Ithaca, New York

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

County Legislature County of Tompkins Ithaca, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Tompkins, New York (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Tompkins Cortland Community College, which represents 87.1%, 113.7%, and 86.6%, respectively of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Tompkins Cortland Community College, is based solely on the report of other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of a Matter

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the County adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, "Leases." As discussed in Note 23 to the financial statements, net position as of December 31, 2021 for the governmental activities was restated to reflect this change in accounting principle. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

nseror G. CPA, LUP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 20, 2023, on our consideration of the County of Tompkins' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Tompkins' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York September 20, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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, 2022. Please read this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which begin on page 6.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

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

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

Reporting the County as a Whole

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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

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

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

Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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, 2022

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, 2022 increased from \$175,944,541 to \$186,502,372, compared to 2021 when the County recorded a net position increase of \$46,136,124.

The largest portion of the County's net position, \$177,811,831, 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 \$10,013,107, 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 \$(1,322,566), represents the net (deficit) of County operations at December 31, 2022.

The County has appropriated \$6,352,741 for 2023 expenditures and designated an additional \$17,795,338 for specific purposes. See Note 18 to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Figure 1 - Net Position

Governmental Activities	2022	2021	Percent Change
Current Assets	\$ 169,179,179	\$ 140,772,138	20.18%
Capital Assets, Net	238,333,111	226,902,442	5.04%
Other Noncurrent Assets	21,084,797	12,025,414	75.34%
Total Assets	428,597,087	379,699,994	12.88%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	55,578,937	62,221,399	(10.68)%
Current Liabilities	64,934,114	59,997,612	8.23%
Noncurrent Liabilities	170,164,821	147,939,931	15.02%
Total Liabilities	235,098,935	207,937,543	13.06%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	62,574,717	58,039,309	7.81%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	177,811,831	169,579,789	4.85%
Restricted	10,013,107	8,590,246	16.56%
Unrestricted	(1,322,566)	(2,225,494)	40.57%
Total Net Position	\$ 186,502,372	\$ 175,944,541	6.00%

- Current assets of the County increased \$28,407,041, primarily as result of increases in the County's unrestricted cash balance of \$21,203,499. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased \$11,430,669, largely as a result of capital additions exceeding depreciation and amortization expense and the net book value of disposals. Other noncurrent assets increased \$9,059,383, mainly due to an increase in the County's restricted cash for various capital improvement projects.
- The fluctuations in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are due to the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on plan investments and changes in assumptions.
- The County's current liabilities increased \$4,936,502, largely as a result of the County's deferral of federal ARPA funds. The County's noncurrent liabilities increased by \$22,224,890, primarily due to an increase in other postemployment benefits of \$9,809,824 and the County absorbing more debt to finance long term projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Figure 2 - Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities		2022	2021	Percent Change
REVENUES	П			
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$	19,968,222	\$ 20,235,421	(1.32)%
Operating Grants and Contributions		62,938,117	54,608,487	15.25%
Capital Grants and Contributions		12,806,860	26,740,294	(52.11)%
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes and Tax Items		54,550,980	54,453,161	0.18%
Sales and Other Taxes		73,619,665	66,357,514	10.94%
Tobacco Settlement - County		1,953,061	1,509,538	29.38%
Unrestricted Grants		318,000	404,224	(21.33)%
Use of Money and Property		2,608,899	1,281,842	103.53%
Change in Equity Interest in Joint Ventures		2,846,317	(2,271,889)	225.28%
Other		2,618,771	1,989,507	31.63%
Total Revenues and Transfers	\$	234,228,892	\$ 225,308,099	3.96%
PROGRAM EXPENSES				
General Governmental Support	\$	49,672,145	\$ 36,052,716	37.78%
Education		10,004,053	8,835,527	13.23%
Public Safety		27,699,915	16,064,295	72.43%
Public Health		25,824,488	21,826,736	18.32%
Transportation		29,369,671	28,939,579	1.49%
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		60,699,074	50,653,461	19.83%
Culture and Recreation		6,179,128	5,538,291	11.57%
Home and Community Services		11,649,376	9,250,908	25.93%
Interest on Debt		2,573,211	2,010,462	27.99%
Total Expenses	\$	223,671,061	\$ 179,171,975	24.84%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	10,557,831	\$ 46,136,124	77.12%

- The increase in revenue was primarily due to an increase in sales and other taxes, as well as an increase in the change in joint venture equity.
- The increase in expenses was primarily related to increases in general governmental support, public safety, and economic assistance and opportunity. General governmental support increased due to a greater distribution of sales tax. Public safety and economic assistance and opportunity increased as a result of salary increases over the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Figure 3
Net Position

Business-Type Activities	2022	2021	Percent Change
Current Assets	\$ 57,425	\$ 136,093	(57.80)%
Capital Assets, Net	3,171,060	3,284,312	3.45%
Total Assets	3,228,485	3,420,405	(5.61)%
Current Liabilities	266,315	372,041	(28.42)%
Total Liabilities	266,315	372,041	(28.42)%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,171,060	3,284,312	(3.45)%
Unrestricted	(208,890)	(235,948)	11.47%
Total Net Position	\$ 2,962,170	\$ 3,048,364	(2.83)%

Figure 4
Changes in Net Position

Business-Type Activities	2022	2021	Percent Change		
REVENUES					
General Revenues:					
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ 49,455	(100.00)%		
Transfers	91,000	-	100.00%		
Total Revenues	91,000	49,455	84.01%		
PROGRAM EXPENSES					
Culture and Recreation	177,194	184,182	(3.79)%		
Total Expenses	177,194	184,182	(3.79)%		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (86,194)	\$ (134,727)	36.02%		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

At December 31, 2022, the County's Governmental Funds, as presented in the balance sheets on page 9, reported an increase of 58.93% in the combined fund balance from the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,246,493 was nonspendable, \$11,968,531 was restricted, \$7,632,199 was committed, and \$27,136,291 was assigned, leaving \$67,804,953 in unassigned fund balance. The main reason for the increase in fund balance is due to increases in non-property tax revenue in the General Fund. *Figure 5* shows the changes in fund balance for the County's Governmental Funds.

Figure 5 - Governmental Funds Fund Balance at Years Ended

	2022 2021			Percent Change
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$ 86,324,044	\$	74,477,041	15.91%
County Road Fund	1,433,907		1,188,354	20.66%
Transportation (Airport) Fund	1,391,097		1,346,156	3.34%
Debt Service Fund	4,550,871		4,440,731	2.48%
Non-Major Funds	22,088,548		15,452,337	42.95%
Totals	\$ 115,788,467	\$	72,856,153	58.93%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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 6 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund December 31, 2022

						Actual		Variance
	Or	iginal Budget	F	inal Budget	w/E	Encumbrances	Fa	av.(Unfav.)
REVENUES								
Real Property Taxes and Tax Items	\$	54,839,395	\$	62,687,395	\$	54,832,835	\$	(7,854,560)
Nonproperty Tax Items		54,615,985		55,151,160		73,619,665		18,468,505
Departmental Income		9,905,109		9,976,061		8,662,110		(1,313,951)
Intergovernmental Charges		1,111,432		1,154,782		1,158,843		4,061
Use of Money and Property		600,231		600,231		1,094,571		494,340
Licenses and Permits		5,000		5,000		14,698		9,698
Fines and Forfeitures		72,000		72,000		74,279		2,279
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		685,600		685,600		1,386,993		701,393
Miscellaneous Local Sources		2,369,516		8,270,190		3,227,203		(5,042,987)
Interfund Revenues		576,611		639,485		752,635		113,150
State Sources		30,116,157		31,597,440		36,672,288		5,074,848
Federal Sources		20,716,331		28,811,309		26,750,114		(2,061,195)
Other Financing Sources		-		-		673,090		673,090
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	175,613,367	\$	199,650,653	\$	208,919,324	\$	9,268,671
Appropriated Fund Balances	\$	2,372,827	\$	3,084,147	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES								
General Governmental Support	\$	38,050,143	\$	44,839,950	\$	44,766,423	\$	73,527
Education		11,181,750		11,181,750		10,112,846		1,068,904
Public Safety		20,692,118		25,280,184		24,985,774		294,410
Public Health		21,325,126		24,743,701		24,142,070		601,631
Transportation		9,210,471		13,583,554		13,559,130		24,424
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		57,357,439		58,625,136		57,281,334		1,343,802
Culture and Recreation		5,798,539		5,944,209		5,805,626		138,583
Home and Community Services		2,275,558		2,210,171		2,123,226		86,945
Debt Service (Principal and Interest)		-		400,000		335,516		64,484
Other Financing Uses		12,095,050		15,926,145		15,860,076		66,069
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	177,986,194	\$	202,734,800	\$	198,972,021	\$	3,762,779
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	-	\$		\$	9,947,303	\$	13,031,450

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of December 31, 2022, the County had capital assets with a historical cost \$478,437,044, and accumulated depreciation of \$241,412,587, invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, machinery and equipment, roads, and bridges. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, disposals, and depreciation) of \$11,075,521 over the prior year. In addition, the County reported intangible lease assets of \$1,635,406, offset by accumulated amortization of \$326,752. Figure 7 shows the changes in the County's capital assets.

Figure 7 - Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

Governmental Activities	2022	2021	Percent Change
Land	\$ 7,566,138	\$ 7,562,588	0.05%
Construction in Progress	26,715,015	28,149,483	(5.10)%
Buildings	64,837,066	54,935,705	18.02%
Equipment	11,438,685	11,717,648	(2.38)%
Infrastructure	126,467,553	123,583,512	2.33%
Intangible Lease Assets	1,308,654	953,506	37.25%
Totals	\$ 238,333,111	\$ 226,902,442	5.04%

Land and Construction in Progress	\$ 14,171,393
Buildings	4,158,053
Machinery and Equipment	2,058,248
Infrastructure	4,066,234
Intangible Lease Property	681,900
Total Additions	25,135,828
Less Net Book Value of Disposals	(202,927)
Less Depreciation Expense	(13,175,480)
Less Amortization Expense	(326,752)

Change in Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation \$\frac{11,430,669}{2}\$

At the end of December 31, 2022, the County's Business-Type Activities reported capital assets related to the purchase and renovation of the Tompkins Center for History and Culture Facility.

Figure 8 - Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

Business-Type Activities	2022	2021	Percent Change
Buildings and Improvements	3,171,060	3,284,312	(3.45)%
Totals	\$ 3,171,060	\$ 3,284,312	(3.45)%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Debt Administration

Of the total indebtedness of the County, \$61,183,577 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented approximately 10.82% 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 2022 2021 Percent Change Serial Bonds \$ 54,975,824 41,145,153 33.61% Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 6,885,000 16,050,000 (57.10)%Installment Purchase Debt 148,577 192,645 (22.88)%Lease Liabilities 1,322,096 953,506 38.66% Tobacco Settlement Pass-through Bonds 14,628,870 14,073,529 3.95% 77,960,367 72,414,833 7.66% Totals

Figure 9 - 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 2021 and 2022 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 is at 2% as of April 2023. The New York State unemployment rate in April 2023 was 4%, compared to the US unemployment rate in May 2022 of 3.7%.

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

Approximately \$1.4 billion in development, all taxable, has been recently completed, is currently underway, or is expected to begin within the next two years, including:

- Cornell University is nearing completion of a \$100 million, 2,000 new bedroom project to house all freshman and sophomores on campus. Construction began in late 2019 and will be completed in phases during the fall of 2023.
- The former Tompkins County Library building in downtown Ithaca is being replaced by a \$50 million project which includes a four-story, 58-unit, 55 and over residential development. Construction began in 2019 and was halted as a result of the Pandemic. Construction resumed in 2022 and the project will be completed in 2024.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

- The Asteri Project in the City of Ithaca's Downtown Core broke ground in the summer of 2021. The \$104 million project includes 181 units of affordable rental housing, a 54,000 square foot conference center, and a 350 spaces parking structure that replaces the existing structure. The parking structure is completed. The conference center will open in early 2024 and the housing in late 2024.
- The Ithacan, a \$50 million infill redevelopment site in the City of Ithaca's Downtown Core, began construction in July 2021. The project includes rebuilding a 118-space public parking structure and 200 units of market rate rental housing. The garage opened in spring of 2023 and the rental units will be completed in fall of 2023.
- The \$95 million City Harbor project on the waterfront in the City of Ithaca completed demolition in fall of 2020 and is expected to break ground on new construction in the fall of 2023, adding 156 market rate apartment units and public waterfront amenities. The new 60,000 square foot, three-story medical office building for Guthrie Medical Group on the site opened in early 2022.
- Cayuga Medical Center is undertaking a \$120 million project at Carpenter Park near the waterfront. The project includes a 64,000 square foot medical office building currently under construction, two mixed-use buildings with 170 market-rate apartments and commercial space on the lower level that will commence in 2024, a 42-unit affordable housing development currently under construction, and 607 parking spaces.
- A six story, \$117 million project will add 370 rental housing units at 401 East State Street and will commence construction in the fall of 2023.
- The State of New York announced the Yellow Barn Solar Project in June of 2022, a 160-megawatt solar facility in the towns of Lansing and Groton. This multi-million-dollar project will secure approvals in 2022/2023 and break ground in 2023/2024.
- Catherine Commons, the first of four phases of redevelopment in the Collegetown district, received final approvals in 2021 and commenced demolition and site work at the end of 2021. The project includes 360 student apartment units and 3,000 square feet of commercial space and is currently under construction.
- The 94-acre, 850,000 square foot former Emerson Power/ Morse Chain plant re-development in the City of Ithaca is underway. All environmental approvals and zoning are in place to facilitate redevelopment. A development partner has been brought in and site control was secured in December of 2022. The overall build-out is a multi-year, \$450 million investment that will include selective demolition, commercial space, light industrial, and 915 residential units.
- Ithaca Housing Authority is halfway through a \$43 million replacement of 70 public housing units with 82 new low-income apartments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

- Cayuga Medical Center purchased two of the former big box stores at the Shops at the Ithaca Mall. The \$27 million project will repurpose 106,000 square feet of vacant space into clinical space and a new healthcare training facility. The clinical space renovation is underway and the healthcare training facility will begin renovation in the fall of 2023.
- The Breeze, a brownfield redevelopment is teeing up for construction in 2023. The \$38 million project will be the site of 77 rental housing units and an equal number of parking spaces along with environmental clean up of a long vacant industrial site.
- The Citizen, a \$26 million project on the west end of Ithaca has received site plan approvals for 80 residential units on the site of a former restaurant and will commence construction later in 2023.

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

The 2022 County budget included 758 FTEs - an increase of 34 positions over 2021. The 2023 budget includes 801 FTEs. Over the years, the County has negotiated restrained wage growth with nearly all its labor unions. The following presents the budgeted salary base for the current year and the two previous years:

Fiscal Year	Budgeted Salary Base
2023	\$50.8M
2022	\$46.8M
2021	\$44.9M

Like all counties in New York State, Tompkins has been affected by the rising cost of state-mandated programs. The budgeted local dollar cost of state-mandated human service programs has increased from \$21.7 million in 2013 to \$23.8 million in 2023. The following table represents the breakdown of human service mandates in the 2022 and 2023 budgets:

Tompkins County Human Service Mandates (Local Cost)

	2022 2023		<u>Differen</u>	<u>ice</u>	
	Adopted	Adopted	\$	%	
Assigned Counsel	1,795,000	1,795,000	0	0.00	
Child Care	2,475,415	3,027,179	551,764	22.29	
Economic Security	3,886,057	3,485,686	-400,371	-10.30	
Medicaid	10,810,872	10,521,407	-289,465	-2.68	
Other	3,663,414	2,482,721	-1,180,693	-32.23	
PreK and Early Intervention	2,425,010	2,510,380	85,370	3.52	
Mandate Totals	25,055,768	23,822,373	-1,233,395	-4.92	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Fringe benefit costs, which consist primarily of health insurance and pension expenses, are traditionally a source of significant volatility in local government budgets. In 2023, benefit costs are expected to decrease by 7.1%, or \$1,718,181, bringing the total cost of employee and retiree benefits to \$22.4 million.

The County budgeted a 7% decrease in the cost of health insurance for 2023. The County continues to reap the benefits of participation in the highly successful Greater Tompkins County Municipal Health Insurance Consortium. This savings is a result of providing the Consortium's Platinum-level coverage, the plan now offered to all new County employees; there is also additional movement of covered members from traditional Indemnity and PPO Plans to the Consortium's Platinum PPO Plan. Health care costs are currently projected to be \$11.5 million in 2023.

Pension rates which soared immediately after the 2008-09 Recession peaked at 20.9% in 2013 and have declined nearly every year thereafter to the current rate of 13.1%. The following table illustrates pension rates over the past ten-year period:

<u>Year</u>	ERS Rate
2014	20.1%
2015	18.2
2016	15.5
2017	15.3
2018	14.9
2019	14.6
2020	14.6
2021	16.2
2022	11.6
2023	13.1 (projected)

The budgeted retirement cost in dollars shows a decrease of \$1,058,410 in 2023 (budget to budget) due to 2022 being budgeted at a higher rate than projected and because new employees are being hired at a lower retirement tier (Tier 6).

The 2023 County Budget is subject to a Tax Levy Limitation Law are restricting the growth of the property tax levy to 2.59%. The adopted 1.46% tax levy increase is below the projected 2.59% State-imposed property tax cap. The \$210.7 million adopted budget increases the County tax levy by 0.85% and decreases the County-wide average tax rate from \$6.05 to \$5.65 per thousand. The tax bill for the owner of a median-value County home will increase by \$66 (5.5%).

The 2023 total tax levy of \$44.55 million (after applying sales tax credits and omitted taxes as offsets to the County levy in several towns, and adding in election chargebacks) reflects a decrease of (\$56,864), or (0.13%), from the 2022 total tax levy of \$44.6 million (after applying sales tax credits and omitted taxes as offsets to the County levy in several towns, and adding in election chargebacks). Property valuations and tax collections remain stable. Taxable values saw robust growth, rising from \$8,590,854,937 to \$9,281,867,788, or 8.04%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

The 2023 budget reflects an allocation of General Fund Balance of \$6,352,741 to support operations. Of this, approximately \$5,070,342 in reserves will be applied to nonrecurring expenses, and \$1,282,399 was applied by the Legislature to reduce the 2023 Real Property Tax levy. This judicious use of reserves assists in attaining the County's Unassigned Fund Balance target of 18% of actual year-end General Fund revenue.

The County experienced an increase of 7.45% in sales tax for the 2022 fiscal year as compared to the 2021 sales tax receipts. Sales tax receipts for 2023 are budgeted to be approximately 2.47% lower than 2021's actual sales tax receipts. This equates to 13.42% more than the 2022 sales tax budget. 2022 has been the County's best sales tax year to date.

The 2023 budget includes revenues from the area's two casinos. This recurring revenue is the result of a State-negotiated revenue sharing arrangement which distributes taxes on casino revenues to counties throughout the region in which the casino is located. Our region is unique in sharing revenue from two facilities - the Tioga Downs Casino in Nichols and the Del Lago Casino in Tyre. Actual casino gaming receipts in 2022 were \$2,392,475 compared to \$2,148,731 in 2021. In 2023, the County has already received \$601,284 for the 1st quarter, an increase of 12.7% compared to the 1st quarter of 2022. Casino revenue for 2023 has been budgeted at \$2,100,000.

The following table illustrates the proceeds received from casino revenues:

Casino Revenue

YEAR		2022	 2021	2	2020		2019	 2018	 2017
1st Qtr	\$	533,398.75	\$ 417,125.29	\$ 413	8,287.45	\$	489,170.44	\$ 457,840.50	\$ 369,452.03
2nd Qtr		624,241.13	516,628.31		-		532,070.17	486,732.02	453,885.12
3rd Qtr		643,316.72	625,386.83	82	2,681.21		523,345.71	522,105.57	467,338.45
4th Qtr		591,518.81	 589,590.81	330	6,330.79		491,003.90	 489,413.86	 436,350.48
TOTAL	\$ 2	2,392,475.41	\$ 2,148,731.24	\$ 83'	7,299.45	\$ 2	2,035,590.22	\$ 1,956,091.95	\$ 1,727,026.08

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

The County continues to anticipate and fiscally plan for those areas outside of its control which could have a material effect on future tax levies. The most significant areas considered outside its control are mid-year funding cutbacks from state and federal government and/or unanticipated increases in mandated programs. The 2023 budget provides a Contingency Account of \$1,200,000 for such circumstances.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2022

In 2023, the County committed \$7.4 million from its tax levy to its capital program - an increase of \$1,011,310 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 2023-27 Capital Program, a capital improvement plan providing both a programmatic and fiscal blueprint to address essential facilities and infrastructure needs while also providing guidance on the management of debt. The County anticipates refinancing \$4,900,000 in bonds and renewing \$275,000 in Bond Anticipation Notes, issuing a new Bond Anticipation Note for \$662,000 and bonds of \$8,098,000 for various infrastructure projects. It may also be necessary in 2023 to issue Bond Anticipation Notes to finance the cash flow needs of certain projects operating on a cost reimbursement basis. These Bond Anticipation Notes will be retired upon receipt of project cost reimbursements.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Units					
1007770	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Tompkins County Public Library	Tompkins Cortland Community College 8/31/2022	Industrial Development Agency	Soil and Water Conservation District		
ASSETS									
Current Assets	e 115 227 002	e (2.22(e 115 200 200	¢ 1.400.751	¢ (05(152	e 2.160.477	¢ 557.350		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 115,336,083	\$ 63,226	\$ 115,399,309	\$ 1,498,751	\$ 6,856,153	\$ 3,169,477	\$ 557,358		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,759,449		5,759,449				926,715		
Taxes Receivable, Net	4,688,319		4,688,319	0.121	421.402				
Accounts Receivable, Net	7,476,317		7,476,317	8,121	431,402				
Loans Receivable - Current Portion	25,457		25,457		205 105		-		
Contributions and Other Receivables, Net	24 142 607		24 142 607		385,187		470 172		
Due From State and Federal Governments	34,143,697		34,143,697				479,173		
Due From Other Governments	502,364		502,364		1 (57 047				
Due From Affiliates, Net	1,000		1,000		1,657,847				
Securities and Mortgages Leases Receivable	1,000	(5.901)	1,000 (5,801)		-				
Prepaid Expenses	1,246,493	(5,801)	1,246,493	129,218	99,382		8,680		
Total Current Assets	169,179,179	57,425	169,236,604	1,636,090	9,429,971	3,169,477	1,971,926		
Total Current Assets	109,179,179	37,423	109,230,004	1,030,090	9,429,971	3,109,477	1,9/1,920		
Noncurrent Assets									
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,977,733	-	6,977,733	_	680,164	_	_		
Restricted Investments	652,115		652,115		-				
Investments									
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share	13,046,438		13,046,438		1,452,727		101,143		
Loans Receivable - Long-Term Portion	164,511		164,511		-,, -		-		
Securities and Mortgages - Long-Term Portion	244,000		244,000						
Capital Assets - Land and Construction in Progress	34,281,153		34,281,153						
Capital Assets - Depreciable									
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	202,743,304	3,171,060	205,914,364	1,731,274	31,651,676	-	22,020		
Intangible Lease Assets, Net	1,308,654	-	1,308,654		17,484,237		-		
Total Noncurrent Assets	259,417,908	3,171,060	262,588,968	1,731,274	51,268,804		123,163		
Total Assets	428,597,087	3,228,485	431,825,572	3,367,364	60,698,775	3,169,477	2,095,089		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pensions	28,861,755	-	28,861,755	1,782,084	4,268,239	-	212,929		
Other Postemployment Benefits	26,555,771		26,555,771	1,261,268	9,850,684				
Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	161,411		161,411	-	-				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	55,578,937		55,578,937	3,043,352	14,118,923		212,929		

See Notes to Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Units						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Tompkins County Public Library	Tompkins Cortland Community College 8/31/2021	Industrial Development Agency	Soil and Water Conservation District			
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$ 11,003,996	\$ 280	\$ 11,004,276	\$ 58,189	\$ 2,543,632	\$ -	\$ -			
Accrued Liabilities	8,251,225		8,251,225	48,298	-		6,766			
Internal Balances	(250,000)	250,000		-	-		_			
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	6,885,000		6,885,000	-						
Interest Payable	712,403		712,403	-		-	_			
Due to Other Governments	7,306,968		7,306,968				200,000			
Refundable Advances	21,077,479		21,077,479							
Other	58,969		58,969		1,505					
Due to Affiliates, Net					613,918					
Unearned Revenues		16,035	16,035		1,386,393		926,715			
Long-Term Obligations Due Within One Year	9,888,074		9,888,074		879,005					
Total Current Liabilities	64,934,114	266,315	65,200,429	106,487	5,424,453		1,133,481			
N										
Noncurrent Liabilities			4 60 40 6				44 = 0.5			
Long-Term Obligations Due After One Year	168,436,754		168,436,754	5,050,471	52,066,050		11,702			
Equity Interest in Joint Ventures	1,728,067		1,728,067		-					
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	170,164,821		170,164,821	5,050,471	52,066,050		11,702			
Total Liabilities	235,098,935	266,315	235,365,250	5,156,958	57,490,503		1,145,183			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred Tuition Assistance Program	-	-	-	-	670,664	-	-			
Pensions	48,117,221		48,117,221	2,341,135	5,422,423		368,777			
Other Postemployment Benefits	11,209,037		11,209,037	615,195	27,050,157					
Leases	3,248,459		3,248,459		-	-	-			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	62,574,717		62,574,717	2,956,330	33,143,244		368,777			
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	177,811,831	3,171,060	180,982,891	1,731,274	31,409,956	_	22,020			
Restricted For:										
Community Development	1,474,395	_	1,474,395	_	_	_	_			
Debt	6,225,590		6,225,590							
Public Safety	242,702		242,702							
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	2,045,420		2,045,420							
Capital Projects	25,000		25,000							
Total Restricted Net Position	10,013,107		10,013,107							
Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)	(1,322,566)	(208,890)	(1,531,456)	(3,433,846)	(47,226,005)	3,169,477	772,038			
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 186,502,372	\$ 2,962,170	\$ 189,464,542	\$ (1,702,572)	\$ (15,816,049)	\$ 3,169,477	\$ 794,058			

See Notes to Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

					Net (Expense)	Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
						Primary Government			Component	t Units	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Tompkins County Public Library	Tompkins Cortland Community College 8/31/2022	Industrial Development Agency	Soil and Water Conservation District
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS									-		
Primary Government											
Governmental Activities: General Governmental Support	\$ 49,672,145	\$ 4,246,995	\$ 7,759,558	\$ -	\$ (37,665,592)	\$ -	\$ (37,665,592)	e	•	\$	e
Education	10.004.053	3 4,240,333	2,370,880	<u>,</u>	(7,633,173)	-	(7,633,173)	<u> </u>	-	-	<u> </u>
Public Safety	27,699,915	291,422	1,380,234		(26,028,259)		(26,028,259)				
Public Health	25,824,488	4,710,822	11,054,097	1,378,198	(8,681,371)		(8,681,371)				
Transportation	29,369,671	1,523,745	9,053,091	11,428,662	(7,364,173)		(7,364,173)				
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	60,699,074	1,212,410	28,233,404	-	(31,253,260)	-	(31,253,260)		-		
Culture and Recreation	6,179,128	278,547	1,856,226		(4,044,355)		(4,044,355)				
Home and Community Services	11,649,376	7,704,281	1,230,627		(2,714,468)		(2,714,468)				
Interest on Debt	2,573,211	- 10.000.222		- 12 004 040	(2,573,211)		(2,573,211)				
Total Governmental Activities	223,671,061	19,968,222	62,938,117	12,806,860	(127,957,862)		(127,957,862)				
Business-Type Activities:											
Culture and Recreation	177,194					(177,194)	(177,194)				
Total Primary Government	\$ 223,848,255	\$ 19,968,222	\$ 62,938,117	\$ 12,806,860	(127,957,862)	(177,194)	(128,135,056)				
Component Units											
Tompkins County Public Library	\$ 2,770,034	\$ 10,744	\$ 581,371	\$ 53,406	-	-	-	(2,124,513)	-	-	-
Tompkins Cortland Community College	36,958,115	7,173,123	13,613,484	-			-		(16,171,508)		
Industrial Development Agency	512,410	566,721								54,311	
Soil and Water Conservation District	1,195,522		1,294,746								99,224
Total Component Units	\$ 41,436,081	\$ 7,750,588	\$ 15,489,601	\$ 53,406				(2,124,513)	(16,171,508)	54,311	99,224
	Net (Expense) and C	Changes in Net Posi	tion		(127,957,862)	(177,194)	(128,135,056)	(2,124,513)	(16,171,508)	54,311	99,224
	GENERAL REVE	NUES									
	Taxes:										
		Levied for General	Purposes		52,423,557		52,423,557				
	Property Tax Item				2,127,423		2,127,423				
	Sales and Other				73,619,665		73,619,665				
	Tobacco Settlemen		ed to Specific Progra		1,953,061 318,000		1,953,061 318,000				
	Use of Money and		ed to specific riogia	uns	2,608,899		2,608,899	1,648		950	938
	Miscellaneous	Troperty			1,290,322		1,290,322	17,956			6,308
	Sale of Property an	d Compensation fo	r Loss		1,419,449		1,419,449	(726)	1,590		-
	Change in Equity is				2,846,317		2,846,317				
	Gifts and Donation	IS				-		2,400	-		
	Federal Sources							589,865			
	State Appropriation								9,753,019		
	Local Appropriatio								10,976,431		
	County Appropriat	ion			- (01.000)			3,298,191			336,083
	Transfers				(91,000)	91,000					
	Total General Rev	venues			138,515,693	91,000	138,606,693	3,909,334	20,731,040	950	343,329
	Change in Net Po				10,557,831	(86,194)	10,471,637	1,784,821	4,559,532	55,261	442,553
	Net Position - Begi	inning of Year			175,944,541	3,048,364	178,992,905	(3,487,393)	(20,375,581)	3,114,216	351,505
	Net Position - End	l of Year			\$ 186,502,372	\$ 2,962,170	\$ 189,464,542	\$ (1,702,572)	\$ (15,816,049)	\$ 3,169,477	\$ 794,058

See Notes to Financial Statements

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Major	Total			
			evenue Funds		Non-Major	Total
	General	County Road	Transportation	Debt Service	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 82,066,689	\$ 223,110	\$ 2,034,484	\$ -	\$ 26,928,513	\$ 111,252,796
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	4,791,070	-		4,347,181	3,598,931	12,737,182
Temporary Investments - Restricted		-	_		652,115	652,115
Taxes Receivable, Net	4,688,319					4,688,319
Due From Other Funds	9,244,326	25,747	_		202,286	9,472,359
Due From State and Federal Governments	30,046,682	1,394,770	1,552,086		1,150,094	34,143,632
Due From Other Governments	502,364	-			-	502,364
Other Receivables, Net	3,007,317		3,222,944	208,747	1,019,812	7,458,820
Prepaid Expenses	1,241,888	39	111		4,455	1,246,493
Securities and Mortgages				245,000		245,000
Loans Receivable					189,968	189,968
200000 10000 10000					105,500	100,000
Total Assets	\$ 135,588,655	\$ 1,643,666	\$ 6,809,625	\$ 4,800,928	\$ 33,746,174	\$ 182,589,048
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$ 8,334,064	\$ 148,950	\$ 283,430	\$ -	\$ 2,036,642	\$ 10,803,086
Accrued Liabilities	5,829,348	60,809	1,298,854		62,214	7,251,225
Due to Other Funds	5,203,284		1,550,000		2,469,075	9,222,359
Due to Other Governments	7,305,655		- 1,220,000		1,313	7,306,968
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable					6,885,000	6,885,000
Other Liabilities	58,969				0,003,000	58,969
Unearned Revenue	22,021,223		2,286,244		13,414	24,320,881
Official fed Revenue	22,021,223		2,280,244		13,414	24,320,661
Total Liabilities	48,752,543	209,759	5,418,528	_	11,467,658	65,848,488
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Tax Revenue	512,068	_	_	-	-	512,068
Unavailable Securities and Mortgages				250,057		250,057
Unavailable Loans Receivable					189,968	189,968
				-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	512,068	_	_	250,057	189,968	952,093
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	1,241,888	39	111	_	4,455	1,246,493
Restricted	2,313,122			4,550,871	5,104,538	11,968,531
Committed				- 1,000 0,010	7,632,199	7,632,199
Assigned	10,730,389	1,433,868	1,390,986		13,581,048	27,136,291
Unassigned	72,038,645	- 1,133,000			(4,233,692)	67,804,953
Ollussighed	72,050,015			-	(1,233,072)	07,001,755
Total Fund Balances	86,324,044	1,433,907	1,391,097	4,550,871	22,088,548	115,788,467
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 135,588,655	\$ 1,643,666	\$ 6,809,625	\$ 4,800,928	\$ 33,746,174	\$ 182,589,048

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 115,788,467
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are diff	erent because:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in Governmental Activities resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	are not financial	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 480,072,450	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(241,412,587)	
Less Accumulated Amortization	(326,752)	238,333,111
The County's proportion of the collective net pension (asset)/liability is not reported	n the funds.	13,046,438
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		(1,728,067)
Certain revenues are deferred in Governmental Funds due to applying the "availab receivables for the modified accrual basis of accounting. However, these def resources are considered revenue in the Statement of Activities based on use of the	erred inflows of	
of accounting.	iun acciuai basis	947,036
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activiti and workers' compensation insurance. The assets and liabilities of the Internal S included in Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position.		357,325
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.		
Accrued Interest Payable		(712,403)
Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies and, therefore, is not reported in the Governmental Funds. Deferred inflows of resour acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not Governmental Funds.	rces represents an	
	\$ (48,117,221)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	28,861,755	
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	(11,209,037)	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	26,555,771	
Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	161,411	(3,747,321)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the cutherefore, are not reported in the funds.	rrent period and,	
•	\$ (54,975,824)	
Lease Liabilities	(1,322,096)	
TTASC Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds	(14,628,870)	
Installment Purchase Debt	(148,577)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	(99,014,234)	
Compensated Absences	(5,692,613)	(175,782,214)

See Notes to Financial Statements

\$ 186,502,372

Net Position of Governmental Activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Major	Total			
		Special Revenue Funds			Non-Major	Total
	General Fund	County Road Fund	Transportation Fund	Debt Service Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Real Property Taxes	\$ 52,705,412	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,705,412
Real Property Tax Items	2,127,423					2,127,423
Nonproperty Tax Items	73,619,665					73,619,665
Departmental Income	8,662,110		1,300,153		6,981,631	16,943,894
Intergovernmental Charges	1,158,843		87,569	318,000		1,564,412
Use of Money and Property	1,094,571	843	1,470,935	82,000	37,498	2,685,847
Licenses and Permits	14,698	19,337				34,035
Fines and Forfeitures	74,279					74,279
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	1,386,993	6,226	20.602	25.206	1,274,420	2,667,639
Miscellaneous Local Sources	3,227,203	32,405	30,682	35,396	822,518	4,148,204
Interfund Revenues	752,635				141,859	894,494
State Sources	36,672,288	4,066,234			200,050	40,938,572
Federal Sources	26,750,114		1,532,716		4,757,764	33,040,594
Total Revenues	208,246,234	4,125,045	4,422,055	435,396	14,215,740	231,444,470
EXPENDITURES						
General Governmental Support	44,394,906	-	-	122,577	69,381	44,586,864
Education	9,945,708					9,945,708
Public Safety	24,891,034	141,822				25,032,856
Public Health	23,750,360					23,750,360
Transportation	13,362,637	6,488,321	3,834,268		1,784,108	25,469,334
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	56,723,156		-		1,543,710	58,266,866
Culture and Recreation	5,802,062					5,802,062
Home and Community Services	2,006,866	-	-	-	8,301,751	10,308,617
Employee Benefits		860,853	532,550		848,598	2,242,001
Debt Service (Principal and Interest)	335,516	-	10,296	5,647,736	611,556	6,605,104
Capital Outlay					19,114,465	19,114,465
Total Expenditures	181,212,245	7,490,996	4,377,114	5,770,313	32,273,569	231,124,237
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	27,033,989	(3,365,951)	44,941	(5,334,917)	(18,057,829)	320,233
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Interfund Transfers In	-	3,636,039	-	5,367,342	7,027,642	16,031,023
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(15,860,076)	(24,535)		-	(537,412)	(16,422,023)
Proceeds of Obligations	673,090				18,203,810	18,876,900
Premium on Obligations	-			77,715		77,715
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(15,186,986)	3,611,504		5,445,057	24,694,040	18,563,615
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures) and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	11,847,003	245,553	44,941	110,140	6,636,211	18,883,848
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	74,477,041	1,188,354	1,346,156	4,440,731	15,452,337	96,904,619
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	\$ 86,324,044	\$ 1,433,907	\$ 1,391,097	\$ 4,550,871	\$ 22,088,548	\$ 115,788,467

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

\$ 18,883,848

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

Net Change in Fund Datanets - Total Governmental Funds	Ψ	10,000,040
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 \$ 25,135,828 Net Book Value of Disposed Assets (202,927)		
Depreciation Expense (13,175,480) Amortization Expense (326,752)		11,430,669
Equity interests in joint ventures are not reported in the Governmental Fund financial statements because they do not represent current resources. This is the change in the County's interest in joint ventures.		2,846,317
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.		(35,000)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		(13,974,522)
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 \$ (1,774,382)		
Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations (9,364,581)		
Accrued Interest Payable (176,161)		
Accreted Interest on Series 2005 TTASC Bonds (906,389)		
Amortization of Bond Premiums, Discounts, and Deferred Charges		(10.005.160)
on Defeased Debt 134,350		(12,087,163)
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 of fact only each and loans receivable and are not recorded in the Statement of Activities.		(331,510)
affect only cash and loans receivable and are not recorded in the Statement of Activities.		(331,310)
Changes in the County's proportionate share of net pension liabilities have no effect on current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds. In addition, changes in the County's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not effect current financial resources and are, also, not reported in the Governmental Funds.		4,868,235
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.		(1,043,043)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	10,557,831
2		,,

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities		
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds		
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 63,226	\$ 4,083,287		
Accounts Receivable, Net		17,497		
Due from State and Federal Governments		65		
Leases Receivable	(5,801)			
Total Current Assets	57,425	4,100,849		
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	3,171,060	-		
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,171,060			
Total Assets	3,228,485	4,100,849		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	280	200,910		
Benefits and Awards Payable		2,542,614		
Accrued Liabilities		1,000,000		
Due to Governmental Funds	250,000	-		
Unearned Revenues	16,035			
Total Liabilities	266,315	3,743,524		
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,171,060	-		
Unrestricted	(208,890)	357,325		
Total Net Position	\$ 2,962,170	\$ 357,325		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Services - Governmental Funds	\$ -	\$ 750,000
Charges for Services - External Participants		31,944
Other Operating Revenues		376,470
Total Operating Revenues		1,158,414
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administrative	-	102,585
Contractual	<u> </u>	35,628
Benefits and Awards	-	571,030
Claims and Judgments		1,796,941
Depreciation Expense	113,252	
Culture and Recreation	63,942	
Total Operating Expenses	177,194	2,506,184
Income (Loss) From Operations	(177,194)	(1,347,770)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest Income		4,727
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u> </u>	4,727
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(177,194)	(1,343,043)
Interfund Transfer In	91,000	300,000
Change in Net Position	(86,194)	(1,043,043)
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	3,048,364	1,400,368
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ 2,962,170	\$ 357,325

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		Tunus
Cash Received From Providing Services	\$ -	\$ 764,382
Cash Received From Other Operating Income	<u>Ψ</u>	376,470
Cash Received From Other Operating Revenues	4,927	-
Cash Payments - Suppliers		8,927
Cash Payments - Claims and Benefits	_	(1,287,788)
Cash Payments - Culture and Recreation	(168,621)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(163,694)	(138,009)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities Cash Transferred from Governmental Fund	91,000	300,000
Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities	91,000	300,000
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest Income Received		4,727
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		4,727
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(72,694)	166,718
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1,	135,920	3,916,569
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31,	\$ 63,226	\$ 4,083,287
Reconciliation of Income (Loss) From Operations to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Income (Loss) from Operations	\$ (177,194)	\$ (1,347,770)
Depreciation Expense	113,252	
(Increase) Decrease in Other Receivables	5,974	(17,562)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(4,679)	147,140
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		1,080,183
Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payable	(100,000)	
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	(1,047)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (163,694)	\$ (138,009)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Custodial Funds	
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 1,847,390	
Total Assets	\$ 1,847,390	
NET POSITION Restricted for Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	\$ 1,847,390	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,847,390	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS		
Miscellaneous	\$ 2,953,923	
Total Additions	2,953,923	
DEDUCTIONS		
Social Security Payments	3,148,562	
Total Deductions	3,148,562	
Change in Net Position	(194,639)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,042,029	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 1,847,390	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

Blended Component Unit

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Blended Component Unit - Continued

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Discretely Presented Component Units - Continued

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

Joint Venture

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Major Funds

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

• Special Revenue Funds

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

Non-Major Funds

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Accrual Basis

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

Modified Accrual Basis

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

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

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

Equity Classifications - Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The judicious use of reserves ensures the County's year-end unassigned fund balance will be kept safely above the County's target of 18-23% of actual year-end General Fund revenue. The County's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and then unassigned fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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, 2022, the County had deferred \$512,068 of real property tax revenue in the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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 Policy which is reviewed annually. The Fiscal Policy allows County departments to apply for the reappropriation of unspent appropriations from the previous year.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

Receivables

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Leases

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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, 2022, the County had reserved \$890,531 in the Internal Service Fund to fund any settlements (see Note 15). Additionally, the County is self-insured for unemployment and reimburses New York State dollar for dollar for any unemployment claims.

Effective January 1, 1994, the County became self-insured for workers' compensation claims. Claims occurring prior to 1994 are insured under retrospective adjustment policies issued by the State Insurance Fund. During 2022, the County was not subject to retrospective premiums for claims incurred prior to the County becoming self-insured. The Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Plan reflected the following balances and activity for claims incurred but not paid:

	Liability	Claims and		
	Beginning of	Changes in	Claim	Liability End
Year	Year	Estimates	Payments	of Year
2022	\$ 2,462,431	\$ 571,030	\$ (490,847)	\$ 2,542,614
2021	2,235,706	536,515	(309,790)	2,462,431

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Capital Assets

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

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

Vacation, Sick Leave, and Compensatory Absences

The County's employees are granted vacation and sick leave and earn compensatory absences in varying amounts. Two to four weeks of vacation time, depending on length of employment, are earned by each full time permanent and provisional employee. Benefits accrue upon commencement of employment. Sick/disability leave credits accumulate to a maximum of 120 days. Upon termination of employment, employees are compensated for unused accumulated vacation. Accumulated vacation time is limited to a maximum of three years vacation entitlement based on the position and length of service. Employees are eligible to receive unused sick benefits, unused holiday time, and unused compensatory time in cash or credit to be used to pay for health insurance during retirement. The value of these benefits at December 31, 2022 is approximately \$5,692,613 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Other Postemployment Benefits

Certain retirees of the Tompkins County Library and Tompkins Cortland Community College are covered under health plans administered by the County. Both of these entities reimburse the County fully for their share of other postemployment benefits. See Note 11 for more information.

Interfund Activity

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

Use of Estimates

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

Future Changes in Accounting Standards

- GASB has issued Statement No. 94, "Public-Private and Public-Private Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements," effective for the year ending December 31, 2023.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 96, "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements," effective for the year ending December 31, 2023.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 99, "Omnibus 2022," effective for the year ending December 31, 2023.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 100, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62," effective for the year ending December 31, 2024.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 101, "Compensated Absences," effective for the year ending December 31, 2024.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 2 Cash and Investments

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

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

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

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, 2022, per the bank, were \$132,586,272 for the primary government.

Note 3 Restricted Cash

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

Governmental Activity	Amount
Unspent Debt Proceeds	\$ 2,403,806
Debt Service	4,347,181
Community Development	3,112,941
Public Safety	853,768
Repairs and Replacements	25,000
Public Health	444,496
General Governmental Support	516,112
Economic Assistance	618,789
Culture and Recreation	14,581
Home and Community	94,600
Transportation	178,304
TTASC	127,604
Total	\$ 12,737,182

Restricted investments of \$652,115 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, 2022

Note 4 Securities and Mortgages Receivable

The County has recorded \$245,000 of securities and mortgages receivable offset by deferred inflows of resources of the same amount in the Debt Service Fund. In the Statement of Net Position, this receivable is not deferred. The receivable represents the portion of debt reflected in the Statement of Net Position for which third parties have contractual responsibility to reimburse the County for future debt service requirements. The following summarizes the parties and obligations involved:

	Original	Date	Party]	Balance
Indebtedness	Amount	Issued	Involved	% Share	Decen	nber 31, 2022
Serial Bonds	\$ 350,000	2012	Cooperative Extension of T.C.	100%	\$	245,000
Total					\$	245,000

Note 5 State and Federal Aid Receivables

State and federal aid receivables at December 31, 2022 consisted of the following, which are stated at net realizable value. The County has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

Description	Amount
Social Services	\$ 15,378,137
Mental Health	208,108
TC Youth Bureau	209,504
Office for the Aging	1,446,741
Public Health	1,312,185
STOA	998,774
Handicap Education	1,018,914
CHIPS	1,394,770
Microenterprise Grant	581,183
Airport	1,552,086
Other	 10,043,295
Total	\$ 34,143,697

Note 6 Property Taxes

At December 31, 2022, total real property tax assets of \$5,028,049 are offset by an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$339,730. The remaining portion of tax assets is partially offset by deferred inflows of resources of \$512,068 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, 2022

Note 7 Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Dec	Balance at ember 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Reclassification	Dec	Balance at cember 31, 2022
Non-Depreciable Capital							
Assets							
Land and Land							
Improvements	\$	7,562,588	\$ 3,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$	7,566,138
Construction in Progress		28,149,483	14,167,843		(15,602,311)		26,715,015
Total Non-Depreciable							
Capital Assets		35,712,071	14,171,393		(15,602,311)		34,281,153
Depreciable Capital Assets							
Buildings		123,263,893	4,158,053	-	9,584,795		137,006,741
Machinery and Equipment		21,100,200	2,058,248	(1,074,656)	· · · · -		22,083,792
Infrastructure		274,981,608	4,066,234	-	6,017,516		285,065,358
Total Depreciable Capital							
Assets		419,345,701	10,282,535	(1,074,656)	15,602,311		444,155,891
Intangible Lease Assets		953,506	681,900				1,635,406
Total Historical Cost		456,011,278	25,135,828	(1,074,656)			480,072,450
Less Accumulated							
Depreciation							
Buildings		(68,328,188)	(3,841,487)	-	-		(72,169,675)
Machinery and Equipment		(9,382,552)	(2,026,241)	763,686	-		(10,645,107)
Infrastructure		(151,398,096)	(7,307,752)	108,043	-		(158,597,805)
Total Accumulated							
Depreciation		(229,108,836)	(13,175,480)	871,729			(241,412,587)
Accumulated Amortization			(326,752)				(326,752)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	226,902,442	\$ 11,633,596	\$ (202,927)	<u>\$</u> _	\$	238,333,111

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General Governmental Support	\$	1,629,471
Education		58,345
Public Safety		1,228,800
Public Health		695,111
Transportation		8,440,755
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		443,586
Culture and Recreation		339,312
Home and Community Services		666,852
Total	_\$	13,502,232

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 7 **Capital Assets - Continued**Capital assets for the Business-type activities was as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
Business-Type Activities	December 31, 2021	Additions	Reclassification	December 31, 2022
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings	\$ 3,397,564	\$ -		\$ 3,397,564
Total Depreciable Capital				
Assets	3,397,564			3,397,564
Total Historical Cost	3,397,564			3,397,564
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation:				
Buildings	(113,252)	(113,252)		(226,504)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	(113,252)	(113,252)		(226,504)
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,284,312	\$ (113,252)	\$ -	\$ 3,171,060

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

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

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute 3.0 to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS Tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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:

	2022		 2021		2020	
County	\$	6,558,078	\$ 6,008,804	\$	5,847,027	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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

At December 31, 2022, the County reported the following (asset)/liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the System. The net pension (asset)/liability was measured as of March 31, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension (asset)/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The proportionate share of the net pension (asset)/liability was based on a projection of the long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was derived from a report provided to the County by the ERS System.

	ERS
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2021
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ (8,174,585,678)
County's Proportionate Share of the Plan's Total Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	(13,046,438)
County's Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.159605%

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$375,155 for ERS in the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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, 2022, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions were reported from the following sources:

		County
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	988,025
Changes of Assumptions		21,773,041
Net Differences Between Projected and		
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences		
Between the Contributions		
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		2,496,819
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		3,603,870
	•	•••••
Total	<u>\$</u>	28,861,755
Deferred Inflows of Resources	Φ.	(1.001.701)
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	(1,281,524)
Changes of Assumptions		(367,396)
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings		
on Pension Plan Investments		(42,721,616)
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the County's		
Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		(3,746,685)
Total	\$	(48,117,221)

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, 2023. 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
2022	\$ (3,775,711)
2023	(5,164,189)
2024	(11,386,437)
2025	(2,532,999)
2026	-
Thereafter	_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	ERS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2022
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2021
Interest Rate of Return	5.9%
Salary Increases	4.4%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.4%
Inflation Rate	2.7%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020.

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

	ERS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2022
Agget Tymes	
Asset Type:	
Domestic Equities	3.3%
International Equities	5.9%
Real Estate Equity	5.0%
Private Equity	6.5%
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	4.1%
Real Assets	5.6%
Cash	(1.0%)
Credit	3.8%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Discount Rate

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

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

ERS		% Decrease (4.9%)	Curr	rent Assumption (5.9%)	1	1% Increase (6.9%)	
County's Proportionate Share of the				_		_	
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$	33,581,388	\$	(13,046,438)	\$	(52,048,364)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	Dollars in Thousands			
	ERS			
Measurement Date	M	arch 31, 2022		
Employers' Total Pension Liability	\$	223,874,888		
Plan Net Position		(232,049,473)		
Employers' Net Pension Liability	\$	(8,174,585)		
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the Employers' Total Pension Liability		103.7%		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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, 2022 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 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, 2022 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, 2022 resulted in the following effect on net position:

	Beginning		Ending
	Balance	Change	Balance
County			
Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ 160,424	\$ (13,206,862)	\$ (13,046,438)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(36,695,849)	7,834,094	(28,861,755)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	47,612,688	504,533	48,117,221
County Total	\$ 11,077,263	\$ (4,868,235)	\$ 6,209,028

Note 9 Short-Term Debt

Bond Anticipation Notes

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

Outstanding balances of BANs payable were comprised of the following at December 31, 2022:

	Description of Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance utstanding mber 31, 2022
BAN - Dated 2/17/2022 - Series A	Airport Capital Improvement	2.00%	2/17/2023	\$ 6,885,000
Total				\$ 6,885,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 9 Short-Term Debt - Continued

Bond Anticipation Notes - Continued

The following is a summary of changes in BANs payable for the period ended December 31, 2022:

		Balance					Balance
	Dece	ember 31, 2021	Additions	Dele	etions	Decer	nber 31, 2022
BAN - Dated 2/17/2022 - Series A	\$	-	\$ 6,885,000	\$	_	\$	6,885,000
BAN - Dated 2/18/2021 - Series A		13,000,000	-	(13,	(000,000)		-
BAN - Dated 2/18/2021 - Series B		3,050,000		(3,	,050,000)		
Total BAN Activity	\$	16,050,000	\$ 6,885,000	\$ (16.	,050,000)	\$	6,885,000

The County expensed \$74,197 in interest on short-term debt during the year. Interest expense on short-term debt is calculated as follows.

Cash Paid	\$ 240,750
Less Interest Accrued in Prior Year	(208,430)
Add Interest Accrued in the Current Year	119,592
Less BAN Premium	 (77,715)
Total	\$ 74,197

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, 2022, the County did not issue or redeem any RANs.

Note 10 Long-Term Debt

Constitutional Debt Limit

At December 31, 2022, the total outstanding bonded indebtedness of the County of Tompkins (exclusive of TTASC bonds) aggregated \$61,183,577. This was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented approximately 10.82% 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 10 Long-Term Debt - Continued

Serial Bonds - Continued

On February 17, 2022, the County issued \$18,195,000 of public improvement (serial) bonds, with an interest rate between 1.30% - 3.00%. The County used the proceeds to provide long-term financing for Facilities Improvements/Energy Performance Improvements and Capital Improvements for Ithaca Tompkins Regional Airport Expansion.

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 \$148,577 at December 31, 2022. Net book value of the related assets was \$7,615,039 at year end.

Summary of Long-Term Debt

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

	Date	Interest	Maturity	Balance
Description	Issued	Rate	Date	Outstanding
Bonds				
2014 Refunding Bonds - Series A	11/2014	2.00-5.00%	03/2027	\$ 1,735,000
2014 Refunding Bonds - Series B	11/2014	2.00-5.00%	12/2032	9,020,000
Add Unamortized Premiums				825,824
Net Refunding Bonds				11,580,824
Public Improvement Bonds 2012	07/2012	1.00-2.25%	07/2027	1,140,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2013	07/2013	3.00-4.00%	07/2030	1,940,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2014	11/2014	2.00-3.00%	10/2029	3,895,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2015	07/2015	2.00-3.00%	07/2030	5,615,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2016	07/2016	2.00%	07/2027	1,245,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2017	02/2017	1.50-2.25%	02/2028	3,150,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2018	02/2018	2.00-2.50%	02/2028	1,155,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2019	02/2019	3.00%	02/2029	2,615,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2020	02/2020	1.00-1.75%	02/2030	1,475,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2021	02/2021	0.25-1.25%	02/2036	2,970,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2022 - Series A	02/2022	1.30-2.80%	02/2042	6,315,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2022 - Series B	02/2022	2.00-3.00%	02/2047	11,880,000
T . I D . I				
Total Bonds				<u>\$ 54,975,824</u>
Installment Purchase Debt				
Human Services Annex	02/2011	4.04%	02/2025	\$ 148,577
Total Installment Purchase Debt				<u>\$ 148,577</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 10 Long-Term Debt - Continued

Summary of Long-Term Debt - Continued

Description	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding
TTASC Bonds				
Series 2000 Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds	12/2000	5.25% - 6.30%	06/2025	\$ 3,230,000
Less: Unamortized Bond Discount				(31,244)
Carrying Value of Series 2000				
Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds				3,198,756
Series 2005 Tobacco Settlement Pass-through Bonds	11/2005	6.00% - 7.85%	06/2060	3,634,440
Less: Unamortized Bond Discount				(32,144)
Add: Addition to Accreted Value				7,827,818
Carrying Value of Series 2005				
Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds				11,430,114
Total Carrying Value of Pass-Through Bonds				\$ 14,628,870

The County's Debt Service requirements at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Serial	Bonds	TTASC Series 2000 Bonds		Installment Purchase Debt						
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	In	iterest	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total	
2023	\$ 4,700,000	\$ 1,749,452	\$ 2,495,000	\$	69,397	\$	45,883	\$	6,117	\$ 9,065,8	349
2024	5,045,000	1,397,535	660,000		26,831		47,772		4,228	7,181,3	366
2025	5,205,000	1,255,276	75,000		2,484		54,922		2,261	6,594,9	943
2026	5,355,000	1,104,939	-		-		-		-	6,459,9	939
2027	5,500,000	947,803	-		-		-		-	6,447,8	303
2028-2032	16,030,000	2,787,945	_		-		-		-	18,817,9	945
2033-2037	4,560,000	1,432,506	_		-		-		-	5,992,5	506
2038-2042	4,600,000	813,752	-		-		-		-	5,413,7	752
2043-2047	3,155,000	242,325			_		_			3,397,3	325
Total	\$ 54,150,000	\$ 11,731,533	\$ 3,230,000	\$	98,712	\$	148,577	\$	12,606	\$ 69,371,4	128

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 10 Long-Term Debt - Continued

Summary of Long-Term Debt - Continued

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

The projected turbo redemption payments are presented in the following table. It is expected the Corporation would begin making payments based on this amortization. However, no payments on this debt have been made. The current portion represents scheduled payments for 2015-2022.

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,147,463	\$ 1,658,958	\$ 2,806,421
2024	71,363	288,073	359,436
2025	483,684	1,078,065	1,561,749
2026	265,026	680,340	945,366
2027	224,638	731,767	956,405
2028-2032	783,514	4,163,986	4,947,500
2033-2037	542,944	4,700,357	5,243,301
2038-2039	115,808	1,561,138	1,676,946
Expected Total Debt Service	\$ 3,634,440	\$ 14,862,684	\$ 18,497,124

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

	Amount of Ye Accretion an Amortization	ıd
	Bond Discou	ınt
2023	\$ 634,3	365
2024	655,3	363
2025	636,7	716
2026	609,6	667
2027	592,9	915
2028-2032	2,517,7	761
2033-2037	1,314,9	971
2038-2039	73,1	108
Total Accretion	7,034,8	366
Additional Accretion	7,827,8	318
Principal	3,634,4	<u>140</u>
Expected Total Debt Service	\$ 18,497,1	124

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 10 Long-Term Debt - Continued

Other Noncurrent Liabilities

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

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

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the period ended December 31, 2022:

		Balance						Balance	An	nount Due
	Dece	mber 31, 2021	A	dditions	_	Deletions	Dece	mber 31, 2022	With	in One Year
Serial Bonds	\$	40,135,000	\$ 1	18,195,000	\$	(4,180,000)	\$	54,150,000	\$	4,700,000
Unamortized Premiums		1,010,153				(184,329)		825,824		167,206
Total Serial Bonds		41,145,153	1	18,195,000		(4,364,329)		54,975,824		4,867,206
Compensated Absences		3,918,231		1,774,382		-		5,692,613		-
Workers' Compensation Claims		2,462,431		571,030		(490,847)		2,542,614		1,014,503
Net Pension Liability		-		-		-		-		-
OPEB Liability		89,204,410		9,809,824		-		99,014,234		-
Lease Obligations		953,506		681,900		(313,310)		1,322,096		331,971
Installment Purchase Debt		192,645				(44,068)		148,577		45,883
Total Primary Government		137,876,376	3	31,032,136		(5,212,554)		163,695,958		6,259,563
TTASC Bonds		7,229,440		-		(365,000)		6,864,440		3,642,463
Add Accreted Interest on 2005 Bonds		6,921,429		906,389		-		7,827,818		-
Less Unamortized Bond Discount		(77,340)		-		13,952		(63,388)		(13,952)
Total TASC		14,073,529		906,389		(351,048)		14,628,870		3,628,511
Total	\$	151,949,905	\$ 3	31,938,525		(5,563,602)	\$	178,324,828	\$	9,888,074

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 10 Long-Term Debt - Continued

Summary of Changes in Long-Term Obligations - Continued

The County expensed \$2,444,974 in interest on long term debt during the year. Interest expense on long-term debt is calculated as follows.

Cash Paid	\$ 1,407,936
Less Interest Accrued in Prior Year	(327,812)
Add Interest Accrued in the Current Year	592,811
Add Accreted Interest on the Series 2005 TASC Bonds	906,389
Add Amortization of Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	36,027
Less Amortization of Bond Premiums	(184,329)
Add Amortization of TTASC Bond Discount	13,952

Total <u>\$ 2,444,974</u>

Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt

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

The following is a summary of changes in deferred charges on defeased debt for the period ended December 31, 2022:

	Balance					ince	Amount Due	
	Decembe	r 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	December	31, 2022	Within	One Year
Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	\$	197,438	\$ -	\$ (36,027)	\$	161,411	\$	32,681

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

General Information About the OPEB Plan

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

General Information About the OPEB Plan - Continued

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	291
Active Employees not Fully Eligible for Benefits	692

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$99,014,234 was measured as of January 1, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Long-Term Bond Rate	2.06%
Discount Rate	2.06%
Salary Scale	2.90%
Rate of Inflation	2.50%
Marital Assumption	70.00%
Participation Rate	100.00%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.00% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate
	rate of 3.94% for 2092 and later years

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

Mortality rates were based on the Scale MP-2014 and projected forward with Scale MP-2019 (generational mortality) published by the pension mortality study released by the Society of Actuaries.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Total OPEB Liability - Continued

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

	County Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	89,204,410		
Changes for the Year				
Service Cost		5,290,061		
Interest Cost		1,986,104		
Changes of Benefit Terms		2,146,520		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		5,721,267		
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Benefit Payments		(3,713,129)		
Benefit Payments		(1,620,999)		
Total		9,809,824		
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	99,014,234		

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

	1	1% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase			
	(1.06%)		(2.06%)			(3.06%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	118,838,490	\$	99,014,234	\$	83,435,981		

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

			He	althcare Cost			
	1	% Decrease	7	Trend Rate	1	% Increase	
	(5.0)	(5.00% to 2.94%)		0% to 3.94%)	(7.00% to 4.94%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	77,597,901	\$	99,014,234	\$	126,901,618	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

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

For the year ended January 1, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$11,378,010.

At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 8,538,323	\$ 2,161,765
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	16,041,661	9,047,272
Contributions Subsequent to Measurement Date	1,975,787	
Total	\$ 26,555,771	\$ 11,209,037

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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	 Amount
2022	\$ 1,902,842
2023	1,902,842
2024	2,797,564
2025	4,193,687
2026	2,038,510
2027 and Thereafter	535,502

Current Year Activity

The following is a summary of current year activity:

	Begi	nning Balance	 Change	En	Ending Balance		
OPEB Liability	\$	89,204,410	\$ 9,809,824	\$	99,014,234		
Deferred Outflows of Resources		(25,328,112)	(1,227,659)		(26,555,771)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,426,621	 782,416		11,209,037		
Total	\$	74,302,919	\$ 9,364,581	\$	83,667,500		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 12 Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues, and Expenses

Interfund receivable, payable, revenues, and expenditure balances at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Interfu Receiva		Interfund Payables		Interfund Revenue		Interfund Expenditures	
Major Funds								
General Fund	\$ 9,244	1,326	\$	5,203,284	\$	-	\$	15,860,076
County Road Fund	25	5,747		-		3,636,039		24,535
Transportation Fund		-		1,550,000		-		-
Debt Service Fund		-		-		5,367,342		-
Non-Major Funds	202	2,286		2,469,075		7,027,642		537,412
Internal Service Fund		-		-		300,000		-
Enterprise Fund		-		250,000		91,000		_
Total	\$ 9,472	2,359	\$	9,472,359	\$	16,422,023	\$	16,422,023

Note 13 Deferred Compensation Plan

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

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

Note 14 Joint Ventures

Tompkins Cortland Community College

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 14 Joint Ventures - Continued

Tompkins Cortland Community College - Continued

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

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

County of Tompkins	68%
County of Cortland	32%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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, 2022, outstanding debt related to the 2005 Campus Expansion (consisting of 2014 Refunding Series A Bonds and 2014 Refunding Series B Bonds) was \$2,455,435.
- 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 \$1,100,000.
- In 2016, the College began a roof replacement project estimated at a cost of approximately \$3.5 million. The sponsoring counties have committed \$1,750,000 to match the NYS participation in the project. On February 21, 2017, the County issued \$1,100,000 in bonds to provide its share of funding to the College for the roof replacement project. At December 31, 2022, the outstanding debt related to the roof replacement project was \$734,006.
- The financial statements of the College are independently audited annually. The following is an audited summary of financial information included in financial statements for the joint venture (combined funds) as of August 31, 2022:

Total Assets	\$ 60,698,775
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,118,923
Total Liabilities	57,490,503
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	33,143,244
Total Equity	(15,816,049)
Total Revenues	41,517,647
Total Expenses	36,958,115

• The County's share of the College's equity is comprised of the following at December 31, 2022:

68% of the College's Total Equity

\$ (10,754,913)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 14 Joint Ventures - Continued

Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit

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

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

- TCAT is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of nine voting members with three members appointed by each participant in the venture. The General Manager of TCAT is a non-voting ex-officio member of the Board. In addition, the nine voting members of the Board select five additional non-voting, ex-officio members.
- Interest of each party in surpluses, losses, property, and debt acquired by TCAT shall be shared equally.
- Each party makes an annual contribution of equal amounts to the venture for TCAT's operating budget. The County's contribution for 2021 and 2022 was \$947,214 and \$947,214, respectively. The 2023 contribution will be \$994,574.
- 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, 2022:

Total Assets	\$ 39,603,158
Total Liabilities	12,522,620
Total Equity	27,080,538
Total Revenues	18,469,992
Total Expenses	19,791,393

• The County's share of TCAT's equity amounted to \$9,026,846 at December 31, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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, 2022, the County has reserved \$890,531 for unreported claims, which is included in the net position in the Internal Services Fund.

The County provides services through approximately 727 full and part-time employees as of December 31, 2022. The bargaining units representing certain of these employees, the approximate number of members and contract expiration dates are as follows:

Bargaining Unit	Number of Members	Contract Expiration Date
Correctional Officers	43	December 31, 2017 (1)
C.S.E.A White Collar	422	December 31, 2023
C.S.E.A Blue Collar	63	December 31, 2023
Deputy Sheriff's Association	43	December 31, 2025

(1) Negotiations are underway.

The County, as a matter of fiscal policy, reserves funds for anticipated settlements. The adopted 2023 budget provides resources for future labor contracts consistent with settlements of other employee units.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 15 Contingencies - Continued

Health Insurance

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

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the County incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$13,564,018. Plan financial statements may be obtained from the Greater Tompkins County Municipal Health Insurance Consortium, at 215 N. Tioga Street, Ithaca, New York 14850.

Note 16 Sales Tax

The County, under the general authority of Article 29 of the Tax Law, imposes a 3% sales tax in the towns outside the City of Ithaca and a 1.5% sales tax within its boundaries. Both the County and City-imposed tax are administered and collected by the State Tax Commission in the same manner as that relating to the State imposed 4% sales and compensating use tax. Net collections, meaning monies collected after deducting expenses of administration and collections and amounts refunded or to be refunded, but inclusive to any applicable penalties and interest, are paid by the State to the County and the City, respectively. Of the total sales tax received by the County, an amount equal to 50% of total collections, excluding the amount paid directly to the City, is retained by the County. The balance is divided among the towns based upon population as determined by the 2020 census. The towns' share is divided and allocated between incorporated villages (located wholly or partially within the town), and the area of the towns outside said villages, on the basis of population. All the villages and five townships are paid their share in cash. The town outside villages' 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, 2022

Note 16 Sales Tax - Continued

During 1992, the State Legislature granted authority to increase the County sales tax rate from 3% to 4%. The new taxing authority became effective December 1, 1992, with an initial expiration of November 30, 1995. The State Legislature has subsequently renewed the additional tax rate to November 30, 2023.

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

			Town/
Year	County Share	City Share	Village Share
2022	\$ 44,706,796	\$ 16,630,872	\$ 18,169,493
2021	41,607,545	14,977,714	17,589,635
2020	34,265,205	12,142,724	14,578,284
2019	38,731,780	14,393,167	15,797,716
2018	37,190,459	13,960,075	14,966,271

The 2023 County Budget includes \$45,225,593 in sales tax to support operations.

Note 17 Transactions with Discretely Presented Component Units

The County of Tompkins contributed \$3,298,191 and \$336,083 to the Tompkins County Public Library and the Tompkins County Soil and Water Conservation District, respectively. Additionally, the Library's facilities are owned by the County and provided to the Library at no charge. The County provided \$34,787 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, 2022

Note 18 Fund Balance Detail

At December 31, 2022, fund balance in the governmental funds was comprised of the following:

		General Fund	Co	ounty Road Fund	Tra	nsportation Fund	De	ebt Service Fund	N	lon-Major Funds
Nonspendable Prepaid Expenses	\$	1,241,888	\$	39	\$	111	\$		\$	4,455
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	1,241,888	\$	39	\$	111	\$		\$	4,455
Restricted Public Safety	\$	242,702	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Community Development	Φ	242,702	Φ	_	Φ	-	Þ	-	Ф	1,271,013
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		2,045,420		_		-		_		-
Debt Service		-		-		-		4,550,871		1,429,719
Capital Projects - Unspent Debt Proceeds		-		-		-		-		2,403,806
Capital Reserve		25,000								
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	2,313,122	\$		\$			4,550,871	\$	5,104,538
Committed										
Capital Projects	\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$	7,632,199
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$		\$		\$	_	\$		_\$_	7,632,199
Assigned										
Appropriated for Next Year's Budget	\$	6,352,741	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Encumbered for:										
General Governmental Support		371,517		-		-		-		-
Education		167,138		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		94,740		-		-		-		-
Public Health		391,710		-		24.825		-		-
Transportation Economic Assistance		196,493		-		34,825		-		-
Culture and Recreation		558,178 3,564		-		-		_		-
Home and Community Services		116,360		-		- -		_		-
Assigned for:		110,500								
Public Safety RAA Reserve		1,664,740		-		-		-		-
Emergency Communications R&R		813,208		-		-		-		-
Residual Fund Balance				1,433,868	-	1,356,161				13,581,048
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$	10,730,389	\$	1,433,868		1,390,986			\$	13,581,048
Unassigned										
Unassigned Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$	72,038,645	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	(4,233,692)
Total Unassigned Fund Balance (Deficit)		72,038,645	\$		\$				\$	(4,233,692)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 18 Fund Balance Detail - Continued

Of the \$(1,322,566) reported as unrestricted net position (deficit) of the Governmental Activities in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position, the County has designated funds to be set aside for certain purposes or contingencies, as follows:

Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(1,322,566)
Designated for:		
Ensuing Year's Budget		6,352,741
Carry-over of Prior Year's Commitments		
(Encumbrances and Rollovers)		2,426,962
Prepaid Expenses		1,246,493
Capital Projects		7,632,199
Self Insurance		(109,469)
Workers' Compensation		466,794
Equity Interest in Joint Venture, Net of Related Debt		(1,728,067)
Public Safety		2,477,948
Transportation		2,513,736
Home and Community Services		2,868,742
Total Designated Net Position		24,148,079
		(2-1-2-1-)
Unrestricted, Undesignated Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$</u>	(25,470,645)

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	_\$_	10,013,107
Less Unspent Debt Proceeds		(2,403,806)
Plus Securities, Mortgages, and Loan Balances		448,382
Restricted Fund Balance in the Fund Financial Statements	\$	11,968,531

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 19 Tax Abatements

For the year ended December 31, 2022, 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, 2022 is as follows:

Tax Abatement Program	mount of xes Abated
Economic Development: Real Property Tax	\$ 1,767,892
Total	\$ 1,767,892

Note 20 Subsequent Events

On February 16, 2023, the County issued \$12,035,000 of serial bonds with various years of maturity; February 1, 2024-2041. The proceeds of the bonds, including bond premium, will provide \$8,098,000 in new monies for various projects as well as permanently finance a \$4,900,000 portion of the Bond Anticipation Notes maturing February 18, 2023, for the Backup Emergency Dispatch Center project.

On February 16, 2023, the County issued \$937,000 of BANs due February 16, 2024. The proceeds of the Notes, along with \$1,710,000 available funds of the County, will partially redeem and renew the \$3,050,000 Bond Anticipation Notes, 2022 Series B maturing February 18, 2023 for various capital projects and provide \$662,000 in new monies for the Podunk Road Bridge Project.

In June 2023, the County approved settlement of litigation and recognized a liability of \$1,000,000 related to that settlement in the self insurance fund.

Note 21 Leases

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases."

Lease Liability

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 21 Leases

Lease Liability - Continued

Lease liabilities as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

				Outstanding
		Final	Discount	December 31,
Description of Lease	Issue Date	Maturity	Rate	2022
Building - CORNELL COOPERATIVE - 615 WILLOW AVE, Ithaca, NY	1/1/2022	7/31/2028	3.09%	\$ 240,013
Building - HANCOCK PLZ, 307 THIRD ST, Ithaca, New York	1/1/2022	4/30/2026	2.36%	231,667
Building - Irish, LLC - 120 W State Street, Ithaca, NY	8/1/2022	8/31/2027	5.14%	141,236
Building - SCHUG REALTY LLC., 1771 HANSHAW RD, Ithaca, New York	10/25/2022	12/31/2025	8.22%	122,446
Building - Tompkins County Development Board - Seneca, Ithaca, NY	5/1/2022	4/30/2027	5.82%	129,723
Building - Tompkins County Workforce Development Board, 401 E. State/MLK Jr. Street (Suite 402-B), Ithaca, NY	1/1/2022	3/31/2025	2.08%	43,119
Building - TTH ASSOCIATES LEASE, 171 E STATE ST, Ithaca, NY	12/1/2022	12/31/2024	9.39%	57,560
Equipment - Alcohol Monitoring Systems, Inc., CAM Wireless Base, Station Standalone	4/1/2023	3/31/2026	7.60%	699
Equipment - Functional Communication, Business Audio, Video Systems	1/1/2022	8/31/2026	2.65%	2,275
Equipment - Ricoh USA, Copiers/Multifunction Devices, N/A	3/30/2022	3/29/2027	3.01%	164,272
Equipment - Solar Liberty Energy Systems, Inc, 128 East Buffalo Street, Photvoltaic Modules, Inverter, Mounting Racks	1/1/2022	1/11/2026	2.36%	3,743
Equipment - Solar Liberty Energy Systems, Inc, 170 Bostwick Road, Photvoltaic Modules, Inverter, Mounting Racks	1/1/2022	1/11/2026	2.36%	4,456
Equipment - Solar Liberty Energy Systems, Inc, 214 West State Street, Photvoltaic Modules, Inverter, Mounting Racks	1/1/2022	1/11/2026	2.36%	4,456
Equipment - Solar Liberty Energy Systems, Inc, 320 West State Street, Photvoltaic Modules, Inverter, Mounting Racks	1/1/2022	1/11/2026	2.36%	4,456
Equipment - Solar Liberty Energy Systems, Inc, 55 Brown Road, Photvoltaic Modules, Inverter, Mounting Racks	1/1/2022	1/11/2026	2.36%	4,456
Equipment - Solar Liberty Energy Systems, Inc, 779 Warren Road, Photvoltaic Modules, Inverter, Mounting Racks	1/1/2022	1/11/2026	2.36%	4,456
Equipment - Solar Liberty Energy Systems, Inc, 92 Brown Road, Photvoltaic Modules, Inverter, Mounting Racks	1/1/2022	1/11/2026	2.36%	4,456
Land - TOWER - C.C. GARTLEIN, TAX PARCEL NO. 231-3 (CURTIS RD, Ithaca, NY)	1/1/2022	6/30/2026	2.65%	20,159
Land - TOWER - JWILLIAMKENNEY, TAX PARCEL NO. 21-7 (OFF TUCKER RD, Enfield, NY)	1/1/2022	6/30/2026	2.65%	23,597
Land - TOWER - MARLIN HOUSTIN, TAX PARCEL NO. 31-1.5 (SINCERBEAUX RD, Groton, NY)	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	2.36%	18,891
Land - TOWER - VLG OF DRYDEN, TAX PARCEL NO. 36-1-34 (WALKER RD, Dryden, New York)	1/1/2022	12/31/2027	2.87%	31,470
Land - VANHORN JOHNSON FARM, TAX PARCEL NO. 211-3.2 (TAFT RD, Slaterville Springs, NY)	1/1/2022	6/30/2026	2.65%	23,597
Land - WILLIAM F. FARRELL, TOWER, TAX PARCEL NO. 6-1-21.22 (OFF MILLER RD, Ithaca, NY)	1/1/2022	6/30/2026	2.65%	28,092
Other - Cintas, Uniform, Rentals	6/9/2022	6/9/2025	5.67%	7,233
Other - FirstLight Fiber, Seneca Army Depot, Colocation - Caged Space	2/14/2023	2/13/2033	6.77%	5,568
				\$ 1,322,096

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

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 331,971	\$ 46,415	\$ 378,386
2024	341,992	31,889	373,881
2025	310,853	18,008	328,861
2026	204,284	8,029	212,313
2027	88,272	2,524	90,796
2028-2032	44,724	755	45,479
Total	0 1 222 007	e 107 (20	e 1 420 716
Total	\$ 1,322,096	\$ 107,620	\$ 1,429,716

Interest paid for the current year amounted to \$54,040.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 21 Leases

Lease Receivable

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

Lease receivables as of December 31, 2022 are included with other accounts receivable in the General Fund and Governmental Activities and are as follows:

Description of Lease	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Discount Rate	Outstanding December 31, 2022
Building - ALCOHOL DRUG COUNCIL, 201 E GREEN ST, Ithaca, New York	1/1/2022	3/31/2026	2.36%	\$ 448,107
Building - ARDM Enterprises, LLC., 1 Culligan Drive, Ithaca, NY	12/1/2022	10/31/2026	7.53%	23,293
Building - AVIS RENT A CAR SYSTEM LLC, 1 CULLIGAN DR, Ithaca, NY	7/1/2022	6/30/2027	5.57%	299,909
Building - BLAKESLEE ENTERPRISES LLC, 1 CULLIGAN DR, Ithaca, NY	7/1/2022	6/30/2027	5.57%	198,615
Building - BUDGET RENT A CAR SYSTEMS INC., 1 CULLIGAN DR, Ithaca, NY	7/1/2022	6/30/2027	5.57%	280,048
Building - CAYUGA CHAMBER ORCHESTRA, 110 N TIOGA ST, Ithaca, NY	1/1/2022	12/31/2023	1.72%	2,554
Building - COMMUNITY ARTS PARTNERSHIP, 121 N TIOGA ST, Ithaca, NY	1/1/2022	12/31/2023	1.72%	9,909
Building - CORNELL COOPERATIVE EXT, 121 N TIOGA ST, Ithaca, New York	1/1/2022	12/31/2023	1.72%	5,093
Building - CTR FOR TRANSFORMATIVE ACTION D/B/A DISCOVER CAYUGA LK, 121 N TIOGA ST, Ithaca, NY	1/1/2022	12/31/2023	1.72%	2,047
Building - CTR FOR TRANSFORMATIVE ACTION D/B/A THE DOROTHY COTTON INSTITUTE, 110 N TIOGA ST, Ithaca, NY	1/1/2022	12/31/2023	1.72%	7,355
Building - EDWARD KOPKO, 308 N TIOGA ST, Ithaca, NY	2/11/2022	2/11/2024	2.61%	6,818
Building - GENOA HEALTHCARE LLC, 201 E GREEN ST, Ithaca, NY	7/1/2022	7/1/2025	5.69%	17,978
Building - ITHACA COFFEE COMPANY, 1 CULLIGAN DR, Ithaca, New York	1/1/2022	12/31/2025	2.36%	34,721
Building - JULES J. RAVO, 308 N TIOGA ST, Ithaca, NY	2/11/2022	2/10/2024	2.61%	4,482
Building - KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, 300 N TIOGA ST, Ithaca, NY	2/14/2022	8/13/2023	2.61%	58,988
Building - LITTMAN AND BABIARZ, 308 N TIOGA ST, Ithaca, NY	2/11/2022	8/11/2023	2.61%	7,526
Building - THE WHARTON STUDIO MUSEUM, 121 N TIOGA ST, Ithaca, NY	1/1/2022	12/31/2023	1.72%	2,000
Building - TOMPKINS COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE INC., 121 N TIOGA ST, Ithaca, NY	1/1/2022	12/31/2023	1.72%	15,881
Building - TOMPKINS TRUST COMPANY, 110 N TIOGA ST, Ithaca, NY	1/1/2022	5/31/2038	3.88%	48,656
Building - UPSTATE CELLULAR NETWORK, TOWER - WARREN RD, Lansing, NY	1/1/2022	3/13/2027	2.65%	101,782
Land - E HILL FLYING CLB, 1 CULLIGAN DR, Ithaca, NY	1/1/2022	12/31/2026	2.65%	40,049
Land - NEW CINGULAR WIRELESS, 779 WARREN RD, Ithaca, NY	1/1/2022	6/30/2033	3.46%	273,714
Land - TAUGHANNOCK AVIATION, ITHACA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT 1 CULLIGAN DR, Ithaca, NY	12/1/2022	11/30/2062	7.68%	1,146,429
Other - Ithaca Community Radio, Inc, Radio Tower, 103 West Seneca Street	9/21/2022	9/1/2037	6.70%	26,643
Other - Mount Pleasant Tower, Mount Pleasant Road, Mount Pleasant Tower, Internet Tower	1/1/2022	12/31/2023	1.72%	983
Other - T-Mobile Northeast, LLC., Tower Co-Location, Public Safety Building	6/21/2022	8/31/2029	5.95%	216,326

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 21 Leases - Continued

Lease Receivable - Continued

The following is a summary of future lease receivables:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 511,093	\$ 167,942	\$ 679,035
2024	415,917	150,668	566,585
2025	436,731	132,421	569,152
2026	330,895	115,036	445,931
2027	171,322	101,641	272,963
2028-2032	280,597	455,363	735,960
2033-2037	106,850	409,919	516,769
2038-2042	84,986	378,712	463,698
2043-2047	122,106	339,602	461,708
2048-2052	178,951	282,399	461,350
2053-2057	262,745	198,076	460,821
2058-2062	377,713	74,674	452,387
Total	\$ 3,279,906	\$ 2,806,453	\$ 6,086,359

The County recognized lease revenue of \$513,638 and interest income of \$82,578 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Note 22 Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability Deficit Fund Balance

At December 31, 2021, the Capital Projects – Public Safety Fund had an unrestricted deficit net position of \$1,835,437. This is a result of BAN payables. This deficit is expected to be eliminated as short term BANs are converted to permanent financing.

Note 23 Restatement

Covernmental Astivities

During the year, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 87. The County's December 31, 2021 net position for governmental activities, assets, liabilities, and fund balance for General Fund have been restated to reflect the following:

	G0	vernmental Acti	vities	General Fund			Transportation Fund			Debt Service Fund			
	Intangible				Deferred	<u>.</u>		Deferred			Deferred		
	Lease Assets,	Lease		Lease	Inflows		Lease	Inflows		Lease	Inflows		
	Net	Liabilities	Net Position	Receivables	Leases	Fund Balance	Receivables	Leases	Fund Balance	Receivables	Leases	Fund Balance	
Balance Beginning of Year, as	•												
Previously Reported	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 178,992,905	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,477,041	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,496,479)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,440,731	
GASB Statement No. 87 Implementation													
Lessor	-	-	-	1,310,584	(1,310,584)	-	2,472,846	(2,472,846)	-	10,114	(10,114)	-	
Lessee	953,506	\$ (953,506)											
Balance Beginning of Year, as	\$ 953,506	\$ (953,506)	\$ 178,992,905	\$ 1,310,584	\$ (1,310,584)	\$ 74,477,041	\$ 2,472,846	\$ (2,472,846)	\$ (4,496,479)	\$ 10,114	\$ (10,114)	\$ 4,440,731	

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-U.S. GAAP) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 52,399,459	\$ 60,247,459	\$ 52,705,412	\$ -	\$ (7,542,047)
Real Property Tax Items	2,439,936	2,439,936	2,127,423		(312,513)
Nonproperty Tax Items	54,615,985	55,151,160	73,619,665		18,468,505
Departmental Income	9,905,109	9,976,061	8,662,110	-	(1,313,951)
Intergovernmental Charges	1,111,432	1,154,782	1,158,843		4,061
Use of Money and Property	600,231	600,231	1,094,571		494,340
Licenses and Permits	5,000	5,000	14,698	-	9,698
Fines and Forfeitures	72,000	72,000	74,279	-	2,279
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	685,600	685,600	1,386,993	-	701,393
Miscellaneous Local Sources	2,369,516	8,270,190	3,227,203	-	(5,042,987)
Interfund Revenues	576,611	639,485	752,635		113,150
State Sources	30,116,157	31,597,440	36,672,288		5,074,848
Federal Sources	20,716,331	28,811,309	26,750,114		(2,061,195)
Total Revenues	175,613,367	199,650,653	208,246,234		8,595,581
ENDENDATION					
EXPENDITURES	20.050.142	44.020.050	44.204.006	271 517	72.527
General Governmental Support	38,050,143	44,839,950	44,394,906	371,517	73,527
Education	11,181,750	11,181,750	9,945,708	167,138	1,068,904
Public Safety	20,692,118	25,280,184	24,891,034	94,740	294,410
Public Health	21,325,126	24,743,701	23,750,360	391,710	601,631
Transportation	9,210,471	13,583,554	13,362,637	196,493	24,424
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	57,357,439	58,625,136	56,723,156	558,178	1,343,802
Culture and Recreation	5,798,539	5,944,209	5,802,062	3,564	138,583
Home and Community Services	2,275,558	2,210,171	2,006,866	116,360	86,945
Debt Service (Principal and Interest)		400,000	335,516		64,484
Total Expenditures	165,891,144	186,808,655	181,212,245	1,899,700	3,696,710
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	9,722,223	12,841,998	27,033,989	(1,899,700)	12,292,291
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(12,095,050)	(15,926,145)	(15,860,076)	_	66,069
Proceeds of Obligations	(12,075,050)	(13,720,113)	673,090		673,090
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(12,095,050)	(15,926,145)	(15,186,986)		739,159
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)	(12,073,030)	(13,720,143)	(13,160,760)		737,137
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures) and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,372,827)	(3,084,147)	11,847,003	\$ (1,899,700)	\$ 13,031,450
Appropriated Fund Balance	2,372,827	3,084,147			
Net Change	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	11,847,003		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			74,477,041		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 86,324,044		

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-U.S. GAAP) COUNTY ROAD FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 843	\$ -	\$ 843
Licenses and Permits	4,000	4,000	19,337		15,337
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	4,000	4,000	6,226		2,226
Miscellaneous Local Sources		24,535	32,405		7,870
State Sources	4,160,902	4,160,902	4,066,234		(94,668)
Total Revenues	4,168,902	4,193,437	4,125,045		(68,392)
EXPENDITURES					
Public Safety	184,868	141,921	141,822	-	99
Transportation	6,557,430	6,665,755	6,488,321		177,434
Employee Benefits	972,265	997,265	860,853		136,412
Total Expenditures	7,714,563	7,804,941	7,490,996		313,945
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	(3,545,661)	(3,611,504)	(3,365,951)		245,553
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund Transfers In	3,545,661	3,636,039	3,636,039	-	-
Interfund Transfers (Out)		(24,535)	(24,535)	-	_
Total Other Financing Sources	3,545,661	3,611,504	3,611,504		
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures) and Other Financing Sources (Uses)			245,553	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 245,553
Net Change	\$ -	\$ -	245,553		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			1,188,354		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 1,433,907		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-U.S. GAAP) TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES					
Departmental Income	\$ 1,547,614	\$ 1,547,614	\$ 1,300,153	\$ -	\$ (247,461)
Intergovernmental Charges	109,281	109,281	87,569	_	(21,712)
Use of Money and Property	1,393,076	1,393,076	1,470,935		77,859
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	33,000	33,000			(33,000)
Miscellaneous Local Sources	161,016	268,434	30,682	_	(237,752)
State Sources	_	-		_	_
Federal Sources	850,002	850,002	1,532,716		682,714
Total Revenues	4,093,989	4,201,407	4,422,055		220,648
EXPENDITURES					
Transportation	3,577,705	3,869,159	3,834,268	-	34,891
Employee Benefits	516,284	532,550	532,550	_	
Debt Service (Principal and Interest)		11,000	10,296		704
Total Expenditures	4,093,989	4,412,709	4,377,114		35,595
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)		(211,302)	44,941		256,243
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures) and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(211,302)	44,941	\$ -	\$ 256,243
Appropriated Fund Balance		211,302			
Net Change	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ -</u>	44,941		
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			1,346,156		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 1,391,097		

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

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015	_	2014		2013	
Total OPEB Liability													
Service Cost	\$ 5,290,061	\$ 5,870,781	\$ 3,230,991	\$ 4,291,842	\$ 3,367,196	\$ *	\$ *	\$ *		\$	*	\$	*
Interest Cost	1,986,104	2,689,806	2,989,498	2,710,988	3,104,040	*	*	*			*		*
Changes of Benefit Terms	2,146,520	(23,820,359)	-	-	-	*	*	*			*		*
Differences Between Expected and													
Actual Experience	5,721,267	811,913	4,667,533	-	(6,840,910)	*	*	*			*		*
Changes in Assumptions or Other													
Inputs Benefit Payments	(3,713,129)	11,790,951	13,642,549	(10,423,737)	(2,568,093)	*	*	*			*		*
Benefit Payments	(1,620,999)	 (1,599,138)	 (1,504,334)	(1,287,142)	 (1,340,446)	*	*	*			*		*
	9,809,824	(4,256,046)	23,026,237	(4,708,049)	(4,278,213)	*	*	*			*		*
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 89,204,410	 93,460,456	 70,434,219	 75,142,268	 79,420,481	 *	 *	 *	_		* -		*
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 99,014,234	\$ 89,204,410	\$ 93,460,456	 70,434,219	\$ 75,142,268	\$ 79,420,481	\$ *	\$ *		\$	* =	\$	*
Covered Employee Payroll Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	\$ 41,112,464 241%	\$ 41,686,653 214%	\$ 41,441,065 226%	\$ 39,780,857 177%	\$ 35,769,868 210%	\$ *	\$ *	\$ *		\$	*	\$	*
Discount Rate	2.06%	2.12%	2.73%	4.10%	3.44%								

Changes of Assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The discount rate in effect for this period is 2.06%.

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

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

		2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	6,558,078	\$ 6,008,804	\$ 5,847,027	\$ 5,955,614	\$ 6,172,891	\$ 5,985,813	\$ 6,385,773	\$ 6,563,490	\$ 7,383,294	\$	*
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(6,558,078)	(6,008,804)	(5,847,027)	(5,955,614)	(6,172,891)	(5,985,813)	(6,385,773)	(6,563,490)	(7,383,294)		*
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		*
County's Covered Employee Payroll	4	41,134,609	40,686,154	41,023,840	39,739,296	39,035,035	38,441,581	36,639,368	34,194,313	33,948,487		*
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		15.9%	14.8%	14.3%	15.0%	15.8%	15.6%	17.4%	19.2%	21.7%	N/A	

 $^{* {\}it Information Unavailable}$

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	0.159605%	0.161119%	0.158971%	0.159099%	0.1660770%	0.1599580%	0.1528740%	0.1492680%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$ (13,046,438)	\$ 160,424	\$ 42,096,746	\$ 11,271,152	\$ 5,360,784	\$ 15,026,215	\$ 24,541,202	\$ 5,040,765
Covered Employee Payroll During the Measurement Period	40,453,796	41,383,226	39,945,681	39,120,140	38,779,719	37,427,166	34,275,974	33,949,328
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	32.25%	0.39%	105.38%	28.81%	13.82%	40.15%	71.60%	14.85%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	103.7%	99.95%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 1 Budget Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Special Revenue	e								Debt Service	
	Road	Funds			General	Ca Home and	pital Projects Fu Public	ınds Public			Fund	Total Non-Major
	Machinery	Special Grant	Solid Waste	Transit	Government	Community	Health	Safety	Transportation	Education	TTASC	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Services Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS								·				
Assets												
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 562,140	\$ 97,920	\$ 2,929,184	\$ 67,617	\$ 10,999,745	\$ 2,341,306	\$ 915,348	\$ 697,271	\$ 7,835,288	\$ 482,694	\$ -	\$ 26,928,513
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted		1,067,521						2,398,255		5,551	127,604	3,598,931 652,115
Temporary Investments - Restricted Due From Other Funds		61	9,027		189,648				3,550		652,115	202,286
Due From State and Federal Governments		159,860	262,260	1,586	189,048		67,712		658,676			1,150,094
Other Receivables, Net	91.023	56,985	221,804	1,360			07,712		038,070		650,000	1,019,812
Prepaid Expenses	91,023	74	96								4,285	4,455
Loans Receivable		189,968										189,968
Total Assets	\$ 653,163	\$ 1,572,389	\$ 3,422,371	\$ 69,203	\$ 11,189,393	\$ 2,341,306	\$ 983,060	\$ 3,095,526	\$ 8,497,514	\$ 488,245	\$ 1,434,004	\$ 33,746,174
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF												
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$ 79,685	\$ 68,008	\$ 526,774	\$ -	\$ 693,231	\$ 56,547	\$ 158,441	\$ 30,963	\$ 422,993	¢	•	\$ 2,036,642
Accounts Fayable Accrued Liabilities	6,856	28,599	26,759	<u> </u>	\$ 093,231	\$ 30,347	3 130,441	\$ 30,903	3 422,993	<u>Ф</u> -	<u> </u>	62,214
Due to Other Funds	350,478		20,737			400,000			1,718,597			2,469,075
Due to Other Governments		1,313							- 1,710,857			1,313
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable								4,900,000	1,985,000			6,885,000
Unearned revenues		13,414						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- 1,505,000			13,414
			•									
Total Liabilities	437,019	111,334	553,533		693,231	456,547	158,441	4,930,963	4,126,590			11,467,658
Deferred Inflows of Resources		100.000										400.000
Unavailable Loans		189,968										189,968
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		189,968										189,968
Total Deletted lilliows of Resources		189,908										169,906
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable	-	74	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,285	4,455
Restricted		1,271,013						2,398,255		5,551	1,429,719	5,104,538
Committed				69,203		1,884,759	824,619		4,370,924	482,694		7,632,199
Assigned	216,144		2,868,742		10,496,162	-		_			_	13,581,048
Unassigned								(4,233,692)			<u> </u>	(4,233,692)
Total Fund Balances	216,144	1,271,087	2,868,838	69,203	10,496,162	1,884,759	824,619	(1,835,437)	4,370,924	488,245	1,434,004	22,088,548
	_						_		·	_		_
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	, \$ 653,163	\$ 1,572,389	\$ 3,422,371	\$ 69,203	\$ 11,189,393	\$ 2,341,306	\$ 983.060	\$ 3,095,526	\$ 8,497,514	\$ 488,245	s 1,434,004	\$ 33,746,174
and rund datances	3 055,105	J 1,3/2,389	3 3,444,3/1	J 09,203	J 11,109,393	3 2,341,300	<u> </u>	\$ 3,093,320	3 0,477,314	J 400,245	3 1,434,004	33,/40,1/4

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Special Revenue Funds	•				Debt Service Fund	Total				
	Road			-	General	Home and	pital Projects Fu Public	Public				Non-Major
	Machinery Fund	Special Grant Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Transit Fund	Government Fund	Community Services Fund	Health Fund	Safety Fund	Transportation Fund	Education Fund	TTASC Fund	Governmental Funds
REVENUES												
Departmental Income	\$ -	\$ 581,929	\$ 6,399,702	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,981,631
Use of Money and Property	78	158	1,903	23	4,979	966	460	1,822	17,461	172	9,476	37,498
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	73,515		1,200,905									1,274,420
Miscellaneous Local Sources	4,423	101,988	13,679						36,020		666,408	822,518
Interfund Revenues	116,686	25,173										141,859
State Sources			125,372				31,919		42,759			200,050
Federal Sources		1,664,266	28,939				158,119		2,906,440			4,757,764
Total Revenues	194,702	2,373,514	7,770,500	23	4,979	966	190,498	1,822	3,002,680	172	675,884	14,215,740
EXPENDITURES												
General Governmental Support	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	69,381	69,381
Transportation	1,784,108										-	1,784,108
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	-	1,543,710										1,543,710
Home and Community Services		1,279,034	7,022,717								-	8,301,751
Employee Benefits	106,747	361,499	380,352			-	-	_	-		-	848,598
Debt Service (Principal and Interest)	1,832	19,706			_	_					590,018	611,556
Capital Outlay					7,327,332	912,407	207,993	2,501,745	8,164,988			19,114,465
Total Expenditures	1,892,687	3,203,949	7,403,069		7,327,332	912,407	207,993	2,501,745	8,164,988		659,399	32,273,569
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	(1,697,985)	(830,435)	367,431	23	(7,322,353)	(911,441)	(17,495)	(2,499,923)	(5,162,308)	172	16,485	(18,057,829)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Interfund Transfers In	1,681,593	602,749	9,027	-	1,370,200	1,013,570	-	200,792	2,149,711	_	-	7,027,642
Interfund Transfers (Out)			(176,112)		(361,300)				-			(537,412)
Proceeds of Obligations	8,810				6,315,000				11,880,000			18,203,810
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,690,403	602,749	(167,085)		7,323,900	1,013,570		200,792	14,029,711			24,694,040
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures) and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(7,582)	(227,686)	200,346	23	1,547	102,129	(17,495)	(2,299,131)	8,867,403	172	16,485	6,636,211
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	223,726	1,498,773	2,668,492	69,180	10,494,615	1,782,630	842,114	463,694	(4,496,479)	488,073	1,417,519	15,452,337
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 216,144	\$ 1,271,087	\$ 2,868,838	\$ 69,203	\$ 10,496,162	\$ 1,884,759	\$ 824,619	\$ (1,835,437)	\$ 4,370,924	\$ 488,245	\$ 1,434,004	\$ 22,088,548



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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Tompkins Cortland Community College, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

nseror G. CPA, LUP

Ithaca, New York September 20, 2023



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

County Legislature County of Tompkins Ithaca, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Tompkins, New York's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Inseror Co. CPA, CCP

Ithaca, New York September 20, 2023

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through NYS Department of Health:				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,				
Infants and Children - Administration	10.557	C35456GG	\$ -	\$ 491,451
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,				
Infants, and Children - Food Instruments	10.557	(1)		738,350
Total Special Supplemental Nutrition Program				
for Women, Infants, and Children				1,229,801
Passed Through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:				
SNAP Cluster:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition		40		
Assistance Program	10.561	(1)	-	180,203
(COVID-19) State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	(1)		144,471
Total SNAP Cluster				324,674
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			-	1,554,475
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed Through NYS Homes and Community Renewal:				
Community Development Block Grants - State's Program	14.228	1144ME978-21	71,774	71,774
Community Development Block Grants - State's Program	14.228	1144HR333-19	281,611	281,611
Community Development Block Grants - State's Program	14.228	1144WS131-20	-	158,119
Total Community Development Block Grants - State's Program			353,385	511,504
Passed Through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:				
Energy Solutions Grant Program	14.231	C021296	-	285,618
(COVID-19) Energy Solutions Grant Program	14.231	C021296		454,484
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			353,385	1,251,606
U.S. Department of Justice				
Passed Through NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services:				
National Criminal History Improvement Program	16.554	T662390		22,776
· ····································				
Total U.S. Department of Justice				22,776
U.S. Department of Labor				
Passed Through NYS Department of Labor:				
WIOA National Emergency Grants	17.277	(1)	_	15,824
WIOA Cluster:	17.277	(1)		15,021
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	(1)	_	281,448
WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	(1)	_	428,230
WIOA Dislocated Workers	17.278	(1)	-	253,191
Total WIOA Cluster	1,.270	(1)		962,869
				. 02,000
Total U.S. Department of Labor				978,693
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			353,385	3,807,550
-				

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, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures	
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward			\$ 353,385	\$ 3,807,550	
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Direct Programs:					
Federal Transit Cluster:	20.505	27/4	4 0 40 0 70	4 0 40 0 50	
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	N/A	4,049,059	4,049,059	
Total Federal Transit Cluster			4,049,059	4,049,059	
Transit Services Programs Cluster:					
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A	-	2,523,361	
(COVID-19) Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A		1,556,115	
Total Transit Services Programs Cluster			-	4,079,476	
Passed Through NYS Department of Transportation:					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:					
(COVID-19) Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D036173	-	387,600	
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and					
Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	C033460	-	364,160	
Passed Through NYS Governor's Traffic Safety Committee:					
Highway Safety Cluster:					
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PTS-2022-Tompkins Co SO-00176-(055)	_	1.175	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	HS1-2022-NYS DCJ-00171-(099)	_	4,752	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	C002567	_	33,799	
Total Highway Safety Cluster			-	39,726	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			4,049,059	8,920,021	
U.S. Department of Treasury					
Passed Through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:					
(COVID-19) Emergency Rental Assistance Program	21.023	C00646GG	-	30,067	
Direct Programs:					
(COVID-19) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A		4,506,701	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				4,536,768	
U.S. Department of Education					
Passed Through NYS Department of Health:					
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families With Disabilities	84.181	C32550GG		55,595	
Total U.S. Department of Education				55,595	
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			4,402,444	17,319,934	
Subtotal Experiences of Federal Awards			7,702,777	17,317,734	

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, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward			\$ 4,402,444	\$ 17,319,934
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)	_	119,440
(COVID-19) Title VII, Chapter 2 - Long-Term Care Ombudsman Services for	75.042	(1)		117,440
Older Individuals	93.042	(1)		29,693
Title III-D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043	(1)	-	13,966
Aging Cluster:	02.044	(1)		74.440
Title III-B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	(1)	-	74,448
Title III-C, Nutrition Services Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.045 93.053	(1) (1)	-	174,180 113,930
Total Aging Cluster	93.033	(1)		362,558
(COVID-19) Title IV and Title II - Discretionary Projects	93.048	(1)	<u>-</u>	15,159
Title III-E, National Family Caregiver Support	93.052	(1)	_	70,445
Medical Enrollment Assistance Program	93.071	(1)	-	16,871
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	(1)	-	45,713
(COVID-19) Guardianship Assistance	93.090	(1)	-	5,946
Demonstrations and Evaluations	93.779	(1)	-	18,773
Passed Through NYS Department of Health:				
Immunization Grants	93.268	C36439GG	-	76,513
(COVID-19) Immunization Grants	93.268	C36964GG	-	55,021
(COVID-19) Immunization Grants Total Immunization Grants	93.268	T36131GG		131,534 263,068
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States:			-	203,008
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	C37021GG	_	53,879
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	C35749GG	_	33,864
Total Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States				87,743
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	(1)	-	61,407
Passed Through Health Research, Inc.:				
(COVID-19) Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	1626-15	-	82,072
(COVID-19) Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	93.323	6461-01		879,322
Total Public Health Emergency Preparedness			-	961,394
Passed Through NYS Office of Mental Health:	02.150	(1)		16 620
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (COVID-19) Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.150 93.958	(1) (1)	-	16,639 25,000
Passed Through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:	93.936	(1)	-	23,000
TANF Cluster:				
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558	(1)	<u>-</u>	5,355,207
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	(1)	-	590,826
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	(1)	_	2,872,419
Passed Through NYS Office of Children and Family Services:				
CCDF Cluster:				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	(1)	-	673,592
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	(1)	_	552,986
Total CCDF Cluster	75.570	(1)		1.226.578
Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	(1)	_	101,839
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	(1)	-	638,490
(COVID-19) Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	(1)	-	51,690
Adoption Assistance	93.659	(1)	-	2,040,260
(COVID-19) Adoption Assistance	93.659	(1)	-	192,949
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	(1)	-	478,061
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Children's Health Insurance Program	93.674 93.767	(1) (1)	-	34,165 33,748
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	(1)	-	994,263
Passed Through NYS Department of Labor:	93.116	(1)	-	994,203
TANF Cluster:				
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558	(1)	_	355,751
Passed Through NYS State Office of				•
Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services:				
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	93.243	(1)		61,302
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			-	17,141,363
-			4 402 444	
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			4,402,444	34,461,297
N/A Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Decorate)				

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, 2022

Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward \$ 4,402,444 \$ 34,461	297_
NO. D. C. CHILLIAN CO. C.	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through NYS Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Services:	
č ,	,029
Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities 97.047 C974000 - 1	,101
Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 T185052 - 43	297
Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067 T836296 - 5	,172
Total Homeland Security Grant Program - 48	469
Passed Through NYS Office of Emergency Management:	
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance 97.036 4480-DR-NY 1,459	120
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	719
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS <u>\$ 4,402,444</u> <u>\$ 36,046</u>	016
Program Totals and Clusters Obscured Above	
Medical Assistance Program - Medicaid Cluster 93.778 \$ 1,055	670
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families - TANF Cluster 93.558	

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program) (1) - Denotes Unable to Obtain From Pass-Through Entity

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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, 2022.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS **DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

	Financial Statement	ts		
	Type of auditors' rep	ort issued:	Unmodified	
	Internal control over	financial reporting:		
	Material weaknes	ss(es) identified?	yes	X no
	•	ency(ies) identified that red to be material weakness(es)?	yes	X none reported
	Noncompliance inoted?	naterial to financial statements	yes	<u>X</u> no
	Federal Awards			
	Internal control over	major programs:		
	Material weaknes	ss(es) identified?	yes	X no
	_	ency(ies) identified that red to be material weakness(es)?	yes	X none reported
	Type of auditors' rep for major programs	ort issued on compliance	Unmodified	
	Any audit findings d to be reported in ac 2 CFR §200.516(a)		yes	_X_ no
	Identification of maj	or programs:		
	ALN Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Clu		1 N. 4 '4' A D
	10.561		rants for the St	applemental Nutrition Assistance Program
	20.106	Airport Improvement Program	tion	
	20.205 21.027	Highway Planning and Construction Coronavirus State and Local Fis		undo
	21.02/	Colonavirus State and Local Fis	cai Recovery I't	illus
	Dollar threshold used Programs:	d to distinguish between Type A ar	ad Type B \$ 1,081,380	<u>_</u>
	Auditee qualified as	low-risk auditee:	X yes	no
Section II -	Financial Statemen	t Findings	None	
Section III -	Federal Award Fine	dings and Questioned Costs	None	