Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2022

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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 business-type 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, 2022, 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Lewis County General Hospital and Residential Health Care Facility (the Hospital), which represents 95%, 99%, and 99%, respectively, of the assets, deficit net position, and revenue of the business-type activities as of December 31, 2022, 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 Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statements of the Hospital were not audited in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in notes 1(p) and 10 to the financial statements, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87 - "Leases", during the year ended December 31, 2022.

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 Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the 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 GASB, 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 June 6, 2023, 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, PLIC

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2022

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, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As reflected in the audited financial statements, prudent and conservative management has led the County through the recent challenging years in a strong financial position. While maintaining a healthy balance sheet, the County is focused on using sales tax revenue growth and accumulated reserves to improve and maintain our physical assets.
- The County's overall net position, increased by \$2.6 million compared to a decrease of \$3.1 million in 2021.
- During the year, the County had revenue of \$169.0 million, as compared to \$159.0 million in 2021. Expenses increased from \$162.1 million to \$166.4 million.
- The general fund recorded a surplus of \$3.3 million during 2022, compared to a surplus of \$3.9 million during 2021 and ended the year with a fund balance of \$24.8 million. The Board of Legislators is focused on using our fund balance appropriately by addressing overdue facilities upgrades at our Social Services building and Highway campus and creating a combined Department of Motor Vehicles and Elections Office. In addition, the fund balance is being used to improve broadband services for our citizens and create new recreational opportunities.
- The County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87 "Leases," during the year ended December 31, 2022. Accordingly, net position of the governmental activities and fund balance of the general fund were restated as of December 31, 2021 by \$106,692.
- 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 \$43.5 million (deficit net position), as compared to \$46.2 million in 2021.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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).

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The County maintains six individual Governmental Funds. Data from the general fund, the capital projects fund and the four 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.

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, 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Summary of Statement of Net Position

	Governmental <u>activities</u>	Business-type activities	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 61,842,722	48,209,099	110,051,821
Noncurrent assets	107,350,331	57,780,478	165,130,809
Total assets	169,193,053	105,989,577	275,182,630
Deferred outflows of resources	21,129,161	36,944,197	58,073,358
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	16,343,764	26,697,670	43,041,434
Noncurrent liabilities	87,564,279	136,202,740	223,767,019
Total liabilities	103,908,043	162,900,410	266,808,453
Deferred inflows of resources	40,105,378	69,842,846	109,948,224
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	77,970,165	14,257,489	92,227,654
Restricted	2,126,174	906,094	3,032,268
Unrestricted (deficit)	(33,787,546)	(104,973,065)	(138,760,611)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 46,308,793	(89,809,482)	(43,500,689)

Net investment in capital assets of \$92,227,654 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 \$3,032,268 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 \$(138,760,611) 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 \$173,306,921.

The County's net position increased by \$2,577,286. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$6,142,369 while business-type activities decreased net position by \$3,565,083.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Business-typ		T 1
.	<u>activities</u>	<u>activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue:	Ф. 4.1. 0.4.0.000	02 051 622	101 101 615
Program revenue	\$41,243,023	82,951,622	124,194,645
Tax revenue	38,998,473	-	38,998,473
Other revenue	5,353,934	457,563	5,811,497
Total revenue	85,595,430	83,409,185	169,004,615
Expenses:			
General government support	14,263,822	-	14,263,822
Education	796,766	-	796,766
Public safety	17,614,775	-	17,614,775
Health	8,073,377	83,519,898	91,593,275
Transportation	10,530,396	-	10,530,396
Economic assistance and opportunity	22,616,689	-	22,616,689
Culture and recreation	1,418,954	-	1,418,954
Home and community services	3,798,352	3,293,996	7,092,348
Interest on debt	500,304	<u>-</u>	500,304
Total expenses	79,613,435	86,813,894	166,427,329
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenses	5,981,995	(3,404,709)	2,577,286
Transfers in (out)	160,374	(160,374)	
Change in net position	6,142,369	(3,565,083)	2,577,286
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year, as previously stated	40,059,732	(86,244,399)	(46,184,667)
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	106,692		106,692
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year, as restated	40,166,424	(86,244,399)	(46,077,975)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$46,308,793	(89,809,482)	(43,500,689)

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.

Governmental funds - 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

At December 31, 2022, the County's Governmental Funds reported a combined fund balance of \$43,700,067, an increase of \$15,122,532 from the prior year. Approximately 53.5% of the combined fund balance, \$20,052,960, 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; (1) classified as nonspendable for prepaid expenditures (\$437,819); (2) nonspendable for a long-term due from other fund receivable (\$1,435,131); (3) restricted for specific programs including E911 (\$191,471), Trail Maintenance (\$157,302), DWI (\$53,596), and restricted for bus operations (\$347,829); (4) used to offset property taxes (\$2,000,000); or (5) classified as assigned for the liquidation of contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$3,028,527).

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, 2022 unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$20,052,960 while total fund balance increased to \$24,757,503. 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 34% of total fund expenditures and transfers out while total fund balance represents 43% of that same amount.

2022

2021*

Change

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

	<u> 2022</u>	<u>2021</u> "	<u>Change</u>
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 52,627,805	34,132,595	18,495,210
Receivables	11,743,726	11,160,563	583,163
Prepaid expenditures	437,819	542,371	(104,552)
Total assets	\$ 64,809,350	45,835,529	18,973,821
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resour	rces and Fund Bal	ances:	
Liabilities	14,612,284	11,964,575	2,647,709
Deferred inflows of resources	6,496,999	5,293,419	1,203,580
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	1,872,950	2,042,371	(169,421)
Restricted	750,198	816,564	(66,366)
Assigned	21,023,959	10,075,748	10,948,211
Unassigned	20,052,960	15,642,852	4,410,108
Total fund balances	\$ 43,700,067	28,577,535	15,122,532

^{*} Restated for implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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 Revenues 2022 and 2021

		Percent		Percent	
	<u>2022</u>	of total	<u>2021</u> *	of total	<u>Change</u>
Real property taxes	\$ 20,525,015	46.1%	19,345,240	48.4%	1,179,775
Non-property tax items	18,557,495	41.7%	15,419,076	38.6%	3,138,419
Departmental income	2,074,877	4.6%	2,195,912	5.5%	(121,035)
Intergovernmental charges	138,496	0.3%	149,999	0.4%	(11,503)
Use of money and property	1,137,399	2.5%	660,079	1.6%	477,320
Licenses and permits	340,553	0.8%	319,318	0.8%	21,235
Fines and forfeitures	35,689	0.1%	43,606	0.1%	(7,917)
Sale of property and					
compensation for loss	1,231,337	2.8%	1,154,272	2.9%	77,065
Miscellaneous	506,149	1.1%	689,825	1.7%	(183,676)
Total	\$44,547,010	100.0%	39,977,327	100.0%	4,569,683

^{*} Restated for implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

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 increased due to more revenue received from payment in lieu of taxes agreements.
- Non-property tax items increased due to a \$3,107,497 increase in sales tax revenue.
- Use of money and property increased primarily due to an increase in investments.

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

Comparison of Expenditures by Function 2022 and 2021

		Percent		Percent	
	<u>2022</u>	of total	<u>2021</u>	of total	<u>Change</u>
General government support	\$ 13,486,615	18.7%	9,477,214	17.5%	4,009,401
Education	796,766	1.1%	783,691	1.5%	13,075
Public safety	8,705,190	12.1%	8,293,804	15.4%	411,386
Health	6,083,254	8.4%	5,815,011	10.8%	268,243
Transportation	15,790,978	21.9%	9,492,991	17.6%	6,297,987
Economic assistance and					
opportunity	19,282,869	26.7%	14,591,463	27.0%	4,691,406
Culture and recreation	1,511,650	2.1%	697,441	1.3%	814,209
Home and community services	3,487,615	4.8%	1,741,035	3.2%	1,746,580
Employee benefits	2,124,389	3.0%	2,179,599	4.0%	(55,210)
Debt service	893,710	1.2%	949,436	1.8%	(55,726)
Total	\$72,163,036	100.0%	54,021,685	100.0%	18,141,351

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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.

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

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

	Major Fund - <u>General</u>	Major Fund - Capital <u>Projects</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue	\$61,103,796	1,540,913	6,080,485	68,725,194
Expenditures	47,834,983	12,855,351	11,472,702	72,163,036
Other financing sources (uses), net	(9,966,054)	23,434,372	5,092,056	18,560,374
Change in fund balances	3,302,759	12,119,934	(300,161)	15,122,532
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	106,692	-	-	106,692
Fund balances at beginning of year	21,348,052	5,446,654	1,676,137	28,470,843
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 24,757,503	17,566,588	1,375,976	43,700,067

<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.

<u>Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds</u> <u>Business-type activities - Enterprise Funds</u>

	<u>Hospital</u>	Workers' Compensation	Solid Waste	<u>Total</u>	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenue	\$ 75,152,264	1,587,053	3,331,312	80,070,629	17,482,746
Operating expenses	81,810,765	867,298	3,271,496	85,949,559	21,547,967
Operating gain (loss)	(6,658,501)	719,755	59,816	(5,878,930)	(4,065,221)
Nonoperating revenue/ expense (net)	1,690,712	1,067	(22,247)	1,669,532	
Contributions and transfers	804,689		(160,374)	644,315	
Change in net position	(4,163,100)	720,822	(122,805)	(3,565,083)	(4,065,221)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(84,994,265)	1,465,025	(2,715,159)	(86,244,399)	3,391,084
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (89,157,365)	2,185,847	(2,837,964)	(89,809,482)	(674,137)

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 \$7,314,387 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, 2022 amounted to \$132,183,326 (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, 2022:

Summary of Capital Assets

	Governmental <u>activities</u>	Business-type <u>activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:			
Land	\$ 117,642	607,034	724,676
Construction in process	16,916,231	15,339,621	32,255,852
Total capital assets, not being depreciated			
or amortized	17,033,873	15,946,655	32,980,528
Capital assets, being depreciated and amortized:			
Depreciable	187,339,768	80,625,824	267,965,592
Right-to-use assets	1,709,039	764,056	2,473,095
Total capital assets, being depreciated			
and amortized	189,048,807	81,389,880	270,438,687
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(103,394,068)	(67,841,821)	(171,235,889)
Capital assets	\$ 102,688,612	29,494,714	132,183,326

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

At December 31, 2022, the County had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$87,564,279 for governmental activities and \$136,202,740 for business-type activities. A major portion of this is the liability for other postemployment benefits in the amount of \$62,401,888 for governmental activities and \$103,840,033 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, 2022, the County's general obligation debt is \$55,893,079. The current debt limitation for the County is \$163,002,913. The County's rating is A+ by Standard & Poor's and Moody's rating is Baa1.

ECONOMIC FACTORS IMPACTING THE COUNTY'S FUTURE

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the December 31, 2023 budget. The County has elected to not increase the County tax rate and keep it at \$7.54 rate-per-thousand. This rate amounts to a real property tax levy of \$18,792,878 on the County's December 31, 2023 budget.

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

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type			
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>		
<u>Assets</u>					
Current assets:					
Cash and equivalents	\$ 5,038,843	4,209,793	9,248,636		
Investments	49,927,119	22,317,485	72,244,604		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	1,826,727	6,723,077	8,549,804		
Taxes receivable, net	2,831,922	-	2,831,922		
State and Federal receivables	4,018,019	5,840,422	9,858,441		
Due from other governments	84,692	-	84,692		
Lease receivable	1,420,930	-	1,420,930		
Internal balances	(4,062,224)	4,062,224	-		
Inventory	65,000	2,508,665	2,573,665		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	691,694	2,547,433	3,239,127		
Total current assets	61,842,722	48,209,099	110,051,821		
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land	117,642	607,034	724,676		
Construction in progress	16,916,231	15,339,621	32,255,852		
Depreciable assets	187,339,768	80,625,824	267,965,592		
Right-to-use assets	1,709,039	764,056	2,473,095		
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(103,394,068)	(67,841,821)	(171,235,889)		
Restricted cash and equivalents	-	411,593	411,593		
Net pension asset - proportionate share - ERS	4,661,719	10,044,019	14,705,738		
Other assets		17,830,152	17,830,152		
Total noncurrent assets	107,350,331	57,780,478	165,130,809		
Total assets	169,193,053	105,989,577	275,182,630		
Deferred outflows of resources					
Loss on refunding	439,628	-	439,628		
Pension	9,504,024	20,477,125	29,981,149		
OPEB	11,185,509	16,467,072	27,652,581		
Total deferred outflows of resources	21,129,161	36,944,197	58,073,358		
			(Continued)		

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

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 6,617,295	14,347,825	20,965,120		
Accrued interest	279,874	-	279,874		
Due to other governments	5,634,127	-	5,634,127		
Estimated third party payor settlements	-	7,009,620	7,009,620		
General obligation bonds	808,200	866,414	1,674,614		
Capital lease obligations	176,404	236,675	413,079		
Total OPEB liability	2,827,864	4,237,136	7,065,000		
Total current liabilities	16,343,764	26,697,670	43,041,434		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
General obligation bonds	24,116,800	31,363,200	55,480,000		
Capital lease obligations	56,671	263,774	320,445		
Total OPEB liability	62,401,888	103,840,033	166,241,921		
Compensated absences	988,920	28,098	1,017,018		
Other liabilities		707,635	707,635		
Total noncurrent liabilities	87,564,279	136,202,740	223,767,019		
Total liabilities	103,908,043	162,900,410	266,808,453		
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unearned revenue	3,570,760	1,724	3,572,484		
Lease	1,276,420	474,302	1,750,722		
Pension	16,743,218	36,074,505	52,817,723		
OPEB	18,514,980	33,292,315	51,807,295		
Total deferred inflows of resources	40,105,378	69,842,846	109,948,224		
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	77,970,165	14,257,489	92,227,654		
Restricted	2,126,174	906,094	3,032,268		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(33,787,546)	(104,973,065)	(138,760,611)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 46,308,793	(89,809,482)	(43,500,689)		

Statement of Activities Year ended December 31, 2022

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net

		Program Revenue Position Primary Government			nent		
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	Governmental	Business-type	
<u>Functions</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	services	grants	<u>grants</u>	<u>activities</u>	activities	<u>Total</u>
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government support	\$ 14,263,822	1,505,221	2,681,007	171,192	(9,906,402)	-	(9,906,402)
Education	796,766	-	-	-	(796,766)	-	(796,766)
Public safety	17,614,775	138,345	1,382,821	-	(16,093,609)	-	(16,093,609)
Health	8,073,377	396,263	5,092,017	-	(2,585,097)	-	(2,585,097)
Transportation	10,530,396	90,739	5,374,942	435,009	(4,629,706)	-	(4,629,706)
Economic assistance and opportunity	22,616,689	243,180	6,180,486	-	(16,193,023)	-	(16,193,023)
Culture and recreation	1,418,954	191,939	515,927	-	(711,088)	-	(711,088)
Home and community services	3,798,352	24,994	1,314,289	505,116	(1,953,953)	-	(1,953,953)
Employee benefits	-	14,999,536	-	-	14,999,536	-	14,999,536
Interest on debt	500,304				(500,304)		(500,304)
Total governmental activities	79,613,435	17,590,217	22,541,489	1,111,317	(38,370,412)		(38,370,412)
Business-type activities:							
Hospital	82,652,600	69,132,552	8,367,706	804,689	-	(4,347,653)	(4,347,653)
Workers' compensation	867,298	1,587,053	-	-	-	719,755	719,755
Solid waste	3,293,996	3,059,622	<u> </u>			(234,374)	(234,374)
Total business-type activities	86,813,894	73,779,227	8,367,706	804,689		(3,862,272)	(3,862,272)
Total primary government	\$ 166,427,329	91,369,444	30,909,195	1,916,006	(38,370,412)	(3,862,272)	(42,232,684)
	General revenue:						
	Property taxes				20,440,978	-	20,440,978
	Non-property t	ax items			18,557,495	-	18,557,495
	Use of money a	and property			1,137,399	103,907	1,241,306
	Sale of propert	y and compensatio	n for loss		3,710,386	148,082	3,858,468
	Miscellaneous				506,149	205,574	711,723
	Transfers in (or	ıt)			160,374	(160,374)	
	Total general reven	ue			44,512,781	297,189	44,809,970
	Change in net posit	ion			6,142,369	(3,565,083)	2,577,286
	Net position at beg				40,059,732	(86,244,399)	(46,184,667)
	Cumulative effect of	of change in accoun	nting principle (note	e 10)	106,692		106,692
	Fund balance at beg	ginning of year, as	restated		40,166,424	(86,244,399)	(46,077,975)
	Net position at end	of year (deficit)			\$ 46,308,793	(89,809,482)	(43,500,689)

COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

		General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and equivalents	\$	2,608,959	1,260,969	1,008,970	4,878,898
Investments		29,762,574	17,611,330	375,003	47,748,907
Taxes receivable, net		2,831,922	-	-	2,831,922
State and Federal receivables		4,004,565	13,454	-	4,018,019
Other receivables		1,601,252	17,717	197,537	1,816,506
Due from other funds		1,570,919	-	738	1,571,657
Due from other governments		3,462	-	81,230	84,692
Leases receivable		1,420,930	-	-	1,420,930
Prepaid expenditures		394,773		43,046	437,819
Total assets	\$	44,199,356	18,903,470	1,706,524	64,809,350
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fu	nd	Balances			
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		1,342,385	1,259,459	101,714	2,703,558
Accrued liabilities		553,793	-	86,925	640,718
Due to other funds		5,497,355	77,423	59,103	5,633,881
Due to other governments		5,634,127			5,634,127
Total liabilities		13,027,660	1,336,882	247,742	14,612,284
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable and unearned revenue		4,272,968	-	82,806	4,355,774
Taxes		864,805	-	-	864,805
Lease		1,276,420		<u> </u>	1,276,420
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	6,414,193		82,806	6,496,999
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable		1,829,904	-	43,046	1,872,950
Restricted		750,198	-	-	750,198
Assigned		2,124,441	17,566,588	1,332,930	21,023,959
Unassigned		20,052,960			20,052,960
Total fund balances	_	24,757,503	17,566,588	1,375,976	43,700,067
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	\$	44,199,356	18,903,470	1,706,524	64,809,350

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 43,700,067
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 Construction in progress Depreciable assets Right-to-use assets Accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 117,642 16,916,231 187,339,768 1,709,039 (103,394,068)	102,688,612
Deferred revenue from receivables and notes receivable not available to pay for current period expenditures and is therefore deferred in the funds.		788,385
Deferred property tax revenue not available to pay for current-period expenditures and is therefore deferred in the funds.		864,805
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.		(674,137)
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 Total OPEB liability Accrued interest Capital leases Net pension asset		(988,920) (65,229,752) (279,874) (233,075) 4,661,719
Some deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds. These consist of the following: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - Pension Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		9,504,024 11,185,509 (16,743,218) (18,514,980)
Deferred loss on refunding on bonds payable is not reported in the governmental funds but is reported in the government-wide statement of net position.		439,628
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(24,925,000)
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 46,308,793

COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2022

		General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenue:					
Real property tax	\$	17,875,491	-	-	17,875,491
Real property tax items		2,649,524	-	-	2,649,524
Non-property tax items		18,557,495	-	-	18,557,495
Departmental income		2,074,877	-	-	2,074,877
Intergovernmental charges		64,532	-	73,964	138,496
Use of money and property		829,152	306,788	1,459	1,137,399
Licenses and permits		340,553	-	-	340,553
Fines and forfeitures		35,689	-	-	35,689
Sale of property and compensation for loss		560,431	-	670,906	1,231,337
Miscellaneous		453,093	25,424	27,632	506,149
Interfund revenue		-	97,384	597,036	694,420
State aid		10,447,968	64,695	3,466,194	13,978,857
Federal aid		7,214,991	1,046,622	1,243,294	9,504,907
Total revenue		61,103,796	1,540,913	6,080,485	68,725,194
Expenditures:					
General government support		8,218,296	5,268,319	-	13,486,615
Education		796,766	-	-	796,766
Public safety		8,705,190	-	-	8,705,190
Health		6,083,254	-	-	6,083,254
Transportation		2,052,812	4,325,514	9,412,652	15,790,978
Economic assistance and opportunity		16,974,178	2,143,104	165,587	19,282,869
Culture and recreation		1,188,630	323,020	-	1,511,650
Home and community services		1,614,514	795,394	1,077,707	3,487,615
Employee benefits		1,502,683	-	621,706	2,124,389
Debt service:					
Principal		489,897	-	186,026	675,923
Interest		208,763		9,024	217,787
Total expenditures		47,834,983	12,855,351	11,472,702	72,163,036
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in		343,909	6,233,078	4,693,013	11,270,000
Operating transfers out	(10,309,963)	(798,706)	(957)	(11,109,626)
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	,	-	18,000,000	400,000	18,400,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(9,966,054)	23,434,372	5,092,056	18,560,374
Change in fund balances		3,302,759	12,119,934	(300,161)	15,122,532
Fund balances at beginning of year, as previously stated	,	21,348,052	5,446,654	1,676,137	28,470,843
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (note 10)	_	106,692		-	106,692
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated		21,454,744	5,446,654	1,676,137	28,577,535
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2	24,757,503	17,566,588	1,375,976	43,700,067

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	15,122,532
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: Capital outlay \$ 20,396,689		
Disposals (4,161)	
Depreciation (6,766,083)		
Change in capital assets	,	13,626,445
Change in net position from internal service fund not reported in governmental		
funds but included in government-wide statement of activities.		(4,065,221)
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		(59,627)
Other postemployment benefits obligation:		
Total OPEB liability 9,126,066		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB 7,093,658		
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB (18,514,980))	(2,295,256)
Accrued interest		(253,208)
Pension:		
Net pension asset 4,716,160		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension (2,803,300		1 724 010
Deferred inflows of resources - pension (178,841))	1,734,019
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		0.1.0=1
governmental funds.		86,071
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)
Issuance of bonds payable represents a revenue on the governmental		
funds but is reported as a liability on the government-wide statements.		(18,400,000)
Repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		230,923
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		445,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	6,142,369

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

	December 31,	2022			
	Bus	iness-type Activitie	s - Enterprise Fu	nds	
	Lewis County				
	General Hospital				
	and Residential	Workers'	Solid		Internal
	Health Care	Compensation	Waste		Service
	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	Fund
<u>Assets</u>					
Current assets:					
Cash and equivalents	\$ 3,186,665		278,169	4,209,793	159,945
Investments	19,440,701	2,748,360	128,424	22,317,485	2,178,212
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	6,598,772		114,458	6,723,077	10,221
Intergovernmental transfer revenue receivable	5,840,422		-	5,840,422	-
Due from other funds	5,497,355		-	5,497,355	-
Inventory Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,508,665		12,056	2,508,665	253,875
	2,470,181	• •		2,547,433	
Total current assets	45,542,761	3,568,362	533,107	49,644,230	2,602,253
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land	540,534	-	66,500	607,034	-
Construction in progress	15,339,621	-	-	15,339,621	-
Capital assets - depreciable	77,854,084	-	2,771,740	80,625,824	-
Right-to-use asset	764,056	-	-	764,056	-
Accumulated depreciation & amortization	(66,078,445	-	(1,763,376)	(67,841,821)	-
Restricted cash and equivalents	411,593	-	-	411,593	-
Net pension asset - proportionate share - ERS	9,632,258	-	411,761	10,044,019	-
Other assets	17,830,152	-	-	17,830,152	-
Total noncurrent assets	56,293,853		1,486,625	57,780,478	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			2 602 252
Total assets	101,836,614	3,568,362	2,019,732	107,424,708	2,602,253
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>					
Pension	19,637,653		839,472	20,477,125	-
OPEB	16,162,408	<u> </u>	304,664	16,467,072	
Total deferred outflows of resources	35,800,061	<u> </u>	1,144,136	36,944,197	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	12,856,589	1,380,791	110,445	14,347,825	3,273,019
Estimated third party payor settlements	7,009,620		-	7,009,620	-
Capital lease obligations	236,675		-	236,675	-
Debt obligations	866,414	-	-	866,414	
Due to other funds	-	-	1,435,131	1,435,131	-
Total OPEB liability	4,160,000	<u> </u>	77,136	4,237,136	
Total current liabilities	25,129,298	1,380,791	1,622,712	28,132,801	3,273,019
Noncurrent liabilities:		· — · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Capital lease obligations	263,774			263,774	
Long term debt obligations	31,363,200		_	31,363,200	-
Total OPEB liability	101,472,939		2,367,094	103,840,033	_
Net pension liability	101,172,737	_	2,507,051	-	_
Compensated absences	_	_	28,098	28,098	_
Other liabilities	707,635	-	-	707,635	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	133,807,548	-	2,395,192	136,202,740	
	-				2 272 010
Total liabilities	158,936,846	1,380,791	4,017,904	164,335,541	3,273,019
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unearned revenue	-	1,724	-	1,724	3,371
Leases	474,302	-	-	474,302	-
Pension	34,595,609	-	1,478,896	36,074,505	-
OPEB	32,787,283	-	505,032	33,292,315	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	67,857,194	1,724	1,983,928	69,842,846	3,371
	07,037,174	1,724	1,703,720	07,042,040	3,371
Net position	10 100 605		1.074.064	14.057.400	
Net investment in capital assets	13,182,625		1,074,864	14,257,489	-
Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	906,094 (103,246,084		(3,912,828)	906,094 (104,973,065)	(674,137)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•				
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (89,157,365	2,185,847	(2,837,964)	(89,809,482)	(674,137)
See accompanying notes to financial statements.					
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Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year ended December 31, 2022

	Busir				
	Lewis County General Hospital and Residential Health Care Facility	Workers' Compensation <u>Fund</u>	Solid Waste <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	Internal Service <u>Fund</u>
Operating revenue:	Φ 4.500.245	1 221 055	2.050.522	60 100 0 5 5	2 0 40 0 45
Charges for services	\$ 64,799,367	1,321,066	3,059,622	69,180,055	3,049,947
Interfund revenue Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	148,082	148,082	11,949,589
Miscellaneous	-	-	123,608	123,608	2,483,210
Intergovernmental transfer	6,019,712	_	123,006	6,019,712	_
Other	4,333,185	265,987	_	4,599,172	_
Total operating revenue	75,152,264	1,587,053	3,331,312	80,070,629	17,482,746
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	34,171,119	12,332	419,470	34,602,921	-
Employee benefits	13,860,345	690,609	222,053	14,773,007	20,151,607
Supplies and other	10,030,103	-	4,408	10,034,511	-
Purchased services	20,883,282	164,357	2,484,857	23,532,496	1,396,360
Depreciation and amortization	2,865,916		140,708	3,006,624	
Total operating expenses	81,810,765	867,298	3,271,496	85,949,559	21,547,967
Gain (loss) from operations	(6,658,501)	719,755	59,816	(5,878,930)	(4,065,221)
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):					
Noncapital grants	2,347,994	-	-	2,347,994	-
Debt service	100 505	1.04	(22,500)	(22,500)	-
Interest income	102,587	1,067	253	103,907	-
Interest expense Other	(841,835) 81,966	-	-	(841,835) 81,966	-
Total nonoperating revenue	1,690,712	1,067	(22,247)	1,669,532	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from internal service fund	_	_	_	_	_
Operating transfers in	_	_	_	_	_
Operating transfers out	_	_	(160,374)	(160,374)	_
Capital grant and contributions	804,689	-	-	804,689	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	804,689		(160,374)	644,315	
Change in net position	(4,163,100)	720,822	(122,805)	(3,565,083)	(4,065,221)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(84,994,265)	1,465,025	(2,715,159)	(86,244,399)	3,391,084
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (89,157,365)	2,185,847	(2,837,964)	(89,809,482)	(674,137)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2022

	Busine	ss-type Activities - I	Enterprise Funds		
	Lewis County General Hospital and Residential Health	Workers' Compensation	Solid Waste		Internal Service
	Care Facility	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		4.500.400	2 422 020	55004000	15 155 005
Cash received from patients, customer and governmental funds	\$ 61,811,950	1,589,132	3,423,838	66,824,920	17,475,897
Cash payments for services and payables Cash paid to employees and benefits	(27,880,334) (47,619,888)	(164,357) (857,240)	(2,489,265) (708,329)	(30,533,956) (49,185,457)	(1,396,361) (19,409,491)
Other receipts and payments, net	3,984,417	(837,240)	(64,869)	3,919,548	(19,409,491)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(9,703,855)	567,535	161,375	(8,974,945)	(3,329,955)
	(9,703,833)	307,333	101,373	(8,974,943)	(3,329,933)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			(160 274)	(160 274)	
Transfers to other funds Noncapital grants and contributions	2,626,003	-	(160,374)	(160,374) 2,626,003	-
Other	(303,235)	-	-	(303,235)	_
	2,322,768		(160,374)	2,162,394	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	2,322,700		(100,374)	2,102,394	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	22 000 000			22 000 000	
Proceeds from issuance of ling-term debt	32,000,000	-	-	32,000,000	-
Principal payments on long-term debt Interest payments on long-term debt	(223,633) (10,565)	-	(22,500)	(223,633) (33,065)	-
Principal payments on lease liabilities	(279,326)		(22,300)	(279,326)	
Interest payments on lease liabilities	(21,654)	_	_	(21,654)	_
Purchase of capital assets	(12,588,092)	_	(251,902)	(12,839,994)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	72,800	72,800	-
Capital grants and contributions	748,390		<u>-</u> _	748,390	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and					
related financing activities	19,625,120	-	(201,602)	19,423,518	_
Cash flows from investing activities:				· <u></u>	
Purchases of investments, net	(15,068,135)	(1,759,087)	(253)	(16,827,475)	222,986
Investment income	364,135	1,067	253	365,455	,
		·			222.096
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(14,704,000)	(1,758,020)		(16,462,020)	222,986
Changes in cash and equivalents	(2,459,967)	(1,190,485)	(200,601)	(3,851,053)	(3,106,969)
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year	6,058,225	1,935,444	478,770	8,472,439	3,266,914
Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$ 3,598,258	744,959	278,169	4,621,386	159,945
Reconciliation of cash and equivalents to the statement of net position:					
Current	3,186,665	744,959	278,169	4,209,793	159,945
Noncurrent	411,593			411,593	
	\$ 3,598,258	744,959	278,169	4,621,386	159,945
Reconciliation of gain (loss) from operations to net cash					
provided by (used in) operating activities:	(5.550.501)	710 777	50.01 5	(5.050.020)	(1.055.001)
Gain (loss) from operations	(6,658,501)	719,755	59,816	(5,878,930)	(4,065,221)
Adjustments to reconcile gain (loss) from operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization expense	2,865,916	_	140,708	3,006,624	_
Provision for bad debts	1,091,657	_	-	1,091,657	_
Gain on disposal	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in:					
Accounts receivable	(1,407,498)	355	92,526	(1,314,617)	(10,221)
Intergovernmental transfer revenue receivable	(3,082,857)	-	-	(3,082,857)	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	(49,071)	-	-	(49,071)	-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	239,187	33,011	2,112	274,310	(4,167)
Unearned revenue Deferred outflows of resources - pension	-	-	192,755	192,755	3,371
Deferred outflows of resources - Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	-	-	(193,494)	(193,494)	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,921,854	(187,310)	2,421	2,736,965	746,283
Total OPEB liability	3,893,129		(248,931)	3,644,198	0,233
Net pension asset	(3,909,240)	-	(416,327)	(4,325,567)	-
Estimated third party payor settlements	(414,769)	-	-	(414,769)	-
Advance liability - Medicare accelerated payments	(5,193,662)	-	-	(5,193,662)	-
Due to other funds	-	-	(64,869)	(64,869)	-
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	-	-	89,626	89,626	-
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		1,724	505,032	506,756	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (9,703,855)	567,535	161,375	(8,974,945)	(3,329,955)
					

COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2022

	Private Purpose			
	Custodial Trust			
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Assets - cash and equivalents	\$ 676,025	27,598	703,623	
Fiduciary net position	\$ 676,025	27,598	703,623	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2022

	Custo <u>Fur</u>		Private Purpose Trust Fund	<u>l Total</u>
Additions:				
Bail collections	\$ 6	1,000		61,000
DSS medical collections	2	5,744		25,744
Mortgage collections	81	1,048	-	811,048
District attorney collections		9,595		9,595
Aid and incentives for municipalities collections	6	1,707		61,707
Investment earnings		-	36	36
Miscellaneous collections	52	9,350		529,350
Total additions	1,49	8,444	36	1,498,480
Deductions:				
Bail payments	30	5,000		305,000
DSS medical payments	3	5,240		35,240
Mortgage payments	88	9,512		889,512
District attorney payments		8,519		8,519
Aid and incentives for municipalities payments	6	1,707		61,707
Miscellaneous payments	78	6,353		786,353
Total deductions	2,08	6,331		2,086,331
Change in fiduciary net position	(58	7,887)	36	(587,851)
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	1,26	3,912	27,562	1,291,474
Fiduciary net position at end of year	\$ 67	6,025	27,598	703,623

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

(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, 2022.

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 Funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The principal operating fund that includes all operations that are not required to be recorded in other funds.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - Used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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>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 recorded only when payment is due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions 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 1st 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 31st, and become a lien on January 1st. 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 1st to no later than May 31st. 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 statement of net position and in the respective fund financial 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:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	30
Infrastructure	20 - 40
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10
Right-to-use assets	5

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, 2022 to be \$1,017,018. This represents vacation earned in 2022 but not usable until 2023. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 101 - "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, 2022, \$2,152,786 was paid on behalf of 235 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 331 retirees was \$3,117,572 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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 \$58,721 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

(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

(l) 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 asset/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 asset/liability. 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 OPEB subsequent 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 five 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 the pension 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. The fifth item is related to long-term leases receivable.

(o) 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(o) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented, Continued

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

Statement No. 96 - Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

Statement No. 99 - Omnibus 2022. Effective for various periods through fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

(p) Lease Receivable

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the County adopted provisions of GASB Statement No 87 - "Leases." The primary objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. See note 10 to the financial statements for the impact of the implementation on the financial statements.

The County leases a building to Jefferson Community College. A lease receivable is measured and recorded at the present value of lease payments expected to be received by the County during the lease term using an implicit discount rate, net of any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. As lease payments are received from the lessee, they are first allocated to the amortization of the discount on the lease receivable and recognized as interest revenue, and them to lease receivable.

(q) 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.

(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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(2) Cash and Equivalents and Investments, Continued

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.

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	\$ 5,038,843 4,621,386 703,623	4,611,497 6,389,994 888,742
Total cash balances	\$ <u>10,363,852</u>	11,890,233
Insured (FDIC) Uncollateralized Hospital deposits		1,251,726 1,910
Collateral held in the County's name		\$ <u>10,636,597</u>

The following table describes investment balances and related collateralization:

	Book	Fair
Fund Type	<u>balance</u>	<u>value</u>
Governmental activities	\$ 49,927,119	49,927,119
Business-type activities	22,317,485	22,317,485
Total investment balance	\$ <u>72,244,604</u>	72,244,604
Insured (FDIC)		\$ <u>72,244,604</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	01/06/2022	01/05/2023	0.34940%	\$ 8,000,000
Certificate of Deposit	01/12/2022	01/12/2023	0.34940%	2,039,893
Certificate of Deposit	01/07/2021	01/05/2023	0.44901%	1,513,420
Certificate of Deposit	01/14/2021	01/12/2023	0.44901%	1,513,289
Certificate of Deposit	01/21/2021	01/19/2023	0.44901%	1,513,159
Certificate of Deposit	01/28/2021	01/26/2023	0.44901%	504,343
CDARS	N/A	N/A	0.01000%	1,528,135
NYCLASS	N/A	N/A	4.12030%	1,039,525
NYCLASS	N/A	N/A	4.12030%	15,581,111
RBC Wealth Management	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,909,840
J.P. Morgan	N/A	N/A	N/A	15,660,888
				\$ <u>52,803,603</u>

The Hospital has \$19,440,701 of investments as of December 31, 2022, 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 year. The composition of interfund balances at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>
General Fund	\$ 1,570,919	5,497,355
Special Grants Fund	-	3,603
County Road Fund	738	55,500
Capital Projects Fund	-	77,423
Solid Waste Fund	-	1,435,131
Hospital	<u>5,497,355</u>	
Total	\$ <u>7,069,012</u>	7,069,012

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, 2022 for the Governmental Funds were as follows:

	<u>Transfers in</u>	<u>Transfers out</u>
General Fund	\$ 343,909	10,309,963
County Road Fund	4,293,013	-
Road Machinery Fund	400,000	-
Capital Projects Fund	6,233,078	798,706
Debt Service Fund	-	957
Solid Waste Fund		160,374
Total	\$ <u>11,270,000</u>	11,270,000

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.

	Interna	l Internal
	Balance	s Balances
	Receivab	<u>le</u> <u>Payable</u>
Primary government:		-
Governmental activities	\$	- 4,062,224
Business-type activities	4,062,22	4
Total	\$ <u>4,062,22</u>	<u>4,062,224</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(4) Lease Receivable

The County maintains an agreement to lease land to Jefferson Community Collage. Under the agreement, the County receives rent each year covered by the agreement through 2029. At December 31, 2022, the present value of the lease receivable and the corresponding deferred inflow of resources were \$1,420,930 and \$1,276,420, respectively.

The following is the amortization schedule for the lease receivable:

Year ending	<u>Prin</u>	<u>cipal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 184	1,320	40,680	225,000
2024	191	1,715	33,285	225,000
2025	199	9,407	25,593	225,000
2026	207	7,407	17,593	225,000
2027	206	5,037	18,963	225,000
2028 - 2029	432	2,044	17,956	450,000
Total	\$ <u>1,420</u>	<u>),930</u>	<u>154,070</u>	1,575,000

The following is the amortization schedule for the deferred inflow of resources:

Year ending	
2023	\$ 182,346
2024	182,346
2025	182,346
2026	182,346
2027	182,346
2028 - 2029	364,690
Total	\$ 1.276.420

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	January 1, <u>2022</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	December 31, <u>2022</u>
Primary Government				
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized				
Land	\$ 117,642	_	-	117,642
Construction in progress	7,491,619	12,714,230	(3,289,618)	16,916,231
Total capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized	7,609,261	12,714,230	(3,289,618)	17,033,873
Capital assets, being depreciated and amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	28,814,564	3,209,492	-	32,024,056
Infrastructure	129,710,960	4,968,121	-	134,679,081
Machinery and equipment	18,306,306	2,794,464	(464,139)	20,636,631
Right-to-use asset	1,709,039			1,709,039
Total capital assets, being depreciated				
and amortized	178,540,869	10,972,077	(464,139)	189,048,807
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	11,976,633	744,493	_	12,721,126
Infrastructure	74,400,822	3,652,820	_	78,053,642
Machinery and equipment	10,246,510	2,137,847	(459,978)	11,924,379
Right-to-use asset	463,998	230,923		694,921
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	97,087,963	6,766,083	(459,978)	103,394,068
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized, net	81,452,906	4,205,994	(4,161)	85,654,739
Governmental activities capital assets, net	89,062,167	16,920,224	(3,293,779)	102,688,612
Business-type activities:				
Hospital:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:				
Land	540,534	-	-	540,534
Construction in progress	1,967,543	14,576,937	(1,204,859)	15,339,621
Total capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized	2,508,077	14,576,937	(1,204,859)	15,880,155
Capital assets, being depreciated and amortized:				
Land improvements	1,773,802	_	_	1,773,802
Buildings and improvements	43,240,132	_	84,106	43,324,238
Moveable equipment	32,631,382	_	124,662	32,756,044
Right-to-use asset		779,775	(15,719)	764,056
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized	77,645,316	779,775	193,049	78,618,140
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	64,224,339	2,865,916	(1,011,810)	66,078,445
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized, net	13,420,977	(2,086,141)	1,204,859	12,539,695
Hospital capital assets, net	15,929,054	12,490,796		28,419,850

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Capital Assets, Continued

	January 1, <u>2022</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	December 31, <u>2022</u>
Primary Government, Continued				
Solid Waste Fund:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated - land	\$ 66,500			66,500
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	882,294	_	-	882,294
Machinery and equipment	2,017,265	251,902	(379,721)	1,889,446
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,899,559	251,902	(379,721)	2,771,740
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	882,294	-	-	882,294
Machinery and equipment	1,047,295	140,708	(306,921)	881,082
Total accumulated depreciation	1,929,589	140,708	(306,921)	1,763,376
Total assets being depreciated, net	969,970	111,194	(72,800)	1,008,364
Total Solid Waste Fund capital assets, net	1,036,470	111,194	(72,800)	1,074,864
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,965,524	12,601,990	(72,800)	29,494,714

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

Governmental activities:

General government support	\$ 743,215
Public safety	1,653,685
Health	625
Transportation	4,321,581
Economic assistance and opportunity	34,365
Culture and recreation	12,612
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>6,766,083</u>
Business-type activities:	
Hospital	\$ 2,865,916
Solid Waste	140,708
Total business-type activities	\$ <u>3,006,624</u>

(6) 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

(6) General Long-Term Obligations, Continued

Serial bonds issued 04/20/2022

During 2022, the County issued a bond of \$400,000 at a stated interest rate of 2.05% and another bond of \$50,000,000 at a stated interest rate of 3.25% - 3.50%. The \$50,000,000 bond is allocated \$18,000,000 to the County and \$32,000,000 to the Hospital.

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, 2022 is summarized below:

	Maturity dat	<u>Interest rate</u>	Amount Outstanding
Governmental activities - capital lease obligations	04/30/2021 07/31/2024		\$ <u>233,075</u>
Business-type activities - capital lease obligation		7. 2 670	\$ 500,449
Details relating to long-term debt outstanding at	December 31, 2	022 is as follows	3:
			Amount
	Maturity date	Interest rate	Outstanding
Governmental activities - general obligation:			
Serial bonds issued 10/08/2015	05/15/2037	2.00% - 4.00%	\$ 6,605,000
Serial bonds issued 04/20/2022	04/15/2042	3.25% - 3.50%	18,000,000
Serial bonds issued 06/08/2022	06/08/2026	2.05%	320,000
			\$ <u>24,925,000</u>
Business-type activities - general obligation:			

Future maturities of long-term debt payable at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-type activities		
		General		General	
	Capital lease	obligation	Capital lease	obligation	
	<u>obligations</u>	<u>bonds</u>	<u>obligations</u>	<u>bonds</u>	
Principal:					
2023	\$ 176,404	808,200	236,675	636,800	
2024	56,671	1,130,000	155,865	1,200,000	
2025		- 1,161,600	77,981	1,238,400	
2026		- 1,195,000	28,811	1,280,000	
2027	-	1,148,400	1,117	1,321,600	
2028 - 2032	-	6,326,200	-	7,308,800	
2033 - 2037	-	7,341,600	-	8,678,400	
2038 - 2042	_	5,814,000	_	10,336,000	
Total principal	233,075	24,925,000	500,449	32,000,000	

04/15/2042 3.25% - 3.50% \$ 32,000,000

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) General Long-Term Obligations, Continued

	Governmental Activities			Business-type activities		
	General			General		
	Ca	pital lease	obligation	Capital lease	obligation	
	<u>oł</u>	oligations	bonds	<u>obligations</u>	<u>bonds</u>	
Interest:						
2023	\$	4,294	1,112,204	14,896	1,618,854	
2024		1,387	785,635	6,339	1,053,004	
2025		-	750,306	2,371	1,013,380	
2026		-	712,465	479	972,456	
2027		-	672,539	4	930,180	
2028 - 2032		-	2,733,782	-	3,957,224	
2033 - 2037		-	1,612,185	-	2,589,440	
2038 - 2042			522,900		929,600	
Total interest		5,681	8,902,016	24,089	13,064,138	
Total principal and interest	\$	<u>238,756</u>	<u>33,827,016</u>	<u>524,538</u>	<u>45,064,138</u>	

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	January 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	December 31, 2022	Due within one year	Due after one year
Governmental activities:	<u> </u>			' <u></u> '		
Bonds payable	\$ 6,970,000	18,400,000	(445,000)	24,925,000	808,200	24,116,800
Capital leases	463,998	-	(230,923)	233,075	176,404	56,671
Total OPEB liability	74,355,818	-	(9,126,066)	65,229,752	2,827,864	62,401,888
Net pension liability (asset)	54,441	-	(4,716,160)	(4,661,719)	-	(4,661,719)
Compensated absences, net	929,293	59,627		988,920		988,920
Total governmental activities	82,773,550	18,459,627	(14,518,149)	86,715,028	3,812,468	82,902,560
Business-type activities:						
Hospital:						
Finance purchase obligation	453,247	-	(223,633)	229,614	229,614	-
Capital leases	712,516	67,259	(279,326)	500,449	263,774	236,675
Bonds payable	-	32,000,000	-	32,000,000	636,800	31,363,200
Total OPEB liability	125,377,832	7,015,037	(26,759,930)	105,632,939	4,160,000	101,472,939
Net pension liability (asset)	116,608	-	(116,608)	-	-	-
Advance liability - Medicare						
accelerated payments	5,193,662	-	(5,193,662)	-	-	-
Other liabilities	1,066,104	17,841	(213,609)	870,336	162,701	707,635
Total Hospital	132,919,969	39,100,137	(32,786,768)	139,233,338	5,452,889	133,780,449
Solid Waste Fund:						
Total OPEB liability	2,352,867	91,363	-	2,444,230	77,136	2,367,094
Net pension liability (asset)	4,566	-	(416,327)	(411,761)	(411,761)	-
Compensated absences, net	23,218	4,880		28,098		28,098
Total Solid Waste Fund	2,380,651	96,243	(416,327)	2,060,567	(334,625)	2,395,192
Business-type activities	\$ 135,300,620	39,196,380	(33,203,095)	141,293,905	5,118,264	136,175,641

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(7) 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

(7) Employee Retirement Plan, Continued

(b) Pension Asset and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

At December 31, 2022, the County reported the following asset for its proportionate share of the net pension asset for the System. The net pension asset was measured as of March 31, 2022. The total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation. The County's proportionate share of the net pension asset 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		Solid	
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>Waste</u>	<u>Total</u>
Measurement date	3/31/2022	3/31/2022	3/31/2022	3/31/2022
Net pension asset	\$ 4,661,719	9,632,258	411,761	14,705,738
County's proportion of the Plan's net pension asset	0.0570270%	0.1178317%	0.0050371%	0.1798958%
Change from the prior year	0.0023529	0.0004516	0.0007245	0.0035290

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized pension revenue of \$353,943 for the System in the statement of activities. At December 31, 2022 the County's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>				
	Governmenta	Governmental			
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	353,039	729,464	31,183	1,113,686	
Changes of assumptions	7,779,885	16,075,160	687,182	24,542,227	
Net difference between projected and					
actual investment earnings on pension					
plan investments	-	-	-	-	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between the County's contributions an	d				
proportionate share of contributions	164,228	339,335	14,506	518,069	
County's contributions subsequent to the	•				
measurement date	<u>1,206,872</u>	2,493,694	106,601	3,807,167	
Total	<u>9,504,024</u>	19,637,653	<u>839,472</u>	29,981,149	

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(7) Employee Retirement Plan, Continued

(b) Pension Asset and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension, Continued

	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
		Governmenta	ıl	Solid	
		<u>Activities</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>Waste</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actu	ıal				
experience	\$	457,911	946,157	40,446	1,444,514
Changes of assumptions		131,276	271,251	11,596	414,123
Net difference between projected and					
actual investment earnings on pension	n				
plan investments		15,265,176	31,541,609	1,348,344	48,155,129
Changes in proportion and differences					
between the County's contributions	ano	d			
proportionate share of contributions		888,855	1,836,592	<u>78,510</u>	2,803,957
Total	\$	<u>16,743,218</u>	34,595,609	<u>1,478,896</u>	<u>52,817,723</u>
37			1	0 11 1	
Year		Governmenta		Solid	TD . 1
<u>ending</u>		<u>Activities</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$	(1,449,286)	(2,994,580)	(128,013)	(4,571,879)
2024		(1,940,195)	(4,008,919)	(171,374)	(6,120,488)
2025		(4,140,891)	(8,556,100)	(365,757)	(13,062,748)
2026		(915,694)	(1,892,051)	(80,881)	(2,888,626)
Total	\$	(<u>8,446,066</u>)	(<u>17,451,650</u>)	(<u>746,025</u>)	(<u>26,643,741</u>)

(c) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension asset 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 asset to the measurement date. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement date	March 31, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2021
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

(7) 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, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by 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	<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return *
Domestic equity	32%	3.30%
International equity	15%	5.85%
Private equity	10%	6.50%
Real estate	9%	5.00%
Opportunistic/ARS	3%	4.10%
Credit	4%	3.78%
Real assets	3%	5.80%
Fixed income	23%	0.00%
Cash	<u>1%</u>	(1.00%)
	<u>100%</u>	

^{*}The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%.

(d) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset 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 asset.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(7) Employee Retirement Plan, Continued

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

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset 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 (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability):	·		·
Governmental Activities	\$ (11,999,214)	4,661,719	18,597,784
Hospital	(24,793,327)	9,632,258	38,427,600
Solid Waste	(1,059,867)	411,761	1,642,707
Total	\$ (37,852,408)	14,705,738	58,668,091

(f) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(Dollars in Millions)
Measurement date	3/31/2022
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (223,875)
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>232,050</u>
Employers' net pension asset	\$ <u>8,175</u>
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the	
Employers' total pension asset	103.65%

(g) Contributions to the Pension Plan

Employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2022 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023, 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, 2022 was \$5,423,233.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) 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, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active not eligible to retire	643
Active eligible to retire	99
Retired and surviving spouses	406
Retiree spouses covered	_160
	1.308

(c) Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$173,306,921 was measured as of September 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

(d) Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2022 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	3.53%
Discount rate	4.40%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates From 5.50% for 2023, decreasing to an ultimate rate

of 4.00%

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

(8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

(e) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Governmental		Solid	
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>
Total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2022	\$ 74,355,818	125,377,832	2,693,161	202,426,811
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	1,102,375	2,312,906	30,069	3,445,350
Interest	1,619,564	2,728,152	44,177	4,391,893
Differences between expected and actual experience	11,758,646	16,407,175	320,740	28,486,561
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(21,453,865)	(38,075,554)	(585,196)	(60,114,615)
Benefit payments	(2,152,786)	(3,117,572)	(58,721)	(5,329,079)
Total changes	(9,126,066)	(19,744,893)	(248,931)	(29,119,890)
Total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2022	\$ 65,229,752	105,632,939	2,444,230	173,306,921

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$16,191,000. At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Det Governmental	ferred Outflow	vs of Reso	<u>arces</u>	
	Activities	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 10,403,624	14,777,417	283,336	25,464,377	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	237,775	597,033	6,486	841,294	
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	ns -	-	-	-	
County's contributions subsequent to the	e				
measurement date	544,110	<u>787,958</u>	14,842	1,346,910	
Total	\$ <u>11,185,509</u>	<u>16,162,408</u>	<u>304,664</u>	<u>27,652,581</u>	

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

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

	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
	Governmental		Solid	
	<u>Activities</u>	Hospital	Waste	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	18,514,980	32,787,283	505,032	51,807,295
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>18,514,980</u>	<u>32,787,283</u>	<u>505,032</u>	<u>51,807,295</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, 2023. 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		Solid	
ending	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ (835,017)	(1,763,448)	(22,777)	(2,621,242)
2024	(1,327,682)	(3,009,497)	(36,657)	(4,373,836)
2025	(1,328,112)	(3,009,497)	(36,227)	(4,373,836)
2026	(1,328,112)	(3,009,497)	(36,227)	(4,373,836)
2027	(1,328,112)	(3,009,497)	(36,227)	(4,373,836)
Thereafter	(1,726,546)	(3,611,397)	(47,095)	(5,385,038)
Total	\$ (7,873,581)	(17,412,833)	(215,210)	(25,501,624)

(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 (3.40%) or 1-percentage point higher (5.40%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.40%)	Discount Rate (4.40%)	1% Increase (<u>5.40%</u>)
Governmental Activities Hospital Solid Waste	\$ (75,907,482) (122,216,390) (2,070,526)	(65,229,752) (105,632,939) (2,444,230)	(57,812,759) (92,338,539) (1,576,957)
Total	\$ (200,194,398)	(173,306,921)	(151,728,255)

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) 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%	Trend	1%
	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Governmental Activities	\$ (57,424,142)	(65,229,752)	(76,388,209)
Hospital	(91,646,462)	(105,632,939)	(123,073,351)
Solid Waste	(1,566,356)	(2,444,230)	(2,038,638)
Total	\$ (150,636,960)	(173,306,921)	(201,500,198)

(9) 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

(9) 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 \$1,872,950 for all governmental funds as of December 31, 2022 consisting of \$437,819 of prepaid expenditures and \$1,435,131 of a long-term due from other fund receivable from the solid waste fund.

Restricted

Represents amounts restricted for specific programs including E911 (\$191,471), Trail Maintenance (\$157,302), DWI (\$53,596) and bus operations of (\$347,829) as of December 31, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Other Information, Continued

(a) Net Position/Fund Balances, Continued

Assigned

Represents amounts to offset 2023 property taxes appropriated by the County Legislature through the formal budget process. This amounted to \$2,000,000 for all governmental funds including General Fund \$1,850,000 and County Road \$150,000 as of December 31, 2022.

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

General Fund	\$ 274,441
County Road	16,471
Capital Projects	2,642,475
Solid Waste	95,140
	\$ 3,028,527

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.

(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, 2022, the County has recorded potential workers' compensation claims of \$1,380,791.

	Balance	Claims and		Balance
Claims reported for the	at beginning	changes in	Claim	at end of
year ended:	of year	<u>estimates</u>	<u>payments</u>	<u>year</u>
Claims payable	\$ <u>1,568,101</u>	<u>756,128</u>	(<u>943,438</u>)	<u>1,380,791</u>

Health Insurance

The County is self-insured for health insurance. At December 31, 2022, the estimated liability for claims payable was \$3,273,019. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Other Information, Continued

(b) Risk Management, Continued

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.

Grants

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, 2022 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).

(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, 2022 is as follows:

Manufacturing	\$ 11,720
Utilities	14,677
Medical	1,037

(2) Sales Tax

Under agreements entered into by the Agency, County sales tax revenue was reduced by \$777,885.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Other Information, Continued

(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."

(10) Cumulative Effect of Accounting Principle

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 87 - "Leases." The implementation of this Statement resulted in reporting certain activities related to the long-term impact of the County's leases. The County's net position in the governmental activities and general fund balance at December 31, 2021 has been restated as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Net position at beginning of year, as previously stated GASB Statement No. 87 implementation	\$ 40,059,732 106,692
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	\$ 40,166,424
General Fund: Fund balance at beginning of year, as previously stated GASB Statement No. 87 implementation	\$ 21,348,052 106,692
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated	\$ <u>21,454,744</u>

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures - Budget to Actual - General Fund Year ended December 31, 2022

Variance

					with Modified Budget
	Budg	get			Positive
	<u>Original</u>	Modified	<u>Actual</u>	Encumbrances	(Negative)
Revenue:					
Real property tax	\$ 17,810,000	17,810,000	17,875,491	-	65,491
Real property tax items	2,364,344	2,364,344	2,649,524	-	285,180
Non-property tax items	12,952,000	13,118,000	18,557,495	-	5,439,495
Departmental income	2,363,569	2,185,110	2,074,877	-	(110,233)
Intergovernmental charges	203,798	49,445	64,532	-	15,087
Use of money and property	573,400	573,400	829,152	-	255,752
Licenses and permits	104,000	295,109	340,553	-	45,444
Fines and forfeitures	64,000	48,500	35,689	-	(12,811)
Sale of property and					
compensation for loss	440,600	440,600	560,431	-	119,831
Miscellaneous	435,075	352,934	453,093	-	100,159
State aid	8,533,103	9,154,688	10,447,968	-	1,293,280
Federal aid	5,905,920	9,108,838	7,214,991		(1,893,847)
Total revenue	51,749,809	55,500,968	61,103,796		5,602,828
Expenditures:					
General government support	7,770,133	9,524,511	8,218,296	46,137	1,260,078
Education	855,000	838,355	796,766	-	41,589
Public safety	8,914,672	8,916,394	8,705,190	21,787	189,417
Health	7,579,259	9,842,142	6,083,254	154,659	3,604,229
Transportation	914,700	2,101,547	2,052,812	25,152	23,583
Economic assistance and					
opportunity	17,971,576	18,301,189	16,974,178	3,590	1,323,421
Culture and recreation	589,522	1,311,500	1,188,630	9,534	113,336
Home and community services	881,680	1,656,560	1,614,514	13,582	28,464
Employee benefits	1,286,991	1,286,991	1,502,683	-	(215,692)
Debt service	573,763	872,494	698,660		173,834
Total expenditures	47,337,296	54,651,683	47,834,983	274,441	6,542,259
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in	-	254,952	343,909	-	88,957
Operating transfers out	(6,387,513)	(7,443,013)	(10,309,963)		(2,866,950)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(6,387,513)	(7,188,061)	(9,966,054)		(2,777,993)
Change in fund balance	\$ (1,975,000)	(6,338,776)	3,302,759	(274,441)	9,367,094

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability Year ended December 31, 2022

NYSERS Pension Plan

				<u>Total</u>					
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
County's proportion of the net pension asset/liability	0.0179896%	0.1763668%	0.1755896%	0.1707100%	0.1641784%	0.1624383%	0.17258223%	0.173647%	0.173647%
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 14,705,738	(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	\$ 46,224,249	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 asset/ liability as a percentage									
of its covered - payroll	31.81%	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 asset/liability	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	97.40%	90.70%	97.95%	97.20%
			Gover	nmental Activitie	s				
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020	2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
County's proportion of the net pension asset/liability	0.0257027%	0.0546741%	0.0549286%	0.0562320%	0.0541789%	0.0506807%	0.05281016%	0.053831%	0.053830%
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 4,661,719	(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	\$ 13,323,948	11,760,812	11,664,988	13,814,874	12,891,306	11,621,197	11,523,015	11,196,217	11,575,903
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset/ liability as a percentage of its covered - payroll	34.99%	0.46%	124.64%	28.84%	13.56%	39.75%	73.86%	16.24%	21.01%
				Hospital					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Hospital's proportion of the net pension asset/liability	0.1178317%	0.1171072%	0.1164468%	0.1127740%	0.1088344%	0.1101332%	0.11804625%	0.118080%	0.118080%
Hospital's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 9,632,258	(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	\$ 31,782,809	29,648,910	29,878,716	28,987,639	27,222,343	25,443,940	25,757,326	25,789,858	26,864,443
Hospital's proportionate share of the net pension asset/ liability as a percentage of its covered - payroll	30.31%	0.39%	103.22%	27.56%	12.90%	40.67%	73.57%	15.47%	19.86%
or as covered payron	50.5170	0.0570	103.2270	27.5070	12.5070	10.0770	75.5770	15.1770	13.0070
			<u></u>	lid Waste Fund					
Fund's proportion of the	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
net pension asset/liability	0.0050371%	0.0045855%	0.0042142%	0.0017040%	0.0016418%	0.0016244%	0.00172582%	0.001736%	0.001736%
Fund's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 411,761	(4,566)	(1,115,931)	(120,734)	(52,988)	(152,630)	(277,384)	(58,662)	(78,468)
Fund's covered payroll	\$ 1,117,492	986,391	1,021,751	418,633	390,646	372,474	376,568	373,595	386,264
Fund's proportionate share of the net pension asset/ liability as a percentage of its covered - payroll	36.85%	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, 2022

NVCEDC Dancion Dlan

			NYS	ERS Pension Plan	n					
				<u>Total</u>						
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,423,233	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
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,423,233	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
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u> </u>							<u> </u>	
County's covered payroll	\$ 46,224,249	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
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.73%	14.87%	13.40%	12.87%	13.21%	14.08%	14.83%	16.97%	18.31%	18.78%
			Gover	rnmental Activitie	<u>es</u>					
	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,719,164	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
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,719,164	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
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -				<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	
County's covered payroll	\$ 13,323,948	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
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.90%	16.53%	13.71%	13.60%	14.08%	14.73%	15.51%	17.55%	18.45%	18.61%
				Hospital						
	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	2019	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,552,218	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
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,552,218	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
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -		-			-				
Hospital's covered payroll	\$ 31,782,809	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
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.18%	14.15%	13.28%	12.52%	12.80%	13.79%	14.53%	16.72%	18.16%	18.93%
			So	lid Waste Fund						
	2022	2021	2020	2019	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 151,851	164,143	140,042	56,932	55,013	54,861	55,840	63,397	59,275	52,335
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	151,851	164,143	140,042	56,932	55,013	54,861	55,840	63,397	59,275	52,335
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-					<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
Fund's covered payroll	\$ 1,117,492	986,391	1,021,751	418,633	390,646	372,474	376,568	373,595	386,264	384,492
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.59%	16.64%	13.71%	13.60%	14.08%	14.61%	14.83%	16.97%	15.35%	13.61%

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, 2022

	2022				2021			2020			2019			2018						
	Governmenta	ıl	Solid		Governmental		Solid		Governmental		Solid		Governmental		Solid		Governmental		Solid	
	Activities	Hospital	Waste	Total	Activities	Hospital	Waste	Total	Activities	Hospital	Waste	Total	Activities	Hospital	Waste	Total	Activities	Hospital	Waste	Total
Total OPEB liability (dollar amounts in thousands)																				
Service cost	\$ 1,100	2,313	30	3,445	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	1,620	2,728	44	4,392	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 terms			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(108)	-	(3)	(111)	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual																				
experience	11,759	16,407	321	28,487	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 assumptions																				
or other inputs	(21,45		(585)	(60,115)	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	(2,15)	(3,118)	(59)	(5,330)	(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 Total OPEB liability - beginning	(9,12d 74,35d		(249)	(29,121) 202,427	5,915	11,360 114,018	170 2,523	17,445 184,982	7,140 61,301	8,507 105,511	216	15,863 169,119	(7,267) 68,568	(11,829) 117,340	(209)	(19,305) 188,424	331 68,237	181 117,159	10 	522 187,902
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 65,230	105,632	2,444	173,306	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	\$ 12,832	28,966	351	42,149	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	508.34	% 364.68%	696.30%	411.17%	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:

2022	4.409
2021	2.199
2020	2.419
2019	2.759
2018	3.839

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, 2022

,	Special Revenue Funds
1	County

	Special	County	Road	Debt		
	Grants	Road	Machinery	Service		
<u>Assets</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 511	876,028	132,431	-	1,008,970	
Investments	-	60,073	314,930	-	375,003	
Other receivables	3,607	79,484	114,446	-	197,537	
Due from other funds	-	738	-	-	738	
Due from other governments	81,230	-	-	-	81,230	
Prepaid expenditures		38,412	4,634		43,046	
Total assets	\$ 85,348	1,054,735	566,441		1,706,524	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fu	nd Balances					
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	4	16,277	85,433	-	101,714	
Accrued liabilities	-	79,770	7,155	-	86,925	
Due to other funds	3,603	55,500			59,103	
Total liabilities	3,607	151,547	92,588		247,742	
Deferred inflows of resources	81,741	1,065			82,806	
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	-	38,412	4,634	-	43,046	
Assigned		863,711	469,219		1,332,930	
Total fund balances		902,123	473,853		1,375,976	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and fund balances	\$ 85,348	1,054,735	566,441		1,706,524	

Other Supplementary Information

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2022

	Spec	ial Revenue Fu			
	Special	County	Road	Debt	
	Grants	Road	Machinery	Service	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Total</u>
Revenue:					
Intergovernmental charges	\$ -	73,964	-	-	73,964
Use of money and property	-	535	924	-	1,459
Sale of property and					
compensation for loss	-	73,492	597,414	-	670,906
Miscellaneous	-	27,632	-	-	27,632
Interfund revenue	-	-	597,036	-	597,036
State aid	-	3,466,194	-	-	3,466,194
Federal aid	1,243,294				1,243,294
Total revenue	1,243,294	3,641,817	1,195,374		6,080,485
Expenditures:					
Transportation	_	7,377,902	2,034,750	-	9,412,652
Economic assistance and					
opportunity	165,587	-	-	-	165,587
Home and community services	1,077,707	-	_	-	1,077,707
Employee benefits	_	552,294	69,412	-	621,706
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	186,026	-	186,026
Interest			9,024		9,024
Total expenditures	1,243,294	7,930,196	2,299,212		11,472,702
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in	_	4,293,013	400,000	_	4,693,013
Operating transfers out	_	_	_	(957)	(957)
Proceeds from the issuance				,	,
of long-term debt			400,000		400,000
Total other financing					
sources (uses)		4,293,013	800,000	(957)	5,092,056
Change in fund balance	-	4,634	(303,838)	(957)	(300,161)
Fund balances at beginning of year		897,489	777,691	957	1,676,137
Fund balances at end of year	\$ -	902,123	473,853	-	1,375,976