#### **COUNTY OF TOMPKINS**

Ithaca, New York

FINANCIAL REPORT

**December 31, 2014** 

#### COUNTY OF TOMPKINS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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### Ciaschi • Dietershagen • Little • Mickelson & Company, LLP

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Frederick J. Ciaschi, C.P.A.

#### **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, New York (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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 County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, 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, New York, as of December 31, 2014, 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.

CORTLAND ITHACA WATKINS GLEN

#### **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 information and the Schedule of Funding Progress on pages 3-3k and 47-53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's financial statements as a whole. The combining non-major fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 27, 2015 on our consideration of the County's 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lindin, Dieterdagen, Little, Milden Mongany cor

July 27, 2015 Ithaca, New York

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, 2014. Please read this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which begin on page 4.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$144,991,904 (net position). Of this amount, \$8,726,337 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's overall net position decreased by \$(2,833,052), or (1.9%), while unrestricted net position decreased by \$(1,160,734), or (11.7%), largely as a result of recognition of additional other postemployment benefits (OPEB) expense of \$8,749,568 in 2014.
- During the year, the County had revenues of \$175,703,161, as compared to \$165,522,374 in 2013. Expenses of \$178,536,213 increased by \$3,796,830, from \$174,739,383 in the prior year.
- The County invested nearly \$12.8 million in capital assets during the year. Approximately \$5.0 million of this was invested in infrastructure.
- The General Fund recorded an increase of \$5,924,481 in 2014 and ended the year with a fund balance of \$31,729,286. Of this fund balance, \$23,931,980 was unassigned.
- The County's short-term and long-term obligations at year end totaled \$130,219,998, an increase of \$18,036,854 from 2013. This increase is primarily attributable to an increase in OPEB payable of over \$8.7 million, an increase of \$3.4 million in bonds payable and an increase in Bond Anticipation Notes payable of \$6.8 million.

#### **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 4-5a) 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 6. 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.

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 4, with the Government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question of whether the County, as a whole, is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include *all* assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities 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 resources and changes in them. The County's net position, the difference between assets and deferred outflows 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.

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. 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-A-2 to the basic financial statements.

**Joint Ventures:** The County reports its interest in the equity of two joint ventures - Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit (TCAT), which was formed under a consolidation agreement between the City of Ithaca, Tompkins County and Cornell University, to provide public transportation in Tompkins County and surrounding areas, and Tompkins Cortland Community College, a joint venture between Tompkins and Cortland Counties. Complete financial statements for these entities can be obtained from their administrative offices. See Note 1-A-3 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 6. 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 on page 13. We exclude these activities from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

#### THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

The County's net position for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 decreased \$(2,833,052), from \$147,824,956 to \$144,991,904. In contrast, net position decreased by \$(9,217,009) during 2013.

The largest portion of the County's net position of \$127,711,741, or 88.1%, 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 \$8,553,826, or 5.9%, 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 \$8,726,337 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations and services to creditors and citizens. Of these net resources, the County has appropriated \$863,790 for 2015 expenses and designated an additional \$42,099,852 for specific purposes.

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	
	2013	2014	2013-2014
Current assets - County	\$ 63,798,232	\$ 81,291,984	27.42%
Current assets - TTASC	708,377	771,849	8.96%
Capital assets, net	179,210,321	180,698,189	0.83%
Other noncurrent assets - County	32,174,012	31,038,791	(3.53%)
Other noncurrent assets - TTASC	649,784	649,779	0.00%
Total Assets	276,540,726	294,450,592	6.48%
Deferred charges on defeased debt	335,022	799,324	138.59%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	335,022	799,324	138.59%
Current liabilities - County	29,417,018	38,368,309	30.43%
Current liabilities - TTASC	851,048	984,469	15.68%
Noncurrent liabilities - County	87,592,989	99,625,384	13.74%
Noncurrent liabilities - TTASC	11,189,737	11,279,850	0.81%
Total Liabilities	129,050,792	150,258,012	16.43%
Net investment in capital assets	128,962,150	127,711,741	(0.97%)
Restricted	8,975,735	8,553,826	(4.70%)
Unrestricted	9,887,071	8,726,337	(11.74%)
Total Net Position	\$ 147,824,956	\$ 144,991,904	(1.92%)

Current assets of the County increased \$17,557,224 primarily as result of an increase in cash balances at year end of \$10,846,018 and an increase in receivables of \$6,864,052. Capital assets, net increased \$1,487,868 largely as a result of additional capital additions of \$12,808,685 which exceeded additional depreciation of \$(10,520,290). Other noncurrent assets decreased \$(1,135,226) primarily due to a decrease in revolving loans receivable of \$(286,213), a decrease in securities and mortgages receivable of \$(241,645) and a decrease of \$(1,734,563) in the County's equity interest in joint ventures during the current year offset by an increase in noncurrent restricted cash of \$1,127,200.

Current liabilities of the County increased \$8,951,291 largely as a result of increases in accounts payable \$1,861,737 and refundable advances of \$1,362,505 as well as a net increase of \$5,780,925 in long-term obligations due within one year. The County's noncurrent liabilities increased by \$12,032,395 primarily as a result of the recognition of additional other postemployment benefits payable of \$8,749,568 and an increase of \$3,276,596 in the long-term portion of debt and other noncurrent obligations.

The County's total revenues increased by 6.15%, while the total cost of all programs and services increased by 2.17%. Our analysis in Figure 2 separately considers the operations of Governmental Activities.

Figure 2 - Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	Percent Change	
	2013	2014	2013 - 2014
REVENUES			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 19,692,692	\$ 19,071,097	(3.16%)
Operating grants	42,036,276	45,468,121	8.16%
Capital grants	8,725,474	10,954,847	25.55%
General Revenues:			
Property taxes and tax items	42,847,755	44,287,237	3.36%
Sales and other taxes	51,318,242	54,041,714	5.31%
Tobacco settlement - County	674,458	801,272	18.80%
Tobacco settlement - TTASC	596,150	739,442	24.04%
Unrestricted grants	473,527	558,515	17.95%
Use of money and property	1,913,183	1,973,290	3.14%
Change in equity interest in joint ventures	(3,579,491)	(1,734,563)	51.54%
Other	824,108	(457,811)	(155.55%)
Total Revenues	165,522,374	175,703,161	6.15%
PROGRAM EXPENSES			
General Government	30,664,936	31,123,174	1.49%
Education	8,032,250	10,306,286	28.31%
Public Safety	23,277,227	22,437,664	(3.61%)
Public Health	19,274,266	19,009,771	(1.37%)
Transportation	20,716,221	23,870,590	15.23%
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	58,171,229	57,103,871	(1.83%)
Culture and Recreation	4,972,742	5,418,621	8.97%
Home and Community Services	7,612,442	7,186,604	(5.59%)
Interest on debt	2,018,070	2,079,632	3.05%
Total Expenses	174,739,383	178,536,213	2.17%
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (9,217,009)	\$ (2,833,052)	69.26%

The increase in revenues of \$10,180,787 was primarily due to an increase in property taxes and tax items of \$1,439,482, and an increase in sales and other taxes of \$2,723,472, as well as an increase in program revenues of \$5,039,623.

Expenses increased by \$3,796,830, or 2.17%, which was in line with the County's expectations of expenses for 2014.

Figures 3 and 4 show in percentages the sources of revenue for 2014 and 2013.

Figure 3 - Revenue by Source Governmental Activities 2014

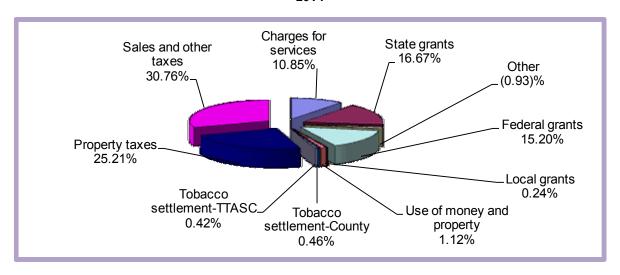
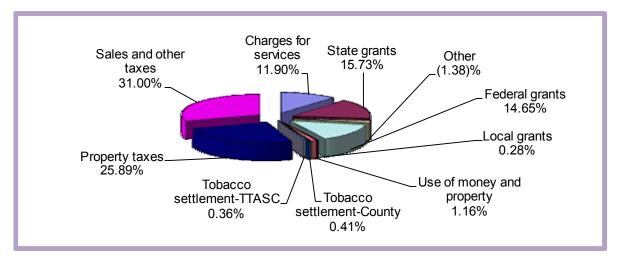


Figure 4 - Revenue by Source Governmental Activities 2013



The cost of all Governmental Activities this year was \$178,536,213. 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 \$103,042,148, 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 \$75,494,065. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of Governmental Activities with \$100,209,096 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 of \$458,238, education program activities increased \$2,274,036 and public safety program expenses decreased \$(839,563). Public health expenses decreased \$(264,495), transportation expenses increased \$3,154,369; largely as a result of increased costs related to public transportation, and economic assistance opportunity program expenses decreased \$(1,067,358). Overall, program expenses of the County's Governmental Activities increased \$3,796,830.

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 2014

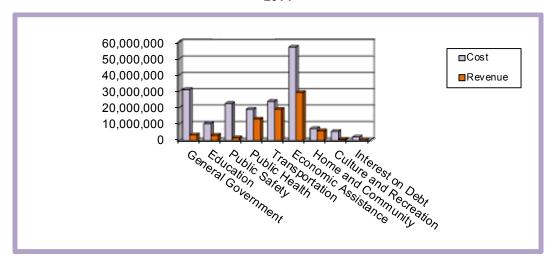
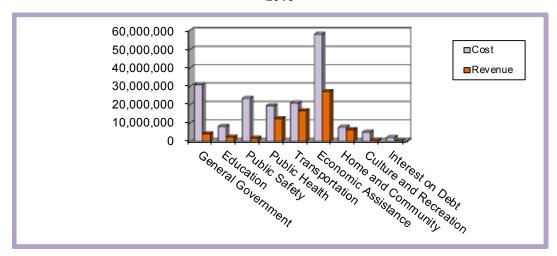


Figure 6 - Net Program Cost Governmental Activities 2013



#### THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

At December 31, 2014, the County's Governmental Funds, as presented in the balance sheets on pages 6-6a, reported a combined fund balance of \$62,625,317, which is an increase of 33.44% from the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,920,129 was non-spendable, \$17,177,616 was restricted, \$9,932,184 was committed, and \$10,533,157 was assigned, leaving \$23,062,231 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

	2013	Dollar Change	
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 25,804,805	\$ 31,729,286	\$ 5,924,481
County Road Fund	2,708,317	2,790,055	81,738
Transportation (Airport) Fund	(97,737)	(306,505)	(208,768)
Solid Waste Fund	1,520,322	1,166,650	(353,672)
Special Grant Fund	1,005,846	1,171,353	165,507
Capital Projects Funds - Transportation	6,359,255	12,657,797	6,298,542
Debt Service Fund	1,696,002	1,721,364	25,362
Non-Major Funds:			
Road Machinery Fund	1,299,061	1,454,701	155,640
Capital Funds	5,276,423	8,818,988	3,542,565
TTASC Debt Service Fund	1,358,161	1,421,628	63,467
Totals	\$ 46,930,455	\$ 62,625,317	\$ 15,694,862

Fund balance of the County's major funds increased by 30.6% primarily due to an increase in fund balances of the General Fund and the Capital Projects Funds - Transportation. The increase in General Fund is primarily related to favorable budget variances of \$6,677,429. The increase in Capital Projects Funds - Transportation is largely a result of unspent debt proceeds of \$6,211,508.

#### **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 \$620,000 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, 2014

	Γ	Original	Final		Actual w/		Variance
	L	Budget	Budget	E	ncumbrances	F	av(Unfav.)
REVENUES							
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	47,202,862	\$ 43,947,862	\$	44,411,792	\$	463,930
Nonproperty tax items		48,428,446	52,444,191		54,041,714		1,597,523
Departmental income		10,499,996	11,281,991		9,361,682		(1,920,309)
Fines and forfeitures		320,991	328,291		191,975		(136,316)
Use of money and property		526,901	526,901		529,515		2,614
Miscellaneous local sources		1,708,738	1,624,439		1,770,662		146,223
Sale of property and compensation							
for loss		634,500	649,828		835,906		186,078
State sources		25,278,186	27,288,865		26,448,724		(840,141)
Federal sources		18,369,692	18,407,023		17,892,481		(514,542)
Other		608,125	712,295		1,218,328		506,033
Total Revenues and Other							
Financing Sources	\$	153,578,437	\$ 157,211,686	\$	156,702,779	\$	(508,907)
Appropriated Fund Balances	\$	686,603	\$ 1,592,322	╄-		L	
		Original	Final		Actual w/		Variance
	L	Budget	Budget	E	ncumbrances	F	av(Unfav.)
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	\$	28,804,526	\$ 29,784,013	\$	28,812,581	\$	971,432
Education		8,503,132	9,088,753		9,088,736		17
Public Safety		16,821,885	18,017,318		17,914,830		102,488
Public Health		18,974,476	19,906,926		17,818,505		2,088,421
Transportation		8,141,021	8,193,465		7,328,048		865,417
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		55,534,781	56,387,304		53,525,160		2,862,144
Culture and Recreation		4,956,575	5,083,601		5,018,108		65,493
Home and Community Services		1,567,085	1,742,677		1,572,798		169,879
Employee Benefits		501,528	56,045		-0-		56,045
Other Financing Uses		10,460,031	10,543,906		10,538,906		5,000
Total Expenditures and Other							
Financing Uses	\$	154,265,040	\$ 158,804,008	\$	151,617,672	\$	7,186,336
-							
Excess of (Expenditures) and Other Financing (Uses)	\$	-0-	\$ -0-	\$	5,085,107	\$	6,677,429

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of December 31, 2014, the County had \$180,698,189, net of accumulated depreciation of \$(151,489,762), 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 \$1,487,868 from the prior year.

Figure 9 - Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

	Governmen	Governmental Activities Percent Chang					
	2013 as restated		2014	2013 - 2014			
Land	\$ 7,509,213	\$	7,514,228	0.07%			
Construction in progress	7,886,725		12,237,966	55.17%			
Buildings and improvements	45,584,772		44,050,526	(3.37%)			
Equipment	7,938,607		8,071,195	1.67%			
Infrastructure	110,291,004		108,824,274	(1.33%)			
Totals	\$ 179,210,321	\$	180,698,189	0.83%			

This year's capital asset activity consisted of:

Land and construction in progress	\$ 5,754,293
Buildings and building improvements	464,008
Machinery and equipment	1,543,587
Infrastructure	 5,046,797
Total Additions	12,808,685
Less net book value of disposals	(800,527)
Less depreciation expense	 (10,520,290)
Change in Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 1.487.868

#### **Debt Administration**

The County's total debt obligations and other long-term liabilities increased in 2014 by \$18,036,854, as shown in Figure 10. Of the total indebtedness of the County, \$53,394,500 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented approximately 12.05% 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.

Figure 10 - Outstanding Debt at Years Ended

	Governmen	D	ollar Change	
	2013	2014		2013 - 2014
Serial bonds	\$ 41,229,347	\$ 44,601,430	\$	3,372,083
Bond Anticipation Notes payable	6,000,000	12,824,000		6,824,000
Compensated absences	3,585,797	3,537,334		(48,463)
Installment purchase debt	4,866,543	3,709,814		(1,156,729)
Workers' compensation claims	840,319	913,180		72,861
Other postemployment benefits liability	43,620,353	52,369,921		8,749,568
Tobacco settlement pass-through bonds	12,040,785	12,264,319		223,534
Totals	\$ 112,183,144	\$ 130,219,998	\$	18,036,854

The County continues to maintain excellent financial credit as reflected by a Moody's bond rating of Aa1 on its 2014 and 2015 Bonds. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 2-B-3 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 is consistently the 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. To foster future growth, Cornell University was recently awarded first-round "Hot Spot Incubator" funds from New York State for a new downtown business incubator and was also awarded the first "Start-Up New York" designation by the State for its work with a local manufacturer that is pioneering work in using advanced 3D printing technology to produce manufacturing components.

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% smaller than its 2009 peak 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 \$22.1 million in 2015 as human services caseloads peaked, 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 in 2013 and declined in 2014 and 2015.

The 2015 County Budget was subject to a Tax Levy Limitation Law that restricts the growth of property tax levy to 3.12%. The adopted budget required a levy increase of 2.5%, well within the State-imposed cap. The \$180.8 million adopted budget, including \$83.5 million in local dollar spending, increases the County tax levy by 2.50% and decreases the countywide average tax rate by approximately 0.5% to \$6.86 per thousand, an increase of \$8.67 for the median county home assessed at \$165,000.

The 2015 net tax levy of \$42.6 million (after applying sales tax credits as an offset to the County levy in several towns) reflects an increase of \$0.8 million, or 1.9%, over the 2014 levy of \$41.8 million. Property valuations and tax collections remain stable. Taxable values saw robust growth, rising from \$6,544,437,031 to \$6,738,801,889, or 3.0%.

The 2015 budget reflects modest reliance on General Fund Balance to support operations of \$659,881. 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 increase by \$839,334 over 2014 (budget to budget).

The 2015-budgeted salary base is \$38.0 million, as compared to 2014's modified-budgeted salary base of \$38.1 million. All of the County's labor contracts expired on or before December 31, 2014. The 2015 budget included funds for restrained 2015 wage growth. No new positions were added to the County roster in the 2015 budget. 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, and is projected to decrease to 18.78% in 2015. This represents a total savings in 2015 of \$513,070 to the County (budget to budget).

As of this date, the County's Road Patrol union (42 members, AKA the Deputy Sheriff's Association) is without a contract and the County is in on-going negotiations with this union. The existing labor contract for the Deputy Sheriff's Association (expired February 28, 2010) was settled through interest arbitration. An interest arbitration award in 2012 imposed salary schedules and other adjustments for the period March 1, 2008 through February 2010. During 2013, the County paid out approximately \$800,000 in retroactive salary adjustments associated with wage increases granted for the period March 1, 2008 – February 28, 2010. At December 31, 2014, the County recognized within the General Fund Assigned Unappropriated Fund Balance resources to provide for retroactive salary adjustments for the Sheriff's unit.

A four-year contract with the CSEA White Collar union (487 members) expired at the end of 2014; negotiations are ongoing. The contract with the Correctional Officers union also 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 2015 budget provided resources for future contracts consistent with settlements of other employee units.

Health insurance costs are projected to increase from \$9.5 million (2014 actual) to \$10.5 million (2015 budget), an increase of 10.9%.

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 2015 budget provides a Contingency Account of \$887,000 for such circumstances.

The County will continue to invest in infrastructure replacements. 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 2015, including \$9,720,000 in new bonds. It will also be necessary in 2015 to issue Bond Anticipation Notes to finance the cash flow needs of the Pine Tree road reconstruction project that is 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.

#### COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

	m	

	Government		S	
		Tompkins	Industrial	Soil and Water
	Governmental	County	Development	Conservation
	Activities	Public Library	Agency	District
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,660,305		\$ 945,235	
Restricted cash	13,832,071	48,543		662,258
Restricted cash - TTASC	108,492			
Taxes receivable, net	5,241,714			
Accounts receivable, net	3,714,731	108,597	20,945	
Accounts receivable - TTASC, net	660,000			
Loans receivable - Current portion	266,112			
Due from state and federal governments	24,417,663			111,013
Due from other governments	42,616			
Securities and mortgages	200,000			
Prepaid expenses	1,920,129			7,981
Total Current Assets	82,063,833	1,421,732	966,180	854,645
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,057,219	79,891		
Restricted investments - TTASC	649,779			
Investments		1,712,680		
Accounts receivable in more than one year	4 0 4 7 0 0 7	932,846		
Loans receivable - Long-term portion	1,647,235			
Securities and mortgages	1,339,319			
Equity interest in joint ventures	22,995,018			
Capital assets - Land and construction in progress	19,752,194			
Capital assets - Depreciable,	100 045 005	770.050		40.000
net of accumulated depreciation	160,945,995	773,253		42,023
Total Noncurrent Assets	212,386,759	3,498,670		42,023
Total Assets	294,450,592	4,920,402	966,180	896,668
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges on defeased debt	799,324			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	799,324	-0-	-0-	-0-
LIADULTUC				
LIABILITIES  Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	9,186,827	578,324		48,764
Accrued liabilities	1,165,648	57,357		3,997
Interest payable	453,319	57,357		3,991
Due to other governments	5,193,660		298,650	186,328
Compensated absences	5,195,000		290,000	7,197
Refundable advances	4,013,697			662,258
Other	24,863			002,200
Long-term obligations due within one year - County	18,330,295			
Long-term obligations due within one year - County  Long-term obligations due within one year - TTASC	984,469			
Total Current Liabilities	39,352,778	635,681	298,650	908,544
Total Gulletit Liabilities	00,002,110	000,001	230,030	300,044

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements

## COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) <u>DECEMBER 31, 2014</u>

		Primary Government		Сс	omponent Unit	ts
		Governmental Activities	Tompkins County Public Library		Industrial Development Agency	Soil and Water Conservation District
Total current liabilities carried forward	\$	39,352,778	\$ 635,681	\$_	298,650	908,544
Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-term obligations due after one year	-	99,625,384	3,595,083			
Long-term obligations due after one year - TTASC Total Noncurrent Liabilities	•	11,279,850 110,905,234	3,595,083	-	-0-	-0-
Total Liabilities	-	150,258,012	4,230,764		298,650	908,544
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	-	127,711,741	773,192			42,023
Community Development Debt	•	3,067,104 4,678,954		_		
Public Safety Economic Assistance and Opportunity		225,203 131,042		-		
Home and Community Services Capital Projects		400,000 51,523		. –		
Library - Expendable Library - Nonexpendable		01,020	1,136,169 586,954			
Total Restricted Net Position		8,553,826	1,723,123	-	-0-	-0-
Unrestricted	-	8,726,337	(1,806,677)		667,530	(53,899)
Total Net Position	\$	144,991,904	\$ 689,638	\$_	667,530	(11,876)

#### COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

			Program Revenues				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	_	Expenses	Charges for Services	_	Operating Grants and Contributions	<u> </u>	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Governmental Support	\$_	31,123,174 \$	2,664,852	\$_	613,859	\$	
Education	_	10,306,286		_	3,025,037		
Public Safety	_	22,437,664	456,739	_	909,515		128,341
Health	_	19,009,771	4,715,028	_	8,246,290		
Transportation	_	23,870,590	3,241,333	_	4,945,264		10,826,506
Economic Assistance							
and Opportunity	_	57,103,871	2,138,594	_	27,153,657		
Culture and Recreation	_	5,418,621	203,749	_	397,785		
Home and Community Services	_	7,186,604	5,650,802	_	176,714		
Interest on Debt-County	_	1,235,450		_			
Interest on Debt-TASC	_	844,182		_			
Total Governmental Activities	\$_	178,536,213 \$	19,071,097	\$_	45,468,121	\$	10,954,847
Component Units:							
Tompkins County Public Library	\$_	5,184,317 \$	87,997	\$_	4,824,557	\$	
Industrial Development Agency		328,592	352,355				
Soil and Water Conservation	_	818,794	38,326	_	823,910		
Total Component Units	\$_	6,331,703 \$	478,678	\$_	5,648,467	\$	-0-

Net (Expense) and Changes in Net Position brought forward

#### **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

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements

Net (Expense)	Revenue and	Changes in	n Net Position

	Dulas auto	λρι	inde) revenue a	Πū	Onanges in Net		Joilion
	Primary			_			
	Government			C	component Units	;	
	Total		Tompkins		Industrial		Soil and Water
	Governmental		County		Development		Conservation
	Activities		Public Library		Agency		District
\$	(27,844,463)	\$		\$		\$	
Ψ	(7,281,249)	Ψ		Ψ.		Ψ.	
	(20,943,069)			-	_	•	
	(6,048,453)	•		-			
	(4,857,487)		-	•	_		
•		•		•		•	
į	(27,811,620)						
	(4,817,087)						
	(1,359,088)						
	(1,235,450)			-			
	(844,182)						
į	(103,042,148)		-0-		-0-		-0-
			(271,763)				
		•	(271,700)	•	23,763	•	
		٠		•		•	43,442
•	-0-		(271,763)		23,763	٠	43,442
•	(103,042,148)	•	(271,763)	•	23,763	•	43,442
	(100,012,110)	•	(27.1,1.00)	•	20,100	٠	10,112
	41,813,564						
(	2,473,673	٠		•	_	•	_
(	54,041,714	٠		•	_	•	_
•	801,272	•		-		•	
	739,442			•		•	,
•	700,112	•		•		•	
	558,515						
	1,973,290		37,218		381		469
	198,909		616,013		_		30,664
	(656,720)						
	(1,734,563)						
	100,209,096		653,231		381		31,133
,	(2,833,052)	•	381,468		24,144		74,575
	147,824,956		308,170		643,386		(86,451)
\$	144,991,904	\$	689,638	\$	667,530	\$	(11,876)

#### COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

				Major Funds		
				Special Re	eve	nue Funds
		General	_	County Road		Transportation
		Fund		Fund		Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	17,279,670	\$	3,173,089	\$	114,031
- Restricted		5,505,953				
Temporary investments - Restricted						
Taxes receivable, net	_	5,241,714				
Due from other funds		1,363,865		14,034		177,083
Due from Fiduciary Funds		62,634				_
Due from state and federal governments		18,727,434		109,690		37,330
Due from other governments		42,616				_
Other receivables, net		2,471,753		3,868		350,725
Prepaid expenses		1,757,101		68,494		31,389
Securities and mortgages						
Loans receivable						
Total Assets	\$_	52,452,740	\$	3,369,175	\$	710,558
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	5,801,379	\$	136,157	\$	105,736
Accrued liabilities	· —	1,055,687		43,021		23,710
Due to other funds		2,931,824	-	399,942		885,021
Due to Fiduciary Funds		11,041	-	•	-	,
Due to other governments		5,193,660	_			
Other liabilities		24,863	_			
Refundable advances		4,011,101	_			2,596
Total Liabilities		19,029,555	_	579,120		1,017,063
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						_
Unavailable tax revenue		1,693,899				
Unavailable securities and mortgages	_	1,000,000	-			
Unavailable loans	_		-			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,693,899	-	-0-		-0-
Total Deferred Innows of Nessatives	_	1,000,000	-			
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable		1,757,101		68,494		31,389
Restricted		407,768				_
Committed	_					
Assigned		5,632,437		2,721,561		
Unassigned	_	23,931,980				(337,894)
Total Fund Balances	_	31,729,286		2,790,055		(306,505)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources						
and Fund Balances	\$_	52,452,740	\$	3,369,175	\$	710,558

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements

				Ma	ijor Funds				Total	
	Special Re		nue Funds	_	Capital Projects Fund				Non-Major	Total
-	Solid Waste	į	Special Grant		Transportation	_	Debt Service		Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	_	Fund	_	Fund		Fund	_	Funds	Funds
		_					_			
\$	992,516	\$	54,416	\$	3,022,707	\$	Ş	\$	4,649,500	\$ 29,285,929
	400,000		899,370		6,211,508		7,511	•	5,973,440	18,997,782
								•	649,779	649,779
		_		_						5,241,714
			153,531	_	282,392		1,429,580	_	869,771	 4,290,256
		_		-				_		 62,634
		_	94,842	_	3,792,354			_	1,618,977	 24,380,627
	37,036	_		_				_		 79,652
	158,245	_	6,014	_			284,273		722,105	 3,996,983
	31,032	_	17,596	_				_	14,517	 1,920,129
		_		_			1,539,319	_		 1,539,319
		_	1,913,347	_						 1,913,347
\$	1,618,829	\$_	3,139,116	\$	13,308,961	\$	3,260,683	\$_	14,498,089	\$ 92,358,151
\$	362,121	\$_	28,302	\$	121,077	\$		\$_	, ,	\$ 9,111,878
	20,529	_	13,296	_				_	9,405	 1,165,648
	69,529	_	12,818	_	530,087			-	236,261	 5,065,482
		_		-				-		 11,041
		_		-				-		 5,193,660
		_		-				-		 24,863
	450 470	_	E4 440	-	054.404			-	0.000.770	 4,013,697
•	452,179	-	54,416	-	651,164		-0-	-	2,802,772	24,586,269
		_		_				_		 1,693,899
		_	<del></del>	-			1,539,319	-		 1,539,319
		_	1,913,347	-	•		1 500 010	-		 1,913,347
•	-0-	_	1,913,347	-	-0-		1,539,319	-	-0-	5,146,565
	31,032		17,596						14,517	1,920,129
•	400,000	-	1,153,757	_	6,211,508		1,721,364	-	7,283,219	 17,177,616
٠		_		-	6,446,289		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	3,485,895	9,932,184
	735,618	_		_				-	1,443,541	10,533,157
		_		-					(531,855)	23,062,231
	1,166,650	_	1,171,353	-	12,657,797		1,721,364	-	11,695,317	 62,625,317
\$	1,618,829	\$_	3,139,116	\$	13,308,961	\$	3,260,683	\$_	14,498,089	\$ 92,358,151

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 62,625,317
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement different because:	ent of Net Position are	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in Gov not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fu		
Historical cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 332,187,951 (151,489,762)	180,698,189
Equity interest in joint ventures are not reported in the Gove statements because they do not represent current reso investments in the County's joint ventures:		
Tompkins Cortland Community College Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit	\$ 19,243,423 3,751,595	22,995,018
Certain revenues are deferred in Governmental Funds due to criterion" to receivables for the modified accrual basis of accordeferred inflows of resources are considered revenues in the	ounting. However, these	
due to applying the full accrual basis of accounting.		5,146,565
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge activities, such as health and workers' compensation insulabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in Gover Statement of Net Position.	rance. The assets and	2,487,628
Certain accrued expenses, such as interest on debt, reported Position, do not require the use of current financial resources reported as liabilities in Governmental Funds. Similarly, deferr debt are not recognized as deferred outflows of resources in financial statements.	s and, therefore, are not red charges on defeased	
Accrued interest payable	\$ (453,319)	
Deferred charges on defeased debt	799,324	346,005
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due an period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Notes		
Serial Bonds payable	\$ (44,601,430)	
TTASC tobacco settlement pass-through bonds	(12,264,319)	
Bond Anticipation Notes payable Installment purchase debt	(12,824,000) (3,709,814)	
Other postemployment benefits liability	(52,369,921)	
Compensated absences	(3,537,334)	(129,306,818)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 144,991,904

#### COUNTY OF TOMPKINS

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

				Major Funds		
				Special Re	nue Funds	
		General	_	County Road		Transportation
		Fund		Fund		Fund
<u>REVENUES</u>						
Real property taxes	\$	41,938,119	\$_		\$	
Real property tax items		2,473,673	_			
Nonproperty tax items	_	54,041,714	_			
Departmental income	_	9,361,682	_			1,213,858
Intergovernmental charges	_	736,070	_			110,345
Use of money and property	_	529,515	_	1,481		1,394,762
Licenses and permits	_	3,889	_	14,531		
Fines and forfeitures		191,975	_			
Sale of property and compensation for loss	_	835,906	_	40,142		
Miscellaneous local sources	_	1,770,662	_	3,121		23,266
Interfund revenues		478,369	_			
State sources	_	26,448,724	_	2,206,683		
Federal sources	_	17,892,481	_	53,007		
Total Revenues	_	156,702,779	_	2,318,965		2,742,231
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
General governmental support		28,528,679				
Education		9,088,736	_		•	
Public safety		17,835,899	_	232,889	•	
Health		17,790,301	_	,	•	
Transportation		7,324,939	_	5,616,586	•	2,483,106
Economic assistance and opportunity		53,180,904	_		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Culture and recreation		5,018,108	_		•	
Home and community services		1,471,826	_		•	
Employee benefits			_	891,319	•	392,144
Debt service (principal and interest)					•	
Capital outlay					•	
Total Expenditures		140,239,392		6,740,794		2,875,250
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)		16,463,387	_	(4,421,829)		(133,019)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Interfund transfers in				4,533,655		50,000
Interfund transfers (out)		(10,538,906)	_	(30,088)	•	(125,749)
Proceeds of obligations	_	7	_	, , ,	•	, , ,
Premium on obligations			_		•	
Payment to escrow agent	_		_		•	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(10,538,906)	_	4,503,567		(75,749)
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)						
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		5,924,481	_	81,738		(208,768)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		25,804,805		2,708,317		(97,737)
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	31,729,286	\$	2,790,055	\$	(306,505)

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements

_			jor Funds			Total		
_	Special Reve		Capital Projects Fund			Non-Major		Total
	Solid Waste	Special Grant	Transportation		Debt Service	Governmental		Governmental
-	Fund	Fund	Fund	_	Fund	Funds		Funds
\$_	\$	s\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$		\$	41,938,119
_								2,473,673
_				_	_			54,041,714
_	4,525,694	316,547						15,417,781
_			52,310		602,441			1,501,166
_	529		3,996	_	218,454	7,739		2,156,476
_				_				18,420
_								191,975
_	792,098					42,003		1,710,149
_	68,360	43,498			251,705	750,746		2,911,358
_						1,603,085		2,081,454
_	36,193		385,922		89,321	128,341		29,295,184
_		1,122,644	4,204,139			3,436,924		26,709,195
_	5,422,874	1,482,689	4,646,367	_	1,161,921	5,968,838		180,446,664
					190,520	54,173		28,773,372
-					100,020	01,170	•	9,088,736
-							•	18,068,788
-							•	17,790,301
-				_		1,333,722	•	16,758,353
-		1,211,885					•	54,392,789
-		, , , ,					•	5,018,108
-	4,567,862	230,868					•	6,270,556
-	305,877	<u> </u>				156,659	•	1,745,999
_					7,536,641	621,903	•	8,158,544
_			6,531,913			6,906,227	•	13,438,140
_	4,873,739	1,442,753	6,531,913		7,727,161	9,072,684		179,503,686
_	549,135	39,936	(1,885,546)	_	(6,565,240)	(3,103,846)		942,978
		405 574	20.000		6.050.040	400 040		44 400 550
-	(002.007)	125,571	30,088	_	6,259,218	490,018		11,488,550
-	(902,807)		(206,000)	_	10 600 000	6 275 500		(11,803,550)
-			8,360,000		18,690,000	6,375,500		33,425,500
-				_	2,856,678			2,856,678
-	(002.907)	105 571	0 104 000		(21,215,294)	6 06E E10		(21,215,294)
-	(902,807)	125,571	8,184,088	_	6,590,602	6,865,518	•	14,751,884
_	(353,672)	165,507	6,298,542		25,362	3,761,672		15,694,862
_	1,520,322	1,005,846	6,359,255		1,696,002	7,933,645		46,930,455
\$_	1,166,650 \$	1,171,353	12,657,797	\$_	1,721,364 \$	11,695,317	\$	62,625,317

#### COUNTY OF TOMPKINS

### RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 15,694,862
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense and net book value of disposed assets.	
Capital outlay\$ 12,808,685Net book value of disposed assets(800,527)Depreciation expense(10,520,290)	 1,487,868
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.	 (1,734,563)
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.	(402,200)
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. This is the amount by which proceeds of debt exceeded the repayment of debt principal.	 (8,430,619)
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 \$ 48,463 Other postemployment benefits liability (8,749,568) Accrued interest payable (189,386) Accreted interest on Series 2005 TTASC bonds Amortization of bond premiums, discounts, and deferred charges	(0.050.450)
cash outflows from the issuance of loans to qualified recipients under revolving loan programs are recorded as expenditures, whereas loan repayments and payments on long-term receivables are recorded as revenue in the Governmental Fund financial statements. In the Government-wide financial statements, these transactions affect only cash and loans receivable and are not recorded in the Statement of Activities.	 (9,258,458)
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.	 (297,555) 107,613
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (2,833,052)

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Financial Statements

#### COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2014</u>

			Governmental Activities Internal Service
	ACCETC		Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>ASSETS</u>	\$	2,374,376
Accounts receivable, net		Ψ.	315,114
Due from other funds			775,226
Total Assets			3,464,716
	LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	<u> </u>		63,908
Benefits and awards payable		•	913,180
Total Liabilities			977,088
	NET POSITION		
Total Net Position	NET POSITION	\$	2,487,628

## COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service
	Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services - Governmental Funds \$	775,226
Charges for services - External participants	33,659
Charges for services - Interfund transfer	315,000
Other operating revenues	116,501
Total Operating Revenues	1,240,386
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative	195,637
Contractual	100,226
Benefits and awards	651,646
Claims and judgments	189,343
Total Operating Expenses	1,136,852
Gain from Operations	103,534
Call Holl Operations	100,004
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	4,079
Total Nonoperating Revenues	4,079
Net Gain Before Transfers	107,613
Change in Net Position	107,613
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	2,380,015
Total Net Position, End of Year \$	2,487,628

#### COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	·
Cash received from providing services	\$ 493,771
Cash received from insurance recoveries	116,501
Cash received from interfund transfer	(42,119)
Cash payments - Suppliers	(257,932)
Cash payments - Claims and benefits	(768,128)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	(457,907)
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities	-0-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	-0-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest income received	4,079
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	4,079
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(453,828)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1,	2,828,204
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31,	\$
Reconciliation of Gain of Income from Operations	
to Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Gain from operations	\$103,534_
(Increase) in interfund receivable	(357,119)
(Increase) in other receivables	(315,114)
Increase in accounts payable	38,347
Increase in accrued liabilities	72,861
(Decrease) in interfund payable	(416)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$(457,907)

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust <u>Fund</u>	Agency Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted Accounts receivable	\$14,752	\$ 6,141,511 366,713
Total Assets	14,752	\$6,508,224_
LIABILITIES Agency liabilities Due to Governmental Funds		\$ 6,456,631 51,593
Total Liabilities	-0-	\$6,508,224
NET POSITION Held in trust for memorials	14,752_	
Total Net Position	\$14,752	

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

			Private Purpose Trust Fund
Investment earnings	<u>ADDITIONS</u>	\$	11
Total Additions			11
	DEDUCTIONS		
Total Deductions		_	-0-
Change in Net Position		_	11
Net Position - Beginning of Year		_	14,741
Net Position - End of Year		\$	14,752

#### 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.

#### A. 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:

#### 1. 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.

#### 2. Discretely Presented Component Units

<u>Tompkins County Public Library</u> - 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 municipality but exercise no oversight responsibility. TCIDA members have complete responsibility for management of the agency and accountability for fiscal matters. The municipality is not liable for TCIDA bonds or notes.

<u>Tompkins County Development Corporation (Corporation)</u> - 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.

<u>Tompkins County Soil and Water Conservation District</u> - 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 14% of the District's General Fund 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.

#### 3. 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:

- a. Tompkins Cortland Community 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. The Tompkins Cortland Community College is an activity undertaken jointly with the County of Cortland and accordingly, its financial statements are excluded from those of the reporting entities. See Note 3 for additional disclosures regarding this joint venture.
- b. 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 Notes 3 and 4 for additional disclosures regarding this joint venture.

#### B. 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 classified as Proprietary Activities.

#### 1. 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.

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."

#### 2. 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:

#### a. Governmental Funds

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:

#### 1) Major Funds

<u>General Fund</u> - Principal operating fund, includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.

#### Special Revenue Funds:

<u>County Road Fund</u> - Accounts for expenditures for highway purposes authorized by Section 114 of the Highway Law.

<u>Transportation Fund</u> - Accounts for the operations of the County-owned airport.

Solid Waste Fund - Accounts for County solid waste activities.

<u>Special Grant Fund</u> - Accounts for Community Development Block Grants and funds received under the Workforce Investment Act.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - Accounts for and reports financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of major capital transportation facilities, equipment or transportation system.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - 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).

#### 2) 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.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - 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.

<u>Debt Service Fund - TTASC Fund</u> - Accounts for accumulation of resources from tobacco settlement payments and for payment of principal and interest on Tobacco Settlement Pass through Bonds.

#### b. 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:

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - 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.

#### c. 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:

<u>Agency Fund</u> - Accounts for money and/or property received and held in the capacity of trustee, custodian or agent.

<u>Private - Purpose Trust Fund</u> - 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.

#### C. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting refers to <u>when</u> revenues and expenditures/expenses and the related assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus. Measurement focus is the determination of <u>what</u> is measured, 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 inflows of resources, and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

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

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

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

#### D. Equity Classifications

#### 1. Government-wide Financial Statements

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

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - 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.

<u>Restricted</u> - 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.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - Consists of all other net resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### 2. 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.

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, which 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.

#### E. 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, 2014, the County had deferred \$1,693,899 of real property tax revenue in the General Fund.

#### F. Budgetary Data

- 1. Budgeting Policies The budget policies are as follows:
  - a. 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.

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

#### G. 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.

#### H. Investments

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market value.

#### I. 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.

#### J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

GASB Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," and GASB Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities," defined and classified deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s), and as such, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. A deferred inflow of resources is an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods, and as such, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### K. 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.

#### L. 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, 2014, the County had reserved \$1,497,722 in the Internal Service Fund to fund any settlements (See Note 4). Additionally, the County is self-insured for unemployment and reimburses New York State dollar for dollar for any unemployment claims. Unemployment charges for 2014 amounted to \$100,226.

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 2014, 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	C	laims and				
	Beginning of		Changes in		Claim		Liability End		
_	Year		Year		Estimates		Payments		of Year
	2014	\$	840,319	\$	724,507	\$	(651,646)	\$	913,180
	2013		824,209	\$	588,594		(572,484)		840,319

An additional \$989,906 is reserved in the Internal Service Fund to fund any workers' compensation claims.

#### M. 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

#### N. Vacation and 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, 2014, is approximately \$3,537,334, and is recorded as a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Position. In addition, component units of the County reported \$132,399 in compensated absences at December 31, 2014.

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.

#### O. 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 2.B.4.a 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.

#### P. 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.

#### Note 2 - Detail Notes

#### A. Assets

#### 1. 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.

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, 2014, per the bank, were \$59,369,371 for the primary government.

#### 2. Restricted Cash

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

Governmental Activity		Amount
Unspent bond proceeds	\$	12,076,456
Debt service		1,437,091
Community development		1,030,412
Public safety		2,244,442
Repairs and replacements		451,523
Public health		787,611
General government		286,656
Economic assistance		388,573
Culture and recreation		12,301
Home and community		56,372
Transportation		117,853
TASC	_	108,492
Total Governmental Activities	\$	18,997,782

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.

#### 3. Securities and Mortgages Receivable

The County has recorded \$1,539,319 of Securities and Mortgages Receivable offset by Deferred Inflows of Resources of \$1,539,319 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:

### COUNTY OF TOMPKINS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Original	Date			Balance
Indebtedness	Amount	Issued	Party Involved	% Share	12/31/14
Serial Bonds	\$1,400,000	2005	Tompkins Community Action	100%	\$ 502,852
Serial Bonds	330,000	2005	Food Net	100%	135,531
Serial Bonds	105,000	2002	Cooperative Extension of T.C.	100%	41,904
County Funds	180,000	2001	Cooperative Extension of T.C.	100%	76,716
Serial Bonds	350,000	2012	Cooperative Extension of T.C.	100%	350,000
Serial Bonds	2,910,000	2005	Cortland County	36%	49,550
Serial Bonds	389,566	2013	Cortland County	36%	118,505
Serial Bonds	734,063	2014	Cortland County	36%	264,261
Total					\$ 1,539,319

### 4. Other Receivables

Accounts receivable as of December 31, 2014, consisted of the following:

General Fund:	
Due from TC3	\$ 1,261,060
Miscellaneous rents and fees	606,372
Tobacco Settlement Revenue Receivable	660,000
Due from fiduciary funds	62,634
Allowance for uncollectibles	 (55,679)
Total General Fund	2,534,387
Transportation Fund:	
Transportation fees due from airlines	296,214
Miscellaneous	 54,511
Total Transportation Fund	350,725
Solid Waste Fund:	
Solid waste tipping fees	173,245
Allowance for uncollectibles	 (15,000)
Total Solid Waste Fund	158,245
Special Grant Fund:	
Grants receivable	6,014
Debt Service Fund:	
Refund of Overpayment	282,466
Miscellaneous	 1,807
Total Debt Service Fund	284,273
County Road Fund:	
Insurance Recoveries	3,868
Internal Service Funds:	
Fees for services	315,114
Non-Major Funds:	
Machinery rental	62,105
TTASC Tobacco settlement revenue receivable	
and accrued interest	 660,000
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 4,374,731

#### 5. Property Taxes

At December 31, 2014, total real property tax assets of \$5,712,830 are offset by an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$(471,116). Current year returned village and school taxes of \$3,340,853 are offset by liabilities to the villages and school districts which will be paid no later than April 1, 2015. The remaining portion of tax assets is partially offset by deferred inflows of resources of \$(1,693,899) (which represents an estimate of the taxes which will not be collected within the first sixty (60) days of the subsequent year).

#### 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

		Balance at 12/31/13	Additions	Deletions	Reclassifi- cations	Balance at 12/31/14
Governmental Activities	-					
Non-Depreciable Capital						
Assets:						
Land and land	\$	7 FOO 040 ¢	E 04E &	Φ.	Φ.	7 544 000
improvements	Ф	7,509,213 \$		\$	(1 209 027)	7,514,228
Construction in progress Total Non-depreciable	-	7,886,725	5,749,278		(1,398,037)	12,237,966
Capital Assets		15,395,938	5,754,293	-0-	(1,398,037)	19,752,194
Capital Assets	-	15,595,956	5,754,295	-0-	(1,390,037)	19,752,194
Depreciable Capital Assets:						
Buildings		90,948,219	464,008		1,248,610	92,660,837
Machinery and equipment		14,561,805	1,543,587	(2,814,896)	, -,	13,290,496
Infrastructure		201,288,200	5,046,797	( , , , ,	149,427	206,484,424
Total Depreciable Capital	-		<del></del>			
Assets		306,798,224	7,054,392	(2,814,896)	1,398,037	312,435,757
Total Historical Cost	-	322,194,162	12,808,685	(2,814,896)	-0-	332,187,951
Lana Assumulatad						
Less Accumulated						
Depreciation: Buildings		(45,363,447)	(3,246,864)			(48,610,311)
Machinery and equipment		(6,623,198)	(610,472)	2,014,369		(5,219,301)
Infrastructure		(90,997,196)	(6,662,954)	2,014,509		(97,660,150)
Total Accumulated	-	(00,007,100)	(0,002,004)			(07,000,100)
Depreciation		(142,983,841)	(10,520,290)	2,014,369	-0-	(151,489,762)
= 56.55.5	-	(1.2,000,011)		_,,		(12.,100,100)
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$_	179,210,321 \$	2,288,395 \$	(800,527)\$	<u>-0-</u> \$	180,698,189

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General governmental support	\$ 787,444
Education	15,167
Public safety	2,221,864
Public health	583,376
Transportation	5,608,887
Economic assistance and opportunity	420,621
Culture and recreation	327,996
Home and community services	 554,935
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 10,520,290

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

	2014						
		Balance at					Balance at
Historical Cost:	_	12/31/13		Additions		Retirements	12/31/14
Equipment	\$	1,395,059	\$	53,225	\$	(972) \$	1,447,312
Collection	_	5,485,901		247,732		(164,577)	5,569,056
Total Historical Cost	_	6,880,960		300,957		(165,549)	7,016,368
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Equipment		(1,259,836)		(20,759)		972	(1,279,623)
Collection	_	(4,876,613)		(251,517)		164,577	(4,963,553)
Total Accumulated							
Depreciation	_	(6,136,449)		(272,276)		165,549	(6,243,176)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ <u></u>	744,511	\$	28,681	\$	<u>-0-</u> \$	773,192

The Tompkins County Public Library Foundation also had a net book value of equipment of \$61 at December 31, 2014.

#### B. Liabilities

#### 1. Pension Plans

#### a. General Information

The County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement system, which provides retirement benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute, and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the System. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the System and for the custody and control of funds.

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

#### b. Funding Policy

NYSERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. New York State Retirement and Social Security Law govern obligations of employers and employees to contribute, and benefits to employees. Plan members who joined the System before July 27, 1976 are not required to make contributions. Those joining after July 27, 1976 and before January 1, 2010 with less than ten years of membership are required to contribute 3% of their annual salary. Those joining the System on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012 are required to contribute 3% of their annual salary for their entire working career. Those joining the System on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute between 3% and 6% dependent on salary, for their entire working career. Under the authority of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by the employer to the Pensions Accumulation Fund.

The County of Tompkins is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	ERS
2014	\$ 6,768,440
2013	7,157,481
2012	6,256,722

The County's contributions made to the System were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each of the years. Contributions for certain employees of the Tompkins County Library and Tompkins Cortland Community College were included in billings from the Employees Retirement System. The County is reimbursed annually for the cost attributable for such employees, and the information detailed above is net of such payments.

#### 2. Short-term Debt

#### a. 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. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the County did not issue or redeem any short-term BANs.

#### b. 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, 2014, the County did not issue or redeem any RANs.

#### 3. Long-term Debt

#### a. Constitutional Debt Limit

At December 31, 2014, the total outstanding bonded indebtedness of the County of Tompkins (exclusive of TTASC bonds) aggregated \$53,989,500. Of this amount, \$53,394,500 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented approximately 12.05% of its statutory debt limit.

#### b. 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.

#### c. BANs

BANs are reflected as current or long-term liabilities depending on the refinancing status. For Governmental Funds, if all legal steps have been taken to refinance the BANs, the intent is supported by an ability to consummate refinancing the short-term note on a long-term basis in the operating statement of the recipient fund. Such notes are recorded as liabilities in the Government-wide financial statements.

State law requires BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations or paid off within five years after the original issue date. However, BANs issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided stipulated annual reductions of principal are made.

#### d. Other Long-term Liabilities

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

- Compensated Absences: Represents the value of earned and unused portion of the liability for compensated absences and is liquidated in various funds.
- Workers Compensation Claims: Represents estimated liabilities for claims for workers' compensation that have been incurred but not reported, and is liquidated in the Internal Service Fund.
- 3) Postemployment benefits: Represents the anticipated obligation for the postretirement health care benefits program.
- 4) 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 \$3,709,814 at December 31, 2014.

### e. Summary of Long-term Debt

#### 1) Summary of Changes in Long-term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the period ended December 31, 2014:

					Amount Due
	Balance			Balance	Within One
	12/31/13	Additions	Deletions	12/31/14	Year
Serial Bonds	\$ 40,340,000 \$	\$ 26,395,500	\$ (25,570,000)	41,165,500	\$ 3,265,500
Unamortized premiums	889,347	2,713,142	(166,559)	3,435,930	480,706
Total Serial Bonds	41,229,347	29,108,642	(25,736,559)	44,601,430	3,746,206
BANs	6,000,000	12,824,000	(6,000,000)	12,824,000	12,824,000
Compensated absences	3,585,797		(48,463)	3,537,334	-0-
Workers' compensation claims	840,319	724,507	(651,646)	913,180	564,198
Postemployment benefits	43,620,353	9,851,766	(1,102,198)	52,369,921	-0-
Installment purchase debt	4,866,543		(1,156,729)	3,709,814	1,195,891
Total Primary Government					
Long-term Debt	100,142,359	52,508,915	(34,695,595)	117,955,679	18,330,295
TTASC Bonds	9,549,440		(245,000)	9,304,440	998,421
Add accreted interest on 2005 bonds	2,680,299	454,582		3,134,881	-0-
Less unamortized bond discount	(188,954)		13,952	(175,002)	(13,952)
Total TASC Bonds	12,040,785	454,582	(231,048)	12,264,319	984,469
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 112,183,144	\$ 52.963.497	\$ (34.926.643) \$	130.219.998 \$	5 19,314,764
	<del></del>	==,:00,:0:	+ <u>(==,===,==)</u> +		

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

The County expensed \$2,079,632 in interest on long term debt during the year.

Cash paid	\$	1,665,815
Less interest accrued in prior year	,	(263,933)
Add interest accrued in the current year		`453,319 <sup>°</sup>
Add accreted interest on the Series 2005 TASC bonds		454,582
Less premiums applied to interest in the current year		(143,536)
Add amortization of deferred charges on defeased debt		65,992
Less amortization of bond premiums		(166,559)
Add amortization of TTASC bond discount		13,952
Total	\$	2,079,632

#### 2) Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The County has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the 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, 2014:

	Balance 12/31/13	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/14	Within One Year
Deferred Charges on					
Defeased Debt	\$ 335,022 \$	530,294	\$ (65,992) \$	799,324	135,451

#### 3) Long-term Debt Maturity Schedule

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 \$8,180,000 at December 31, 2014.

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 \$20,685,000 at December 31, 2014.

The following is a statement of Serial Bonds and Long-term BANs with corresponding maturity schedules.

Description	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding
BANs:				
Road and Bridge Reconstruction	07/2014	1.00%	07/2015	\$ 9,584,000
Road and Bridge Reconstruction	11/2014	1.00%	10/2015	3,240,000
Total Bond Anticipation Notes				\$_12,824,000
Bonds:				
2013 Refunding Bonds	11/2013	2.00-5.00%	11/2020	7,550,000
2014 Refunding Bonds - Series A	11/2014	2.00-5.00%	03/2027	4,700,000
2014 Refunding Bonds - Series B	11/2014	2.00-5.00%	12/2032	13,785,000
Add unamortized premiums				3,435,930
Net Refunding Bonds				29,470,930
Public Improvement Bonds 2005	03/2005	3.80%	03/2020	240,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2007	03/2007	3.60-4.00%	03/2027	515,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2012	07/2012	1.00-2.25%	07/2027	2,765,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2013	07/2013	3.00-4.00%	07/2030	3,905,000
Public Improvement Bonds 2014	11/2014	2.00-3.00%	10/2029	7,705,500
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Total Bonds				\$ 44,601,430
Installment Purchase Debt:				
Public Safety Communications	03/2006	3.760%	09/2016	\$ 1,880,123
Energy Performance Contract	09/2012	1.751%	03/2020	1,373,689
Human Services Annex	02/2011	4.035%	02/2025	456,002
Haman Corvices / Whex	02/2011	4.000 /0	02/2020	400,002
Total Installment Purchase Debt				\$3,709,814_
TTASC Bonds:				
Series 2000 Tobacco Settlement			5.25% -	
Pass-through Bonds	12/2000	06/2025	6.30%	\$ 5,670,000
Less: Unamortized bond discount				(116,916)
Committee Malus of Conice 2000				
Carrying Value of Series 2000				E EE2 004
Tobacco Settlement Pass-through Bonds				5,553,084
Series 2005 Tobacco Settlement			6.0% -	
Pass-through Bonds	11/2005	06/2060	7.85%	3,634,440
Less: Unamortized bond discount		00.200		(58,086)
Add: Addition to accreted value				3,134,881
Carrying Value of Series 2005				
Tobacco Settlement Pass-through Bonds				6,711,235
T. 1.0				<b>.</b>
Total Carrying Value of Pass-through Bonds				\$ <u>12,264,319</u>

The County's Debt Service requirements at December 31, 2014 were as follows:

	_	Serial	В	onds		TTASC Series 2000 Bonds			_	Installment Purchase Debt				
<u>Year</u>	_	Principal		Interest	_	Principal	_	Interest	_	Principal	_	Interest		Total
2015	\$	3,265,500	\$	1,573,085	\$	945,000	\$	319,599	\$	1,195,891	\$	103,719	\$	7,402,794
2016		3,315,000		1,509,458		355,000		297,824		1,236,401		63,207		6,776,890
2017		3,395,000		1,260,089		365,000		274,604		284,600		30,473		5,609,766
2018		3,520,000		1,131,689		475,000		247,564		290,455		24,618		5,689,326
2019		3,265,000		996,264		490,000		216,551		296,448		18,625		5,282,888
2020-2024		10,755,000		3,642,620		2,965,000		537,487		351,095		40,441		18,291,643
2025-2029		10,295,000		1,690,567	)	75,000		2,484		54,924		2,261		12,120,236
2030-2034	_	3,355,000		197,500	_		_		_		_		_	3,552,500
Total	\$	41,165,500	\$	12,001,272	\$	5,670,000	\$_	1,896,113	\$	3,709,814	\$_	283,344	\$_	64,726,043

The full amount of long-term BANs of \$12,824,000 is due in 2015.

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.

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 County will make payments based on this amortization.

		Principal		Interest		Total
2015	\$	53,421	\$	40,285	\$	93,706
2016		143,433		123,490		266,923
2017		146,360		142,590		288,950
2018		160,996		176,209		337,205
2019		162,460		198,534		360,994
2020-2024		552,153		872,461		1,424,614
2025-2029		1,334,238		4,069,035		5,403,273
2030-2034		661,760		4,411,359		5,073,119
2035-2039	_	419,619	_	4,199,897	_	4,619,516
Expected Total Debt Service	\$	3,634,440	\$_	14,233,860	\$_	17,868,300

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				
2015	\$	461,448			
2016		482,083			
2017		499,376			
2018		515,594			
2019		531,777			
2020-2024		2,956,873			
2025-2029		2,954,010			
2030-2034		2,107,519			
2035-2039		590,299			
Total Accretion		11,098,979			
Accumulated accretion		3,134,881			
Principal		3,634,440			
Expected Total Debt Service	\$	17,868,300			

#### 4. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

#### a. 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 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, 2014 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, 2014. The Plan is an agent multi-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.

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 \$1,102,198 represents an actuarially determined estimate of premiums and claims paid on behalf of retirees for the year ended December 31, 2014. 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, 2014:

		2014
Normal cost	\$	5,079,853
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		5,777,985
Total Annual Required Contribution		10,857,838
Interest on net OPEB obligation		1,744,814
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(2,750,886)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)		9,851,766
Expected employer contribution		(1,102,198)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		8,749,568
Net OPEB Obligation - January 1	_	43,620,353
Net OPEB Obligation - December 31	\$	52,369,921

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
12/31/2014	\$	9,851,767	11.2%	\$	52,369,921
12/31/2013		9,256,000	14.1%		43,620,353
12/31/2012		8,751,963	12.5%		35,665,518

As of December 31, 2014, the Plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$88,096,730; there are no assets legally segregated for the Plan. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$38,009,373 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 231.8%.

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 purposed 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, 2014 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 4% discount rate assumptions.

#### b. 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, 2014 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014 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.

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, 2014, the Library's expected contributions were \$86,880 to the Plan for current premiums of 16 retirees, compared to \$83,942 in 2013. 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:

	2014
Normal cost	\$ 311,798
Amortization of UAAL	 352,622
Total Annual Required Contribution	664,420
Interest on net OPEB obligation	118,425
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (186,710)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	596,135
Contributions expected on behalf of 16 employees	(86,880)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	509,255
Net OPEB Obligation - January 1	 2,960,626
Net OPEB Obligation - December 31	\$ 3,469,881

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 Annua	al	
	Fiscal		Annual	OPEB		Net OPEB
Y	ear Ended	OPEB Cost		Cost Contributed		Obligation
1	2/31/2014	\$	596,135	13.6%	\$	3,469,881
1	2/31/2013		610,357	13.8%		2,960,626
1	2/31/2012		576,678	10.7%		2,434,211

As of December 31, 2014, the Plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,376,397. There are no assets legally segregated for the Plan. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$1,856,968 and the ratio of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) to the covered payroll was 289.5% 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, 2014 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 4% discount rate assumptions.

#### C. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

•		Interfund		Interfund		Interfund		Interfund	
	_	Receivables	_	Payables	_	Revenue	Expenditures		
Major Funds:									
General Fund	\$	1,363,865	\$	2,931,824	\$		\$	10,538,906	
County Road Fund		14,034		399,942		4,533,655		30,088	
Transportation Fund		177,083		885,021		50,000		125,749	
Solid Waste Fund				69,529				902,807	
Special Grant Fund		153,531		12,818		125,571			
Capital Projects Fund -									
Transportation Fund		282,392		530,087		30,088		206,000	
Debt Service Fund		1,429,580				6,259,218			
Non-Major Funds		869,771		236,261		490,018			
Internal Service Fund	_	775,226		_	_	315,000	_		
Total	\$_	5,065,482	\$_	5,065,482	\$_	11,803,550	\$_	11,803,550	

#### D. Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees of the County of Tompkins may elect to participate in the ICMA-RC Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, 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 our 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 current provider, to the New York State Deferred Compensation Plan took place on June 1, 2015.

#### Note 3 - Joint Ventures

#### A. 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 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: \$2,788,625, \$2,707,400, \$2,680,596.
- 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 in the ratio of resident students in attendance.
- 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, 2014, outstanding debt related to the 1994 Master Plan was \$1,200,881 in bonds. Cortland County is responsible for 36% or \$432,316 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 \$33,000,000. The sponsoring counties have committed \$13,500,000 to match New York State participation in the expansion, with the College required to raise funds over and above the amount of approved by New York State. Under the 2005 Campus Expansion, each County will be responsible for issuing debt to finance the project. At December 31, 2014, the County has contributed \$12,971,037 for the Campus Expansion, consisting of \$3,665,537 from tobacco securitization, a \$620,000 budget contribution, and \$8,685,500 of bonds and notes. At December 31, 2014, outstanding debt related to the Campus Expansion was \$6,850,759.
- 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, 2014:

Total Assets	\$ 53,001,146
Total Liabilities	31,132,317
Total Equity	21,868,829
Total Revenues	41,809,235
Total Expenses	43,319,695

The County's share of the College's equity is comprised of the following at December 31, 2014:

68% of the College's total equity	\$	14,870,804
County's share of debt included in total equity	_	4,372,619
Equity Interest in the College	\$	19,243,423

#### B. 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.
- Each party makes an annual contribution of equal amounts to the venture. The County's contribution for 2014 was \$829,432. Its contribution for 2015 will be \$939,522.
- 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, 2014:

\$ 16,983,262
5,728,476
11,254,786
13,850,846
14,709,771
\$

The County's share of the TCAT's equity amounted to \$3,751,595 at December 31, 2014.

#### Note 4 - Contingencies

As described in Note 3, the County is a partner in TCAT, a joint venture, and shares equally in surpluses or losses. The County may, in the future, be required to provide additional resources to finance its share of any operating deficits of TCAT.

The County of Tompkins is a defendant in several tax certiorari claims brought by taxpayers in an attempt to reduce their real property value assessments. These lawsuits result 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 the settlement of these cases has the potential to be substantial but not predictable.

The County of Tompkins is a defendant in several tort claims. 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, 2014, the County has reserved \$1,497,722 for unreported claims which is included in the net position of the Internal Service Fund.

The County is subject to binding arbitration for employee labor contracts of uniformed members of the Sheriff's Road Patrol union. An interest arbitration award in 2012 imposed salary schedules and other adjustments for the period March 1, 2008 through February 2010. Subsequent to December 31, 2012, the County made a retroactive salary payment of \$793,303 for the referenced contract. The contract for the Tompkins County Deputy Sheriff's Road Patrol Unit remains under negotiation but is likely to move to arbitration. The County, as a matter of fiscal policy, reserves funds for anticipated settlements. The adopted 2014 budget provided resources for future contracts consistent with settlements of other employee units.

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the New York State Office of Medicaid Inspector General presented to the Tompkins County Mental Health Department a draft audit of Medicaid billings for the period 2004-2007. This draft audit indicated the County was subject to repayment of claims of approximately \$700,000 based upon statistical sampling of case files. The County has vigorously contested the draft audit findings and the statistical sampling methodology employed. It is not possible to estimate the liability, if any, and no liability has been reflected in the accompanying financial statements. 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. The County, as matter of fiscal policy, has assigned funds for anticipated settlements.

#### Note 5 - 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 towns based upon population as determined by the 2000 census. The towns' share is divided and allocated between incorporated villages (located wholly or partially within the town) and the area of the towns outside said villages, on the basis of population. All the villages and five townships are paid their share in cash. The town outside villages' share are retained by the County and applied in the first instance to the taxes to be re-levied for county purposes in the respective towns' levy.

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, and was authorized through November 30, 2015.

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

				Town/Village
Year	C	County Share	 City Share	 Share
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
2011		31,048,271	11,677,280	12,471,772
2010		29,936,325	11,245,030	12,043,208

The 2015 County Budget includes \$33,645,445 in sales tax to support operations.

#### Note 6 - <u>Transactions with Discretely Presented Component Units</u>

The County of Tompkins contributed \$2,978,032 and \$132,036 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 \$485,060 worth of debt service on the building occupied by the Library.

#### Note 7 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability - Deficit Fund Balance

The Transportation Fund had a deficit unassigned fund balance of \$(337,894) at December 31, 2014. Principal factors which caused the current net operating loss were decreased revenues from airport fees and rentals (down \$52,047, or 7.1%), and decreased other transportation and departmental income (down \$36,055, or 6.4%). This was offset by an increase in rental of real property, which increased \$103,802, or 8.0%. Overall, the Transportation Fund's revenues increased by \$23,032, or 0.8%. Total Transportation Fund expenditures increased by \$49,908, or 1.7%.

The net operating loss at the airport (which makes up the Transportation Fund) was (\$208,768) in 2014 compared to (\$181,892) in 2013. The airport still relies on borrowings from other funds to maintain cash stability. Management believes that the airport will be successful in negotiating more favorable fees and airfares with the provider airlines. Also, a more extensive marketing campaign has begun at the airport. The deficit fund balance will decrease as monies are paid back to other funds and air traffic picks up in subsequent years.

The Capital Projects Fund - Public Safety had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2014 of \$(531,855). This deficit will be eliminated when interoperable grant funding is received in 2015.

### Note 8 - Fund Balance Detail

At December 31, 2014, fund balance in the governmental funds was comprised of the following:

		General Fund	<u>F</u>	County Road Fund	Tr	ansportation Fund	S	olid Waste Fund
Nonspendable Nonspendable								
Prepaid expenses	\$_	1,757,101	\$_	68,494	\$	31,389	\$	31,032
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	1,757,101	\$_	68,494	\$	31,389	\$	31,032
Restricted								
Economic assistance and opportunity	\$	131,042			\$		\$	
Public safety		225,203						
Repairs and replacements	_	51,523	_				_	400,000
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	407,768	\$_	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	400,000
Assigned								
Appropriated for next year's budget Encumbered for:	\$	694,297	\$		\$		\$	169,493
General government		283,902						
Public safety		78,931		27,765				
Public health		28,204						
Transportation		3,109		319,474				
Economic assistance and opportunity		344,256						
Home and community services		100,972						77,361
Assigned for Employee Benefits:								
General government		286,656						
Public safety		397,030						
Public health		287,611						
Transportation		117,853						
Economic assistance and opportunity Culture and recreation		388,573 12,301						
Home and community services		56,372						
Assigned for:		30,312						
Public safety RAA reserve		1,622,209						
Medicaid audit		500,000						
Rollovers		92,267						
Transportation Fund deficit		337,894						
County Road Fund				2,374,322				
Solid Waste Fund	_		_					488,764
	\$	5,632,437	\$_	2,721,561	\$	-0-	\$	735,618
Unassigned								
Unassigned fund balance (deficit)	\$_	23,931,980	\$_		\$	(337,894)	\$	
Total Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	23,931,980	\$_	-0-	\$	(337,894)	\$	-0-

	_	Special Grant Fund	_	Debt Service Fund	_	Capital Projects Fund - Transportation	Non-Major Funds
Nonspendable Services	•	47.500	•		•	•	44.547
Prepaid expenses	\$	17,596	Ъ_		Ъ_		14,517
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	17,596	\$	-0-	\$	<u>-0-</u> \$	14,517
Restricted							
Community development	\$	1,153,757	\$		\$	\$	
Capital projects - Unspent debt proceeds Debt Service				1 701 264		6,211,508	5,864,948
Debt Service			-	1,721,364	-		1,418,271
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	1,153,757	\$	1,721,364	\$	6,211,508 \$	7,283,219
Committed							
Capital projects	\$		\$		\$	6,446,289 \$	3,485,895
	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	6,446,289 \$	3,485,895
Assigned - Appropriated for next year's budget					-		
Assigned for transportation	\$		\$		\$	\$	1,443,541
Total	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	1,443,541
<u>Unassigned</u>		_	_		-		_
Unassigned fund balance (deficit)	\$		\$		\$	\$	(531,855)
Total Unassigned Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$	-0-	\$_	-0-	\$_	-0- \$	(531,855)

Of the \$8,726,337 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	\$	8,726,337
Designated for:		
Ensuing year's budget		863,790
Carry-over of prior year's commitments		
(encumbrances and rollovers)		1,356,241
Prepaid expenses		1,920,129
Medicaid audit		500,000
Employee benefits		1,546,396
Capital projects		9,400,329
Self Insurance		1,497,722
Workers' Compensation		989,906
Equity interest in joint venture, net of related debt		18,622,399
Public safety		1,622,209
Transportation		4,155,757
Home and community services	_	488,764
Total Designated Net Position	_	42,963,642
Unrestricted, Undesignated Net Position (Deficit)	\$_	(34,237,305)

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Original		Final
	_	Budget	_	Budget
<u>REVENUES</u>				
	\$_	47,202,862	\$_	43,947,862
Real property tax items	_		_	
Nonproperty tax items	_	48,428,446	_	52,444,191
Departmental income	_	10,499,996	_	11,281,991
Intergovernmental charges	_	52,090	_	151,840
Use of money and property	_	526,901	_	526,901
Licenses and permits	_	2,500	_	2,500
Fines and forfeitures	_	320,991	_	328,291
Sale of property and compensation for loss	_	634,500		649,828
Miscellaneous local sources		1,708,738	_	1,624,439
Interfund revenues		553,535		557,955
State sources		25,278,186	_	27,288,865
Federal sources		18,369,692	_	18,407,023
Total Revenues	_	153,578,437	_	157,211,686
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
General governmental support		28,804,526		29,784,013
Education		8,503,132		9,088,753
Public safety		16,821,885		18,017,318
Health		18,974,476		19,906,926
Transportation	_	8,141,021		8,193,465
Economic assistance and opportunity		55,534,781		56,387,304
Culture and recreation	_	4,956,575		5,083,601
Home and community services	_	1,567,085		1,742,677
Employee benefits		501,528	_	56,045
Total Expenditures		143,805,009		148,260,102
Excess of Revenues	_	9,773,428	_	8,951,584
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers (out)		(10,460,031)		(10,543,906)
Total Other Financing (Uses) Sources	_	(10,460,031)		(10,543,906)
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(686,603)		(1,592,322)
Appropriated Fund Balance		686,603	_	1,592,322
Net Increase	\$	-0-	\$	-0-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	=		=	
i and balance, beginning or real				

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Fund Balance, End of Year

		Variance Favorable
Actual	Encumbrances	(Unfavorable)
\$ 41,938,119	\$ 	\$ (2,009,743)
2,473,673		2,473,673
54,041,714		1,597,523
9,361,682		(1,920,309)
736,070		584,230
529,515		2,614
3,889		1,389
191,975		(136,316)
835,906		186,078
1,770,662		146,223
478,369		(79,586)
26,448,724		(840,141)
17,892,481		(514,542)
156,702,779	-0-	(508,907)
28,528,679	283,902	971,432
9,088,736	70.004	17
17,835,899	78,931	102,488
17,790,301	28,204	2,088,421
7,324,939	3,109	865,417
53,180,904	344,256	2,862,144
5,018,108		65,493
1,471,826	100,972	169,879
140,000,000	000.074	56,045
140,239,392	839,374	7,181,336
16,463,387	(839,374)	6,672,429
(10,538,906)		5,000
(10,538,906)	-0-	5,000
5,924,481	\$ (839,374)	\$ 6,677,429
5,924,481		
25,804,805		
\$ 31,729,286		

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) COUNTY ROAD FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

REVENUES	_	Original Budget	_	Final Budget
Use of money and property	\$		\$	
Licenses and permits	Ψ_	4,000	Ψ_	14,181
•	_	2,500	-	22,341
Sale of property and compensation for loss	_	2,500	_	
Miscellaneous local sources	_	0.000.075	_	4,675
State sources	_	2,023,675	_	2,260,174
Federal sources	_		_	299,200
Total Revenues	_	2,030,175	_	2,600,571
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
Public safety	_	251,740	-	264,845
Transportation	_	5,386,049	_	6,010,418
Employee benefits		926,041	_	926,041
Total Expenditures	_	6,563,830		7,201,304
Excess of (Expenditures)	_	(4,533,655)	_	(4,600,733)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers in		4,533,655		4,533,655
Interfund transfers (out)				(30,088)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		4,533,655	_	4,503,567
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues				
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-0-	_	(97,166)
Appropriated Fund Balance	_		_	97,166
Net Increase	\$_	-0-	\$_	-0-

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year

Fund Balance, End of Year

	Actual	Encumbrances	_	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$	1,481 14,531	\$ 	\$_	1,481 350
•	40,142		-	17,801
	3,121		-	(1,554)
•	2,206,683		-	(53,491)
•	53,007		-	(246,193)
•	2,318,965	-0-	-	(281,606)
	000 000	07.705		4.404
	232,889	27,765	-	4,191
	5,616,586	319,474	-	74,358
	891,319 6,740,794	347,239	-	34,722 113,271
•	0,740,794	347,239	-	113,211
	(4,421,829)	(347,239)	-	(168,335)
	4,533,655 (30,088) 4,503,567	-0-	-	-0- -0- -0-
	81,738	\$ (347,239)	\$	(168,335)
•	-0-			
•	81,738			
	2,708,317			
\$	2,790,055			

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget
<u>REVENUES</u>		
Departmental income	\$1,471,164	\$1,496,489_
Intergovernmental charges	116,800	116,800
Use of money and property	1,340,288	1,340,288
Miscellaneous local sources	4,840	4,840
State sources	49,000	49,000
Total Revenues	2,982,092	3,007,417
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>		
Current:		
Transportation	2,411,833	2,528,921
Employee benefits	444,499	444,499
Total Expenditures	2,856,332	2,973,420
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	125,760	33,997
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Interfund transfers in		50,000
Interfund transfers (out)	(125,760)	(125,760)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(125,760)	(75,760)
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues		
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-0-	(41,763)
Appropriated Fund Balance		41,763
Net (Decrease)	\$	\$

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Fund Balance (Deficit), Beginning of Year

Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Year

_	Actual	Encumbrances	-	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$_	1,213,858 110,345 1,394,762 23,266	\$	\$	(282,631) (6,455) 54,474 18,426
-	2,742,231	-0-	-	(49,000) (265,186)
-	2,483,106 392,144 2,875,250	18,829	-	26,986 52,355 79,341
-	(133,019)	(18,829)	-	(185,845)
-	50,000 (125,749) (75,749)	-0-	-	-0- 11 11
=	(208,768)	\$ (18,829)	\$	(185,834)
-	(208,768)			
_	(97,737)			
\$_	(306,505)			

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) SOLID WASTE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Original Budget	_	Final Budget
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Departmental income	\$_	4,904,254	\$_	4,904,254
Use of money and property	_	10,000	_	10,000
Sale of property and compensation for loss	_	1,038,604		1,038,604
Miscellaneous local sources	_	2,700	_	2,700
State sources		175,000		175,000
Total Revenues	_	6,130,558	_	6,130,558
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
Home and community services		5,031,850	_	5,232,490
Employee benefits	_	400,544	_	400,544
Total Expenditures	_	5,432,394	_	5,633,034
Excess of Revenues	_	698,164	_	497,524
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers (out)		(910,525)		(910,525)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(910,525)	_	(910,525)
<b>5</b>	_		_	, , ,
Excess of (Expenditures)				
and Other Financing (Uses)	_	(212,361)	_	(413,001)
Appropriated Fund Balance	_	212,361	_	413,001
Net (Decrease)	\$_	-0-	\$_	-0-

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year

Fund Balance, End of Year

_	Actual	Encumbrances	-	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$_	4,525,694	\$ 	\$	(378,560)
	529		•	(9,471)
_	792,098		-	(246,506)
	68,360		-	65,660
-	36,193		-	(138,807)
	5,422,874	-0-		(707,684)
	4,567,862	77,361		587,267
	305,877	,	-	94,667
_	4,873,739	77,361	-	681,934
_	549,135	(77,361)	-	(25,750)
	(902,807)			7,718
-	(902,807)	-0-	-	7,718
_	(353,672)	\$	\$	(33,468)
-	(353,672) 1,520,322			
\$_	1,166,650			

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) SPECIAL GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Original Budget		Final Budget
<u>REVENUES</u>			_	
Departmental income	\$_		\$	200,870
Miscellaneous local sources		30,000		30,000
Interfund revenues		125,571		125,571
State sources		150,800		150,800
Federal sources	_	1,038,682		1,068,682
Total Revenues	_	1,345,053	-	1,575,923
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		1,345,053	_	1,345,053
Home and Community Services			_	230,870
Total Expenditures	_	1,345,053	-	1,575,923
Excess of Revenues	_	-0-	_	-0-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Interfund transfers in	_		_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-0-	-	-0-
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)				
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-0-	-	-0-
Appropriated Fund Balance	_		-	
Net Increase	\$_	-0-	\$	-0-

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year

Fund Balance, End of Year

-	Actual		Encumbrances	-	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$	316,547	\$		\$	115,677
Ť-	43,498	•		٠.	13,498
-	-,			-	(125,571)
-	_			-	(150,800)
-	1,122,644			-	53,962
-	1,482,689		-0-	-	(93,234)
-	1,211,885			-	133,168
-	230,868			-	2
-	1,442,753			-	133,170
-	39,936		-0-	-	39,936
_	125,571				125,571
	125,571		-0-		125,571
	405 507	•	0	•	405 507
-	165,507	\$	-0-	\$	165,507
-	165,507 1,005,846				
\$	1,171,353				

#### COUNTY OF TOMPKINS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Fiscal Year Ended County of Tor	Actuarial Valuation Date mpkins	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/2014 12/31/2013 12/31/2012 12/31/2011 12/31/2010	1/1/2014 1/1/2012 1/1/2012 1/1/2010 1/1/2010	\$	82,905,337 \$ 6 76,402,949 \$ 8 81,482,313 \$	88,096,730 82,905,337 76,402,949 81,482,313 75,009,186	0.0% \$ 0.0% \$ 0.0% \$ 0.0% \$ 0.0% \$	38,009,373 37,785,616 36,449,633 36,040,953 38,020,577	231.8% 219.4% 209.6% 226.1% 197.3%
Tompkins Cou	unty Public Li	brary					
12/31/2014 12/31/2013 12/31/2012 12/31/2011 12/31/2010	1/1/2014 1/1/2012 1/1/2012 1/1/2010 1/1/2010	\$O_ \$ \$ \$O_ \$ \$	5 5,484,063 \$ 5 5,043,968 \$ 5 5,381,385 \$	5,376,397 5,484,063 5,043,968 5,381,385 4,947,753	0.0% \$ 0.0% \$ 0.0% \$ 0.0% \$ 0.0% \$	1,856,968 1,666,666 1,686,350 1,740,164 1,766,247	289.5% 329.0% 299.1% 309.2% 280.1%

## COUNTY OF TOMPKINS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### 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.

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Special Revenue Fund			Ca	apital Projects	Fur	nds
	_	Road			- 00	General	ui	Home and
		Machinery		TCAT		Government		Community
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Services Fund
ASSETS	_	1 dild		i dila	•	T GITG	• •	COLVICCO L'ALIA
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	1,208,406	\$	297,039	\$	1,432,432	\$	648,133
- Restricted	* -	1,200,100	Υ.	201,000	. *	4,881,831	. *.	0.10,100
Temporary investments - Restricted	_				• •	1,001,001		
Due from other funds	_	227,323			• •	412,763		101,422
Due from state and federal governments	_			1,618,977		,		,
Other receivables, net	_	62,105		.,0.0,0	• •			
Prepaid expenses	_	11,160			• •			
. repaid onpolices	_	,			• •			
Total Assets	\$_	1,508,994	\$	1,916,016	\$	6,727,026	\$	749,555
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	33,212	\$	1,320,158	\$	490,836	\$	11,680
Accrued liabilities	_	8,831			•	574	•	
Due to other funds	_	12,250		224,011				
Total Liabilities	_	54,293		1,544,169		491,410		11,680
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable		11,160						
Restricted	_				•	4,881,831		
Committed	_			371,847		1,353,785		737,875
Assigned	_	1,443,541			•			
Unassigned	_							
Total Fund (Deficit) Balances	_	1,454,701		371,847		6,235,616		737,875
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,508,994	\$	1,916,016	\$	6,727,026	\$	749,555

<del>-</del>	( Public	Capi	ital Projects Public	Fun	ıds	_	Debt Service Fund		Total Non-Major
<del>-</del>	Health Fund		Safety Fund	_	Education Fund	_	TTASC Fund	-	Governmental Funds
\$_	564,827	\$	19,523	\$_	479,140	\$_	100 402	\$	4,649,500
-			128,263	-	983,117	-	108,492 649,779	-	5,973,440 649,779 869,771
_			120,200	-		-	660,000	•	1,618,977 722,105
_				_		-	3,357		14,517
\$_	564,827	\$	147,786	\$_	1,462,257	\$_	1,421,628	\$	14,498,089
\$_	21,579	\$	679,641	\$_		\$_		\$	2,557,106
-				-		-		-	9,405 236,261
-	21,579		679,641	_	-0-	_	-0-	-	2,802,772
							3,357		14,517
_				_	983,117	_	1,418,271		7,283,219
_	543,248			-	479,140	-			3,485,895
-			(531,855)	-		-		-	1,443,541 (531,855)
-	543,248		(531,855)	-	1,462,257	-	1,421,628	-	11,695,317
\$_	564,827	\$	147,786	\$_	1,462,257	\$_	1,421,628	\$	14,498,089

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Special				
		Revenue		Co	unital Draigata Fun	, do
	_	Fund Road	_	Ca	ipital Projects Fun General	Home and
		Machinery		TCAT	Government	Community
		Fund		Fund	Fund	Services Fund
REVENUES	_	T dila	_	i dila	- T dild	<u> </u>
Use of money and property	\$	933	\$	333 \$	4,171 \$	728
Sale of property and compensation for loss	_	42,003	Ť —	,	<del></del> <del></del> <del></del>	
Miscellaneous local sources	_	,,,,,,,	_	_	11,304	
Interfund revenues	_	1,603,085	_			
State sources	_					
Federal sources	_			3,436,924		
Total Revenues	_	1,646,021	_	3,437,257	15,475	728
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
General governmental support	_					
Transportation		1,333,722				
Employee benefits		156,659				
Debt service (principal and interest)	_					
Capital outlay	_		_	3,148,522	1,500,346	28,818
Total Expenditures	_	1,490,381	_	3,148,522	1,500,346	28,818
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	_	155,640	_	288,735	(1,484,871)	(28,090)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Interfund transfers in	_				412,763	77,255
Proceeds of obligations					4,190,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-0-	_	-0-	4,602,763	77,255
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)						
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	155,640	_	288,735	3,117,892	49,165
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	_	1,299,061	_	83,112	3,117,724	688,710
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	\$_	1,454,701	\$_	371,847	6,235,616 \$	737,875

							Debt		
		Cal	oital Projects Fu	ında			Service Fund		Total
-	Public	Ca	Public	irius	<u> </u>	-	Fullu		Non-Major
	Health		Safety		Education		TTASC		Governmental
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
-	i unu	-	T UTU	-	1 unu	-	i uiiu	•	1 unus
\$	861	\$	65	\$_	547	\$	101	\$	7,739
_									42,003
							739,442		750,746
_		_		_		_		i	1,603,085
		_	128,341	_		_			128,341
_		_		_		_		i	3,436,924
_	861	_	128,406	_	547	_	739,543	i	5,968,838
							54,173		54,173
-		-							1,333,722
									156,659
		_					621,903		621,903
	218,910	_	807,248		1,202,383				6,906,227
	218,910	_	807,248		1,202,383		676,076		9,072,684
	(218,049)	_	(678,842)	_	(1,201,836)	_	63,467		(3,103,846)
-		-		_	0.405.500	-		·	490,018
-		-		_	2,185,500	-		·	6,375,500
-	-0-	-	-0-	_	2,185,500	-	-0-		6,865,518
-	(218,049)	-	(678,842)	_	983,664		63,467		3,761,672
	761,297	=	146,987	_	478,593	-	1,358,161	,	7,933,645
\$	543,248	\$	(531,855)	\$_	1,462,257	\$	1,421,628	\$	11,695,317

John H. Dietershagen, C.P.A. Jerry E. Mickelson, C.P.A. Thomas K. Van Derzee, C.P.A. Debbie Conley Jordan, C.P.A. Patrick S. Jordan, C.P.A. Duane R. Shoen, C.P.A. Lesley L. Horner, C.P.A. D. Leslie Spurgin, C.P.A.



### Ciaschi • Dietershagen • Little • Mickelson & Company, LLP

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Frederick J. Ciaschi, C.P.A.

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 (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 27, 2015.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County'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.

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CORTLAND ITHACA WATKINS GLEN

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Liashi, Dieterdagen, Little, Micken & Congony Cor

July 27, 2015 Ithaca, New York John H. Dietershagen, C.P.A. Jerry E. Mickelson, C.P.A. Thomas K. Van Derzee, C.P.A. Debbie Conley Jordan, C.P.A. Patrick S. Jordan, C.P.A. Duane R. Shoen, C.P.A. Lesley L. Horner, C.P.A. D. Leslie Spurgin, C.P.A.



### Ciaschi • Dietershagen • Little • Mickelson & Company, LLP

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Frederick J. Ciaschi, C.P.A.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

County Legislature County of Tompkins Ithaca, New York

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited County of Tompkins' (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014. The County's 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014.

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CORTLAND ITHACA WATKINS GLEN

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

Management of the County, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or 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 OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lindin, Dieterdagen, Little, Milder Mongany cor

July 27, 2015 Ithaca, New York

#### COUNTY OF TOMPKINS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Federal Grantor/			
Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal	Pass-Through	
Program Title	Catalog #	Grantor #	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through NYS Department of Agriculture:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	(1)	\$ 1,706
National School Lunch Program	10.555	(1)	ψ 1,700 1,899
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	(1)	3,605
Passed Through NYS Department of Health:			3,003
•			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,	40.557	0005004	450.004
Infants and Children - Administration	10.557	C025804	458,221
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,	40.555	445	222 442
Infants and Children - Food Instruments	10.557	(1)	902,442
Total Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children			1,360,663
Passed Through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition			
Assistance Program	10.561	(1)	1,539,700
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			2,903,968
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Program Income:			
Community Development Block Grants - State's Program	14.228	(1)	-0-
Passed Through NYS Homes and Community Renewal:	14.220	(1)	-0-
Community Development Block Grants - State's Program	14.228	1144HR63-11	30,000
Total Community Development Block Grants - State's Program	14.220	1144111005-11	30,000
Passed Through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:			30,000
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	14.231	C021296	592,105
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	14.231	0021230	622,105
TOTAL U.S. DEFARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			022,105
U.S. Department of Labor			
Passed Through NYS Office for the Aging:			
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235	(1)	21,728
Passed Through NYS Department of Labor:			
Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207	(1)	22,198
Trade Adjustment Assistance Workers	17.245	(1)	34,166
WIA National Emergency Grants	17.277	(1)	55,172
WIA Cluster:			
WIA Adult Program	17.258	(1)	176,749
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	(1)	308,290
WIA Dislocated Workers	17.278	(1)	154,593
Total WIA Cluster		(.)	639,632
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			772,896
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			4,298,969
Cabicial Experiatares of Federal Awards			7,230,303

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program)

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

## COUNTY OF TOMPKINS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward   \$ 4,298,969	Federal Grantor/			
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward   S. 4,298,969	Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal	Pass-Through	
U.S. Department of Transportation	Program Title	Catalog #	Grantor #	Expenditures
Direct Programs:   Airport Improvement Program	Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward			\$ 4,298,969
Airport Improvement Program   20.106   N/A   1,426,683	U.S. Department of Transportation			
Pederal Transit - Formula Grants   20.507   N/A   1,940,420	Direct Programs:			
Passed Through NYS Department of Transportation:   Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   D022373   1,584,394   Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   D022376   14,547   Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   D031531   1,186,971   Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   D0335212   27,700   Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   D033680   12,281   Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   D033680   12,281   Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   D033922   4,570   Total Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   D033922   4,570   2,830,463   Total Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   C033460   304,718   Passed Through NYS Governor's Traffic Safety Committee:   State and Community Highway Safety   20.600   S0-00084   8,325   6,519,609   TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION   50.000   S0-00084   8,325   6,519,609   Environmental Protection Agency   Direct:   Climate Showcase Communities Grant Program   66.041   N/A   64,999   Passed Through NYS Department of Health:   State Indoor Radon Grants   66.032   T027075   5,231   State Public Water System Supervision   66.432   C026489   123,661   TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY   20.600   20.60489   23.661   TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY   36,045   TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION   20.60489   20.6045   20.6	Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A	1,426,683
Highway Planning and Construction	Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	N/A	1,949,420
Highway Planning and Construction	Passed Through NYS Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D022373	1,584,394
Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   D032212   27,700     Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   D033880   12,281     Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   D033922   4,570     Total Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   D033922   4,570     Total Highway Planning and Construction   20.505   C033460   304,718     Passed Through NYS Governor's Traffic Safety Committee:   State and Community Highway Safety   20.600   SO-00084   8,325     TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION   5,510     Environmental Protection Agency   Direct:   Climate Showcase Communities Grant Program   66.041   N/A   64,999     Passed Through NYS Department of Health:   State Indoor Radon Grants   66.432   C026489   123,661     TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY   193,891     U.S. Department of Education   Passed through NYS Department of Health:   Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities   84.181   C027514   36,045     TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION   36,045     U.S. Department of Health and Human Services   Direct:   Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants   93.276   N/A   125,000     Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants   93.276   N/A   110,582     Total Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants   93.276   N/A   110,582     Affordable Care Act ADRC   93.517   N/A   0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D022376	14,547
Highway Planning and Construction   20.205   D033680   12,281	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D031531	1,186,971
Highway Planning and Construction	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D032212	27,700
Total Highway Planning and Construction   2,830,463	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D033680	12,281
Federal Transit - Metropolitan Planning Grants	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D033922	4,570
Passed Through NYS Governor's Traffic Safety Committee:         20.600         SO-00084         8,325           State and Community Highway Safety         20.600         SO-00084         8,325           TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION         6.000         SO-00084         8,325           Environmental Protection Agency         Society of the protection of the protecti	Total Highway Planning and Construction			2,830,463
State and Community Highway Safety         20.600         SO-00084         8,325           TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION         20.600         SO-00084         8,325           Environmental Protection Agency         Direct:	Federal Transit - Metropolitan Planning Grants	20.505	C033460	304,718
Environmental Protection Agency	Passed Through NYS Governor's Traffic Safety Committee:			
Environmental Protection Agency	, , , ,	20.600	SO-00084	8,325
Direct: Climate Showcase Communities Grant Program 66.041 N/A 64,999 Passed Through NYS Department of Health: State Indoor Radon Grants 66.032 T027075 5,231 State Public Water System Supervision 66.432 C026489 123,661 TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 193,891  U.S. Department of Education Passed through NYS Department of Health: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities 7 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 84.181 C027514 36,045 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Direct: Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants Total Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants Affordable Care Act ADRC 93.517 N/A 235,582 Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 235,582	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			6,519,609
Climate Showcase Communities Grant Program Passed Through NYS Department of Health: State Indoor Radon Grants State Public Water System Supervision TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  U.S. Department of Education Passed through NYS Department of Health: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  Direct: Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants Total Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants Affordable Care Act ADRC  Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  235,582				
Passed Through NYS Department of Health:       66.032       T027075       5,231         State Indoor Radon Grants       66.032       T027075       5,231         State Public Water System Supervision       66.432       C026489       123,661         TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY       193,891         U.S. Department of Education       Passed through NYS Department of Health:       C027514       36,045         TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION       36,045       36,045         U.S. Department of Health and Human Services       Direct:       VIII.       VIII.       N/A       125,000         Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants       93.276       N/A       110,582       110,582         Total Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants       93.276       N/A       110,582         Total Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants       93.517       N/A       -0-         Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services       235,582				
State Indoor Radon Grants         66.032         T027075         5,231           State Public Water System Supervision         66.432         C026489         123,661           TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY         193,891           U.S. Department of Education         Passed through NYS Department of Health:         Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities         84.181         C027514         36,045           TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION         36,045           U.S. Department of Health and Human Services         Direct:           Direct:         93.276         N/A         125,000           Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants         93.276         N/A         110,582           Total Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants         93.517         N/A         -0-           Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services         235,582		66.041	N/A	64,999
State Public Water System Supervision TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  U.S. Department of Education Passed through NYS Department of Health: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  Direct: Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants Total Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants Total Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants Affordable Care Act ADRC  Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  235,582	· ·			
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  U.S. Department of Education Passed through NYS Department of Health: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Direct: Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants Porug-Free Communities Support Program Grants Total Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants Total Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants Affordable Care Act ADRC  Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  235,582				•
U.S. Department of Education Passed through NYS Department of Health: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Direct: Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants Total Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants Affordable Care Act ADRC  Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  235,582	State Public Water System Supervision	66.432	C026489	123,661
Passed through NYS Department of Health: Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Direct: Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants Total Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants Affordable Care Act ADRC  Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  235,582  Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			193,891
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Direct: Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants Total Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants Affordable Care Act ADRC  Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  84.181 C027514 36,045  All 125,000  93.276 N/A 110,582 101,582 103,582 104,582 105,582 105,582 105,582 105,582 105,582 105,085 10				
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  Direct:  Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants  Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants  Total Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants  43235,582  Affordable Care Act ADRC  Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  36,045  N/A  125,000  93.276  N/A  110,582  235,582  235,582	Passed through NYS Department of Health:			
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  Direct:  Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants  Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants  Total Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants  Affordable Care Act ADRC  Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  93.276  N/A  125,000  93.276  N/A  110,582  235,582  235,582	Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities	84.181	C027514	36,045
Direct:  Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants  Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants  Total Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants  Total Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants  Affordable Care Act ADRC  Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  93.276  N/A  125,000  N/A  110,582  235,582  235,582	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			36,045
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants  Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants  Total Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants  Affordable Care Act ADRC  Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  93.276  N/A  125,000  N/A  110,582  235,582  93.517  N/A  -0-  235,582	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants93.276N/A110,582Total Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants235,582Affordable Care Act ADRC93.517N/A-0-Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services235,582	Direct:			
Total Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants  Affordable Care Act ADRC  Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  235,582  235,582	Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants	93.276	N/A	125,000
Affordable Care Act ADRC 93.517 N/A -0- Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 235,582	Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants	93.276	N/A	110,582
Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 235,582	Total Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants			235,582
	Affordable Care Act ADRC	93.517	N/A	-0-
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards11,284,096	Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			235,582
	Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			11,284,096

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program)

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

## $\begin{array}{c} \text{COUNTY OF TOMPKINS} \\ \text{SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS} \\ \text{(CONTINUED)} \end{array}$

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Catalog #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Expenditures
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward			\$ 11,284,096
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (con't.) Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Brought Forward			235,582
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through NYS Office for the Aging:			
Title VII, Chapter 2 - Long-term Care Ombudsman Services for	00.040	445	40.400
Older Individuals	93.042	(1)	12,189
Title III-D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043	(1)	3,837
Aging Cluster:	02 044	(4)	67.006
Title III-B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044 93.045	(1)	67,236
Title III-C, Nutrition Services	93.053	(1)	119,766
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.033	(1)	<u>123,116</u> 310,118
Total Aging Cluster Title IV and Title II - Discretionary Projects	93.048	(1)	16,831
Title III-E, National Family Caregiver Support	93.052	(1) (1)	26.243
Medical Enrollment Assistance Program	93.071	(1)	10,417
Centers for Medicare and Medical Services Research.	93.071	(1)	10,417
Demonstrations and Evaluations	93.779	(1)	31,943
Passed Through NYS Department of Health:	00.770	(1)	01,040
Immunization Grants	93.268	C028325	51,313
Total Immunization Grants			51,313
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States:			
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	C024648	19,309
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	C026542	33,129
Total Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States			52,438
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	(1)	1,653,083
Passed Through Health Research, Inc.:			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	HRI-1626-10	76,369
Passed Through NYS Office of Mental Health:			
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness	93.150	(1)	33,282
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	(1)	302,388
Passed Through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:	00.550	(4)	7 700 005
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558	(1)	7,790,935
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	(1)	451,711
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	(1)	2,248,839
Passed Through NYS Office of Children and Family Services:  Promoting Safe and Stable Families, Title IV-B, subpart 2	93.556	(1)	70,174
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	(1)	•
Child Welfare Services Program, Title IV-B, subpart 1	93.645	(1)	1,610,941 50,622
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	(1)	1,888,006
Adoption Assistance	93.659	(1) (1)	1,464,917
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	(1)	2,792,087
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	(1)	72,169
Passed Through NYS State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services:	00.07 1	(.,	12,100
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	(1)	1,162,622
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			22,419,056
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			33,467,570

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program)

Federal Grantor/

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

## COUNTY OF TOMPKINS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Federal Grantor/			
Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal	Pass-Through	
Program Title	Catalog #	Grantor #	Expenditures
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward			\$ 33,467,570
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through NYS Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Services:			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	T836245	43,326
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	C974012	60,840
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	C836200	128,263
Total Homeland Security Grant Program			232,429
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			232,429
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 33,699,999

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program)

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

## COUNTY OF TOMPKINS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### **SUBRECIPIENTS**

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the County provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

Community Development Block Grants - State's Program		
Better Housing for Tompkins County	14.228	\$ 30,000
Francis Calations Count December		
Energy Solutions Grant Program	44.004	404.040
Rescue Mission	14.231	101,849
Human Services Coalition	14.231	23,414
Catholic Charities	14.231	29,418
The Learning Web	14.231	84,419
Tompkins Community Action	14.231	117,882
Total Energy Soulutions Grant Program		356,982
Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities - ARRA		
Challenge Industries	17.207	48,451
Federal Transit Cluster:		
Federal Transit - Formula Grants		
	20.507	157,287
Cornell Cooperative Extension of Tompkins County	20.507	3,322
FISH, Inc.		,
Gadabout Transportation Services, Inc.	20.507	37,493
Human Services Coalition of Tompkins County, Inc.	20.507	9,328
Ithaca Carshare, Inc.	20.507	27,401
Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit	20.507	1,414,792
Total Federal Transit - Formula Grants		1,649,623
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness		
Rescue Mission	93.150	16,641
Townson, Assistance for Nearly Families		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families City of Ithaca Youth Bureau	93.558	138,091
Challenge Industries	93.558	30,846
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.330	168,937
Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		100,937
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse		
Cayuga Addiction Recovery	93.959	945,939
Alcoholism Council	93.959	111,392
Tompkins Seneca Tioga BOCES	93.959	105,291
Total Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse		1,162,622
Total Federal Awards to Subrecipients		\$ 3,433,256

## COUNTY OF TOMPKINS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### 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.

#### 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 by the State of New York directly to recipients.

## COUNTY OF TOMPKINS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2014</u>

#### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results:

Summary of Additor's	Results.		
Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report	issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over fin	ancial reporting:		
Material weakness(	es) identified?	yes	√ no
_	cy(ies) identified that d to be material weakness(es)?	yes	_ √ _ none reported
Noncompliance ma noted?	terial to financial statements	yes	_ √ no
Federal Awards			
Internal control over ma	ajor programs:		
Material weakness(	es) identified?	yes	√ no
<u> </u>	cy(ies) identified that d to be material weakness(es)?	yes	_ √ _ none reported
Type of auditor's report for major programs:	issued on compliance	Unmodified	
Any audit findings discleto be reported in according of Circular A-133?  Identification of major p	ordance with Section 510(a)	yes	_√_ no
, ,			
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Clus		
10.557	Special Supplemental Nutrition Pr	ogram for Wor	nen, Infants and Children
20.106	Airport Improvement Program		
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction		
93.568	Low-Income Home Energy Assist	ance Program	
93.575	Child Care and Development Bloc	k Grant	
93.658	Foster Care-Title IV-E		
93.659	Adoption Assistance		
Dollar threshold used to Programs:  Auditee qualified as low	o distinguish between Type A and Ty	ype B \$1,011,000 √ yes	– no
, idditoo qualifica do lov	non addition.	<u> </u>	110

Section II - Financial Statement Findings: None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs: None