Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2021

# Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 13
Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	14 - 15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	24
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	25
Notes to Financial Statements	26 - 55
Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures - Budget to Actual - General Fund	56
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	57
Schedule of the County's Pension Contributions	58
Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	59
Other Supplementary Information: Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	60
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	61

\* \* \* \* \*



6390 Main Street, Suite 200 Williamsville, NY 14221

P 716.634.0700
 TF 800.546.7556
 F 716.634.0764
 W EFPRgroup.com

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Chairman and Members of the Lewis County Board of Legislators County of Lewis, New York:

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

# **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Lewis, New York (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Lewis County General Hospital and Residential Health Care Facility (the Hospital), which represents 93 percent, 99 percent, and 95 percent, respectively, of the assets, deficit net position, and revenue of the business-type activities as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Hospital, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

## **Basis for Opinions**

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

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

# Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the additional information on pages 56 through 59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a apart of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated July 27, 2022, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York July 27, 2022

# COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

Our discussion and analysis of the County of Lewis, New York's (the County) financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the County exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$46.2 million (deficit net position), as compared to \$43.1 million in 2020.
- The County's overall net position, decreased by \$3.1 million compared to a decrease of \$1.7 million in 2020.
- During the year, the County had revenue of \$159.0 million, as compared to \$159.3 million in 2020. Expenses increased from \$161.0 million to \$162.1 million.
- The general fund recorded a surplus of \$3.9 million during 2021, compared to a surplus of \$4.5 million during 2020 and ended the year with a fund balance of \$21.3 million.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplementary information.

## **Basic Financial Statements**

Government-Wide financial statements consist of two statements designed to provide readers with a broad overview of County finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all County assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenue and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

## Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Both of these Government-Wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or in part a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government support, education, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, home and community services, interest on debt and self-funded Health Insurance Plan internal service fund. The business-type activities operated by the County are the Lewis County General Hospital and Residential Health Care Facility (the Hospital), Solid Waste Fund, self-funded Workers' Compensation Plan.

Fund financial statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All funds of the County can be divided into three categories: Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-Wide financial statements. However, unlike the Government-Wide financial statements, Governmental Funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a county's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of Governmental Funds is narrower than that of the Government-Wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for Governmental Funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Government-Wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Funds' balance sheet and the Governmental Funds' statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between Governmental Funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains six individual Governmental Funds. Data from the general fund and the five aggregated nonmajor funds are combined into a single presentation.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The County has four proprietary funds. The Enterprise funds are used to report the functions presented as business-type activity in the Government-Wide financial statements. The County uses the enterprise fund to account for the Hospital, Solid Waste Fund and self-funded Workers' Compensation Plan. The self funded Health Insurance Plan internal service fund is reported as a proprietary fund and is reported within the governmental activities on the Government-Wide financial statements.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the Government-Wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's programs. The County has two Fiduciary Funds. The Custodial Fund, which is used to account for funds held by the County as agent for purposes such as guarantee and bid deposits, court funds, monies due to other governments, and other miscellaneous items and the Private-Purpose Trust Fund, which is used to account for funds held by the County as agent for the donations made to the Hospital for specific trusts.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and fund financial statements.

Required supplementary information presents a budget to actual comparison for the general fund, schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of the County's pension contributions, and schedule of changes in the County's total OPEB liability and related ratios.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table is a summary presentation of the County's net position at December 31, 2021.

### Summary of Statement of Net Position

Assets:	Governmental <u>activities</u>	Business-type activities	<u>Total</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 44,735,001	49,562,843	94,297,844
			· · ·
Noncurrent assets	89,062,167	17,364,421	106,426,588
Total assets	133,797,168	66,927,264	200,724,432
Deferred outflows of resources	16,868,112	34,518,039	51,386,151
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	11,608,509	24,652,053	36,260,562
Long term liabilities	80,027,475	126,168,554	206,196,029
Total liabilities	91,635,984	150,820,607	242,456,591
Deferred inflows of resources	18,969,564	36,869,095	55,838,659
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	82,097,106	16,512,875	98,609,981
Restricted	2,741,409	601,281	3,342,690
Unrestricted (deficit)	(44,778,783)	(103,358,555)	(148,137,338)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 40,059,732	(86,244,399)	(46,184,667)

## Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Net investment in capital assets of \$98,609,981 reflects the historical cost of capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment) less any accumulated depreciation as well as 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 from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Another portion of the County's net position in the amount of \$3,342,690 represents assets that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used or are nonspendable.

The remaining balance of the County's net position is a \$(148,137,338) deficit representing the amount that the County's non-capital related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its remaining non-capital assets and non-capital deferred outflows of resources, primarily as a result of the County's total OPEB liability of \$202,426,811.

The County's net position decreased by \$3,067,558. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$3,422,951 while business-type activities decreased net position by \$6,490,509.

The following table details the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities:

## Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental <u>activities</u>	Business-type activities	Total
Revenue:			
Program revenue	\$35,535,168	83,345,989	118,881,157
Tax revenue	34,979,229	-	34,979,229
Other revenue	4,793,090	369,929	5,163,019
Total revenue	75,307,487	83,715,918	159,023,405
Expenses:			
General government support	13,011,756	-	13,011,756
Education	783,691	-	783,691
Public safety	17,663,487	-	17,663,487
Health	8,076,964	86,237,729	94,314,693
Transportation	10,178,103	-	10,178,103
Economic assistance and opportunity	19,948,716	-	19,948,716
			(Continued)

### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

	Governmental Business-type <u>activities</u> <u>activities</u>		Total
Expenses, continued:			
Culture and recreation	\$ 951,705	-	951,705
Home and community services	2,742,336	2,239,564	4,981,900
Interest on debt	256,912		256,912
Total expenses	73,613,670	88,477,293	162,090,963
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over			
expenses	1,693,817	(4,761,375)	(3,067,558)
Transfers in (out)	1,729,134	(1,729,134)	
Change in net position	3,422,951	(6,490,509)	(3,067,558)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	36,636,781	(79,753,890)	(43,117,109)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$40,059,732	(86,244,399)	(46,184,667)

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental funds</u> - The general government functions are contained in the general, special revenue, capital projects and debt service funds. The focus of the County's Governmental Funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At December 31, 2021, the County's Governmental Funds reported a combined fund balance of \$28,470,843, an increase of \$7,865,409 from the prior year. Approximately 54.6% of the combined fund balance, \$15,536,160, constitutes unassigned fund balance which is available to meet the County's current and future operational and capital needs. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been committed as the following; (l) classified as nonspendable for prepaid expenditures (\$542,371); (2) nonspendable for a long-term due from other fund receivable (\$1,500,000); (3) restricted for specific programs including E911 (\$227,317), Trail Maintenance (\$154,685), DWI (\$47,678), and restricted for bus operations (\$386,884); (4) used to offset property taxes (\$2,145,000); or (5) classified as assigned for the liquidation of contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$1,295,772).

All other positive fund balances are reported as assigned - unappropriated. All other negative fund balances are reported as unassigned.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At December 31, 2021 unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$15,536,160 while total fund balance increased to \$21,348,052. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 30.8% of total fund expenditures and transfers out while total fund balance represents 42.4% of that same amount.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The following table presents the changes in the balance sheet from the prior year:

				Percent
	2021	2020	Change	Change
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 34,132,595	25,868,577	8,264,018	31.9%
Receivables	9,732,758	8,561,232	1,171,526	13.7%
Prepaid expenditures	542,371	479,930	62,441	13.0%
Total assets	\$ 44,407,724	34,909,739	9,497,985	27.2%
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Reso	urces and Fund Ba	alances:		
Liabilities	11,964,575	12,078,956	(114,381)	-0.9%
Deferred inflows of resources	3,972,306	2,225,349	1,746,957	78.5%
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	2,042,371	479,930	1,562,441	325.6%
Restricted	816,564	679,265	137,299	20.2%
Assigned - appropriated	3,440,772	2,142,608	1,298,164	60.6%
Assigned - unappropriated	6,634,976	2,908,539	3,726,437	128.1%
Unassigned	15,536,160	14,395,092	1,141,068	7.9%
Total fund balances	\$ 28,470,843	20,605,434	7,865,409	38.2%

Local source revenue for governmental funds totaled \$39,936,957 in fiscal year 2021 which represents an increase of 5.8% from fiscal year 2020.

The following table presents the amount of revenue from various sources as well as increases or decreases from the prior year:

Comparison of Local Source Revenue
2021 and 2020

		Percent		Percent		Percent
	<u>2021</u>	<u>of total</u>	<u>2020</u>	of total	Change	change
Real property taxes	\$ 19,345,240	48.4%	\$ 19,717,083	52.3%	(371,843)	-1.9%
Non-property tax items	15,419,076	38.6%	13,514,902	35.8%	1,904,174	14.1%
Departmental income	2,195,912	5.5%	2,080,104	5.5%	115,808	5.6%
Intergovernmental charges	149,999	0.4%	160,198	0.4%	(10,199)	-6.4%
Use of money and property	619,709	1.6%	576,470	1.5%	43,239	7.5%
Licenses and permits	319,318	0.8%	382,468	1.0%	(63,150)	-16.5%
Fines and forfeitures	43,606	0.1%	33,814	0.1%	9,792	29.0%
Sale of property and						
compensation for loss	1,154,272	2.9%	692,397	1.8%	461,875	66.7%
Miscellaneous	689,825	1.7%	574,596	1.5%	115,229	20.1%
Total	\$ 39,936,957	100.0%	37,732,032	100.0%	2,204,925	5.8%

## Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The following will provide some explanation for significant changes in certain local source revenue in comparing the current to prior year revenue:

- Real property taxes decreased due to less revenue received from payment in lieu of taxes agreements.
- Non-property tax items increased due to a \$1,808,513 increase in sales tax revenue.
- Sale of property and compensation for loss increased primarily due to a \$254,630 increase in equipment sales and an increase in fuel sales due to increased activity in 2021 due to reopenings.

The following table presents expenditures by function compared to prior year amounts:

<u>2021 and 2020</u>						
		Percent		Percent		Percent
	<u>2021</u>	<u>of total</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>of total</u>	Change	change
General government support	\$ 9,477,214	17.5%	7,268,088	14.5%	2,209,126	30.4%
Education	783,691	1.5%	820,323	1.6%	(36,632)	-4.5%
Public safety	8,293,804	15.4%	8,082,230	16.2%	211,574	2.6%
Health	5,815,011	10.8%	4,944,243	9.9%	870,768	17.6%
Transportation	9,492,991	17.6%	8,279,281	16.6%	1,213,710	14.7%
Economic assistance and						
opportunity	14,591,463	27.0%	14,550,443	29.1%	41,020	0.3%
Culture and recreation	697,441	1.3%	638,450	1.3%	58,991	9.2%
Home and community services	1,741,035	3.2%	2,012,688	4.0%	(271,653)	-13.5%
Employee benefits	2,179,599	4.0%	2,453,220	4.9%	(273,621)	-11.2%
Debt service	949,436	1.8%	959,737	1.9%	(10,301)	-1.1%
Total	\$ 54,021,685	100.0%	50,008,703	100.0%	4,012,982	8.0%

Comparison of Expenditures by Function 2021 and 2020

The following will provide some explanation for significant changes in certain expenditures in comparing current to prior year expenditures:

- General government support expenditures increased due to increases in capital projects that began during the current year.
- Health expenditures increased due to increases in payroll and related benefits as well as increased Pre-K childcare usage.
- Transportation expenditures increased due to increases in road work due to the lifting of COVID-19 related restrictions.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The current year revenue and other financing sources over/under expenditures and other financing uses is presented below:

|--|

		Nonmajor	Total
	Major Fund -	Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
Revenue	\$ 54,000,156	6,157,804	60,157,960
Expenditures	41,230,995	12,790,690	54,021,685
Other financing sources (uses), net	(8,868,672)	10,597,806	1,729,134
Change in fund balances	3,900,489	3,964,920	7,865,409
Fund balances at beginning of year	17,447,563	3,157,871	20,605,434
Fund balances at end of year	\$21,348,052	7,122,791	28,470,843

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the Government-Wide financial statements but in more detail.

Statement of Revenu	ie, Expenses and Char	iges in Net Position	- Proprietary Funds
B	Business-type activitie	s - Enterprise Funds	5

	Hospital	Workers' Compensation	Solid <u>Waste</u>	<u>Total</u>	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenue	\$ 75,759,088	1,566,544	2,415,626	79,741,258	16,525,802
Operating expenses	85,495,713	726,108	2,239,564	88,461,385	18,566,967
Operating gain (loss)	(9,736,625)	840,436	176,062	(8,720,127)	(2,041,165)
Nonoperating revenue/expense (net)	3,394,143	4,014	520	3,398,677	
Contributions and transfers	560,075		(1,729,134)	(1,169,059)	
Change in net position	(5,782,407)	844,450	(1,552,552)	(6,490,509)	(2,041,165)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(79,211,858)	620,575	(1,162,607)	(79,753,890)	5,432,249
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (84,994,265)	1,465,025	(2,715,159)	(86,244,399)	3,391,084

## Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The difference between the original budget appropriations and the final amended budget appropriations as presented on page 56 resulted in an increase in appropriations of \$12,076,909 which includes both expenditures and other uses. Most of these increases can be summarized as follows:

- Public safety budgets were modified to reflect additional costs in Sheriff and Dispatch departments as well as to recognized costs expected for grant funded programs.
- Economic assistance and opportunity budgets were amended to reflect higher than anticipated intergovernmental transfer expenses.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2021 amounted to \$106,027,691 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, equipment, construction in progress and machinery and equipment.

The following table summarizes the capital assets of the County at December 31, 2021:

## Summary of Capital Assets

	Governmental <u>activities</u>	Business-type <u>activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			
Land	\$ 117,642	607,034	724,676
Construction in process	7,491,619	1,967,543	9,459,162
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,609,261	2,574,577	10,183,838
Capital assets, being depreciated:			
Land improvements	-	1,773,802	1,773,802
Buildings and improvements	28,814,564	44,122,426	72,936,990
Infrastructure	129,710,960	-	129,710,960
Machinery and equipment	20,015,345	34,648,647	54,663,992
Total capital assets, being depreciated	178,540,869	80,544,875	259,085,744
Less accumulated depreciation	(97,087,963)	(66,153,928)	(163,241,891)
Capital assets, net	\$ 89,062,167	16,965,524	106,027,691

The County's infrastructure assets are recorded at historical cost in the Government-Wide financial statements as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. The County has elected to depreciate their infrastructure assets.

# COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

# LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

At December 31, 2021, the County had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$80,027,475 for governmental activities and \$126,168,554 for business-type activities. A major portion of this is the liability for other postemployment benefits in the amount of \$72,205,666 for governmental activities and \$124,891,145 for business-type activities.

New York State Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a government entity may issue to 7% of its 5 year average full valuation. At December 31, 2021, the County's general obligation debt is \$6,970,000. The current debt limitation for the County is \$158,216,820. The County's rating is A+ by Standard & Poor's and Moody's rating is Baa1.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS IMPACTING THE COUNTY'S FUTURE

The United States is presently in the midst of a national health emergency related to the COVID-19 virus. The overall consequences on a national, regional and local level are unknown, but have the potential to result in a significant economic impact. The impact of this situation on the County and its future results and financial position is not presently determinable.

# **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to:

Lewis County Treasurer 7660 State Street Lowville, New York 13367

# COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 10,842,005	8,078,709	18,920,714	
Investments	28,958,702	23,243,773	52,202,475	
Taxes receivable, net	2,860,634	-	2,860,634	
State and federal receivables	4,646,340	2,757,565	7,403,905	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	483,463	6,500,118	6,983,581	
Due from other governments	83,862	-	83,862	
Internal balances	(3,997,084)	3,997,355	271	
Inventory	65,000	2,459,594	2,524,594	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	792,079	2,525,729	3,317,808	
Total current assets	44,735,001	49,562,843	94,297,844	
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	117,642	607,034	724,676	
Construction in progress	7,491,619	1,967,543	9,459,162	
Capital assets - depreciable, net	81,452,906	14,390,947	95,843,853	
Restricted cash and equivalents	-	393,730	393,730	
Other assets		5,167	5,167	
Total noncurrent assets	89,062,167	17,364,421	106,426,588	
Total assets	133,797,168	66,927,264	200,724,432	
Deferred outflows of resources				
Loss on refunding	468,937	-	468,937	
Pension	12,307,324	27,393,722	39,701,046	
OPEB	4,091,851	7,124,317	11,216,168	
Total deferred outflows of resources	16,868,112	34,518,039	51,386,151	
			(Continued)	

(Continued)

# COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position, Continued

	Primary Government			
	Gov	vernmental	Business-type	
	A	Activities	<u>Activities</u>	Total
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:	<b>.</b>			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	5,079,836	8,630,521	13,710,357
Accrued interest		26,666	-	26,666
Due to other governments		3,755,932	-	3,755,932
Estimated third party payor settlements		-	7,424,389	7,424,389
General obligation bonds		365,000	-	365,000
Capital lease obligations		230,923	223,633	454,556
Advance liability - medicare accelerated payments		-	5,193,662	5,193,662
Total OPEB liability		2,150,152	3,179,848	5,330,000
Total current liabilities		11,608,509	24,652,053	36,260,562
Noncurrent liabilities:				
General obligation bonds		6,605,000	-	6,605,000
Capital lease obligations		233,075	229,614	462,689
Total OPEB liability	,	72,205,666	124,891,145	197,096,811
Net pension liability		54,441	121,174	175,615
Compensated absences		929,293	23,218	952,511
Other liabilities			903,403	903,403
Total noncurrent liabilities		80,027,475	126,168,554	206,196,029
Total liabilities		91,635,984	150,820,607	242,456,591
Deferred inflows of resources				
Advances		2,405,187	-	2,405,187
Pension		16,564,377	36,869,095	53,433,472
Total deferred inflows of resources		18,969,564	36,869,095	55,838,659
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	8	82,097,106	16,512,875	98,609,981
Restricted		2,741,409	601,281	3,342,690
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4	44,778,783)	(103,358,555)	(148,137,338)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 4	40,059,732	(86,244,399)	(46,184,667)

## COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Statement of Activities Year ended December 31, 2021

		Р	rogram Revenue			(Expense) and Char on Primary Governn	
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions	Expenses	services	grants	grants	activities	activities	Total
Primary government:	<u> </u>			<u> </u>			
Governmental activities:							
General government support	\$ 13,011,75	6 1,401,102	1,146,279	-	(10,464,375)	-	(10,464,375)
Education	783,69	1 -	-	-	(783,691)	-	(783,691)
Public safety	17,663,48	7 129,322	1,211,595	-	(16,322,570)	-	(16,322,570)
Health	8,076,96	4 356,261	4,231,074	-	(3,489,629)	-	(3,489,629)
Transportation	10,178,10	3 113,524	4,226,879	293,519	(5,544,181)	-	(5,544,181)
Economic assistance and opportunity	19,948,71	6 388,957	6,514,740	-	(13,045,019)	-	(13,045,019)
Culture and recreation	951,70	5 207,991	296,732	-	(446,982)	-	(446,982)
Home and community services	2,742,33	6 24,989	795,686	-	(1,921,661)	-	(1,921,661)
Employee benefits		- 14,196,518	-	-	14,196,518	-	14,196,518
Interest on debt	256,91	2			(256,912)		(256,912)
Total governmental activities	73,613,67	0 16,818,664	18,422,985	293,519	(38,078,502)		(38,078,502)
Business-type activities:							
Hospital	85,511,62	1 71,663,251	7,182,150	560,075	-	(6,106,145)	(6,106,145)
Workers' compensation	726,10		-	-	-	840,436	840,436
Solid waste	2,239,56	, ,	-	-	-	134,405	134,405
Total business-type activities			7,182,150	560,075		(5,131,304)	(5,131,304)
Total primary government	\$ 162,090,96	3 92,422,428	25,605,135	853,594	(38,078,502)	(5,131,304)	(43,209,806)
· · · ·	General revenue						
	Property taxe	es			19,560,153	-	19,560,153
	Non-propert				15,419,076	-	15,419,076
		y and property			619,709	5,625	625,334
	Sale of prop	erty and compensation	for loss		3,483,556	24,200	3,507,756
	Miscellaneo	15			689,825	340,104	1,029,929
	Transfers in	(out)			1,729,134	(1,729,134)	-
	Total general rev	venue			41,501,453	(1,359,205)	40,142,248
	Change in net po	osition			3,422,951	(6,490,509)	(3,067,558)
1	Net position (det	ficit) at beginning of ye	ear		36,636,781	(79,753,890)	(43,117,109)
	Net position (det	ficit) at end of year			\$ 40,059,732	(86,244,399)	(46,184,667)

# COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	General <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,081,884	6,493,207	7,575,091
Investments	25,496,987	1,060,517	26,557,504
Taxes receivable, net	2,860,634	-	2,860,634
State and federal receivables	4,534,411	111,929	4,646,340
Other receivables	355,318	128,145	483,463
Due from other funds	1,591,695	66,764	1,658,459
Due from other governments	5,781	78,081	83,862
Prepaid expenditures	490,720	51,651	542,371
Total assets	\$ 36,417,430	7,990,294	44,407,724
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fi	und Balances		
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,429,666	545,235	1,974,901
Accrued liabilities	506,105	72,094	578,199
Due to other funds	5,497,355	158,188	5,655,543
Due to other governments	3,755,932		3,755,932
Total liabilities	11,189,058	775,517	11,964,575
Deferred inflows of resources	3,880,320	91,986	3,972,306
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	1,990,720	51,651	2,042,371
Restricted	816,564	-	816,564
Assigned - appropriated	3,004,608	436,164	3,440,772
Assigned - unappropriated	-	6,634,976	6,634,976
Unassigned	15,536,160		15,536,160
Total fund balances	21,348,052	7,122,791	28,470,843
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources and fund balances	\$ 36,417,430	7,990,294	44,407,724

# COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	28,470,843
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The assets consist of: Land	\$ 117,642		
Construction in progress Depreciable assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	7,491,619 81,452,906		
Total capital assets			89,062,167
Deferred revenue from receivables and notes receivable not available to pay for current period expenditures and is therefore deferred in the funds.			618,277
Deferred property tax revenue not available to pay for current-period expenditures and is therefore deferred in the funds.			948,842
Inventory type items for materials and supplies are reported as assets. In the fund financial statements, they are reported as current year			,
expenditures.			65,000
Net position of internal service fund not reported in governmental funds but included in the government-wide statement of net position			3,391,084
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:			
Compensated absences			(929,293)
Total OPEB liability Accrued interest			(74,355,818) (26,666)
Capital leases			(463,998)
Net pension liability			(54,441)
Some deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds. These consist of the following:			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension			12,307,324
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB			4,091,851
Deferred inflows of resources - pension			(16,564,377)
Deferred loss on refunding on bonds payable is not reported in the governmental funds but is reported in the government-wide			469.027
statement of net position.			468,937
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			(6,970,000)
-	tion	¢	
Total net position - end of year - governmental activity	iues	<u>ф</u>	40,059,732

# COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2021

Revenue:		General <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenue. Real property tax	\$	17,482,144	_	17,482,144
Real property tax Real property tax items	ψ	1,863,096	-	1,863,096
Non-property tax items		15,419,076	-	15,419,076
Departmental income		2,195,912	-	2,195,912
Intergovernmental charges		63,850	86,149	149,999
Use of money and property		612,715	6,994	619,709
Licenses and permits		319,318	-	319,318
Fines and forfeitures		43,606	-	43,606
Sale of property and compensation for loss		616,267	538,005	1,154,272
Miscellaneous		683,762	6,063	689,825
Interfund revenue		80	781,444	781,524
State aid		8,772,366	3,562,914	12,335,280
Federal aid		5,927,964	1,176,235	7,104,199
Total revenue		54,000,156	6,157,804	60,157,960
Expenditures:				
General government support		7,120,442	2,356,772	9,477,214
Education		783,691	-	783,691
Public safety		8,293,804	-	8,293,804
Health		5,815,011	-	5,815,011
Transportation		684,705	8,808,286	9,492,991
Economic assistance and opportunity		14,383,100	208,363	14,591,463
Culture and recreation		697,441	-	697,441
Home and community services		1,089,247	651,788	1,741,035
Employee benefits		1,555,834	623,765	2,179,599
Debt service:		500 245	100 176	720.021
Principal		590,345	130,476	720,821
Interest		217,375	11,240	228,615
Total expenditures		41,230,995	12,790,690	54,021,685
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in		305,394	11,361,192	11,666,586
Operating transfers out		(9,174,066)	(763,386)	(9,937,452)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(8,868,672)	10,597,806	1,729,134
Change in fund balances		3,900,489	3,964,920	7,865,409
Fund balances at beginning of year		17,447,563	3,157,871	20,605,434
Fund balances at end of year	\$	21,348,052	7,122,791	28,470,843

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended December 31, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are       different because:         Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:       \$ 7,558,715         Capital outlay       \$ 7,558,715         Depreciation	Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 7,865,409
statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital outlay \$ 7,558,715 Depreciation (6,646,519) Change in capital assets 912,196 Change in net position from internal service fund not reported in governmental funds but included in government-wide statement of activities. (2,041,165) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in in governmental funds. These amounts changed by: Compensated absences 78,266 Other postemployment benefits obligation: Total OPEB liability (5,915,214) Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB (2,270,720) Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB (1,510,388) 1,090,191 Some revenue is reported in the statement of activities that does not result in current financial resources - pension (15,610,388) 1,090,191 Some revenue is reported in the statement of activities that does not result in current financial resources and therefore is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (594,750) Deferred loss on refunding from bonds payable that was reported as expenditures in the governmental funds is deferred on the governmental funds, but the repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment of capital is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 360,821			
Depreciation(6.646,519)Change in capital assets912,196Change in net position from internal service fund not reported in governmental funds but included in government-wide statement of activities.(2,041,165)Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in in governmental funds. These amounts changed by: Compensated absences78,266Other postemployment benefits obligation: Total OPEB liability(5,915,214) (2,270,720) 3,606,21478,266Other postemployment benefits obligation: Total OPEB liability(3,606,214) (4,579,720) (4,579,720) Accrued interest14,485,361 (2,270,720) (15,610,388)1,012 (1,012) (1,012) Pension: Net pension liability14,485,361 (1,5,610,388)1,090,191Some revenue is reported in the statement of activities that does not result in current financial resources and therefore is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.(594,750)Deferred unflows of resources - pension(2,215,218) (1,5,610,388)(1,900,191)Some revenue is reported in the statement of activities that does not result in current financial resources and therefore is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds is deferred on the government-wide statements.(29,309)Repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,821Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,000 <td>statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:</td> <td><u>^</u></td> <td></td>	statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:	<u>^</u>	
Change in capital assets912,196Change in net position from internal service fund not reported in governmental funds but included in government-wide statement of activities.(2,041,165)Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in in governmental funds. These amounts changed by: Compensated absences78,266Other postemployment benefits obligation: Total OPEB liability(5,915,214) (2,270,720) 3,606,21478,266Other postemployment benefits obligation: Total OPEB liability(5,915,214) (2,270,720) 3,606,214(4,579,720) (4,579,720) 1,012Accrued interest Pension: Net pension liability14,485,361 2,215,218 	· ·		
Change in net position from internal service fund not reported in governmental funds but included in government-wide statement of activities.(2,041,165)Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in in governmental funds. These amounts changed by: Compensated absences78,266Other postemployment benefits obligation: Total OPEB liability(5,915,214) (2,270,720) 3,606,21478,266Other postemployment benefits obligation: Total OPEB liability(5,915,214) (2,270,720) 3,606,214(4,579,720) (4,579,720) 1,012Accrued interest Pension: Net pension liability14,485,361 (2,215,218) Deferred outflows of resources - pension14,485,361 (2,215,218) (15,610,388)Deferred inflows of resources - pension2,215,218 (15,610,388)1,090,191Some revenue is reported in the statement of activities that does not result in current financial resources and therefore is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.(594,750)Deferred loss on refunding from bonds payable that was reported as expenditures in the governmental funds is deferred on the government-wide statements.(29,309)Repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,821Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,000			912,196
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in in governmental funds. These amounts changed by: Compensated absences78,266Other postemployment benefits obligation: Total OPEB liability(5,915,214) (2,270,720) Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB(2,270,720) (4,579,720) (4,579,720)Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB3,606,214 (4,579,720) (4,579,720)(4,579,720) (4,579,720)Accrued interest14,485,361 (2,215,218) Deferred outflows of resources - pension1,012 (15,610,388)Pension: Net pension liability14,485,361 (2,215,218) Deferred inflows of resources - pension(15,610,388)Some revenue is reported in the statement of activities that does not result in current financial resources and therefore is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.(594,750)Deferred loss on refunding from bonds payable that was reported as expenditures in the governmental funds is deferred on the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,821Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,000	Change in net position from internal service fund not reported in governmental		
Compensated absences78,266Other postemployment benefits obligation:76,915,214)Total OPEB liability(5,915,214)Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB(2,270,720)Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB3,606,214Accrued interest1,012Pension:14,485,361Deferred outflows of resources - pension2,215,218Deferred inflows of resources - pension2,215,218Deferred inflows of resources - pension(15,610,388)1,090,191Some revenue is reported in the statement of activities that does not result in current financial resources and therefore is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.(594,750)Deferred loss on refunding from bonds payable that was reported as expenditures in the governmental funds is deferred on the government-wide statements.(29,309)Repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,821Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,000	current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in		
Total OPEB liability(5,915,214)Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB(2,270,720)Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB3,606,214Accrued interest1,012Pension:14,485,361Deferred outflows of resources - pension2,215,218Deferred inflows of resources - pension(15,610,388)Deferred inflows of resources and therefore is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.(594,750)Deferred loss on refunding from bonds payable that was reported as expenditures in the governmental funds is deferred on the governmental funds, but the repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,000Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,000			78,266
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB(2,270,720)Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB3,606,214Accrued interest1,012Pension:14,485,361Deferred outflows of resources - pension2,215,218Deferred inflows of resources - pension2,215,218Deferred inflows of resources - pension(15,610,388)Its revenue is reported in the statement of activities that does not result in current financial resources and therefore is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.(594,750)Deferred loss on refunding from bonds payable that was reported as expenditures in the governmental funds is deferred on the governmental funds, but the repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,000			
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB3,606,214(4,579,720)Accrued interest1,012Pension:1,012Pension:14,485,361Deferred outflows of resources - pension2,215,218Deferred inflows of resources - pension(15,610,388)Deferred inflows of resources - pension(15,610,388)Some revenue is reported in the statement of activities that does not result in current financial resources and therefore is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.(594,750)Deferred loss on refunding from bonds payable that was reported as expenditures in the governmental funds is deferred on the governmental funds, but the repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,000			
Accrued interest1,012Pension:14,485,361Deferred outflows of resources - pension2,215,218Deferred inflows of resources - pension(15,610,388)Some revenue is reported in the statement of activities that does not result in current financial resources and therefore is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.(594,750)Deferred loss on refunding from bonds payable that was reported as expenditures in the governmental funds is deferred on the governmental funds, but the repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,000			
Pension:14,485,361 2,215,218 Deferred outflows of resources - pension14,485,361 2,215,218 (15,610,388)Deferred inflows of resources - pension2,215,218 (15,610,388)1,090,191Some revenue is reported in the statement of activities that does not result in current financial resources and therefore is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.(594,750)Deferred loss on refunding from bonds payable that was reported as expenditures in the governmental funds is deferred on the government.(29,309)Repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,821Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,000		3,606,214	
Net pension liability14,485,361Deferred outflows of resources - pension2,215,218Deferred inflows of resources - pension(15,610,388)Some revenue is reported in the statement of activities that does not result in current financial resources and therefore is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.(594,750)Deferred loss on refunding from bonds payable that was reported as expenditures in the governmental funds is deferred on the government-wide statements.(29,309)Repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,821Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,000			1,012
Deferred outflows of resources - pension2,215,218Deferred inflows of resources - pension(15,610,388)Some revenue is reported in the statement of activities that does not result in current financial resources and therefore is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.(594,750)Deferred loss on refunding from bonds payable that was reported as expenditures in the governmental funds is deferred on the government-wide statements.(29,309)Repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,821Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,000		14 405 261	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension(15,610,388)1,090,191Some revenue is reported in the statement of activities that does not result in current financial resources and therefore is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.(594,750)Deferred loss on refunding from bonds payable that was reported as expenditures in the governmental funds is deferred on the government-wide statements.(29,309)Repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,821Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,000			
Some revenue is reported in the statement of activities that does not result in current financial resources and therefore is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.(594,750)Deferred loss on refunding from bonds payable that was reported as expenditures in the governmental funds is deferred on the government-wide statements.(29,309)Repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,821Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,000	•		1 000 101
current financial resources and therefore is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.(594,750)Deferred loss on refunding from bonds payable that was reported as expenditures in the governmental funds is deferred on the government-wide statements.(29,309)Repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,821Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,000	-	(13,010,388)	1,090,191
Deferred loss on refunding from bonds payable that was reported as expenditures in the governmental funds is deferred on the government-wide statements.(29,309)Repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,821Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,000	current financial resources and therefore is not reported as revenue in the		(594,750)
in the governmental funds is deferred on the government-wide statements.(29,309)Repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,821Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,000			
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,821Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.360,000			(29,309)
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 360,000			360,821
Change in net position of governmental activities <u>\$ 3,422,951</u>			360,000
	Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,422,951

#### COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Lewis County General Hospital and Residential Health Care <u>Facility</u>	Workers' Compensation <u>Fund</u>	Solid Waste <u>Fund</u>	Total	Internal Service <u>Fund</u>
Assets					
Current assets: Cash and equivalents Investments Accounts receivable, net of allowance Intergovernmental transfer revenue receivable Due from other funds Inventory	\$ 5,664,495 22,126,332 6,282,931 2,757,565 5,497,355 2,459,594	1,935,444 989,272 10,203	478,770 128,169 206,984 - -	8,078,709 23,243,773 6,500,118 2,757,565 5,497,355 2,459,594	3,266,914 2,401,198 - - -
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,413,354	98,207	14,168	2,525,729	249,708
Total current assets	47,201,626	3,033,126	828,091	51,062,843	5,917,820
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Land Construction in progress Capital assets - depreciable, net	540,534 1,967,543 13,420,977	-	66,500 - 969,970	607,034 1,967,543 14,390,947	-
Restricted cash and equivalents	393,730	-	-	393,730	-
Other assets	5,167	_	_	5,167	-
Total noncurrent assets	16,327,951		1,036,470	17,364,421	
		3,033,126	1,864,561		5,917,820
Total assets	63,529,577	5,055,120	1,804,301	68,427,264	3,917,820
Deferred outflows of resources Pension	26,361,495		1,032,227	27,393,722	
OPEB	7,013,147	-	1,032,227	7,124,317	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	33,374,642		1,143,397	34,518,039	
Liabilities			1,113,377		
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,949,518	1,568,101	112,902	8,630,521	2,526,736
Estimated third party payor settlements	7,424,389	-	-	7,424,389	-
Capital lease obligations	223,633	-	-	223,633	-
Advance liability - medicare accelerated payments Due to other funds	5,193,662	-	- 1,500,000	5,193,662 1,500,000	-
Total OPEB liability	3,118,000	-	61,848	3,179,848	-
Total current liabilities	22,909,202	1,568,101	1,674,750	26,152,053	2,526,736
Noncurrent liabilities:		1,500,101	1,071,750	20,102,000	2,520,750
Capital lease obligations Total OPEB liability Net pension liability Compensated absences	229,614 122,259,832 116,608	- - -	2,631,313 4,566 23,218	229,614 124,891,145 121,174 23,218	- - -
Other liabilities	903,403		-	903,403	
Total noncurrent liabilities	123,509,457		2,659,097	126,168,554	
Total liabilities	146,418,659	1,568,101	4,333,847	152,320,607	2,526,736
Deferred inflows of resources	25 150 025		1 200 270	26.060.005	
Pension	35,479,825		1,389,270	36,869,095	
<u>Net position</u>	15 476 405		1 026 470	16 510 075	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	15,476,405 601,281 (101,071,951)	1,465,025	1,036,470 - (3,751,629)	16,512,875 601,281 (103,358,555)	- 249,708 3,141,376
	\$ (84,994,265)	1,465,025		(86,244,399)	3,391,084
Total net position (deficit)	$\phi$ (04,994,203)	1,403,023	(2,715,159)	(00,244,399)	3,371,004

# COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year ended December 31, 2021

		inds				
	Le	ewis County				
		eral Hospital				
		d Residential	Workers'	Solid		Internal
	ŀ	Iealth Care	Compensation	Waste		Service
		<b>Facility</b>	Fund	Fund	<u>Total</u>	Fund
Operating revenue:						
Charges for services	\$	66,745,940	1,374,127	2,373,969	70,494,036	3,151,321
Interfund revenue		-	-	-	-	11,045,197
Sale of property and						
compensation for loss		-	-	24,200	24,200	2,329,284
Miscellaneous		-	-	17,457	17,457	-
Intergovernmental transfer		4,095,837	-	-	4,095,837	-
Other		4,917,311	192,417		5,109,728	
Total operating revenue		75,759,088	1,566,544	2,415,626	79,741,258	16,525,802
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services		33,717,779	11,946	402,446	34,132,171	-
Employee benefits		18,145,827	544,850	397,148	19,087,825	17,296,778
Supplies and other		10,375,832	-	1,230	10,377,062	-
Purchased services		20,606,885	169,312	1,302,908	22,079,105	1,270,189
Depreciation and amortization		2,649,390		135,832	2,785,222	
Total operating expenses		85,495,713	726,108	2,239,564	88,461,385	18,566,967
Gain (loss) from operations		(9,736,625)	840,436	176,062	(8,720,127)	(2,041,165)
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):						
Provider relief fund grant		3,086,313	-	-	3,086,313	-
Interest income		1,091	4,014	520	5,625	-
Interest expense		(15,908)	-	-	(15,908)	-
Other		322,647			322,647	
Total nonoperating revenue		3,394,143	4,014	520	3,398,677	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in		-	-	170,866	170,866	-
Operating transfers out		-	-	(1,900,000)	(1,900,000)	-
Capital grant and contributions		560,075			560,075	
Total other financing sources						
(uses)		560,075		(1,729,134)	(1,169,059)	
Change in net position		(5,782,407)	844,450	(1,552,552)	(6,490,509)	(2,041,165)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year		(79,211,858)	620,575	(1,162,607)	(79,753,890)	5,432,249
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	(84,994,265)	1,465,025	(2,715,159)	(86,244,399)	3,391,084

#### COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year ended December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Lewis County General Hospital and Residential Health <u>Care Facility</u>	Workers' Compensation <u>Fund</u>	Solid Waste <u>Fund</u>	Total	Internal Service <u>Fund</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from patients, customer and governmental funds Cash payments for services and payables Cash paid to employees and benefits Other receipts and payments, net	\$ 70,996,941 (32,284,688) (48,396,787) 5,058,744	1,556,341 (169,312) (854,585)	2,415,627 (1,304,138) (696,185) 1,594,961	74,968,909 (33,758,138) (49,947,557) 6,653,705	16,532,590 (1,270,188) (17,538,872)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(4,625,790)	532,444	2,010,265	(2,083,081)	(2,276,470)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Noncapital contributions Other	2,775,666 (142,506)	-	(1,729,134)	1,046,532 (142,506)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	2,633,160		(1,729,134)	904,026	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal payments on long-term debt Interest payments on long-term debt Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Capital grants and contributions Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,865,390) (16,391) (2,656,602) - - 710,098 (3,828,285)		(341,359)	(1,865,390) (16,391) (2,997,961) - - 710,098 (4,169,644)	-
	(5,828,285)		(341,337)	(4,109,044)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchases of investments, net Investment income Repayment of loaned advances from Lewis County	6,423,288 76,849 249,822	- - -	-	6,423,288 76,849 249,822	(9,742)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	6,749,959		-	6,749,959	(9,742)
Changes in cash and equivalents	929,044	532,444	(60,228)	1,401,260	(2,286,212)
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year	5,129,181	1,403,000	538,998	7,071,179	5,553,126
Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$ 6,058,225	1,935,444	478,770	8,472,439	3,266,914
Reconciliation of cash and equivalents to the statement of net position: Current Noncurrent	5,664,495 393,730 \$ 6,058,225	1,935,444	478,770	8,078,709 393,730 8,472,439	3,266,914
Reconciliation of gain (loss) from operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Gain (loss) from operations Adjustments to reconcile gain (loss) from operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation expense Provision for bad debts Changes in: Accounts receivable Intergovernmental transfer revenue receivable Due from other funds	(9,736,625) 2,649,390 1,325,170 (1,497,086) 814,696	840,436 - - (10,203) -	176,062 135,832 - - 94,961	(8,720,127) 2,785,222 1,325,170 (1,507,289) 814,696 94,961	(2,041,165) - - 6,788 -
Inventory Prepaid expenses and other current assets Deferred outflows of resources - pensions Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(141,164) (224,058)	(33,578)	(2,338) (254,536) 65,316	(141,164) (259,974) (254,536) 65,316	18,692
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Total OPEB liability Net pension liability Estimated third party payor settlements Advance liability - medicare accelerated payments Due to other funds Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(1,200,768) 5,968,329 (2,096,058) 1,499,051 (1,986,667)	(264,211)	6,012 170,147 (1,111,365) - 1,500,000 1,230,174	(1,458,967) 6,138,476 (3,207,423) 1,499,051 (1,986,667) 1,500,000 1,230,174	(260,785) - - - - -
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (4,625,790)	532,444	2,010,265	(2,083,081)	(2,276,470)

# COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

	Custodial <u>Fund</u>	Private Purpose Trust <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets - cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 1,264,183</u>	27,562	1,291,745
Liabilities - due to other funds	271		271
Fiduciary net position	\$ 1,263,912	27,562	1,291,474

# COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year ended December 31, 2021

		Private	
	Custodial	Purpose	
	Fund	Trust Fund	Total
Additions:			
Bail collections	\$ 302,300	-	302,300
DSS medical collections	34,615	-	34,615
Mortgage collections	879,723	-	879,723
District attorney collections	20,103	-	20,103
Aid and incentives for municipalities collections	185,403	-	185,403
Investment earnings	-	3	3
Miscellaneous collections	1,185,803		1,185,803
Total additions	2,607,947	3	2,607,950
Deductions:			
Bail payments	5,100	-	5,100
DSS medical payments	39,726	-	39,726
Mortgage payments	836,591	-	836,591
District attorney payments	22,037	-	22,037
Aid and incentives for municipalities payments	185,403	-	185,403
Miscellaneous payments	1,011,600		1,011,600
Total deductions	2,100,457		2,100,457
Change in fiduciary net position	507,490	3	507,493
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	756,422	27,559	783,981
Fiduciary net position at end of year	\$ 1,263,912	27,562	1,291,474

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## (a) Financial Reporting Entity

- The County of Lewis, New York (the County) is governed by a ten member legislative body with each member controlling one non-weighted vote. The Chairman of the County Legislature serves as Chief Executive Officer, the County Manager serves as Chief Operating Officer and the County Treasurer serves as Chief Fiscal Officer of the County. The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).
- The governmental reporting entity consists of the County (Primary Government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a majority of the component unit's board, and either (i) the County's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) the potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the County.
- The basic financial statements do not include either blended or discretely presented component units.

**Omitted Component Units** 

Lewis County Soil and Water Conservation District

- The Lewis County Soil and Water Conservation District (the District) is a public benefit corporation organized in January 1946. The District works diligently to implement the mission statement of the New York State (the State) Soil and Water Conservation Committee with an emphasis on drainage and water management. The District is governed by a board consisting of five members, of which two are appointed by the Legislature of the County. The County also provides economic support to the District through annual appropriations that fund District administrative costs.
- The District qualifies for inclusion in the County's annual financial statement; however, the County has elected to omit the District from these financial statements due to the lack of financial materiality to the County, as the net position and revenue of the District are each less than 1% of the County's net position and revenue taken as a whole.

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(a) Financial Reporting Entity, Continued

Omitted Component Units, Continued

County of Lewis Industrial Development Agency

The County of Lewis Industrial Development Agency (the Agency) is a public benefit corporation created by State legislation to promote the economic welfare, recreation opportunities, and prosperity of the County inhabitants. Members of the Agency are appointed by the County Board of Legislators, which exercises no oversight responsibility. The Agency members have complete responsibility for management of the Agency and accountability for fiscal matters. The County is not liable for Agency bonds or notes.

## Development Authority of the North Country

The Counties of Lewis, Jefferson and St. Lawrence, and the City of Watertown are joint participants in the Development Authority of the North Country (DANC).

- The accounts of the DANC are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the DANC is an autonomous agency that operates independently of the County. The purpose of the DANC is to promote the economic growth and development of the North Country. Funding for DANC comes from fees from the participating counties as well as State grants.
- Each participating entity appoints two members to DANC's Board of Directors. The Board of Directors and the paid employees of DANC have responsibility for management of DANC and accountability for fiscal matters.

Snow Belt Housing Authority

The Snow Belt Housing Authority (SBHA) is a private non-profit agency selected by the County to be responsible for the administration of the County Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Rental Rehabilitation Grant (RRG), First Time Homebuyers Program and Micro Loan Program. Members of the SBHA's Board of Directors are chosen by the existing members of the Board and are responsible to report to the County Board of Legislators. Funding of the SBHA comes in part from CDBG grants awarded to the County by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

## (b) Basis of Presentation

(1) Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present financial information about the County's primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of the internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, State and Federal aid, intergovernmental revenue, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## (b) Basis of Presentation, Continued

(1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

- The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for each function of the County's primary government. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenue include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the program, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenue that is not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, is presented as general revenue.
- Government-Wide financial statements include all applicable GASB pronouncements required to have been adopted as of December 31, 2021.
- This Government-Wide focus is more on the sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in the County's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

## (2) Fund Financial Statements

- The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including Fiduciary Funds. Separate statements for each fund category (Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major Governmental Funds, each as displayed in a separate column. The County reports the following major Governmental Fund:
  - <u>General Fund</u> The principal operating fund that includes all operations that are not required to be recorded in other funds.
- The other funds, which do not meet the major fund criteria, are aggregated and reported as nonmajor Governmental Funds. The County reports the following as nonmajor Governmental Funds:
  - <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> Used to account for user fees, or other revenue that is raised or received to provide special services. The County reports the following nonmajor special revenue funds:
    - Special Grants Fund
    - County Road Fund
    - Road Machinery Fund
  - <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> Used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.
  - <u>Debt Service Fund</u> Used to account 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 debt.

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### (b) Basis of Presentation, Continued

- (2) Fund Financial Statements, Continued
  - Proprietary Funds are used to account for the County's ongoing organizations or activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income. The County reports the following Proprietary Funds:
    - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that provide a service and are financed primarily by a user charge for the provision of that service or the periodic measurement of net income is deemed appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Enterprise Funds include the Lewis County General Hospital and Residential Health Care Facility (the Hospital), Workers' Compensation Fund and Solid Waste Fund.

### Lewis County General Hospital and Residential Health Care Facility

The Hospital is a County public general hospital established and operated under the provisions of Article 6 of the General Municipal Law. The Hospital Board of Managers is appointed by the Lewis County Board of Legislators. The Board of Legislators acquires real property used by the Hospital and all expenditures for new buildings or alterations require the approval of that body. The Board of Legislators retains general responsibility for the Hospital and the Hospital is required to make a detailed annual report of its operations to the Board of Legislators. The Hospital is accounted for as an Enterprise Fund of the County, and is exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Hospital is economically dependent upon the continuation of funding, as necessary, from the County to sustain operations. The Hospital issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Lewis County General Hospital, 7785 North State Street, Lowville, New York 13367.

Internal Service Funds

- Used to account for administrative operations within the County. The County accounts for its self-insured health expenses in its internal service fund.
- The County reports the following Fiduciary Fund types that are used to account for assets held by the County in a custodial capacity:
  - <u>Custodial Fund</u> Is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. The Custodial Fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity.

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## (b) Basis of Presentation, Continued

- (2) Fund Financial Statements, Continued
  - <u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> Is custodial in nature and presents all other trust arrangements where principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations and other governments. The Private-Purpose Trust Fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.
  - As a general rule the effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the Government-Wide financial statements.

## (c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

- The Government-Wide financial statements are reported using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the Proprietary Fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.
- The Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. The County considers property tax receivables collected within 60 days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenue of the current year. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.
- Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Enterprise Fund is charges to customers for services. Operating expenses in Enterprise Funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

- (d) Cash and Equivalents and Investments
  - For the purposes of the financial statements, the County considers all highly-liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and equivalents.
  - Statutes authorize the County to invest its surplus cash in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, public authorities, public housing authorities, urban renewal agencies, and industrial development agencies where the general State statutes governing such entities or whose specific enabling legislation authorizes such investments. The Hospital is authorized to invest its surplus cash in the same manner as the County as well as short-term commercial paper. Investments for the County are reported at fair value.

## (e) Property Tax Revenue Recognition

- Real property taxes are levied as of January 1<sup>st</sup> on property values assessed in the prior year. Along with the current year's property taxes, the prior year's unpaid school and village taxes are levied to make up the total tax warrant. This warrant enables the County to collect taxes based on the full assessed value of the real property within the County. The property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which it is levied, provided it is due and collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end.
- County real property taxes are levied annually no later than December 31<sup>st</sup>, and become a lien on January 1<sup>st</sup>. Taxes for County purposes are levied together with taxes for town and special district purposes as a single bill. Taxes are collected by town collectors during the period January 1<sup>st</sup> to no later than May 31<sup>st</sup>. The towns and special districts receive the full amounts levied on the combined bills. The County assumes enforcement responsibility for all taxes levied in the towns.
- Unpaid village and school district taxes are turned over to the County for enforcement. Any such taxes remaining unpaid at the end of the year are re-levied as County taxes in the subsequent year.

## (f) Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory in the Enterprise Fund and business-type activities represent supplies and are stated at the lower of cost or market, on the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the Government-Wide and fund financial statements.

## (g) Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets, which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in Governmental Funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental-activities column of the Government-Wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the Enterprise Funds are reported in both the business-type activities column of the Government-Wide statements.

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(g) Capital Assets, Continued

- The County's infrastructure assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost in the Government-Wide financial statements as required by GASB Statement No. 34. The County has elected to depreciate its infrastructure assets.
- All capital assets are depreciated, except for land and construction in progress. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Years
Buildings and improvements	30
Infrastructure	20 - 40
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed.

## (h) Long-Term Obligations

- In the Government-Wide financial statements, and Proprietary Fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or Proprietary Fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported in the period the bond is issued.
- In the fund financial statements, Governmental Fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

(i) Compensated Absences

- Pursuant to the contractual agreements, the County employees are entitled to accrue a maximum of 180 days of sick leave and 25 days of vacation leave. An individual who leaves the employ of the County is entitled to be paid for unused vacation leave. Upon retirement, the unused sick leave may be applied towards additional service credit pursuant to Sections 33 and 41J of the Retirement and Social Security Law; therefore, no payments are made for accumulated unused sick leave.
- The expenditures for these fringe benefits are recorded in the applicable Governmental Fund at the time the benefit is paid. The County has computed the value of earned and unused vacation leave as of December 31, 2021 to be \$952,511. This represents vacation earned in 2021 but not usable until 2022. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16 "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the earned and unused vacation leave has been recorded as a liability in the Government-Wide financial statements.

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

- (j) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)
  - The County provides other postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the County's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the County. Healthcare benefits and survivor benefits are provided by the County and administered through an insurance company whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The County recognizes the cost of providing benefits by recording its share of insurance premiums as expenditures in the year paid. During the year ended December 31, 2021, \$2,175,333 was paid on behalf of 231 retirees and recorded as expenditures in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
  - The Hospital, in addition to providing pension benefits, also provides other postemployment health care benefits for retired employees. Substantially all of the Hospital's employees become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working at the Hospital. The Hospital recognizes the cost of providing those benefits by expensing annual insurance premiums. The cost of providing healthcare benefits for the 328 retirees was \$3,100,419 for the year ended December 31, 2021.
  - The Solid Waste Fund, in addition to providing pension benefits, also provides postemployment health care benefits for retired employees. Substantially all of the Solid Waste Fund's employees become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Solid Waste Fund. The Solid Waste Fund recognizes the cost of providing those benefits by expensing annual insurance premiums. The cost of providing healthcare benefits for 3 retirees was \$62,572 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

(k) Interfund Transactions

- Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business type activities are reported in the Government-Wide financial statements as "internal balances."
- Short-term advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate due to/from other funds accounts. Transactions between funds that would be treated as revenue or expenditures if they involved organizations external to the governmental unit are accounted for as revenue or expenditures in the funds involved. Transactions that constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures initially made from that fund, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditure in the fund that is reimbursed. All other legally authorized transfers are treated as operating transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## (1) Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, Governmental Funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Assignments of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

## (m) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingencies. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures/ expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## (n) Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

- Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has five items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is the deferred loss the County incurred on its debt refunding transaction. The second item is related to the pension reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the County's proportion of the collective net pension liability and difference during the measurement period between the County's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The third item is the County's contributions to the pension system subsequent to the measurement date. The fourth item is the difference between actual and expected experience related to OPEB as well as changes of assumptions or other inputs. The fifth item is the County's contributions to the actual and expected experience related to OPEB as well as changes of assumptions or other inputs. The fifth item is the County's contributions to the measurement date.
- Deferred inflows of resources reflects an increase in net position that applies to future periods. The County will not recognize the related revenue until a future event occurs. The County has four types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item occurs because governmental fund revenue is not recognized until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, deferred property taxes and grants are reported in the governmental funds' balance sheet. The second item is related to pensions reported in the County's Statement of Net Position, and represents the change in the proportion between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions. The third item is changes of assumptions or other inputs related to OPEB. The fourth item is advances which is related to funds received by the County that will be earned in a future period.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### (o) Risks and Uncertainties

The United States is presently in the midst of a national health emergency related to the COVID-19 virus. The overall consequences on a national, regional and local level are unknown, but have the potential to result in a significant economic impact. The impact of this situation on the County and its future results and financial position is not presently determinable.

### (p) Subsequent Events

- The County has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and have determined the following subsequent event requires disclosure under GAAP.
- The County issued a general obligation serial bond on April 20, 2022. Principal payments for the bond will total \$50,000,000 and interest payments will total \$20,405,551. The bond is set to mature in 2042 and has a started interest rate of 3.25% 3.50%.

### (2) Cash and Equivalents and Investments

- The County's investment policies are governed by State statutes. The County's monies must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts, certificates of deposit and other similar instruments allowed by the Office of the State Comptroller. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of the State or its localities.
- Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by FDIC 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.
- For purposes of financial statements, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly-liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and near their maturity.
- Deposits and investments at year-end were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by collateral held by the County's custodial banks in the County's name. All deposits, including certificates of deposit, are carried at cost.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (2) Cash and Equivalents and Investments, Continued

The following table describes cash and equivalent balances and related collateralization:

Fund Type	Book <u>balance</u>	Bank <u>balance</u>
Governmental activities Business-type activities Fiduciary funds	\$ 10,842,005 8,472,439 <u>1,291,745</u>	11,463,148 9,764,608 <u>1,361,621</u>
Total cash balances	\$ <u>20,606,189</u>	<u>22,589,377</u>
Insured (FDIC) Deposits held in trust for the County's benefit Uncollateralized Hospital deposits		1,019,619 957 <u>1,910</u>
Collateral held in the County's name		\$ <u>21,567,161</u>

The following table describes investment balances and related collateralization:

	Book	Fair
Fund Type	<u>balance</u>	value
Governmental activities	\$ 31,515,222	31,515,222
Business-type activities	23,243,773	23,243,773
Total investment balance	\$ <u>54,758,995</u>	<u>54,758,995</u>
Insured (FDIC)		\$ <u>54,758,995</u>

The following table is a summary of the County's investments:

Investment Type	Issuance Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Fair Value
Certificate of Deposit	12/24/2020	12/22/2022	0.44901%	\$ 1,506,899
Certificate of Deposit	12/31/2020	12/29/2022	0.44901%	1,506,769
Certificate of Deposit	01/07/2021	01/05/2023	0.44901%	1,506,639
Certificate of Deposit	01/14/2021	01/12/2023	0.44901%	1,506,509
Certificate of Deposit	01/21/2021	01/19/2023	0.44901%	1,506,380
Certificate of Deposit	01/28/2021	01/26/2023	0.44901%	502,083
CDARS	N/A	N/A	0.01000%	10,040,864
Certificate of Deposit	03/19/2021	03/19/2022	0.30000%	5,000,000
Certificate of Deposit	06/11/2021	06/10/2022	0.25000%	7,000,000
				\$ <u>30,076,143</u>

The Hospital has \$22,126,332 of investments as of December 31, 2021, which is excluded from the investment tables above.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (3) Interfund Balances and Transfers

#### Funds

Interfund receivables/payables exist for cash flow purposes. These are generally short-term in nature and paid within the next fiscal year. The composition of interfund balances at December 31, 2021 is as follows:

51, 2021 is us follows.	Dagaiyahla	Deveble
	<u>Receivable</u>	Payable
General Fund	\$ 1,591,695	5,497,355
Special Grants Fund	-	18,455
County Road Fund	1,065	-
Capital Projects Fund	65,699	139,733
Solid Waste Fund	-	1,500,000
Hospital	5,497,355	-
Custodial	<u> </u>	271
Total	\$ <u>7,155,814</u>	<u>7,155,814</u>

Cash transfers from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in Governmental Funds. Operating transfers in, and operating transfers out, for the year ended December 31, 2021 for the Governmental Funds were as follows:

	Transfers in		Transfers out
General Fund	\$	305,394	9,174,066
County Road Fund		4,350,652	-
Road Machinery Fund		273,771	-
Capital Projects Fund		6,736,769	763,386
Solid Waste Fund	-	170,866	1,900,000
Total	\$ _	11,837,452	<u>11,837,452</u>

### Governmental Activities

Balances and transfers in the governmental activities are presented on the accrual basis of accounting as internal balances. These amounts also reflect certain reclassifications of balances in the conversion of the Governmental Funds from the modified accrual basis. The Proprietary Funds are presented throughout these financial statements on the accrual basis and no conversion or adjustments are necessary to present them as business-type activities.

	Internal Balances <u>Receivable</u>	Internal Balances <u>Payable</u>
Primary government:		-
Governmental activities	\$ -	3,997,084
Business-type activities	3,997,355	-
Custodial fund		271
Total	\$ <u>3,997,355</u>	<u>3,997,355</u>

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (4) Capital Assets

# Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Primary Government	January 1, <u>2021</u>	Increases	Decreases	December 31, <u>2021</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 117,642	-	-	117,642
Construction in progress	4,621,946	2,869,673		7,491,619
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,739,588	2,869,673		7,609,261
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	28,814,564	-	-	28,814,564
Infrastructure	125,794,440	3,916,520	-	129,710,960
Machinery and equipment	20,796,323	772,522	(1,553,500)	20,015,345
Total capital assets, being depreciated	175,405,327	4,689,042	(1,553,500)	178,540,869
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	11,181,840	794,793	-	11,976,633
Infrastructure	70,941,068	3,459,754	-	74,400,822
Machinery and equipment	9,872,036	2,391,972	(1,553,500)	10,710,508
Total accumulated depreciation	91,994,944	6,646,519	(1,553,500)	97,087,963
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	83,410,383	(1,957,477)	-	81,452,906
		<u>()</u> /		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	88,149,971	912,196		89,062,167
Business-type activities: Hospital:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	540,534	-	-	540,534
Construction in progress	2,184,831	2,656,602	(2,873,890)	1,967,543
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,725,365	2,656,602	(2,873,890)	2,508,077
Capital assets, being depreciated:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Land improvements	1,723,202	50,600	-	1,773,802
Buildings and improvements	40,669,836	2,570,296	-	43,240,132
Moveable equipment	32,620,530	10,852		32,631,382
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	75,013,568	2,631,748		77,645,316
Less accumulated depreciation	61,817,091	2,649,390	(242,142)	64,224,339
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	13,196,477	(17,642)	242,142	13,420,977
Hospital capital assets, net	15,921,842	2,638,960	(2,631,748)	15,929,054

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (4) Capital Assets, Continued

January 1,			December 31,
<u>2021</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>2021</u>
\$ 66,500			66,500
882,294	-	-	882,294
1,675,906	341,359		2,017,265
2,558,200	341,359		2,899,559
867,595	14,699	-	882,294
926,162	121,133		1,047,295
1,793,757	135,832		1,929,589
764,443	205,527		969,970
830,943	205,527		1,036,470
\$16,752,785	2,844,487	(2,631,748)	16,965,524
	2021 \$ 66,500 882,294 1,675,906 2,558,200 867,595 926,162 1,793,757 764,443 830,943	2021       Increases         \$ 66,500       -         882,294       -         1,675,906       341,359         2,558,200       341,359         2,558,200       341,359         867,595       14,699         926,162       121,133         1,793,757       135,832         764,443       205,527         830,943       205,527	2021       Increases       Decreases         \$ 66,500       -       -         882,294       -       -         1,675,906       341,359       -         2,558,200       341,359       -         867,595       14,699       -         926,162       121,133       -         1,793,757       135,832       -         764,443       205,527       -         830,943       205,527       -

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government support	\$ 797,324
Public safety	1,634,057
Health	627
Transportation	4,160,065
Economic assistance and opportunity	41,834
Culture and recreation	12,612
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>6,646,519</u>
Business-type activities:	
Hospital	\$ 2,649,390
Solid Waste	135,832
Total business-type activities	\$ <u>2,785,222</u>

#### (5) General Long-Term Obligations

The County generally borrows funds on a long-term basis for the purpose of financing the acquisition of land, equipment, construction of buildings and improvements, and infrastructure. This policy enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of capital assets. Interest associated with long-term debt is recorded as an expenditure when such amounts are due.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (5) General Long-Term Obligations, Continued

During 2017, the County started a program with Enterprise Rent-A-Car (Enterprise) in which they are leasing vehicles. The cumulative amount of leased Enterprise vehicles amounted to \$882,319. During 2017, the County has leased a plow for highway purposes amounting to \$226,580. Additionally during 2019, the County has leased two buildings, a Mack truck and John Deere equipment in the amount of \$174,119, \$68,400, \$242,075 and \$175,546, respectively. The amount outstanding at December 31, 2021 is summarized below:

	Maturity date	Interest rate	Amount utstanding
Governmental activities - capital lease obligations	04/30/2021 - 07/31/2024	0.00% - 9.25%	\$ <u>463,998</u>
Business-type activities - capital lease obligations, at varying rates of imputed interest of 2.65%-6.11% collateralized by leased equipment and an escrow account with net book value of approximately \$409,000.			\$ <u>453,247</u>

Details relating to long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	Maturity date	Interest rate	Outstanding
Governmental activities - general obligation -	<u></u>		<u></u>
serial bonds issued 10/08/2015	05/15/2037	2.00% - 4.00%	\$ <u>6,970,000</u>

Future maturities of long-term debt payable at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	<u>Governmental</u>	Business-type <u>activities</u>	
	Capital lease	obligation	Capital lease
	obligations	<u>bonds</u>	obligations
Principal:			
2022	\$ 230,923	365,000	223,633
2023	176,404	370,000	229,614
2024	56,671	375,000	-
2025	-	385,000	-
2026		395,000	
2027 - 2031	-	2,155,000	-
2032 - 2036	-	2,420,000	-
2037		505,000	
Total principal	<u>463,998</u>	<u>6,970,000</u>	<u>453,247</u>

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (5) General Long-Term Obligations, Continued

	Cap	overnmental bital lease ligations	Business-type <u>activities</u> Capital lease obligations	
Interest:				
2022	\$	7,133	208,763	10,566
2023		4,294	199,113	4,585
2024		1,387	188,400	-
2025		-	177,000	-
2026		-	163,819	
2027 - 2031		-	587,519	-
2032 - 2036		-	218,950	-
2037		<u> </u>	6,313	
Total interest		12,814	<u>1,749,875</u>	15,151
Total principal and interest	\$	476,812	<u>8,719,875</u>	<u>468,398</u>

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	January 1, <u>2021</u>	Additions	Deductions	December 31, <u>2021</u>	Due within <u>one year</u>	Due after <u>one year</u>
Bonds payable	\$ 7,330,000		(360,000)	6,970,000	365,000	6,605,000
	+ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	,	, ,	,	
Capital leases	824,819	-	(360,821)	463,998	230,923	233,075
Total OPEB liability	68,440,604	5,915,214	-	74,355,818	2,150,152	72,205,666
Net pension liability	14,539,802	-	(14,485,361)	54,441	-	54,441
Compensated absences, net	1,007,559		(78,266)	929,293		929,293
Total governmental						
activities	92,142,784	5,915,214	(15,284,448)	82,773,550	2,746,075	80,027,475
Business-type activities:						
Hospital:						
Capital leases	2,318,637	-	(1,865,390)	453,247	223,633	229,614
Paycheck protection program loan	779,364	-	(779,364)	-	-	-
Total OPEB liability	114,018,683	11,359,149	-	125,377,832	3,118,000	122,259,832
Net pension liability	30,841,412	2,043,180	(32,767,984)	116,608	-	116,608
Advance liability - medicare						
accelerated payments	7,180,329	-	(1,986,667)	5,193,662	5,193,662	-
Other liabilities	1,428,252		(362,148)	1,066,104	162,701	903,403
Total Hospital	156,566,677	13,402,329	(37,761,553)	132,207,453	8,697,996	123,509,457

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (5) General Long-Term Obligations, Continued

Business-type activities, continued:						
Solid Waste Fund:						
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,523,014	-	(170,147)	2,352,867	61,848	2,631,313
Net pension liability	1,115,931		(1,111,365)	4,566		4,566
Total Solid Waste Fund	3,638,945		(1,281,512)	2,357,433	61,848	2,635,879
Business-type activities	\$ 160,205,622	13,402,329	(39,043,065)	134,564,886	8,759,844	126,145,336

Other liabilities of the Hospital consist of its Workers' Compensation accrued liability and cash held in trust for patients.

### (6) Employee Retirement Plan

### (a) Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

- The County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the County and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provision of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The County also participates in the Public Employees; Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.
- The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012 who generally contribute 3 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute between 3 to 6 percent, dependent on salary, throughout their working careers. In addition, employee contribution rates under the System tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. The Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (6) Employee Retirement Plan, Continued

### (b) Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

At December 31, 2021, the County reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the System. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by ERS in reports provided to the County.

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	Solid <u>Waste</u>	Total
Measurement date	3/31/2021	3/31/2021	3/31/2021	3/31/2021
Net pension liability	\$ 54,441	116,608	4,566	175,615
County's proportion of the Plan's net pension liability	0.0546741%	0.1171072%	0.0045855%	0.1763668%
Change from the prior year	(0.0002545)	0.0006604	0.0003713	0.0007772

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$3,077,134 for the System in the statement of activities. At December 31, 2021 the County's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
		Governmenta	ıl	Solid	
		<b>Activities</b>	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and act	ual				
experience	\$	664,869	1,424,107	55,764	2,144,740
Changes of assumptions		10,009,905	21,440,571	839,540	32,290,016
Net difference between projected and					
actual investment earnings on pension	on				
plan investments		-	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences	5				
between the County's contributions	and	1			
proportionate share of contributions		129,609	277,614	10,870	418,093
County's contributions subsequent to	the				
measurement date		1,502,941	3,219,203	126,053	4,848,197
Total	\$	12,307,324	<u>26,361,495</u>	1,032,227	<u>39,701,046</u>

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (6) Employee Retirement Plan, Continued

## (b) Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension, Continued

		-	Deferred Inflo		urces
		Governmenta		Solid	
		<u>Activities</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>Waste</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actu	ıal				
experience	\$	-	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions		188,790	404,375	15,834	608,999
Net difference between projected and					
actual investment earnings on pensic	n				
plan investments		15,638,600	33,496,872	1,311,624	50,447,096
Changes in proportion and differences					
between the County's contributions a	ano	b			
proportionate share of contributions		736,987	1,578,578	61,812	2,377,377
Total	\$	<u>16,564,377</u>	<u>35,479,825</u>	<u>1,389,270</u>	<u>53,433,472</u>
Year		Governmenta	1	Solid	
ending		<u>Activities</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$	(1,166,738)	(2,499,078)	(97,855)	(3,763,671)
2023		(514,994)	(1,103,085)	(43,193)	(1,661,272)
2024		(984,676)	(2,109,107)	(82,586)	(3,176,369)
2025		( <u>3,093,586</u> )	(6,626,263)	(259,462)	<u>(9,979,311</u> )
Total	\$	( <u>5,759,994</u> )	( <u>12,337,533</u> )	( <u>483,096</u> )	( <u>18,580,623</u> )

### (c) Actuarial Assumptions

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

Measurement date	March 31, 2021
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2020
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	5.9%
Salary increases	4.4%
Inflation	2.7%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.4%

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (6) Employee Retirement Plan, Continued

(c) Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

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

- The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 March 31, 2020.
- The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.
- The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return *
Domestic equity	32.00%	4.05%
International equity	15.00%	6.30%
Private equity	10.00%	6.75%
Real estate	9.00%	4.95%
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3.00%	4.50%
Credit	4.00%	3.63%
Real assets	3.00%	5.95%
Fixed income	23.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.00%	0.50%
	<u>100.00%</u>	

\*The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.0%.

#### (d) Discount Rate

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (6) Employee Retirement Plan, Continued

#### (e) Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.9%) or 1-percentage point higher (6.9%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption ( <u>5.9%</u> )	1% Increase ( <u>6.9%</u> )
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability):			
Governmental Activities Hospital Solid Waste	\$ (15,110,656) (32,366,051) <u>(1,267,345</u> )	(54,441) (116,608) <u>(4,566</u> )	13,830,914 29,624,925 <u>1,160,012</u>
Total	\$ ( <u>48,744,052</u> )	( <u>175,615</u> )	<u>44,615,851</u>

#### (f) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of all participating employers as of the respective measurement dates, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Millions)
Measurement date	3/31/2021
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (220,680)
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>220,580</u>
Employers' net pension liability	\$ <u>(100</u> )
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the Employers' total pension liability	99.95%

### (g) Contributions to the Pension Plan

Employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2021 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022, respectively based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. The retirement contributions paid to the System for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$6,313,178.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (7) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

### (a) Plan Description and Benefits

- In addition to providing retirement benefits, the County, Solid Waste Fund and the Hospital provide certain health insurance benefits to retired employees and their families. Substantially all employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working. Policy has been to account for and fund these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.
- The County administers the plan as a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB). The plan provides for continuation of medical insurance benefits for certain retirees and their spouses and can be amended by action of the County subject to the applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

### (b) Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active not eligible to retire	711
Active eligible to retire	121
Retired and surviving spouses	406
Retiree spouses covered	156
	1,394

### (c) Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$202,426,811 was measured as of September 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020.

### (d) Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases	3.44%
Discount rate	2.19%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	From 6.10% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.37%

The single discount rate reflects a blending of the investment rate of return and the long-term bond rate using expected plan benefit payments.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 public retirement plans mortality tables.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (7) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

#### (e) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Governmental		Solid	
	Activities	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	Total
Total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2021	\$68,440,604	114,018,683	2,523,014	184,982,301
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	1,039,309	2,180,837	29,896	3,250,042
Interest	1,635,028	2,725,688	47,030	4,407,746
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,804,462	4,975,784	80,668	7,860,914
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	2,611,748	4,577,259	75,125	7,264,132
Benefit payments	(2,175,333)	(3,100,419)	(62,572)	(5,338,324)
Total changes	5,915,214	11,359,149	170,147	17,444,510
Total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021	\$74,355,818	125,377,832	2,693,161	202,426,811

(f) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$16,191,000. At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources					
	Governmenta	1	Solid			
	Activities	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>		
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$ 1,890,334	3,037,008	47,845	4,975,187		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,651,708	3,192,517	47,510	4,891,735		
Net difference between projected and						
actual investment earnings on plan						
investments	-	-	-	-		
Changes in proportion and differences						
between the County's contributions						
and proportionate share of contribution	1S -	-	-	-		
County's contributions subsequent to the	2					
measurement date	549,809	783,622	15,815	1,349,246		
Total	\$ <u>4,091,851</u>	<u>7,013,147</u>	<u>111,170</u>	<u>11,216,168</u>		

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (7) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

### (f) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, Continued

		ces			
	Gove	ernmental		Solid	
	Ac	tivities	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	-	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-	-	-	-
Net difference between projected and					
actual investment earnings on plan					
investments		-	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences					
between the County's contributions					
and proportionate share of contributions					
Total	\$			<u> </u>	<u> </u>

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized as follows:

Year	Governmental	l	Solid			
<u>ending</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>		
2022	\$ 3,043,313	4,983,476	87,539	8,114,328		
2023	498,729	<u>1,246,049</u>	7,816	<u>1,752,594</u>		
Total	\$ <u>3,542,042</u>	<u>6,229,525</u>	<u>95,355</u>	<u>9,866,922</u>		

(g) Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.19%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.19%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease ( <u>1.19%</u> )	Discount Rate ( <u>2.19%</u> )	1% Increase ( <u>3.19%</u> )
Governmental Activities Hospital Solid Waste	\$ 89,134,985 150,873,424 <u>2,563,909</u>	74,355,818 125,377,832 <u>2,693,161</u>	63,768,302 105,661,920 <u>1,834,253</u>
Total	\$ <u>242,572,318</u>	<u>202,426,811</u>	<u>171,264,475</u>

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (7) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

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

	1% <u>Decrease</u>	Trend <u>Rate</u>	1% <u>Increase</u>
Governmental Activities Hospital Solid Waste	\$ 62,731,751 103,753,403 <u>1,804,438</u>	74,355,818 125,377,832 <u>2,693,161</u>	90,557,862 153,584,537 <u>2,604,837</u>
Total	\$ <u>168,289,592</u>	<u>202,426,811</u>	246,747,236

### (8) Other Information

### (a) Net Position/Fund Balances

- The Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.
  - Net investment in capital assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
  - Restricted net position This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Also included in this is the positive fund balances of the governmental special revenue funds and the debt service fund.
  - Unrestricted net position This category represents the net position (deficit) of the County, not restricted for any project or other purpose.
- GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" categorizes fund balance based on the nature and extent of the constraints placed on fund balance. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which fund balance can be used:
  - Nonspendable fund balance This category represents amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory, prepaids and long-term receivables) or are required to be maintained intact.
  - Restricted fund balance This category represents amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (8) Other Information, Continued

### (a) Net Position/Fund Balances, Continued

- Committed fund balance This category represents amounts constrained to specific purposes by the County itself, by adopting a formal resolution from the County Legislature. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County Legislature adopts a resolution to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance This category represents amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the County Legislature or by an official or body to which the County Legislature delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance This category represents amounts that are available for any purpose.
- For the classification of governmental fund balances, the County considers an expenditure to be made from the budgetary appropriations first when more than one classification is available. The County established and modifies fund balance commitments by the passage of a legislative resolution in meetings of the County Legislature. Assigned fund balance is established by the County through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service or for other purposes). The County's Treasurer and County Legislature are responsible for all the purchasing activities of the County and encumbrances at year end, which are considered assigned funds and therefore, be used for specific purposes. The County Legislature approves the adoption and amendment of the budget and has the authority of final review of all assignments of fund balance.
- The following is a detail summary of the different classifications of fund balance within the County:

### Nonspendable

Represents amounts classified as nonspendable, generally for prepaid expenditures, inventory and long-term receivables. Nonspendable fund balance amounted to \$2,042,371 for all governmental funds as of December 31, 2021 consisting of \$542,371 of prepaid expenditures and \$1,500,000 of a long-term due from other fund receivable from the solid waste fund.

Restricted

Represents amounts restricted for specific programs including E911 (\$227,317), Trail Maintenance (\$154,685), DWI (\$47,678) and bus operations of (\$386,884) as of December 31, 2021.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (8) Other Information, Continued

### (a) Net Position/Fund Balances, Continued

Assigned - Appropriated

Represents amounts to offset 2022 property taxes appropriated by the County Legislature through the formal budget process. This amounted to \$2,145,000 for all governmental funds including General Fund \$1,975,000 and County Road \$170,000 as of December 31, 2021.

In addition to property taxes appropriated by the County Legislature there are encumbrances that account for the remainder of these balances:

General Fund	\$ 1,029,608
Capital Projects Fund	233,420
Road Machinery Fund	32,744
	\$ <u>1,295,772</u>

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts or other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in the general fund. Encumbrances are reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Expenditures for such commitments are recorded in the period in which the liability is incurred.

### Assigned - Unappropriated

- County Road Fund represents uncommitted amounts strictly related to the operation and activities of the county road fund. This amounted to \$681,368 as of December 31, 2021.
- Road Machinery Fund represents uncommitted amounts strictly related to the operation and activities of the road machinery fund. This amounted to \$739,417 as of December 31, 2021.
- Capital Projects Fund represents uncommitted amounts strictly related to the operation and activities of the capital projects fund. This amounted to \$5,213,234 as of December 31, 2021.
- Debt Service Fund represents uncommitted amounts strictly related to the operation and activities of the debt service fund. This amounted to \$957 as of December 31, 2021.

### Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance consists of excess funds that have not been classified in the previous categories. All funds in this category are considered spendable resources. This category also provides the resources necessary to meet unexpected expenditures and revenue shortfalls. This amounted to \$15,536,160 for all governmental funds as of December 31, 2021 and was recorded solely in the general fund.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (8) Other Information, Continued

#### (b) Risk Management

Workers' Compensation

The County has established a self-insured plan for risks associated with workers' compensation claims. Liabilities of the plan are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before year-end but not reported (IBNR). As of December 31, 2021, the County has recorded potential workers' compensation claims of \$1,568,101.

Claims reported for the year ended:	Balance at beginning <u>of year</u>	Claims and changes in <u>estimates</u>	Claim payments	Balance at end of <u>year</u>
Claims payable	\$ <u>1,832,312</u>	<u>545,112</u>	( <u>809,323</u> )	<u>1,568,101</u>

#### Health Insurance

The County is self-insured for health insurance. At December 31, 2021, the estimated liability for claims payable was \$2,526,736. Management does not record an incurred but not reported liability as it is estimated to be immaterial. Additionally, the County has stop loss insurance to limit exposure from individual claims.

### General Liability

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability. The County is insured up to \$1,000,000 with a deductible of \$100,000 per occurrence, subject to an aggregate annual limit of \$3,000,000. The County also has umbrella coverage with a \$5,000,000 aggregate limit.

#### (c) Contingencies

Litigation

The County and/or its agencies are named in various lawsuits, none of which are for substantial amounts. These claims are either covered by insurance or, in the opinion of County officials, will not result in material judgments against the County or will not be pursued, and, therefore, are not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements.

### <u>Grants</u>

The County has received grants, which are subject to audit by agencies of the State and Federal governments. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds to the Federal and State governments. Based on past audits, the County believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

#### (d) Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2021 the County tax abatement programs include abatements on property taxes and sales taxes. All abatement agreements are made by Lewis County Industrial Agency (the Agency).

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (8) Other Information, Continued

### (d) Tax Abatements, Continued

(1) Property Taxes

All property tax abatements are performed through Payment In Lieu of Tax (PILOT) agreements made by the Agency. The PILOT agreements are made to support manufacturing, utilities, medical and other purposes. Total taxes abated by the Agency in each of these categories for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Manufacturing	\$ 14,284
Utilities	15,323
Medical	1,373

(2) Sales Tax

Under agreements entered into by the Agency, County sales tax revenue was reduced by \$685,283.

### (e) Remedies for Default

There is in the Constitution of the State, Article VIII, Section 2, the following provision relating to the annual appropriation of monies for the payment of due principal of and interest on indebtedness of every county in the State: "If at any time the respective appropriating authorities shall fail to make such appropriations, a sufficient sum shall be set apart from the first revenues thereafter received and shall be applied to such purposes. The fiscal officer of any county, city, town, village or school district may be required to set aside and apply such revenues as aforesaid at the suit of any holder of obligations issued for any such indebtedness."

#### (9) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented

GASB has issued the following pronouncements which will be implemented in the years required. The effects of the implementation of these pronouncements are not known at this time.

Statement No. 87 - Leases. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 91 - Conduit Debt Obligations. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.

Statement No. 92 - Omnibus 2020. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 93 - Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 94 - Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (9) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented, Continued

- Statement No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.
- Statement No. 97 Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- Statement No. 99 Omnibus 2022. Effective for various periods through fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

## COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures - Budget to Actual - General Fund Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budg	get			Variance with Modified Budget Positive
	<u>Original</u>	Modified	Actual	<b>Encumbrances</b>	(Negative)
Revenue:					
Real property tax	\$ 17,700,000	17,700,000	17,482,144	-	(217,856)
Real property tax items	2,012,734	2,012,734	1,863,096	-	(149,638)
Non-property tax items	12,029,000	12,029,000	15,419,076	-	3,390,076
Departmental income	2,276,022	2,285,122	2,195,912	-	(89,210)
Intergovernmental charges	172,546	172,546	63,850	-	(108,696)
Use of money and property	589,700	589,700	612,715	-	23,015
Licenses and permits	110,000	110,000	319,318	-	209,318
Fines and forfeitures	66,500	67,215	43,606	-	(23,609)
Sale of property and					
compensation for loss	406,688	452,814	616,267	-	163,453
Miscellaneous	163,200	201,415	683,762	-	482,347
Interfund revenue	-	-	80	-	80
State aid	8,027,748	10,489,802	8,772,366	-	(1,717,436)
Federal aid	5,511,908	11,512,961	5,927,964		(5,584,997)
Total revenue	49,066,046	57,623,309	54,000,156		(3,623,153)
Expenditures:					
General government support	6,857,735	7,718,305	7,120,442	23,701	574,162
Education	905,000	905,000	783,691	-	121,309
Public safety	8,823,042	9,382,682	8,293,804	27,325	1,061,553
Health	6,116,797	8,093,571	5,815,011	-	2,278,560
Transportation	1,817,578	1,703,352	684,705	956,252	62,395
Economic assistance and					
opportunity	16,968,014	17,229,608	14,383,100	16,055	2,830,453
Culture and recreation	465,524	743,805	697,441	25	46,339
Home and community services	762,447	1,164,416	1,089,247	6,250	68,919
Employee benefits	1,578,993	1,579,610	1,555,834	-	23,776
Debt service	577,375	577,375	807,720		(230,345)
Total expenditures	44,872,505	49,097,724	41,230,995	1,029,608	6,837,121
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in	-	376,949	305,394	-	(71,555)
Operating transfers out	(5,843,541)	(13,695,231)	(9,174,066)		4,521,165
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(5,843,541)	(13,318,282)	(8,868,672)	-	4,449,610
Change in fund balance	\$ (1,650,000)	(4,792,697)	3,900,489	(1,029,608)	7,663,578

#### COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Year ended December 31, 2021

				NYSERS Pe	nsion Plan				
				Tota	<u>al</u>				
		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0	.1763668%	0.1755896%	0.1707100%	0.1641784%	0.1624383%	0.17258223%	0.173647%	0.173647%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	175,615	46,497,145	12,095,333	5,314,149	15,120,095	27,738,463	5,866,220	7,846,864
County's covered payroll	\$	42,396,113	42,565,455	43,221,146	40,504,295	37,437,095	37,656,909	37,359,670	38,626,610
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered - payroll	·	0.41%	109.24%	27.98%	13.12%	40.39%	73.66%	15.70%	20.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	97.40%	90.70%	97.95%	97.20%
				Governmenta	l Activities				
		<u>2021</u>	2020	2019	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	2015	2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0	.0546741%	0.0549286%	0.0562320%	0.0541789%	0.0506807%	0.05281016%	0.053831%	0.053830%
County's proportionate share of the net pension	¢	54.441	14 520 002	2 004 210	1 7 40 500	4 (10 100	0.511.424	1 010 500	2 422 528
liability	\$	54,441	14,539,802	3,984,210	1,748,592	4,619,109	8,511,434	1,818,528	2,432,528
County's covered payroll County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered - payroll	\$	0.46%	11,664,988	13,814,874 28.84%	12,891,306	11,621,197 39.75%	11,523,015 73.86%	11,196,217	21.01%
				II					
		<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>Hosp</u> 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Hospital's proportion of the net pension liability	0	.1171072%	0.1164468%	0.1127740%	0.1088344%	0.1101332%	0.11804625%	0.118080%	0.118080%
Hospital's proportionate share of the net pension									
liability	\$	116,608	30,841,412	7,990,389	3,512,569	10,348,356	18,949,645	3,989,030	5,335,868
Hospital's covered payroll Hospital's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage	\$	29,648,910	29,878,716	28,987,639	27,222,343	25,443,940	25,757,326	25,789,858	26,864,443
of its covered - payroll		0.39%	103.22%	27.56%	12.90%	40.67%	73.57%	15.47%	19.86%
				Solid Was	te Fund				
		2021	<u>2020</u>	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Fund's proportion of the net pension liability	0	.0045855%	0.0042142%	0.0017040%	0.0016418%	0.0016244%	0.00172582%	0.001736%	0.001736%
Fund's proportionate share of the net pension	*		1 115 025	100 50 1	<b>50</b> 0.000	150 500	077.001	<b>FO FF</b>	<b>50</b> 440
liability Fund's covered neuroll	\$ \$	4,566 986,391	1,115,931 1,021,751	120,734 418,633	52,988 390,646	152,630 372,474	277,384 376,568	58,662 373,595	78,468 386,264
Fund's covered payroll Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage	2				390,646				
of its covered - payroll		0.46%	109.22%	28.84%	13.56%	40.98%	73.66%	15.70%	20.31%

\* The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the County is presenting information for those years for which information is available from the NYS Retirement System.

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the County's Pension Contributions Year ended December 31, 2021

				NYSI	ERS Pension Plar	1					
		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014	<u>2013</u>	2012
Contractually required contribution	\$	6,313,178	5,649,911	5,714,298	5,533,388	5,494,514	5,583,970	6,339,671	7,073,937	7,221,537	7,083,415
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		6,313,178	5,649,911	5,714,298	5,533,388	5,494,514	5,583,970	6,339,671	7,073,937	7,221,537	7,083,415
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-					-		-	-	
County's covered payroll	\$ 4	42,453,563	42,148,453	44,413,580	41,901,879	39,033,738	37,656,909	37,359,670	38,626,610	38,449,370	40,096,478
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1	14.87%	13.40%	12.87%	13.21%	14.08%	14.83%	16.97%	18.31%	18.78%	17.67%
				Gover	nmental Activitie	<u>s</u>					
		<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	<u>2013</u>	2012
Contractually required contribution	\$	1,944,562	1,598,814	1,878,772	1,815,435	1,711,675	1,786,870	1,965,298	2,135,408	2,143,953	2,218,309
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		1,944,562	1,598,814	1,878,772	1,815,435	1,711,675	1,786,870	1,965,298	2,135,408	2,143,953	2,218,309
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$										
County's covered payroll	\$ 1	11,760,812	11,664,988	13,814,874	12,891,306	11,621,197	11,523,015	11,196,217	11,575,903	11,522,786	12,016,403
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1	16.53%	13.71%	13.60%	14.08%	14.73%	15.51%	17.55%	18.45%	18.61%	18.46%
					Hospital						
		<u>2021</u>	2020	2019	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014	2013	2012
Contractually required contribution	\$	4,204,473	3,911,055	3,778,594	3,662,940	3,727,978	3,741,260	4,310,976	4,879,254	5,025,249	4,626,031
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		4,204,473	3,911,055	3,778,594	3,662,940	3,727,978	3,741,260	4,310,976	4,879,254	5,025,249	4,626,031
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-									
Hospital's covered payroll	\$ 2	29,706,362	29,461,714	30,180,073	28,619,927	27,040,067	25,757,326	25,789,858	26,864,443	26,542,092	27,679,112
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1	14.15%	13.28%	12.52%	12.80%	13.79%	14.53%	16.72%	18.16%	18.93%	16.71%
				Sol	id Waste Fund						
		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	2015	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$	164,143	140,042	56,932	55,013	54,861	55,840	63,397	59,275	52,335	50,659
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		164,143	140,042	56,932	55,013	54,861	55,840	63,397	59,275	52,335	50,659
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$										
Fund's covered payroll	\$	986,391	1,021,751	418,633	390,646	372,474	376,568	373,595	386,264	384,492	400,963
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1	16.64%	13.71%	13.60%	14.08%	14.61%	14.83%	16.97%	15.35%	13.61%	12.63%

#### COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year ended December 31, 2021

	2021				2020				2019				2018				
		ernmental		Solid		Governmental		Solid		Governmental		Solid		Governmental		Solid	
	A	<u>ctivities</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>	Activities	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>	Activities	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>	Activities	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>
Total OPEB liability (dollar amounts in thousands)																	
Service cost	\$	1,039	2,181	30	3,250	920	2,106	28	3,054	1,196	2,686	34	3,916	1,229	2,756	36	4,021
Interest		1,635	2,726	47	4,408	1,673	2,881	51	4,605	2,620	4,488	75	7,183	2,389	4,106	69	6,564
Changes in benefit term Differences between expected and actual	ı:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(108)	-	(3)	(111)	-	-	-	-
experience		2,804	4,976	81	7,861	3,891	1,722	118	5,731	(27,513)	(50,475)	(792)	(78,780)	2,237	2,791	65	5,093
Changes of assumption	s																
or other inputs		2,612	4,577	75	7,264	2,494	4,641	75	7,210	18,428	34,328	531	53,287	(3,808)	(6,871)	(110)	(10,789)
Benefit payments		(2,175)	(3,100)	(63)	(5,338)	(1,838)	(2,843)	(56)	(4,737)	(1,890)	(2,856)	(54)	(4,800)	(1,716)	(2,601)	(50)	(4,367)
Net change in total																	
OPEB liability		5,915	11,360	170	17,445	7,140	8,507	216	15,863	(7,267)	(11,829)	(209)	(19,305)	331	181	10	522
Total OPEB liability - beginning		68,441	114,018	2,523	184,982	61,301	105,511	2,307	169,119	68,568	117,340	2,516	188,424	68,237	117,159	2,506	187,902
Total OPEB liability -																	
ending	\$	74,356	125,378	2,693	202,427	68,441	114,018	2,523	184,982	61,301	105,511	2,307	169,119	68,568	117,340	2,516	188,424
Covered payroll	\$	12,387	28,003	357	40,747	11,092	26,372	336	37,800	10,759	25,549	312	36,620	10,759	25,549	312	36,620
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		600.27%	447.73%	754.34%	496.79%	617.03%	432.34%	750.89%	489.37%	569.76%	412.98%	739.42%	461.82%	637.31%	459.27%	806.41%	514.54%
Notes to schedule:																	

Changes of assumptions - Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2021	2.19%
2020	2.41%
2019	2.75%
2018	3.83%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the County is presenting information for those years for which information is available. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

## Other Supplementary Information

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2021

	Speci	al Revenue F	Funds			
	Special	County	Road	Capital	Debt	
	Grants	Road	Machinery	Projects	Service	
Assets	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	<u>Total</u>
Cash and equivalents	\$ 22,327	686,872	641,610	5,141,441	957	6,493,207
Investments	-	179,938	114,006	766,573	-	1,060,517
State and federal receivables	-	-	-	111,929	-	111,929
Other receivables	10,033	62,091	56,021	-	-	128,145
Due from other funds	-	1,065	-	65,699	-	66,764
Due from other governments	78,081	-	-	-	-	78,081
Prepaid expenditures		46,121	5,530			51,651
Total assets	\$ 110,441	976,087	817,167	6,085,642	957	7,990,294
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fu	und Balances					
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	-	14,163	33,317	497,755	-	545,235
Accrued liabilities	-	64,435	6,159	1,500	-	72,094
Due to other funds	18,455			139,733		158,188
Total liabilities	18,455	78,598	39,476	638,988		775,517
Deferred inflows of resources	91,986					91,986
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	-	46,121	5,530	-	-	51,651
Assigned - appropriated	-	170,000	32,744	233,420	-	436,164
Assigned - unappropriated		681,368	739,417	5,213,234	957	6,634,976
Total fund balances		897,489	777,691	5,446,654	957	7,122,791
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$ 110,441	976,087	817,167	6,085,642	957	7,990,294

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2021

	Spe	cial Revenue F	Funds			
	Special	County	Road	Capital	Debt	
	Grants	Road	Machinery	Projects	Service	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Revenue:						
Intergovernmental charges	\$ -	86,149	-	-	-	86,149
Use of money and property	-	730	463	5,801	-	6,994
Sale of property and						
compensation for loss	-	63,207	474,798	-	-	538,005
Miscellaneous	-	5,446	617	-	-	6,063
Interfund revenue	-	152	781,292	-	-	781,444
State aid	-	3,544,589	-	18,325	-	3,562,914
Federal aid	846,604	54,437		275,194		1,176,235
Total revenue	846,604	3,754,710	1,257,170	299,320		6,157,804
Expenditures:						
General government support	-	-	-	2,356,772	-	2,356,772
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	7,392,819	904,572	510,895	-	8,808,286
Economic assistance and						
opportunity	208,363	-	-	-	-	208,363
Home and community services	638,241	-	-	13,547	-	651,788
Employee benefits	-	543,362	80,403	-	-	623,765
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	130,476	-	-	130,476
Interest			11,240			11,240
Total expenditures	846,604	7,936,181	1,126,691	2,881,214		12,790,690
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in	-	4,350,652	273,771	6,736,769	-	11,361,192
Operating transfers out				(763,386)		(763,386)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)		4,350,652	273,771	5,973,383		10,597,806
Change in fund balance	-	169,181	404,250	3,391,489	-	3,964,920
Fund balances at beginning of year		728,308	373,441	2,055,165	957	3,157,871
Fund balances at end of year	<u>\$</u> -	897,489	777,691	5,446,654	957	7,122,791

See accompanying notes to financial statements.