Ithaca, New York
FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

County Legislature County of Tompkins Ithaca, New York

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Tompkins Cortland Community College, which represents 87.5%, 87.6%, and 88.2% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. 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. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Tompkins, New York, as of December 31, 2020, 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.

#### Emphasis of a Matter

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the County adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities." As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, net position as of December 31, 2019 for the fiduciary activities was restated to reflect this change in accounting principle. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, 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, Budgetary Comparison Schedules, and the related notes to required supplementary information on pages 4-4r and 63-71 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other 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.

The combining non-major fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. 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

Aseror G. CPA, LUP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 13, 2021, 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 July 13, 2021

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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, 2020. Please read this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which begin on page 5.

#### 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 \$129,808,417 (net position). Of this amount, \$39,002,409 was an unrestricted deficit in 2020. This deficit is primarily a result of the recognition of net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) obligations in the amount of \$89,305,970 as well as the net proportionate share of the retirement system's net liability of \$14,124,620.
- The County's governmental activities overall net position decreased \$2,901,424, or 2.2%, while unrestricted net (deficit) increased by \$2,602,496, or 7.2%. Net investment in capital assets decreased by \$818,688, or 0.5%.
- During the year, the County's governmental activities had revenues of \$205,622,204, as compared to \$216,967,450 in the prior year, a decrease of \$11,345,246. Expenses of \$208,523,628 increased by \$2,940,210, from \$205,583,418, in 2019.
- The County invested \$18,032,098 in capital assets during the year.
- The General Fund recorded an increase of \$3,101,626 in the current year and ended the year with a fund balance of \$57,440,219. Of this fund balance, \$47,997,368 was unassigned.
- The County's short-term and long-term obligations at year end totaled \$197,893,346, an increase of \$60,963,535 from 2019. This increase is primarily attributable to increases in bond anticipation notes payable of \$7,312,000, other postemployment benefits of \$23,026,237, and the proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$30,825,594.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### 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 5-6a) 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 7. 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, a 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 5, 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, 2020

**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 7. 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, 2020

**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, 2020 decreased from \$132,709,841 to \$129,808,417, compared to 2019 when the County recorded a net position increase of \$11,384,032.

The largest portion of the County's net position, \$162,047,061, 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 \$6,763,765, 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 \$39,002,409, represents the net (deficit) of County operations at December 31, 2020.

The County has appropriated \$2,077,849 for 2021 expenses and designated an additional \$14,201,530 for specific purposes. See Note 18 to the financial statements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Percent Change
	2019	2020	2019 - 2020
Current Assets	\$ 94,516,850	\$ 106,276,353	12.44%
Capital Assets, Net	216,623,074	220,908,474	1.98%
Other Noncurrent Assets	5,431,379	6,479,292	19.29%
Total Assets	316,571,303	333,664,119	5.40%
Pensions	9,739,465	29,585,642	203.77%
Other Postemployment Benefits	1,501,239	17,298,918	1052.31%
Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	284,312	236,677	(16.75)%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,525,016	47,121,237	308.86%
Current Liabilities	38,280,749	43,939,941	14.78%
Noncurrent Liabilities	136,713,895	192,279,050	40.64%
Total Liabilities	174,994,644	236,218,991	34.99%
Pensions	4,529,591	1,613,516	(64.38)%
Other Postemployment Benefits	15,862,243	13,144,432	(17.13)%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,391,834	14,757,948	(27.63)%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	162,865,749	162,047,061	(0.50)%
Restricted	6,244,005	6,763,765	8.32%
Unrestricted	(36,399,913)	(39,002,409)	(7.15)%
Total Net Position	\$ 132,709,841	\$ 129,808,417	(2.19)%

Current assets of the County increased \$11,759,503, primarily as result of increases in amounts due from state and federal governments of \$10,401,505. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased \$4,285,400, largely as a result of capital additions exceeding depreciation expense and the net book value of disposals. Other noncurrent assets increased \$1,047,913, 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.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

The County's current liabilities increased \$5,659,192, largely as a result of an increase in Bond Anticipation Notes payable of \$7,312,000. The County's noncurrent liabilities increased by \$55,565,155, primarily due to increases in other postemployment benefits of \$23,026,237 and county's proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$30,825,594.

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

	Government	tal Activities	Percent Change
	2019	2020	2019 - 2020
REVENUES			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 21,114,394	\$ 19,467,971	(7.80)%
Operating Grants and Contributions	56,394,309	50,078,584	(11.20)%
Capital Grants and Contributions	19,825,143	25,552,639	28.89%
General Revenues			
Property Taxes and Tax Items	52,304,663	52,940,306	1.22%
Sales and Other Taxes	62,210,186	55,279,376	(11.14)%
Tobacco Settlement - County	1,003,420	1,271,636	26.73%
Unrestricted Grants	322,450	319,445	(0.93)%
Use of Money and Property	2,916,494	2,432,943	(16.58)%
Change in Equity Interest in Joint Ventures	(278,892)	(3,513,707)	(1159.88)%
Other	1,155,283	1,793,011	55.20%
Total Revenues and Transfers	\$ 216,967,450	\$ 205,622,204	(5.23)%
PROGRAM EXPENSES			
General Governmental Support	\$ 38,996,491	\$ 43,078,988	10.47%
Education	9,743,882	8,987,620	(7.76)%
Public Safety	23,987,270	25,322,604	5.57%
Public Health	20,722,438	22,656,208	9.33%
Transportation	31,481,115	32,005,609	1.67%
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	64,190,856	59,526,316	(7.27)%
Culture and Recreation	6,259,037	5,826,570	(6.91)%
Home and Community Services	8,082,741	8,964,661	10.91%
Interest on Debt	2,119,588	2,155,052	1.67%
Total Expenses	\$ 205,583,418	\$ 208,523,628	1.43%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 11,384,032	\$ (2,901,424)	125.49%

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

The decrease in revenue was primarily due to a decrease in operating grants mainly through social services, as well as sales, and other taxes as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, the County's equity interest in its joint ventures decreased by \$3,513,707. These decreases resulted in \$18,155,246 less in revenues.

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 increased \$2,940,210, which is 1.43% more than the prior year.

Figures 3 and 4 show in percentages the sources of revenue for 2020 and 2019.

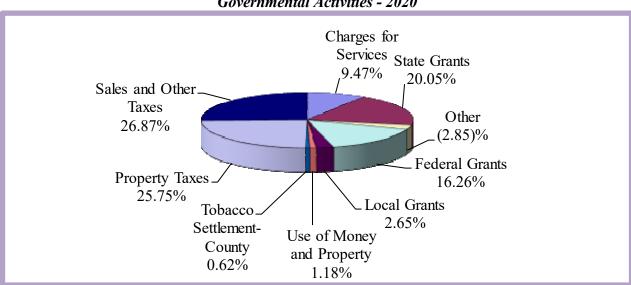
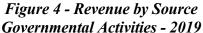
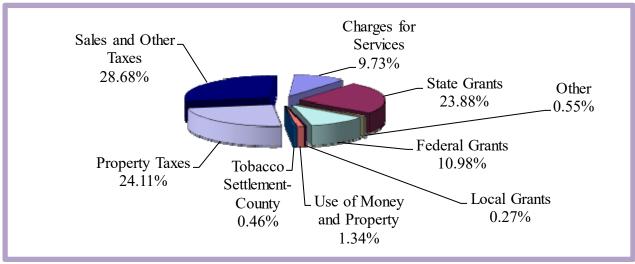


Figure 3 - Revenue by Source Governmental Activities - 2020



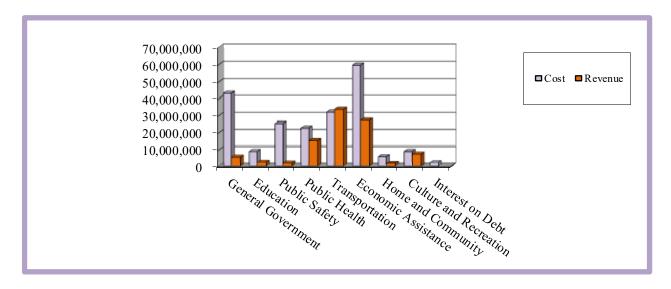


# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

The cost of all Governmental Activities this year was \$208,523,628. 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 \$113,424,434, 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 \$95,099,194. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of Governmental Activities with \$110,523,010 in taxes and with other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

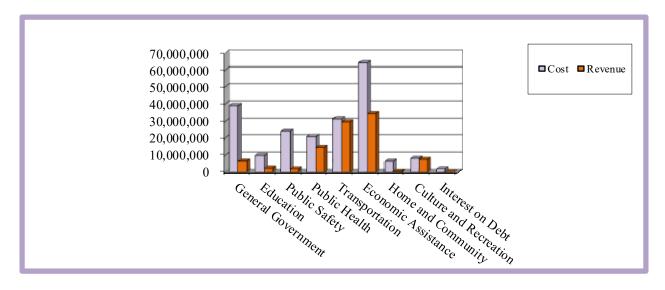
The total cost versus revenue generated by activities for the County's largest programs is presented below. The difference between the cost and revenue shows the relative financial burden placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Figure 5 - Net Program Cost Governmental Activities 2020



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Figure 6 - Net Program Cost Governmental Activities 2019



#### **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-T	Percent Change	
	2019	2020	2019 - 2020
Current Assets	\$ 83,375	\$ 256,205	207.29%
Capital Assets, Net	3,361,259	3,397,564	1.08%
Total Assets	3,444,634	3,653,769	6.07%
Current Liabilities	392,287	561,678	43.18%
Total Liabilities	392,287	561,678	43.18%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,361,259	3,397,564	1.08%
Unrestricted	(308,912)	(305,473)	1.11%
Total Net Position	\$ 3,052,347	\$ 3,092,091	1.30%

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Figure 8
Changes in Net Position

	Business-T	Percent Change	
	2019	2020	2019 - 2020
REVENUES			
General Revenues			
Use of Money and Property	\$ 160,356	\$ 147,462	(8.04)%
Total Revenues	160,356	147,462	(8.04)%
PROGRAM EXPENSES			
Culture and Recreation	92,708	107,718	16.19%
Total Expenses	92,708	107,718	16.19%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 67,648	\$ 39,744	(41.25)%

#### THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

At December 31, 2020, the County's Governmental Funds, as presented in the balance sheets on pages 7-7a, reported an increase of 14.7% in the combined fund balance from the prior year. Of this amount, \$4,641,258 was nonspendable, \$7,143,191 was restricted, \$3,547,507 was committed, and \$16,323,885 was assigned, leaving \$41,200,312 in unassigned fund balance. The main reason for the increase in fund balance is due to increases in state and federal revenue in the Capital Projects Funds - Transportation. The deficit in this particular fund will be eliminated when short-term borrowing convert into long-term debt in addition to other funding. Even though revenue was down in the General Fund, expenditures were also down, mainly due to less sales tax distributions to other governments, as well as the effects from COVID-19 *Figure 9* shows the changes in fund balance for the County's Governmental Funds.

Figure 9 - Governmental Funds Fund Balance at Years Ended

	2019	2020	Dollar Change
Major Funds			
General Fund	\$ 54,338,593	\$ 57,440,219	\$ 3,101,626
County Road Fund	745,286	1,240,837	495,551
Transportation (Airport) Fund	1,269,371	1,496,663	227,292
Solid Waste Fund	2,354,018	2,762,627	408,609
Capital Projects Funds - Transportation	(13,182,400)	(5,764,536)	7,417,864
Debt Service Fund	2,261,409	2,961,923	700,514
Non-Major Funds			
Road Machinery Fund	635,036	169,182	(465,854)
Special Grant Fund	906,266	1,245,509	339,243
Capital Funds	12,910,377	9,973,988	(2,936,389)
TTASC Debt Service Fund	1,305,384	1,329,741	24,357
Totals	\$ 63,543,340	\$ 72,856,153	\$ 9,312,813

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **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.

Figure 10 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund December 31, 2020

						Actual		Variance
	Ori	ginal Budget	F	inal Budget	w/E	ncumbrances	l	Fav.(Unfav.)
REVENUES								
Real Property Taxes and Tax Items	\$	53,278,392	\$	60,088,803	\$	53,266,844	\$	(6,821,959)
Nonproperty Tax Items		56,547,448		55,065,445		55,279,376		213,931
Departmental Income		10,111,089		10,718,212		9,878,925		(839,287)
Intergovernmental Charges		1,098,907		1,069,759		1,067,760		(1,999)
Use of Money and Property		519,116		519,116		560,088		40,972
Licenses and Permits		4,500		4,500		7,632		3,132
Fines and Forfeitures		73,000		73,000		67,024		(5,976)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		554,600		579,655		690,168		110,513
Miscellaneous Local Sources		424,588		459,021		1,610,520		1,151,499
Interfund Revenues		480,093		480,093		408,063		(72,030)
State Sources		44,378,549		44,849,586		30,299,809		(14,549,777)
Federal Sources		18,308,478		20,804,532		20,639,871		(164,661)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	185,778,760	\$	194,711,722	\$	173,776,080	\$	(20,935,642)
Appropriated Fund Balances	\$	1,965,030	\$	2,224,639	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES							Г	
General Governmental Support	\$	35,126,999	\$	41,226,987	\$	36,105,883	\$	5,121,104
Education		10,270,741		10,293,365		8,972,419		1,320,946
Public Safety		20,642,077		20,605,350		19,031,140		1,574,210
Public Health		20,577,561		21,800,359		19,325,153		2,475,206
Transportation		11,882,832		12,947,017		12,729,523		217,494
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		67,226,823		66,607,763		54,183,790		12,423,973
Culture and Recreation		6,152,056		5,908,631		5,404,986		503,645
Home and Community Services		2,171,035		2,516,850		2,085,081		431,769
Employee Benefits		-		843,365		-		843,365
Other Financing Uses		13,693,666		14,186,674		13,340,822		845,852
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	187,743,790	\$	196,936,361	\$	171,178,797	\$	25,757,564
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,597,283	\$	4,821,922

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of December 31, 2020, the County had capital assets with a historical cost \$439,839,406, and accumulated depreciation of \$218,930,932, 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 \$4,285,400 over the prior year.

Figure 11 - Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	Governmen	Percent Change	
	2019	2020	2019 - 2020
Land	\$ 7,531,438	\$ 7,531,438	0.00%
Construction in Progress	41,537,117	45,200,665	8.82%
Buildings	36,900,486	37,257,727	0.97%
Equipment	11,885,916	11,509,651	(3.17)%
Infrastructure	118,768,117	119,408,993	0.54%
Totals	\$ 216,623,074	\$ 220,908,474	1.98%

Land and Construction in Progress	\$ 10,342,493
Buildings	1,483,352
Machinery and Equipment	1,911,674
Infrastructure	 4,294,579
Total Additions	 18,032,098
Less Net Book Value of Disposals	(518,811)
Less Depreciation Expense	(13,227,887)

Change in Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation \$\\\\\$4,285,400

At the end of December 31, 2020, 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-Ty	Percent Change	
	2019	2020	2019 - 2020
Construction in Progress	\$ 3,361,259	\$ -	(100.00)%
Buildings and Improvements	-	3,397,564	100.00%
Totals	\$ 3,361,259	\$ 3,397,564	1.08%

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **Debt Administration**

Of the total indebtedness of the County, \$59,246,971 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented approximately 11.23% 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** Dollar Change 2019 2020 **2019 - 2020** Serial Bonds \$ 45,016,843 \$ 41,985,911 \$ (3,030,932) Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 10,925,000 18,237,000 7,312,000 Installment Purchase Debt 234,971 (171,047)406,018 Tobacco Settlement Pass-through Bonds 13,487,995 13,799,222 311,227 \$ 74,257,104 4,421,248 **Totals** \$ 69,835,856

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 2019 and 2020 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 for March 2021 (most recent month reported) was 4.7%. The New York State unemployment rate in May 2021 was 7.8%, compared to the US unemployment rate in May 2021 of 5.8%.

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.

Recent development occurring now or in the future:

- Cornell University broke ground on a \$100 million, 2,000 new bedrooms to house all freshman and sophomores on campus in the fall of 2019. Construction is expected to be completed in 2023.
- The 12-story, 126,000 square foot Harold's Square project in the heart of the Ithaca Commons was completed in December 2020. The project includes 12,780 sf of retail space, 16,000 sf of office space, and 108 apartments ranging from studios to two-bedroom units.
- 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 will resume in June 2021.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

- The Ithaca Arthaus, a \$28 million, 154-unit affordable housing project on the waterfront, is under construction.
- The Asteri Project in the City of Ithaca's Downtown Core is expected to break ground in the summer of 2021. The \$104 million project include 181 units of affordable rental housing, a 54,000 square foot conference center, and a 350 spaces parking structure that replaces the existing structure.
- The Ithacan, a \$50 million infill redevelopment site in the City of Ithaca's Downtown Core, will begin 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 \$40 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 spring of 2021, 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 is under construction and expected to be complete in late 2021 or early 2022.
- Cayuga Medical Center is planning a \$120 million project at Carpenter Park near the waterfront. The project includes a 64,000 square foot medical office building, two mixed-use buildings with 170 market-rate apartments and commercial space on the lower level, a 42-unit affordable housing development, and 607 parking spaces. The first phase, which includes the interior roads, parking, and the medical office building, will begin construction in summer 2021. In May 2021 Low-Income Housing Tax Credits were awarded to the affordable housing development portion of the project, which is anticipated to begin construction within the next year.
- A six story, 347-unit rental housing project at 401 East State Street is wrapping up approvals and should break ground in July 2021.
- The former Immaculate Conception School is expected to be redeveloped into 75 affordable apartments and 4 for-sale townhouses in a \$26 million project by a local non-profit developer (INHS). This project began construction in May 2021.
- There are over 50 MW of off-site commercial solar projects completed or substantially under construction in Tompkins County. These projects represent \$100 million in private investment. There are three industrial scale solar projects in the State's que that have not yet begun any local approval process.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

- Student Agencies is nearing completion of a five-story, mixed-use building at 411-415 College Ave. immediately adjacent to Cornell University in Collegetown, which replaces an older existing building with 56 student apartments and commercial spaces.
- Cargill, Incorporated is nearing completion on a \$45 million new mine shaft that will provide emergency access and improved ventilation, increasing the useful life of the salt mine in the Town of Lansing.
- Emmy's Organics, a local manufacturer of certified organic coconut-based cookies, purchased and renovated an existing 12,000 square foot building in the Town of Dryden in 2020.
- Local manufacturer, Incodema, purchased an existing 12,000 square foot building in the Town of Dryden and completed renovations in the first quarter of 2021.
- Salt Point Brewing Company completed a \$1,000,000 new brewery and tap room in the Town of Lansing in May 2021.
- The 94-acre, former Emerson Power/ Morse Chain plant re-development in the City of Ithaca is expected to start in 2021. First phase would involve renovation of four buildings into mixed-use facilities overall build-out calls for selective demolition, commercial space, "maker" spaces, and 915 residential units over fifteen years with a price tag of around \$230 million.
- West End Heights, a 5-story, \$21 million building with first-floor commercial (office and retail) and 60 affordable apartment units, is currently under construction in the City of Ithaca with completion expected in 2021.
- Ithaca Housing Authority is slated to break ground on a \$43 million replacement of 70 public housing units with 82 new low-income apartments starting in 2021.
- Catherine Commons, the first of a three-phase project, is in the site plan review process now. The first phase includes 340 residential units and ground floor commercial space in five buildings in Collegetown. Construction will begin in 2022.

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.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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). Over the years, the County has negotiated restrained wage growth with nearly all its labor unions. The 2021-budgeted salary base is \$44.6M, as compared to the 2020-budgeted salary base of \$47.1 million. The 2021 Budget reflects a total County workforce of 727 FTEs. This is a net decrease of 45 positions compared to 2019's budgeted positions.

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 \$22.2 million in 2021. The following table represents the breakdown of Human Service mandates in the 2020 and 2021 budgets:

Tompkins County Human Service Mandates (Local Cost)

	2020	2021	Differ	ence	
	Adopted	Adopted	\$	%	
Assigned Counsel	1,795,000	1,570,000	-225,000	-12.53	
Child Care	1,571,225	2,373,910	802,685	51.09	
Economic Security	2,866,764	3,814,440	947,676	33.06	
Medicaid	11,776,299	10,397,170	-1,379,129	-11.71	
Other	1,316,840	1,678,124	361,284	27.44	
PreK and Early Intervention	2,387,449	2,370,030	-17,419	-0.73	
Mandate Totals	21,713,577	22,203,674	490,097	2.26	

Fringe benefit costs, which consist primarily of health insurance and pension expenses, are traditionally a source of significant volatility in local government budgets. In 2021, benefit costs are expected to fall by (0.9%), or (\$193,058), bringing the total cost of employee and retiree benefits to \$22.4 million.

The County budgeted a 3.1% decrease in the cost of health insurance for 2021. 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 2021. The reduction in health costs is a result of savings from the introduction of the Consortium's Platinum-level coverage in 2015, which is the plan now offered to all new County employees, and also the reduction in the number of employees and the 2021-budgeted salary base. Health care costs are currently projected to be \$11.5 million in 2021.

Pension rates that soared immediately after the 2008-09 Recession peaked at 20.9% in 2013 and then declined every year thereafter to the current rate of 14.6%. After four years of sharp increases, the County's pension contribution rate decreased from 20.9% of payroll in 2013 to 14.6% in 2019. The following table illustrates the pension rates over that nine-year period:

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

<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	14.6 (projected)

The retirement cost in dollars shows a slight increase of \$188,350 in 2021 (budget to budget) due to our estimate that the ERS rate could go up about 3% - 5%. Of course, this is partially mitigated by new employees being hired at a lower retirement tier (Tier 6), and by the lower budgeted salary base.

The 2021 County Budget was subject to a Tax Levy Limitation Law that restricts the growth of the property tax levy to 0.88%. The adopted 2.21% tax levy increase is above the projected 0.88% State-imposed property tax cap. The \$181.5 million adopted budget, which included \$91.1 million in local dollar spending, increases the County tax levy by 2.21% and decreases the County-wide average tax rate from \$6.31 to \$6.21 per thousand, and the tax bill for the owner of a median-value \$200,000 County home rose by \$42.87.

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) reflects an increase of \$2,668,354, or 6.0%, from the 2020 total tax levy of \$44.5 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 \$8,130,516,586 to \$8,435,031,129, or 3.7%.

The 2021 budget reflects modest reliance on General Fund Balance to support operations of \$3,383,030. Approximately \$2,077,849 in reserves are applied to nonrecurring expenses, and an additional \$1,305,181 was applied by the Legislature to reduce the 2021 Real Property Tax levy. This judicious use of reserves ensures the County's Unassigned Fund Balance will be kept safely above the County's Unassigned Fund Balance target of 10% of General Fund revenue.

County's actual sales tax receipts for 2020 were 11.5% lower than 2019's actual sales tax receipts. This was due to the coronavirus pandemic and the subsequent shutdown. Sales tax receipts for 2021 are budgeted to be about 10.8% less than 2019's actual sales tax receipts. This also equates to 8.9% less than the 2020 sales tax budget. It is anticipated that sales tax receipts will return to normal at some point in 2021. In fact, receipts for the first five months of 2021 already exceed the same period in 2019, which was the County's best sales tax year.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Over the past four years, the County has been able to budget between \$1.2 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 2019 were \$2,035,590 for Tompkins County, but these revenues were down to \$837,299 in 2020 due to the coronavirus pandemic. Our 2020 casino revenue was only 41% of the previous year's revenue due to the coronavirus; the casinos closed in March 2020 and remained closed for a good part of the fiscal year. Now in 2021, the County has already received \$417,125, which shows the casinos are again open and the County will easily meet its budget target of \$675,000 for fiscal year 2021. This budget target was purposely set at only 55% of the previous year's budget for casino gaming receipts.

As of this date, labor agreements are in place with one of the four labor unions. Negotiations are currently in progress with the Correctional Officers Union, the Road Patrol Union, and the C.S.E.A. White Collar Union whose contracts have 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 2021 budget provides a Contingency Account of \$1,905,000 for such circumstances.

The County will continue to invest in infrastructure replacements. As a matter of policy, the County increases its property tax levy by 0.5% annually and dedicates the proceeds of that increase to infrastructure investment (including debt service support). For 2021, the County adopted a tax levy increase of 2.21%, which is equivalent to \$1.13 million of the 2020 tax levy. This figure includes a 0.5% increase dedicated to infrastructure investments identified in the County's Capital Program.

In 2021, the County committed \$6.1 million from its tax levy to its capital program - a decrease of (\$769,022) 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 2021-25 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 2021, including \$3,200,000 in new bonds. It will also be necessary in 2021 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.

#### COVID-19 Update

The COVID-19 outbreak did have a significant impact upon the financial operations of Tompkins County throughout fiscal year 2020. Reductions were made in 2020 to reduce the workforce, reduce operational and capital spending, and offset reductions in major revenue sources like sales tax and casino revenue with reserves. It turned out that the total fund balances at the end of 2020 actually went up, not down. Moving forward into 2021, the current cash flow outlook and overall financial situation remains stable.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

The County's liquidity position is still strong. The County continues to have a high level of reserves and most reserves are held in cash. As vaccinations continue to mitigate the spread of the coronavirus in Tompkins County, the County government offices have seen a gradual reopening during the spring of 2021. Public places and business are also gradually reopening. It is still unknown what the final financial impact the coronavirus will have had on Tompkins County, but the County has already received numerous grants and awards from state and federal sources (Cares Act, FEMA, or other Federal stimulus aid) which have reimbursed and will continue to reimburse many of the costs of COVID-19.

The steps taken by the County in 2020 to mitigate the financial impact of COVID-19 and the associated economic shutdown included:

- O Planned for a 15% decrease in 2020 sales tax revenue. (The County's actual sales tax receipts for 2020 were 11.5% lower than 2019's actual sales tax receipts.)
- o Instituted a hiring freeze.
- o Instituted a large spending freeze.
- o Reduced capital contributions for construction/facility projects.
- o Cut Quarter 3 payments by 25% to contracted supporting agencies.
- o Instituted 97 12-week and 6-week temporary furloughs.
- o Instituted 17 extended furloughs to 12/31/20.
- o Reduced the workforce in 2021.
- o Provided an early retirement incentive to employees.

The following measures were taken to formulate a cut-back 2021 Budget:

- o Eliminate 47 FTE's, which represents a 6% reduction in the workplace.
- o Reduce the 2021 Budget by \$11.5M, or 6%.
- o Reduce some departmental budgets by up to 12%.
- o Cut the 2021 capital program expenditures by \$770,000, or 11%.
- Assume an 8.9% decrease in sales tax revenue.
- o Assume a 55% decrease in casino revenue.
- o Increase the tax levy by 2.21%.
- o Increase the solid waste fee by \$5.00 per household.

#### 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, 2020

	Primary			Component Units					
	Governmental Activities	Government Business-Type Activities	Total	Tompkins County Public Library	Tompkins Cortland Community College	Industrial Development Agency	Soil and Water Conservation District		
ASSETS									
Current Assets									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 56,521,962	\$ 253,421	\$ 56,775,383	\$ 926,184	\$ 4,099,131	\$ 952,042	\$ 445,724		
Restricted Cash	2,358,998		2,358,998		<del></del>		2,222,764		
Taxes Receivable, Net	5,376,995		5,376,995						
Accounts Receivable, Net	3,796,345		3,796,345	10,322	2,888,129				
Loans Receivable - Current Portion	94,999		94,999						
Contributions and Other Receivables, Net					412,311				
Due from State and Federal Governments	32,650,160		32,650,160				180,318		
Due from Other Governments	793,636		793,636						
Due from Affiliates, Net					983,737				
Securities and Mortgages	42,000		42,000						
Leases Receivable		2,784	2,784						
Prepaid Expenses	4,641,258		4,641,258	73,893	193,198		9,397		
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	106,276,353	256,205	106,532,558	1,010,399	8,576,506	952,042	2,858,203		
Noncurrent Assets									
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,307,834		5,307,834		160,242				
Restricted Investments	649,812		649,812						
Loans Receivable - Long-Term Portion	241,925		241,925						
Securities and Mortgages	279,721		279,721						
Capital Assets - Land and Construction in Progress	52,732,103		52,732,103						
Capital Assets - Depreciable,									
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	168,176,371	3,397,564	171,573,935	1,736,721	37,512,825		54,654		
Total Noncurrent Assets	227,387,766	3,397,564	230,785,330	1,736,721	37,673,067		54,654		
Total Assets	333,664,119	3,653,769	337,317,888	2,747,120	46,249,573	952,042	2,912,857		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pensions	29,585,642		29,585,642	1,364,659	5,559,620		203,664		
Other Postemployment Benefits	17,298,918		17,298,918	801,074	13,824,566	-			
Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	236,677		236,677						
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	47,121,237		47,121,237	2,165,733	19,384,186		203,664		

		Primary			Component	Units	
		Government		Tompkins	Tompkins	Industrial	Soil and Water
	Governmental	Business-Type		County	Cortland Community	Development	Conservation
	Activities	Activities	Total	Public Library	College	Agency	District
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities	# 7.022.512	n 15.642	Φ 5.050.155	A 75.500	A 000 151	A 11.220	ф 50.41 <b>7</b>
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,833,512	\$ 45,643	\$ 7,879,155	\$ 75,509	\$ 4,089,151	\$ 11,330	\$ 58,417
Accrued Liabilities	4,394,197	500,000	4,394,197	38,618			7,518
Internal Balances	(500,000) 18,237,000	500,000	18,237,000				
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable Interest Payable	626,211		626,211			•	
Due to Other Governments	4,473,248		4,473,248			•	200,000
Refundable Advances	764,399		764,399				2,222,764
Other	194,583		194,583				2,222,704
Due to Affiliates, Net	194,363		174,363		2,704,016		
Unearned Revenues		16,035	16,035		1,294,074		
Long-term Obligations Due Within One Year	7,916,791	10,033	7,916,791		34,514	•	9,750
Total Current Liabilities	43,939,941	561,678	44,501,619	114,127	8,121,755	11,330	2,498,449
Town Current Empirities	.5,555,511	201,070	. 1,001,017	111,127	0,121,700	11,000	2,170,119
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Long-Term Obligations Due After One Year	189,976,555		189,976,555	7,436,968	71,924,451		290,252
Equity Interest in Joint Ventures	2,302,495		2,302,495				
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	192,279,050		192,279,050	7,436,968	71,924,451		290,252
Total Liabilities	236,218,991	561,678	236,780,669	7,551,095	80,046,206	11,330	2,788,701
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Tuition Assistance Program					109,991		
Pensions	1,613,516		1,613,516	73,536	410,624		30,798
Other Postemployment Benefits	13,144,432		13,144,432	775,615	965,446		
TAID CALL CD	14.757.040		14.757.040	040.151	1 496 061		20.700
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,757,948		14,757,948	849,151	1,486,061		30,798
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	162,047,061	3,397,564	165,444,625	1,736,721	37,476,805		54,654
Restricted For:							
Community Development	1,582,433		1,582,433				
Debt	4,609,402		4,609,402				
Public Safety	227,779		227,779				
Home and Community Services	319,151		319,151				
Capital Projects	25,000		25,000				
Total Restricted Net Position	6,763,765		6,763,765				
Unrestricted	(39,002,409)	(305,473)	(39,307,882)	(5,224,114)	(53,375,313)	940,712	242,368
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 129,808,417	\$ 3,092,091	\$ 132,900,508	\$ (3,487,393)	\$ (15,898,508)	\$ 940,712	\$ 297,022

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Program Revenues					
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities:				_			
General Governmental Support	\$ 43,078,988	\$ 3,491,291	\$ 2,036,530	\$			
Education	8,987,620		2,397,275				
Public Safety	25,322,604	183,024	1,751,354				
Health	22,656,208	5,232,724	9,039,183	945,843			
Transportation	32,005,609	2,122,940	6,982,172	24,606,796			
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	59,526,316	1,936,998	25,289,128				
Culture and Recreation	5,826,570	210,381	1,487,311				
Home and Community Services	8,964,661	6,290,613	1,095,631				
Interest on Debt	2,155,052						
Total Governmental Activities	208,523,628	19,467,971	50,078,584	25,552,639			
Business-Type Activities:							
Culture and Recreation	107,718						
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 208,631,346	\$ 19,467,971	\$ 50,078,584	\$ 25,552,639			
Component Units							
Tompkins County Public Library	\$ 4,978,512	\$ 8,084	\$ 541,390	\$ 23,212			
Tompkins Cortland Community College	48,082,457	10,091,902	10,038,595				
Industrial Development Agency	823,674	209,966					
Soil and Water Conservation District	1,064,910	10,770	616,836				
<b>Total Component Units</b>	\$ 54,949,553	\$ 10,320,722	\$ 11,196,821	\$ 23,212			

Net (Expense) and Changes in Net Position

#### GENERAL REVENUES

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes

Property Tax Items

Sales and Other Taxes

Tobacco Settlement Payments

Grants and Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs

Dunguam Davanuag

Use of Money and Property

Miscellaneous

Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss

Change in Equity in Joint Ventures

Gifts and Donations

Federal Sources

State Appropriation

Local Appropriation

County Appropriation

#### **Total General Revenues**

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

See Notes to Financial Statements

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

-	Primary Government		Component Units					
Total Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Tompkins County Public Library	Tompkins Cortland Community College	Industrial Development Agency	Soil and Water Conservation District		
\$ (37,551,167)	\$	\$ (37.551.167)	<b>e</b>	\$	\$	\$		
(6,590,345)	<b>D</b>	\$ (37,551,167) (6,590,345)	\$	J.	J .	<b>3</b>		
(23,388,226)	<del></del>	(23,388,226)		<del></del>				
(7,438,458)		(7,438,458)				-		
1,706,299		1,706,299						
(32,300,190)		(32,300,190)						
(4,128,878)		(4,128,878)						
(1,578,417)		(1,578,417)						
(2,155,052)		(2,155,052)						
(113,424,434)		(113,424,434)						
	(107,718)	(107,718)						
(113,424,434)	(107,718)	(113,532,152)						
			(4,405,826)					
				(27,951,960)	((12.700)			
					(613,708)	(437,304)		
			(4,405,826)	(27,951,960)	(613,708)	(437,304)		
(113,424,434)	(107,718)		(4,405,826)	(27,951,960)	(613,708)	(437,304)		
51.260.105		51.260.105						
51,268,105 1,672,201		51,268,105 1,672,201						
55,279,376		55,279,376						
1,271,636	<del></del>	1,271,636		<del></del>				
319,445		319,445						
2,432,943	147,462	2,580,405	2,402		925	1,968		
1,695,205		1,695,205	9,705			20,299		
97,806		97,806						
(3,513,707)		(3,513,707)	2 400			2.000		
			2,400 461,000			2,000		
			701,000	10,420,412				
	-			9,952,856				
			3,234,110	565,212		334,174		
110,523,010	147,462	110,670,472	3,709,617	20,938,480	925	358,441		
(2,901,424)	39,744	(2,861,680)	(696,209)	(7,013,480)	(612,783)	(78,863)		
132,709,841	3,052,347	135,762,188	(2,791,184)	(8,885,028)	1,553,495	375,885		
\$ 129,808,417	\$ 3,092,091	\$ 132,900,508	\$ (3,487,393)	\$ (15,898,508)	\$ 940,712	\$ 297,022		

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Major Funds			
	Special Revenue Funds			
	General Fund	County Road Fund	Transportation Fund	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 29,644,508	\$ 1,636,704	\$ 564,576	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	2,223,593			
Temporary Investments - Restricted				
Taxes Receivable, Net	5,376,995			
Due From Other Funds	1,609,979	100		
Due From State and Federal Governments	27,756,827	147,054	1,360,718	
Due From Other Governments	793,636			
Other Receivables, Net	1,507,750		1,081,881	
Prepaid Expenses	4,637,066	37	65	
Securities and Mortgages				
Loans Receivable				
Total Assets	\$ 73,550,354	\$ 1,783,895	\$ 3,007,240	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$ 5,740,670	\$ 214,593	\$ 144,156	
Accrued Liabilities	3,744,952	33,200	580,382	
Due to Other Funds	76,526	295,265	785,061	
Due to Other Governments	4,471,935			
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable				
Other Liabilities	194,583			
Unearned Revenue	763,421		978	
Total Liabilities	14,992,087	543,058	1,510,577	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Tax Revenue	1,118,048			
Unavailable Securities and Mortgages	1,110,040			
Unavailable Loans Receivable				
Chavanaoic Loans receivable				
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	1,118,048			
E IDI				
Fund Balances	4 (27 066	27	6.5	
Nonspendable	4,637,066	37	65	
Restricted	252,779			
Committed	4.552.006	1.240.000	1.406.500	
Assigned	4,553,006	1,240,800	1,496,598	
Unassigned	47,997,368			
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	57,440,219	1,240,837	1,496,663	
TO A LANCE DO LA CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR OF				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 73,550,354	\$ 1,783,895	\$ 3,007,240	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,,,,,,,	-,00.,0	

See Notes to Financial Statements

	Major Funds				Total				
Soli	evenue Funds d Waste Fund		Projects Funds nsportation Fund	Del	Debt Service Fund		on-Major vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	2,521,918	\$	9,208,706	\$		\$	10,237,431	\$	53,813,843
Ψ	319,151		1,032,520	Ψ	2,875,923		1,215,645	Ψ	7,666,832
	,	-	-,,		_,,,,,,,,	-	649,812		649,812
									5,376,995
	100		1,004,740				400		2,615,319
	406,926		2,564,463				414,172		32,650,160
-			, , ,				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		793,636
	175,426	-	79,966		86,000		865,322		3,796,345
	107		,		,		3,983		4,641,258
		-			321,721		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		321,721
					, , ,		336,924		336,924
\$	3,423,628	\$	13,890,395	\$	3,283,644	\$	13,723,689	\$	112,662,845
\$	614,129	\$	917,931	\$		\$	149,774	\$	7,781,253
	16,861						18,802		4,394,197
	30,011		500,000				498,456		2,185,319
							1,313		4,473,248
			18,237,000						18,237,000
									194,583
									764,399
	661,001		19,654,931				668,345		38,029,999
									1,118,048
					321,721				321,721
							336,924		336,924
					321,721		336,924		1,776,693
	107						3,983		4,641,258
	319,151				2,961,923		2,576,818		6,110,671
	517,151	-			_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		3,547,507		3,547,507
	2,443,369						6,590,112		16,323,885
	_, . 10,000		(5,764,536)				5,575,112		42,232,832
	2,762,627		(5,764,536)		2,961,923		12,718,420		72,856,153
\$	3,423,628	\$	13,890,395	\$	3,283,644	\$	13,723,689	\$	112,662,845

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$	72,856,153
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are diff	fere	ent because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in Governmental Activities resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	are	e not financial		
Historical Cost of Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation	\$	439,839,406 (218,930,932)		220,908,474
The County's proportion of the collective net pension liability is not reported in the f	und	ls.		(42,096,746)
Equity interest in joint ventures is not reported in the Governmental Fund financial st it does not represent current resources. These are the investments in the County's join Tompkins Cortland Community College  Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit				(2,302,495)
Certain revenues are deferred in Governmental Funds due to applying the "available receivables for the modified accrual basis of accounting. However, these deferesources are considered revenue in the Statement of Activities based on use of the	erre	ed inflows of		
of accounting.				1,776,693
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities and workers' compensation insurance. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Scincluded in Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position.				490,154
Certain accrued expenses, such as interest on debt, reported in the Statement of Ne require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported Governmental Funds.				(52.5.1.1)
Accrued Interest Payable				(626,211)
Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies and, therefore, is not reported in the Governmental Funds. Deferred inflows of resource acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not	rce	s represents an		
Governmental Funds. Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	\$	(1,613,516)		
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions		29,585,642		
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB		(13,144,432)		
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB		17,298,918		
Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt		236,677		32,363,289
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the cutherefore, are not reported in the funds.	ırre	nt period and,		
Serial Bonds Payable	\$	(41,985,911)		
TTASC Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds		(13,799,222)		
Installment Purchase Debt Other Postemployment Benefits Liability		(234,971) (93,460,456)		
Compensated Absences		(4,080,334)		(153,560,894)
			_	100 000 15-

See Notes to Financial Statements

\$ 129,808,417

**Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Major Funds			
		venue Funds		
	General Fund	County Road Fund	Transportation Fund	
REVENUES				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 51,594,643	\$	\$	
Real Property Tax Items	1,672,201			
Nonproperty Tax Items	55,279,376			
Departmental Income	9,878,925		600,070	
Intergovernmental Charges	1,067,760		102,083	
Use of Money and Property	560,088	1,837	1,811,074	
Licenses and Permits	7,632	10,041		
Fines and Forfeitures	67,024			
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	690,168	5,543	64,419	
Miscellaneous Local Sources	1,610,520	12,088	17,790	
Interfund Revenues	408,063			
State Sources	30,299,809	2,362,757		
Federal Sources	20,639,871		1,336,935	
Total Revenues	173,776,080	2,392,266	3,932,371	
EXPENDITURES				
General Governmental Support	36,045,783			
Education	8,972,419			
Public Safety	18,917,231	133,870		
Public Health	19,322,875			
Transportation	12,692,385	5,987,898	2,893,592	
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	53,914,988	2,507,050		
Culture and Recreation	5,400,391			
Home and Community Services	2,067,560			
Employee Benefits	2,007,300	764,795	476,673	
Debt Service (Principal and Interest)		701,773	170,073	
Capital Outlay				
Total Expenditures	157,333,632	6,886,563	3,370,265	
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	16,442,448	(4,494,297)	562,106	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund Transfers in		5,189,848		
Interfund Transfers (out)	(13,340,822)	(200,000)	(334,814)	
Proceeds of Obligations				
Premium on Obligations				
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(13,340,822)	4,989,848	(334,814)	
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures) and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,101,626	495,551	227,292	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	54,338,593	745,286	1,269,371	
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	\$ 57,440,219	\$ 1,240,837	\$ 1,496,663	

See Notes to Financial Statements

C	Major Funds		Total	Tatal
Special Revenue Funds Solid Waste Fund	Capital Projects Funds Transportation Fund	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 51,594,643
	· · ·	·		1,672,201
				55,279,376
5,525,132			120,408	16,124,535
		388,620		1,558,463
1,444	20,701	130,967	14,553	2,540,664
				17,673
				67,024
340,376			145,395	1,245,901
4,601	251,094	210,213	814,226	2,920,532
, ,			1,583,146	1,991,209
368,947	8,164,256		27,063	41,222,832
	10,211,089		1,243,386	33,431,281
6,240,500	18,647,140	729,800	3,948,177	209,666,334
		91,986	68,878	36,206,647
		71,700		8,972,419
				19,051,101
				19,322,875
			1,988,193	23,562,068
			1,482,524	55,397,512
			1,402,324	5,400,391
5,311,933			366,826	7,746,319
369,606			133,971	1,745,045
307,000		6,481,599	547,756	7,029,355
	12,902,327	0,101,377	4,697,193	17,599,520
5 (01 520		6.572.505		
5,681,539	12,902,327	6,573,585	9,285,341	202,033,252
558,961	5,744,813	(5,843,785)	(5,337,164)	7,633,082
24,875	345,820	6,364,568	2,958,334	14,883,445
(175,227)	(472,769)	0,304,300	(659,813)	(15,183,445)
(175,227)	1,800,000		(037,613)	1,800,000
	1,800,000	179,731		179,731
(150,352)	1,673,051	6,544,299	2,298,521	1,679,731
408,609	7,417,864	700,514	(3,038,643)	9,312,813
2,354,018	(13,182,400)	2,261,409	15,757,063	63,543,340
\$ 2,762,627	\$ (5,764,536)	\$ 2,961,923	\$ 12,718,420	\$ 72,856,153

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	9,312,813
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 \$ 18,032,098		
Net Book Value of Disposed Assets (518,811)		
Depreciation Expense (13,227,887)	•	4,285,400
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.		(3,513,707)
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.		(149,993)
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		2 2 5 1 2 4 5
Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		3,251,047
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 \$ (494,553)  Other Postampleyment Penefits Lightlity (4.510,747)		
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability (4,510,747) Accrued Interest Payable 51,455		
Accreted Interest on Series 2005 TTASC Bonds (577,275)		
Amortization of Bond Premiums, Discounts, and Deferred Charges		
on Defeased Debt 169,345		(5,361,775)
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.		(432,335)
affect only eash and loans receivable and are not recorded in the statement of Activities.		(132,333)
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.		(8,063,342)
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.		(2,229,532)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(2,901,424)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities Internal Service		
	Enterprise			
	Fund	Funds		
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 253,421	\$ 2,708,119		
Due from Governmental Funds		70,000		
Leases Receivable	2,784			
Total Current Assets	256,205	2,778,119		
Noncurrent Assets				
Buildings and Improvements	3,397,564			
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	3,397,564	-		
<b>Total Assets</b>	3,653,769	2,778,119		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	45,643	52,259		
Benefits and Awards Payable		2,235,706		
Due to Governmental Funds	500,000			
Unearned Revenues	16,035			
Total Current Liabilities	561,678	2,287,965		
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	561,678	2,287,965		
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,397,564			
Unrestricted	(305,473)	490,154		
	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	400.171		
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 3,092,091	\$ 490,154		

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise	Governmental Activities Internal Service			
OPERATING REVENUES	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Funds</b>			
Charges for Services - Governmental Funds	\$	\$ 760,000			
Charges for Services - External Participants		35,658			
Other Operating Revenues	147,462	77,550			
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	147,462	873,208			
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Administrative		203,751			
Contractual		255,263			
Benefits and Awards		2,554,583			
Claims and Judgments		394,201			
Culture and Recreation	107,718				
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	107,718	3,407,798			
Income from Operations	39,744	(2,534,590)			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income		5,058			
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>		5,058			
Net Income Before Transfers	39,744	(2,529,532)			
Interfund Transfer In		300,000			
Change in Net Position	39,744	(2,229,532)			
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	3,052,347	2,719,686			
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ 3,092,091	\$ 490,154			

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities		
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Providing Services	\$	\$ 796,532		
Cash Received from Other Operating Income		77,550		
Cash Paid from Interfund Transfer	169,411	1,255,000		
Cash Received from Other Operating Revenues	157,238	(7.70.0.70)		
Cash Payments - Suppliers		(552,378)		
Cash Payments - Claims and Benefits	(104.04()	(752,881)		
Cash Payments - Culture and Recreation	(104,946)			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	221,703	823,823		
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities				
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Purchase of Capital Assets	(36,305)			
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(36,305)			
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest Income Received		5,058		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		5,058		
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	185,398	828,881		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1,	68,023	1,879,238		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31,	\$ 253,421	\$ 2,708,119		
Reconciliation of Income From Operations				
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities				
Income (Loss) from Operations	\$ 39,744	\$ (2,534,590)		
(Increase) Decrease in Interfund Receivable	169,411	955,000		
(Increase) Decrease in Other Receivables	9,776	874		
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	2,791	(01.405)		
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	31,482	(91,425)		
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(21.501)	2,195,903		
Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payable Interfund Transfer	(31,501)	(1,939)		
Interfund Transfer		300,000		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 221,703	\$ 823,823		

See Notes to Financial Statements

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	P	Private Purpose Trust Fund	 Custodial Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	14,847	\$ 1,822,342
Total Assets	\$	14,847	 1,822,342
NET POSITION Held in Trust for Memorials Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	\$	14,847	\$ 1,822,342
Total Net Position	\$	14,847	\$ 1,822,342

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Pu T	rivate irpose Trust	Custodial Funds		
ADDITIONS	Φ.	1.5	Φ.		
Investment Earnings	\$	15	\$		
Gifts and Donations				73,422	
Miscellaneous				3,344,034	
Total Additions		15		3,417,456	
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Other Custodial Activities				1,628,842	
Other Custodial Activities				1,020,042	
<b>Total Deductions</b>				1,628,842	
Change in Net Position		15		1,788,614	
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated		14,832		33,728	
Net Position - End of Year	\$	14,847	\$	1,822,342	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **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 are included as component units:

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

# **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **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.

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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

# **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units - Continued**

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, 401 East State Street, Suite 402B, 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 76.1% 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.

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, 2020. See Note 14 for additional disclosures. Complete financial statements can be obtained from their administrative office at 170 North Street, Dryden, New York 13053.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **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, 2021. TCAT began operations on January 1, 1999, with its purpose to provide public transportation in Tompkins County and surrounding areas. As of January 1, 2005, TCAT was reorganized as a §501(c)(3). However, the structure of the Board and interest of each party was not changed. TCAT is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of nine voting members with three members being appointed by each participant in the venture. The General Manager of TCAT is a non-voting ex-officio member of the Board. In addition, the nine voting members of the Board select five additional non-voting, ex-officio members. Interest of each party in surpluses, losses, property, and debt acquired by TCAT shall be shared equally. Each party makes an annual contribution of equal amounts to the venture. See Note 14 for additional disclosures regarding this joint venture.

#### **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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements - Continued**

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

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

#### **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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

# **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### Major Funds - Special Revenue Funds - Continued

- 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).

#### **Non-Major Funds**

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

# **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Proprietary Funds - Continued**

- 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.

#### **Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus**

Basis of accounting refers to <u>when</u> 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 <u>what</u> 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

# **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Modified Accrual Basis**

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

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

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

#### **Equity Classifications - Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

#### **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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

# **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

### **Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Continued**

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

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

The County has, by resolution, adopted a fiscal policy which states the County must maintain an unassigned fund balance of at least 10% of the General Fund operating budget. The County's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and then unassigned fund balance.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Property Taxes**

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

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

Real property taxes levied are recognized as revenue in the Governmental Fund financial statements only if they are "available" within 60 days following the end of the fiscal year. Tax revenue deemed not available is treated as a deferred inflow of resources. At December 31, 2020, the County had deferred \$1,118,048 of real property tax revenue in the General Fund.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

# **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses**

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

#### **Budgetary Data**

The budget policies are as follows.

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

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

Budget modifications in excess of \$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.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### **Investments**

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

#### Receivables

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

# **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

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

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

#### Revenues

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

#### **Self-Insurance**

The County assumes the liability for all general liability and substantially all of its vehicle risks. Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. As of December 31, 2020, the County had reserved \$-0- 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. Unemployment charges for 2020 amounted to \$255,263.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

# **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Self-Insurance - Continued**

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 2020, 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 Beginning of Year Year		Chan	ns and ges in nates	Claim Payments		Liability End of Year		
2020	\$	39,803	\$ 2,94	48,784	\$	(752,881)	\$	2,235,706
2019		587,761	(4:	59,566)		(88,392)		39,803

An additional \$193,087 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, 2020

# **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, 2020 is approximately \$4,080,334 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **Note 1** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **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.

#### **New Accounting Standards**

The County adopted and implemented, as applicable, the following current Statements of the GASB effective for the year ended December 31, 2020:

• GASB has issued Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities," effective for the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### **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.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 87, "Leases," effective for the year ending December 31, 2022.
- 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.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations," effective for the year ending December 31, 2023.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 92, "Omnibus 2020," effective for the year ending December 31, 2022.

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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **Note 2** Cash and Investments - Continued

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.

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, 2020, per the bank, were \$72,466,321 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:

<b>Governmental Activity</b>	Amount
Unspent Debt Proceeds	\$ 1,038,071
Debt Service	2,875,923
Community Development	1,093,148
Public Safety	713,785
Repairs and Replacements	344,151
Public Health	353,526
General Government	410,485
Economic Assistance	492,148
Culture and Recreation	11,597
Home and Community	75,240
Transportation	141,812
TTASC	116,946
Total	\$ 7,666,832

Restricted investments of \$649,812 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **Note 4** Securities and Mortgages Receivable

The County has recorded \$321,721 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			E	Balance
Indebtedness	Amount	Issued	Party Involved	% Share	1	2/31/20
County Funds	\$ 180,000	2001	Cooperative Extension of T.C.	100%	\$	6,721
Serial Bonds	350,000	2012	Cooperative Extension of T.C.	100%		315,000
Total					\$	321,721

#### **Note 5** State and Federal Aid Receivables

State and federal aid receivables at December 31, 2020 consisted of the following, which are stated at net realizable value. The County has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

<b>Description</b>	 Amount
Social Services	\$ 15,394,414
Sales Tax	3,171,698
STOA	983,904
Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Testing	816,300
Handicap Education	1,776,328
Other	10,507,516
Total	\$ 32,650,160

#### **Note 6** Property Taxes

At December 31, 2020, total real property tax assets of \$5,732,792 are offset by an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$355,797. The remaining portion of tax assets is partially offset by deferred inflows of resources of \$1,118,048 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, 2020

Note 7 Capital Assets
Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance at 12/31/19	A	dditions	Deletio	ons	Rec	classification	Balance at 12/31/20
Non-Depreciable Capital								
Assets:								
Land and Land								
Improvements	\$ 7,531,438	\$		\$		\$		\$ 7,531,438
Construction in Progress	 41,537,117		10,342,493				(6,678,945)	45,200,665
Total Non-Depreciable	 						_	_
Capital Assets	 49,068,555		10,342,493				(6,678,945)	52,732,103
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Buildings	99,238,078		1,483,352	(330	),001)		2,047,166	102,438,595
Machinery and Equipment	20,331,890		1,911,674	(1,357	,896)			20,885,668
Infrastructure	254,856,682		4,294,579				4,631,779	263,783,040
Total Depreciable Capital		•						
Assets	 374,426,650		7,689,605	(1,687	,897)		6,678,945	 387,107,303
Total Historical Cost	423,495,205		18,032,098	(1,687	7,897)			439,839,406
Less Accumulated								
Depreciation:								
Buildings	(62,337,592)		(3,016,240)	172	2,964			(65,180,868)
Machinery and Equipment	(8,445,974)		(1,926,165)	996	5,122			(9,376,017)
Infrastructure	 (136,088,565)		(8,285,482)					 (144,374,047)
Total Accumulated	 						_	_
Depreciation	 (206,872,131)	(	13,227,887)	1,169	0,086			 (218,930,932)
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 216,623,074	\$	4,804,211	\$ (518	3,811)	\$	_	\$ 220,908,474

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

# **Note 7** Capital Assets - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

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General Governmental Support	\$ 804,246
Education	16,201
Public Safety	2,887,523
Public Health	708,179
Transportation	7,415,881
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	442,362
Culture and Recreation	339,312
Home and Community Services	614,183

Total \$ 13,227,887

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

	]	Balance at						Balance at
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	12/31/19		Additions		Reclassification		12/31/20	
Non-Depreciable Capital								
Assets:								
Construction In Progress	\$	3,361,259	\$	36,305	\$	(3,397,564)	\$	
Total Non-Depreciable								
Capital Assets		3,361,259		36,305		(3,397,564)		-
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Buildings						3,397,564	\$	3,397,564
Total Depreciable Capital								
Assets		-		-		3,397,564		3,397,564
Total Historical Cost		3,361,259		36,305		-		3,397,564
Less Accumulated								
Depreciation:								
Buildings								
Total Accumulated								
Depreciation						-		
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	3,361,259	\$	36,305	\$	_	\$	3,397,564

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

# 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

#### **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.

#### **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:

	2020		 2019	2018		
County	\$	6,008,804	\$ 5,955,614	\$ 6,172,891		

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

At December 31, 2020, 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, 2020. 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.

	<u>ERS</u>
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2019
Net Pension Liability	\$ 26,480,579,097
County's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Total Net Pension Liability	42,096,746
County's Share of the Net Pension Liability	0.1589710%

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$14,031,702 and for ERS in the financial statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

# 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, 2020, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions were reported from the following sources:

		County
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	2,477,564
Changes of Assumptions		847,629
Net Differences Between Projected and		
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		21,580,839
Changes in Proportion and Differences		
Between the Contributions		
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		173,007
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		4,506,603
		_
Total	\$	29,585,642
Deferred Inflows of Resources	Ф	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	(721.012)
Changes of Assumptions		(731,913)
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings		
on Pension Plan Investments		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the County's		(001 (02)
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		(881,603)
Total	\$	(1,613,516)

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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	County	
2021	\$	3,828,549
2022		5,856,335
2023		7,582,255
2024		6,198,384
2025		
Thereafter		

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

# 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:

	<b>ERS</b>
Measurement Date	March 31, 2020
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2019
Interest Rate of Return	6.8%
Salary Increases	4.2%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.3%
Inflation Rate	2.5%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015.

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, 2020
Asset Type:	
Domestic Equities	4.1%
International Equities	6.2%
Real Estate	5.0%
Private Equity/Alternative Investments	6.8%
Absolute Return Strategies	3.3%
Opportunistic Portfolio	4.7%
Real Assets	6.0%
Cash	0.0%
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	0.5%
Mortgages and Bonds	0.8%

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

# 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 6.8%. 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 6.8%, 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 (5.8%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.8%) than the current rate.

	19	<b>%</b> Decrease	Current Assumption		1% Increase	
ERS		(5.8%)	(6.8%)		(7.8%)	
County's Proportionate Share of the				_		
Net Pension Liability	\$	77,259,415	\$	42,096,746	\$	9,711,780

#### **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:

	<b>Dollars in Thousands</b>			
	ERS			
Measurement Date	M	Tarch 31, 2020		
Employers' Total Pension Liability	\$	194,596,261		
Plan Net Position		(168,115,682)		
<b>Employers' Net Pension Liability</b>	\$	26,480,579		
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the Employers' Total Pension Liability		86.4%		
Employers Total Telision Elacinty		00.470		

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

# 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, 2020 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2020 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, 2020 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, 2020 resulted in the following effect on net position:

	Beginning		Ending
	Balance	Change	Balance
County			
Net Pension Liability	\$ (11,271,152)	\$ (30,825,594)	\$ (42,096,746)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,739,465	19,846,177	29,585,642
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(4,529,591)	2,916,075	(1,613,516)
County Total	\$ (6,061,278)	\$ (8,063,342)	\$ (14,124,620)

#### 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **Note 9** Short-Term Debt - Continued

#### **Bond Anticipation Notes - Continued**

Outstanding balances of BANs payable were comprised of the following at December 31, 2020:

	Description of Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	O	Balance utstanding mber 31, 2020
BAN - Dated 2/19/2020 - Series A	Airport Capital Improvement	2.25%	2/19/2021	\$	10,000,000
BAN - Dated 2/19/2020 - Series B	Public Improvement	2.00%	2/19/2021		5,237,000
BAN - Dated 7/21/2020 - Series C	Public Improvement	0.85%	2/19/2021		3,000,000
Total				\$	18,237,000

The following is a summary of changes in BANs payable for the period ended December 31, 2020:

	Balance			Balance
	12/31/19	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	12/31/20
BAN - Dated 2/20/2019 - Series A	\$ 3,425,000	\$	\$ (3,425,000)	\$ -
BAN - Dated 2/20/2019 - Series B	7,500,000		(7,500,000)	-
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	<u> </u>	3,000,000		3,000,000
<b>Total BAN Activity</b>	\$ 10,925,000	\$ 18,237,000	\$ (10,925,000)	\$ 18,237,000

The County expensed \$182,475 in interest on short-term debt during the year. Interest expense on short-term debt is calculated as followed.

Cash Paid	\$ 309,000
Less Interest Accrued in Prior Year	(265,825)
Add Interest Accrued in the Current Year	296,861
Less BAN Premium	 (157,561)
Total	\$ 182,475

#### **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, 2020, the County did not issue or redeem any RANs.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

### Note 10 Long-Term Debt

#### **Constitutional Debt Limit**

At December 31, 2020, the total outstanding bonded indebtedness of the County of Tompkins (exclusive of TTASC bonds) aggregated \$59,246,971. Of this amount, \$59,246,971 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented approximately 11.23% of its statutory debt limit.

#### **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 19, 2020, the County issued \$1,800,000 of public improvement (serial) bonds, with an interest rate of 1.00%. 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 \$234,971 at December 31, 2020. Net book value of the related assets was \$8,715,872 at year end.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

# Note 10 Long-Term Debt - Continued

# **Summary of Long-Term Debt**

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

Description	Date Intion Issued		Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding	
Bonds:		Rate			
2014 Refunding Bonds - Series A	11/2014	2.00-5.00%	03/2027	\$ 2,330,000	
2014 Refunding Bonds - Series B	11/2014	2.00-5.00%	12/2032	10,370,000	
Add Unamortized Premiums				1,210,911	
Net Refunding Bonds			_	13,910,911	
Public Improvement Bonds 2012	07/2012	1.00-2.25%	07/2027	1,565,000	
Public Improvement Bonds 2013	07/2012	3.00-4.00%	07/2030	2,365,000	
Public Improvement Bonds 2014	11/2014	2.00-3.00%	10/2029	4,900,000	
Public Improvement Bonds 2015	07/2015	2.00-3.00%	07/2030	6,850,000	
Public Improvement Bonds 2016	07/2016	2.00%	07/2027	1,705,000	
Public Improvement Bonds 2017	02/2017	1.50-2.25%	02/2028	4,120,000	
Public Improvement Bonds 2018	02/2018	2.00-2.50%	02/2028	1,505,000	
Public Improvement Bonds 2019	02/2019	3.00%	02/2029	3,265,000	
Public Improvement Bonds 2020	02/2020	1.00%	02/2030	1,800,000	
<b>Total Bonds</b>			=	\$ 41,985,911	
Installment Purchase Debt:					
Human Services Annex	02/2011	4.04%	02/2025	\$ 234,971	
<b>Total Installment Purchase Debt</b>			=	\$ 234,971	
Description	Dat Issue	-	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding	
TTASC Bonds:					
Series 2000 Tobacco Settlement Pass-through Bonds Less: Unamortized bond discount Carrying Value of Series 2000	12/20	00 5.25% - 6.30	% 06/2025	\$ 3,930,000 (52,662)	
Tobacco Settlement Pass-through Bonds				3,877,338	
Series 2005 Tobacco Settlement Pass-through Bonds	11/20	05 6.0% - 7.85	% 06/2060	3,634,440	
Less: Unamortized bond discount				(38,629)	
Add: Addition to accreted value				6,326,073	
Carrying Value of Series 2005 Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds				9,921,884	
Total Carrying Value of Pass-Through Bonds				\$ 13,799,222	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

**Note 10** Long-Term Debt - Continued

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### **Summary of Long-Term Debt - Continued**

The County's Debt Service requirements at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	Serial	Bonds	1 I ASC Series 2000 Bonds		Installment Pur		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 3,840,000	\$ 1,256,034	\$ 1,975,000	\$ 147,903	\$ 42,326	\$ 9,674	\$ 7,270,937
2022	3,950,000	1,133,851	595,000	109,809	44,068	7,932	5,840,660
2023	4,070,000	1,019,608	625,000	69,397	45,883	6,117	5,836,005
2024	4,190,000	899,149	660,000	26,831	47,772	4,228	5,827,980
2025	4,330,000	770,958	75,000	2,484	54,922	2,261	5,235,625
2026-2030	18,310,000	1,854,450					20,164,450
2031-2032	2,085,000	94,200					2,179,200
Total	\$ 40,775,000	\$ 7,028,250	\$ 3,930,000	\$ 356,424	\$ 234,971	\$ 30,212	\$ 52,354,857

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.

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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.

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 2015-2020.

	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	<b>Total</b>
2021	\$ 980,612	\$ 1,129,736	\$ 2,110,348
2022	152,214	251,649	403,863
2023	14,637	277,573	292,210
2024	71,363	288,073	359,436
2025	483,684	1,078,065	1,561,749
2026-2030	1,000,954	3,833,170	4,834,124
2031-2035	619,648	4,511,207	5,130,855
2036-2039	311,328	3,201,722	3,513,050
<b>Expected Total Debt Service</b>	\$ 3,634,440	\$ 14,571,195	\$ 18,205,635

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

# **Note 10** Long-Term Debt - Continued

#### **Summary of Long-Term Debt - Continued**

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		
2021	\$ 595,356		
2022	614,900		
2023	634,365		
2024	655,363		
2025	636,716		
2026-2030	2,825,922		
2031-2035	1,867,134		
2036-2039	415,366		
Total Accretion	8,245,122		
Additional Accretion	6,326,073		
Principal	3,634,440		
<b>Expected Total Debt Service</b>	\$ 18,205,635		

#### **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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

# **Note 10** Long-Term Debt - Continued

# **Summary of Changes in Long-Term Obligations**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the period ended December 31, 2020:

	Balance 12/31/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2020	Amount Due Within One Year
Serial Bonds	\$ 43,575,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$ (4,600,000)	\$ 40,775,000	\$ 3,840,000
Unamortized Premiums	1,441,843		(230,932)	1,210,911	200,758
Total Serial Bonds	45,016,843	1,800,000	(4,830,932)	41,985,911	4,040,758
Compensated Absences	3,585,781	494,553		4,080,334	
Workers' Compensation Claims	39,803	2,948,784	(752,881)	2,235,706	892,047
Net Pension Liability	11,271,152	30,825,594		42,096,746	
OPEB Liability	70,434,219	23,026,237		93,460,456	
Installment Purchase Debt	406,018		(171,047)	234,971	42,326
Total Primary Government	130,753,816	59,095,168	(5,754,860)	184,094,124	4,975,131
TTASC Bonds	7,844,440		(280,000)	7,564,440	2,955,612
Add Accreted Interest on 2005 Bonds	5,748,798	577,275		6,326,073	
Less Unamortized Bond Discount	(105,243)		13,952	(91,291)	(13,952)
Total TASC	13,487,995	577,275	(266,048)	13,799,222	2,941,660
Total	\$ 144,241,811	\$ 59,672,443	\$ (6,020,908)	\$ 197,893,346	\$ 7,916,791

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

The County expensed \$1,972,577 in interest on long term debt during the year. Interest expense on long-term debt is calculated as followed.

Cash Paid	\$ 1,669,308
Less Interest Accrued in Prior Year	(411,841)
Add Interest Accrued in the Current Year	329,350
Add Accreted Interest on the Series 2005 TASC Bonds	577,275
Add Amortization of Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	47,635
Less Amortization of Bond Premiums	(253,102)
Add Amortization of TTASC Bond Discount	13,952
Total	\$ 1,972,577

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

# **Note 10** Long-Term Debt - Continued

#### **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, 2020:

					Amount Due
	<b>Balance</b>			Balance	Within One
	12/31/19	Additions	<b>Deletions</b>	12/31/20	Year
Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	\$ 284,312	\$ -	\$ (47,635)	\$ 236,677	\$ 39,239

#### 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.

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

#### General Information About the OPEB Plan - Continued

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At December 31, 2020, 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 \$93,460,456 was measured as of January 1, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2020 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	2.73%
Discount Rate	2.73%
Salary Scale	2.90%
Rate of Inflation	2.40%
Marital Assumption	70.00%
Participation Rate	100.00%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.50% for 2021, 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-2018 (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, 2020

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

## **Total OPEB Liability - Continued**

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 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, 2019	\$	70,434,219		
Changes for the Year				
Service Cost		3,230,991		
Interest Cost		2,989,498		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		4,667,533		
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Benefit Payments		13,642,549		
Benefit Payments		(1,504,334)		
·		23,026,237		
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	93,460,456		

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 (1.73%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.73%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.73%)	(2.73%)	(3.73%)
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>	\$ 111,936,913	\$ 93,460,456	\$ 78,911,124

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 (5.50 to 2.94%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.50 to 4.94%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

			He	althcare Cost		
	1	% Decrease	7	Trend Rate	1	% Increase
	(5.5	0% to 2.94%)	(6.5)	0% to 3.94%)	(7.5	50% to 4.94%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	77,150,519	\$	93,460,456	\$	114,910,793

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$6,117,961.

At December 31, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 4,000,743	\$ 4,033,423
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	11,690,961	9,111,009
Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	1,607,214	
Total	\$ 17,298,918	\$ 13,144,432

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, 2021. 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,	al Year Ending December 31, Amount	
2021	\$	(134,951)
2022		(134,951)
2023		(134,951)
2024		(134,951)
2025		755,024
2026 and Thereafter		2,332,052

## **Current Year Activity**

The following is a summary of current year activity:

	Beginning		Ending
	Balance	<b>Change</b>	Balance
OPEB Liability	\$ (70,434,219)	\$ (23,026,237)	\$ (93,460,456)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,501,239	15,797,679	17,298,918
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(15,862,243)	2,717,811	(13,144,432)
Total	\$ (84,795,223)	\$ (4,510,747)	\$ (89,305,970)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Note 12 Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	nterfund eceivables	nterfund Payables	 Interfund Revenue	Interfund xpenditures
Major Funds:	_		 	
General Fund	\$ 1,609,979	\$ 76,526	\$	\$ 13,340,822
County Road Fund	100	295,265	5,189,848	200,000
Transportation Fund		785,061		334,814
Solid Waste Fund	100	30,011	24,875	175,227
Capital Projects Funds -				
Transportation Fund	1,004,740	500,000	345,820	472,769
Debt Service Fund			6,364,568	
Non-Major Funds	400	498,456	2,958,334	659,813
Internal Service Fund	70,000		300,000	
Enterprise Fund	 	 500,000	 	 
Total	\$ 2,685,319	\$ 2,685,319	\$ 15,183,445	\$ 15,183,445

## **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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### 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.

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 \$3,125,044, \$2,976,233 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, 2020, 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, 2020

#### **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, 2020, outstanding debt related to the 2005 Campus Expansion (consisting of 2014 Refunding Series A Bonds and 2014 Refunding Series B Bonds) was \$3,062,418.
- 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 \$1,385,000.
- 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, 2020, the outstanding debt related to the roof replacement project was \$830,797.
- 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, 2020:

Total Assets	\$ 46,249,573
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	19,384,186
Total Liabilities	80,046,206
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,486,061
Total Equity	(15,898,508)
Total Revenues	41,068,977
Total Expenses	48,082,457

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### Note 14 Joint Ventures - Continued

• The County's share of the College's equity is comprised of the following at December 31, 2020:

68% of the College's Total Equity

\$ (10,810,985)

## **Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit**

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

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

- TCAT is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of nine voting members with three members 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 2019 and 2020 was \$910,432 and \$650,049. The 2021 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, 2020:

Total Assets	\$ 35,646,992
Total Liabilities	10,121,523
Total Equity	25,525,469
Total Revenues	21,056,047
Total Expenses	17,289,671

• The County's share of TCAT's equity amounted to \$8,508,490 at December 31, 2020.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

## **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, 2020, the County has reserved \$690,942 for unreported claims, which is included in the net position in the Internal Services Fund.

The County provides services through approximately 716 full and part-time employees as of December 31, 2020. 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	<b>Contract Expiration Date</b>
Correctional Officers	44	December 31, 2017 (1)
C.S.E.A White Collar	414	December 31, 2020 (2)
C.S.E.A Blue Collar	66	December 31, 2023
Deputy Sheriff's Association	45	December 31, 2016 (3)

- (1) Contract expired. Tompkins County Corrections Officers Association was recognized by the Legislature as the exclusive bargaining agent on May 18, 2021.
- (2) Negotiations are underway.
- (3) Contract expired; mediation and interest arbitration is currently ongoing. (First interest arbitration award 2006, then 2009, 2010, and 2012).

The County, as a matter of fiscal policy, reserves funds for anticipated settlements. The adopted 2021 budget provides resources for future labor contracts consistent with settlements of other employee units.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

## **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 twothirds 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, 2020, the County incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$13,570,834. Plan financial statements may be obtained from the Greater Tompkins County Municipal Health Insurance Consortium, at 125 East Court 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, 2020

#### **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/
<b>Year</b>	<b>County Share</b>	City Share	Village Share
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
2016	33,198,140	12,555,002	13,266,597

The 2021 County Budget includes \$34,567,157 in sales tax to support operations.

## **Note 17** Transactions with Discretely Presented Component Units

The County of Tompkins contributed \$3,234,110 and \$334,174 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 \$205,963 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, 2020

## **Note 18** Fund Balance Detail

At December 31, 2020, fund balance in the governmental funds was comprised of the following:

	General Fund		County Road Fund		Transportation Fund		Solid Waste Fund	
Nonspendable								4.0=
Prepaid Expenses	\$	4,637,066	\$	37	\$	65	\$	107
<b>Total Nonspendable Fund Balance</b>	\$	4,637,066	\$	37	\$	65	\$	107
Restricted								
Public Safety	\$	227,779	\$		\$		\$	
Capital Reserve		25,000						319,151
<b>Total Restricted Fund Balance</b>	\$	252,779	\$	-	\$	_	\$	319,151
Assigned								
Appropriated for Next Year's Budget	\$	2,077,849	\$		\$		\$	
Encumbered for:								
General Government		60,100						
Public Safety		113,909						
Public Health		2,278						
Economic Assistance		268,802						
Transportation		37,138				177,289		
Culture and Recreation		4,595						
Home and Community Services		17,521						5,752
Assigned for:								
Public Safety RAA Reserve		1,961,118						
Culture and Recreation, County Historian		9,696						
Residual Fund Balance				1,240,800		1,319,309		2,437,617
<b>Total Assigned Fund Balance</b>	\$	4,553,006	\$	1,240,800	\$	1,496,598	\$	2,443,369
Unassigned								
Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	47,997,368	\$		\$		\$	
<b>Total Unassigned Fund Balance</b>	\$	47,997,368	\$		\$	_	\$	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

## Note 18 Fund Balance Detail - Continued

	Capital Projects Fund - Transportation	Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Funds	
Nonspendable				
Prepaid Expenses	\$	\$	\$ 3,983	
<b>Total Nonspendable Fund Balance</b>	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 3,983	
Restricted				
Community Development	\$	\$	\$ 1,245,509	
Capital Projects - Unspent Debt Proceeds	Ψ	Ψ	5,551	
Debt Service		2,961,923	1,325,758	
<b>Total Restricted Fund Balance</b>	\$ -	\$ 2,961,923	\$ 2,576,818	
Committed				
Capital Projects	\$	\$	\$ 3,547,507	
<b>Total Committed Fund Balance</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,547,507	
Assigned	Φ	Ф	Φ (420.020	
Assigned for General Government	\$	\$	\$ 6,420,930	
Assigned for Transportation			169,182	
<b>Total Assigned Fund Balance</b>	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 6,590,112	
The content of				
Unassigned Unassigned Fund Palance	\$ (5,764,536)	¢	¢	
Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ (5,764,536)	\$	\$	
<b>Total Unassigned Fund Balance</b>	\$ (5,764,536)	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **Note 18** Fund Balance Detail - Continued

Of the \$39,002,409 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:

<b>Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)</b>	\$ (39,002,409)
Designated for:	
Ensuing Year's Budget	2,077,849
Carry-over of Prior Year's Commitments	
(Encumbrances and Rollovers)	687,384
Prepaid Expenses	4,641,258
Capital Projects	3,547,507
Self Insurance	683,241
Workers' Compensation	(193,087)
Equity Interest in Joint Venture, Net of Related Debt	(2,302,495)
Public Safety	1,961,118
Culture and Recreation	9,696
Transportation	2,729,291
Home and Community Services	 2,437,617
Total Designated Net Position	16,279,379
<b>Unrestricted, Undesignated Net Position (Deficit)</b>	\$ (55,281,788)

## 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>	6,763,765
Less Unspent Debt Proceeds		(5,551)
Plus Securities, Mortgages, and Loan Balances		658,645
Restricted Fund Balance in the Fund Financial Statements	\$	6,110,671

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **Note 19** Tax Abatements

For the year ended December 31, 2020, 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, 2020 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	nount of es Abated
Economic Development: Real Property Tax	\$ 139,177
Total	\$ 139,177

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### Note 20 Restatement

During the year, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 84. The County's December 31, 2019 net position for fiduciary funds has been restated to reflect the following:

## **Net Position Beginning of Year**

GASB Statement No. 84 Implementation	\$ 33,728

Net Position Begnning of Year, as Restated \$ 33,728

## **Note 21** Subsequent Events

On February 18, 2021, the County issued \$3,200,000 of serial bonds with various years of maturity; February 1, 2022-2036. The proceeds of the bonds will provide \$3,200,000 in new monies for various improvement projects. The purpose of the bonds is for various capital improvements.

On February 18, 2021, the County issued \$13,000,000 of BANs due February 18, 2022. The proceeds of the Series A Notes, will redeem and renew in full the \$10,000,000 Airport Bond Anticipation Notes, 2020 Series A and \$3,000,000 Airport Bond Anticipation Notes, 2020 Series C maturing February 29, 2021, for an Ithaca Tompkins Regional Airport capital improvement project.

On February 18, 2021, the County issued \$3,050,000 of BANs due February 18, 2022. The proceeds of the Series B Notes, along with \$2,187,000 in available funds, will redeem and partially renew a \$3,050,000 portion of the \$5,237,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2020 Series B maturing February 19, 2021, for various improvement and replacement projects.

#### **Note 22** Economic Uncertainty - COVID-19

In March 2020, the COVID-19 coronavirus outbreak was declared a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had, and are expected to continue to have, an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the area in which the County exists. While it is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be, the County expects disruptions to businesses and residents, which could negatively impact operating results in future periods.

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-U.S. GAAP) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 51,268,103	\$ 58,078,103	\$ 51,594,643	\$	\$ (6,483,460)
Real Property Tax Items	2,010,289	2,010,700	1,672,201		(338,499)
Nonproperty Tax Items	56,547,448	55,065,445	55,279,376		213,931
Departmental Income	10,111,089	10,718,212	9,878,925		(839,287)
Intergovernmental Charges	1,098,907	1,069,759	1,067,760		(1,999)
Use of Money and Property	519,116	519,116	560,088		40,972
Licenses and Permits	4,500	4,500	7,632		3,132
Fines and Forfeitures	73,000	73,000	67,024		(5,976)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	554,600	579,655	690,168		110,513
Miscellaneous Local Sources	424,588	459,021	1,610,520		1,151,499
Interfund Revenues	480,093	480,093	408,063		(72,030)
State Sources	44,378,549	44,849,586	30,299,809		(14,549,777)
Federal Sources	18,308,478	20,804,532	20,639,871		(164,661)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	185,778,760	194,711,722	173,776,080		(20,935,642)
EXPENDITURES					
General Governmental Support	35,126,999	41,226,987	36,045,783	60,100	5,121,104
Education	10,270,741	10,293,365	8,972,419		1,320,946
Public Safety	20,642,077	20,605,350	18,917,231	113,909	1,574,210
Public Health	20,577,561	21,800,359	19,322,875	2,278	2,475,206
Transportation	11,882,832	12,947,017	12,692,385	37,138	217,494
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	67,226,823	66,607,763	53,914,988	268,802	12,423,973
Culture and Recreation	6,152,056	5,908,631	5,400,391	4,595	503,645
Home and Community Services	2,171,035	2,516,850	2,067,560	17,521	431,769
Employee Benefits		843,365			843,365
Total Expenditures	174,050,124	182,749,687	157,333,632	504,343	24,911,712
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	11,728,636	11,962,035	16,442,448	(504,343)	3,976,070
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(13,693,666)	(14,186,674)	(13,340,822)		845,852
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(13,693,666)	(14,186,674)	(13,340,822)		845,852
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures) and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,965,030)	(2,224,639)	3,101,626	\$ (504,343)	\$ 4,821,922
Appropriated Fund Balance	1,965,030	2,224,639			
Net Increase	\$ -	\$ -	3,101,626		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			54,338,593		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 57,440,219		
			,		

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-U.S. GAAP) COUNTY ROAD FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Use of Money and Property	\$	\$	\$ 1,837	\$	\$ 1,837
Licenses and Permits	4,000	4,000	10,041		6,041
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	4,000	4,000	5,543		1,543
Miscellaneous Local Sources State Sources	<u>88,000</u> 2,476,509	2,476,509	<u>12,088</u> <u>2,362,757</u>		12,088 (113,752)
State Sources	2,470,309	2,470,309	2,302,737		(113,732)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	2,572,509	2,484,509	2,392,266		(92,243)
EXPENDITURES					
Public Safety	215,368	222,137	133,870		88,267
Transportation	6,645,278	6,546,740	5,987,898		558,842
Employee Benefits	901,711	889,711	764,795		124,916
Total Expenditures	7,762,357	7,658,588	6,886,563		772,025
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	(5,189,848)	(5,174,079)	(4,494,297)		679,782
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund Transfers In	5,189,848	5,189,848	5,189,848		_
Interfund Transfers (Out)		(200,000)	(200,000)		
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	5,189,848	4,989,848	4,989,848		
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)					
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(184,231)	495,551	\$ -	\$ 679,782
Appropriated Fund Balance		184,231			
Net Increase	\$ -	\$ -	495,551		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			745,286		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 1,240,837		

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-U.S. GAAP) TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					,
Departmental Income	\$ 1,644,839	\$ 1,644,839	\$ 600,070	\$	\$ (1,044,769)
Intergovernmental Charges	109,281	109,281	102,083		(7,198)
Use of Money and Property	1,585,460	1,585,460	1,811,074		225,614
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	73,000	73,000	64,419		(8,581)
Miscellaneous Local Sources	64,498	422,781	17,790		(404,991)
Federal Sources			1,336,935		1,336,935
Total Revenues	3,477,078	3,835,361	3,932,371		97,010
EXPENDITURES					
Transportation	2,789,791	3,079,811	2,893,592	177,289	8,930
Employee Benefits	456,037	476,674	476,673		1
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	3,245,828	3,556,485	3,370,265	177,289	8,931
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	231,250	278,876	562,106	(177,289)	105,941
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(231,250)	(334,814)	(334,814)	(334,814)	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(231,250)	(334,814)	(334,814)	(334,814)	
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures) and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(55,938)	227,292	\$ (512,103)	\$ 105,941
Appropriated Fund Balance		55,938			
Net Increase	\$ -	\$ -	227,292		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			1,269,371		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 1,496,663		

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-U.S. GAAP) SOLID WASTE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Departmental Income	\$ 5,686,023	\$ 5,686,023	\$ 5,525,132	\$	\$ (160,891)
Use of Money and Property	3,500	3,500	1,444		(2,056)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	424,851	424,851	340,376		(84,475)
Miscellaneous Local Sources	315,037	315,037	4,601		(310,436)
State Sources	167,000	167,000	368,947		201,947
<b>Total Revenues</b>	6,596,411	6,596,411	6,240,500		(355,911)
EXPENDITURES					
Home and Community Services	6,033,262	6,057,379	5,311,933	5,752	739,694
Employee Benefits	387,922	392,922	369,606		23,316
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	6,421,184	6,450,301	5,681,539	5,752	763,010
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	175,227	146,110	558,961	(5,752)	407,099
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(175,227)	(175,227)	(175,227)		
<b>Total Other Financing (Uses)</b>	(175,227)	(175,227)	(150,352)		
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures) and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(29,117)	408,609	\$ (5,752)	\$ 407,099
Appropriated Fund Balance		29,117			
Net Increase	\$ -	\$ -	408,609		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			2,354,018		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 2,762,627		

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

	 2020	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 3,230,991	\$ 4,291,842	\$ 3,367,196
Interest Cost	2,989,498	2,710,988	3,104,040
Changes of Benefit Terms	_	-	_
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	4,667,533	-	(6,840,910)
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Benefit Payments	13,642,549	(10,423,737)	(2,568,093)
Benefit Payments	(1,504,334)	(1,287,142)	(1,340,446)
	23,026,237	(4,708,049)	(4,278,213)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 70,434,219	75,142,268	79,420,481
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 93,460,456	\$ 70,434,219	\$ 75,142,268
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 41,441,065	\$ 39,780,857	\$ 35,769,868
Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	226%	177%	210%

*Changes of Assupmtions*. 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 2.73%.

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

	2017	20	16	2	015	2	014	 2013	2(	012	2	011
\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$ *	\$	*	\$	*
	*		*		*		*	*		*		*
	*		*		*		*	*		*		*
	*		*		*		*	*		*		*
	*		*		*		*	*		*		*
	*		*		*		*	*		*		*
	*		*		*		*	*		*		*
	*		*		*		*	*		*		*
\$ 7	9,420,481	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$ *	\$	*	\$	*
\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$ *	\$	*	\$	*

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

	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 6,008,804	\$ 5,955,614	\$ 6,172,891
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(6,008,804)	(5,955,614)	(6,172,891)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-
County's Covered Employee Payroll	41,023,840	39,739,296	39,035,035
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	14.6%	15.0%	15.8%

<sup>\*</sup> Information Unavailable

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
\$ 5,985,813	\$ 6,385,773	\$ 6,563,490	\$ 7,383,294	\$ *	*	\$ *
(5,985,813)	(6,385,773)	(6,563,490)	(7,383,294)	*	*	*
-	-	-	-	*	*	*
38,441,581	36,639,368	34,194,313	33,948,487	*	*	*
15.6%	17.4%	19.2%	21.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

	2020	2019	2018
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.158971%	0.159099%	0.1660770%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 42,096,746	\$ 11,271,152	\$ 5,360,784
Covered Employee Payroll During the Measurement Period	39,945,681	39,120,140	38,779,719
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	105.38%	28.81%	13.82%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%

2017	2016	2015
0.1599580%	0.1528740%	0.1492680%
\$ 15,026,215	\$ 24,541,202	\$ 5,040,765
37,427,166	34,275,974	33,949,328
40.15%	71.60%	14.85%
94.7%	90.7%	97.9%

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2020

## **Note 1** Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General, County Road, Road Machinery, Transportation, Special Grant, Solid Waste, and Debt Service Funds. 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. The following are the discount rates in each period:

2020 - 2.73% 2019 - 4.10% 2018 - 3.44%

## 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, presents six years of information. This schedule 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**

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, 2015 actuarial valuation. The salary scales for both plans used in the April 1, 2018 actuarial valuation 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.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions The April 1, 2018 actuarial valuation determines the employer rates for contributions payable in fiscal year 2020. 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 phase-in deferred recognition of each year's net

investment income/loss in excess of (or less than) 7.5% at a rate of 20% per year, until fully recognized after five years. For fiscal years ending prior to June 30, 2015, realized and unrealized appreciation in excess of (or less than) the assumed inflationary rate of 4.0% is subject to the five-year

phase-in.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Scale 3.8% 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, 2020

## **Special Revenue**

	•	ınds	Capital Projects Funds				
	Road Machinery Fund	Special Grant Fund	TCAT Fund	General Government Fund	Home and Community Services Fund		
ASSETS							
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 2,948	\$ 116,079	\$ 67,576	\$ 6,476,004	\$ 1,951,681		
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted Temporary Investments - Restricted		1,093,148					
Due from Other Funds	400						
Due from State and Federal Governments		112,586	1,586	300,000			
Other Receivables, Net	266,547	39,775					
Prepaid Expenses		226.024					
Loans Receivable		336,924					
Total Assets	\$ 269,895	\$ 1,698,512	\$ 69,162	\$ 6,776,004	\$ 1,951,681		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ 64,356	\$ 72,269	\$	\$ 5,074	\$ 8,075		
Accrued Liabilities	6,030	12,772					
Due to Other Funds	30,327	29,725		350,000			
Due to other governments		1,313					
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	100,713	116,079		355,074	8,075		
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>							
Unavailable Loans		336,924					
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		336,924					
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable		1 245 500					
Restricted Committed		1,245,509	69,162		1,943,606		
Assigned	169,182		09,102	6,420,930	1,943,000		
Total Fund Balances	169,182	1,245,509	69,162	6,420,930	1,943,606		
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$ 269,895	\$ 1,698,512	\$ 69,162	\$ 6,776,004	\$ 1,951,681		

							Debt Service			
	Ca	pital	Projects Fur	ıds			Fund		Total	
	Public Health Fund		Public Safety Fund	E	ducation Fund		TTASC Fund		Non-Major Governmental Funds	
\$	010 166	\$	222 566	\$	402 411	\$		\$	10 227 421	
<u> </u>	818,166	<u> </u>	322,566		482,411 5,551	Φ	116,946	Ф_	10,237,431 1,215,645	
		-			3,331	-	649,812		649,812	
							049,012		400	
							,		414,172	
							559,000		865,322	
							3,983		3,983	
									336,924	
\$	818,166	\$	322,566	\$	487,962	\$	1,329,741	\$	13,723,689	
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	149,774	
									18,802	
			88,404						498,456	
									1,313	
		_	88,404	_		_			668,345	
									336,924	
									336,924	
							2 002		2 002	
				•	5,551		3,983 1,325,758		3,983 2,576,818	
	818,166		234,162		482,411		1,343,730		3,547,507	
	010,100		237,102	-	TU2, <b>T</b> 11				6,590,112	
									0,000,112	
	818,166		234,162		487,962		1,329,741		12,718,420	
\$	818,166	\$	322,566	\$	487,962	\$	1,329,741	\$	13,723,689	

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

**Special Revenue** 

	Road Machinery			<u> </u>		
	Fund	Special Grant Fund	TCAT Fund	General Government Fund	Home and Community Services Fund	
REVENUES						
Departmental Income Use of Money and Property	\$ 169	\$ 120,408 490	\$ 45	5,668	<del>\$</del> 781	
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	145,395	490	43	3,008	/81	
Miscellaneous Local Sources	143,373	27,408	1,000	-		
Interfund Revenues	1,410,746	172,400	1,000			
State Sources						
Federal Sources		1,243,386				
<b>Total Revenues</b>	1,556,310	1,564,092	1,045	5,668	781	
EXPENDITURES General Governmental Support						
Transportation	1,988,193					
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		1,482,524				
Home and Community Services		366,826				
Employee Benefits	133,971					
Debt Service (Principal and Interest)			800	2.500.122	(2.20)	
Capital Outlay			800	2,580,123	63,206	
Total Expenditures	2,122,164	1,849,350	800	2,580,123	63,206	
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	(565,854)	(285,258)	245	(2,574,455)	(62,425)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Interfund Transfers In	100,000	624,501		1,331,008	358,860	
Interfund Transfers (Out)				(659,813)		
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	100,000	624,501		671,195	358,860	
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures) and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(465,854)	339,243	245	(1,903,260)	296,435	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	635,036	906,266	68,917	8,324,190	1,647,171	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 169,182	\$ 1,245,509	\$ 69,162	\$ 6,420,930	\$ 1,943,606	

Ca	pital Projects Fun	ds	Debt Service Fund	Total
Public Health Fund	Public Safety Fund	Education Fund	TTASC Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 120,408
1,016		112	5,173	14,553 145,395
150,000			635,818	814,226
120,000			033,010	1,583,146
27,063				27,063
				1,243,386
178,079	1,099	112	640,991	3,948,177
			68,878	68,878
				1,988,193
				1,482,524
				366,826 133,971
			547,756	547,756
43,884	2,009,180		317,730	4,697,193
43,884	2,009,180		616,634	9,285,341
134,195	(2,008,081)	112	24,357	(5,337,164)
	543,965			2,958,334
				(659,813)
<u>-</u> _	543,965			2,298,521
134,195	(1,464,116)	112	24,357	(3,038,643)
683,971	1,698,278	487,850	1,305,384	15,757,063
\$ 818,166	\$ 234,162	\$ 487,962	\$ 1,329,741	\$ 12,718,420



# 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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 13, 2021. 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.

## **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 the 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 may exist that have not been identified.

## **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 entity'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 July 13, 2021



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

County Legislature County of Tompkins Ithaca, New York

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Tompkins, New York's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described 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, 2020. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

## Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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, 2020.

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Inseror Co. CPA, LUP

Ithaca, New York July 13, 2021

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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	C30403	\$	\$ 434,966
Infants and Children - Administration	10.557	C03545		74,688
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,				
Infants and Children - Food Instruments	10.557	(1)		580,108
Total Special Supplemental Nutrition Program				
for Women, Infants and Children				1,089,762
Passed Through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:				
SNAP Cluster:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition				
Assistance Program	10.561	(1)		1,141,687
Total SNAP Cluster			_	1,141,687
Total U.S. Danautmant of Agricultura				2 221 440
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>-</u>	2,231,449
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed Through NYS Homes and Community Renewal:				
Community Development Block Grants - State's Program	14.228	1144H0333-19		135,993
Passed Through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance: Energy Solutions Grant Program (CARES)	14.231	C021296		700,044
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				836,037
U.S. Department of Labor				
Passed Through NYS Department of Labor:				
Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207	(1)		250,364
Trade Adjustment Assistance Workers	17.245	(1)		4,374
WIOA National Emergency Grants	17.277	(1)		54,927
WIOA Cluster:				
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	(1)		124,877
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	(1)		285,364
WIOA Dislocated Workers	17.278	(1)		91,521
Total WIOA Cluster			-	501,762
Total U.S. Department of Labor				811,427
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards				3,878,913

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, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Catalog #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward			\$ -	\$ 3,878,913
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Direct Programs:				
Federal Transit Cluster:				
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	N/A	3,614,674	3,625,858
Total Federal Transit Cluster			3,614,674	3,625,858
Transit Services Programs Cluster:				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-36-0047-086-2020		10,211,089
Airport Improvement Program (CARES)	20.106	3-36-0047-086-2020		1,336,930
Total Transit Services Programs Cluster				11,548,019
Passed Through NYS Department of Transportation:				
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and				
Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	C033460		345,316
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			3,614,674	15,519,193
Environmental Protection Agency				
Passed Through NYS Department of Health:				
State Indoor Radon Grants	66.032	T30724GG		9,513
Total Environmental Protection Agency				9,513
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through NYS Department of Health:				
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities	84.181	C31667GG		47,590
Total U.S. Department of Education				47,590
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			3,614,674	19,455,209

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program)

<sup>(1) -</sup> Denotes unable to obtain from Pass-Through Entity

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Catalog #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward			\$ 3,614,674	\$ 19,455,209
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				
Older Individuals	93.042	(1)		114,929
Title III-D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services Aging Cluster:	93.042	(1)		5,367
Title III-B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	(1)		83,881
Title III-C, Nutrition Services	93.045	(1)		72,812
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	(1)		113,610
Total Aging Cluster				270,303
Title III-E, National Family Caregiver Support	93.052	(1)		31,270
Medical Enrollment Assistance Program	93.071	(1)		13,131
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	(1)		35,114
Passed Through NYS Department of Health:		( )		,
Immunization Grants	93.268	C32550GG		51,059
Immunization Grants (CARES)	93.268	C32550GG		39,953
Total Immunization Grants	y3. <b>2</b> 00	0,20000		91,012
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States:				
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	C32689GG		10,652
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	C030250		11,917
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	C30825GG		577_
Total Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States				23,146
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	(1)		319,149
Passed Through Health Research, Inc.:				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	001626-10		53,612
Public Health Emergency Preparedness (CARES)	93.069	001626-10		181,650
Total Public Health Emergency Preparedness				235,262
Passed Through NYS Office of Mental Health:				
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness	93.150	(1)		33,279
Passed Through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance: TANF Cluster:				
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558	(1)		5,314,719
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	(1)		515,417
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	(1)		2,285,397
Passed Through NYS Office of Children and Family Services:				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families, Title IV-B, Subpart 2 CCDF Cluster:	93.556	(1)		24,583
Child Care and Development Block Grant Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the	93.575	(1)		1,105,244
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	(1)		161,418
Total CCDF Cluster	,,,,,	(-)		1,266,662
Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	(1)		47,868
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93,658	(1)		1,176,699
Adoption Assistance	93.659	(1)		2,037,223
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	(1)		168,165
Child Abuse and Neglect (NCCAN FAR)	93.669	(1)		5,252
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	(1)		53,611
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	(1)		31,701
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	(1)		1,082,778
Passed Through NYS Department of Labor: TANF Cluster:	75.770	(1)		1,002,770
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Passed Through NYS State Office of	93.558	(1)	49,779	295,967
Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services:				
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	93.243	(1)		90,422
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			157,944	15,740,722
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			3,772,618	35,195,931

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program)

<sup>(1) -</sup> Denotes unable to obtain from Pass-Through Entity

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Pass-Through Grantor #	Passed Through to Subrecipients Expenditures	
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward			\$ 3,772,618	\$ 35,195,931
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through NYS Emergency Management Office: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	4480-DR-NY		1,118,697
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				1,118,697
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 3,772,618	\$ 36,314,628
Program Totals and Clusters Obscured Above Medical Assistance Program - Medicaid Cluster Temporary Assistance to Needy Families - TANF Cluster	93.778 93.558			\$ 1,401,927 \$ 5,610,686

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program)

<sup>(1) -</sup> Denotes unable to obtain from Pass-Through Entity

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

### **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, 2020.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS **DECEMBER 31, 2020**

## Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

	Financial Statement	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 red to be material weakness(es)?	yes	X none reported			
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	X no			
	Federal Awards						
	Internal control over	major programs:					
	Material weaknes	s(es) identified?	yes	X no			
	_	ency(ies) identified that red to be material weakness(es)?	yes	X none reported			
	Type of auditors' report for major programs	ort issued on compliance	Unmodified				
	to be reported in ac 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		yes	_X_ no			
	Identification of major	or programs:					
	CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Clu					
	10.557	Special Supplemental Nutrition		omen, Infants, and Children			
	14.231	Emergency Solutions Grants Program					
	93.568	Low-Income Home Energy Assistance					
	93.575/93.596	Child Care and Development Block Grant Cluster					
	93.658						
	93.659	Adoption Assistance Disaster Grants - Public Assistance					
	97.036						
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs: \$\frac{1,089,439}{}\$						
	Auditee qualified as l	ow-risk auditee:	X yes	no			
Section II -	Financial Statement	Findings	None				
Section III -	Federal Award Find	lings and Questioned Costs	None				