance Improvements. It will also be necessary in 2022 to issue Bond Anticipation Notes to finance the cash flow needs of certain projects that are on a cost reimbursement basis. These Bond Anticipation Notes will be retired upon receipt of project cost reimbursements. The County will also be issuing a Bond Anticipation Note for the preliminary financing of a Backup Emergency Dispatch Center.

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 Richard C. Snyder, Director of Finance, Tompkins County, 125 East Court Street, Ithaca, New York 14850.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Pi	rimary Governme	ent	Component Units				
. CODETTO	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Tompkins County Public Library	Tompkins Cortland Community College 8/31/2021	Industrial Development Agency	Soil and Water Conservation District	
ASSETS								
Current Assets	e 04.122.504	n 125 020	e 04.260.504	Ф 1.400.751	e (202.001	Ф 2.707.221	Φ 045.004	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 94,132,584	\$ 135,920	\$ 94,268,504	\$ 1,498,751	\$ 6,283,001	\$ 2,797,321	\$ 945,094	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,590,329		2,590,329				1,544,112	
Taxes Receivable, Net	4,929,977		4,929,977	0.121	2,020,022	216,005		
Accounts Receivable, Net	2,840,583		2,840,583	8,121	2,020,922	316,895		
Loans Receivable - Current Portion	75,112		75,112		77(100			
Contributions and Other Receivables, Net	22.057.040		22.057.040		776,189		(1.2(2	
Due from State and Federal Governments	33,957,049		33,957,049				61,363	
Due from Other Governments	502,364		502,364		1.751.156			
Due from Affiliates, Net	26,000		26,000		1,751,156			
Securities and Mortgages Leases Receivable	36,000	173	36,000 173					
Prepaid Expenses	1,708,140	1/3	1,708,140	129,218	68,886		10,454	
Total Current Assets	140,772,138	136,093	140,908,231	1,636,090	10,900,154	3,114,216	2,561,023	
Noncurrent Assets Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	10,967,442		10,967,442		07.095			
Restricted Investments	649,461		649,461		97,985			
Investments	049,401		049,401		1,491,109			
	164.511		164.511		1,491,109			
Loans Receivable - Long-Term Portion	164,511		164,511					
Securities and Mortgages	244,000		244,000					
Capital Assets - Land and Construction in Progress	35,712,071		35,712,071					
Capital Assets - Depreciable Net of Accumulated Depreciation	190,236,865	3,284,312	193,521,177	1,731,274	33,834,444		37,214	
Total Noncurrent Assets	237,974,350	3,284,312	241,258,662	1,731,274	35,423,538		37,214	
Total Noncurrent Assets	237,974,330	3,204,312	241,236,002	1,/31,2/4	33,423,336		37,214	
Total Assets	378,746,488	3,420,405	382,166,893	3,367,364	46,323,692	3,114,216	2,598,237	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions	36,695,849		36,695,849	1,782,084	6,654,384		274,575	
Other Postemployment Benefits	25,328,112		25,328,112	1,261,268	11,837,625		414,313	
Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	197,438		197,438	1,201,200	11,037,023			
Defended Charges on Defeased Debt	177,430		177,430					
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	62,221,399		62,221,399	3,043,352	18,492,009		274,575	

	Pı	rimary Governme	ent	Component Units				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Tompkins County Public Library	Tompkins Cortland Community College 8/31/2021	Industrial Development Agency	Soil and Water Conservation District	
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,166,131	\$ 4,959	\$ 6,171,090	\$ 58,189	\$ 3,754,370	\$ -	\$ 392,020	
Accrued Liabilities	9,153,576		9,153,576	48,298	-	_	3,249	
Internal Balances	(350,000)	350,000	-	_	-	-	-	
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	16,050,000		16,050,000			-		
Interest Payable	536,242		536,242	_	-	_		
Due to Other Governments	7,923,684		7,923,684	_	-	_	200,000	
Refundable Advances	11,665,156		11,665,156	_	-	_	1,544,112	
Other	108,041		108,041					
Due to Affiliates, Net	_		_	_	2,710,798	_	_	
Unearned Revenues	_	17,082	17,082	_	991,673	_	-	
Long-Term Obligations Due Within One Year	8,744,782		8,744,782	_	1,505	_	12,840	
Total Current Liabilities	59,997,612	372,041	60,369,653	106,487	7,458,346	-	2,152,221	
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Long-Term Obligations Due After One Year	142,412,041	-	142,412,041	5,050,471	66,825,979	-	1,186	
Equity Interest in Joint Ventures	4,574,384		4,574,384					
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	146,986,425		146,986,425	5,050,471	66,825,979		1,186	
Total Liabilities	206,984,037	372,041	207,356,078	5,156,958	74,284,325		2,153,407	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Tuition Assistance Program	-	-	-	-	578,770	-	-	
Pensions	47,612,688		47,612,688	2,341,135	9,461,893	-	367,900	
Other Postemployment Benefits	10,426,621		10,426,621	615,195	866,294			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	58,039,309		58,039,309	2,956,330	10,906,957		367,900	
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	169,579,789	3,284,312	172,864,101	1,731,274	33,832,939	-	37,214	
Restricted For:								
Community Development	1,738,325	_	1,738,325	_	-	-	-	
Debt	6,134,144		6,134,144					
Public Safety	281,523		281,523					
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	411,254		411,254					
Capital Projects	25,000		25,000			_	-	
Total Restricted Net Position	8,590,246		8,590,246					
Unrestricted Net Position	(2,225,494)	(235,948)	(2,461,442)	(3,433,846)	(54,208,520)	3,114,216	314,291	
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 175,944,541	\$ 3,048,364	\$ 178,992,905	\$ (1,702,572)	\$ (20,375,581)	\$ 3,114,216	\$ 351,505	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
						Primary Government			Componen	Units	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contribution	Total Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Tompkins County Public Library	Tompkins Cortland Community College 8/31/2021	Industrial Development Agency	Soil and Water Conservation District
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS											
Primary Government											
Governmental Activities:				_		_		_	_	_	_
General Governmental Support	\$ 36,052,716	\$ 4,298,525	\$ 2,851,170	\$	- \$ (28,903,021)	<u> </u>	\$ (28,903,021)	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -
Education	8,835,527	242.470	2,663,998		(6,171,529)		(6,171,529)				
Public Safety Health	16,064,295 21,826,736	5,116,933	1,284,098	4,886,06	(14,537,719)		(14,537,719)				
Transportation	28,939,579	1,101,526	8,873,497	21,854,22			2,889,670				
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	50,653,461	2,148,487	25,820,837	21,034,22	(22,684,137)		(22,684,137)				
Culture and Recreation	5,538,291	260,059	1,853,316		(3,424,916)		(3,424,916)				
Home and Community Services	9,250,908	7,067,413	1,189,819		(993,676)		(993,676)				
Interest on Debt	2,010,462	- 7,007,113	- 1,100,010	-	(2,010,462)		(2,010,462)				
Total Governmental Activities	179,171,975	20,235,421	54,608,487	26,740,29			(77,587,773)				
Business-Type Activities:											
Culture and Recreation	184,182				<u> </u>	(184,182)	(184,182)				
Total Primary Government	\$ 179,356,157	\$ 20,235,421	\$ 54,608,487	\$ 26,740,29	(77,587,773)	(184,182)	(77,771,955)				
Component Units											
Tompkins County Public Library	\$ 2,770,034	\$ 10,744	\$ 581,371	\$ 53,40	5 -		-	(2,124,513)	_	_	-
Tompkins Cortland Community College	43,459,880	9,491,282	10,783,018						(23,185,580)		
Industrial Development Agency	554,173	2,727,180							-	2,173,007	
Soil and Water Conservation District	1,743,117	16,967	1,399,156						-		(326,994)
Total Component Units	\$ 48,527,204	\$ 12,246,173	\$ 12,763,545	\$ 53,40	5 -			(2,124,513)	(23,185,580)	2,173,007	(326,994)
	Net (Expense) and C	Changes in Net Posit	tion		(77,587,773)	(184,182)		(2,124,513)	(23,185,580)	2,173,007	(326,994)
	GENERAL REVE	NUES									
	Taxes:										
		Levied for General F	Purposes		52,399,459		52,399,459				
	Property Tax Iten				2,053,702		2,053,702	<u>-</u>			
	Sales and Other T				66,357,514		66,357,514				
	Tobacco Settlemen		ed to Specific Progra		1,509,538 404,224		1,509,538				
	Use of Money and		a to specific r togra	iiiis	1,281,842	49,455	1,331,297	1,648		497	1,647
	Miscellaneous	rioperty			862,730	47,433	862,730	17,956		- 497	43,747
	Sale of Property and	d Compensation for	Loss		1,217,777		1,217,777	(726)	(706,543)		- 13,717
	Change in Equity in				(2,271,889)		(2,271,889)	- (, = 0)	- (,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
	Gifts and Donation				- (/ . / / / / /			2,400			
	Federal Sources				-	_	-	589,865	-		-
	State Appropriation				-			-	9,967,699		-
	Local Appropriation				-			-	9,309,701		
	County Appropriati	ion			-			3,298,191	137,650		336,083
	Transfers				(91,000)	91,000			<u> </u>		
	Total General Rev				123,723,897	140,455	123,864,352	3,909,334	18,708,507	497	381,477
	Change in Net Po				46,136,124	(43,727)	46,092,397	1,784,821	(4,477,073)	2,173,504	54,483
	Net Position - Begi				129,808,417	3,092,091	132,900,508	(3,487,393)	(15,898,508)	940,712	297,022
	Net Position - End	l of Year			\$ 175,944,541	\$ 3,048,364	\$ 178,992,905	\$ (1,702,572)	\$ (20,375,581)	\$ 3,114,216	\$ 351,505

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Major Funds					Total	
		Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds			Non-Major		Total	
	General	County Road	Transportation	Solid Waste	Transportation	Debt Service	Governmental	Governmental
ACCEPTED	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS God and God Equipplants Hamstriated	e (0.247.072	e 1 224 927	¢ 1.245.250	¢ 2.669.062	¢ 0.927.245	¢	¢ 14.701.751	\$ 90.216.015
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	\$ 60,347,972 7,187,286	\$ 1,334,827	\$ 1,245,258	\$ 2,668,962	\$ 9,837,245	4,358,981	\$ 14,781,751 2,011,504	\$ 90,216,015 13,557,771
Temporary Investments - Restricted	7,107,200					4,336,961	649,461	649.461
Taxes Receivable, Net	4,929,977						- 047,401	4,929,977
Due From Other Funds	12,843,324	81.129	41,154	30,041	470.000		36,453	13,502,101
Due From State and Federal Governments	27,480,187	519,809	2,183,992	257,068	3,042,367		473,626	33,957,049
Due From Other Governments	502,364	-	-	-			-	502,364
Other Receivables, Net	1,407,237	-	272,692	385,322	-	81,750	693,582	2,840,583
Prepaid Expenses	1,653,740	32	50,096	95			4,177	1,708,140
Securities and Mortgages	-		-			280,000	-	280,000
Loans Receivable							239,623	239,623
Total Assets	\$ 116,352,087	\$ 1,935,797	\$ 3,793,192	\$ 3,341,488	\$ 13,349,612	\$ 4,720,731	\$ 18,890,177	\$ 162,383,084
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,961,713	\$ 93,414	\$ 191,868	\$ 478,589	\$ 103,241	\$ -	\$ 283,536	\$ 6,112,361
Accrued Liabilities	7,621,430	258,480	1,046,669	106,956			120,041	9,153,576
Due to Other Funds	10,502,075	395,549	1,201,686	87,451			965,340	13,152,101
Due to Other Governments	7,922,371				16,050,000		1,313	7,923,684
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable Other Liabilities	108,041				16,030,000		· 	108,041
Unearned Revenue	9,965,493		6,813	<u>-</u>	1,692,850			11,665,156
Total Liabilities	41,081,123	747,443	2,447,036	672,996	17,846,091		1,370,230	64,164,919
	41,061,125	747,443	2,447,030	072,990	17,840,091		1,370,230	04,104,919
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Tax Revenue	793,923	_	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	_	793,923
Unavailable Securities and Mortgages	-					280,000		280,000
Unavailable Loans Receivable	-					-	239,623	239,623
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	793,923					280,000	239,623	1,313,546
Fund Balances						•		
Nonspendable	1,653,740	32	50,096	95	-	-	4,177	1,708,140
Restricted	717,777		-			4,440,731	3,453,328	8,611,836
Committed	-		-				3,640,140	3,640,140
Assigned	10,015,300	1,188,322	1,296,060	2,668,397			10,182,679	25,350,758
Unassigned	62,090,224				(4,496,479)			57,593,745
Total Fund Balances	74,477,041	1,188,354	1,346,156	2,668,492	(4,496,479)	4,440,731	17,280,324	96,904,619
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 116,352,087	\$ 1,935,797	\$ 3,793,192	\$ 3,341,488	\$ 13,349,612	\$ 4,720,731	\$ 18,890,177	\$ 162,383,084

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 96,904,619
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different by	because:	
<u>*</u>	ot financial 55,057,772 29,108,836)	225,948,936
	29,100,020)	
The County's proportion of the collective net pension liability is not reported in the funds.		(160,424)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(4,574,384)
Certain revenues are deferred in Governmental Funds due to applying the "availability c receivables for the modified accrual basis of accounting. However, these deferred resources are considered revenue in the Statement of Activities based on use of the full ac of accounting.	inflows of	1,313,546
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.		1,400,368
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 list Governmental Funds. Accrued Interest Payable		(536,242)
Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to fut and, therefore, is not reported in the Governmental Funds. Deferred inflows of resources reacquisition of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not report Governmental Funds. Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB (1	presents an	4,182,090
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current payable in the current payable in the funds. Serial Bonds Payable \$ (4 TTASC Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds (1) Installment Purchase Debt Other Postemployment Benefits Liability (8)	period and, 11,145,153) 4,073,529) (192,645) 39,204,410)	
Compensated Absences((3,918,231)	(148,533,968)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$ 175,944,541

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Major Funds						Total	
			Special Revenue	Funds	Capital Projects Funds		Non-Major	Total
	General	County Road	Transportation	Solid Waste	Transportation	Debt Service	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES		_	_	_	_	_	_	
Real Property Taxes	\$ 52,723,584	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,723,584
Real Property Tax Items	2,053,702							2,053,702
Nonproperty Tax Items	66,357,514							66,357,514
Departmental Income	10,135,600		859,692	6,286,430		-	104,277	17,385,999
Intergovernmental Charges	1,103,431		87,600	-		318,000		1,509,031
Use of Money and Property	483,872	215	797,644	614	4,284	89,747	3,866	1,380,242
Licenses and Permits	7,480	11,454						18,934
Fines and Forfeitures	80,970			-				80,970
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	857,540	6,777	38,000	1,384,908			44,540	2,331,765
Miscellaneous Local Sources	1,556,890		6,481	4,660	42,542	36,168	896,752	2,543,493
Interfund Revenues	639,726						136,780	776,506
State Sources	34,109,175	4,160,903	5,788	145,998	3,188,983		143,282	41,754,129
Federal Sources	31,918,976		2,178,273		3,146,388		1,410,415	38,654,052
Total Revenues	202,028,460	4,179,349	3,973,478	7,822,610	6,382,197	443,915	2,739,912	227,569,921
EXPENDITURES								
General Governmental Support	37,915,815	_	_	-	-	78,735	70,294	38,064,844
Education	8,819,326							8,819,326
Public Safety	19,441,439	153,672						19,595,111
Public Health	24,023,107							24,023,107
Transportation	19,729,473	6,346,589	3,171,533				1,199,713	30,447,308
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	52,985,609						1,426,573	54,412,182
Culture and Recreation	5,297,625							5,297,625
Home and Community Services	1,887,699			6,671,620			340,457	8,899,776
Employee Benefits	-	853,978	520,430	413,820	-		141,813	1,930,041
Debt Service (Principal and Interest)					-	5,492,508	582,770	6,075,278
Capital Outlay				-	6,169,563		2,801,603	8,971,166
Total Expenditures	170,100,093	7,354,239	3,691,963	7,085,440	6,169,563	5,571,243	6,563,223	206,535,764
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	31,928,367	(3,174,890)	281,515	737,170	212,634	(5,127,328)	(3,823,311)	21,034,157
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Interfund Transfers in	_	3,400,458	_	43,998	476,656	6,400,827	7,147,202	17,469,141
Interfund Transfers (out)	(14,891,545)	(278,051)	(432,022)	(875,303)	(1,221,233)	0,400,027	(161,987)	(17,860,141)
Proceeds of Obligations	(14,071,545)	(270,031)	(432,022)	(673,303)	1,800,000		1,400,000	3,200,000
Premium on Obligations					1,000,000	205,309	1,400,000	205,309
ū.	(14.901.545)	2 122 407	(422,022)	(921 205)	1.055.422		9 295 215	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(14,891,545)	3,122,407	(432,022)	(831,305)	1,055,423	6,606,136	8,385,215	3,014,309
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)								
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	17,036,822	(52,483)	(150,507)	(94,135)	1,268,057	1,478,808	4,561,904	24,048,466
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	57,440,219	1,240,837	1,496,663	2,762,627	(5,764,536)	2,961,923	12,718,420	72,856,153
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	\$ 74,477,041	\$ 1,188,354	\$ 1,346,156	\$ 2,668,492	\$ (4,496,479)	\$ 4,440,731	\$ 17,280,324	\$ 96,904,619

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 24,048,466
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense and net book value of disposed assets.	
Capital Outlay\$ 17,795,107Net Book Value of Disposed Assets(582,062)Depreciation Expense(12,172,583)	5,040,462
Equity interests in joint ventures are not reported in the Governmental Fund financial statements because they do not represent current resources. This is the change in the County's interest in joint ventures.	(2,271,889)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the change in certain deferred inflows of resources.	(41,721)
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 Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	1,017,326
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 \$ 162,103 Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations 15,003,051 Accrued Interest Payable 89,969	
Accreted Interest on Series 2005 TTASC Bonds (595,356) Amortization of Bond Premiums, Discounts, and Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt 147,568	14,807,335
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.	(421,426)
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 affect current financial resources and are, also, not reported in the Governmental Funds.	3,047,357
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as workers compensation and insurance, to individual funds. Net gain or loss in the Internal Service Fund is reported with Governmental Activities.	910,214
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 46,136,124

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	<u> </u>	<u>r unus</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 135,920	\$ 3,916,569
Leases Receivable	173	<u>Ψ 3,710,307</u>
Total Current Assets	136,093	3,916,569
Total Cultent Assets		3,710,307
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital Assets		
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,284,312	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,284,312	
Total Assets	3,420,405	3,916,569
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	4,959	53,770
Benefits and Awards Payable	4,939	2,462,431
Due to Governmental Funds	350,000	2,402,431
Unearned Revenues	17,082	
Total Current Liabilities	372,041	2,516,201
Total Cultent Liabilities	372,041	2,310,201
Total Liabilities	372,041	2,516,201
NET POSITION		
NET POSITION Not Investment in Conital Assets	2 204 212	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,284,312	1 400 260
Unrestricted	(235,948)	1,400,368
Total Net Position	\$ 3,048,364	\$ 1,400,368

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities		
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services - Governmental Funds	\$ -	\$ 757,918		
Charges for Services - External Participants	-	35,658		
Other Operating Revenues	49,455	725,048		
Total Operating Revenues	49,455	1,518,624		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Administrative	<u> </u>	99,623		
Benefits and Awards	-	536,515		
Claims and Judgments	-	275,593		
Depreciation Expense	113,252			
Culture and Recreation	70,930			
Total Operating Expenses	184,182	911,731		
Income (Loss) From Operations	(134,727)	606,893		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest Income		3,321		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u> </u>	3,321		
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(134,727)	610,214		
Interfund Transfer In	91,000	300,000		
Change in Net Position	(43,727)	910,214		
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	3,092,091	490,154		
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ 3,048,364	\$ 1,400,368		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	
	Enterprise Fund		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Cash Received from Providing Services	\$ -	\$ 793,576	
Cash Received from Other Operating Income		725,048	
Cash Received from Interfund Transfer Cash Received from Other Operating Revenues	53,113	70,000	
Cash Payments - Suppliers		(98,112)	
Cash Payments - Claims and Benefits		(585,383)	
Cash Payments - Culture and Recreation	(261,614)	- (0 00 ,0 00)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(208,501)	905,129	
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities Cash Transferred from Governmental Fund	01.000	200,000	
	91,000	300,000	
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	91,000	300,000	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest Income Received	_	3,321	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	-	3,321	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(117,501)	1,208,450	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1,	253,421	2,708,119	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31,	\$ 135,920	\$ 3,916,569	
Reconciliation of Income (Loss) From Operations			
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	Ф (12.4.707)	Φ (0(002	
Income (Loss) from Operations Depreciation Expense	\$ (134,727) 113,252	\$ 606,893	
(Increase) Decrease in Interfund Receivable	115,232	70,000	
(Increase) Decrease in Other Receivables	2,611	- 70,000	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(40,684)	1,511	
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	-	226,725	
Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payable	(150,000)		
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	1,047		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (208,501)	\$ 905,129	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Private Purpose Trust Fund		Custodial Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	14,857	\$	2,042,029	
Total Assets	\$	14,857	\$	2,042,029	
NET POSITION					
Held in Trust for Memorials	\$	14,857	\$	_	
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments				2,042,029	
Total Net Position	\$	14,857	\$	2,042,029	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS				
Investment Earnings	\$ 10	\$ -		
Miscellaneous	-	2,565,701		
Total Additions	10	2,565,701		
DEDUCTIONS				
Social Security Payments		2,346,014		
Total Deductions	_	2,346,014		
Change in Net Position	10	219,687		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	14,847	1,822,342		
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 14,857	\$ 2,042,029		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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 revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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. TCIDA members have complete responsibility for management of the agency and accountability for fiscal matters. 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, 2021

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 Position. 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 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, 2022. 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, 2021

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, 2021

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.
- o Transportation Fund Accounts for the operations of the County-owned airport.
- Solid Waste Fund Accounts for County solid waste activities.
- Capital Projects Funds (Transportation) Account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of major capital transportation facilities, equipment, or transportation system as well as general government 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 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).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Non-Major Funds

- Special Revenue Funds
 - 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).
- Capital Projects Funds Consist of TCAT, general government, home and community services, public health, public safety, 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 Fund Accounts for money and/or property received and held in the capacity of trustee, custodian or agent.
- Private Purpose Trust Fund Reports all trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The County uses this fund to report funds provided for cemetery maintenance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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."

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Continued

 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 18-23% 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Property Taxes - Continued

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, 2021, the County had deferred \$793,923 of real property tax revenue in the General Fund.

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 \$5,000 are authorized by resolution of the County Legislature. Unencumbered budgetary appropriations lapse at the close of each fiscal year with the exception of capital projects. There is an adopted Fiscal Plan which is reviewed annually. The Fiscal Plan allows County departments to apply for the reappropriation of unspent appropriations from the previous year.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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, 2021, the County had reserved \$1,204,936 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. During 2021, 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
2021	\$ 2,235,706	\$ 536,515	\$ (309,790)	\$ 2,462,431
2020	39,803	2,948,784	(752,881)	2,235,706

An additional \$195,433 is reserved in the Internal Service Fund to fund any workers' compensation claims.

Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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, 2021 is approximately \$3,918,231 and is recorded as a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position.

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 the prescribed basis of accounting as applied to governmental units requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Future Changes in Accounting Standards

- GASB has issued Statement No. 95, "Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance," that delays the implementation dates for several GASB statements.
 - o GASB has issued Statement No. 87, "Leases," effective for the year ending December 31, 2022.
 - o GASB has issued Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period," effective for the year ending December 31, 2022.
 - o GASB has issued Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations," effective for the year ending December 31, 2023.
 - o GASB has issued Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020," effective for the year ending December 31, 2022.
 - o GASB has issued Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements," effective for the year ending December 31, 2023.
 - o 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.
 - o GASB has issued Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences," effective for the year ending December 31, 2024.

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 the 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 2 Cash and Investments - Continued

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, 2021, per the bank, were \$111,567,996 for the primary government.

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	\$ 541,213
Debt Service	4,358,981
Community Development	1,767,593
Public Safety	1,876,914
Repairs and Replacements	25,000
Public Health	1,160,506
General Governmental Support	1,347,481
Economic Assistance	1,615,555
Culture and Recreation	38,069
Home and Community	246,986
Transportation	465,521
TTASC	113,952
Total	\$ 13,557,771

Restricted investments of \$649,461 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 \$280,000 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]	Balance
Indebtedness	Amount	Issued	Party Involved	% Share	1	12/31/21
Serial Bonds	\$ 350,000	2012	Cooperative Extension of T.C.	100%	\$	280,000
Total					\$	280,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 5 State and Federal Aid Receivables

State and federal aid receivables at December 31, 2021 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	\$ 11,175,964
Mental Health	208,108
TC Youth Bureau	217,142
Office for the Aging	881,322
ЕСНО	777,939
Public Health	1,202,568
Sales Tax	3,792,264
STOA	803,928
Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Testing	1,903,790
Handicap Education	1,864,808
CHIPS	519,809
WIOA	85,816
Solid Waste	257,068
Airport	2,183,992
Highway Planning and Construction	3,430,177
Other	4,652,354
Total	\$ 33,957,049

Note 6 Property Taxes

At December 31, 2021, total real property tax assets of \$5,281,998 are offset by an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$352,021. The remaining portion of tax assets is partially offset by deferred inflows of resources of \$793,923 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, 2021

Note 7 Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance at 12/31/20	Additions	Deletions	Reclassification	Balance at 12/31/21
Non-Depreciable Capital					
Assets:					
Land and Land					
Improvements	\$ 7,531,438	\$ 31,150	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,562,588
Construction in Progress	45,200,665	9,171,650		(26,222,832)	28,149,483
Total Non-Depreciable					
Capital Assets	52,732,103	9,202,800		(26,222,832)	35,712,071
D : 11 C : 11 A					
Depreciable Capital Assets:	102 429 505	692 165		20 142 122	122 262 902
Buildings	102,438,595	683,165	(2.576.741)	20,142,133	123,263,893
Machinery and Equipment	20,885,668	2,791,273	(2,576,741)	-	21,100,200
Infrastructure	263,783,040	5,117,869		6,080,699	274,981,608
Total Depreciable Capital	207 107 202	0.500.207	(2.57(.741)	26 222 922	410 245 701
Assets	387,107,303	8,592,307	(2,576,741)	26,222,832	419,345,701
Total Historical Cost	439,839,406	17,795,107	(2,576,741)		455,057,772
Less Accumulated					
Depreciation:					
Buildings	(65,180,868)	(3,147,320)	_	-	(68,328,188)
Machinery and Equipment	(9,376,017)	(2,001,214)	1,994,679	_	(9,382,552)
Infrastructure	(144,374,047)	(7,024,049)	-	_	(151,398,096)
Total Accumulated					
Depreciation	(218,930,932)	(12,172,583)	1,994,679	-	(229,108,836)
	· · · · /				
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 220,908,474	\$ 5,622,524	\$ (582,062)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 225,948,936

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Governmental Support	\$ 1,089,568
Education	16,201
Public Safety	1,258,543
Public Health	723,632
Transportation	7,639,220
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	424,585
Culture and Recreation	339,312
Home and Community Services	 681,522
Total	\$ 12,172,583

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 7 Capital Assets - Continued

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

	Balance at			Balance at
Business-Type Activities	12/31/20	Additions	Reclassification	12/31/21
Non-Depreciable Capital		_		
Assets:				
Construction In Progress	\$ 3,284,312	\$ -	\$ (3,284,312)	-
Total Non-Depreciable		_		
Capital Assets	3,284,312		(3,284,312)	
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings		<u>-</u>	3,397,564	3,397,564
Total Depreciable Capital		_		
Assets			3,397,564	3,397,564
Total Historical Cost	3,284,312		113,252	3,397,564
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation:				
Buildings		(113,252)		(113,252)
Total Accumulated		_	_	
Depreciation		(113,252)		(113,252)
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,284,312	\$ (113,252)	<u>\$ 113,252</u>	\$ 3,284,312

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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% 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, 2021

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:

	2021	 2020	 2019
County	\$ 6,008,804	\$ 5,847,027	\$ 5,955,614

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

At December 31, 2021, the County reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the System. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The proportionate share of the net pension 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 the County by the ERS System.

		ERS
Actuarial Valuation Date	A	pril 1, 2020
Net Pension Liability	\$	99,573,957
County's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Total Net Pension Liability		160,424
County's Share of the Net Pension Liability		0.1611190%

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$3,373,402 for ERS in the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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, 2021, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions were reported from the following sources:

	County
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 1,959,203
Changes of Assumptions	29,496,674
Net Differences Between Projected and	
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	-
Changes in Proportion and Differences	
Between the Contributions	
and Proportionate Share of Contributions	321,414
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	4,918,558
Total	\$ 36,695,849
Defended Inflores of Decounces	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ -
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	*
Changes of Assumptions	(556,316)
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings	(46 092 022)
on Pension Plan Investments	(46,083,023)
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the County's	(072.240)
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions	(973,349)
Total	\$ (47,612,688)

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, 2022. 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	<u>County</u>		
2022	\$ (2,997,557)		
2023	(1,248,421)		
2024	(2,653,153)		
2025	(8,936,266)		
2026	-		
Thereafter	-		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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, 2021
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2020
Interest Rate of Return	5.9%
Salary Increases	4.4%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.4%
Inflation Rate	2.7%

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-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - 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, 2021
A sout Town	
Asset Type:	
Domestic Equities	4.1%
International Equities	6.3%
Real Estate	5.0%
Private Equities	6.8%
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	4.5%
Real Assets	6.0%
Cash	0.5%
Credit	3.6%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

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.

ERS		% Decrease (4.9%)	ase Current Assumption (5.9%)		1% Increase (6.9%)	
County's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	\$	44,527,307	\$	160,424	\$	(40,756,227)

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 Thousand			
		ERS		
Measurement Date	M	arch 31, 2021		
Employers' Total Pension Liability	\$	220,680,157		
Plan Net Position		(220,580,583)		
Employers' Net Pension Liability	\$	99,574		
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the Employers' Total Pension Liability		99.95%		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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, 2021 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2021 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, 2021 amounted to \$-0-.

Current Year Changes

Changes in the net pension liability and deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources for the year ended December 31, 2021 resulted in the following effect on net position:

	Beginning		Ending
	Balance	Change	Balance
County			
Net Pension Liability	\$ (42,096,746)	\$ 41,936,322	\$ (160,424)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	29,585,642	7,110,207	36,695,849
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(1,613,516)	(45,999,172)	(47,612,688)
County Total	\$ (14,124,620)	\$ 3,047,357	\$ (11,077,263)

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, 2021:

	Description of Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance utstanding mber 31, 2021
BAN - Dated 2/18/2021 - Series A BAN - Dated 2/18/2021 - Series B	Airport Capital Improvement Public Improvement	1.50% 1.50%	2/18/2022 2/18/2022	\$ 13,000,000 3,050,000
Total				\$ 16,050,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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, 2021:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/20	Additions	Additions Deletions	
BAN - Dated 2/19/2020 - Series A	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -	\$ (10,000,000)	\$ -
BAN - Dated 2/19/2020 - Series B	5,237,000	-	(5,237,000)	-
BAN - Dated 7/21/2020 - Series C	3,000,000	-	(3,000,000)	-
BAN - Dated 2/18/2021 - Series A	-	13,000,000	-	13,000,000
BAN - Dated 2/18/2021 - Series B		3,050,000		3,050,000
Total BAN Activity	\$ 18,237,000	\$ 16,050,000	\$ (18,237,000)	\$ 16,050,000

The County expensed \$51,693 in interest on short-term debt during the year. Interest expense on short-term debt is calculated as follows.

Cash Paid	\$ 344,473
Less Interest Accrued in Prior Year	(296,861)
Add Interest Accrued in the Current Year	208,430
Less BAN Premium	 (204,349)
Total	\$ 51,693

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, 2021, the County did not issue or redeem any RANs.

Note 10 Long-Term Debt

Constitutional Debt Limit

At December 31, 2021, the total outstanding bonded indebtedness of the County of Tompkins (exclusive of TTASC bonds) aggregated \$56,377,645. Of this amount, \$56,377,645 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented approximately 10.31% of its statutory debt limit.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 10 Long-Term Debt - Continued

Serial Bonds

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

On February 18, 2021, the County issued \$3,200,000 of public improvement (serial) bonds, with an interest rate between 0.25% - 1.25%. The County used the proceeds to provide long-term financing for new money projects consisting of road and bridge construction projects, facilities projects, and jail security equipment.

Installment Purchase Debt

Represents long-term lease commitments and is liquidated in the General Fund. The amount capitalized in relation to these lease commitments was \$12,881,442 for equipment and \$548,000 for buildings, with total lease commitments outstanding of \$192,645 at December 31, 2021. Net book value of the related assets was \$8,165,456 at year end.

Summary of Long-Term Debt

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

Description	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding
Bonds:				
2014 Refunding Bonds - Series A	11/2014	2.00-5.00%	03/2027	\$ 2,035,000
2014 Refunding Bonds - Series B	11/2014	2.00-5.00%	12/2032	9,710,000
Add Unamortized Premiums				1,010,153
Net Refunding Bonds				12,755,153
Public Improvement Bonds 2012	07/2012	1.00-2.25%	07/2027	1,355,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2013	07/2012	3.00-4.00%	07/2030	2,160,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2014	11/2014	2.00-3.00%	10/2029	4,400,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2015	07/2015	2.00-3.00%	07/2030	6,240,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2016	07/2016	2.00%	07/2027	1,475,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2017	02/2017	1.50-2.25%	02/2028	3,640,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2018	02/2018	2.00-2.50%	02/2028	1,330,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2019	02/2019	3.00%	02/2029	2,945,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2020	02/2020	1-1.75%	02/2030	1,645,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2021	02/2021	0.25-1.25%	02/2036	3,200,000
Total Bonds				\$ 41,145,153
Installment Purchase Debt:				
Human Services Annex	02/2011	4.04%	02/2025	\$ 192,645
Total Installment Purchase Debt				\$ 192,645

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 10 Long-Term Debt - 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 Less: Unamortized Bond Discount	12/2000	5.25% - 6.30%	06/2025	\$ 3,595,000 (41,953)
Carrying Value of Series 2000				
Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds				3,553,047
Series 2005 Tobacco Settlement Pass-through Bonds	11/2005	6.0% - 7.85%	06/2060	3,634,440
Less: Unamortized Bond Discount				(35,387)
Add: Addition to Accreted Value				6,921,429
Carrying Value of Series 2005				
Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds				10,520,482
Total Carrying Value of Pass-Through Bonds				\$ 14,073,529

The County's Debt Service requirements at December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	Serial	Serial Bonds		TTASC Series 2000 Bonds		ırchase Debt	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 4,180,000	\$ 1,174,986	\$ 2,235,000	\$ 109,809	\$ 44,068	\$ 7,932	\$ 7,751,795
2023	4,315,000	1,046,932	625,000	69,397	45,883	6,117	6,108,329
2024	4,435,000	924,943	660,000	26,831	47,772	4,228	6,098,774
2025	4,580,000	794,896	75,000	2,484	54,922	2,261	5,509,563
2026	4,720,000	657,896	_	-	-	-	5,377,896
2027-2031	16,175,000	1,350,879	_	-	-	-	17,525,879
2032-2036	1,730,000	51,625					1,781,625
Total	\$ 40,135,000	\$ 6,002,157	\$ 3,595,000	\$ 208,521	\$ 192,645	\$ 20,538	\$ 50,153,861

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, 2021

Note 10 Long-Term Debt - 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 2015-2021.

	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 1,132,826	\$ 1,381,385	\$ 2,514,211
2023	14,637	277,573	292,210
2024	71,363	288,073	359,436
2025	483,684	1,078,065	1,561,749
2026	265,026	680,340	945,366
2027-2031	877,304	4,019,228	4,896,532
2032-2036	579,040	4,599,626	5,178,666
2037-2039	210,560	2,246,905	2,457,465
Expected Total Debt Service	\$ 3,634,440	\$ 14,571,195	\$ 18,205,635

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		
2022	<u> </u>		
2022	Ф	614,900	
2023		634,365	
2024		655,363	
2025		636,716	
2026		609,667	
2027-2031		2,684,767	
2032-2036		1,604,218	
2037-2039		209,770	
Total Accretion		7,649,766	
Additional Accretion		6,921,429	
Principal		3,634,440	
Expected Total Debt Service		18,205,635	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 10 Long-Term Debt - 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

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the period ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance	Balance		Balance	Amount Due	
	12/31/2020	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2021	Within One Year	
Serial Bonds	\$ 40,775,000	\$ 3,200,000	\$ (3,840,000)	\$ 40,135,000	\$ 4,180,000	
Unamortized Premiums	1,210,911		(200,758)	1,010,153	184,330	
Total Serial Bonds	41,985,911	3,200,000	(4,040,758)	41,145,153	4,364,330	
Compensated Absences	4,080,334	-	(162,103)	3,918,231	-	
Workers' Compensation Claims	2,235,706	536,515	(309,790)	2,462,431	982,510	
Net Pension Liability	42,096,746	-	(41,936,322)	160,424	-	
OPEB Liability	93,460,456	-	(4,256,046)	89,204,410	-	
Installment Purchase Debt	234,971		(42,326)	192,645	44,068	
Total Primary Government	184,094,124	3,736,515	(50,747,345)	137,083,294	5,390,908	
TTASC Bonds	7,564,440	-	(335,000)	7,229,440	3,367,826	
Add Accreted Interest on 2005 Bonds	6,326,073	595,356	-	6,921,429	-	
Less Unamortized Bond Discount	(91,291)		13,951	(77,340)	(13,952)	
Total TASC	13,799,222	595,356	(321,049)	14,073,529	3,353,874	
Total	\$ 197,893,346	\$ 4,331,871	\$ (51,068,394)	\$ 151,156,823	\$ 8,744,782	

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 10 Long-Term Debt - Continued

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Obligations - Continued

The County expensed \$1,958,769 in interest on long term debt during the year. Interest expense on long-term debt is calculated as follows.

Cash Paid	\$ 1,513,479
Less Interest Accrued in Prior Year	(329,350)
Add Interest Accrued in the Current Year	327,812
Add Accreted Interest on the Series 2005 TASC Bonds	595,356
Add Amortization of Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	39,239
Less Amortization of Bond Premiums	(201,718)
Add Amortization of TTASC Bond Discount	13,951

Total <u>\$ 1,958,769</u>

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, 2021:

					Amount Due
	Balance			Balance	Within One
	12/31/20	Additions	Deletions	12/31/21	Year
Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	\$ 236,677	\$ -	\$ (39,239)	\$ 197,438	\$ 36,028

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 since 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, 2021

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, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	256
Active Employees not Fully Eligible for Benefits	731

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$89,204,410 was measured as of January 1, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2021 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	2.12%
Discount Rate	2.12%
Salary Scale	2.90%
Rate of Inflation	2.40%
Marital Assumption	70.00%
Participation Rate	100.00%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.20% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate
	rate of 3.94% for 2090 and later years

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

Mortality rates were based on the Scale MP-2014 and projected forward with Scale MP-2019 (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, 2021

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

Total OPEB Liability - Continued

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 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, 2020	\$	93,460,456		
Changes for the Year				
Service Cost		5,870,781		
Interest Cost		2,689,806		
Changes of Benefit Terms		(23,820,359)		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		811,913		
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Benefit Payments		11,790,951		
Benefit Payments		(1,599,138)		
		(4,256,046)		
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	89,204,410		

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	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.12%)	(2.12%)	(3.12%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 106,956,645	\$ 89,204,410	\$ 75,238,662

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:

	Healthcare Cost					
	19	% Decrease]	Trend Rate	1	% Increase
	(5.2	0% to 2.94%)	(6.2	0% to 3.94%)	(7.2	0% to 4.94%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	72,661,596	\$	89,204,410	\$	111,193,996

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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 January 1, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$13,382,517.

At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 4,067,888	\$ 3,097,594
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	19,639,691	7,329,027
Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	1,620,533	
Total	\$ 25,328,112	\$ 10,426,621

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, 2022. 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
2022	\$	1,635,861
2023		1,635,861
2024		1,635,861
2025		2,527,863
2026		3,919,742
2027 and Thereafter		1,925,770

Current Year Activity

The following is a summary of current year activity:

	Beginning					Ending	
		Balance	Change		Balance		
OPEB Liability	\$	(93,460,456)	\$	4,256,046	\$ (8	39,204,410)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		17,298,918		8,029,194	2	25,328,112	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		(13,144,432)		2,717,811	(1	0,426,621)	
Total	\$	(89,305,970)	\$	15,003,051	\$ (7	74,302,919)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 12 Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues, and Expenses

Interfund receivable, payable, revenues, and expenditure balances at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables	Interfund Revenue	Interfund Expenditures	
Major Funds:					
General Fund	\$ 12,843,324	\$ 10,502,075	\$ -	\$ 14,891,545	
County Road Fund	81,129	395,549	3,400,458	278,051	
Transportation Fund	41,154	1,201,686	-	432,022	
Solid Waste Fund	30,041	87,451	43,998	875,303	
Capital Projects Funds -	-	-	-	-	
Transportation Fund	470,000	-	476,656	1,221,233	
Debt Service Fund	-	-	6,400,827	-	
Non-Major Funds	36,453	965,340	7,147,202	161,987	
Internal Service Fund	-	_	300,000	_	
Enterprise Fund		350,000	91,000		
Total	\$ 13,502,101	\$ 13,502,101	\$ 17,860,141	\$ 17,860,141	

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, 2021

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 \$3,076,216, \$3,125,044 and \$2,976,233, 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, 2021, the 1994 Master Plan was repaid in full. Tompkins County reports 100% of the debt in its Statement of Net Position and also reports a receivable for the 36% in "securities and mortgages" in its Debt Service Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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, 2021, outstanding debt related to the 2005 Campus Expansion (consisting of 2014 Refunding Series A Bonds and 2014 Refunding Series B Bonds) was \$2,763,424.
- 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 \$1,245,000.
- 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, 2021, the outstanding debt related to the roof replacement project was \$734,006.
- 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, 2021:

Total Assets	\$ 46,323,692
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,492,009
Total Liabilities	74,284,325
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,906,957
Total Equity	(20,375,581)
Total Revenues	38,982,807
Total Expenses	43,459,880

• The County's share of the College's equity is comprised of the following at December 31, 2021:

68% of the College's Total Equity

\$ (13,855,395)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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, 2022. 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 2020 and 2021 was \$650,049 and \$947,214. The 2022 contribution will be \$947,214.
- 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, 2021:

Total Assets	\$ 38,833,315
Total Liabilities	10,990,283
Total Equity	27,843,032
Total Revenues	18,198,371
Total Expenses	15,880,808

• The County's share of TCAT's equity amounted to \$9,281,011 at December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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, 2021, the County has reserved \$1,204,936 for unreported claims, which is included in the net position in the Internal Services Fund.

The County provides services through approximately 727 full and part-time employees as of December 31, 2022. 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	422	December 31, 2023
C.S.E.A Blue Collar	63	December 31, 2023
Deputy Sheriff's Association	43	December 31, 2025

(1) Negotiations are underway.

The County, as a matter of fiscal policy, reserves funds for anticipated settlements. The adopted 2022 budget provides resources for future labor contracts consistent with settlements of other employee units.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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). The 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, 2021, the County incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$13,997,044. 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 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 2000 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' share are retained by the County and applied in the first instance to the taxes to be relevied for county purposes in the respective towns' levy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

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, 2023.

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
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
2018	37,190,459	13,960,075	14,966,271
2017	35,262,872	13,360,645	14,066,078

The 2022 County Budget includes \$39,609,024 in sales tax to support operations.

Note 17 Transactions with Discretely Presented Component Units

The County of Tompkins contributed \$3,298,191 and \$336,083 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 \$207,512 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, 2021

Note 18 Fund Balance Detail

At December 31, 2021, fund balance in the governmental funds was comprised of the following:

	General Fund		Co	ounty Road Fund	•		S	olid Waste Fund
Nonspendable						- 0.00 <i>c</i>		0.5
Prepaid Expenses	\$	1,653,740	\$	32		50,096	\$	95
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	1,653,740	\$	32	\$	50,096	\$	95
Restricted								
Public Safety	\$	281,523	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		411,254						
Capital Reserve		25,000						
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	717,777	\$		\$		\$	
Assigned								
Appropriated for Next Year's Budget	\$	3,003,433	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Encumbered for:								
General Government		115,825		_		-		-
Public Safety		120,395		-		-		-
Public Health		76,562		-		-		-
Transportation		37,138		-		178,302		-
Economic Assistance		189,118		-		-		-
Culture and Recreation		2,812		-		-		-
Home and Community Services		508		-		-		-
Assigned for:								
Public Safety RAA Reserve		6,099,474		-		-		-
Emergency Communications R&R		370,035		-		-		-
Residual Fund Balance				1,188,322		1,117,758		2,668,397
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$	10,015,300	\$	1,188,322	\$	1,296,060	\$	2,668,397
Unassigned								
Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	62,090,224	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
Total Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	62,090,224	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 18 Fund Balance Detail - Continued

	•	ital Projects Fund - ansportation	Debt Service Fund		Non-Major Funds	
Nonspendable				-		
Prepaid Expenses	\$		_\$		_\$_	4,177
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$					4,177
Restricted						
Community Development	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,498,702
Capital Projects - Unspent Debt Proceeds		_		_		541,213
Debt Service		_		4,440,731		1,413,413
		_				
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$			4,440,731		3,453,328
Committed						
Capital Projects	\$		\$		\$	3,640,140
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$				_\$_	3,640,140
Assigned						
Assigned for General Government	\$	_	\$	_	\$	9,958,953
Assigned for Transportation	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	223,726
rissigned for Trumsportation	•					223,720
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$				\$_	10,182,679
Unassigned						
Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	(4,490,348)	\$		\$	
Total Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	(4,496,479)		<u>-</u>		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 18 Fund Balance Detail - Continued

Of the \$89,807 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)	\$ (2,225,494)
Designated for:	
Ensuing Year's Budget	3,003,433
Carry-over of Prior Year's Commitments	
(Encumbrances and Rollovers)	728,147
Prepaid Expenses	1,708,140
Capital Projects	3,640,140
Self Insurance	1,204,935
Workers' Compensation	195,433
Equity Interest in Joint Venture, Net of Related Debt	(4,574,384)
Public Safety	6,469,509
Transportation	2,522,319
Home and Community Services	2,668,397
Total Designated Net Position	17,566,069
Unrestricted, Undesignated Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (19,791,563)

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	<u>\$</u>	8,590,246
Less Unspent Debt Proceeds		(541,213)
Plus Securities, Mortgages, and Loan Balances		519,623
Restricted Fund Balance in the Fund Financial Statements	\$	8,611,836

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 19 Tax Abatements

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County was subject to tax abatements negotiated by the Tompkins County Industrial Development Agency (TCIDA), a discretely presented component unit, the Town of Ithaca (the Town), the City of Ithaca (the City), the Village of Freeville, and the Village of Groton (the Villages).

Under TCIDA, economic development agreements entered into can include the abatement of county, local, and school district taxes. In this case, negotiated abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which TCIDA administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100%.

Information relevant to disclosure of the program for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Tax Abatement Program	mount of xes Abated
Economic Development:	
Real Property Tax	\$ 5,943,831
Sales Tax	1,412,163
Mortgage Tax	 12,750
Total	\$ 7,368,744

The City, Town, and the Villages entered into a property tax abatement agreement with a local business under Chapter 535 of the 1971 Laws of New York State for the purpose of encouraging economic growth. Under the Act, localities may grant property tax abatements of up to 100% of a business property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to the City, Town, or Villages. Under this program, the City, Town, and Villages abated taxes by 95% to an apartment complex.

Tax Abatement Program	Amount of Taxes Abated			
Economic Development: Real Property Tax	\$	139,177		
Total	\$	139,177		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 20 Subsequent Events

On February 17, 2022, the County issued \$6,315,000 of serial bonds with various years of maturity; February 1, 2023-2042. The proceeds of the bonds will provide \$6,315,000 in new monies for various improvement projects. The purpose of the bonds is for various capital improvements.

On February 17, 2022, the County issued \$11,880,000 of serial bonds with various years of maturity; February 1, 2023-2047. The proceeds of the bonds along with \$1,120,000 available funds will partially redeem and permanently finance \$13,000,000 Airport Bond Anticipation Notes, 2021 Series A (Renewals) maturing February 18, 2022 for various projects at Ithaca Tompkins Regional Airport.

On February 17, 2022, the County issued \$6,885,000 of BANs due February 17, 2023. The proceeds of the Notes, along with \$1,065,000 available funds of the County, will partially redeem and renew the \$3,050,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2021 Series B maturing February 19, 2022 for various capital projects and provide \$4,900,000 in new monies for the Backup Emergency Dispatch Center.

Note 21 Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Deficit Fund Balance

At December 31, 2021, the Capital Projects - Transportation Fund had an unrestricted deficit net position of \$4,496,479. This is a result of BAN payables. This deficit is expected to be eliminated as short term BANs are converted to permanent financing.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-U.S. GAAP) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					_(=====================================
Real Property Taxes	\$ 52,399,459	\$ 57,641,459	\$ 52,723,584	\$ -	\$ (4,917,875)
Real Property Tax Items	2,388,911	2,782,791	2,053,702	-	(729,089)
Nonproperty Tax Items	51,360,216	51,771,148	66,357,514	-	14,586,366
Departmental Income	9,517,595	9,834,496	10,135,600		301,104
Intergovernmental Charges	1,113,480	1,091,254	1,103,431		12,177
Use of Money and Property	566,748	566,748	483,872		(82,876)
Licenses and Permits	5,000	5,000	7,480		2,480
Fines and Forfeitures	76,950	76,950	80,970		4,020
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	630,600	665,820	857,540		191,720
Miscellaneous Local Sources	1,584,888	6,265,899	1,556,890		(4,709,009)
Interfund Revenues	429,883	456,627	639,726		183,099
State Sources	39,294,026	36,446,529	34,109,175		(2,337,354)
Federal Sources	17,176,013	31,634,425	31,918,976		284,551
Total Revenues	176,543,769	199,239,146	202,028,460		2,789,314
EXPENDITURES					
General Governmental Support	36,005,977	41,636,935	37,915,815	115,825	3,605,295
Education	10,073,843	10,199,843	8,819,326		1,380,517
Public Safety	19,976,352	21,023,712	19,441,439	120,395	1,461,878
Public Health	19,357,093	26,480,385	24,023,107	76,562	2,380,716
Transportation	9,256,634	20,223,914	19,729,473	37,138	457,303
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	64,410,261	58,790,181	52,985,609	189,118	5,615,454
Culture and Recreation	5,378,486	5,411,963	5,297,625	2,812	111,526
Home and Community Services	1,977,598	2,456,125	1,887,699	508	567,918
Total Expenditures	166,436,244	186,223,058	170,100,093	542,358	15,580,607
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	10,107,525	13,016,088	31,928,367	(542,358)	18,369,921
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers (Out)	(11,600,772)	(15,013,677)	(14,891,545)		122,132
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,600,772)	(15,013,677)	(14,891,545)		122,132
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures) and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,493,247)	(1,997,589)	17,036,822	\$ (542,358)	\$ 18,492,053
Appropriated Fund Balance	1,493,247	1,997,589			
Net Change	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	17,036,822		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			57,440,219		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 74,477,041		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-U.S. GAAP) COUNTY ROAD FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 215	\$ -	\$ 215
Licenses and Permits	4,000	4,000	11,454 6,777		7,454
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss Miscellaneous Local Sources	4,000	<u>4,000</u> 278,051	0,///		$\frac{2,777}{(278,051)}$
State Sources	2,476,509	4,160,902	4,160,903		(278,031)
State Sources	2,470,307	4,100,702	4,100,703		
Total Revenues	2,484,509	4,446,953	4,179,349		(267,604)
EXPENDITURES					
Public Safety	184,868	154,418	153,672		746
Transportation	4,819,463	6,534,306	6,346,589		187,717
Employee Benefits	880,636	880,636	853,978		26,658
Total Expenditures	5,884,967	7,569,360	7,354,239		215,121
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	(3,400,458)	(3,122,407)	(3,174,890)		(52,483)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund Transfers In	3,400,458	3,400,458	3,400,458	_	_
Interfund Transfers (Out)	2,100,100	(278,051)	(278,051)		
()					
Total Other Financing Sources	3,400,458	3,122,407	3,122,407		
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures) and Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(52,483)	\$ -	\$ (52,483)
Appropriated Fund Balance					
Net Change	\$ -	\$ -	(52,483)		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			1,240,837		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 1,188,354		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-U.S. GAAP) TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					(0 ====)
Departmental Income	\$ 1,703,300	\$ 1,718,128	\$ 859,692	\$ -	\$ (858,436)
Intergovernmental Charges	109,281	109,281	87,600		(21,681)
Use of Money and Property	1,613,434	1,613,434	797,644	_	(815,790)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	38,000	38,000	38,000	_	
Miscellaneous Local Sources	97,931	595,424	6,481		(588,943)
State Sources			5,788		5,788
Federal Sources	239,734	239,734	2,178,273		1,938,539
Total Revenues	3,801,680	4,314,001	3,973,478		(340,523)
EXPENDITURES					
Transportation	3,004,933	3,371,538	3,171,533	178,302	21,703
Employee Benefits	507,013	520,430	520,430		
Total Expenditures	3,511,946	3,891,968	3,691,963	178,302	21,703
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	289,734	422,033	281,515	(178,302)	(318,820)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund Transfers (Out)	(289,734)	(599,322)	(432,022)		167,300
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(289,734)	(599,322)	(432,022)		167,300
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures) and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(177,289)	(150,507)	\$ (178,302)	\$ (151,520)
Appropriated Fund Balance		177,289			
Net Change	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	(150,507)		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			1,496,663		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 1,346,156		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-U.S. GAAP) SOLID WASTE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Departmental Income	\$ 5,830,060	\$ 6,218,060	\$ 6,286,430	\$ -	\$ 68,370
Use of Money and Property	5,000	5,000	614		(4,386)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	453,746	453,746	1,384,908		931,162
Miscellaneous Local Sources	93,612	1,187,156	4,660		(1,182,496)
State Sources	144,898	144,898	145,998		1,100
Total Revenues	6,527,316	8,008,860	7,822,610		(186,250)
EXPENDITURES					
Home and Community Services	5,963,925	6,771,019	6,671,620	_	99,399
Employee Benefits	399,607	414,057	413,820	-	237
Total Expenditures	6,363,532	7,185,076	7,085,440		99,636
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	163,784	823,784	737,170		(86,614)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund Transfers In	11,850	45,767	43,998		(1,769)
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(175,634)	(875,303)	(875,303)	-	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(163,784)	(829,536)	(831,305)		(1,769)
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures) and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(5,752)	(94,135)	\$ -	\$ (88,383)
Appropriated Fund Balance		5,752			
Net Change	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	(94,135)		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			2,762,627		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 2,668,492		

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total OPEB Liability										
Service Cost	\$ 5,870,781	\$ 3,230,991	\$ 4,291,842	\$ 3,367,196	\$ *	\$ *	\$ *	\$ *	\$ *	\$ *
Interest Cost	2,689,806	2,989,498	2,710,988	3,104,040	*	*	*	*	*	*
Changes of Benefit Terms	(23,820,359)	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	*
Differences Between Expected and										
Actual Experience	811,913	4,667,533	-	(6,840,910)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Changes in Assumptions or Other										
Inputs Benefit Payments	11,790,951	13,642,549	(10,423,737)	(2,568,093)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Benefit Payments	(1,599,138)	(1,504,334)	(1,287,142)	(1,340,446)	*	*	*	*	*	*
	(4,256,046)	23,026,237	(4,708,049)	(4,278,213)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	93,460,456	70,434,219	75,142,268	79,420,481	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 89,204,410	\$ 93,460,456	\$ 70,434,219	\$ 75,142,268	\$ 79,420,481	<u>*</u>	\$ *	*	\$ *	*
C IF I B HILLIN	ф. 41.606.6 52	Φ 41 441 OC5	Ф. 20.700.057	A 25.760.060	Φ *	*	¢ *	Φ *	Φ *	6 4
Covered Employee Payroll Liability	\$ 41,686,653 214%	\$ 41,441,065 226%	\$ 39,780,857 177%	\$ 35,769,868 210%	\$ *	\$ *	\$ *	\$ *	\$ *	\$ *
as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	214%	220%	1 / / 70	210%						
Discount Rate	2.12%	2.73%	4.10%	3.44%						

Changes of Assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The discount rate in effect for this period is 2.12%.

^{*} 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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 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	(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	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	14.8%	14.3%	15.0%	15.8%	15.6%	17.4%	19.2%	21.7%	N/A	N/A

^{*} Information Unavailable

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.161119%	0.158971%	0.159099%	0.1660770%	0.1599580%	0.1528740%	0.1492680%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 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	41,383,226	39,945,681	39,120,140	38,779,719	37,427,166	34,275,974	33,949,328
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	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	99.95%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2021

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, Transportation, and Solid Waste 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 Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Rations

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period.

Note 4 Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

The Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, required supplementary information, will present ten years of information as it becomes available from the pension plans.

Note 5 Schedules of County's Contributions - NYSLRS Pension Plans and Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no significant legislative changes in benefits.

Changes of Assumptions

In 2021, the demographic assumptions (pensioner mortality and active member decrements) were updated based on the System's experience from April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020. The mortality improvement assumption was updated to Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020, inflation was updated to 2.7%, cost of living was updated to 1.4%, salary scale updated to 4.4%, and the interest rate assumption was reduced to 5.9% for the April 1, 2020 actuarial valuation.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note 5 Schedules of County's Contributions - NYSLRS Pension Plans and Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Continued

Changes of Assumptions - Continued

In 2020, there were changes in the economic (investment rate of return, inflation, COLA, and salary scales) and demographic (pensioner mortality and active member decrements) assumptions used in the April 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. The salary scales for both plans used in the April 1, 2018 actuarial valuation were increased by 10%. The interest rate assumption was reduced to 6.8% and the mortality improvement assumption was updated to Societies of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018 for the April 1, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The April 1, 2020 actuarial valuation determines the employer rates for contributions payable in fiscal year 2021. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used:

Actuarial Cost Method The System is funded using the Aggregate Cost Method.

All unfunded actuarial liabilities are evenly amortized (as a percentage of projected pay) over the remaining worker

lifetimes of the valuation cohort.

Asset Valuation Period Five-year level smoothing of the difference between the

actual gain and the expected gain using the assumed

investment rate of return.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Scale 4.2% in ERS, indexed by service.

Investment Rate of Return 6.8% compounded annually, net of investment expenses,

including inflation.

Cost of Living Adjustments 1.3% annually.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Road Machinery	ınds			Capital Proj	iects Funds			Fund	Total
	Machinery									
				General	Home and	Public	Public			Non-Major
		Special Grant	TCAT	Government	Community	Health	Safety	Education	TTASC	Governmental
ACCEPTEG	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Fund_	<u>Fund</u>	Services Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS										
Assets	Ø 207.406	Ф 160 6 3 1	Ф. 67.504	Ø 10.030.00 <i>C</i>	Ф 2.424.252	Ø 044.200	A 465.050	n 402.522	0	A 14701751
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 297,406	\$ 160,631	\$ 67,594	\$ 10,038,986 535,662	\$ 2,424,353	\$ 844,300	\$ 465,959	\$ 482,522	\$ - 113,952	\$ 14,781,751
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted Temporary Investments - Restricted		1,356,339		333,662				5,551	649,461	2,011,504 649,461
Due from Other Funds	8,922	27.521							049,401	36,453
Due from Other Funds Due from State and Federal Governments	8,922	27,531 85,816	1,586	386,224					-	473,626
Other Receivables, Net	14,566	29,016	1,380	380,224					650,000	693,582
Prepaid Expenses Loans Receivable		239,623							4,106	4,177 239,623
Loans Receivable		239,023								239,023
Total Assets	\$ 320,894	\$ 1,899,027	\$ 69,180	\$ 10,960,872	\$ 2,424,353	\$ 844,300	\$ 465,959	\$ 488,073	\$ 1,417,519	\$ 18,890,177
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$ 35,508	\$ 5,597	\$ -	\$ 116,257	\$ 121,723	\$ 2,186	\$ 2,265	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 283,536
Accrued Liabilities	33,446	86,595								120,041
Due to Other Funds	28,214	67,126		350,000	520,000	_			-	965,340
Due to Other Governments		1,313								1,313
Total Liabilities	97,168	160,631		466,257	641,723	2,186	2,265			1,370,230
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable Loans	-	239,623	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	239,623
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		239,623								239,623
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable		71							4,106	4,177
Restricted		1,498,702		535,662				5,551	1,413,413	3,453,328
Committed		1,490,702	69,180	333,002	1,782,630	842,114	463,694	482,522	1,413,413	3,640,140
Assigned	223,726		- 09,180	9,958,953	1,782,030	642,114	403,094	462,322		10,182,679
Assigned	225,720			9,938,933						10,182,079
Total Fund Balances	223,726	1,498,773	69,180	10,494,615	1,782,630	842,114	463,694	488,073	1,417,519	17,280,324
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 320,894	\$ 1,899,027	\$ 69,180	\$ 10,960,872	\$ 2,424,353	\$ 844,300	\$ 465,959	\$ 488,073	\$ 1,417,519	\$ 18,890,177

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Revenue inds			Capital Proj	jects Funds			Debt Service Fund	Total
	Road Machinery Fund	Special Grant Fund	TCAT Fund	General Government Fund	Home and Community Services Fund	Public Health Fund	Public Safety Fund	Education Fund	TTASC Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES Departmental Income	•	\$ 104,277	•	•	¢	•	¢	¢	¢	\$ 104,277
Use of Money and Property	34	206	18	2,334	478	469	126	111	90	3,866
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	44,540			2,33+			- 120			44,540
Miscellaneous Local Sources	,5	156,000							740,752	896,752
Interfund Revenues	104,780	32,000								136,780
State Sources				86,224		57,058	=			143,282
Federal Sources	_	1,410,415			_				_	1,410,415
Total Revenues	149,354	1,702,898	18	88,558	478	57,527	126	111	740,842	2,739,912
EXPENDITURES										
General Governmental Support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,294	70,294
Transportation	1,199,713									1,199,713
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		1,426,573				-				1,426,573
Home and Community Services		340,457								340,457
Employee Benefits	141,813									141,813
Debt Service (Principal and Interest)				1 100 200	1 400 522	72.077	40.006		582,770	582,770
Capital Outlay				1,188,398	1,490,522	73,877	48,806			2,801,603
Total Expenditures	1,341,526	1,767,030		1,188,398	1,490,522	73,877	48,806		653,064	6,563,223
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	(1,192,172)	(64,132)	18	(1,099,840)	(1,490,044)	(16,350)	(48,680)	111	87,778	(3,823,311)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Interfund Transfers In	1,246,716	317,396	-	3,809,255	1,331,463	43,498	398,874	-	-	7,147,202
Interfund Transfers (Out)	-	-		(35,730)	(2,395)	(3,200)	(120,662)		_	(161,987)
Proceeds of Obligations				1,400,000						1,400,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,246,716	317,396		5,173,525	1,329,068	40,298	278,212			8,385,215
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)										
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	54,544	253,264	18	4,073,685	(160,976)	23,948	229,532	111	87,778	4,561,904
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	169,182	1,245,509	69,162	6,420,930	1,943,606	818,166	234,162	487,962	1,329,741	12,718,420
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 223,726	\$ 1,498,773	\$ 69,180	\$ 10,494,615	\$ 1,782,630	\$ 842,114	\$ 463,694	\$ 488,073	\$ 1,417,519	\$ 17,280,324



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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 15, 2022. 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 August 15, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT 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, 2021. 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, 2021.

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, CUP

Ithaca, New York August 15, 2022

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Catalog #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through NYS Department of Health:				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,				
Infants and Children - Administration	10.557	C35456GG	\$ -	\$ 513,150
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,				
Infants, and Children - Food Instruments	10.557	(1)		638,996
Total Special Supplemental Nutrition Program				
for Women, Infants, and Children				1,152,146
Passed Through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:				
SNAP Cluster:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition				
Assistance Program	10.561	(1)	-	1,005,217
(COVID-19) State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	(1)	-	39,770
Total SNAP Cluster				1,044,987
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				2,197,133
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed Through NYS Homes and Community Renewal:				
Community Development Block Grants - State's Program	14.228	868CRF-HR-38-13	455,667	455,667
Passed Through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:				
Energy Solutions Grant Program	14.231	C021296	-	275,637
(COVID-19) Energy Solutions Grant Program	14.231	C021296		739,664
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			455,667	1,470,968
U.S. Department of Labor				
Passed Through NYS Department of Labor:				
Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207	(1)	-	121,433
Trade Adjustment Assistance Workers	17.245	(1)	-	3,718
WIOA National Emergency Grants	17.277	(1)	-	39,784
WIOA Cluster:				
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	(1)	-	167,638
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	(1)	-	316,383
WIOA Dislocated Workers	17.278	(1)	-	97,379
Total WIOA Cluster		.,		581,400
Total U.S. Department of Labor				746,335
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			455,667	4,414,436

 $[\]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, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Catalog #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Passed Through to Subrecipients Expendi		
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward			\$ 455,667	\$ 4,414,436	
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Direct Programs:					
Federal Transit Cluster:					
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	N/A	10,158,553	10,158,553	
Total Federal Transit Cluster			10,158,553	10,158,553	
Transit Services Programs Cluster:					
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A	_	3,115,237	
(COVID-19) Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A	_	1,763,407	
Total Transit Services Programs Cluster				4,878,644	
Passed Through NYS Department of Transportation:				.,,	
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D022374	_	172,225	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D035388	_	183,440	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D032212	_	309,242	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D035080	_	48,772	
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.203	D033000		713,679	
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and				713,077	
Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	C033460	_	321,982	
Passed Through NYS Governor's Traffic Safety Committee:	20.303	C033400		321,762	
Highway Safety Cluster:					
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PTS-2020-Tompkins Co SO-00254-(055)	_	1,064	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	HS1-2021-NYS DCJ-00127-(099)		6,684	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	C002567	_	8,594	
Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.010	0002307		16,342	
Total Highway Salety Cluster				10,542	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			10,158,553	16,089,200	
U.S. Department of Treasury					
Passed Through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:					
(COVID-19) Emergency Rental Assistance Program	21.023	C00646GG		97,865	
Direct Programs:	21.023	C000+0GG		77,003	
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	_	31,150	
Coronavirus State and Local risear recovery runds	21.027	14/1		31,130	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			_	129,015	
U.S. Department of Education					
Passed through NYS Department of Health:					
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families With Disabilities	84.181	C36439GG	_	57,920	
-r					
Total U.S. Department of Education				57,920	
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			10,614,220	20,690,571	

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, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Catalog #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward			\$ 10,614,220	\$ 20,690,571
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through NYS Office for the Aging:				
Title VII, Chapter 2 - Long-Term Care Ombudsman Services for	02.042	(1)		121 122
Older Individuals	93.042 93.043	(1)	-	131,122
Title III-D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services Aging Cluster:	93.043	(1)	-	6,041
Title III-B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	(1)	_	79,385
(COVID-19) Title III-B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	(1)	_	19,298
Title III-C, Nutrition Services	93.045	(1)	_	189,915
(COVID-19) Title III-C, Nutrition Services	93.045	(1)	-	24,449
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	(1)	-	115,175
Total Aging Cluster			-	428,222
(COVID-19) Title IV and Title II - Discretionary Projects	93.048	(1)	-	42,806
Title III-E, National Family Caregiver Support	93.052	(1)	-	50,817
Medical Enrollment Assistance Program	93.071	(1)	-	12,249
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	(1)	-	42,302
(COVID-19) Guardianship Assistance	93.090	(1)	-	3,536
Demonstrations and Evaluations	93.779	(1)	-	24,156
Passed Through NYS Department of Health:	02.240	622550.6.6		25.400
Immunization Grants	93.268	C32550GG	-	35,488
(COVID-19) Immunization Grants	93.268	C36964GG	-	88,638
(COVID-19) Immunization Grants	93.268	T36131GG		10,941
Total Immunization Grants			-	135,067
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States:	02 004	T36502GG		22.221
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994 93.994	C35749GG	-	32,231 32,908
Total Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	C33/49GG		65,139
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	(1)	_	285,000
Passed Through Health Research, Inc.:	75.776	(1)	_	203,000
(COVID-19) Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	1626-15	_	102,981
(COVID-19) Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	93.323	6461-01	-	550,648
Total Public Health Emergency Preparedness				653,629
Passed Through NYS Office of Mental Health:				,.
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness	93.150	(1)	-	46,715
Passed Through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:				
TANF Cluster:				
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558	(1)	-	4,376,781
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	(1)	-	440,729
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	(1)	-	2,397,072
(COVID-19) Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	(1)	-	241,044
Passed Through NYS Office of Children and Family Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families, Title IV-B, Subpart 2	93.556	(1)	-	33,071
CCDF Cluster:	02.575	(1)		(72.502
Child Care and Development Block Grant Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the	93.575	(1)	-	673,592
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	(1)	_	432,436
Total CCDF Cluster	75.570	(1)		1,106,028
Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	(1)	-	52,504
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	(1)	-	1,054,145
(COVID-19) Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	(1)	<u>-</u>	51,690
Adoption Assistance	93.659	(1)	-	1,957,502
(COVID-19) Adoption Assistance	93.659	(1)	-	192,949
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	(1)	-	213,135
Child Abuse and Neglect (NCCAN FAR)	93.669	(1)	-	-
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	(1)	-	68,733
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	(1)	-	39,120
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	(1)	-	1,132,674
Passed Through NYS Department of Labor:				
TANF Cluster:				
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558	(1)	-	351,969
Passed Through NYS State Office of				
Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services:	02.242			05.505
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	93.243	(1)	100.165	87,727
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	(1)	108,165	172,296
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			108,165	15,895,970
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			10,722,385	36,586,541
N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program)				

 $[\]mbox{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, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Catalog #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Passed Through to Subrecipients Expenditures
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward			\$ 10,722,385 \$ 36,586,541
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through NYS Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Services:			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	T836215	- 42,078
Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	97.047	C000819	900 977
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	T974092	- 27,247
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	WM15974050	- 25,678
Total Homeland Security Grant Program			- 52,925
Passed Through NYS Emergency Management Office:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	4480-DR-NY	4,556,910
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			4,652,890
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			<u>\$ 10,722,385</u> <u>\$ 41,239,431</u>
Program Totals and Clusters Obscured Above Medical Assistance Program - Medicaid Cluster Temporary Assistance to Needy Families - TANF Cluster	93.778 93.558		\$ 1,417,674 \$ 4,728,750

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, 2021

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 \$2,089,666 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

	Financial Statements	S		
	Type of auditors' repo	ort issued:	Unmodified	
	Internal control over	financial reporting:		
	Material weaknes	s(es) identified?	yes	X no
	_	ency(ies) identified that ed to be material weakness(es)?	yes	X none reported
	Noncompliance n noted?	naterial to financial statements	yes	_X_ no
	Federal Awards			
	Internal control over	najor programs:		
	Material weaknes	s(es) identified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
	· ·	ency(ies) identified that ed to be material weakness(es)?	yes	X none reported
	Type of auditors' report for major programs	ort issued on compliance	Unmodified	
	Any audit findings did to be reported in acc 2 CFR §200.516(a)		yes	<u>X</u> no
	Identification of major	or programs:		
	CFDA Numbers 10.561	Name of Federal Program or Clu State Administrative Matching O		pplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
	20.106	Airport Improvement Program		•
	20.507	Federal Transit - Formula Grant		
	93.558	Temporary Assistance for Need	y Families	
	Dollar threshold used Programs:	to distinguish between Type A ar	ad Type B \$ 1,237,183	_
	Auditee qualified as l	ow-risk auditee:	X yes	no
Section II -	Financial Statement	Findings	None	
Section III -	Federal Award Find	ings and Questioned Costs	None	