# **COUNTY OF TOMPKINS**

Ithaca, New York

FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2011

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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Frederick J. Ciaschi, C.P.A.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

County Legislature County of Tompkins Ithaca, New York

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 (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the county adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," in 2011.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Tompkins, as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 26, 2012 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

CORTLAND

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108 West Fourth Street Watkins Glen, New York 14891 607-535-4443 fax 607-535-6220 Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information and the Schedule of Funding Progress on pages 2 through 2k, and 45 through 51, 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.

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. The 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Viashi, Dietershagen, Sittle Minken & Congony Cor

October 26, 2012 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, 2011. Please read this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which begin on page 3. Certain 2010 amounts, having no effect on total net assets, have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$150,583,210 (net assets). Of this amount, \$14,997,530 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's overall net assets decreased by \$(4,466,333), or (2.9%), while unrestricted net assets decreased by \$(2,450,129), or (14.0%).
- During the year, the County had revenues of \$168,894,750, as compared to \$163,886,545 in 2010. Expenses of \$173,361,083 increased by \$8,805,999, from \$164,555,084 in the prior year. The increase in revenue was largely the result of increases in property taxes, sales tax and refunds of prior years' expenditures. The increase in expenses is largely attributable to the increase in transportation project expenses of \$5,942,253.
- The County invested over \$11 million in capital assets during the year. Approximately \$6 million of this was invested in infrastructure.
- The General Fund recorded an increase of \$2,544,547 in 2011 and ended the year with a fund balance of \$23,422,873. Of this fund balance, \$15,724,020 was unassigned.
- The County's short-term and long-term obligations at year end totaled \$98,383,734, an increase of \$4,254,668 from 2010. This increase is primarily attributable to an increase in Other Postemployment Benefits payable of over \$7 million, offset by a decrease in bonded debt due to scheduled repayments.

#### USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of basic financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 3 through 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 3, with the Government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question of whether the County, as a whole, is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net assets and changes in them. The County's net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets 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 Assets 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 - the Tompkins County Public Library, the Tompkins County Industrial Development Agency, the Tompkins County Soil and Water Conservation District, and the Tompkins Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (TTASC). The 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 the Tompkins County Public Library, the Tompkins County Industrial Development Agency, the 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 the 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 two kinds of funds - Governmental 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 Assets 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 Assets 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 assets for fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 decreased \$(4,466,333), from \$155,049,543 to \$150,583,210. In contrast, last year net assets decreased by \$(668,539).

The largest portion of the County's net assets of \$126,001,120 (83.7%) 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 assets of \$9,584,560 (6.4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used and are reported as restricted net assets.

The remaining category of total net assets, unrestricted net assets of \$14,997,530 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations and services to creditors and citizens. Of these net assets, the County has appropriated \$1,632,329 for 2012 expenses and designated an additional \$32,282,672 for specific purposes.

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

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Percent Change
	2010	2011	2010-2011
Current assets - County	\$ 48,156,504	\$ 57,626,811	19.67%
Assets - TTASC	1,484,174	1,449,161	(2.36%)
Capital assets, net	178,879,362	179,960,155	0.60%
Other noncurrent assets - County	33,902,950	28,247,371	(16.68%)
Total Assets	262,422,990	267,283,498	1.85%
Current liabilities - County	23,809,904	29,298,923	23.05%
Current liabilities - TTASC	366,048	526,048	43.71%
Noncurrent liabilities - County	72,337,909	75,915,617	4.95%
Noncurrent liabilities - TTASC	10,859,586	10,959,700	0.92%
Total Liabilities	107,373,447	116,700,288	8.69%
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	125,711,592	126,001,120	0.23%
Restricted	11,890,292	9,584,560	(19.39%)
Unrestricted	17,447,659	14,997,530	(14.04%)
Total Net Assets	\$ 155,049,543	\$ 150,583,210	(2.90%)

#### Figure 1 - Net Assets

Current assets of the County increased \$9,470,307 primarily as result of an increase in cash balances at year end of \$8,637,613. Capital assets, net increased \$1,080,793 largely as a result of additional capital additions of \$11,404,663 offset by additional depreciation of \$(10,157,358). Other noncurrent assets decreased \$(5,655,579) primarily due to a decrease in restricted cash and a decrease of \$(276,334) in equity interest in joint ventures during the current year.

Current liabilities of the County increased \$5,489,019 largely as a result of an increase in accounts payable of \$2,765,543, an increase in amounts due to other governments of \$1,976,769 and a net increase of \$1,057,576 in long-term obligations due within one year. The County's noncurrent liabilities increased by \$3,577,708 primarily as a result of the recognition of additional other postemployment benefits payable of \$7,979,862 offset by a net decrease of \$(4,379,547) in the long-term portion of debt obligations.

The County's total revenues increased by 3.03%, while the total cost of all programs and services increased by 5.35%. Our analysis in Figure 2 separately considers the operations of Governmental Activities.

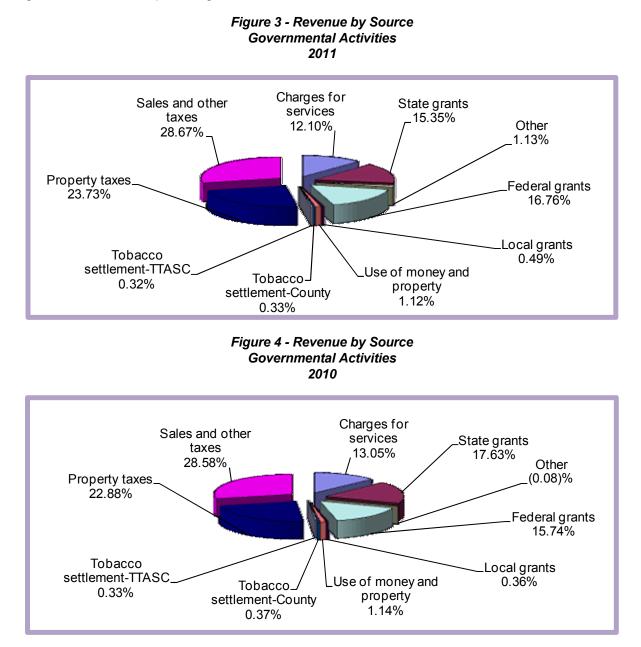
		Governmen	Percent Change		
		2010	2011	2010 - 2011	
REVENUES					
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 2	21,390,495	\$ 20,431,031	(4.49%)	
Operating grants	4	45,561,723	43,604,833	(4.30%)	
Capital grants		9,717,798	11,444,481	17.77%	
<u>General Revenues</u> :					
Property taxes and tax items	;	37,501,280	40,075,729	6.86%	
Sales and other taxes	4	46,843,284	48,450,766	3.43%	
Tobacco settlement - County		600,000	557,985	(7.00%)	
Tobacco settlement - TTASC		543,959	542,928	(0.19%)	
Unrestricted grants		511,521	379,667	(25.78%)	
Use of money and property		1,863,484	1,883,184	1.06%	
Change in equity interest in joint ventures		(2,166,399)	(276,334)	(87.24%)	
Gain on sale of capital assets		1,053,647	-0-	N/A	
Other		465,753	1,800,480	286.57%	
Total Revenues	1	63,886,545	168,894,750	3.06%	
PROGRAM EXPENSES					
General Government	2	28,204,242	28,431,858	0.81%	
Education		8,108,110	9,124,387	12.53%	
Public Safety	2	20,111,483	20,268,676	0.78%	
Public Health	2	21,091,198	19,300,145	(8.49%)	
Transportation	2	20,027,778	25,970,031	29.67%	
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		52,564,175	54,250,004	3.21%	
Culture and Recreation		4,857,890	4,722,598	(2.78%)	
Home and Community Services		7,262,238	8,222,584	13.22%	
Interest on debt		2,327,970	3,070,800	31.91%	
Total Expenses	1	64,555,084	173,361,083	5.35%	
(DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	\$	(668,539)	\$ (4,466,333)	568.07%	

# Figure 2 - Changes in Net Assets

The increase in revenues of \$5,008,205 was primarily due to an increase in property taxes and tax items of \$2,574,449, an increase in sales and other taxes of \$1,607,482 and an increase in other revenue of \$1,334,727.

Expenses increased by \$8,805,999 largely as a result of the increase in transportation project expenses of \$5,942,253, as well as the recognition of additional expenses in the other program expenses.

Figures 3 and 4 show in percentages the sources of revenue for 2011 and 2010.



The cost of all Governmental Activities this year was \$173,361,083. 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 \$97,880,738, 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 \$75,480,345. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of Governmental Activities with \$93,414,405 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 \$227,616, education program activities increased \$1,016,277 and public safety program expenses increased \$157,193. Public health expenses decreased \$(1,791,053), transportation expenses increased \$5,942,253, economic assistance opportunity program expenses increased \$1,685,829. Overall, program expenses of the County's Governmental Activities increased approximately \$8,805,999.

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.

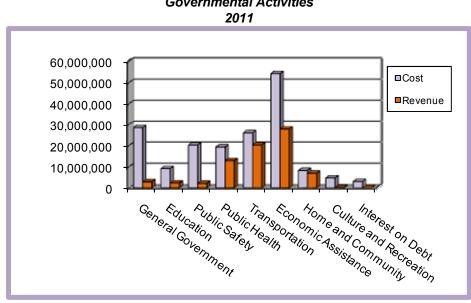
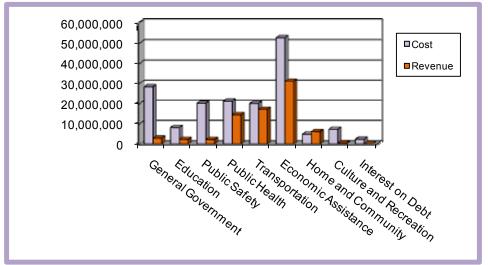


Figure 5 - Net Program Cost Governmental Activities





# THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As the County completed the year, its Governmental Funds, as presented in the balance sheets on pages 6 - 6a, reported a combined fund balance of \$40,554,279, which is an increase of 6.32% from the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,705,460 is nonspendable, \$6,677,892 is restricted, \$5,480,278 is committed, and \$10,966,629 is assigned, leaving \$15,724,020 in unassigned fund balance. Figure 7 shows the changes in fund balance for the County's Governmental Funds.

	2010	2011	Dollar Change
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 20,878,326	\$ 23,422,873	\$ 2,544,547
County Road Fund	2,770,609	2,711,530	(59,079)
Transportation (Airport) Fund	253,190	146,676	(106,514)
Solid Waste Fund	1,529,018	2,316,788	787,770
Special Grant Fund	787,464	842,462	54,998
Capital Projects Fund - Transportation Fund	3,123,026	1,219,498	(1,903,528)
Capital Projects Fund - Public Health	485,497	448,788	(36,709)
Debt Service Fund	1,650,382	1,906,192	255,810
<u>Non-Major Funds</u> :			
Road Machinery Fund	1,009,095	1,235,556	226,461
TCAT Capital Project Fund	291,669	340,743	49,074
General Government Capital Project Fund	2,363,880	2,971,557	607,677
Home and Community Service Capital Project Fund	1,182,254	690,553	(491,701)
Public Safety Capital Project Fund	(7,129)	499,261	506,390
Education Capital Project Fund	475,036	476,680	1,644
TTASC Debt Service Fund	1,352,924	1,325,122	(27,802)
Totals	\$ 38,145,241	\$ 40,554,279	\$ 2,409,038

#### Figure 7 - Governmental Funds Fund Balance at Years Ended

Fund balance of the County's major funds increased by 4.88% primarily due to an increase in the fund balances of the General Fund of 12.19%, offset by a decrease in the fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund - Transportation Fund of (60.95%). The increase in the General Fund is largely the result of an increase of \$2.2 million in property taxes and tax items and an increase of \$1.6 million in sales and other taxes. The decrease in the Transportation Capital Projects Fund is primarily a result of expenditures for transportation projects of \$4.2 million exceeding state and federal aid of \$2.2 million.

#### **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. 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. At the close of the year it was necessary to transfer approximately \$855,000 from the contingent fund in order to offset over-runs in mandated programs.

# Figure 8 - Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund December 31, 2011

	Γ	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual w/ Encumbrances	Γ	Variance Fav(Unfav.)
REVENUES	H	Бийуег	H	Budget	H	Encumbrances	H	Fav(Ulliav.)
	\$	39,853,194	¢	39,840,194	¢	40,059,072	\$	218,878
Real property taxes and tax items Nonproperty tax items	φ	39,853,194	φ	47,212,806	φ	48,450,766	φ	1,237,960
Departmental income		10,381,028		47,212,806		48,450,766 10,864,817		(570,018)
Fines and forfeitures								
Use of money and property		283,996 425,000		304,267 425,000		207,952 539,088		(96,315) 114,088
Miscellaneous local sources		,		,		1,046,057		
		1,714,104 633,300		1,560,369 754,356		613,730		(514,312)
Sale of property and compensation for loss State sources		23,510,836		27,189,831		23,527,472		(140,626) (3,662,359)
Federal sources		16,986,469		19,796,796		18,287,856		(3,002,359) (1,508,940)
Other		782,494		907,248		954,139		(1,508,940) 46,891
	┝	702,494	H	907,240	┝	904,109	┝	40,091
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	130 693 441	\$	149,425,702	\$	144,550,949	\$	(4,874,753)
	Ť	100,000,441	Ψ	140,420,102	Ψ	144,000,040	Ψ	(4,074,700)
Appropriated Fund Balances	\$	2,044,785	\$	3,011,330				
						Actuality		
		Original		Final		Actual w/		Variance
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual w/ Encumbrances		variance Fav(Unfav.)
EXPENDITURES		-	_					
EXPENDITURES General Government	\$	Budget	\$		\$	Encumbrances	\$	
	\$	Budget	\$	Budget	Γ	Encumbrances	Γ	Fav(Unfav.)
General Government	\$	<i>Budget</i> 16,219,341	\$	<b>Budget</b> 26,344,279	Γ	<i>Encumbrances</i> 25,539,840	Γ	<b>Fav(Unfav.)</b> 804,439
General Government Education	\$	<i>Budget</i> 16,219,341 8,986,041	\$	<b>Budget</b> 26,344,279 10,483,041	Γ	Encumbrances 25,539,840 9,131,954	Γ	<i>Fav(Unfav.)</i> 804,439 1,351,087
General Government Education Public Safety	\$	Budget 16,219,341 8,986,041 15,429,855	\$	<i>Budget</i> 26,344,279 10,483,041 16,487,772	Γ	Encumbrances 25,539,840 9,131,954 15,954,041	Γ	Fav(Unfav.) 804,439 1,351,087 533,731
General Government Education Public Safety Public Health Transportation Economic Assistance and Opportunity	\$	<i>Budget</i> 16,219,341 8,986,041 15,429,855 18,917,405	\$	<i>Budget</i> 26,344,279 10,483,041 16,487,772 18,632,459	Γ	Encumbrances 25,539,840 9,131,954 15,954,041 16,823,779	Γ	<i>Fav(Unfav.)</i> 804,439 1,351,087 533,731 1,808,680
General Government Education Public Safety Public Health Transportation	\$	<i>Budget</i> 16,219,341 8,986,041 15,429,855 18,917,405 5,036,370	\$	Budget           26,344,279           10,483,041           16,487,772           18,632,459           8,718,119	Γ	Encumbrances 25,539,840 9,131,954 15,954,041 16,823,779 8,382,305	Γ	<i>Fav(Unfav.)</i> 804,439 1,351,087 533,731 1,808,680 335,814
General Government Education Public Safety Public Health Transportation Economic Assistance and Opportunity	\$	Budget 16,219,341 8,986,041 15,429,855 18,917,405 5,036,370 51,175,386	\$	Budget 26,344,279 10,483,041 16,487,772 18,632,459 8,718,119 53,758,053	Γ	Encumbrances 25,539,840 9,131,954 15,954,041 16,823,779 8,382,305 50,426,682	Γ	<i>Fav(Unfav.)</i> 804,439 1,351,087 533,731 1,808,680 335,814 3,331,371
General Government Education Public Safety Public Health Transportation Economic Assistance and Opportunity Culture and Recreation	\$	<i>Budget</i> 16,219,341 8,986,041 15,429,855 18,917,405 5,036,370 51,175,386 4,397,611	\$	<i>Budget</i> 26,344,279 10,483,041 16,487,772 18,632,459 8,718,119 53,758,053 4,393,501	Γ	Encumbrances 25,539,840 9,131,954 15,954,041 16,823,779 8,382,305 50,426,682 4,363,979	Γ	<i>Fav(Unfav.)</i> 804,439 1,351,087 533,731 1,808,680 335,814 3,331,371 29,522
General Government Education Public Safety Public Health Transportation Economic Assistance and Opportunity Culture and Recreation Home and Community Services	\$	<i>Budget</i> 16,219,341 8,986,041 15,429,855 18,917,405 5,036,370 51,175,386 4,397,611 2,109,947	\$	<i>Budget</i> 26,344,279 10,483,041 16,487,772 18,632,459 8,718,119 53,758,053 4,393,501 2,190,500	Γ	Encumbrances 25,539,840 9,131,954 15,954,041 16,823,779 8,382,305 50,426,682 4,363,979 1,458,820	Γ	<i>Fav(Unfav.)</i> 804,439 1,351,087 533,731 1,808,680 335,814 3,331,371 29,522 731,680
General Government Education Public Safety Public Health Transportation Economic Assistance and Opportunity Culture and Recreation Home and Community Services Employee Benefits Other Financing Uses <b>Total Expenditures and Other</b>		Budget 16,219,341 8,986,041 15,429,855 18,917,405 5,036,370 51,175,386 4,397,611 2,109,947 300,487 10,165,783		Budget 26,344,279 10,483,041 16,487,772 18,632,459 8,718,119 53,758,053 4,393,501 2,190,500 551,867 10,877,441	\$	Encumbrances 25,539,840 9,131,954 15,954,041 16,823,779 8,382,305 50,426,682 4,363,979 1,458,820 390,075 10,630,981	\$	<i>Fav(Unfav.)</i> 804,439 1,351,087 533,731 1,808,680 335,814 3,331,371 29,522 731,680 161,792 246,460
General Government Education Public Safety Public Health Transportation Economic Assistance and Opportunity Culture and Recreation Home and Community Services Employee Benefits Other Financing Uses		<i>Budget</i> 16,219,341 8,986,041 15,429,855 18,917,405 5,036,370 51,175,386 4,397,611 2,109,947 300,487		Budget 26,344,279 10,483,041 16,487,772 18,632,459 8,718,119 53,758,053 4,393,501 2,190,500 551,867 10,877,441	Γ	Encumbrances 25,539,840 9,131,954 15,954,041 16,823,779 8,382,305 50,426,682 4,363,979 1,458,820 390,075	Γ	<i>Fav(Unfav.)</i> 804,439 1,351,087 533,731 1,808,680 335,814 3,331,371 29,522 731,680 161,792
General Government Education Public Safety Public Health Transportation Economic Assistance and Opportunity Culture and Recreation Home and Community Services Employee Benefits Other Financing Uses <b>Total Expenditures and Other</b>		Budget 16,219,341 8,986,041 15,429,855 18,917,405 5,036,370 51,175,386 4,397,611 2,109,947 300,487 10,165,783	\$	Budget 26,344,279 10,483,041 16,487,772 18,632,459 8,718,119 53,758,053 4,393,501 2,190,500 551,867 10,877,441	\$	Encumbrances 25,539,840 9,131,954 15,954,041 16,823,779 8,382,305 50,426,682 4,363,979 1,458,820 390,075 10,630,981	\$	<i>Fav(Unfav.)</i> 804,439 1,351,087 533,731 1,808,680 335,814 3,331,371 29,522 731,680 161,792 246,460

Actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were 4.7% below the final budgeted amounts, however in many instances such balances were reflective of activities, which did not occur due to funding curtailments or deferments.

The General Government function reflected unexpended appropriations of 3.05% as a result of lower than expected utilities and projected grant funded activities in County Administration and Elections which did not materialize.

The Education function reflected unexpended appropriations of 12.89% as a result of lower than expected Pre-School Program case loads.

The Health function reflected unexpended appropriations of 9.71% as a result of lower than expected Early Intervention Services, and significant reductions in state program funding for Mental Health contract agencies which is passed thru the County.

The Economic Assistance and Opportunity function reflected unexpended appropriations of 6.20%. A substantial portion of this was the result of the federal stimulus program absorbing a portion of the local share of Medicaid. Additionally, certain Social Service program activity costs were lower than anticipated.

Revenues were (3.26%) below budget estimates in 2011. The County closely managed the budget during the year to mitigate mid-year state aid budget reductions. The economic climate continues to impair investment income. The County was able to offset declines in service related income by gains in sales tax, and property tax enforcement revenues.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of December 31, 2011, the County had \$179,960,155, net of accumulated depreciation of \$122,916,017, invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, machinery and equipment, roads and bridges. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$1,080,793 over last year.

	Governmen	Percent Change	
	2010	2011	2010 - 2011
Land	\$ 7,125,999	\$ 7,341,479	3.02%
Construction in progress	2,996,343	3,055,863	1.99%
Buildings and improvements	49,598,412	49,948,275	0.71%
Equipment	7,031,963	6,675,517	(5.07%)
Infrastructure	112,126,645	112,939,021	0.72%
Totals	\$ 178,879,362	\$ 179,960,155	0.60%

#### Figure 9 - Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation

This year's capital asset activity consisted of:

Land and construction in progress	\$	275,000
Buildings and building improvements		3,585,718
Machinery and equipment		395,246
Infrastructure		7,148,699
Total Additions		11,404,663
Less net book value of disposals		(166,512)
Less depreciation expense	—	(10,157,358)
Change in Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	1,080,793

# **Debt Administration**

Total debt obligations and other long-term liabilities increased in 2011 by \$4,254,668, as shown in Figure 10. Of the total indebtedness of the County, \$32,260,000 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented 11% 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 that the TTASC were to default in repayment of the bonds.

	Governmen	Dollar Change		
	2010	2011		2010 - 2011
Serial bonds	\$ 46,500,147	\$ 42,305,544	\$	(4,194,603)
Bond Anticipation Notes payable	4,488,306	5,071,257		582,951
Compensated absences	3,750,747	3,664,496		(86,251)
Installment purchase debt	7,475,501	7,028,987		(446,514)
Workers' compensation claims	665,100	824,209		159,109
Other postemployment benefits liability	20,023,631	28,003,493		7,979,862
Tobacco settlement pass-through bonds	11,225,634	11,485,748		260,114
Totals	\$ 94,129,066	\$ 98,383,734	\$	4,254,668

The County continues to maintain excellent financial credit as reflected by a Moody's bond rating of Aa1 on its 2010 Bonds. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 2-B-2 to the basic financial statements.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The economic base of Tompkins County is unique to our region because the educational institutions Cornell University and Ithaca College provide a significant buffer to the business cycle. While these institutions provide unique stability to the employment base, their endowments have been impacted by stock market volatility; growth in their operations and infrastructure is likely to be measured.

The County's operations, substantially dependent on state and federal resources will continue to be challenged by a structural imbalance between program cost and revenue growth. During 2011, the County attempted to broaden its revenue base by enactment of a .25% Mortgage Tax which could generate an estimated \$1 million annually. The NYS Legislature did not take action on this Home Rule request at its 2011 session. The Legislature did however adopt a Tax Levy Limitation Law that restricts the growth of property tax levy to 2%. The Tompkins County Legislature chose to override the tax cap limitation because it would have resulted in elimination of many basic services the public values.

The 2012 net tax levy of \$39.2 million reflects an increase of \$1.6 million or 4.3% over the 2011 levy of \$36.7 million. Actual property tax rates increased from \$6.47 to \$6.68. Property valuations and tax collections remain stable. Taxable values increased modestly from \$6,274,856,691 to \$6,325,315,790 or 0.8%.

The 2012 budget reflects modest reliance on General Fund Balance to support operations of \$1.2 million. Sales tax receipts are estimated to increase by \$1 million over 2011, however, as a result of a strong 2011 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter, the budget will require actual growth of 1%.

During 2011 all labor contracts with the exception of Deputy Sheriff's Association were completed with constrained outcomes consistent with current economic conditions. The 2012 budgeted salary base is \$36.7 million, as compared to actual 2011 expenses of \$36 million. The County recognizes that as a result of requirement of the Taylor Law, there is a growing potential liability for Deputy Sheriff salary adjustments back to March of 2008. The 2012 budget plan provides for adjustments consistent with other negotiated settlements.

While the 2012 budget reflects containment of salary growth, there remain significant challenges because of pension and health insurance costs. Pension costs are projected to increase from \$5.5 million to \$7.2 million, an increase of 30%. Health insurance costs are projected to increase from \$7.9 million to \$8.7 million, an increase of 9%.

The County continues to anticipate and fiscally plan for those areas that are outside of our control that could have a material effect on future tax levies.

The most significant area outside of our control is the possible effect of the New York State budget on County governments. A reduction in state reimbursements, and an increasing trend on the part of the State Legislature to pass down costs to County governments, could substantially impair fiscal stability. The 2012 budget provides a Contingency Account of \$772,129.

The County will also be challenged in the near term by a growing inventory of infrastructure replacements. The County must relocate the County Legislature and the Office for the Aging from the County Courthouse. Additionally there is growing consensus that previous budgets provided inadequate resources to maintain building and highway infrastructure and as result an accelerated infrastructure replacement program will be required.

#### 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 the Finance Director, Tompkins County, 125 East Court Street, Ithaca, New York 14850.

#### COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Primary Government		Component Unit	<b>6</b>
	Government	Tompkins	Industrial	Soil and Water
	Governmental	County	Development	Conservation
	Activities	Public Library	-	District
ASSETS	Activities	Public Library	Agency	DISTILCT
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	23,741,760	\$ 672,208	\$ 711,827 \$	(348,400)
Restricted cash	3,334,614	31,853	φφ	850,625
Restricted cash - TTASC	96,769	01,000	·	000,020
Taxes receivable, net	5,174,596			
Accounts receivable, net	3,298,942	87,403	85,000	59,651
Accounts receivable - TTASC, net	575,000	07,400	00,000	00,001
Loans receivable - Current portion	281,945		·	
Due from state and federal governments	19,711,542		·	52,702
Securities and mortgages	250,000		·	52,702
Prepaid expenses	1,705,460		·	
Unamortized bond issue costs	131,521		·	
Total Current Assets	58,302,149	791,464	796,827	614,578
	00,002,140	701,404	100,021	014,070
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,832,515	183,156		
Restricted investments - TTASC	649,784	100,100	·	
Investments	010,701	1,336,675	·	21,346
Accounts receivable in more than one year		48,026	15,000	21,010
Loans receivable - Long-term portion	2,713,136	10,020	10,000	
Securities and mortgages	1,710,730		·	
Unamortized bond issue costs	357,518		·	
Unamortized bond issue costs - TTASC	124,039		·	
Equity interest in joint ventures	19,633,472		·	
Capital assets - Land and construction in progress	10,397,342		·	
Capital assets - Depreciable,	,		·	
net of accumulated depreciation	169,562,813	687,010		66,533
Total Noncurrent Assets	208,981,349	2,254,867	15,000	87,879
Total Assets	267,283,498	3,046,331	811,827	702,457
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	8,934,033	80,739		113,394
Accrued liabilities	667,041	34,702		10
Interest payable	699,166			
Due to other governments	5,602,304			
Due to employees' retirement system				20,731
Compensated absences				20,931
Retained percentages	262,209			
Deferred revenue	2,020,082			850,625
Other	131,719			
Long-term obligations due within one year - County	10,982,369			
Long-term obligations due within one year - TTASC	526,048		·	
Total Current Liabilities	29,824,971	115,441	-0-	1,005,691

### COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (CONTINUED) <u>DECEMBER 31, 2011</u>

		Primary			
	_	Government	(	Component Unit	S
			Tompkins	Industrial	Soil and Water
		Governmental	County	Development	Conservation
	-	Activities	Public Library	Agency	District
Total current liabilities carried forward	\$	29,824,971 \$	115,441_\$	\$	1,005,691
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Long-term obligations due after one year		75,915,617	2,031,900		
Long-term obligations due after one year - TTASC	-	10,959,700			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	86,875,317	2,031,900	-0-	-0-
Total Liabilities	_	116,700,288	2,147,341		1,005,691
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt		126,001,120	685,541		66,533
Restricted for:	-	,,			
Community Development		3,837,543			
Public Safety	-	386,894			
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	-	168,079			
Debt	-	5,192,044			
Library - Expendable	-	· · ·	230,451		
Library - Nonexpendable	-		494,560		
Total Restricted Net Assets	-	9,584,560	725,011	-0-	-0-
Unrestricted	-	14,997,530	(511,562)	811,827	(369,767)
Total Net Assets	\$	150,583,210 \$	898,990 \$	811,827 \$	(303,234)

#### COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

			Program Revenues			
<u>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS</u> Primary Government:	_	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:						
General Governmental Support	\$	28,431,858 \$	2,498,560 \$	412,689	\$	
Education		9,124,387		2,345,620		
Public Safety		20,268,676	828,176	1,105,396	204,703	
Health		19,300,145	5,601,917	7,250,979		
Transportation		25,970,031	2,915,374	6,136,397	11,239,778	
Economic Assistance						
and Opportunity		54,250,004	2,549,130	25,172,486		
Culture and Recreation		4,722,598		298,098		
Home and Community Services	_	8,222,584	6,037,874	883,168		
Interest on Debt-County		2,280,298				
Interest on Debt-TASC	_	790,502				
Total Governmental Activities	\$	173,361,083 \$	20,431,031 \$	43,604,833	\$11,444,481	
Component Units:						
Tompkins County Public Library	\$	4,188,712 \$	108,526 \$	3,390,713	\$	
Industrial Development Agency		423,174	435,773			
Soil and Water Conservation	_	964,539	120,317	684,338		
Total Component Units	\$	5,576,425 \$	664,616 \$	4,075,051	\$	

Net (Expense) and Changes in Net Assets 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 Assets Net Assets - Beginning of Year Net Assets - End of Year

		Exp	ense) Revenue a	and	Changes in Ne	t A	ssets
	Primary						
	Government	-		С	component Units	;	
	Total		Tompkins		Industrial		Soil and Water
	Governmental		County		Development		Conservation
	Activities	_	Public Library	_	Agency		District
		-		-			
•		•		•		•	
\$	(25,520,609)	\$		\$		\$	
	(6,778,767)			-			
	(18,130,401)			-			
	(6,447,249)			-			
	(5,678,482)	-		-			
	(26,528,388)						
	(4,424,500)	•		-			
	(1,301,542)			-			
	(2,280,298)	-		-			
	(790,502)	•		-			
	· · ·	-		-			
	(97,880,738)	-	-0-	-	-0-		-0-
		-	(689,473)	-			
				-	12,599		
		-		-			(159,884)
	-0-		(689,473)	_	12,599		(159,884)
	(97,880,738)		(689,473)		12,599		(159,884)
		-		-			
,	37,602,579			-			
	2,473,150	-		-			
	48,450,766			-			
	557,985	-		_			
	542,928			-			
	379,667						
	1,883,184	-	(55,126)	-	1,459		2,484
	1,625,075	•	22,156	-	.,		70,528
	175,405	-	22,100	-			10,020
	(276,334)	•		-			
	93,414,405	•	(32,970)	-	1,459		73,012
	· · ·	-	· · ·	-			
	(4,466,333)	•	(722,443)	-	14,058		(86,872)
	155,049,543	•	1,621,433	-	797,769		(216,362)
\$	150,583,210	\$	898,990	\$	811,827	\$	(303,234)

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2011</u>

		Major Funds				
		Special Revenue Fund				
		General		County Road		Transportation
		Fund		Fund		Fund
ASSETS						
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	13,573,104	\$_	1,243,515	\$	47,594
- Restricted		2,629,683				
Temporary investments - Restricted						
Taxes receivable, net		5,174,596				
Due from other funds		965,151		1,254,693		243,886
Due from state and federal governments		16,050,049		997,691		40,001
Other receivables, net		2,108,351				478,839
Prepaid expenses		1,548,613		59,143		42,712
Securities and mortgages	_					
Loans receivable						
Total Assets	\$	42,049,547	\$	3,555,042	\$	853,032
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	5,984,402	\$	252,531	\$	88,591
Accrued liabilities	·	601,364	• • •	26,490	• • •	12,915
Due to other funds		2,147,228	• •	564,491		604,850
Due to Fiduciary Funds		714,045		,		· · · ·
Due to other governments		5,602,304				
Retained percentages		, ,	-			
Other liabilities		131,719				
Deferred revenues		3,445,612	-			
Total Liabilities	_	18,626,674		843,512		706,356
Fund Delenses						
Fund Balances:		4 540 640		50 4 4 2		40 740
Nonspendable Restricted	_	1,548,613		59,143		42,712
Committed		554,973	• -			
		500,000		2 652 207		102.064
Assigned Unassigned		5,095,267	• -	2,652,387		103,964
Unassigned		15,724,020				
Total Fund Balances	_	23,422,873		2,711,530		146,676
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	42,049,547	\$	3,555,042	\$	853,032

				Major Funds				Total		
Special Re				Capital Pro				Non-Major		Total
Solid Waste	;	Special Grant		Transportation	Public Health	[	Debt Service	Governmental		Governmental
Fund	_	Fund		Fund	Fund	_	Fund	Funds	_	Funds
\$ 1,535,996	\$_	100	\$	215,032	\$ 631,080 \$	;	2,389 \$	4,120,801 \$	;	21,369,611
400,000	_	612,839					1,857,805	1,763,571	_	7,263,898
	_							649,784	_	649,784
						_			_	5,174,596
557,837	_	168,850		155,233		_	48,387	530,761	_	3,924,798
		82,455		2,336,643				204,703		19,711,542
347,726	_	107,228		250,400		_		575,000	_	3,867,544
28,342	_	14,090				_		12,560	_	1,705,460
							1,960,730			1,960,730
	_	2,995,081				_			_	2,995,081
\$ 2,869,901	\$_	3,980,643	\$	2,957,308	\$ 631,080 \$	;	3,869,311 \$	7,857,180 \$	;	68,623,044
\$ 365,269 13,103	\$_ _	82,545 8,788	\$	1,211,386	\$ 27,493_\$	; 	2,389 \$	93,346 4,381	; 	8,107,952 667,041
174,741	-	51,767		491,121		_		147,874	_	4,182,072
	-		•			_			_	714,045
	-		•	35,303	154,799	-		72,107	_	<u>5,602,304</u> 262,209
	-		•	33,303	104,799	-		72,107	-	131,719
	-	2,995,081	• •			-	1,960,730		-	8,401,423
553,113	-	3,138,181	•	1,737,810	182,292	-	1,963,119	317,708	_	28,068,765
	-									
28,342		14,090						12,560		1,705,460
400,000	-	828,372					1,906,192	2,988,355		6,677,892
	_			1,219,498	448,788			3,311,992		5,480,278
1,888,446								1,226,565		10,966,629
	_					_			_	15,724,020
2,316,788	_	842,462		1,219,498	448,788	_	1,906,192	7,539,472		40,554,279
\$ 2,869,901	\$_	3,980,643	\$	2,957,308	\$ 631,080 \$	; =	3,869,311 \$	7,857,180 \$	; _	68,623,044

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2011</u>

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 40,554,279
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Ass because:	sets are different	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in Governmen not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	tal Activities are	
Historical cost of capital assets \$ Less accumulated depreciation	302,876,172 (122,916,017)	179,960,155
Equity interest in joint ventures are not reported in the Governmenta statements because they do not represent current resources. investments in the County's joint ventures:		
Tompkins Cortland Community College \$ Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit	5 14,664,292 4,969,180	19,633,472
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period ex therefore, are deferred in the funds.	xpenditures and,	6,381,341
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the activities, such as health and workers' compensation insurance. liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in Governmental Statement of Net Assets.	The assets and	1,699,576
Certain accrued expenses, such as interest on debt, reported in the S Assets, do not require the use of current financial resources and, th reported as liabilities in Governmental Funds. Similary, unamortized b are not recognized as assets in the Governmental Fund financial stater	nerefore, are not bond issue costs	
Accrued interest payable \$ County unamortized bond issue costs TTASC unamortized bond issue costs	6 (699,166) 489,039 124,039	(86,088)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payab period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. See Notes 2-B-2, 3		
Serial Bonds payable \$ TTASC tobacco settlement pass-through bonds Bond Anticipation Notes payable Installment purchase debt Other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences	<ul> <li>(42,305,544)</li> <li>(11,485,748)</li> <li>(5,071,257)</li> <li>(7,028,987)</li> <li>(28,003,493)</li> <li>(3,664,496)</li> </ul>	(97,559,525)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$

#### COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

				Major Funds		
	_			Special Rev	venue	e Funds
		General	-	County Road	Tr	ansportation
		Fund		Fund		Fund
REVENUES	_					
Real property taxes	\$	37,585,922	\$		\$	
Real property tax items		2,473,150				
Nonproperty tax items		48,450,766				
Departmental income	_	10,864,817				1,329,078
Intergovernmental charges	_	494,562				149,998
Use of money and property	_	539,088		2,124		1,186,680
Licenses and permits	_	3,196		6,125		
Fines and forfeitures	-	207,952		· · · · · ·		
Sale of property and compensation for loss	_	613,730		12,656		28,177
Miscellaneous local sources	-	1,046,057		31,850		10,177
Interfund revenues	-	456,381		- ,		- ,
State sources	-	23,527,472		1,705,543		
Federal sources	-	18,287,856		702,571		
Total Revenues	-	144,550,949		2,460,869		2,704,110
	-	,000,010		_,,		_,
EXPENDITURES						
General governmental support		25,487,978				
Education	-	9,109,220				
Public safety	-	15,554,991		193,421		
Health	-	16,702,420		135,421		
	-			5,720,194		2,207,140
Transportation	_	8,372,305 49,983,191		5,720,194		2,207,140
Economic assistance and opportunity Culture and recreation	-					
	_	4,316,421				
Home and community services	-	1,458,820		700 540		200,002
Employee benefits	-	390,075		786,516		369,993
Debt service (principal and interest)	-					
Capital outlay	_	404 075 404		0 700 404		0.577.400
Total Expenditures	_	131,375,421		6,700,131		2,577,133
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	_	13,175,528		(4,239,262)		126,977
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				4 400 402		
Interfund transfers in	_	(10,000,004)		4,180,183		(000, 404)
Interfund transfers (out)	_	(10,630,981)				(233,491)
Proceeds of obligations	_					
Premium on obligations	-	(10.000.004)		4 400 400		(000, 10,1)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(10,630,981)		4,180,183		(233,491)
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)						
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,544,547		(59,079)		(106,514)
	_	2,044,047		(33,073)		(100,014)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		20,878,326		2,770,609		253,190
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$_	23,422,873	\$	2,711,530	\$	146,676

_					Major Funds						Total	
-	Special Re	ever			Capital Proje						Non-Major	Total
	Solid Waste		Special Grant		Transportation	Public	c Health		Debt Service		Governmental	Governmental
-	Fund	-	Fund		Fund	F	und		Fund		Funds	Funds
\$		\$		\$	\$			\$		\$	\$	37,585,922
-		-		• •								2,473,150
-		_										48,450,766
	4,841,979		410,374									17,446,248
_									603,218			1,247,778
	915				10,801		2,178		162,843		15,059	1,919,688
-		_										9,321
_												207,952
_	1,146,454										193,859	1,994,876
-	5,653		200,911		35,550				226,505		1,057,911	2,614,614
-		-									1,188,396	1,644,777
-	368,447		193,777		131,827							25,927,066
-	48,104		1,331,526		2,034,134						5,894,792	28,298,983
-	6,411,552		2,136,588		2,212,312		2,178		992,566		8,350,017	169,821,141
									9,089		39,960	25,537,027
-		_		• •					,		· · · ·	9,109,220
-		-										15,748,412
		_										16,702,420
-		_									1,046,858	17,346,497
_			1,281,533									51,264,724
												4,316,421
-	4,180,452	_	932,651									6,571,923
_	345,017										109,533	2,001,134
_									7,784,926		531,028	8,315,954
-					4,154,211		38,887				10,169,530	14,362,628
-	4,525,469	-	2,214,184	• •	4,154,211		38,887		7,794,015		11,896,909	171,276,360
	1,886,083		(77,596)		(1,941,899)		(36,709)		(6,801,449)		(3,546,892)	(1,455,219)
-				• •					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, <u> </u>
			132,594		653,371				6,671,002		620,635	12,257,785
-	(1,098,313)	-	102,004	• •	(615,000)			• •	0,071,002	• •	020,000	(12,577,785)
-	(1,030,513)	-		• •	(013,000)			• •	365,000	• •	3,798,000	4,163,000
-		-		• •				-	21,257	• •	0,700,000	21,257
-	(1,098,313)	-	132,594	• •	38,371		-0-		7,057,259	• •	4,418,635	3,864,257
-	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,	• •	,		5	•	.,,	• •	·,··-,	-,,
	787,770		54,998		(1,903,528)		(36,709)		255,810		871,743	2,409,038
-	1 500 040		707 404				405 407	• •	1 650 000		6 667 700	20 115 011
-	1,529,018	-	787,464	• •	3,123,026		485,497	• •	1,650,382	• -	6,667,729	38,145,241
\$_	2,316,788	\$	842,462	\$	1,219,498 \$		448,788	\$	1,906,192	\$	7,539,472 \$	40,554,279

# 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, 2011

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

\$ 2,409,038

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

			•
	s as depreciation	estimated useful lives	vernmental Funds report capital outlay as expendituvities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their ense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceedule of disposed assets.
1,080,793	11,404,663 (166,512) (10,157,358)	\$	Capital outlay Net book value of disposed assets Depreciation expense
(276,334)			ity interests in joint ventures are not reported in the Go ause they do not represent current resources. This is inty's joint ventures.
(206,894)			renues in the Statement of Activities that do not provident of as revenues in the funds. This is the change in cert
1,691,514	nd principal is an liabilities in the	ets. Repayment of bon hent reduces long-term proceeds of debt of \$	ot proceeds provide current financial resources to G eases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Asse enditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment tement of Net Assets. This is the amount by which eeded by the repayment of debt principal of \$5,854,514.
			ne expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do burces and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures se expenses include the following.
(8,531,439)	86,251 (7,979,862) (170,464) (371,163) 2,049 (98,250)	\$ ce costs, and	Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits liability Accrued interest payable Accreted interest on Series 2005 TTASC bonds Premiums on obligations Amortization of bond premiums, discounts, bond issuance amounts deferred on refunding bonds
	oan programs are n receivables are Government-wide	payments on long-term I statements. In the G	sh outflows from the issuance of loans to qualified recipie orded as expenditures, whereas loan repayments and p orded as revenue in the Governmental Fund financial ncial statements, these transactions affect only cash
(878,564)		t by which repayments	orded in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount e-offs of \$597,377 exceeded issuances of \$27,000.
(878,564) 245,553	of \$308,187 and activities, such as	e the costs of certain a	

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2011</u>

		-	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Orah and arak a windowto	<u>ASSETS</u>	۴	0.070.440
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net		\$_	2,372,149 6,398
Due from other funds		-	260,474
Due nom other funds		-	200,474
Total Assets		-	2,639,021
	LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		-	112,036
Benefits and awards payable Claims and judgments payable		-	824,209
Due to other funds		-	3,200
Total Liabilities		-	939,445
Total Net Assets	NET ASSETS	\$	1,699,576

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services - Governmental Funds Charges for services - External participants Charges for services - Interfund transfer Other operating revenues Total Operating Revenues	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds \$ 836,881 27,250 320,000 132,764 1,316,895
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administrative Contractual Benefits and awards Claims and judgments Total Operating Expenses	157,145 195,055 579,519 143,909 1,075,628
Gain from Operations	241,267
<u>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</u> Interest income Total Nonoperating Revenues	4,286
Net Gain Before Transfers	245,553
Change in Net Assets	245,553
Total Net Assets, Beginning of Year	1,454,023
Total Net Assets, End of Year	\$1,699,576

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from providing services Cash received from insurance recoveries Cash received from interfund transfer Cash payments - Suppliers Cash payments - Claims and benefits	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds \$ 871,806 132,764 529,640 (333,839) (564,319)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	636,052
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest income received	4,286
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	4,286
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	640,338
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1,	1,731,811
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31,	\$2,372,149
Reconciliation of Gain of Income from Operations to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Gain from operations	\$241,267
Decrease in interfund receivable	209,640
Decrease in other receivables	7,675
Increase in accounts payable Increase in accrued liabilities	17,755
Increase in interfund payable	<u> </u>
	000_
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$636,052

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2011</u>

	Private Purpose	
<u>ASSETS</u>	Trust Fund	Agency Fund
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted Accounts receivable	\$14,711	\$ <u>5,584,607</u> 124,606
Due from Governmental Funds		714,045
Total Assets	14,711	\$6,423,258
LIABILITIES Agency liabilities		\$ 6,423,258
Total Liabilities	-0-	\$ 6,423,258
NET ASSETS Held in Trust for Memorials	14,711	
Total Net Assets	\$14,711	

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Pu T	rivate irpose Frust Fund
Investment earnings	ADDITIONS	\$	26
Total Additions			26
Total Deductions	DEDUCTIONS		-0-
Change in Net Assets			26
Net Assets - Beginning of Year			14,685
Net Assets - End of Year		\$	14,711

#### 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). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The County has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its Governmental Activities and has elected to do so. 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 as set forth in GASB Statement Number 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement Number 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units."

The decision to include a potential component unit in the County's reporting entity is based on several criteria set forth in GASB Statement Number 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement Number 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units," including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following are included as component units:

## 1. <u>Blended Component Unit</u>

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 Finance Director at Tompkins County 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.

<u>Tompkins County Industrial Development Agency (TCIDA)</u> - 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 deemed to be a component unit of the County and is presented as a discretely presented component unit. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Tompkins County Industrial Development Agency, 200 E. Buffalo Street, Suite 102A, 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 considered a component unit of the County and is a discretely presented component unit. Complete financial statements can be obtained from their administrative office at 903 Hanshaw Road, Ithaca, New York 14850.

#### 3. Joint Ventures

Although the following organizations are related to the County of Tompkins, they are not included in the County of Tompkins' reporting entity:

- 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 disclosure 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 disclosure 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 Business-type. 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 Business-type Activities.

#### 1. <u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u>

The Government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Assets 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 assets resulting from the current year's activities.

In the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, 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 assets are reported in three parts - invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. 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, liabilities, 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.

(a) Special Revenue Funds

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

Transportation Fund - Accounts for the operations of the County-owned airport.

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

Solid Waste Fund - Accounts for County solid waste activities.

### (b) Capital Projects Funds

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

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

<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

<u>Road Machinery Fund</u> - 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> - Consists of general government, home and community service, public safety, education, and TCAT funds, which are used to account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of major capital facilities, equipment or transportation system.

<u>TTASC Debt Service 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 and liabilities 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.

<u>Accrual Basis</u> - 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 and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

<u>Modified Accrual Basis</u> - 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.

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. <u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u>

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

<u>Invested in capital assets, net of related debt</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 net assets</u> - Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the 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 net assets</u> - Consists of all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

#### 2. <u>Governmental Fund Financial Statements</u>

In the year ended December 31, 2011, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." Statement No. 54 changes 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 5% of the General Fund operating budget. The County's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

#### E. Property Taxes

The authority of levying taxes for the support of County and town government, inclusive of special districts, and for relevying 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 is guaranteed by the County, is paid to supervisors out of the first money received. A five percent 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 deferred revenue. At December 31, 2011, the County had deferred \$1,425,530 of real property tax revenue in the General Fund.

## F. Budgetary Data

- 1. <u>Budgeting Policies</u> 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. <u>Receivables</u>

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. <u>Revenues</u>

Substantially all Governmental Fund revenues are accrued. Property tax receivables expected to be received later than 60 days after year end are deferred. In applying GASB Statement Number 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient. Subsidies and grants to Proprietary Funds that finance either capital or current operations are reported as nonoperating revenue, based on GASB Statement Number 33. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

#### K. 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, 2011, the County had reserved \$884,207 in the Internal Service Fund to fund any settlements (See Note 4). At year end, there was \$66,500 of incurred claims pending. Additionally, the County is self-insured for unemployment and reimburses New York State dollar for dollar for any unemployment claims. Unemployment charges for 2011 amounted to \$129,841.

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 2011, the County was not subject to retrospective premiums for claims incurred prior to the County becoming self-insured. The Self-Insured Workers' Compensation Plan as of December 31, 2011, reflected \$824,209 as an accrual for claims incurred but not paid.

An additional \$67,087 is reserved in the Internal Service Fund to fund any claims. Activity for workers' compensation claims is as follows:

	Liability		Claims and				Liability
	Beginning		Changes in		Claim		End
Year	 of Year		Estimates	Payments			of Year
2011	\$ 665,100	\$	738,628	\$	(579,519)	\$	824,209
2010	642,808		627,048		(604,756)		665,100

#### L. 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 Assets. 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

#### M. 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, is 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 two 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, 2011, is approximately \$3,664,496, and is recorded as a long-term obligation in the Statement of Net Assets. In addition, component units of the County reported \$133,856 in compensated absences at December 31, 2011.

Payment of vacation and sick leave recorded in the Statement of Net Assets 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.

#### N. 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 Number 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 Statements of Net Assets, in accordance with the statement. See Note 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.

#### O. 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, repurchase agreements, 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.

The written investment policy requires repurchase agreements to be purchased from banks located within the state and that underlying securities must be obligations of the federal government. Underlying securities must have a market value of at least 105% of the cost of the repurchase agreement.

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, 2011, per the bank, were \$38,442,032 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	\$	1,666,802
Debt Service		1,906,192
Community development		780,918
Public safety		1,386,894
Repairs and replacements		426,323
Public health		500,000
Health insurance		500,000
TASC		96,769
Tatal Caucaramantal Activitian	¢	7 000 000
Total Governmental Activities	\$	7,263,898

Restricted investments of \$649,784 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 \$1,960,730 of Securities and Mortgages Receivable offset by Deferred Revenues of \$1,960,730 in the Debt Service Fund. In the Statement of Net Assets, this receivable is not deferred. The receivable represents the portion of debt reflected in the Statement of Net Assets for which third parties have contractual responsibility to reimburse the County for future debt service requirements. The following summarizes the parties and obligations involved:

	Original	Date			Balance
Indebtedness	Amount	Issued	Party Involved	% Share	12/31/11
Serial Bond	\$ 330,000	2005	Food Net	100% \$	192,038
BAN	105,000	2002	Cooperative Extension of T.C.	100%	59,376
County Funds	180,000	2001	Cooperative Extension of T.C.	100%	105,298
Serial Bond	2,910,000	2005	Cortland County	36%	466,591
Serial Bond	1,400,000	2005	Tompkins Community Action	100%	712,505
Serial Bond	350,000	1995	Cooperative Extension of T.C.	100%	85,722
Serial Bond	2,800,000	1995	Cortland County	36%	140,694
Serial Bond	1,000,000	1998	Cortland County	36%	198,506

Total

\$ 1,960,730

## 4. Other Receivables

Accounts receivable as of December 31, 2011, consisted of the following:

General Fund:	
Tobacco settlement revenue receivable	\$ 500,000
Miscellaneous rents and fees	705,550
TC3 retirement contributions	958,480
Allowance for uncollectibles	 (55,679)
Total General Fund	2,108,351
Transportation Funds	
Transportation Fund:	470.000
Transportation fees due from airlines	478,839
Solid Waste Fund:	
Solid waste tipping fees	420,540
Allowance for uncollectibles	(72,814)
Total Solid Waste Fund	 347,726
Special Grant Fund:	
Grants receivable	107,228
Internal Service Funds:	
Miscellaneous	6,398
	,
Capital Projects Funds:	
Transportation Fund	250,400
Non-Major Funds:	
TTASC Tobacco settlement revenue receivable and accrued interest	575,000
	 070,000
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,873,942

## 5. Property Taxes

At December 31, 2011, total real property tax assets of \$5,666,574 are offset by an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$491,978. Current year returned village and school taxes of \$3,352,372 are offset by liabilities to the villages and school districts which will be paid no later than April 1, 2011. The remaining portion of tax assets is partially offset by deferred tax revenue of \$1,425,530 (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, 2011, was as follows:

		Balance at 12/31/10	Additions	Deletions	Reclassifi- cation	Balance at 12/31/11
Governmental Activities:	-					
Non-depreciable Capital						
Assets: Land and land						
improvements	\$	7,125,999 \$	215,480 \$	\$	\$	7,341,479
Construction in progress	Ψ	2,996,343	1,160,488	Ψ	(1,100,968)	3,055,863
Total Non-depreciable	-	_,,.				
Capital Assets	_	10,122,342	1,375,968	-0-	(1,100,968)	10,397,342
Depreciable Capital Assets:		05 4 40 770	0 504 000			00 700 400
Buildings		85,142,772	3,564,836	(007.004)	20,882	88,728,490
Machinery and equipment		13,112,898	395,246	(837,231)	1 000 000	12,670,913
Infrastructure	-	183,930,728	6,068,613		1,080,086	191,079,427
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		282,186,398	10,028,695	(837,231)	1,100,968	292,478,830
Total Historical Cost	-	292,308,740	11,404,663	(837,231)	-0-	302,876,172
Total Historical Cost	-	292,500,740	11,404,000	(037,231)		302,070,172
Less Accumulated						
Depreciation:						
Buildings		(35,544,360)	(3,235,855)			(38,780,215)
Machinery and equipment		(6,080,935)	(585,180)	670,719		(5,995,396)
Infrastructure	-	(71,804,083)	(6,336,323)			(78,140,406)
Total Accumulated						
Depreciation	-	(113,429,378)	(10,157,358)	670,719		(122,916,017)
Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$	178,879,362 \$	1,247,305 \$	(166,512)\$	-0- \$	179,960,155

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Governmental Support	\$ 688,869
Education	15,167
Public Safety	2,160,905
Public Health	582,626
Transportation	5,319,921
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	420,621
Culture and Recreation	327,996
Home and Community Services	 641,253
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 10,157,358

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

Historical Cost: Equipment Collection	\$	Balance at 12/31/10 1,304,526 5,252,511	\$	Additions 14,407 241,075	\$	Balance at           Retirements         12/31/11           (733) \$         1,318,200           (157,575)         5,336,011	
Total Historical Cost	-	6,557,037		255,482	-	(158,308) 6,654,211	
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Equipment		(1,128,472)		(49,366)		733 (1,177,105)	
Collection Total Accumulated Depreciation	-	(4,633,365) (5,761,837)	·	(315,775) (365,141)	-	<u>    157,575    (4,791,565)   </u> 158,308   (5,968,670)	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	795,200	\$	(109,659)	\$_	-0- \$ 685,541	

The Tompkins County Public Library Foundation also had a net book value of equipment of \$1,469 at December 31, 2011.

## 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

Plan members who joined the Systems 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 NYSERS on or after January 1, 2010 are required to contribute 3% of their annual salary for their entire working career. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, 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 Pension 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
2011	\$ 5,582,675
2010	4,410,419
2009	2,854,148

The County's contributions made to the System were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each of the years.

#### 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.

## b. <u>Revenue Anticipation Notes</u>

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, 2011, the County did not issue or redeem any RANs.

#### c. Summary of Short-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in short-term obligations for the period ended December 31, 2011:

	Balance			Balance
	 12/31/10	 Additions	Deletions	12/31/11
BANs	\$ 2,415,000	\$ -0- \$	(2,415,000) \$	-0-

#### 3. Long-term Debt

a. Constitutional Debt Limit

At December 31, 2011, the total outstanding bonded indebtedness of the County of Tompkins (exclusive of TTASC bonds) aggregated \$47,110,000. Of this amount, \$47,110,000 was subject to the constitutional debt limit and represented approximately 11% 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. <u>BANs</u>

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 accordance with the criteria set forth in FASB Statement Number 6, "Classification of Short-term Obligations Expected to be Refinanced," the proceeds of the debt issue are reflected as "Other Financing Sources" 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 Debt

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

- 1) Compensated Absences: Represents the value of earned and unused portion of the liability for compensated absences and is liquidated in various funds.
- 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 \$7,028,987 at December 31, 2011.

## 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, 2011:

Serial Bonds Unamortized premiums	\$	Balance 12/31/10 46,180,000 320,147	\$ Additions	\$ Deletions (4,120,000) \$ (74,603)	Balance 12/31/11 42,060,000 245,544	\$	Amount Due Within One Year 4,290,000 64,981
Total Serial Bonds	_	46,500,147	 -0-	 (4,194,603)	42,305,544	-	4,354,981
BANs		2,073,306	5,071,257	(2,073,306)	5,071,257		5,071,257
Compensated absences		3,750,747		(86,251)	3,664,496		-0-
Workers' compensation claims		665,100	738,628	(579,519)	824,209		494,525
Postemployment benefits		20,023,631	9,581,945	(1,602,083)	28,003,493		-0-
Installment purchase debt	_	7,475,501	 548,000	 (994,514)	7,028,987	_	1,061,606
Total Primary Government Long-term Debt		80,488,432	15,939,830	(9,530,276)	86,897,986		10,982,369
TTASC Bonds		9,969,440		(125,000)	9,844,440		540,000
Add accreted interest on 2005 bonds		1,487,003	371,163		1,858,166		-0-
Less unamortized bond discount		(230,809)		13,951	(216,858)		(13,952)
Total TASC Bonds	_	11,225,634	 371,163	 (111,049)	11,485,748		526,048
Total Long-term Debt	\$	91,714,066	\$ 16,310,993	\$ (9,641,325) \$	98,383,734	\$_	11,508,417

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

The County expensed \$3,070,800 in interest on long term debt during the year.

Cash paid	\$ 2,449,909
Less interest accrued in prior year	(528,702)
Add interest accrued in the current year	699,166
Add accreted interest on the Series 2005 TASC bonds	371,163
Less premiums on obligations in prior year	(23,306)
Add amortization of bond issue costs on refunding	151,691
Less amortization of bond premiums	(63,072)
Add amortization of TTASC bond discount	 13,951
Total	\$ 3,070,800

## 2) Bond Issue Costs

Total Bonds

The following is a summary of changes in unamortized bond issue costs for the period ended December 31, 2011:

	_	Balance 12/31/10	Additions	 Deletions	Balance 12/31/11	-	Amount Due Within One Year
Unamortized bond issue costs - County	\$	640,730 \$		\$ (151,691) \$	489,039	\$	131,521
Unamortized bond issue costs - TTASC		131,250		 (7,211)	124,039	_	7,211
Total Unamortized bond issue costs	\$	771,980 \$	-0-	\$ (158,902) \$	613,078	\$	138,732

## 3) Long-term Debt Maturity Schedule

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

Description	Date	Interest	Maturity	Balance
Description	Issued	Rate	Date	Outstanding
BANs				
Road and Highway Reconstruction	12/2011	0.74%	7/2012 \$	, ,
Public Improvements	7/2010	0.59%	7/2012	3,250,000
Add unamortized premium				21,257
Total BANs			\$	5,071,257
Bonds				
2003 Series A & B Refunding	8/2003	2.00-4.50%	8/2014 \$	2,145,000
Add unamortized premiums	0,2000	2.00 1.00 /0	0,2011.0	22,195
Net Refunding Bonds				2,167,195
Net Reidilding Bonds				2,107,195
Public Improvement Refunding	10/2004	2.50-5.00%	2/2020	12,105,000
Add unamortized premiums	10/2004	2.00-0.00 /0	2/2020	223,349
·				
Net Refunding Public Improvement Bonds				12,328,349
Dublic Improvements	E/1000	F CO C 000/	E/0010	150.000
Public Improvements	5/1992	5.60-6.00%	5/2012	150,000
1996 NYSEFC Bonds	2/1996	2.79%	2/2012	150,000
2005 Bonds	3/2005	3.80%	3/2020	2,260,000
Public Improvements	3/2006	3.50%	3/2014	2,915,000
Public Improvements	3/2007	3.60-4.00%	3/2027	4,900,000
Public Improvements	12/2010	3.00-4.25%	12/2032	17,435,000

\$ 42,305,544

Description	Date Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding
Public Safety Communications	3/2006	3.750%	9/2016	\$ 4,450,900
Energy Performance Contract	3/2006	3.760%	3/2020	2,030,087
Human Services Annex	2/2011	4.035%	2/2025	548,000
	2,2011	1.000/0	2,2020	
Total Installment Purchase Debt				\$
TTASC:				
<u>- 11/00</u> .				Outstanding
	Issue	Final	Interest	December 31,
Description of Issue	Date	Maturity	Rate	2011
Series 2000 Tobacco Settlement		<u></u>		
Pass-through Bonds	12/00	6/25	5.25% - 6.30%	\$ 6,210,000
Less: Unamortized bond discount		0.20	0.2070 0.0070	(149,043)
				(1.0,0.0)
Carrying Value of Series 2000				
Tobacco Settlement Pass-through Bonds				6,060,957
Series 2005 Tobacco Settlement				
Pass-through Bonds	11/05	6/60	6.0% - 7.85%	3,634,440
Less: Unamortized bond discount	11/00	0,00	0.070 1.0070	(67,815)
Add: Addition to accreted value				1,858,166
Carrying Value of Series 2005				
Tobacco Settlement Pass-through Bonds				5,424,791
resucce content r doo through solido				0,727,701
Total Carrying Value of Pass-through Bonds				\$ 11,485,748
Total Garrying value of 1 ass-through bolids				φ 11,700,770

The full amount of Long-term BANs of \$5,050,000 is due in 2012.

The County's Debt Service requirements at December 31, 2011 were as follows:

	_	Serial	B	onds	TASC Series 2000 Bonds			Installment Purchase Debt						
Year		Principal	_	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2012	\$	4,290,000	\$	1,587,108	\$	540,000	\$	377,584	\$	1,061,606	\$	256,130	\$	8,112,428
2013		4,000,000		1,426,744		300,000		359,553		1,101,900		215,836		7,404,033
2014		4,150,000		1,268,075		320,000		340,109		1,143,724		174,013		7,395,921
2015		2,510,000		1,110,625		325,000		319,599		1,187,134		130,602		5,582,960
2016		2,630,000		998,725		355,000		297,824		1,232,192		85,543		5,599,284
2017-2021		11,605,000		3,488,772		2,415,000		1,070,169		1,109,785		134,144		19,822,870
2022-2026		6,150,000		2,054,600		1,955,000		208,521		192,646		20,538		10,581,305
2027-2031		5,580,000		900,225										6,480,225
2032-2036	_	1,145,000	_	48,663	_		_				_		_	1,193,663
Total	\$	42,060,000	\$	12,883,537	\$_	6,210,000	\$	2,973,359	\$	7,028,987	\$_	1,016,806	\$	72,172,689

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 that 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
2017-2021		783,758		965,961		1,749,719
2022-2026		986,921		2,182,238		3,169,159
2027-2031		877,304		4,019,228		4,896,532
2032-2036		579,040		4,599,626		5,178,666
2037-2039	—	210,563		2,303,032	_	2,513,595
Expected Total Debt						
Service	\$	3,634,440	\$	14,233,860	\$	17,868,300

#### 4. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

a. Tompkins County

In 2008, the County adopted GASB Statement Number 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 Number 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, 2011 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, 2010 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2010. 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 \$1,602,083 represents an actuarially determined estimate of premiums and claims paid on behalf of retirees for the year ended December 31, 2011. 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 Number 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 thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011:

	2011
Normal cost	\$ 5,046,463
Amortization of Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	 4,889,996
Total Annual Required Contribution	9,936,459
Interest on net OPEB obligation	800,945
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (1,155,459)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	9,581,945
Expected employer contribution	 (1,602,083)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	7,979,862
Net OPEB Obligation - January 1	 20,023,631
Net OPEB Obligation - December 31	\$ 28,003,493

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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 Contribute	d	Obligation	
12/31/2011	\$ 9,581,945	16.7%	\$	28,003,493	
12/31/2010	9,136,717	15.1%		20,023,631	
12/31/2009	7,380,372	15.4%		12,266,523	

As of December 31, 2011, the Plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$81,482,313; there are no assets legally segregated for the Plan. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$36 million and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 226.1%.

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.

The actuarial valuation performed for the year ended December 31, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, used the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. Under this method, each Participant's projected benefit is calculated at all possible ages based on the Plan provisions as well as the initial data and actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9.5% initially; reduced to an ultimate rate of 4.24% after 75 years. This rate includes a 4.0% inflation assumption.

#### b. <u>Tompkins County Public Library</u>

In 2008, the Library adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 45 "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employees for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." In the past, the Library reported the cost of retiree health care on a "pay-as-you-go" basis.

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, 2011, the Library's expected contributions were \$112,172 to the Plan for current premiums of 17 retirees. 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 thirty 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:

Normal cost	\$ 331,032
Amortization of UAAL	 322,953
Total Annual Required Contribution	 653,985
Interest on net OPEB obligation	56,079
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (80,901)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	629,163
Expected employer contributions	 (112,172)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	516,991
Net OPEB Obligation - January 1, 2011	 1,401,984
Net OPEB Obligation - December 31, 2011	\$ 1,918,975

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

			Percentage of	
Fiscal		Annual	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Year Ended	0	PEB Cost	Cost Contributed	 Obligation
12/31/2011	\$	629,163	17.8%	\$ 1,918,975
12/31/2010		599,560	13.8%	1,401,984
12/31/2009		528,841	14.5%	885,003

As of December 31, 2011, the Plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,381,385. There are no assets legally segregated for the Plan. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$1,740,164, and the ratio of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) to the covered payroll was 309.2%.

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, 2010 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. Actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10% initially reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after ten years. The rate included a 4% inflation assumption.

## C. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2011 are as follows:

			Interfund	Interfund			Interfund	
	 Receivables	_	Payables	_	Revenue	E	Expenditures	
Major Funds:								
General Fund	\$ 965,151	\$	2,147,228	\$		\$	10,630,981	
County Road Fund	1,254,693		564,491		4,180,183			
Transportation Fund	243,886		604,850				233,491	
Special Grant Fund	168,850		51,767		132,594			
Solid Waste Fund	557,837		174,741				1,098,313	
Transportation Capital								
Projects Fund	155,233		491,121		653,371		615,000	
Debt Service Fund	48,387				6,671,002			
Non-Major Funds	530,761		147,874		620,635			
Internal Service Fund	 260,474		3,200	_	320,000	_		
Total	\$ 4,185,272	\$	4,185,272	\$_	12,577,785	\$_	12,577,785	

## 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 Number 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.

## 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 were: \$2,680,596, \$2,638,047 and \$2,561,211.
- 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, 2011, outstanding debt related to the 1994 Master Plan was \$2,238,313 in bonds. Cortland County is responsible for 36% or \$910,567 of the bonds payable. Tompkins County reports 100% of the debt in its Statement of Net Assets 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, 2009, the County has contributed \$10,785,537 for the Campus Expansion, consisting of \$3,665,537 from a tobacco securitization, a \$620,000 budget contribution, and \$6,500,000 of bonds and notes. At December 31, 2011, outstanding debt related to the Campus Expansion was \$5,845,488.
- 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, 2011:

\$ 58,771,247
45,346,088
13,425,159
44,272,341
46,250,708
\$

### 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 2011 was \$829,781. Its contribution for 2012 will be \$829,432.
- The financial statements of TCAT are independently audited annually and may be obtained from their administrative office. The following is an audited summary of financial information included in financial statements for the joint venture as of December 31, 2011:

Total Assets	\$ 20,081,981
Total Liabilities	5,174,440
Joint Venture Equity	14,907,541
Total Revenues	18,436,410
Total Expenses	14,246,781

#### 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, 2011, the County has reserved \$884,207 for unreported claims which is included in net assets in the Internal Service Fund.

The County is subject to binding arbitration for employee labor contracts of the Tompkins County Deputy Sheriffs. An interest arbitration panel is scheduled during 2012 to review and award compensation for the period March 1, 2008 through February 28, 2010. The County, as a matter of fiscal policy, assigns funds for anticipated settlements. The adopted 2012 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. 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% sales tax in the towns outside the City of Ithaca, and a 1½% 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% 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. The County received \$45,188,762 in County imposed sales tax, an amount equal to 50% of total collections and excluding the amount paid directly to the city.

The County's share amounted to \$31,048,271 during 2011. The balance of \$14,140,491 was divided among the City of Ithaca and towns/villages based upon population as determined by the 2000 census. The towns' share is divided and allocated between incorporated villages and the area of the towns outside said villages, on the basis of population. All of the villages and five towns are paid their total share in cash. The town outside villages' share are retained by the County and applied in the first instance to the taxes to be relevied for County purposes in the respective towns' levy. The towns and villages received \$9,473,773 and the City of Ithaca received \$1,668,718. Additionally, the city received direct payments of \$10,008,561 and the villages and towns received another \$2,998,000 which was applied to tax warrants.

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, 2013.

#### Note 6 - Transactions with Discretely Presented Component Units

The County of Tompkins contributed \$2,442,717 and \$138,938 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 \$487,040 worth of debt service on the building occupied by the Library.

# Note 7 - Fund Balance Detail

At December 31, 2011, fund balance in the governmental funds was comprised of the following:

		General Fund	County Road Fund		Transportation Fund	3	Solid Waste Fund	Special Grant Fund
<u>Nonspendable</u> : Prepaid expenses	\$	1,548,613	\$59,143	\$	42,712	\$	28,342 \$	14,090
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	1,548,613	\$ <u>59,143</u>	\$	42,712	\$	28,342 \$	14,090
<u>Restricted</u> : Economic assistance and opportunity Public safety Repairs and replacements	\$	168,079 386,894	\$	\$		\$	\$ 400,000	828,372
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	554,973	\$	\$	-0-	\$	400,000 \$	828,372
<u>Committed</u> : Health Insurance	\$ \$	<u>500,000</u> 500,000		\$ \$		\$_ \$_	\$\$\$	-0-
<u>Assigned</u> : Appropriated for next year's budget Encumbered for: General government	\$	1,207,736 51,862	\$	\$	i	\$	424,593 \$	
Public safety Public health Transportation Economic assistance and opportunity Culture and recreation Education Home and community services		399,050 121,359 10,000 443,491 47,558 22,734	107,767		15,580		168,950	
Assigned for: General government Public safety Public health Transportation		73,349 92,835 450,744	2,544,620		88,384		100,930	
Economic assistance and opportunity Culture and recreation Home and community services Repairs and replacements Medicaid audit Public safety		475,848 42,820 129,558 26,323 500,000 1,000,000					1,294,903	
	\$	5,095,267	\$ <u>2,652,387</u>	\$	103,964	_	1,888,446 \$	-0-
<u>Unassigned:</u> Unassigned fund balance	\$	15,724,020	\$	\$			\$_	
Total Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	15,724,020	\$ <u>-0-</u>	\$	-0-	_	-0- \$	-0-

		Capital Projects - ansportation Fund	_	Capital Projects - Public Health Fund		Debt Service Fund		Non-Major Funds
Nonspendable:	•		•		•		•	10
Prepaid expenses	\$		\$_		\$		\$	12,560
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	-0-	\$_	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	12,560
<u>Restricted</u> : Capital projects - Unspent debt proceeds Debt Service	\$		\$		\$	1,906,192	\$	1,666,802 1,321,553
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	-0-	\$_	-0-	\$	1,906,192	\$	2,988,355
<u>Committed</u> : Capital projects	\$ <u></u>	1,219,498	\$_	448,788	\$		\$	3,311,992
Assigned - Appropriated for next year's budget:	\$	1,219,498	\$_	448,788	\$	-0-	\$	3,311,992
Encumbered for transportation Assigned for transportation	\$		\$		\$		\$	79,237 1,147,328
	\$	-0-	\$_	-0-	\$	-0-		1,226,565
<u>Unassigned:</u> Unassigned fund balance	\$ <u></u>		\$_		\$		\$	
Total Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-

Of the \$14,997,530 reported as unrestricted net assets of the Governmental Activities in the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the County has designated funds to be set aside for certain purposes or contingencies, as follows:

Unrestricted Net Assets	\$	14,997,530
Designated for:		
Ensuing year's budget		1,632,329
Carry-over of prior year's commitments (encumbrances)		1,467,588
Prepaid expenses		1,705,460
Health insurance		500,000
Medicaid audit		500,000
Capital projects		4,980,278
Repairs and replacements		26,323
Self Insurance		1,699,576
Equity interest in joint venture, net of related debt		14,098,288
General government		73,349
Public safety		1,092,835
Public health		450,744
Transportation		3,745,102
Economic assistance and opportunity		475,848
Culture and recreation		42,820
Home and community services	_	1,424,461
Total Designated Net Assets	-	33,915,001
Unrestricted, Undesignated Net (Deficit)	\$_	(18,917,471)

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Original Budget		Final Budget
REVENUES	ŭ	_	<u> </u>
Real property taxes \$	37,602,519	\$	37,602,519
Real property tax items	2,250,675		2,237,675
Nonproperty tax items	36,123,020		47,212,806
Departmental income	10,381,028		11,434,835
Intergovernmental charges	88,815		212,288
Use of money and property	425,000		425,000
Licenses and permits	2,500		2,500
Fines and forfeitures	283,996		304,267
Sale of property and compensation for loss	633,300		754,356
Miscellaneous local sources	1,714,104		1,560,369
Interfund revenues	691,179	_	692,460
State sources	23,510,836		27,189,831
Federal sources	16,986,469	_	19,796,796
Total Revenues	130,693,441		149,425,702
EXPENDITURES Current:			
General governmental support	16,219,341		26,344,279
Education	8,986,041		10,483,041
- Public safety	15,429,855		16,487,772
Health	18,917,405	_	18,632,459
Transportation	5,036,370		8,718,119
Economic assistance and opportunity	51,175,386		53,758,053
Culture and recreation	4,397,611		4,393,501
Home and community services	2,109,947		2,190,500
Employee benefits	300,487		551,867
Total Expenditures	122,572,443		141,559,591
Excess of Revenues	8,120,998	_	7,866,111
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Interfund transfers (out)	(10,165,783)		(10,877,441)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,165,783)	_	(10,877,441)
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,044,785)		(3,011,330)
- Appropriated Fund Balance	2,044,785	_	3,011,330
Net Increase \$	-0-	\$	-0-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		=	

Fund Balance, End of Year

					Variance
					Favorable
	Actual		Encumbrances		(Unfavorable)
•	07 505 000	•		•	(40,507)
\$	37,585,922	\$		\$	(16,597)
	2,473,150				235,475
	48,450,766				1,237,960
	10,864,817				(570,018)
	494,562				282,274
	539,088				114,088
	3,196				696
	207,952				(96,315)
	613,730				(140,626)
	1,046,057				(514,312)
	456,381				(236,079)
	23,527,472				(3,662,359)
	18,287,856				(1,508,940)
	144,550,949		-0-		(4,874,753)
	<u> </u>				
	25,487,978		51,862		804,439
	9,109,220		22,734		1,351,087
	15,554,991		399,050		533,731
	16,702,420		121,359		1,808,680
	8,372,305		10,000		335,814
	49,983,191		443,491		3,331,371
	4,316,421		47,558		29,522
	1,458,820		,		731,680
	390,075				161,792
	131,375,421		1,096,054		9,088,116
	13,175,528		(1,096,054)		4,213,363
	· · · ·				· · ·
	(10,630,981)				246,460
	(10,630,981)		-0-		246,460
					<u>,</u>
	2,544,547	\$	(1,096,054)	\$	4,459,823
	_, ,		(1,200,001)		.,
i					
	2,544,547				
	20,878,326				
\$	23,422,873				

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) COUNTY ROAD FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	 Original Budget	_	Final Budget
REVENUES		•	
Use of money and property	\$ 	\$	
Licenses and permits	 4,000	_	4,000
Sale of property and compensation for loss	 3,500		4,690
Miscellaneous local sources	 		25,000
Interfund revenues	 4,208,788		
State sources	 1,683,647		1,683,647
Federal sources			672,000
Total Revenues	 5,899,935		2,389,337
EXPENDITURES			
Public safety	224,755		227,183
Transportation	 4,994,693	_	5,962,936
•	 		
Employee benefits	 751,882	_	786,516
Total Expenditures	 5,971,330		6,976,635
Excess of (Expenditures)	 (71,395)		(4,587,298)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Interfund transfers in			4,220,648
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 -0-		4,220,648
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues			
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (71,395)		(366,650)
Appropriated Fund Balance	 71,395		366,650
Net (Decrease)	\$ -0-	\$	-0-

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year

Fund Balance, End of Year

	Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$	2,124 6,125 12,656 31,850 1,705,543 702,571 2,460,869	\$  	\$ <u>2,124</u> <u>2,125</u> <u>7,966</u> <u>6,850</u> <u>-0-</u> <u>21,896</u> <u>30,571</u> <u>71,532</u>
•	193,421 5,720,194 786,516 6,700,131 (4,239,262)	<u> </u>	33,762 134,975 -0- 168,737 240,269
	4,180,183 4,180,183	-0-	(40,465) (40,465)
•	(59,079)	\$(107,767)	\$199,804
•	-0-		
	(59,079)		
	2,770,609		
\$	2,711,530		

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) TRANSPORTATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget
	\$ 1 362 597	\$ 1 362 597
Departmental income	+ 1,002,001	¢ <u>1,002,001</u>
Intergovernmental charges	151,490	160,956
Use of money and property	1,189,114	1,189,114
Sale of property and compensation for loss	33,967	24,501
Miscellaneous local sources	5,056	5,056
Federal sources		
Total Revenues	2,742,224	2,742,224
EXPENDITURES Current:		
Transportation	2,267,740	2,302,661
Employee benefits	369,993	369,993
Total Expenditures	2,637,733	2,672,654
Excess of Revenues	104,491	69,570
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Interfund transfers (out)	(233,491)	(233,491)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(233,491)	(233,491)
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues		
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(129,000)	(163,921)
Appropriated Fund Balance	129,000	163,921
Net Decrease	\$	\$

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year

Fund Balance, End of Year

Actual	Encumbrances		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$ 1,329,078 149,998 1,186,680 28,177	\$ 	\$	(33,519) (10,958) (2,434) 3,676
10,177		•	5,121
2,704,110	-0-	-	-0- (38,114)
2,207,140	15,580	-	79,941
<u>369,993</u> 2,577,133	15,580	-	-0- 79,941
126,977	(15,580)	-	41,827
(233,491) (233,491)	-0-		-0- -0-
(106,514)	\$ (15,580)	\$	41,827
-0-			
(106,514)			
253,190			
\$ 146,676			

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) SOLID WASTE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Original		Final
	 Budget		Budget
REVENUES			
Departmental income	\$ 5,640,226	\$	5,640,226
Use of money and property	 10,000		10,000
Licenses and permits	 42,760		42,760
Fines and forfeitures	 1,100		1,100
Sale of property and compensation for loss	 2,500		2,500
Miscellaneous local sources	 2,325		55,991
State sources	 322,094		226,596
Federal sources	 		95,498
Total Revenues	 6,021,005		6,074,671
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Home and community services	 4,868,689		5,322,355
Employee benefits	 350,991		350,991
Total Expenditures	 5,219,680	_	5,673,346
Excess of Revenues	 801,325		401,325
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Interfund transfers (out)	(1,098,313)		(1,098,313)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,098,313)	_	(1,098,313)
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues			
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (296,988)		(696,988)
Annuaristad Fund Dalance	000.000		000 000
Appropriated Fund Balance	 296,988		696,988
Net Increase	\$ -0-	\$	-0-
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			

Fund Balance, End of Year

	Actual		Encumbrances		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$	4,841,979 915	\$		\$	(798,247) (9,085)
•					(42,760)
-	1,146,454			•	(1,100) 1,143,954
	5,653			•	(50,338)
•	368,447				141,851
	48,104			•	(47,394)
	6,411,552		-0-		336,881
	4,180,452		168,950		972,953
	345,017			•	5,974
	4,525,469	,	168,950		978,927
-	1,886,083		(168,950)		1,315,808
-	(1,098,313) (1,098,313)		-0-		-0- -0-
-	787,770	\$	(168,950)	\$	1,315,808
-					
	787,770				
-	1,529,018				
\$	2,316,788				

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP) SPECIAL GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Original Budget	Final Budget
REVENUES			
Departmental income	\$		\$ 551,808
Miscellaneous local sources		30,000	30,000
State sources			194,852
Federal sources		922,431	1,389,236
Total Revenues	_	952,431	 2,165,896
EXPENDITURES			
Current: Economic Assistance and Opportunity		1,085,025	1,365,288
Home and Community Services		, ,	 933,202
Employee benefits			 , -
Total Expenditures	_	1,085,025	 2,298,490
Excess of (Expenditures)	_	(132,594)	 (132,594)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Interfund transfers in		132,594	 132,594
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	132,594	 132,594
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues			
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-0-	 -0-
Appropriated Fund Balance	_		 
Net Increase	\$	-0-	\$ -0-
Fund Palance, Reginning of Year			

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year

Fund Balance, End of Year

_	Actual	Encumbrances	-	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
\$ 	410,374 200,911 193,777 1,331,526 2,136,588	\$ -0-	\$	(141,434) 170,911 (1,075) (57,710) (29,308)
	1,281,533 932,651 2,214,184	-0-	-	83,755 551 -0- 84,306
_	(77,596)	-0-	-	54,998
_	132,594 132,594	-0-	-	-0- -0-
_	54,998	\$ -0-	\$	54,998
_	54,998			
_ \$	787,464 842,462			

#### COUNTY OF TOMPKINS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
County of Tompkins	12/31/2011 \$ 12/31/2010 \$ 12/31/2009 \$	<u>-0-</u> \$ 0- \$ 0- \$	75,009,186 \$	81,482,313 75,009,186 59,022,702	0.0% \$ 0.0% \$ 0.0% \$	36,040,953 38,020,577 38,195,389	226.1% 197.3% 154.5%
Tompkins County Public Library	12/31/2011 \$ 12/31/2010 \$ 12/31/2009 \$	-0- \$ -0- \$ -0- \$	4,947,753 \$	5,381,385 4,947,753 4,078,023	0.0% \$ 0.0% \$ 0.0% \$	1,740,164 1,766,247 1,817,937	309.2% 280.1% 224.3%

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### COUNTY OF TOMPKINS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

#### 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, 2011

	Special Revenue Fund	Capital P	rojects Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>	Road Machinery Fund	TCAT Fund	General Government Fund
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted - Restricted	\$ 782,532	\$322,368	\$ <u>1,471,728</u> <u>1,666,802</u>
Temporary investments - Restricted Due from other funds Due from state and federal governments	512,369	18,375	
Other receivables, net			
Prepaid expenses	8,991		
Total Assets	\$	\$340,743	\$3,138,530
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 52,437	\$	\$ 24,043
Accrued liabilities	4,381		
Due to other funds	11,518		136,356
Retained percentages			6,574
Total Liabilities	68,336	-0-	166,973
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	8,991		
Restricted			1,666,802
Committed		340,743	1,304,755
Assigned	1,226,565		
Total Fund Balances	1,235,556	340,743	2,971,557
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	\$ <u>340,743</u>	\$3,138,530

See Independent Auditor's Report

						Debt Service	
Capita	l Pr	ojects Fund	ds			Fund	Total
Home and		Public	-				Non-Major
<b>Community Services</b>		Safety		Education		TTASC	Governmental
Fund	_	Fund	_	Fund	_	Fund	Funds
\$ 772,952	\$_	294,541	\$_	476,680	\$_		\$ 4,120,801
	_		_		_	96,769	1,763,571
	_		_		_	649,784	649,784
	_	17	_		_		530,761
	_	204,703	_		-		204,703
	_		_		_	575,000	575,000
	_		-		-	3,569	12,560
\$ 772,952	\$_	499,261	\$	476,680	\$	1,325,122	\$ 7,857,180
\$ 16,866	\$_		\$_		\$_		\$ <u>93,346</u> 4,381
	-		-		-		147,874
65,533	-		-		-		72,107
82,399	_	-0-	_	-0-	_	-0-	317,708
	_		_		_	3,569	12,560
	-	400.007	_	470.000	-	1,321,553	2,988,355
690,553	-	499,261	_	476,680	_		3,311,992
690,553	_	499,261	-	476,680	-	1,325,122	1,226,565 7,539,472
	-		_		_		
\$ 772,952	\$_	499,261	\$_	476,680	\$_	1,325,122	\$ 7,857,180

# COUNTY OF TOMPKINS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Special Revenue				
	Fund		Capital Pi	roje	ects Funds
	Road				General
	Machinery		TCAT		Government
	Fund		Fund		Fund
REVENUES					
Use of money and property	\$ 597	\$	790	\$	8,322
Sale of property and compensation for loss	193,859				
Miscellaneous local sources			18,375		
Interfund revenues	1,188,396				
Federal sources			5,690,089		
Total Revenues	1,382,852		5,709,254		8,322
EXPENDITURES					
General governmental support					
Transportation	1,046,858				
Employee benefits	109,533				
Debt service (principal and interest)					
Capital outlay			5,690,090		1,250,645
Total Expenditures	1,156,391		5,690,090		1,250,645
Excess of Revenues (Expenditures)	226,461		19,164		(1,242,323)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>					
Interfund transfers in			29,910		552,000
Proceeds of obligations			20,010		1,298,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-0-	•	29,910	•	1,850,000
	<b>v</b>	•	20,010	•	1,000,000
Excess of (Expenditures) Revenues					
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	226,461		49,074		607,677
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,009,095	•	291,669	•	2,363,880
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 1,235,556	\$	340,743	\$	2,971,557

See Independent Auditor's Report

							Debt Service	
_	Capit	al P	rojects Funds				Fund	Total
-	Home and		Public					Non-Major
	Community Services		Safety		Education		TTASC	Governmental
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Funds
		_		-		-		
\$	2,991	\$_	457	\$	1,644	\$	258	\$ 15,059
		_		_				193,859
		_	496,608	_		_	542,928	1,057,911
		_		_		_		1,188,396
		_	204,703	_		_		5,894,792
	2,991	_	701,768	_	1,644	_	543,186	8,350,017
-		_		_			39,960	39,960
		_		_		_		1,046,858
-		_		_				109,533
		_		_		-	531,028	531,028
	3,033,417	_	195,378	_		-		10,169,530
-	3,033,417	_	195,378	-	-0-		570,988	11,896,909
-	(3,030,426)	-	506,390	-	1,644	. <u>-</u>	(27,802)	(3,546,892)
_	38,725	_		_				620,635
	2,500,000	_		_		_		3,798,000
-	2,538,725	_	-0-	_	-0-		-0-	4,418,635
-	(491,701)	_	506,390	-	1,644	· -	(27,802)	871,743
-	1,182,254	_	(7,129)	-	475,036	· -	1,352,924	6,667,729
\$	690,553	\$_	499,261	\$_	476,680	\$	1,325,122	\$ 7,539,472

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#### REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN <u>ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

County Legislature County of Tompkins Ithaca, New York

We have audited 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, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 26, 2012. 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.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures 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 over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the County, in a separate letter dated October 26, 2012.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the County Legislature, management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Viaschi Dietersbagen, Sittle Minkken & Congony CCP

October 26, 2012 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.



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Frederick J. Ciaschi, C.P.A.

#### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

County Legislature County of Tompkins Ithaca, New York

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of County of Tompkins (the County), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2011. 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. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the County of Tompkins, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2011.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County of Tompkins is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance 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.

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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.

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we consider the finding identified as 11-01 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be a significant deficiency.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the County Legislature, management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Viaschi, Dietersbagen, Sittle, Minken & Congony CCP

October 26, 2012 Ithaca, New York

Federal Grantor/			
Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal	Pass-Through	
Program Title	Catalog #	Grantor #	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct Program:			
Solid Waste Management Grants	10.762	N/A	\$ 31,536
Passed Through NYS Department of Agriculture:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	(1)	2,282
National School Lunch Program	10.555	(1)	3,543
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			5,825
Passed Through NYS Health Department: Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,			
Infants and Children - Administration	10.557	C025804	397,063
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,	10.007	0020004	007,000
Infants and Children - Food Instruments	10.557	(1)	825,479
Total Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children		( )	1,222,542
Passed Through NYS Department of Social Services:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition			
Assistance Program	10.561	(1)	1,617,894
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			2,877,797
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Passed Through NYS Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Services:			
Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant Program	11.555	C836275	54,571
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE			54,571
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Program Income:			
Community Development Block Grants - State's Program	14.228	(1)	52,668
Passed Through NYS Homes and Community Renewal:	44.000	(4)	000 000
Community Development Block Grants - State's Program	14.228	(1)	382,282
Passed Through NYS Department of Social Services: Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program - ARRA	14.257	C020902	543,612
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	14.207	0020302	978,562
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed Through NYS Division of Criminal Justice Services:			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	T632287	5,730
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	T632443	13,100
Byrne Justice Assistance Grant - ARRA	16.803	T637074	12,344
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			31,174
U.S. Department of Labor			
Passed Through NYS Office for the Aging:			
Senior Community Service Employment Program	17.235	(1)	31,019
Passed Through NYS Department of Labor:			
Employment Service/Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities - ARRA	17.207	(1)	74,592
Trade Adjustment Assistance Workers	17.245	(1)	125,408
WIA Cluster:			
WIA Adult Program	17.258	(1)	108,682
WIA Adult Program - ARRA	17.258	(1)	13,291
WIA Youth Activities WIA Youth Activities - ARRA	17.259	(1)	402,834
WIA Dislocated Workers	17.259 17.260	(1)	44,408 140,407
WIA Dislocated Workers - ARRA	17.260	(1) (1)	14,669
Total WIA Cluster	17.200	(1)	724,291
Passed Through National Retail Federation:			,= .
Work Incentives Program	17.266	(1)	8,493
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR		. /	963,803
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			4,905,907

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

Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal	Pass-Through	
Program Title	Catalog #	Grantor #	Expenditures
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward		:	4,905,907
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Direct Programs:			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	N/A	1,199,022
Federal Transit Cluster:			
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants	20.500	N/A	1,960,000
Formula Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	N/A	1,848,201
Formula Transit - Formula Grants - ARRA	20.507	N/A	3,049,301
Total Federal Transit Cluster			6,857,502
Passed Through NYS Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D022373	267,062
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D022376	859,213
Highway Planning and Construction - ARRA	20.205	D022377	580,064
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D031531	40,983
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D032045	626,364
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D032212	44,34
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	D033680	3,274
Total Highway Planning and Construction			2,421,30
Federal Transit - Metropolitan Planning Grants	20.505	C0003719	325,587
Passed Through NYS Governor's Traffic Safety Committee:			
Highway Safety Cluster:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	SO-00107	14,080
Occupant Protection Incentive Grants	20.602	SO-00076	8,500
Total Highway Safety Cluster			22,580
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			10,825,996
Environmental Protection Agency			
Direct:			
Climate Showcase Communities Grant Program	66.041	N/A	56,480
Solid Waste Management Assistance Grants	66.808	N/A	16,568
Passed Through NYS Health Department:			
State Indoor Radon Grants	66.032	T027075	4,954
State Public Water System Supervision	66.432	C024920	111,870
State Public Water System Supervision	66.432	C026489	45,75
TOTAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			235,630
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through NYS Department of Health:			
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities	84.181	C021827	53,666
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities - ARRA	84.393	T025250	10,742
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			64,408
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			16,031,941

N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program)

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal Catalog #	Pass-Through Grantor #	Expenditures
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward		\$	16,031,941
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct:			
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants	93.276	N/A	125,000
Passed Through NYS Office for the Aging:			
Title VII, Chapter 2 - Long-term Care Ombudsman Services for			
Older Individuals	93.042	(1)	10,592
Title III-D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043	(1)	3,863
Aging Cluster:	02.044	(4)	C4 004
Title III-B, Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	(1)	64,984
Title III-C, Nutrition Services	93.045 93.053	(1)	121,344
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	(1)	120,612 306,940
Total Aging Cluster Title IV and Title II - Discretionary Projects	93.048	(1)	66,277
Title III-E, National Family Caregiver Support	93.052	(1)	29,532
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	(1)	23,052
Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program	93.071	(1)	13,340
Centers for Medicare and Medical Services Research,	33.071	(1)	10,040
Demonstrations and Evaluations	93.779	(1)	23,189
Passed Through NYS Health Department:	33.113	(1)	20,100
Immunization Cluster:			
Immunization Grants	93.268	C023276	49,451
Immunization Grants - ARRA	93.712	T027730	2,600
Total Immunization Cluster	00.112	1021100	52,051
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	C024648	23,365
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	C026542	11,696
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	C021667	21,273
Total Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States		002.007	56,334
Passed Through Health Research, Inc.:			,
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	HRI-1626-08	44,547
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	HRI-1626-09	29,638
Total Public Health Emergency Preparedness			74,185
Passed Through NYS Mental Health Department:			,
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness	93.150	(1)	35,526
Passed Through NYS Department of Social Services:		~ /	
TANF Cluster:			
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	93.558	(1)	7,761,671
Emergency Contingency Fund for TANF State Program - ARRA	93.714	(1)	60,869
Total TANF Cluster			7,822,540
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	(1)	353,585
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	93.563	(1)	21,558
Total Child Support Enforcement			375,143
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	(1)	2,323,597
CCDF Cluster:			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	(1)	1,971,133
Child Care and Development Block Grant - ARRA	93.713	(1)	386,576
Total CCDF Cluster			2,357,709
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	(1)	1,592,936
Foster Care - Title IV-E - ARRA	93.658	(1)	53,465
Total Foster Care - Title IV-E			1,646,401
Adoption Assistance	93.659	(1)	1,101,143
Adoption Assistance - ARRA	93.659	(1)	113,284
Total Adoption Assistance			1,214,427
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	(1)	1,570,000
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	(1)	78,853
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	(1)	1,696,953
Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			19,909,503
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards			35,941,444
N/A - Denotes Not Applicable (Direct Program)			
INA - DENDIES INDLADDIGADIE (DIRECLETOURITI)			

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

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

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/	Federal	Pass-Through	
Program Title	Catalog #	Grantor #	Expenditures
Subtotal Expenditures of Federal Awards Brought Forward		\$	35,941,444
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (con't.)			
Subtotal U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Brought Forward Passed Through NYS State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services:			19,909,503
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	(1)	12,198
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse Passed Through NYS Mental Health Office:	93.959	(1)	1,101,239
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	(1)	248,036
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			21,270,976
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through NYS Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Services:			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	4031DRNY	55,200
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	(1)	41,408
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	C836290	141,203
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	C836292	63,500
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	C836294	19,197
Total Homeland Security Grant Program			223,900
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			320,508
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS		\$	37,623,425

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

#### SUBRECIPIENTS

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

Challenge Industries WIA Cluster:	14.207	\$ 74,592
WIA Youth Activities:		
Tompkins Cortland Community College - ARRA	17.259	20.121
Challenge Industries	17.266	8,493
Total WIA Cluster	11.200	 28,614
		 20,014
Projects for Individuals in Transition from Homelessness		
American Red Cross	93.150	17,763
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse (SAPT)		
Cayuga Addiction Recovery	93.959	891,549
Alcoholism Council	93.959	152,128
TST BOCES	93.959	105,291
Total SAPT		 1,148,968
Federal Transit Cluster:		
Federal Transit - Capital Investment Grants - ARRA	00 507	
Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit	20.507	1,573,676
Federal Transit - Formula Grants TCAT	20.507	3,030,000
Tompkins Consolidated Area Transit	20.500	 1,960,000
Total Federal Transit Cluster		 6,563,676
Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Recovery Program (HPRP) - ARRA		
Human Services Coalition	14.257	52.037
Legal Assistance of Western NY	14.257	2,856
Catholic Charities	14.257	22,061
Tompkins Community Action	14.257	255,498
Total HPRP		 332,452
		 ,
Total Federal Awards to Subrecipients		\$ 8,166,065
		·

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

#### COUNTY OF TOMPKINS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

#### 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 - Department of Social Services - Administrative Costs

Differences between the amounts reflected in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Department of Social Services' Federal Financial Reports (RF-2 claims) are due to the allocation of administrative costs to individual programs.

## COUNTY OF TOMPKINS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS DECEMBER 31, 2011

Section I -	Summary of Auditor's Results:							
	Financial Statements							
	Type of auditor's report iss	Unqualified						
	Internal control over finance							
	Material weakness(es)	identified?	yes _√_no					
	Significant deficiency(in are not considered to	es) identified that be material weakness(es)?	yes $\_$ none reported					
	Noncompliance materi noted?	al to financial statements	yes√no					
	Federal Awards							
	Internal control over major	programs:						
	Material weakness(es)	identified?	yes _√no					
	Significant deficiency(in are not considered to	$_{\rm l}$ yes none reported						
	Type of auditor's report iss for major programs:	Unqualified						
	Any audit findings disclose to be reported in accorda of Circular A-133?	√_ yes no						
	Identification of major prog							
	CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluste						
	10.557	Special Supplemental Nutrition Prog Infants, and Children - Food Inst	•					
	14.257	Homelessness Prevention and Rapi	pid Re-Housing Program - ARRA					
	20.106							
	20.500 & 20.507							
	93.568	Low-Income Home Energy Assistan	се					
	20.205	Highway Planning & Construction						
	93.558 & 93.714	milies Cluster						
	93.575 & 93.713	Grant						
	93.658							
	93.659 Adoption Assistance							
	Dollar threshold used to di Programs:	stinguish between Type A and Type B	\$1,128,703					

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee:

### COUNTY OF TOMPKINS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) <u>DECEMBER 31, 2011</u>

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings:

None

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:

11-01 Time Reporting by Department of Social Services Personnel (CFDA# 93.568, 93.558, 93.714, 93.575, 93.713, 93.658, 93.659, 10.561, 93.563, 93.778)

### Condition:

Certain Department of Social Services personnel are assigned to departments that perform services to more than one grant. Their time is allocated based on staff input and caseload analysis rather than quarterly time studies.

### Criteria:

New York State guidance requires salaries to be allocated for certain grants based on quarterly time studies.

### Cause:

Time studies were not completed for all personnel assigned to departments performing services related to more than one federal grant program. Their time is allocated based on staff input and caseload analysis rather than quarterly time studies.

### Effect:

Salary expenditures per grant could be inaccurately reported. While possible questioned costs cannot be readily determined, it is believed such amounts would not be material to any one grant.

Questioned Costs: Unknown

#### Recommendation:

We recommend the Department of Social Services conduct time studies in accordance with New York State guidance.

Corrective Action Plan:

The Department agrees and has begun implementation of time studies as recommended.