Ithaca, New York

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2016



TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Required Supplementary Information	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-4m
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	5-5a
Statement of Activities	6-6a
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	7-7a
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change	
in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position -	
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Types	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16-65
Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP) - General Fund	66-66a
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP) - County Road Fund	67-67a
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP) - Transportation Fund	68-68a
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP) - Solid Waste Fund	69-69a
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP) - Special Grant Fund	70-70a
Schedule of Funding Progress	
Schedule of Contributions - NYSLRS Pension Plan	72-72a
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -	
NYSLRS Pension Plan	73
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	74-75
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	76-76a
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Non-Major Governmental Funds	77-77a

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Report Required Under Government Auditing Standards	
Independent Auditor's 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	78-79
Reports Required Under the Single Audit Act (Uniform Guidance)	
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on	
Internal Control Over Compliance Required by Uniform Guidance	80-81
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	82-85
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	86
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	87



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

County Legislature County of Tompkins Ithaca, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Tompkins, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Tompkins' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Tompkins Cortland Community College, which represents 6.4% and 16.7% respectively, of the assets and net position of the primary government. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Tompkins Cortland Community College, is based solely on the report of other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Tompkins, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the County adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures." Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, the Schedule of Funding Progress, the Schedule of County Contributions, and the Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, on pages 4-4m and 66-75 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Tompkins' basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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 basic financial statements.

The combining non-major fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic 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 June 30, 2017, 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, and 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 June 30, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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, 2016. Please read this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which begin on page 5.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$151,570,538 (net position). Of this amount, \$14,205,418 (unrestricted) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's overall net position decreased \$(2,413,702), or (1.6)%, while unrestricted net position decreased by \$(6,154,721), or (30.2)%, largely as a result of a decrease in the equity interest in joint ventures and changes in the County's share of pension obligations and other postemployment benefits liabilities.
- During the year, the County had revenues of \$180,150,745, as compared to \$188,639,136 in 2015, a decrease of \$8,488,391. Expenses of \$182,564,447 increased by \$4,734,437, from \$177,830,010 in 2015.
- The County invested \$17.5 million in capital assets during the year.
- The General Fund recorded an increase of \$2,508,234 in 2016 and ended the year with a fund balance of \$40,835,282. Of this fund balance, \$35,024,437 was unassigned.
- The County's short-term and long-term obligations at year end totaled \$167,485,025, an increase of \$25,644,612 from 2015. This increase is primarily attributable to increases in OPEB payable of over \$6.8 million, Bond Anticipation Notes payable of \$3 million, and the proportionate share of net pension liability of \$19.5 million, offset with decreases in serial bonds and installment purchase debt of \$1.7 million and \$1.2 million, respectively.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 5-6a) provide information about the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Governmental Fund financial statements start on page 7. For Governmental Activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Governmental Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in greater detail than the Government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government. Following these statements are notes that provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's Major Fund budgets for the year, a Schedule of Funding Progress related to the County's other postemployment benefits, a Schedule of County's Contributions, and a Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

Reporting the County as a Whole

Analysis of the County as a whole begins on page 5, with the Government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question of whether the County, as a whole, is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities 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 and liabilities, 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.

One needs to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's roads, to assess the overall health of the County.

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

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

Component Units: The County includes four separate legal entities in its report - Tompkins County Public Library, Tompkins County Industrial Development Agency, Tompkins County Soil and Water Conservation District, 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 three 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 can be obtained from their administrative offices. See Note 1 to the basic financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Analysis of the County's Major Funds begins on page 7. The Governmental Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by 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: All of the County's services are reported in the Governmental Funds which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The Governmental Fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental Fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. The relationship (or differences) between Governmental *Activities* (reported in the Government-wide statements) and Governmental *Funds* is explained in a reconciliation following the Governmental Fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds: When the County charges customers for the services it provides - whether to outside customers or to other units of the County - these services are generally reported in Proprietary Funds. Proprietary Funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Internal Service Funds (a component of Proprietary Funds) are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the County's other programs and activities such as the administration of workers' compensation obligations and self insurance program for general liability.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

The County's net position for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 decreased \$(2,413,702), from \$153,984,240 to \$151,570,538. In contrast, net position increased by \$10,809,126 during 2015.

The largest portion of the County's net position of \$129,098,762, or 85.2%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided by other sources, as the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the County's net position of \$8,266,358, or 5.5%, 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 net position of \$14,205,418 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations and services to creditors and citizens. Of these net resources, the County has appropriated \$1,095,928 for 2017 expenses and designated an additional \$41,746,670 for specific purposes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

Figure 1 - Net Position

	Governmen	Percent Change	
	2015	2016	2015-2016
Current assets - County	\$ 82,983,246	\$ 89,911,385	8.35%
Current assets - TTASC	1,189,137	718,115	(39.61)%
Capital assets, net	186,832,628	192,319,230	2.94%
Other noncurrent assets - County	35,300,136	30,934,320	(12.37)%
Other noncurrent assets - TTASC	649,779	649,779	0.00%
Total Assets	306,954,926	314,532,829	2.47%
Deferred charges on defeased debt	663,873	542,112	(18.34)%
Pensions	5,826,207	25,797,727	(342.79)%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,490,080	26,339,839	305.85%
Current liabilities - County	27,990,101	31,341,987	11.98%
Current liabilities - TTASC	1,337,902	1,074,262	(19.71)%
Noncurrent liabilities - County	118,318,118	142,078,449	20.08%
Noncurrent liabilities - TTASC	11,278,709	11,286,616	0.07%
Total Liabilities	158,924,830	185,781,314	16.90%
Pensions	535,936	3,520,816	556.95%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	535,936	3,520,816	556.95%
Net investment in capital assets	124,990,838	129,098,762	3.29%
Restricted	8,633,263	8,266,358	(4.25)%
Unrestricted	20,360,139	14,205,418	(30.23)%
Total Net Position	\$ 153,984,240	\$ 151,570,538	(1.57)%

Current assets of the County increased \$6,457,117 primarily as result of an increases in cash balances at year end of \$6,877,473, and \$668,814 in amounts due from State and Federal governments, offset by decreases in accounts receivables of \$(681,106) and \$(467,500) from the County and TASC, respectively. Capital assets, net increased \$5,486,602 largely as a result of capital additions of \$17,524,420 exceeding depreciation expense of \$(11,133,106). Other noncurrent assets decreased \$(4,365,816) due to decreases in the equity interests of joint ventures of \$(2,386,919) and restricted cash of \$(1,559,770).

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources increased \$19,849,759 and \$2,984,880, respectively, based on actuarially determined changes related to the County's proportionate share of the New York State and Local Retirement System pension plan.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Current liabilities increased \$3,088,246 largely as a result of increases in BAN's payable of \$3,015,000. The County's noncurrent liabilities increased by \$23,768,238 primarily as a result of the recognition of additional other postemployment benefits payable of \$6,795,438, an increase in long-term pension obligations of \$19,500,437, offset by a decrease of \$(2,333,619) in the long-term portion of debt and other noncurrent obligations.

The County's total revenues decreased by (4.5)%, while the total cost of all programs and services increased by 2.7%. Our analysis in Figure 2 separately considers the operations of Governmental Activities.

Figure 2 - Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	Percent Change	
	2015	2016	2015 - 2016
REVENUES			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 18,278,059	\$ 19,251,666	5.33%
Operating grants	45,900,684	46,747,090	1.84%
Capital grants	15,443,684	13,034,232	(15.60)%
General Revenues:			
Property taxes and tax items	45,026,029	45,511,873	1.08%
Sales and other taxes	53,965,783	53,640,142	(0.60)%
Tobacco settlement - County	985,050	701,300	(28.81)%
Tobacco settlement - TTASC	984,664	698,287	(29.08)%
Unrestricted grants	608,749	576,721	(5.26)%
Use of money and property	1,874,581	2,307,941	23.12%
Change in equity interest in joint ventures	4,601,634	(2,386,919)	(151.87)%
Other	970,219	68,412	(92.95)%
Total Revenues	188,639,136	180,150,745	(4.50)%
PROGRAM EXPENSES			
General government	31,271,170	33,436,284	6.92%
Education	9,215,359	8,725,878	(5.31)%
Public safety	21,898,942	24,642,491	12.53%
Public health	20,011,658	20,369,001	1.79%
Transportation	25,063,600	23,269,990	(7.16)%
Economic assistance and opportunity	55,269,068	55,296,836	0.05%
Culture and recreation	5,498,478	5,769,042	4.92%
Home and community services	7,495,828	8,760,552	16.87%
Interest on debt	2,105,907	2,294,373	8.95%
Total Expenses	177,830,010	182,564,447	2.66%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 10,809,126	\$ (2,413,702)	(122.33)%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The decrease in revenue of \$(8,488,391) was primarily due to a decrease in the equity interest in joint ventures over the prior year of \$(6,988,553), and decreased transportation grant revenue of \$(1,671,127).

Expenses increased by \$4,734,437, or 2.7%, mostly as a result of current year increases in GASB Statement No. 68 pension expense of \$4,580,093.

Figures 3 and 4 show in percentages the sources of revenue for 2016 and 2015.

Figure 3 - Revenue by Source Governmental Activities - 2016

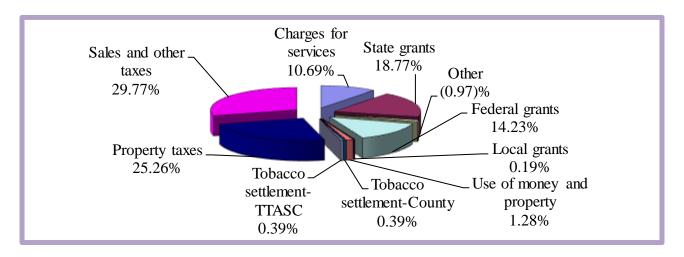
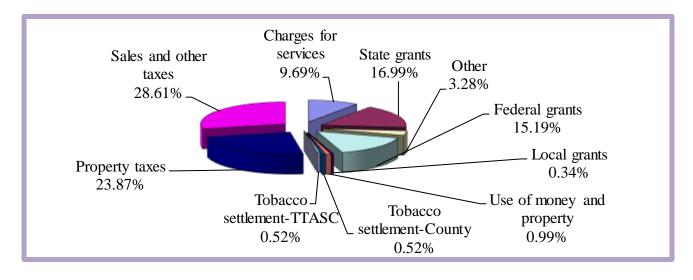


Figure 4 - Revenue by Source Governmental Activities - 2015



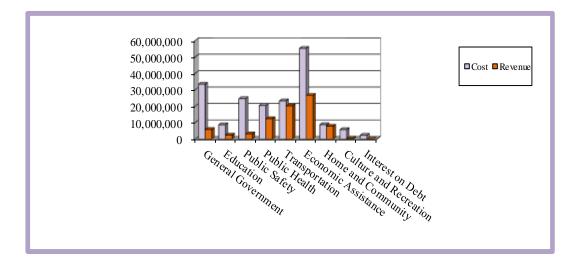
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The cost of all Governmental Activities this year was \$182,564,447. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County property and other tax revenues was \$103,531,459, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions. Overall, the County's governmental program revenues were \$79,032,988. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of Governmental Activities with \$101,117,757 in taxes and with other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

A comparison of program expenses, outlined in Figure 2, highlights the following: general government program activities reflected an increase, education program activities decreased and public safety program expenses increased. Public health expenses increased and transportation expenses decreased compared to 2015. Overall, program expenses of the County's Governmental Activities increased \$4,734,437, which is less than 3% over the prior year.

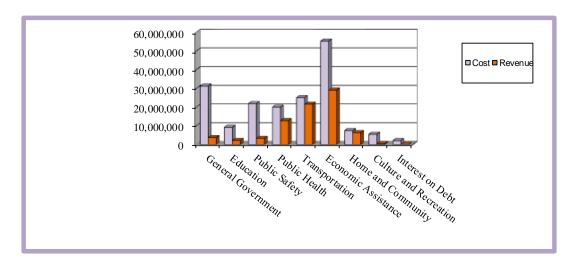
The total cost versus revenue generated by activities for the County's largest programs is presented below. The difference between the cost and revenue shows the relative financial burden placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Figure 5 - Net Program Cost Governmental Activities 2016



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Figure 6 - Net Program Cost Governmental Activities 2015



THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

At December 31, 2016, the County's Governmental Funds, as presented in the balance sheets on pages 7-7a, reported a combined fund balance of \$63,799,188, which is an increase of 1.2% from the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,751,172 was non-spendable, \$10,527,776 was restricted, \$3,951,185 was committed, and \$12,544,618 was assigned, leaving \$35,024,437 in unassigned fund balance. Figure 7 shows the changes in fund balance for the County's Governmental Funds.

Figure 7 - Governmental Funds Fund Balance at Years Ended

	2015	2016	Dollar Change
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 38,327,048	\$ 40,835,282	\$ 2,508,234
County Road Fund	2,851,818	2,328,057	(523,761)
Transportation (Airport) Fund	(160,614)	35,945	196,559
Solid Waste Fund	1,248,724	2,325,338	1,076,614
Special Grant Fund	1,515,260	1,597,346	82,086
Capital Projects Funds - Transportation	4,823,093	3,428,226	(1,394,867)
Debt Service Fund	1,842,182	2,118,919	276,737
<u>Non-Major Funds</u> :			
Road Machinery Fund	1,606,370	1,208,889	(397,481)
Capital Funds	9,176,906	8,553,292	(623,614)
TTASC Debt Service Fund	1,838,916	1,367,894	(471,022)
Totals	\$ 63,069,703	\$ 63,799,188	\$ 729,485

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Fund balance of the County's major funds increased by 4.4% primarily due to increases in fund balances of the General Fund and the Solid Waste Fund, offset by the Capital Projects Fund - Transportation decrease. The increase in General Fund is related to favorable budget variances of \$5,569,974. The increase in Solid Waste is due to charges for services and state aid exceeding expenditures.

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 do not increase the overall budget. Throughout the year, it was necessary to transfer approximately \$904,985 from the contingent fund in order to offset over-runs in mandated programs. 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 where the majority of the funding came from federal and state sources.

Figure 8 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund December 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual w/Encumbrances	Variance Fav.(Unfav.)
REVENUES				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 48,991,375	\$ 48,991,375	\$ 45,409,313	\$ (3,582,062)
Nonproperty tax items	51,064,209	51,192,375	53,640,142	2,447,767
Departmental income	8,980,402	9,147,902	8,544,229	(603,673)
Fines and forfeitures	264,725	283,519	224,994	(58,525)
Use of money and property	468,271	468,271	596,500	128,229
Miscellaneous local sources	2,052,289	2,176,988	659,298	(1,517,690)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	661,500	671,881	864,174	192,293
State sources	25,342,504	26,312,143	28,254,405	1,942,262
Federal sources	18,695,911	19,106,182	16,872,118	(2,234,064)
Other	491,633	705,130	1,493,284	788,154
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 157,012,819	\$ 159,055,766	\$ 156,558,457	\$ (2,497,309)
Appropriated Fund Balances	\$ 918,236	\$ 3,876,233		
EXPENDITURES				
General government	\$ 30,311,434	\$ 30,276,082	\$ 29,081,304	\$ 1,194,778
Education	9,391,968	9,391,968	8,674,341	717,627
Public safety	17,094,872	19,854,949	19,356,856	498,093
Public health	18,837,430	19,320,328	17,842,416	1,477,912
Transportation	9,509,462	9,694,944	9,261,811	433,133
Economic assistance and opportunity	52,725,200	53,646,375	51,306,022	2,340,353
Culture and recreation	5,349,687	5,402,958	5,361,270	41,688
Home and community services	1,595,323	2,393,228	1,908,681	484,547
Employee benefits	1,973,415	1,592,810	679,783	913,027
Other financing uses	11,142,264	11,358,357	11,392,232	(33,875)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 157,931,055	\$ 162,931,999	\$ 154,050,223	\$ 8,067,283
Excess of (Expenditures) and Other Financing (Uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,508,234	\$ 5,569,974

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of December 31, 2016, the County had \$192,319,230, net of accumulated depreciation of \$(171,796,125), invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, machinery and equipment, roads and bridges. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, disposals and depreciation) of \$5,486,602 from the prior year.

Figure 9 - Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	Governmental Activities Percent Ch			Percent Change
		2015	2016	2015 - 2016
Land	\$	7,518,613	\$ 7,518,613	0.00%
Construction in progress		17,835,072	16,694,795	(6.39%)
Buildings and improvements		43,454,388	44,093,196	1.47%
Equipment		9,434,787	9,932,700	5.28%
Infrastructure		108,589,768	114,079,926	5.06%
Totals	\$	186,832,628	\$ 192,319,230	2.94%

Land and construction in progress	\$	10,187,887
Buildings and building improvements		3,923,669
Machinery and equipment		2,144,188
Infrastructure		1,268,676
Total Additions		17,524,420
Less net book value of disposals		(904,712)
Less depreciation expense	_	(11,133,106)

Change in Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation \$_5,486,602

Debt Administration

The County's total debt obligations and other long-term liabilities increased in 2016 by \$25,644,612, as shown in Figure 10. Of the total indebtedness of the County, \$53,915,000 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented approximately 11.62% 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 the TTASC were to default on repayment of the bonds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Figure 10 - Outstanding Debt at Years Ended

	Governmental Activities				Dollar Change		
	2015	201	16	2	015 - 2016		
Serial bonds	\$ 50,575,223	\$ 48,80)4,556	\$	(1,770,667)		
Bond Anticipation Notes payable	4,590,000	7,60	05,000		3,015,000		
Compensated absences	3,922,113	3,69	1,447		(230,666)		
Installment purchase debt	2,513,923	1,27	7,521		(1,236,402)		
Workers' compensation claims	1,055,991	88	3,196		(172,795)		
Other postemployment benefits liability	61,525,787	68,32	21,225		6,795,438		
Net pension liability - proportionate share	5,040,765	24,54	1,202		19,500,437		
Tobacco settlement pass-through bonds	12,616,611	12,36	50,878		(255,733)		
Totals	\$ 141,840,413	\$ 167,48	35,025	\$	25,644,612		

The County continues to maintain excellent financial credit as reflected by a Moody's bond rating of Aa1 on its 2015 and 2016 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 is benefiting from a growing tax base, particularly within the City of Ithaca, and is continuing to see monthly employment numbers that are at, or near, record levels. The County's unemployment rate as of this writing is 3.8% compared to the state's unemployment rate of 4.4%, ranking us the sixth lowest in New York State. Importantly, the economy of the central city is robust, with significant taxable development occurring in Ithaca's central business district. Downtown has recently seen the opening of a new, \$32 million, 160-room Marriott Hotel that anchors the recently refurbished downtown Ithaca Commons, as well as several new upscale residential developments including the 7-story Lofts at Six Mile Creek. A new \$30 million headquarters of Tompkins Trust is well-underway and expected to open in Spring 2018. Several major projects are expected to start construction this year including the 12-story, \$43 million Herald's Square residential and commercial development; a new \$20 million, 150-room Hilton Canopy Hotel; the 8-story, 193-unit City Centre residential development; and a 50-unit residential development on the site of a former County Library.

In the years following the 2008-09 Recession, the County has stabilized its finances and has been able to sustain critical services with modest increases in the local property tax rate. The County has kept its workforce 7.1% smaller than its peak in fiscal year 2009 and negotiated restrained wage growth with nearly all of its labor unions. Like all counties in New York State, Tompkins has been affected by the rising cost of State-mandated programs. However, the budgeted local dollar cost of State-mandated human service programs has declined from \$22.6 million in 2013 to \$21.3 million in 2017 as human services caseloads declined following a surge in dependence on public services during the Recession, State funding remained stable, and Medicaid savings associated with the introduction of the Affordable Care Act were shared by the State with the counties. Similarly, pension rates that soared immediately after the 2008-09 Recession peaked at 20.9% in 2013 and then declined every year thereafter to the current rate of 15.3%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The 2017 County Budget was subject to a Tax Levy Limitation Law that restricts the growth of the property tax levy to 2.22%. The adopted 2.93% tax levy increase is above the projected 2.22% State-imposed property tax cap. The \$173 million adopted budget, which included \$85 million in local dollar spending, increases the County tax levy by 1.2% and decreases the countywide average tax rate by approximately 1.6% from \$6.73 to \$6.62 per thousand, and the tax bill for the owner of a median-value \$175,000 county home rose by \$15.64.

The 2017 total tax levy of \$44.9 million (after applying sales tax credits as an offset to the County levy in several towns, and after adding in election chargebacks) reflects an increase of \$1.56 million, or 3.6%, over the 2016 total tax levy of \$43.3 million. Property valuations and tax collections remain stable. Taxable values saw robust growth, rising from \$6,936,747,730 to \$7,251,365,783, or 4.5%.

The 2017 budget reflects modest reliance on General Fund Balance to support operations of \$1,095,928. This judicious use of reserves ensures the County's Unassigned Fund Balance will be kept safely above the County's Unassigned Fund Balance target of 10% of General Fund revenue. Sales tax receipts are estimated to decrease by 1.8% or \$628,000 from 2016 (budget to budget).

The 2017-budgeted salary base is \$41.8 million, as compared to 2016's actual salary base of \$41.2 million. The 2017 budget included funds for restrained 2017 wage growth. A few new positions were added to the County roster in the 2017 budget; total number of full-time employees went up by 12.8. After four years of sharp increases, the County's pension contribution rate decreased from 20.9% of payroll in 2013 to 20.1% in 2014 to 18.2% in 2015 to 15.5% in 2016, and is projected to decrease to 15.3% in 2017. The retirement cost in dollars shows an increase of \$358,000 in 2017 (budget to budget), due to the larger salary base.

As of this date, labor agreements are in place for nearly all County employees. The contract with the Correctional Officers union (43 members) expired at the end of 2014 and a tentative settlement has been reached covering the 2015-17 period. Negotiations on successor agreements are ongoing. The County, as a matter of fiscal policy, reserves funds for anticipated settlements. The adopted 2017 budget provided resources for future contracts consistent with settlements of other employee units.

Health insurance costs are projected to increase from \$9.7 million (2016 actual) to \$10.3 million (2017 budget), an increase of 6.75%.

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 2017 budget provides a Contingency Account of \$1,107,000 for such circumstances.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The County will continue to invest in infrastructure replacements. As a matter of policy, the County increases its property tax levy by 0.5% annually, and dedicates the proceeds of that increase to infrastructure investment (including debt service support.) In 2017, the County committed \$5.9 million from its tax levy to its capital program—an increase of \$233,000 over the year before. A Capital Improvement Plan that provides both a programmatic and fiscal blueprint to address essential facilities and infrastructure needs while also providing guidance on the management of debt is in place. The County anticipates completing permanent financing on several projects during 2017, including \$5,455,000 in new bonds. It will also be necessary in 2017 to issue Bond Anticipation Notes to finance the cash flow needs of certain projects that are on a cost reimbursement basis. These Bond Anticipation Notes will be retired upon receipt of project cost reimbursements.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Primary		Component Unit	ts
	Governmental Activities	Tompkins County Public Library	Industrial Development Agency	Soil and Water Conservation District
ASSETS		<u> </u>		
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 55,214,546 \$	\$ 2,003,232 \$	576,384 \$	381,712
Restricted cash	6,537,478			834,966
Restricted cash - TTASC	114,585			
Taxes receivable, net	5,436,552			
Accounts receivable, net	3,162,791	24,489	36,146	
Accounts receivable - TTASC, net	600,000			
Loans receivable - Current portion	221,951			
Due from State and Federal governments	16,798,560			96,610
Due from other governments	639,865	429		
Securities and mortgages	152,000			
Prepaid expenses	1,751,172	263,375		6,218
Total Current Assets	90,629,500	2,291,525	612,530	1,319,506
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2 757 940	151,431		
Restricted investments - TTASC	3,757,849 649,779	131,431		
Investments	049,779	1 701 552		
/ 00 0 0		1,701,552 103,218		
Accounts receivable in more than one year	951,658	103,218		
Loans receivable - Long-term portion Securities and mortgages	1,015,080			
	25,209,733			
Equity interest in joint ventures				
Capital assets - Land and construction in progress	24,213,408			
Capital assets - Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	168,105,822	921,210		95,064
Total Noncurrent Assets	223,903,329	2,877,411		95,064
2000 2 (0.000 2.2000)				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total Assets	314,532,829	5,168,936	612,530	1,414,570
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions Pensions	25,797,727	1,210,320		170,631
Deferred charges on defeased debt	542,112	1,210,320		170,031
2 times than 500 on dereased door				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	26,339,839	1,210,320		170,631

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Primary	Component Units				
	Government	Tompkins	Industrial	Soil and Water		
	Governmental	County	Development	Conservation		
	Activities	Public Library	Agency	District		
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities	0.501.505	201 (21		110 120		
Accounts payable	8,501,587	201,631		118,139		
Accrued liabilities	1,541,416	102,823		5,222		
Bond Anticipation Notes payable	7,605,000					
Interest payable Due to other governments	440,300 4,604,248			380,300		
Refundable advances	2,993,867			834,966		
Other	214,871			634,900		
Long-term obligations due within one year - County	5,440,698					
Long-term obligations due within one year - TTASC	1,074,262					
Total Current Liabilities	32,416,249	304,454		1,338,627		
Total Culter Enginees	32,110,217	301,131		1,550,027		
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Long-term obligations due after one year	117,537,247	4,633,313				
Long-term obligations due after one year - TTASC	11,286,616					
Net pension liability - proportionate share	24,541,202	1,168,629		175,403		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	153,365,065	5,801,942	_	175,403		
Total Liabilities	185,781,314	6,106,396		1,514,030		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pensions Pensions	3,520,816	167,657		59,253		
i ensions	3,320,810	107,037		39,233		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,520,816	167,657	_	59,253		
				,		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	129,098,762	921,210		95,064		
Restricted for						
Community development	2,770,074					
Debt	4,650,363					
Public safety	202,950					
Economic assistance and opportunity	393,174					
Home and community services	199,774					
Capital projects	50,023					
Library - Expendable		502,497				
Library - Nonexpendable		674,243				
Total Restricted Net Position	8,266,358	1,176,740				
Unrestricted	14,205,418	(1,992,747)	612,530	(83,146)		
Total Net Position	\$ 151,570,538	105,203	612,530 \$	11,918		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		-	Program Revenues			
		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS						
Primary Government						
Governmental Activities:						
General governmental support	\$	33,436,284 \$	2,910,938 \$			
Education	_	8,725,878		2,385,675		
Public safety		24,642,491	472,225	894,056	1,868,077	
Health		20,369,001	4,458,850	7,947,950	572	
Transportation		23,269,990	3,495,104	5,572,229	11,165,583	
Economic assistance and opportunity		55,296,836	1,749,938	24,878,208		
Culture and recreation		5,769,042	214,387	250,733		
Home and community services		8,760,552	5,950,224	1,886,482		
Interest on debt-county		1,443,238				
Interest on debt-TASC	_	851,135				
Total Governmental Activities	\$	182,564,447 \$	19,251,666 \$	46,747,090 \$	13,034,232	
Component Units						
Tompkins County Public Library	\$	5,015,227 \$	67,442 \$	4,657,743 \$		
Industrial Development Agency	_	553,194	232,277			
Soil and Water Conservation District	_	1,214,679	17,359	1,169,269		
Total Component Units	\$_	6,783,100 \$	317,078 \$	5,827,012 \$		

Net (Expense) and Changes in Net Position

GENERAL REVENUES

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property tax items

Sales and other taxes

Tobacco settlement payments - County

Tobacco settlement payments - TTASC

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Use of money and property

Miscellaneous

Sale of property and compensation for loss

Change in equity in joint ventures

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Government	Component Units					
_	Total Governmental Activities	Tompkins County Public Library	Industrial Development Agency	Soil and Water Conservation District			
5	(27,593,589) \$	\$	\$				
	(6,340,203)						
	(21,408,133)						
	(7,961,629)						
	(3,037,074)						
	(28,668,690)						
	(5,303,922)						
	(923,846)						
	(1,443,238)						
_	(851,135)						
_	(103,531,459)	-					
		(290,042)					
			(320,917)				
				(28,051)			
		(290,042)	(320,917)	(28,051)			
	(103,531,459)	(290,042)	(320,917)	(28,051)			
	43,246,885						
	2,264,988						
	53,640,142						
	701,300						
	698,287						
	576,721						
	2,307,941	988	502	488			
	671,061	18,907		6,095			
	(602,649)		-				
_	(2,386,919)						
	101,117,757	19,895	502	6,583			
	(2,413,702)	(270,147)	(320,415)	(21,468)			
	153,984,240	375,350	932,945	33,386			
	151,570,538 \$	105,203	612,530 \$	11,918			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Major Funds		
		Special Revenue Funds		
		General Fund	County Road Fund	Transportation Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	31,193,403 \$	2,535,509	§ 17,475
- Restricted	_	2,173,140		
Temporary investments - Restricted	_			
Taxes receivable, net	_	5,436,552		166 221
Due from other funds	_	1,288,131	42	166,331
Due from Fiduciary Funds	_	23,789	60.247	22.770
Due from state and federal governments	_	13,976,301	60,347	22,770
Due from other governments	_	529,865		517.761
Other receivables, net	_	2,316,133	37	517,761
Prepaid expenses Securities and mortgages	_	1,727,284		16,515
Loans receivable	<u> </u>			
Total Assets	\$	58,664,598	2,595,935	740,852
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	6,194,219 \$	154,635	98,192
Accrued liabilities	_	1,377,291	77,917	28,931
Due to other funds	_	200,570	35,326	576,621
Due to Fiduciary Funds	_	539,724		
Due to other governments	_	4,604,248		
Bond Anticipation Notes payable	_			
Other liabilities	_	214,871		
Refundable advances		2,992,704		1,163
Total Liabilities	_	16,123,627	267,878	704,907
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable tax revenue		1,705,689		
Unavailable securities and mortgages	_	1,703,009		
Unavailable loans	_			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,705,689		
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable		1,727,284	37	16,515
Restricted	_	646,147		
Committed				
Assigned		3,437,414	2,328,020	19,430
Unassigned	_	35,024,437		
Total Fund Balances		40,835,282	2,328,057	35,945
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	= 0 << < =00		- 10 0 = -
and Fund Balances	\$	58,664,598	2,595,935	§ 740,852

=	Cmanial D			Garital Projects Fund		Total	Total
-	Special R	tev	enue Funds Special Grant	Capital Projects Fund Transportation	Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental	Governmental
	Fund		Fund	ransportation Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
-	runu		runu	runu	<u> </u>	Funus	runus
\$	2,116,148	\$	143,676 \$	9,241,455 \$	\$	6,460,502 \$	51,708,168
Ψ_	199,774	- Ψ-	1,339,247	<i>γ</i> ,211,135 φ	1,981,059	4,716,692	10,409,912
-	177,771		1,337,217		1,701,037	649,779	649,779
-						015,775	5,436,552
-	137			222,646		129,222	1,806,509
-	13,		 -				23,789
-	332,270		186,151	1,155,073		1,065,648	16,798,560
-	222,270		100,101	110,000		1,000,010	639,865
-	93,766		71,067	670	137,860	601,745	3,739,002
-	2,925		881	070		3,530	1,751,172
-	_,,,				1,167,080		1,167,080
-			1,173,609	,	1,107,000		1,173,609
-			1,175,005				1,175,005
\$	2,745,020	\$	2,914,631 \$	10,729,844 \$	3,285,999 \$	13,627,118 \$	95,303,997
\$	379,167	•	98,248 \$	398,166 \$	\$	590,586 \$	7,913,213
Φ_	25,380	Φ.	20,964	390,100 \$		10,933	1,541,416
-	15,135		24,464	698,452		495,524	2,046,092
-	13,133		24,404	070,432		493,324	539,724
-							4,604,248
-				6,205,000		1,400,000	7,605,000
-				0,203,000		1,400,000	214,871
-							2,993,867
-							
-	419,682		143,676	7,301,618		2,497,043	27,458,431
							1,705,689
					1,167,080		1,167,080
_			1,173,609				1,173,609
_	-		1,173,609		1,167,080		4,046,378
_	2,925		881			3,530	1,751,172
	199,774		1,596,465		2,118,919	5,966,471	10,527,776
_						3,951,185	3,951,185
_	2,122,639			3,428,226		1,208,889	12,544,618
-							35,024,437
-	2,325,338		1,597,346	3,428,226	2,118,919	11,130,075	63,799,188
\$	2,745,020	\$	2,914,631 \$	10,729,844 \$	3,285,999 \$	13,627,118 \$	95,303,997

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 63,799,188
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different be	ecause:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in Governmental Activities are not find and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ancial resources	
Historical cost of capital assets \$	364,115,355	
Less accumulated depreciation	(171,796,125)	192,319,230
The County's proportion of the collective net pension (liability) is not reported in the funds.		(24,541,202)
Equity interest in joint ventures are not reported in the Governmental Fund financial state they do not represent current resources. These are the investments in the County's joint ventures.		
Tompkins Cortland Community College Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit	20,277,010 4,932,723	25,209,733
Certain revenues are deferred in Governmental Funds due to applying the "availability receivables for the modified accrual basis of accounting. However, these deferred inflows considered revenues in the Statement of Activities due to applying the full accrual basis of accounting.	of resources are	
constant of the same of the sa		4,046,378
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, suc workers' compensation insurance. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position.		2 914 115
Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position.		2,814,115
Certain accrued expenses, such as interest on debt, reported in the Statement of Net Position the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in Government of Net Position (Certain accrued expenses).		
Accrued interest payable		(440,300)
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future therefore, is not reported in the Governmental Funds. Deferred inflows of resources acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not reported in the	represents an	
Funds. ERS deferred inflows - pensions \$	(3,520,816)	
ERS deferred outflows - pensions ERS deferred outflows - pensions	25,797,727	
Deferred charges on defeased debt	542,112	22,819,023
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds. See Notes 10-11.	l and, therefore,	
Serial Bonds payable \$	(48,804,556)	
TTASC tobacco settlement pass-through bonds	(12,360,878)	
Installment purchase debt Other postemployment benefits liability	(1,277,521) (68,321,225)	
Compensated absences	(3,691,447)	(134,455,627)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 151,570,538

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Major Funds	
			Special Rev	venue Funds
		General	County Road	Transportation
	<u></u>	Fund	Fund	Fund
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$	43,144,325 \$	\$	
Real property tax items		2,264,988		
Nonproperty tax items		53,640,142		
Departmental income		8,544,229		1,609,943
Intergovernmental charges		791,621		107,370
Use of money and property		596,500	2,038	1,512,322
Licenses and permits		6,625	7,032	
Fines and forfeitures		224,994		
Sale of property and compensation for loss		864,174	9,359	31,897
Miscellaneous local sources		659,298	1,492	14,435
Interfund revenues		695,038		
State sources		28,254,405	2,491,924	
Federal sources		16,872,118	43,309	
Total Revenues		156,558,457	2,555,154	3,275,967
EXPENDITURES				
General governmental support		28,826,691		
Education		8,674,341		
Public safety		19,294,175	245,413	
Health		17,797,821		
Transportation		9,260,225	6,128,776	2,571,788
Economic assistance and opportunity		50,922,789		
Culture and recreation		5,360,044		
Home and community services		1,842,122		
Employee benefits		679,783	778,315	382,504
Debt service (principal and interest)				
Capital outlay				
Total Expenditures		142,657,991	7,152,504	2,954,292
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)		13,900,466	(4,597,350)	321,675
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers in			4,888,246	
Interfund transfers (out)		(11,392,232)	(814,657)	(125,116)
Proceeds of obligations				
Premium on obligations				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(11,392,232)	4,073,589	(125,116)
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)				
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,508,234	(523,761)	196,559
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		38,327,048	2,851,818	(160,614)
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	40,835,282 \$	2,328,057 \$	35,945

Special Reven		· Funds Capital Projects Fund		Total Non-Major	Total
Solid Waste Fund	Special Grant Fund	Transportation Fund	Debt Service Fund	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
•	\$\$	\$	\$	\$	43,144,325
Ψ_	\$	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ_	2,264,988
					53,640,142
4,988,296	327,202				15,469,670
1,700,270	321,202		647,460		1,546,451
1,465	1,110	13,171	181,351	12,545	2,320,502
1,100	1,110	13,171	101,551	12,5 15	13,657
		-		 -	224,994
445,291				112,312	1,463,033
6,595	243,704	347,168	250,261	713,521	2,236,474
				1,499,548	2,194,586
714,189		752,673		1,606,809	33,820,000
	2,119,833	4,898,155		1,693,311	25,626,726
6,155,836	2,691,849	6,011,167	1,079,072	5,638,046	183,965,548
			1,200	60,323	28,888,214
					8,674,341
					19,539,588
_					17,797,821
			_	1,880,907	19,841,696
_	1,325,092		_		52,247,881
					5,360,044
4,544,739	1,406,563				7,793,424
329,068				129,557	2,299,227
		_	6,857,626	1,110,837	7,968,463
		9,420,691		5,919,538	15,340,229
4,873,807	2,731,655	9,420,691	6,858,826	9,101,162	185,750,928
1,282,029	(39,806)	(3,409,524)	(5,779,754)	(3,463,116)	(1,785,380
	121,892	814,657	5,906,626	610,999	12,342,420
(205,415)			, ,		(12,537,420
		1,200,000	_	1,360,000	2,560,000
			149,865		149,865
(205,415)	121,892	2,014,657	6,056,491	1,970,999	2,514,865
1,076,614	82,086	(1,394,867)	276,737	(1,492,117)	729,485
1,248,724	1,515,260	4,823,093	1,842,182	12,622,192	63,069,703
2,325,338 \$	1,597,346 \$	3,428,226 \$	2,118,919 \$	11,130,075 \$	63,799,188

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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 investments in the County's joint ventures. (2,3) 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. (1) 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.	29,485
cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense and net book value of disposed assets. Capital outlay \$ 17,524,420 Net book value of disposed assets (904,712) Depreciation expense (11,133,106) 5,4 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 investments in the County's joint ventures. 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. (1) 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.	
they do not represent current resources. This is the change in the investments in the County's joint ventures. (2,3) 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. (1) 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.	86,602
revenues in the funds. This is the change in certain deferred inflows of resources. (1) 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.	86,919)
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.	88,248)
	21,402
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 Compensated absences \$ 230,666 Other postemployment benefits liability (6,795,438) Accrued interest payable Accreted interest on Series 2005 TTASC bonds Amortization of bond premiums, discounts, and deferred charges on defeased debt 324,955 (6,7	72,084)
Cash outflows from the issuance of loans to qualified recipients under revolving loan programs are recorded as expenditures, whereas loan repayments and payments on long-term receivables are recorded as revenue in the Governmental Fund financial statements. In the Government-wide financial statements, these transactions affect only cash and loans receivable and are not recorded in the Statement of	73,540)
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. ERS (2,5)	13,797)
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 of the Internal Service Fund is reported with Governmental Activities.	83,397
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ (2,4	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Governmental Activities
		Internal Service Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	3,506,378
Due from other funds	_	239,583
Total Assets	-	3,745,961
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		48,650
Benefits and awards payable		883,196
Total Liabilities	_	931,846
NET POSITION		
Total Net Position	\$ _	2,814,115

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	7	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	_	
Charges for services - Governmental Funds	\$	669,583
Charges for services - External participants	· <u> </u>	29,811
Charges for services - Interfund transfer	_	195,000
Other operating revenues	_	80,828
other operating revenues	_	00,020
Total Operating Revenues	_	975,222
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Administrative		205,836
Contractual	_	44,583
Benefits and awards	_	440,199
Claims and judgments	-	205,889
Total Operating Expenses	_	896,507
Gain from Operations	_	78,715
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest income	<u> </u>	4,682
Total Nonoperating Revenues	_	4,682
Change in Net Position	_	83,397
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	_	2,730,718
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$_	2,814,115

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
	Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash received from providing services	\$ 699,394
Cash received from insurance recoveries	80,828
Cash received from interfund transfer	28,323
Cash payments - Suppliers	(249,410)
Cash payments - Claims and benefits	(818,883)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	(259,748)
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest income received	4,682
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	4,682
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(255,066)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1,	3,761,444
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31,	\$3,506,378_
Reconciliation of Gain of Income from Operations	
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	70.715
Gain from operations	78,715
(Increase) in interfund receivable	(166,677)
Increase in accounts payable	(172,705)
(Decrease) in accrued liabilities (Decrease) in interfund payable	$\frac{(172,795)}{(1,050)}$
(Decrease) in interfund payable	(1,030)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (259,748)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Private Purpose Trust Fund		Agency Fund
ASSETS	Ф	1 4 77 4	Ф	0.411.201
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted Accounts receivable	\$	14,774	\$	9,411,301
Due from Governmental Funds				326,084 539,724
Due from Governmentar runds				337,724
Total Assets		14,774	\$	10,277,109
LIABILITIES Agency liabilities Due to Governmental Funds	_		\$	10,253,320 23,789
Total Liabilities			\$	10,277,109
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for memorials		14,774		
Total Net Position	\$	14,774		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Private Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS		
Investment earnings	\$	11
Total Additions	_	11
DEDUCTIONS		
Total Deductions		
Change in Net Position	_	11
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	14,763
Net Position - End of Year	\$	14,774

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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 (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity

The County, which was incorporated in 1817, is governed by its Charter, Administrative Code, the County Law, other general laws of the State of New York, 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 Finance Director 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. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus," including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following are included as component units:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Blended Component Unit

Tompkins Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation - During 2000, in accordance with the laws of New York State and the securitization of 50% of its future tobacco settlement proceeds, the Tompkins Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (TTASC) was established. TTASC is one of 17 New York County TASC's in the New York Counties Tobacco Trust I, organized as not-for-profit local development corporations who purchased the rights to the tobacco settlement proceeds from each respective County. The TASC's, in turn, pledged and assigned all of their rights as security and as a source of payment to the New York Counties Tobacco Trust I, who issued in aggregate \$227,130,000 of Tobacco Settlement Pass Through Bonds. The proceeds from securitizing 50% of its future proceeds amounted to \$7,070,234 and were recognized in the 2000 financial statements of the County. During 2005, the TASC was able to restructure pledged revenues in order to raise additional revenues.

Participation in New York Counties' Tobacco Trust V resulted in \$3,659,502 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) - 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) - A Public Benefit Corporation created by State Legislation to promote the economic welfare, recreational opportunities, and prosperity of Tompkins County residents. Members of TCIDA are appointed by the County but the County exercises no oversight responsibility. TCIDA members have complete responsibility for management of the agency and accountability for fiscal matters. The County is not liable for TCIDA bonds or notes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Discretely Presented Component Units - Continued

Tompkins County Development Corporation (Corporation) - Similar to the Tompkins County Industrial Development Agency, 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 not for profit entities, the Corporation will serve that segment of the economy in Tompkins County. The Corporation is deemed to be a component unit of TCIDA.

TCIDA is a discretely presented component unit of the County. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Tompkins County Industrial Development Agency, 401 East State Street, Suite 402B, Ithaca, New York 14850.

Tompkins County Soil and Water Conservation District (the District) - Established under provisions of Article 3, Section 30 of the General Municipal Law 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 77.5% of the District's General Fund operational revenue. The Soil and Water Conservation 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.

Joint Ventures

The following organizations are related to the County of Tompkins, and are included in the reporting entity as equity interest in joint ventures:

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 the 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 an activity undertaken jointly with the County of Cortland and accordingly, the proportionate share of the College's equity is reported as an asset on the County's Statement of Net Position. See Note 14 for additional disclosures regarding this joint venture.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Joint Ventures - Continued

Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit (TCAT) was formed under a consolidation agreement between the City of Ithaca, the County of Tompkins, and Cornell University effective April 1, 1998. The agreement shall remain in force until October 9, 2021. TCAT began operations on January 1, 1999, with its purpose to provide public transportation in Tompkins County and surrounding areas. As of January 1, 2005 TCAT was reorganized as a 501(c)(3). However, the structure of the Board and interest of each party was not changed. TCAT is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of nine voting members with three members being appointed by each participant in the venture. The General Manager of TCAT is a non-voting ex-officio member of the Board. In addition, the nine voting members of the Board select five additional non-voting, ex-officio members. Interest of each party in surpluses, losses, property, and debt acquired by TCAT shall be shared equally. Each party makes an annual contribution of equal amounts to the venture. See Note 14 for additional disclosures regarding this joint venture.

Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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

The County does not allocate indirect costs. Indirect costs are reported in the function entitled "General Government."

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 Section 114 of the Highway Law.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Major Funds - Continued

- o Transportation Fund Accounts for the operations of the County-owned airport.
- Solid Waste Fund Accounts for County solid waste activities.
- Special Grant Fund Accounts for Community Development Block Grants and funds received under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (Enacted July 22, 2014).
- Capital Projects Fund Accounts for and reports financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of major capital transportation facilities, equipment or transportation system.
- Debt Service Fund Accounts for current payments of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt (and for financial resources accumulated in a reserve for payment of future principal and interest on long-term indebtedness).

Non-Major Funds

- Special Revenue Fund
 - Road Machinery Fund Accounts for the purchase, repair, maintenance, and storage of highway machinery, tools, and equipment pursuant to Section 133 of the Highway Law.
- Capital Projects Funds Consist of general government, home and community services, public safety, education, TCAT, and public health 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

• Internal Service Funds - Accounts for the accumulation of resources for payment of unemployment insurance as authorized by Section 6M of the General Municipal Law 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 Section 6N of the General Municipal Law.

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:

- Agency Fund Accounts for money and/or property received and held in the capacity of trustee, custodian or agent.
- Private Purpose Trust Fund Reports all trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The County uses this fund to report funds provided for cemetery maintenance.

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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 vests or accumulates, are charged as an expenditure when paid.

Equity Classifications - Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The County complies with GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." Statement No. 54 changed the terminology and classification of fund balance to reflect spending constraints on resources, rather than availability for appropriation. This approach is intended to provide users more consistent and understandable information about a Fund's net resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Continued

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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, 2016, the County had deferred \$1,705,689 of real property tax revenue in the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Budgetary Data

The budget policies are as follows:

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Investments

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

Receivables

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statements of Net Position report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, 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 of resources related to pensions and debt in the Statements of Net Position. The types of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and debt are described in Notes 8 and 10, respectively.

In addition to liabilities, the Statements of Net Position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County reports deferred inflows of resources related to pensions which are further described in Note 8.

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 of Tompkins 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, 2016, the County had reserved \$1,641,359 in the Internal Service Fund to fund any settlements (See Note 15). Additionally, the County is self-insured for unemployment and reimburses New York State dollar for dollar for any unemployment claims. Unemployment charges for 2016 amounted to \$44,583.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Effective January 1, 1994, the County became self-insured for workers' compensation claims. Claims occurring prior to 1994 are insured under retrospective adjustment policies issued by the State Insurance Fund. During 2016, the County was not subject to retrospective premiums for claims incurred prior to the County becoming self-insured. The Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Plan reflected the following balances and activity for claims incurred but not paid:

		Liability Beginning of	Claims and Changes in C			Claim	Ī	Liability End		
Year		Year	_	Estimates	_	Payments	_	of Year		
2016	\$	1,055,991	\$	267,404	\$	(440,199)	\$	883,196		
2015		913,180		699,312		(556,501)		1,055,991		

An additional \$1,172,756 is reserved in the Internal Service Fund to fund any workers' compensation claims.

Property, Plant, and Equipment

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

Buildings and improvements	30 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15 years
Infrastructure	25 - 50 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Vacation, Sick Leave, and Compensatory Absences

County of Tompkins' employees are granted vacation and sick leave and earn compensatory absences in varying amounts. Two to four weeks of vacation time, depending upon 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 vacation time up to a maximum of three years. 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, 2016, is approximately \$3,691,447, 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 the payments of vacation and sick leave and compensatory absences when such payment becomes due.

Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County of Tompkins provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the County of Tompkins' 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 of Tompkins recognizes the cost of providing benefits by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the year paid.

During 2008, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." The County's liability for other postemployment benefits has been recorded in the Statement of Net Position, in accordance with the statement. See Note 11 for additional information.

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 postemployment benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Interfund Activity

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

Use of Estimates

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

Future Changes in Accounting Standards

- GASB has issued Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68," effective for the year ending December 31, 2017.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions," effective for the year ending December 31, 2018. This statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions," as amended, and No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB."
- GASB has issued Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14," effective for the year ending December 31, 2017.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 81, "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements," effective for the year ending December 31, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

- GASB has issued Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73," effective for the year ending December 31, 2017, except for the requirements of paragraph 7 in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements of paragraph 7 are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations," effective for the year ending December 31, 2019.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities," effective for the year ending December 31, 2019.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 85, "Omnibus 2017," effective for the year ending December 31, 2018.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 86, "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues," effective for the year ending December 31, 2018.

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

Note 2 Cash and Investments

The County of Tompkins' investment policies are governed by 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 and U.S. Agencies, and obligations of 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 2 Cash and Investments - Continued

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, 2016, per the bank, were \$76,640,518 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	\$	4,602,107
Debt service		1,981,059
Community development		1,732,421
Public safety		625,164
Repairs and replacements		249,797
Public health		276,691
General government		289,060
Economic assistance		360,065
Culture and recreation		11,147
Home and community		53,597
Transportation		114,219
TASC	_	114,585
Total	\$	10,409,912

Restricted investments of \$649,779 represent amounts held in a mandated TASC liquidity reserve, which is held in trust and comprised of U.S. Treasury money market funds recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

Note 4 Securities and Mortgages Receivable

The County has recorded \$1,167,080 of Securities and Mortgages Receivable offset by Deferred Inflows of Resources of \$1,167,080 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 4 Securities and Mortgages Receivable - Continued

	Original	Date				
Indebtedness	 Amount	Issued	Party Involved	% Share	В	alance 12/31/16
Serial Bonds	\$ 1,400,000	2005	Tompkins Community Action	100%	\$	348,371
Serial Bonds	330,000	2005	Food Net	100%		93,895
Serial Bonds	105,000	2002	Cooperative Extension of T.C.	100%		29,031
County Funds	180,000	2001	Cooperative Extension of T.C.	100%		55,428
Serial Bonds	350,000	2012	Cooperative Extension of T.C.	100%		350,000
Serial Bonds	389,566	2013	Cortland County	36%		76,675
Serial Bonds	734,063	2014	Cortland County	36%	_	213,680
Total					\$	1,167,080

Note 5 Other Receivables

Accounts receivable as of December 31, 2016, consisted of the following:

General Fund:	
Due from TC3	\$ 1,096,821
Tobacco settlement revenue receivable	600,000
County clerk fees	333,066
Miscellaneous rents and fees	341,925
Allowance for uncollectibles	(55,679)
Total General Fund	 2,316,133
Transportation Fund:	
Transportation fees due from airlines	447,426
Miscellaneous	70,335
Total Transportation Fund	 517,761
Solid Waste Fund:	
Solid waste tipping fees	108,856
Allowance for uncollectibles	(15,090)
Total Solid Waste Fund	 93,766
Special Grant Fund:	
Grants receivable	71,067
Debt Service Fund:	
Miscellaneous	137,860
Capital Projects Fund - Transportation Fund	
Miscellaneous	670
Non-major Governmental Funds:	
Machinery rentals	1,745
TTASC Fund:	
Tobacco settlement revenue	
receivable and accrued interest	 600,000
Total	\$ 3,739,002

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 6 Property Taxes

At December 31, 2016, total real property tax assets of \$5,824,134 are offset by an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$387,582. Current year returned village and school taxes of \$3,303,158 are offset by liabilities to the villages and school districts which will be paid no later than April 1, 2016. The remaining portion of tax assets is partially offset by deferred inflows of resources of \$1,705,689 (which represents an estimate of the taxes which will not be collected within the first sixty (60) days of the subsequent year).

Note 7 Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

Governmental Activities		Balance at 12/31/15	Additions	Deletions	Reclassification	Balance at 12/31/16
Non-Depreciable Capital						
Assets:						
Land and land						
improvements	\$	7,518,613 \$	\$	9	\$	7,518,613
Construction in progress	_	17,835,072	10,187,887		(11,328,164)	16,694,795
Total Non-depreciable				_		_
Capital Assets	_	25,353,685	10,187,887	<u>-</u> _	(11,328,164)	24,213,408
				_		
Depreciable Capital Assets:						
Buildings		95,368,649	3,923,669			99,292,318
Machinery and equipment		14,832,643	2,144,188	(2,102,931)		14,873,900
Infrastructure	_	213,138,889	1,268,676		11,328,164	225,735,729
Total Depreciable Capital						
Assets	_	323,340,181	7,336,533	(2,102,931)	11,328,164	339,901,947
Total Historical Cost	_	348,693,866	17,524,420	(2,102,931)		364,115,355
Less Accumulated						
Depreciation:		(51.01.4.0(1)	(2.204.0(1)			(55.100.122)
Buildings		(51,914,261)	(3,284,861)	1 100 210		(55,199,122)
Machinery and equipment		(5,397,856)	(741,563)	1,198,219		(4,941,200)
Infrastructure	_	(104,549,121)	(7,106,682)			(111,655,803)
Total Accumulated		(1(1,0(1,020)	(11 122 106)	1 100 210		(171 70(125)
Depreciation	_	(161,861,238)	(11,133,106)	1,198,219		(171,796,125)
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$_	186,832,628 \$	6,391,314 \$	(904,712)\$	- \$	192,319,230

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 7 Capital Assets - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities		
General governmental support	\$	713,645
Education		15,167
Public safety		2,414,208
Public health		591,920
Transportation		6,091,243
Economic assistance and opportunity		420,621
Culture and recreation		327,996
Home and community services		558,306
Total	\$	11,133,106

Capital asset activity of the Tompkins County Public Library was as follows:

		Balance at			Balance at
Historical Cost:		12/31/15	Additions	Retirements	12/31/16
Equipment	\$	1,557,817 \$	68,470 \$	(5,893) \$	1,620,394
Collection		5,662,749	298,897	(169,882)	5,791,764
Total Historical Cost		7,220,566	367,367	(175,775)	7,412,158
Less Accumulated Depreciation:			_		_
Equipment		(1,317,976)	(56,574)	5,893	(1,368,657)
Collection		(5,041,997)	(250,176)	169,882	(5,122,291)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(6,359,973)	(306,750)	175,775	(6,490,948)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	860,593 \$	60,617 \$	<u> </u>	921,210

Depreciation on all capital assets is computed on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation expense amounted to \$306,750 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 7 Capital Assets - Continued

Capital asset activity of Tompkins County Soil and Water Conservation District was as follows:

	Balance at					Balance at
	 12/31/15	Additions	R	etirements		12/31/16
Equipment	\$ 202,637 \$	66,555	\$	(23,914)	\$	245,278
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (156,578)	(17,550)		23,914	_	(150,214)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 46,059 \$	49,005	\$		\$_	95,064

Depreciation on all capital assets is computed on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Depreciation expense amounted to \$17,550 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

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

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (the 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 the State of New York 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) - Continued

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 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 report.

Contributions

Contributions for the current year and two preceding Plan years were equal to 100% of the employees retirement system (ERS) contributions required, and were as follows:

	2016	2015	2014
County	\$ 6,385,773	\$ 6,563,490	\$ 7,383,294
Library	303,722	288,556	320,152
District	33,317	7,463	55,175

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

At December 31, 2016, the County reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the System. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was derived from report provided to the County by the ERS System.

Actuarial valuation date	_	04/01/2015
Net pension liability	\$	16,050,279,000
County's proportionate share of the Plan's total net pension liability		24,541,202
Library's proportionate share of the Plan's total net pension liability		1,168,629
District's proportionate share of the Plan's total net pension liability		175,403

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the County, the Library and the District recognized pension expense of \$8,599,600, \$436,466, and \$50,943, respectively, for ERS in the financial statements. At December 31, 2016 the Employer's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the ERS pensions as follows:

		County		Library		District
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		_	_	_		_
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	124,013	\$	5,905	\$	886
Changes of assumptions		6,544,398		311,638		46,775
Net differences between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		14,559,187		693,295		104,059
Changes in proportion and differences						
between the County's contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions		80,769		3,846		541
County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,489,360	_	195,636	_	18,370
Total	\$ <u></u>	25,797,727	\$_	1,210,320	\$ _	170,631
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	(2,908,950)	\$	(138,521)	\$	(20,791)
Changes in proportion and differences between the County's		,		, , ,		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		(611,866)	_	(29,136)	_	(38,462)
Total	\$	(3,520,816)	\$_	(167,657)	\$	(59,253)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 County	untyLibrary		_	District
Year Ended:			_		_
2017	\$ 4,473,279	\$	213,013	\$	21,488
2018	4,473,279		213,013		21,488
2019	4,473,279		213,013		21,488
2020	4,367,714		207,988		28,544
Thereafter					

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:

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS
Measurement date	March 31, 2016
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2015
Interest rate	7.0%
Salary increases	3.8%
Investment rate of return (net	
of investment expense,	
including inflation)	7.0%
Inflation rate	2.5%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

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, 2016
Asset Type:	
Domestic equities	7.30%
International equities	8.55%
Real estate	8.25%
Private equity/Alternative investments	11.00%
Absolute return strategies	6.75%
Opportunistic portfolio	8.60%
Real assets	8.65%
Cash	2.25%
Inflation-indexed bonds	4.00%
Mortgages and bonds	4.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0%. 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 Systems' 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

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

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the County's 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:

	Current					
	1	% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase		
ERS		(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)		
County's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability	\$	55,338,629 \$	24,541,202 \$	5 (1,481,307)		
Library's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability		2,635,173	1,168,629	(70,538)		
District's proportionate share of the						
net pension liability		395,521	175,403	(10,587)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension (asset) liability of ERS employers as of the measurement date were as follows:

asurement date were as follows.		Dollars in
		Thousands
	_	ERS
Measurement date		March 31, 2016
Employers' total pension liability	\$	172,303,544
Plan net position		(156,253,265)
ERS Employers' Net Pension Liability	\$	16,050,279
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the		
Employers' Total Pension Liability		90.7%

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of December 31, 2016 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 based on estimated ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of December 31, 2016 amounted to \$-0-.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

Effect on Net Position

Changes in the net pension liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the year ended December 31, 2016 resulted in the following effect on net position:

	 Beginning Balance	 Change	 Ending Balance
County			
Net pension liability	\$ (5,040,765)	\$ (19,500,437)	\$ (24,541,202)
Deferred outflows of resources	5,826,207	19,971,520	25,797,727
Deferred inflows of resources	(535,936)	(2,984,880)	(3,520,816)
County Total	\$ 249,506	\$ (2,513,797)	\$ (2,264,291)
Library			
Net pension liability	\$ (209,698)	\$ (958,931)	\$ (1,168,629)
Deferred outflows of resources	270,926	939,394	1,210,320
Deferred inflows of resources	(22,295)	(145,362)	(167,657)
Library Total	\$ 38,933	\$ (164,899)	\$ 125,966
District:			
Net pension liability	\$ (36,068)	\$ (139,335)	\$ (175,403)
Deferred outflows of resources	32,183	138,448	170,631
Deferred inflows of resources	(35,821)	(23,432)	(59,253)
District Total	\$ (39,706)	\$ (24,319)	\$ (64,025)

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, 2016:

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date		Balance Outstanding December 31, 2016
BAN - dated 10/13/2016 - Road Construction BAN - dated 07/07/2016 - Roads and Library	1.09% 2.00%	02/22/2017 07/07/2017	\$	2,306,000 5,299,000
Total			\$ _	7,605,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 9 Short-term Debt - Continued

Bond Anticipation Notes - Continued

The following is a summary of changes in BAN's payable for the period ended December 31, 2016:

		Balance			Balance
	_	12/31/15	Additions	Deletions	12/31/16
BAN - dated 10/15/2015 - Road Construction		3,240,000		(3,240,000)	-
BAN - dated 7/10/2015 - Road Construction		1,350,000		(1,350,000)	-
BAN - dated 10/13/2016 - Road Construction		=	2,306,000		2,306,000
BAN - dated 7/7/2016 - Roads and Library	_	<u> </u>	5,299,000		5,299,000
Total BAN Activity	\$_	4,590,000 \$	7,605,000 \$	(4,590,000) \$	7,605,000

The County expensed \$141,448 in interest on short-term debt during the year.

Cash paid	\$	84,757
Add interest accrued in the current year	_	56,691
Total	\$	141,448

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, 2016, the County did not issue or redeem any RANs.

Note 10 Long-term Debt

Constitutional Debt Limit

At December 31, 2016, the total outstanding bonded indebtedness of the County of Tompkins (exclusive of TTASC bonds) aggregated \$53,915,000. Of this amount, \$55,192,521 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented approximately 11.62% 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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 10 Long-term Debt - Continued

Serial Bonds - Continued

On November 26, 2013 the County issued \$8,935,000 of public improvement refunding (serial) bonds, with interest rates ranging between 2.00% and 5.00%, pursuant to a Refunding Bond Resolution duly adopted by the County Legislature on September 4, 2012. The County issued the bonds to advance refund \$9,495,000 of the outstanding balance of the 2004 refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.50% to 5.00%. The County used the net proceeds along with other resources to purchase U.S. government securities. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the refunded portion of the bonds. As a result, the \$9,495,000 in bonds is considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the County's financial statements. The present value of the total debt service savings to the County was \$714,162 at the date of issuance. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds was \$5,345,000 at December 31, 2016.

On November 6, 2014 the County issued \$18,690,000 of public improvement refunding (serial) bonds, with interest rates ranging between 2.00% and 5.00%, pursuant to a Refunding Bond Resolution duly adopted by the County Legislature on September 4, 2012. The County issued the bonds to advance refund \$20,685,000 of the outstanding balance of the 2005, 2007, and 2010 serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.25%. The County used the net proceeds along with other resources to purchase U.S. government securities. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the refunded portion of the bonds. As a result, the \$20,685,000 in bonds is considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the County's financial statements. The present value of the total debt service savings to the County was \$1,965,867 at the date of issuance. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds was \$19,135,000 at December 31, 2016.

On July 7, 2016 the County issued \$2,560,000 of public improvement (serial) bonds, with interest rates of 2.00%. The County used the proceeds to provide long-term financing for new money projects consisting of road and bridge construction projects, facilities projects, and jail security equipment.

Installment Purchase Debt

Represents long-term lease commitments and is liquidated in the General Fund. The amount capitalized in relation to these lease commitments was \$16,512,501 for infrastructure and \$548,000 for buildings, with total lease commitments outstanding of \$1,277,521 at December 31, 2016. Net book value of the related assets was \$10,917,539 at year end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 10 Long-term Debt - Continued

Summary of Long-term Debt

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

	Date	Interest	Maturity	Balance
Description	Issued	Rate	Date	Outstanding
Bonds:				
2013 Refunding Bonds	11/2013	2.00-5.00%	11/2020	\$ 4,885,000
2014 Refunding Bonds - Series A	11/2014	2.00-5.00%	03/2027	4,430,000
2014 Refunding Bonds - Series B	11/2014	2.00-5.00%	12/2032	12,735,000
Add unamortized premiums				2,494,556
Net Refunding Bonds				24,544,556
Public Improvement Bonds 2012	07/2012	1.00-2.25%	07/2027	2,375,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2013	07/2013	3.00-4.00%	07/2030	3,360,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2014	11/2014	2.00-3.00%	10/2029	6,800,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2015	07/2015	2.00-3.00%	07/2030	9,165,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2016	07/2016	2.00%	07/2027	2,560,000
Total Bonds				\$48,804,556_
Installment Purchase Debt:				
Energy Performance Contract	09/2012	1.751%	03/2020	\$ 889,337
Human Services Annex	02/2011	4.035%	02/2025	388,184
Total Installment Purchase Debt				\$ <u>1,277,521</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 10 Long-term Debt - Continued

Summary of Long-term Debt - Continued

Description	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding
TTASC Bonds:	<u> </u>			
Series 2000 Tobacco Settlement Pass-through Bonds Less: Unamortized bond discount	12/2000	5.25% - 6.30%	06/2025 \$	4,750,000 (95,498)
Carrying Value of Series 2000				
Tobacco Settlement Pass-through Bonds				4,654,502
Series 2005 Tobacco Settlement Pass-through Bonds	11/2005	6.0% - 7.85%	06/2060	3,634,440
Less: Unamortized bond discount				(51,601)
Add: Addition to accreted value				4,123,537
Carrying Value of Series 2005				
Tobacco Settlement Pass-through Bonds				7,706,376
Total Carrying Value of Pass-through Bonds			\$	12,360,878

The County's Debt Service requirements at December 31, 2016 were as follows:

	Serial	Bonds	TTASC Series	2000 Bonds	Installment Pur	chase Debt	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 4,165,000	\$ 1,546,517 \$	745,000 \$	274,604 \$	284,600 \$	30,473 \$	7,046,194
2018	4,300,000	1,402,170	475,000	247,564	290,455	24,618	6,739,807
2019	4,065,000	1,249,720	490,000	216,551	296,448	18,625	6,336,344
2020	3,695,000	1,114,658	530,000	183,547	171,046	12,490	5,706,741
2021	2,710,000	1,013,220	555,000	147,903	42,326	9,674	4,478,123
2022-2026	14,900,000	3,694,840	1,955,000	208,521	192,646	20,538	20,971,545
2027-2031	11,420,000	1,165,138					12,585,138
2032	1,055,000	31,650					1,086,650
Total	\$ 46.310.000	\$ 11.217.913 \$	4.750.000 \$	1.278.690 \$	1.277.521 \$	11 <i>6 1</i> 10 ¢	64,950,542

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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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 2015-2017.

	Principal		Interest		_	Total
2017	\$	343,214	\$	306,365	\$	649,579
2018		160,996		176,209		337,205
2019		162,460		198,534		360,994
2020		157,337		213,570		370,907
2021		156,605		235,058		391,663
2022-2026		986,924		2,575,700		3,562,624
2027-2031		877,304		4,019,228		4,896,532
2032-2036		579,040		4,599,626		5,178,666
2037-2039	_	210,560	_	2,246,905	_	2,457,465
Expected Total Debt Service	\$_	3,634,440	\$_	14,571,195	\$_	18,205,635

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

		Amount of Yearly Accretion and
	_	Amortization of Bond Discount
2017	\$	524,010
2018		541,740
2019		559,511
2020		577,275
2021		595,356
2022-2026		3,151,011
2027-2031		2,684,767
2032-2036		1,604,218
2037-2039		209,770
Total Accretion		10,447,658
Accumulated accretion		4,123,537
Principal	_	3,634,440
Expected Total Debt Service	<u>\$_</u>	18,205,635

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 10 Long-term Debt - Continued

Other Long-term Liabilities

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

- 1) Compensated Absences: Represents the value of earned and unused portion of the liability for compensated absences and is liquidated in various funds.
- 2) 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.
- 3) Postemployment benefits: Represents the anticipated obligation for the postretirement health care benefits program.

Summary of Changes in Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the period ended December 31, 2016:

		Balance 12/31/15	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/16		Amount Due Within One Year
Serial Bonds	\$	47,620,000 \$	2,560,000 \$	(3,870,000) \$	46,310,000	\$	4,165,000
Unamortized premiums		2,955,223		(460,667)	2,494,556		460,667
Total Serial Bonds	_	50,575,223	2,560,000	(4,330,667)	48,804,556		4,625,667
Compensated absences		3,922,113		(230,666)	3,691,447		
Workers' compensation claims		1,055,991	267,404	(440,199)	883,196		530,431
Other postemployment benefits		61,525,787	7,975,437	(1,179,999)	68,321,225		
Installment purchase debt	-	2,513,923		(1,236,402)	1,277,521	_	284,600
Total Primary Government							
Long-term Debt		119,593,037	10,802,841	(7,417,933)	122,977,945		5,440,698
TTASC Bonds		9,159,440		(775,000)	8,384,440		1,088,214
Add accreted interest on 2005 bonds		3,618,221	505,316		4,123,537		
Less unamortized bond discount		(161,050)		13,951	(147,099)		(13,952)
Total TASC Bonds	-	12,616,611	505,316	(761,049)	12,360,878	_	1,074,262
Total Long-term Debt	\$ _	132,209,648 \$	11,308,157 \$	(8,178,982) \$	135,338,823	\$ _	6,514,960

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 10 Long-term Debt - Continued

Summary of Changes in Long-term Obligations - Continued

The County expensed \$2,152,925 in interest on long term debt during the year.

Total	\$ 2,152,925
Add amortization of TTASC bond discount	 13,951
Less amortization of bond premiums	(460,667)
Add amortization of deferred charges on defeased debt	121,761
Add accreted interest on the Series 2005 TASC bonds	505,316
Add interest accrued in the current year	383,609
Less interest accrued in prior year	(413,349)
Cash paid	\$ 2,002,304

Deferred Outflows of Resources

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, 2016:

	Balance				Balance	Amount Due	
	 12/31/15	Additions		Deletions	12/31/16	Within One Year	
Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	\$ 663,873 \$	- 5	\$	(121,761) \$	542,112	\$ 121,761	

Note 11 Other Postemployment Benefits - Tompkins County

In 2008, the County adopted GASB Statement No. 45 "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." In the past, the County reported the cost of retiree health care on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. Based on GASB Statement No. 45 guidelines, an employer with more than 200 participants must complete a full actuarial valuation at least biennially.

The actuarial accrued liability and the annual Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) cost for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016 is based on an actuarial valuation of the County of Tompkins Postretirement Health Care Benefits Program (the Plan) which was performed as of January 1, 2016. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the County. The Plan provides for continuation of medical and prescription drug insurance benefits for certain retirees and their spouses and can be amended by action of the County subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report as there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 11 Other Postemployment Benefits - Tompkins County - Continued

The obligations of the Plan members, employers and other entities are established by action of the County pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements and varies depending on the applicable agreement. The expected employer contribution of \$1,179,999 represents an actuarially determined estimate of premiums and claims paid on behalf of 219 retirees for the year ended December 31, 2016. Plan members receiving benefits may be required to contribute to the Plan depending on their collective bargaining unit. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the County.

The County's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016:

		2016
Normal cost	\$	4,646,103
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability		5,095,277
Total Annual Required Contribution		9,741,380
Interest on net OPEB obligation		2,153,403
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(3,919,346)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)		7,975,437
Expected employer contribution		(1,179,999)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	_	6,795,438
Net OPEB Obligation - January 1	_	61,525,787
Net OPEB Obligation - December 31	\$	68,321,225

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current year and two preceding years were:

		Percentage of									
	Fiscal	Annual	Annual OPEB		Net OPEB						
Year Ended OPEB Cost		Cost Contributed	_	Obligation							
	12/31/2016	\$ 7,975,437	14.8%	\$	68,321,225						
	12/31/2015	10,423,079	12.2%		61,525,787						
	12/31/2014	9,851,767	11.2%		52,369,921						

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 11 Other Postemployment Benefits - Tompkins County - Continued

As of December 31, 2016, the Plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$77,280,697; there are no assets legally segregated for the Plan. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$41,210,792 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 187.5%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding funded status of the Plan and annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time, relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive Plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and the Plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and Plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. Actuarial assumptions included an annual medical cost trend rate of 5% initially, increased by increments to an ultimate rate of 6% after ten years. The rate included 2.9% inflation rate and 3.5% discount rate assumptions.

Other Postemployment Benefits - Tompkins County Public Library

The Library complies with GASB Statement No. 45 "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employees for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions."

An actuarial valuation of the Library's Retiree Healthcare Plan (Plan) was performed as of January 1, 2016 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016 by the County's contractor in conjunction with the overall evaluation for the County. The Library's actuarial evaluation is stated as a subcomponent of the total County liability. The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit Healthcare Plan administered by the County. The Plan provides medical, hospital, drug and Part B Premium Reimbursements to eligible retirees and their spouses. Authority to establish and amend the Plan rests with the County subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report as there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 11 Other Postemployment Benefits - Tompkins County Public Library - Continued

Prescription co-payments and contribution requirements of Plan members and the Library are established and may be amended by the Library subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The Library has negotiated collective bargaining agreements which include obligations of Plan members and the Library. Required contribution is based on projected "pay-as-you-go" financing requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Library's expected contributions were \$65,731 to the Plan for current premiums of 19 retirees, compared to \$90,583 in 2015. Plan members receiving benefits may be required to contribute to the Plan depending on their collective bargaining unit.

The Library's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period of 30 years.

The following table shows components of the Library's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan and changes in the Library's net OPEB obligation to the Library's Healthcare Plan:

	2016
Normal cost	\$ 337,572
Amortization of UAAL	 321,730
Total Annual Required Contribution	659,302
Interest on net OPEB obligation	140,325
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (255,401)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	544,226
Contributions expected on behalf of 19 employees	 (65,731)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	478,495
Net OPEB Obligation - January 1	 4,009,285
Net OPEB Obligation - December 31	\$ 4,487,780

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 11 Other Postemployment Benefits - Tompkins County Public Library - Continued
The Library's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the
Plan and the net OPEB obligation for the current and two preceding years were:

				Percentage of		
	Fiscal		Annual	Annual OPEB		Net OPEB
_	Year Ended	O	PEB Cost	Cost Contributed	_	Obligation
	12/31/2016	\$	544,226	12.1%	\$	4,487,780
	12/31/2015		629,987	14.4%		4,009,285
	12/31/2014		596,135	14.6%		3,469,881

As of December 31, 2016, the Plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$4,879,717. There are no assets legally segregated for the Plan. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$1,927,244 and the ratio of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) to the covered payroll was 253.2% percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing Plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding funded status of the Plan and annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations, and new estimates are made about the future.

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive Plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and Plan members) and include types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and Plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. Actuarial assumptions included an annual medical cost trend rate of 5% initially, increased by increments to an ultimate rate of 6% after ten years. The rate included 2.9% inflation rate and 3.5% discount rate assumptions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 12 Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

		Interfund Receivables		Interfund Payables		Interfund Revenue	Interfund Expenditures
Major Funds:		_			-		
General Fund	\$	1,288,131	\$	200,570	\$		\$ 11,392,232
County Road Fund		42		35,326		4,888,246	814,657
Transportation Fund		166,331		576,621			125,116
Solid Waste Fund		137		15,135			205,415
Special Grant Fund				24,464		121,892	
Capital Projects Fund -							
Transportation Fund		222,646		698,452		814,657	
Debt Service Fund						5,906,626	
Non-Major Funds		129,222		495,524		610,999	
Internal Service Fund		239,583	_		-	195,000	
Total	\$_	2,046,092	\$	2,046,092	\$	12,537,420	\$ 12,537,420

Note 13 Deferred Compensation Plan

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 Section 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 Plan assets to be held by an outside trustee, and are not reported in the County's financial statements.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 14 Joint Ventures

Tompkins Cortland Community College

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

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

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

County of Tompkins 68% County of Cortland 32%

- Subsidies to meet operational expenses are shared in the ratio of residents in attendance. The County's share of operations for the current year and the two preceding years was: \$2,929,730, \$2,872,284, and \$2,788,625, 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. Subsidies to meet operational expenses are shared by the ratio of resident students in attendance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 14 Joint Ventures - Continued

Tompkins Cortland Community College - Continued

- 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, 2016, outstanding debt related to the 1994 Master Plan was \$806,543 in bonds. Cortland County is responsible for 36% or \$290,355 of the bonds payable. Tompkins County reports 100% of the debt in its Statement of Net Position and also reports a receivable for the 36% in "securities and mortgages" in its Debt Service Fund.
- 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. At December 31, 2016, 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, 2016, the outstanding debt related to the 2005 Campus Expansion (consisting of 2014 Refunding Series A Bonds and 2014 Refunding Series B Bonds) was \$4,138,209.
- 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 NYS 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 \$1,925,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 14 Joint Ventures - Continued

• 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, 2016:

Total Assets	\$ 53,144,988
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,219,579
Total Liabilities	26,470,580
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,074,854
Total Equity	29,819,133
Total Revenues	46,033,874
Total Expenses	51,347,737

• The County's share of the College's equity is comprised of the following at December 31, 2016:

68% of the College's total equity	\$_	20,277,010
Equity Interest in the College	\$_	20,277,010

Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit

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

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

- TCAT is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of nine voting members with three members 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 in debt acquired by TCAT shall be shared equally.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 14 Joint Ventures - Continued

- Each party makes an annual contribution of equal amounts to the venture for TCAT's operating budget. The County's contribution for 2016 was \$837,432. Its contribution for TCAT's operating budget for 2017 will be \$837,432.
- 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, 2016:

Total Assets	\$ 18,438,239
Total Liabilities	3,640,069
Total Equity	14,798,170
Total Revenues	17,921,859
Total Expenses	15,497,108

• The County's share of the TCAT's equity amounted to \$4,932,723 at December 31, 2016.

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 on the County's financial condition, nor will 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, 2016, the County has reserved \$1,641,359 for unreported claims, which is included in the net position in the Internal Services Fund.

As of this date, labor agreements are in place for nearly all County employees. The contract with the Correctional Officers union (43 members) expired at the end of 2014. Negotiations on a successor agreement are ongoing. The County, as a matter of fiscal policy, reserves funds for anticipated settlements. The adopted 2017 budget provided resources for future contracts consistent with settlements of other employee units.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 15 Contingencies - Continued

There were two New York State Office of Medicaid Inspector General audits which initially indicated the County would have to pay Medicare \$1.0 million. The first was an audit covering the period January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2007, and stated the County would have to pay \$747,856 as repayment of claims. A settlement was reached in 2016 for a final settlement amount of \$305,754.

The second was a recertification audit of the Tompkins County Mental Health Department. During 2012, the County self-reported to the NYS Office of Medicaid Inspector General certain case file deficiencies within the Mental Health Department associated with Medicaid billings. During 2016, the Tompkins County Mental Health Department made a Statement of Self-Disclosure to OMIG of Medicaid overpayments totaling \$261,803.15 covering dates February 12, 2010 through February 12, 2016. Subsequent to the self-disclosure, the County, by letter, had asked OMIG to waive the self-disclosed overpayment. Thereafter, the self-disclosed overpayment and waiver request were forwarded to the Division of Medicaid Audit (DMA) for review and additional input to determine what, if any, action should be taken by OMIG in light of the request. Based on the above review, and as a result of consultation with the Office of Mental Health (OMH), it was determined the conduct which led to the overpayment had been remedied by the County. The matter has been closed and no further action was deemed necessary by the OMIG. The County will not have to pay back the overpayments of \$261,803.

Note 16 Sales Tax

The County, under the general authority of Article 29 of the Tax Law, imposes a 3.0% 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 taxes are administered and collected by the New York State Tax Commission in the same manner as that relating to the State's imposed 4.0% sales and compensating use tax. Net collections, meaning monies collected after deducting expenses and amounts refunded or to be refunded, but inclusive to any applicable penalties and interest, are paid by the State to the County and 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 applicable towns based on population as determined by the 2010 census. The towns' share is divided and allocated between incorporated villages (located wholly or partially within each 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 towns outside villages' share are retained by the County and applied in the first instance to taxes to be re-levied for County purposes in the respective towns' levy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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 higher tax rate to November 30, 2017.

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
2016	\$	33,198,140	\$	12,555,002	\$	13,266,597
2015		33,385,002		12,419,075		13,546,566
2014		34,002,586		12,600,667		13,845,767
2013		32,466,433		12,042,881		13,208,830
2012		31,668,817		11,791,806		12,839,399
	2016 2015 2014 2013	2016 \$ 2015 2014 2013	2016 \$ 33,198,140 2015 33,385,002 2014 34,002,586 2013 32,466,433	2016 \$ 33,198,140 \$ 2015 33,385,002 2014 34,002,586 2013 32,466,433	2016 \$ 33,198,140 \$ 12,555,002 2015 33,385,002 12,419,075 2014 34,002,586 12,600,667 2013 32,466,433 12,042,881	2016 \$ 33,198,140 \$ 12,555,002 \$ 2015 33,385,002 12,419,075 2014 34,002,586 12,600,667 2013 32,466,433 12,042,881

The 2017 County Budget includes \$33,432,162 in sales tax to support operations.

Note 17 Transactions with Discretely Presented Component Units

The County of Tompkins contributed \$3,233,201 and \$243,317 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 \$481,787 worth of debt service on the building occupied by the Library.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 18 Fund Balance Detail

At December 31, 2016, fund balance in the governmental funds was comprised of the following:

		General Fund	<u>_1</u>	County Road Fund	_	Transportation Fund	_	Solid Waste Fund
Nonspendable								
Prepaid expenses	\$	1,727,284	\$_	37	\$_	16,515	\$_	2,925
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	1,727,284	\$_	37	\$_	16,515	\$_	2,925
Restricted								
Economic assistance and opportunity	\$	393,174	\$		\$		\$	
Public safety		202,950						
Capital reserve	_	50,023	_		_		-	199,774
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	646,147	\$ _		\$_		\$_	199,774
Assigned								
Appropriated for next year's budget	\$	1,095,928	\$		\$		\$	
Encumbered for:								
General government		254,613						
Public safety		62,681						
Public health		44,595						
Economic assistance		383,233						
Transportation		1,586		5,470				
Culture and recreation		1,226						
Home and community services		66,559						
Assigned for Employee Benefits:								
General government		245,040						
Public safety		357,916						
Public health		234,555						
Transportation		96,825						
Economic assistance and opportunity		305,232						
Culture and recreation		9,450						
Home and community services		45,435						
Assigned for:								
Public safety RAA reserve		217,348						
Culture and recreation, County Historian		15,192						
Rollovers								
Residual fund balance	_		_	2,322,550	_	19,430	-	2,122,639
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$	3,437,414	\$_	2,328,020	\$_	19,430	\$_	2,122,639
Unassigned								
Unassigned fund balance	\$	35,024,437	\$_		\$_	_	\$	
Total Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	35,024,437	\$_		\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 18 Fund Balance Detail - Continued

		Special Grant Fund		Capital Projects Fund - Transportation		Debt Service Fund		on-Major Funds
Nonspendable	-		_	_				
Prepaid expenses	\$	881	\$_		\$_	\$		3,530
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	881	\$_	_	\$_			3,530
Restricted								
Community development	\$	1,596,465	\$		\$	\$		
Capital projects - Unspent debt proceeds Debt Service	_		_			2,118,919		4,602,107 1,364,364
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	1,596,465	\$ _		\$ _	2,118,919 \$		5,966,471
Committed								
Capital projects	\$		\$_		\$_	\$		3,951,186
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$_		\$ _	<u> </u>	\$_	\$		3,951,186
Assigned								
Assigned for transportation	\$		\$_	3,428,226	\$_	\$		1,208,889
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$		\$ _	3,428,226	\$_			1,208,889
Unassigned								
Unassigned fund balance	\$		\$_		\$_	\$		
Total Unassigned Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ _		\$ _		\$ _		1	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 18 Fund Balance Detail - Continued

Of the \$14,205,418 reported as unrestricted net position 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	\$	14,205,418
Designated for:		
Ensuing year's budget		1,095,928
Carry-over of prior year's commitments		
(encumbrances and rollovers)		819,9637
Prepaid expenses		1,751,172
Employee benefits		1,309,645
Capital projects		3,951,186
Self Insurance		1,641,359
Workers' Compensation		1,172,756
Equity interest in joint venture, net of related debt		25,209,733
Public safety		217,348
Transportation		3,550,869
Home and community services		2,122,639
Total Designated Net Position	_	42,842,598
Unrestricted, Undesignated Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(28,637,180)

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	\$ 8,266,358
Restricted fund balance in the fund financial statements Plus loan balances Less unspent debt proceeds	\$ 10,527,776 2,340,689 (4,602,107)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 19 Tax Abatements

For the year ended December 31, 2016, 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, New York (the Town), the City of Ithaca, New York (the City), the Village of Freeville, New York, and the Village of Groton (the Villages).

Under TCIDA, economic development agreements entered 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, 2016 is as follows:

		Amount of
Tax Abatement Program	<u></u>	Taxes Abated
Economic Development:		
Real Property Tax	\$	1,763,752
Sales Tax		1,721,062
Mortgage Tax	_	48,750
Total	\$	3,533,564

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

Tax Abatement Program	Amount of axes Abated
Economic Development: Real Property Tax	\$ 128,052
Total	\$ 128,052

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 20 Subsequent Events

On February 21, 2017, the County issued \$5,455,000 of serial bonds with various years of maturity; February 1, 2018-2028. The proceeds of the bonds, along with \$62,000 in available funds, will redeem in full the \$2,306,000 BANs which mature February 22, 2017.

On February 21, 2017, the County issued \$544,000 of BANs due February 21, 2018. The proceeds of the Series A Notes will provide \$544,000 in new monies for various public improvement projects.

On February 21, 2017, the County issued \$1,000,000 of BANs due February 21, 2018. The proceeds of the Series B Notes will provide \$1,000,000 in new monies for an Airport Jet Bridge.

On June 6, 2017, the County approved the purchase and improvement of property at 106-112 North Tioga Street for \$2,000,000. The purpose of the purchase is for the property and accompanying building to serve as a Heritage Education Center.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Original Budget		Final Budget
REVENUES			
Real property taxes \$	48,991,375	\$	48,991,375
Real property tax items			
Nonproperty tax items	51,064,209		51,192,375
Departmental income	8,980,402		9,147,902
Intergovernmental charges	9,170		12,080
Use of money and property	468,271		468,271
Licenses and permits	3,500		3,500
Fines and forfeitures	264,725		283,519
Sale of property and compensation for loss	661,500		671,881
Miscellaneous local sources	2,052,289	<u>-</u>	2,176,988
Interfund revenues	478,963		689,550
State sources	25,342,504		26,312,143
Federal sources	18,695,911		19,106,182
Total Revenues	157,012,819		159,055,766
EXPENDITURES			
General governmental support	30,311,434		30,276,082
Education	9,391,968		9,391,968
Public safety	17,094,872		19,854,949
Health	18,837,430		19,320,328
Transportation	9,509,462		9,694,944
Economic assistance and opportunity	52,725,200		53,646,375
Culture and recreation	5,349,687		5,402,958
Home and community services	1,595,323		2,393,228
Employee benefits	1,973,415		1,592,810
Total Expenditures	146,788,791		151,573,642
Excess of Revenues	10,224,028		7,482,124
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Interfund transfers (out)	(11,142,264)		(11,358,357)
Total Other Financing (Uses) Sources	(11,142,264)		(11,358,357)
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues			
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(918,236)		(3,876,233)
Appropriated Fund Balance	918,236		3,876,233
Net Increase \$		\$	

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year

Fund Balance, End of Year

Actual	Encumbrances	-	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$ 43,144,325	\$	\$	(5 947 050)
\$ 43,144,325 2,264,988	a	Φ.	(5,847,050) 2,264,988
53,640,142		-	2,447,767
8,544,229		-	
791,621		-	(603,673) 779,541
	· —	-	
596,500		-	128,229
6,625		-	3,125
224,994		-	(58,525)
864,174		-	192,293
659,298		-	(1,517,690)
695,038		-	5,488
28,254,405		-	1,942,262
16,872,118		-	(2,234,064)
156,558,457	<u> </u>	-	(2,497,309)
28,826,691	254,613	_	1,194,778
8,674,341		_	717,627
19,294,175	62,681		498,093
17,797,821	44,595	-	1,477,912
9,260,225	1,586	-	433,133
50,922,789	383,233	-	2,340,353
5,360,044	1,226	-	41,688
1,842,122	66,559	-	484,547
679,783	·	•	913,027
142,657,991	814,493	-	8,101,158
13,900,466	(814,493)	-	5,603,849
(11,392,232)		-	(33,875)
(11,392,232)	<u> </u>	-	(33,875)
2,508,234	\$ (814,493)	\$	5,569,974
2,508,234			
38,327,048			
\$ 40,835,282			

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) COUNTY ROAD FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget
REVENUES	Φ Φ	
Use of money and property Licenses and permits	\$\$	6,392
Sale of property and compensation for loss	2,500	8,965
Miscellaneous local sources	2,300	1,492
State sources	2,025,296	2,486,188
Federal sources	2,023,290	2,400,100
rederal sources		
Total Revenues	2,031,796	2,503,037
EXPENDITURES		
Public safety	249,395	253,864
Transportation	5,736,592	7,162,757
Employee benefits	934,055	922,564
Total Expenditures	6,920,042	8,339,185
Excess of (Expenditures)	(4,888,246)	(5,836,148)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Interfund transfers in	4,888,246	4,888,246
Interfund transfers (out)		
Total Other Financing Sources	4,888,246	4,888,246
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues		
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(947,902)
Appropriated Fund Balance		947,902
Net (Decrease)	\$\$	

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year

Fund Balance, End of Year

	Actual	Encumbrances		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$	2,038	\$	\$	2,038
,	7,032		•	640
	9,359			394
	1,492			_
	2,491,924			5,736
	43,309			43,309
	2,555,154	- _		52,117
	245,413			8,451
	6,128,776	5,470		1,028,511
	778,315			144,249
	7,152,504	5,470		1,181,211
	(4,597,350)	(5,470)		1,233,328
	4,888,246 (814,657)			(814,657)
	4,073,589			(814,657)
	(523,761)	\$(5,470)	\$	418,671
	(523,761)			
	2,851,818			
\$	2,328,057			

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Original Budget		Final Budget
REVENUES	_			
Departmental income	\$_	1,579,601	\$	1,579,601
Intergovernmental charges		129,500		129,500
Use of money and property	_	1,479,553		1,479,553
Sale of property and compensation for loss		19,000	_	19,000
Miscellaneous local sources	_	13,591	_	13,591
Total Revenues	_	3,221,245	_	3,221,245
EXPENDITURES				
Transportation		2,760,659		2,761,452
Employee benefits	_	460,586	_	459,793
Total Expenditures	_	3,221,245	_	3,221,245
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	_		_	<u>-</u> _
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers in				
Interfund transfers (out)	_		_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		_	
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues				
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		_	
Appropriated Fund Balance	_		_	
Net Increase	\$_		\$_	-

Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning of Year

Fund Balance, End of Year

_	Actual	Encumbrances		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$	1,609,943	\$	\$	30,342
٠.	107,370		_	(22,130)
-	1,512,322			32,769
-	31,897			12,897
	14,435			844
-	3,275,967			54,722
	2,571,788			189,664
-	382,504			77,289
-	2,954,292			266,953
-	321,675	<u>-</u> _		321,675
-	(125,116)			(125,116)
-	(125,116)			(125,116)
-	196,559	\$ <u> </u>	\$	196,559
-	196,559			
-	(160,614)			
\$	35,945			

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) SOLID WASTE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Original Budget		Final Budget
REVENUES				
Departmental income	\$	5,259,199	\$_	5,259,199
Use of money and property	_	600	_	600
Licenses and permits		64,500	_	64,500
Fines and forfeitures		1,450	_	1,450
Sale of property and compensation for loss	_		_	
Miscellaneous local sources		8,000	_	8,000
State sources		39,000	_	39,000
Total Revenues	_	5,372,749	_	5,372,749
EXPENDITURES				
Home and community services		4,987,913		5,012,246
Employee benefits	_	384,836	_	360,503
Total Expenditures		5,372,749	_	5,372,749
Excess of Revenues	_		_	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers in				
Interfund transfers (out)			_	
Total Other Financing (Uses)			_	
Excess of (Expenditures) and Other Financing (Uses)	_			
Appropriated Fund Balance	_		_	
Net Increase	\$		\$_	

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year

Fund Balance, End of Year

Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$ 	\$	\$ (270,903)
1,465		865 (64,500)
		(1,450)
445,291		445,291
6,595		(1,405)
714,189		675,189
6,155,836		783,087
4,544,739		467,507
329,068		31,435
4,873,807		498,942
1,282,029		1,282,029
(205,415) (205,415)		(205,415) (205,415)
1,076,614	\$ <u> </u>	\$1,076,614
1,076,614		
\$ 1,248,724 2,325,338		

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) SPECIAL GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Original Budget		Final Budget
REVENUES	_		_	
Departmental income	\$	75,043	\$_	1,280,267
Use of money and property	_	20.010	_	20.010
Miscellaneous local sources Interfund revenues		29,818	_	29,818
Federal sources		1,205,705	_	2,219,705
Total Revenues	_	1,310,566	_	3,529,790
EXPENDITURES				
Economic assistance and opportunity	_	1,432,458		1,470,882
Home and community services	_			2,104,000
Total Expenditures	_	1,432,458	_	3,574,882
Excess of Revenues	_	(121,892)	_	(45,092)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers in	_	121,892	_	121,892
Total Other Financing Sources		121,892	_	121,892
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)				
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)			_	76,800
Appropriated Fund Balance			_	100,000
Net Increase	\$		\$_	176,800

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year

Fund Balance, End of Year

	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
-			
\$	327,202	\$ 	\$ (953,065)
_	1,110		1,110
_	243,704		213,886
_			
_	2,119,833		(99,872)
=	2,691,849		(837,941)
_	1,325,092		145,790
_	1,406,563		697,437
-	2,731,655		843,227
-	(39,806)		5,286
_	121,892		
-	121,892		
-	82,086	\$ 	\$ 5,286
-	82,086		
-	1,515,260		
\$	1,597,346		

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Fiscal Year Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
County of Ton	npkins						
12/31/2016	1/1/2016 \$	- \$	5 77,280,697 \$	77,280,697	0.0% \$	41,210,792	187.5%
12/31/2015	1/1/2014	-	95,598,255	95,598,255	0.0%	38,299,679	249.6%
12/31/2014	1/1/2014	-	88,096,730	88,096,730	0.0%	38,009,373	231.8%
12/31/2013	1/1/2012	-	82,905,337	82,905,337	0.0%	37,785,616	219.4%
12/31/2012	1/1/2012	-	76,402,949	76,402,949	0.0%	36,449,633	209.6%
12/31/2011	1/1/2010	-	81,482,313	81,482,313	0.0%	36,040,953	226.1%
12/31/2010	1/1/2010	-	75,009,186	75,009,186	0.0%	38,020,577	197.3%
12/31/2009	1/1/2008	-	59,022,702	59,022,702	0.0%	38,195,389	154.5%
Tompkins Cou	ınty Public L	ibrary					
12/31/2016	1/1/2016 \$	- \$	4,879,717 \$	4,879,717	0.0% \$	1,927,244	253.2%
12/31/2015	1/1/2014	-	5,816,371	5,816,371	0.0%	1,846,332	315.0%
12/31/2014	1/1/2014	-	5,376,397	5,376,397	0.0%	1,856,968	289.5%
12/31/2013	1/1/2012	-	5,484,063	5,484,063	0.0%	1,666,666	329.0%
12/31/2012	1/1/2012	-	5,043,968	5,043,968	0.0%	1,686,350	299.1%
12/31/2011	1/1/2010	-	5,381,385	5,381,385	0.0%	1,740,164	309.2%

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

	_	2016	2015	2014
County: Contractually required contribution	\$	6,385,773	\$ 6,563,490	7,383,294
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(6,385,773)	(6,563,490)	(7,383,294)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	-	-
County's covered - employee payroll		36,639,368	34,194,313	33,948,487
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		17.4%	19.2%	21.7%
Library: Contractually required contribution		303,722	288,556	320,152
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(303,722)	(288,556)	(320,152)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	-	-
Library's covered - employee payroll		1,798,141	1,685,339	1,489,640
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		16.9%	17.1%	21.5%
District: Contractually required contribution		33,317	7,463	55,175
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(33,317)	(7,463)	(55,175)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	-	-
District's covered - employee payroll		164,198	162,338	183,540
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		20.1%	4.6%	30.1%

^{*} Information unavailable

_	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
\$	*	*	*	\$ *	*	*	*
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	265,631	227,295	188,229	*	*	*	*
	(265,631)	(227,295)	(188,229)	*	*	*	*
	-	-	-	*	*	*	*
	1,532,665	1,457,033	1,536,141	*	*	*	*
	17.3%	15.6%	12.3%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	60,305	27,641	23,197	16,109	19,721	17,308	20,910
	(60,305)	(27,641)	(23,197)	(16,109)	(19,721)	(17,308)	(20,910)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	272,532	257,394	204,541	232,186	245,443	236,590	221,858
	22.1%	10.7%	11.3%	6.9%	8.0%	7.3%	9.4%

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

	_	2016	2015				
County: Proportion of the net pension liability		0.1528740%	0.1492680%				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	24,541,202 \$	5,040,765				
Covered-employee payroll during the measurement period		34,275,974	33,949,328				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		71.60%	14.85%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.7%	97.9%				
Library: Proportion of the net pension liability		0.0073000%	0.0062000%				
Proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	\$	1,168,629 \$	(209,698)				
Covered-employee payroll during the measurement period		1,758,709	1,465,228				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		66.45%	-14.31%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.7%	97.9%				
District: Proportion of the net pension liability		0.0010930%	0.0010680%				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	175,403 \$	36,068				
Covered-employee payroll during the measurement period		164,973	154,433				
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		106.32%	23.36%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.7%	97.9%				
See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Required Supplementary Information							

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Note 1 Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General, County Road, Road Machinery, Transportation, Special Grant, Solid Waste, and Debt Service Funds. 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 GAAP based financial statement, but reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation, thereby ensuring that the appropriations are not exceeded. The accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General, County Road, Transportation, Special Grant, and Solid Waste Funds present comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data.

Note 2 Reconciliation of Budget Basis to GAAP

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

Note 3 Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of the Plan's assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liabilities for benefits.

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

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

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

NYSLRS

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no significant legislative changes in benefits.

Changes of Assumptions

There was a change in assumption for the pensioner mortality improvement in the April 1, 2014 actuarial valuation from the Society of Actuaries' Scale AA to Scale MP - 2014.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The April 1, 2014 actuarial valuation determines the employer rates for contributions payable in fiscal year 2016. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used:

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

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

lifetimes of the valuation cohort.

Asset valuation period 5 year level smoothing of the difference between the

actual gain and the expected gain using the assumed

investment rate of return.

Inflation 2.7%

Salary scale 4.9% in ERS, indexed by service.

Investment rate of return 7.5% compounded annually, net of investment expenses,

including inflation.

Cost of living adjustments 1.4% annually.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Special Revenue Fund		Car	nital Duninat	. E	unds
		Road Machinery Fund	TCAT Fund		pital Projects General Government Fund		Home and Community Services Fund
ASSETS	į		Tunu	-		-	Ser vices i unu
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted - Restricted	\$	1,229,146 \$	67,490	\$_	2,986,673 3,888,868	\$_	797,889 631,219
Temporary investments - Restricted							
Due from other funds		10,650			118,000	_	
Due from state and federal governments			14,275			_	
Other receivables, net		1,745		_			
Prepaid expenses	•			_		-	
Total Assets	\$	1,241,541 \$	81,765	\$_	6,993,541	\$_	1,429,108
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	16,722 \$	269	\$	133,615	\$_	28,173
Accrued liabilities		10,933				_	
Due to other funds		4,997					
Bond Anticipation Notes payable	•			-	1,400,000	-	
Total Liabilities	•	32,652	269		1,533,615	_	28,173
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable							
Restricted	•			_	3,888,868	_	631,219
Committed	·		81,496	_	1,571,058	-	769,716
Assigned	,	1,208,889				-	
Total Fund Balances	•	1,208,889	81,496		5,459,926	-	1,400,935
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,241,541 \$	81,765	\$	6,993,541	\$	1,429,108

		•, 1	ID				Debt Service		T
_	Cap Public Health Fund	oita -	l Projects Fu Public Safety Fund	<u>ınd</u>	s Education Fund	· -	Fund TTASC Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$	884,275	\$_	14,600	\$	480,429	\$_	111.505	\$	6,460,502
					82,020	_	114,585		4,716,692
_	572					-	649,779	į	649,779 129,222
_	312		1,051,373	•		-			1,065,648
_			1,001,070	•		-	600,000		601,745
						_	3,530		3,530
\$ _	884,847	\$_	1,065,973	\$	562,449	\$_	1,367,894	\$	13,627,118
\$	31,682	\$	380,125	\$		\$		\$	590,586
Ψ_	31,002	- Ψ_	500,125	Ψ		Ψ_		Ψ	10,933
	4,417	_	486,110	•		_			495,524
		_				_			1,400,000
	36,099		866,235						2,497,043
							3,530		3,530
_					82,020	_	1,364,364		5,966,471
_	848,748		199,738		480,429	_			3,951,185 1,208,889
_	848,748		199,738		562,449	_	1,367,894	•	11,130,075
\$	884,847	\$	1,065,973	\$	562,449	\$	1,367,894	\$	13,627,118

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Special Revenue			
	Fund Road Machinery Fund	TCAT Fund	pital Projects For General Government Fund	Home and Community Services Fund
REVENUES Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous local sources Interfund revenues State sources	\$\frac{1,123}{112,312}\$\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	1,513 1,586	6,541 \$	1,202
Federal sources Total Revenues	1,612,983	1,429,885 1,433,045	6,541	1,202
EXPENDITURES General governmental support Transportation Employee benefits Debt service (principal and interest) Capital outlay	1,880,907 129,557	1,432,624	2,174,832	361,554
Total Expenditures	2,010,464	1,432,624	2,174,832	361,554
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	(397,481)	421	(2,168,291)	(360,352)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Interfund transfers in Proceeds of obligations			435,651 1,360,000	77,255
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			1,795,651	77,255
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures) and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(397,481)	421	(372,640)	(283,097)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,606,370	81,075	5,832,566	1,684,032
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ <u>1,208,889</u> \$	81,496 \$	5,459,926 \$	1,400,935

-	Ca Public	pita	al Projects Fr	un	ds	_	Debt Service Fund		Total Non-Major
-	Health Fund	_	Safety Fund	. ,	Education Fund	_	TTASC Fund		Governmental Funds
\$	860	\$_	436	\$	471	\$_	1,851	\$	12,545
		_	13,721	. ,		_	698,287	•	713,521
-	572	-	1,604,651 263,426	• •		-			1,606,809 1,693,311
-	1,432	_	1,882,234	. ,	471	_	700,138	•	5,638,046
-		-		• •		_	60,323	•	60,323 1,880,907 129,557
-	451.505	-	1.462.272		26.270	_	1,110,837	•	1,110,837
-	451,785	_	1,462,373		36,370	-		•	5,919,538
-	451,785	_	1,462,373		36,370	_	1,171,160		9,101,162
-	(450,353)	_	419,861		(35,899)	_	(471,022)	•	(3,463,116)
-		-	98,093			-			610,999
-		_	98,093			_		•	1,970,999
-	(450,353)	_	517,954	. ,	(35,899)	_	(471,022)	•	(1,492,117)
-	1,299,101	_	(318,216)		598,348	_	1,838,916		12,622,192
\$	848,748	\$_	199,738	\$	562,449	\$_	1,367,894	\$	11,130,075



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Tompkins, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County of Tompkins' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2017. 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 of Tompkins' financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County of Tompkins' 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity'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 June 30, 2017



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

County Legislature County of Tompkins Ithaca, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Tompkins' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County of Tompkins' major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016. The County of Tompkins' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County of Tompkins' major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County of Tompkins' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County of Tompkins 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, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County of Tompkins is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County of Tompkins' internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County of Tompkins' 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Inseror Co. CPA, CCP

Ithaca, New York June 30, 2017

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Catalog #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Direct Program:				
Farmers Market Promotion Program	10.168	N/A	\$	21,796
Passed Through NYS Department of Health:				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,	40.555	G00.500.4		450.044
Infants and Children - Administration	10.557	C025804		452,314
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,	40.555	745		= (2 (0)
Infants and Children - Food Instruments	10.557	(1)		763,686
Total Special Supplemental Nutrition Program				1.216.000
for Women, Infants and Children			=	1,216,000
Passed Through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	10.561	(1)		1 422 000
Assistance Program	10.561	(1)		1,423,989
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				2,661,785
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed Through NYS Homes and Community Renewal:	44.000	44447704549	262.452	0.60 450
Community Development Block Grants - State's Program	14.228	1144HO17-13	262,473	262,473
Community Development Block Grants - State's Program	14.228	1144CRFHR99-14	315,119	315,119
Community Development Block Grants - State's Program	14.228	1144H0337-15	450,377	461,630
Total Community Development Block Grants - State's Program			1,027,969	1,039,222
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,027,969	1,039,222
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct Program:				
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A		18,794
Equitable Sharing Frogram	10.722	14/11		10,774
Total U.S. Department of Justice				18,794
U.S. Department of Labor				
Passed Through NYS Office for the Aging:				
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235	(1)		14,894
Passed Through NYS Department of Labor:	17.233	(1)		11,001
WIA Cluster:				
WIA Adult Program	17.258	(1)		179,626
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	(1)		377,195
WIA Dislocated Workers	17.278	(1)		134,181
Total WIA Cluster	17.270	(1)		691,002
Total U.S. Department of Labor				705,896
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			1,027,969	4,425,697

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program)

(1) - Denotes unable to obtain from Pass-Through Entity

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Catalog #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward				
Subtotal Experientures of Federal Awards Brought Folward			\$1,027,969_\$	4,425,697
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Direct Programs:				
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	N/A	2,557,818	2,566,301
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A		4,130,375
Technical Assistance Grant	20.710	N/A		47,593
Passed Through NYS Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D022373		110,580
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D031531		153,828
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D033680		43,309
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D032212		503,372
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				811,089
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and				,
Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	C033460		302,782
Passed Through NYS Governor's Traffic Safety Committee:				,
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	SO-00093		13,082
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			2,557,818	7,871,222
Environmental Protection Agency				
Passed Through NYS Department of Health:				
State Indoor Radon Grants	66.032	T30724GG		1,051
Total Environmental Protection Agency			<u>-</u> _	1,051
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through NYS Department of Health:				
•	84.181	C027514		41 156
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities	84.181	C027514		41,156
Total U.S. Department of Education				41,156
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Direct:				
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants	93.276	B4358P1		48,258
Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			_	48,258
Sassotai O.S. Department of Freatur and Fruman Services				40,230
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			3,585,787	12,387,384

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program)

(1) - Denotes unable to obtain from Pass-Through Entity

 $See\ Independent\ Auditor's\ Report\ and\ Notes\ to\ Schedule\ of\ Expenditures\ of\ Federal\ Awards$

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Catalog #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward			\$ 3,585,787 \$	12,387,384
Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Brought Forward				48,258
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (con't.)				
Passed Through NYS Office for the Aging:				
Title III-D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043	(1)		2,892
Aging Cluster:				
Title III-B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	(1)		75,364
Title III-C, Nutrition Services	93.045	(1)		136,474
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	(1)		115,408
Total Aging Cluster			-	327,246
Title III-E, National Family Caregiver Support	93.052	(1)		25,945
Medical Enrollment Assistance Program	93.071	(1)		12,395
Centers for Medicare and Medical Services Research,				
Demonstrations and Evaluations	93.779	(1)		22,200
Passed Through NYS Department of Health:				
Long Term Care Ombudman Services for Olderr Individuals	93.042	(1)		84,697
Immunization Grants	93.268	C028325		44,028
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States:				
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	C029746		16,761
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	C026542		38,692
Total Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States			-	55,453
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	(1)		193,503
Passed Through Health Research, Inc.:				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	HRI-1626-10		84,504
Hospital Program and Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.074	HRI-4985-01		25,978
Passed Through NYS Office of Mental Health:				
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness	93.150	(1)	16,640	33,280
Passed Through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:				
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558	(1)	205,568	7,460,934
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	(1)		418,169
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	(1)		1,888,627
Passed Through NYS Office of Children and Family Services:				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	(1)		1,493,465
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	(1)		1,665,022
Adoption Assistance	93.659	(1)		1,660,690
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	(1)		2,951,560
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	(1)		69,910
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	(1)		1,255,759
Passed Through NYS State Office of				
Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services:				
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	(1)	1,194,066	1,194,066
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,416,274	21,018,581
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			5,002,061	33,357,707

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program)

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

^{(1) -} Denotes unable to obtain from Pass-Through Entity

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Catalog #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Passed Through to Subrecipients Expenditures
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward			\$ 5,002,061 \$ 33,357,707
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through NYS Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Services:			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	WM14974042	27,500
Homeland Security Grant Program Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067 97.067	WM15974042 WM113974030	28,750 57,500
Homeland Security Grant Program Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067 97.067	WM114974040 WM15974050	82,500 66,946
Total Homeland Security Grant Program	<i>51.</i> 007	***************************************	- 263,196
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ <u>5,002,061</u> \$ <u>33,620,903</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program) (1) - Denotes unable to obtain from Pass-Through Entity

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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-percent 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 \$1,667,607 for the year ending December 31, 2016.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS **DECEMBER 31, 2016**

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results:

	Financial Statements					
	Type of auditor's report	rt issued:	Unmodified			
	Internal control over fi	inancial reporting:				
	Material weakness	(es) identified?	yes	X no		
	~	ncy(ies) identified that ed to be material weakness(es)?	yes	X none reported		
	Noncompliance manded?	aterial to financial statements	yes	_X_ no		
	Federal Awards					
	Internal control over n	najor programs:				
	Material weakness	(es) identified?	yes	X no		
	_	ncy(ies) identified that ed to be material weakness(es)?	yes	X none reported		
	Type of auditor's report for major programs:	rt issued on compliance	Unmodified			
	Any audit findings dis to be reported in acc 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	closed that are required ordance with	yes	_X_ no		
	Identification of major	programs:				
	CFDA Numbers 10.561 14.228 93.667 93.778 93.959	Name of Federal Program or Clust State Administrative Matching Gra Community Development Block G Social Services Block Grant Medical Assistance Program Block Grants for Prevention and T	ants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Grant - State's Program			
	Dollar threshold used Programs:	to distinguish between Type A and	Type B \$1,008,627	<u>-</u>		
	Auditee qualified as lo	ow-risk auditee:	X yes	no		
Section II -	Financial Statement	Findings:	None			
Section III -	Federal Award Findi	ings and Questioned Costs:	None			