Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report December 31, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Chairman and Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Saratoga, New York:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Saratoga, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Saratoga County Industrial Development Agency, Saratoga County Water Authority and Saratoga County Prosperity Partnership, Inc. which collectively represent 100% of the assets, 100% of the net position, and 100% of the revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Saratoga County Industrial Development Agency, Saratoga County Water Authority and Saratoga County Prosperity Partnership, Inc. is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Saratoga, New York, as of December 31, 2018, 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.

Other Matters

As described in note 1(o) to the financial statements, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No 75 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," during the year ended December 31, 2018. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 10 and the additional information on pages 71 through 75 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's, New York's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 76 and 77 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

This information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated July 17, 2019, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York July 17, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

Our discussion and analysis of the County of Saratoga, New York's (the County) financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities (on pages 11 and 12) provide information about the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances and are referred to as the Government-wide financial statements. Governmental Fund financial statements begin on page 13. For Governmental Funds, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Governmental Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in greater detail than the Government-wide financial statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government. Following these statements are notes that provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. As a whole, the aforementioned items are the County's basic financial statements.

In addition to the basic financial statements, the annual report contains required supplementary information as dictated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other supplementary information in the form of combining statements for those funds that are not considered major funds and, therefore, are not presented individually in the basic financial statements.

Reporting the County as a Whole

Our analysis of the County as a whole begins on page 11, with the Government-wide financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question of whether the County, as a whole, is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the full-accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in them. One can think of the County's net position, the residual of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, as one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. One needs to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's roads, to assess the overall health of the County.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we separate the County into two types of activities:

- Governmental Activities: Most of the County's services are reported in this category, including public safety, public health, economic assistance, transportation, and general administration. Property and sales taxes, and New York State (the State) and Federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Component Units: The County includes the Saratoga County Industrial Development Agency, Saratoga County Water Authority and Saratoga County Prosperity Partnership in its report as separate legal entities. Complete financial statements for these component units can be obtained from their respective administrative office.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Analysis of the County's major funds begins on page 13. The Governmental Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show it is meeting its legal responsibilities for using certain taxes and grants. The County's two kinds of funds - Governmental and Proprietary - use different accounting approaches.

Governmental Funds: All of the County's services are reported in the Governmental Funds which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified-accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted into cash. The Governmental Fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental Fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

Proprietary Funds: When the County charges customers for the services it provides - whether to outside customers or to other units of the County - these services are generally reported in Proprietary Funds. Proprietary Funds report the same way all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Saratoga County Sewer District is the only Proprietary Fund.

Fiduciary Funds: The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported on the statements on pages 20 and 21.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2018

County of Saratoga General Information

The County, located in the upper Hudson Valley and foothills of the Adirondack Mountains, is part of the Census Bureau's Albany-Schenectady-Troy Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area. The County's 814 square miles include the cities of Saratoga Springs and Mechanicville, the incorporated villages of Ballston Spa, Corinth, Galway, Round Lake, Schuylerville, South Glens Falls, Stillwater, Victory, and Waterford, and nineteen townships.

Saratoga County's economy is built on a diverse mix of industries with multiple well-established primary economic drivers. While agriculture and tourism have been the County's largest industries, manufacturing is a fast-growing segment of its economy. Its chief manufacturers produce microchips, paper products, chemicals, electronic equipment, knit goods, and ladies' wearing apparel. There are several nationally known manufacturers located within Saratoga County. One specialized facility for energy and propulsion research is located within the County: the West Milton Atomic Project, in the Town of Milton. Additionally, the County has a major shipping hub or distribution center for nationwide retailers Ace, Target, and Walmart in the Town of Wilton at Exit 16.

Saratoga County is home to several internationally-known tourist attractions. The County is well-known for horse racing and hosts the Saratoga Race Course, the oldest horse racing venue in the United States, and the Horse Racing National Hall of Fame. Based on a 2006 Economic Impact Study conducted by the New York Racing Association, the horse racing industry provides a total annual regional impact of between \$202,000,000 and \$232,000,000. Tax revenue to the County generated by the race course in 2013 was between \$5,500,000 and \$6,000,000. These taxes include sales tax, room taxes on lodging, property, admissions and other sundry taxes.

The County is home to the world's most advanced semiconductor foundry manufacturing facility and one of the largest construction projects in the United States. Global Foundries Fab 8, a \$6.9 billion, 2 million square foot computer chip manufacturing facility in the Luther Forest Technology Park located in the Towns of Malta and Stillwater, began production in January 2012. In July 2012, the company announced a \$2.3 billion 90,000 square foot expansion of its cleanroom, which was completed in 2014 and significantly expanded the facility's production capacity. Global Foundries has an administrative building adjacent to the facility. To date, the Fab 8 project has supported approximately 4,300 construction jobs with another 1,000 expected as a result of the cleanroom expansion. The site occupied by Global Foundries within the Luther Forest Technology campus is zoned for two additional chip fab facilities and preliminary discussions about building a second fab are reportedly underway.

Global Foundries purchased 60 acres of land in November 2015 for \$1.2 million as part of its plan to expand Fab 8. In addition Global Foundries is planning to purchase another 135 acres of land for a second Fab.

A development driven by Global Foundries is Ellsworth Commons, a \$53 million new urban lifestyle design retail/mixed-use community in downtown Malta. It is situated on a large plot of land on Route 9 and boasts 70,000 square feet of retail and office space, 312 luxury apartments as well as 22 brownstone-style townhouses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

Economic growth has continued in the County due in part to the expansion of Global Foundries resulting in an increase of home construction, business expansion and hotel development. Recent projects within the County include the following:

- Construction a Homewood Suites by Hilton in the Town of Clifton Park
- Construction of a 214-unit multi building apartment project in the Town of Malta including 17 three-story buildings of various sizes on approximately 9 acres.
- \$18.4 million expansion project of sewer lines around Saratoga Lake for new development and conversion of season camps to year-round homes completed in the summer of 2014.

Excellent higher education facilities are available in Saratoga Springs (Skidmore College) and in nearby communities: Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Russell Sage College (both in Troy), State University at Albany, Albany Medical College, Albany College of Pharmacy, Albany Law School, College of St. Rose in Albany, Union College in Schenectady, and Siena College in Loudonville. The County is also surrounded by four community colleges.

The County is served by first-rate regional and local transportation facilities including Amtrak, Canadian Pacific Railroad, Pan Am Southern Railroad, and local and inter-city bus service. The New York State Canal System extends for 32 miles along the County's eastern border (Champlain Canal/Hudson River) and for 15 miles along its southern border (Erie Canal/Mohawk River). Interstate 87 (the Adirondack Northway) carries traffic from the New York State Thruway exit in Albany, northward to the Canadian border. The former Delaware and Hudson "Mechanicville" rail yard, which was abandoned for over twenty years, has reopened as an intermodal operation featuring both containers and automobiles. The Albany International Airport and the County's own airport in Ballston Spa serve the commercial and general aviation needs of the County.

Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2018

County of Saratoga Government Services

Saratoga County government services are those typically provided by New York State counties. Much of any county's operation and finances are mandated by the State, and little flexibility or discretion is left to individual counties. In the case of Saratoga, the majority of its general revenues finance state mandated programs.

The services provided by County government are accounted for through a General Fund, Highway Fund, Equipment Fund, Job Training and Employment Special Revenue Fund, various Capital Project Funds, as well as one Proprietary Fund. Through a separate fund, the County insures itself and most municipalities within the County for workers' compensation. The County also maintains a separate fund to self-insure its health insurance. Other services are provided by entities related to the County: the Saratoga County Industrial Development Agency, the Saratoga County Soil and Water District, the Saratoga County Water Authority, the Saratoga County Prosperity Partnership and the Saratoga Lake Improvement District.

The County is also the custodian of a wide variety of funds held for the benefit of others. To the extent that these funds are in the custody of the County Treasurer, they are accounted for in a Trust and Agency Fund and have been included in the fund-basis financial statements (but excluded from the government-wide statements, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board).

The maintenance of the County's 99 bridges and 365 miles of highway are accounted for in two of the Special Revenue Funds at a total modified-accrual cost. In 2018, \$25,290,118 was expended which is an increase from the previous year of \$24,898,106. Another Special Revenue Fund accounts for the County's employment and training activities to the extent that they are paid for with Federal funds under the Work Force Investment Act. During 2018, \$859,659 was expended and reimbursed by the Federal government.

Activities of the County's Sewer District that serves the southern and eastern portions of the County are accounted for in the County's Enterprise Fund. The Sewer District received sewage from greater than 72,000 "equivalent domestic units," through a 320-mile collector system and treated it at a 43.4 million-gallon/day treatment plant. The 2018 cost of the Sewer Fund was \$18,669,239, with revenues of \$24,415,779.

The wide variety of the remaining services provided by County government are accounted for in the County's General Fund, including:

- financial assistance and social services to the County's low-income population, the elderly, veterans, children at risk and children in general;
- public safety services such as a sheriffs' road patrol, fire and other emergency response coordination and communications, a jail, and an animal shelter;
- education funding to those attending community college and to preschool children with special needs;
- health services to the general public in the form of public health service and mental health coordination and individual care in the form of home health care and mental health services;

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

- promotion of agriculture and tourism and other economic development activities;
- services to the court system including prosecution (District Attorney), recordkeeping (County Clerk), the holding of bail and other court funds (County Treasurer); and
- a variety of other services including the preservation and cataloging of important documents (County Clerk and Historian), motor vehicle offices, consumer protection, and environmental and forestry management.

The County serves the public and other levels of local government through the Planning Board, the Board of Elections, Real Property Tax Service, and the tax collection services of the County Treasurer. These services, together with the County's administrative costs and a small number of grants to community, historical, and cultural organizations, are provided at a total modified-accrual cost.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the General Fund expended \$230,782,881 and the general real property tax revenue amounted to \$56,816,822. Many of these services are mandated by New York State and in several areas the expenditures themselves are mandated, with the County having little or no control over the expenditure level. In most cases, the County receives State and/or Federal reimbursement for some, but not all, of those expenditures.

Analysis of the County's Budget and Fund-Basis Finances in 2018

The 2018 General Fund included \$17,052,412 in transfers to other funds, including the County Road and Road Machinery Funds. The County's Enterprise Fund, the Sewer District, had net operating income of \$5,746,540. The other budgeted funds were balanced without involving fund balance.

The County's actual expenditures in the General Fund during 2018 were \$10,947,459 under the modified budget amount. Actual revenue exceeded the modified budget by \$9,054,461. See details on page 71.

Analysis of the County's Government-Wide Financial Position During 2018

During 2018, the County's government-wide net position increased by \$11,680,122. Governmental activities net position increased by \$5,933,582 which was due in large part to recognition of deferred revenues related to Maplewood Manor offset by expenditures related to long-term liabilities. Business-type activities increased net position by \$5,746,540 due to from operating revenue exceeding operating expenses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

Analysis of the County's Capital Investment and Bond Indebtedness

The County's net investment in capital assets at the end of 2018 is as follows:

		Accumulated	Related	
	<u>Cost</u>	Depreciation	<u>Debt</u>	<u>Net</u>
Land	\$ 4,820,105	-	-	4,820,105
Construction in progress	3,910,847	-	(2,189,141)	1,721,706
Buildings and improvements	230,786,181	(118,703,819)	(3,370,000)	108,712,362
Vehicles	23,910,327	(17,184,956)	-	6,725,371
Machinery and equipment	16,288,754	(8,899,439)	(800,000)	6,589,315
Infrastructure	241,446,194	<u>(94,223,805</u>)	(<u>50,471,865</u>)	96,750,524
Totals	\$ 521,162,408	(<u>239,012,019</u>)	(<u>56,831,006</u>)*	225,319,383

Debt related to construction in progress consists of \$24,105,000 in bonds and \$127,543 in premiums, less \$22,042,402 in unspent bond proceeds and interest.

*Sewer District is responsible for \$50,471,865 of this amount, which consists of \$47,905,000 in bonds, \$4,300,224 in premiums and \$104,546 of deferred gains on refunding, less \$1,837,905 of deferred losses on refunding.

Future Prospects for the County's Finances

The recognition, beginning in 2008, of other postemployment benefit liabilities (OPEB) has had a negative effect on the County's net position. The County has maintained a health insurance program for its retirees and the calculation of the present value of that promise will induce some substantial reductions in net position. The County's financial position and its prospects for near-term revenue growth provide it with an opportunity to responsibly fund this promise over several decades.

Requests for Additional Information

Additional information about the County's financial statements may be obtained from the Saratoga County Administrator's Office, County Municipal Center, 40 McMaster Street, Building 1, Ballston Spa, New York 12020.

COUNTY OF SARATOGA, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Primary Government					
	Governmental I			Component	
	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	<u>Total</u>	<u>Units</u>	
Assets:					
Current:	¢ 70 260 051	21 502 421	100 972 272	11 100 762	
Cash and equivalents Taxes receivable, net of allowance	\$ 79,369,951 17,013,244	21,503,421	100,873,372 17,013,244	11,100,762	
Accounts receivable	1,579,039	478,468	2,057,507	1,014,719	
State and federal receivables	30,222,856	-	30,222,856	-	
Due from other governments	23,069,809	_	23,069,809	_	
Loans receivable	-	-	-	1,400,000	
Grants receivable	-	-	-	126,879	
Prepaid expenses	2,091,857	109,717	2,201,574	73,505	
Due from business-type activities	168,209	-	168,209	-	
Due from fiduciary funds	1,948,695	-	1,948,695		
Inventories	1,375,976	-	1,375,976	-	
Other assets	43,961	-	43,961	2 000 105	
Restricted assets - cash and equivalents Assets whose use is limited	8,843,211	-	8,843,211	2,980,185 327,995	
Total current assets	165,726,808	22,091,606	187,818,414	17,024,045	
Noncurrent assets - capital assets, net of accumulated		106 5=1	202 172 772		
depreciation	145,578,796	136,571,593	282,150,389	64,114,924	
Total assets	311,305,604	158,663,199	469,968,803	81,138,969	
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Loss on refunding	<u>-</u>	1,837,905	1,837,905	3,240,026	
Pensions	25,842,974	1,355,450	27,198,424	157,429	
OPEB	17,582,419	998,867	18,581,286		
Total deferred outflows of resources	43,425,393	4,192,222	47,617,615	3,397,455	
Liabilities:					
Current:					
Accounts payable	10,070,412	830,055	10,900,467	193,770	
Accrued liabilities	161,699	617,171	778,870	572,249	
Due to governmental funds	- 22 414 967	168,209	168,209	6,748,292	
Due to other governments Retainage payable	23,414,867 118,981	32,540	23,414,867 151,521	0,746,292	
Other liabilities	754,945	32,340	754,945	-	
General obligation bonds and premium	2,383,503	2,105,465	4,488,968	725,000	
Total current liabilities	36,904,407	3,753,440	40,657,847	8,239,311	
Long-term liabilities:					
General obligation bonds and premium	26,019,040	50,099,759	76,118,799	42,875,000	
Compensated absences	3,156,322	110,873	3,267,195	-	
Self insured claims payable	23,750,343	-	23,750,343	-	
Net pension liability	7,915,069	415,141	8,330,210	48,011	
Total OPEB liability	237,225,152	13,040,523	250,265,675	22,617	
Total long-term liabilities	298,065,926	63,666,296	361,732,222	42,945,628	
Total liabilities	334,970,333	67,419,736	402,390,069	51,184,939	
Deferred inflows of resources:		101 -11	101-11		
Gain on refunding	-	104,546	104,546	4 700 507	
Premium on bonds Pensions	29,124,191	1,527,548	20 651 720	4,728,597	
Unearned revenue	7,863,859	1,327,348	30,651,739 7,882,746	189,139	
Total deferred inflows of resources	36,988,050	1,650,981	38,639,031	4,917,736	
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	139,219,655	86,099,728	225,319,383	14,766,560	
Restricted - self-insurance workers' compensation	8,329,612	-	8,329,612	-	
Restricted - self-insurance health benefits	9,657,195	-	9,657,195	-	
Restricted - other	25,603,631	-	25,603,631	2,980,185	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(200,037,479)	7,684,976	(192,352,503)	10,687,004	
Total net position	\$(17,227,386)	93,784,704	76,557,318	28,433,749	
See accompanying notes to financial statements.					

Statement of Activities Year ended December 31, 2018

		Program Revenue			Net Revenu	ue (Expenses) and	d Changes in Net	Position
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Pr	imary Governme	nt	
		for	grants and	grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component
<u>Functions</u>	Expenses	services	contributions	contributions	<u>activities</u>	<u>activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>units</u>
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government support	\$ 100,463,696	12,072,253	4,497,147	-	(83,894,296)	-	(83,894,296)	-
Education	20,148,187	-	5,563,732	-	(14,584,455)	-	(14,584,455)	-
Public safety	55,977,610	14,816,781	2,049,904	-	(39,110,925)	-	(39,110,925)	-
Health	20,062,108	5,133,781	6,805,360	-	(8,122,967)	-	(8,122,967)	-
Transportation	20,801,104	6,010,137	6,209,827	1,109,096	(7,472,044)	-	(7,472,044)	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	67,074,079	6,307,555	24,019,878	-	(36,746,646)	-	(36,746,646)	-
Culture and recreation	1,824,600	1,087,251	46,105	-	(691,244)	-	(691,244)	-
Home and community services	3,440,469	658,442	101,092	-	(2,680,935)	-	(2,680,935)	-
Debt service	422,280				(422,280)		(422,280)	
Total governmental activities	290,214,133	46,086,200	49,293,045	1,109,096	(193,725,792)		(193,725,792)	-
Business-type activities - Sewer District	18,669,239	24,395,764				5,726,525	5,726,525	
Total primary government	\$ 308,883,372	70,481,964	49,293,045	1,109,096	(193,725,792)	5,726,525	(187,999,267)	
Component units:								
Saratoga County Industrial Development Agency	99,119	47,126	-	-	-	-	-	(51,993)
Saratoga County Water Authority	6,371,728	6,156,559	126,879	-	_	-	_	(88,290)
Saratoga County Prosperity Partnership, Inc.	865,291		860,353	_	_	-		(4,938)
Total component units	\$ 7,336,138	6,203,685	987,232	-	-	_		(145,221)
	General revenue:							
	Real property	tax and related	tax items		62,706,732	-	62,706,732	-
	Non-property				128,877,298	-	128,877,298	-
	Sales of prope	rty and comper	nsation for loss		3,921,652	1,050	3,922,702	-
	Use of money	and property			1,802,993	5,001	1,807,994	58,378
	Miscellaneous	local sources			2,350,699	13,964	2,364,663	
	Total general reve	enue			199,659,374	20,015	199,679,389	58,378
	Change in net pos	ition			5,933,582	5,746,540	11,680,122	(86,843)
	Net position at be	ginning of year	r, before restaten	nent	13,685,048	92,103,910	105,788,958	28,459,479
	Cumulative effect	of change in a	ecounting princi	ple	(36,846,016)	(4,065,746)	(40,911,762)	61,113
	Net position at be	ginning of year	, after restateme	nt	(23,160,968)	88,038,164	64,877,196	28,520,592
	Net position at en	d of year			\$ (17,227,386)	93,784,704	76,557,318	28,433,749
See accompanying notes to financial statements								

COUNTY OF SARATOGA, NEW YORK Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets:	General	<u>1 Tojects</u>	<u>r anas</u>	<u>r unus</u>
Cash and equivalents	\$38,638,198	26,340,023	559,265	65,537,486
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	17,013,244	-	-	17,013,244
Accounts receivable	688,431	-	503,174	1,191,605
State and federal receivables	29,192,943	-	1,029,913	30,222,856
Due from other governments	6,238,403	-	-	6,238,403
Due from other funds	3,513,635	-	43,907	3,557,542
Other assets	43,961	-	-	43,961
Restricted assets - cash and equivalents	513,599		_	513,599
Total assets	\$95,842,414	26,340,023	2,136,259	124,318,696
Liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances: Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	5,478,469	1,582,069	836,716	7,897,254
Due to other funds	1,635,070	-	419,051	2,054,121
Due to other governments	22,569,643	_	845,224	23,414,867
Retainage payable	2,226	112,755	4,000	118,981
Total liabilities	29,685,408	1,694,824	2,104,991	33,485,223
Deferred inflows of resources	19,525,278		288,840	19,814,118
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	43,961	-	-	43,961
Restricted	753,947	24,645,199	204,485	25,603,631
Assigned - Maplewood Manor				
retiree health benefits	15,797,326	-	-	15,797,326
Assigned - appropriated	3,785,024	-	-	3,785,024
Unassigned (deficit)	26,251,470		(462,057)	25,789,413
Total fund balances	46,631,728	24,645,199	(257,572)	71,019,355
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,				
and fund balances	<u>\$95,842,414</u>	26,340,023	2,136,259	124,318,696

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 71,019,355
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.	145,578,796
Compensated absences are expensed as paid in governmental funds, expensed as incurred, and reflected as liability on the statement of net position.	(3,156,322)
Significant inventories of materials and supplies are included in the statement of net position as current assets.	1,375,976
Internal service funds net position are not reported in the governmental funds, but included in the statement of net position.	13,049,063
Deferred property tax revenue is not available to pay current period expenditures and is therefore deferred in the funds.	6,707,081
Deferred revenue from receivables not available to pay for current period expenditures and is therefore deferred in the funds.	5,278,461
Prepaid expenses are not reported in the governmental funds.	2,091,857
Some deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds as they do not provide for or use current resources:	
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB, net of \$18,544 reported in	25,842,974
workers' compensation fund	17,563,875
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(29,124,191)
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the governmental funds:	
General obligation bonds and premiums	(28,402,543)
Accrued interest Total OPER liability, not of \$250,152 reported in the workers!	(161,699)
Total OPEB liability, net of \$250,152 reported in the workers' compensation fund	(236,975,000)
Net pension liability	 (7,915,069)
Total net position of the governmental activities	\$ (17,227,386)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

Year ended December 31, 2018

			Nonmajor	Total
		Capital	Governmental	Governmental
	<u>General</u>	Projects	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$56,816,822	-	-	56,816,822
Real property tax items	4,869,233	-	-	4,869,233
Non-property tax items	128,877,298	-	<u>-</u>	128,877,298
Departmental income	10,888,505	-	758,177	11,646,682
Intergovernmental charges	3,883,888	_	300,828	4,184,716
Use of money and property	566,107	51,076	1,176,105	1,793,288
Licenses and permits	86,963	_	-	86,963
Fines and forfeitures	413,415	-	2,295	415,710
Sale of property and				
compensation for loss	12,913,246	-	943,966	13,857,212
Miscellaneous local sources	2,121,411	127,543	237,971	2,486,925
State aid	24,206,642	-	7,298,948	31,505,590
Federal aid	17,960,184	_	2,374,955	20,335,139
Total revenue	263,603,714	178,619	13,093,245	276,875,578
Expenditures:				
General government support	87,059,593	4,184,118	-	91,243,711
Education	20,359,226	-	-	20,359,226
Public safety	39,036,204	-	998,502	40,034,706
Health	17,727,361	-	-	17,727,361
Transportation	814,813	-	25,290,118	26,104,931
Economic assistance and opportunity	60,154,629	_	859,659	61,014,288
Culture and recreation	1,068,146	-	-	1,068,146
Home and community services	3,270,609	-	-	3,270,609
Debt service	1,292,300		-	1,292,300
Total expenditures	230,782,881	4,184,118	27,148,279	262,115,278
Other sources (uses):				
Proceeds from issuance of debt	_	24,105,000	_	24,105,000
Operating transfers in	-	4,576,956	12,475,456	17,052,412
Operating transfers out	(17,052,412)	_	_	(17,052,412)
Total other sources (uses)	(17,052,412)	28,681,956	12,475,456	24,105,000
·	(17,032,112)	20,001,750	12,173,130	24,103,000
Excess (deficit) of revenue over expenditures and other sources (uses)	15,768,421	24,676,457	(1,579,578)	38,865,300
Fund balances at beginning of year	30,863,307	(31,258)	•	32,154,055
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$46,631,728	24,645,199	(257,572)	
See accompanying notes to financial states				

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year ended December 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$38,865,300
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 Depreciation	\$15,344,808 (12,833,809)	2,510,999
Change in net position from internal service funds which are not reported in governmental funds but included in the statement of activities.	(12,033,007)	6,169,787
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences Accrued interest		(247,097) (134,980)
Other postemployment benefits: Total OPEB liability Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(17,848,638) 9,064,361	(8,784,277)
Pensions: Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources - pensions Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	15,308,508 6,381,215 (21,125,699)	564,024
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of		304,024
net position.		1,005,000
Issuance of debt is a revenue in the governmental funds but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(24,105,000)
Some revenues are reported in the statement of activities that do not result in current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		(10,362,154)
Expenditure for pensions within certain governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when paid. In the statement of activities, these items are allocated over the time period the items are consumed.		(134,958)
Expenditures for inventory within certain governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when paid. In the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over the time period the items are consumed.		586,939
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 5,933,583
		+ 0,700,000

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

Business-type Activities

	Ent	erprise Fund	Internal Service Funds			
		Sewer	Workers'	Health		
		District	Compensation	Benefits	<u>Total</u>	
Assets:						
Current:						
Cash and equivalents	\$	21,503,421	2,298,276	11,534,189	13,832,465	
Accounts receivable		478,468	325,000	62,434	387,434	
Due from other governments		-	16,831,406	-	16,831,406	
Prepaid expenses		109,717	-	-	-	
Due from other funds		-	-	637,025	637,025	
Restricted assets - cash and equivalents		-	8,329,612	-	8,329,612	
Total current assets		22,091,606	27,784,294	12,233,648	40,017,942	
Noncurrent assets - capital assets, net of						
accumulated depreciation		136,571,593	-	-	_	
Total assets		158,663,199	27,784,294	12,233,648	40,017,942	
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Loss on refunding		1,837,905	_	_	_	
Pensions		1,355,450	_	_	_	
OPEB		998,867	18,544	_	18,544	
Total deferred outflows of resources		4,192,222	18,544	-	18,544	
Liabilities:						
Current:						
Accounts payable		830,055	1,151,650	1,021,508	2,173,158	
Accrued liabilities		617,171	1,131,030	1,021,500	2,173,136	
Due to other funds		168,209	23,542	_	23,542	
Retainage payable		32,540	23,342	_	23,342	
Other liabilities		32,340	_	754,945	754,945	
General obligation bonds and premiums		2,105,465	_	734,743	754,545	
Total current liabilities		3,753,440	1,175,192	1,776,453	2,951,645	
	-	3,733,110	1,173,132	1,770,133	2,551,015	
Long-term:						
General obligation bonds and premiums		50,099,759	-	-	-	
Compensated absences		110,873			<u>-</u>	
Self insured claims payable		-	22,950,343	800,000	23,750,343	
Net pension liability		415,141	-	-	-	
Total OPEB liability		13,040,523	250,152		250,152	
Total long-term liabilities		63,666,296	23,200,495	800,000	24,000,495	
Total liabilities		67,419,736	24,375,687	2,576,453	26,952,140	
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Gain on refunding		104,546	-	-	-	
Pensions		1,527,548	-	-	-	
Unearned revenue		18,887	35,283	-	35,283	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,650,981	35,283	-	35,283	
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		86,099,728	_	_	_	
Restricted - self-insurance workers' compensation		-	8,329,612	_	8,329,612	
Restricted - self-insurance health benefits		-	0,529,012	9,657,195	9,657,195	
Unrestricted (deficit)		7,684,976	(4,937,744)		(4,937,744)	
Total net position	\$	93,784,704		9,657,195	13,049,063	
	<u> </u>	20,.01,701		2,001,173	10,010,000	
See accompanying notes to financial statements.						

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Near and all December 21, 2018

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type					
	Activities					
	<u>En</u>	terprise Fund	Internal Service Funds			
		Sewer	Workers'	Health		
		<u>District</u>	Compensation	Benefits	<u>Total</u>	
Operating revenue:						
Charges for services	\$	24,395,764	-		-	
Participant assessments		-	5,100,471	24,438,521	29,538,992	
Use of money and property		5,001	-	9,705	9,705	
Sale of property and compensation						
for loss		1,050	•	-	-	
Miscellaneous local sources		13,964	64,139	148,998	213,137	
Total operating revenue		24,415,779	5,164,610	24,597,224	29,761,834	
Operating expenses:						
Costs of sales and services		8,610,979			-	
Employee benefits		2,295,413	2,737,487	20,854,560	23,592,047	
Debt service		1,618,701	-	-	-	
Depreciation		6,144,146		_		
Total operating expenses		18,669,239	2,737,487	20,854,560	23,592,047	
Gain from operations		5,746,540	2,427,123	3,742,664	6,169,787	
Net position at beginning of year, before restatement		92,103,910	924,970	5,914,531	6,839,501	
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		(4,065,746)	39,775		39,775	
Net position at beginning of year, after restatement	4	88,038,164	964,745	_5,914,531	6,879,276	
Net position at end of year	\$	93,784,704	3,391,868	9,657,195	13,049,063	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year ended December 31, 2018

Business-type
Activities
Enterprise

	Enterprise Fund	Inter	Internal Service Funds			
	Sewer	Workers'	Health	T . 1		
Cash flows from operating activities:	<u>District</u>	Compensation	Benefits	<u>Total</u>		
Cash received from charges to customers						
and governmental funds	\$ 24,029,582	5,838,642	24,587,108	30,425,750		
Cash paid for interest	(1,763,444)	- (4 655 555)	-	- (4 655 555)		
Cash paid to employees and benefits Cash paid for services and payables	(5,325,036) (5,480,104)	(4,657,557)	(25,841,565)	(4,657,557) (25,841,565)		
• • •	(5,100,101)		(23,011,303)	(23,011,303)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	11,460,998	1,181,085	(1,254,457)	(73,372)		
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities -						
increase in restricted cash and equivalents		(768,488)	-	(768,488)		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets	(6,228,896)	-	-	-		
Repayments of long-term debt	(1,895,000)			-		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(8,123,896)	-	_	-		
Net change in cash and equivalents	3,337,102	412,597	(1,254,457)	(841,860)		
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year	18,166,319	1,885,679	12,788,646	14,674,325		
Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$ 21,503,421	2,298,276	11,534,189	13,832,465		
Reconciliation of gain from operations to net cash						
provided by (used in) operating activities:	5.516.510	0.407.100	0.740.664	6 1 60 202		
Gain from operations	5,746,540	2,427,123	3,742,664	6,169,787		
Depreciation expense Changes in:	6,144,146	-	-	-		
Accounts receivable	(386,197)	(49,670)	(411)	(50,081)		
Due from other governments	(= = -, = <i>-</i> ,	797,585	-	797,585		
Prepaid expenses	(3,515)		-	3,090		
Due from other funds	245,736	4,555	624,345	628,900		
Deferred outflows of resources	(878,466)	(16,922)	-	(16,922)		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(111,314)					
Due to other funds	(329,134)		(2,915,450)	(2,921,898)		
Retainage payable	(138,453)		-	-		
Bond premium	(195,465)		-	-		
Compensated absences	(4,580)		-	-		
Self insured claims payable	(======================================	(1,087,541)	(2,512,683)	(3,600,224)		
Net pension liability	(758,010)		-	10.500		
Total OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources	1,008,232 1,121,478	18,593 (73,883)	-	18,593 (73,883)		
		(13,003)		(13,003)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 11,460,998	1,181,085	(1,254,457)	(73,372)		
Con an annual material of Control of the control of						

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2018

	<u>Agency</u>	Permanent	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>	Total Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>
Assets:	416 570 500	110 405	454	16 600 501
Cash and equivalents	\$16,579,582	118,485	454	16,698,521
Due from other funds	1,449,957	_		1,449,957
Total assets	18,029,539	118,485	454	18,148,478
Liabilities:				
Agency liabilities	14,236,934	118,485	454	14,355,873
Due to other funds	3,398,652	-	-	3,398,652
Due to other governments	393,953			393,953
Total liabilities	18,029,539	118,485	454	18,148,478
Net position	\$	_	-	_

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year ended December 31, 2018

	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>	
Additions - interest earnings	\$ 155	
Deductions - cemeteries	(155)	
Change in net position	-	
Net position at beginning of year	 	
Net position at end of year	\$ -	

Statement of Net Position - Component Units December 31, 2018

	Saratoga County Industrial Development Agency		Saratoga County Water Authority	Saratoga County Prosperity Partnership, Inc.	Total	
Assets:		•	·	•		
Current:						
Cash and equivalents	\$ 3,	414,824	7,628,257	57,681	11,100,762	
Accounts receivable		-	995,169	19,550	1,014,719	
Loans receivable	1,	400,000	-	-	1,400,000	
Grants receivable		-	126,879		126,879	
Prepaid expenses		-	65,686	7,819	73,505	
Restricted assets - cash and equivalents		-	2,980,185	-	2,980,185	
Property held for development		327,995		<u>-</u>	327,995	
Total current assets	5	,142,819	11,796,176	85,050	17,024,045	
Noncurrent assets - capital assets, net of						
accumulated depreciation		-	64,101,718	13,206	64,114,924	
Total assets	5	,142,819	75,897,894	98,256	81,138,969	
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Loss on refunding		-	3,240,026	_	3,240,026	
Pensions		-	157,429	-	157,429	
Total deferred outflows of						
resources		_	3,397,455	_	3,397,455	
Liabilities:		7				
Current:						
Accounts payable		4,867	170,050	18,853	193,770	
Accrued liabilities		-	556,514	15,735	572,249	
Due to other governments		_	6,748,292	, <u>-</u>	6,748,292	
General obligation bonds		_	725,000		725,000	
Total current liabilities		4,867	8,199,856	34,588	8,239,311	
Long-term liabilities:						
General obligation bonds		_	42,875,000	_	42,875,000	
Net pension liability		-	48,011	-	48,011	
Total OPEB liability		-	22,617	<u>.</u>	22,617	
Total long-term liabilities		_	42,945,628	•	42,945,628	
Total liabilities		4,867	51,145,484		51,184,939	
		7,007	31,143,404	34,300	31,104,737	
Deferred inflows of resources:			4 739 505	,	4 709 507	
Premium on bonds		-	4,728,597 189,139		4,728,597 189,139	
Pensions			169,139		109,139	
Total deferred inflows of						
resources		-	4,917,736	<u> </u>	4,917,736	
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		-	14,766,560		14,766,560	
Restricted		-	2,980,185		2,980,185	
Unrestricted		5,137,952	5,485,384	63,668	10,687,004	
Total net position	\$	5,137,952	23,232,129	63,668	28,433,749	
See accompanying notes to financial statements.						

COUNTY OF SARATOGA, NEW YORK Statement of Activities - Component Units Year ended December 31, 2018

Net Revenue (Expense) and

				Changes in Net Position			
		,	D	Saratoga			
	-		n Revenue	County	Saratoga	Saratoga	
		Charges	Operating	Industrial	County	County	
		for	grants and	Development	Water	Prosperity	
<u>Functions</u>	Expenses	<u>services</u>	contributions	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Authority</u>	Partnership, Inc.	<u>Total</u>
Saratoga County Industrial							
Development Agency	\$ 99,119	47,126	-	(51,993)	-	-	(51,993)
Saratoga County Water							
Authority	6,371,728	6,156,559	126,879	-	(88,290)	-	(88,290)
Saratoga County Prosperity							
Partnership, Inc.	865,291	_	860,353	-		(4,938)	(4,938)
Total component units	\$ 7,336,138	6,203,685	987,232	(51,993)	(88,290)	(4,938)	(145,221)
	General revenue	- use of mon	ey and property	15,531	42,847	-	58,378
	Change in net po	sition		(36,462)	(45,443)	(4,938)	(86,843)
	Net position at be	eginning of y	ear, before				
	restatement			5,174,414	23,216,459	68,606	28,459,479
	Cumulative effec	et of change i	n accounting				
	principle				61,113	_	61,113
	Net position at be	eginning of y	ear, after				
	restatement			5,174,414	23,277,572	68,606	28,520,592
	Net position at er	nd of year		\$ 5,137,952	23,232,129	63,668	28,433,749

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the County of Saratoga, New York (the County) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The accounting policies of the County conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying basic financial statements follows.

In preparing the basic financial statements in accordance with GAAP, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(a) Financial Reporting Entity

The County was established in 1791 and is governed by the general laws of the State of New York (the State) and various local laws and ordinances. The County Board of Supervisors, which is the legislative body responsible for the overall operation of the County, consists of 23 supervisors representing the 19 towns and 2 cities within the County. The Town of Clifton Park and the City of Saratoga Springs each are represented by two Supervisors. The Chairman of the Board, elected by the Board each year, is the Chief Executive Officer of the County. The Board of Supervisors also appoints a County Administrator and a Clerk of the Board. The County Administrator acts as the Budget Officer. The County Treasurer, elected at large to a four-year term, is the Chief Fiscal Officer of the County. The County Clerk, Sheriff, and District Attorney are constitutional officials and are elected in accordance with constitutional provisions.

The County provides the following basic services: general government support, education assistance for County residents attending community colleges, public safety, social services, health, road maintenance, public improvements, and a part-county sewer system. The County administers the Employment and Training Program for Saratoga, Warren, and Washington Counties.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government which is the County of Saratoga, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(a) Financial Reporting Entity, Continued

In evaluating how to define the County for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependence. manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to influence operations significantly, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the County and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the County and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the County is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

Based on the application of these criteria, a brief review of each potential component unit addressed in defining the County's reporting entity follows:

Included in the Reporting Entity:

Saratoga County Industrial Development Agency - The Saratoga County Industrial Development Agency (the IDA) was created in 1971 by the New York State Legislature pursuant to Article 18-A and Section 890-h of the General Municipal Law. The members of the IDA Board are appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. The County provides office space to support its operations. The IDA is considered a component unit of the County and is discretely presented. Complete financial statements of the component unit can be obtained from its administrative office: Administrative Office, Saratoga County Industrial Development Agency, 50 West High Street, Ballston Spa, New York 12020.

Saratoga County Water Authority - The Saratoga County Water Authority (the Authority) was created by the New York State Legislature. The governing board of the Authority is appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. Currently, the County provides no subsidy to the Authority, but ultimately is responsible for debt or operating deficits of the Authority. The Authority's debt is essentially supported by its operating revenue. The Authority is considered a component unit of the County and is discretely presented. The County does not appoint management of the Authority nor does it approve the Authority's budget, contracts, or hiring of staff. The County has no oversight responsibility for funds of the Authority. The Authority is comprised of 7 board members, 3 of whom are on the Saratoga County Board of Supervisors.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(a) Financial Reporting Entity, Continued

Included in the Reporting Entity, Continued:

Saratoga County Prosperity Partnership, Inc. - The Saratoga County Prosperity Partnership, Inc. (the Partnership) is a special purpose, local development corporation organized under the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York. The County is the sole member of the Partnership, but separate and apart from the County. Although it qualifies as criteria as a blended component unit of the County, management of the County determined that its activity is not material to the primary government and has elected to report it as a discretely presented component unit. The Partnership receives the majority of its support from the County.

<u>Excluded From the Reporting Entity</u> - Although the following organizations, functions, or activities are related to the County, they are not included in the County reporting entity because of the reasons noted:

Saratoga County Soil and Water Conservation District - The Saratoga County Soil and Water Conservation District (the District) was created by the New York State Legislature. The governing board of the District is appointed by the County Board of Supervisors. The County is not responsible for operating deficits of the District. The District cannot issue any debt. The County does not appoint management of the District nor does it approve the District's budget, contracts, or hiring of staff. The County has no oversight responsibility for the funds of the District.

(b) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets and deferred outflows of resources less current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) or economic resources (all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources). The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial reports.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, as are the Proprietary Funds. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are recorded in these statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. This measurement focus and basis of accounting is similar to private sector reporting.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(b) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation, Continued The Governmental Funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, generally only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of these funds present increases (i.e. revenue and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e. expenditures and other financial uses) in fund balance.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, Governmental Funds revenue is recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when it becomes both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be reasonably determined and "available" means the related cash resources are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflows arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows also arise when the County receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies, general State aid, and other intergovernmental aid are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the County has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflow is removed from the applicable balance sheet and revenue is recognized. The County follows GAAP and considers property taxes available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Property taxes determined to be collectible after the 60day period are recorded as deferred inflows. The County uses a similar availability period for other significant governmental revenue sources. In addition to property taxes, governmental revenue susceptible to accrual includes sales tax, State and Federal aid, and certain other significant revenues. Fines, permits, and other miscellaneous revenue are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received.

Governmental Fund expenditures are recorded when the fund liability is incurred except that:

- Payment of prepaid expenses and purchase of inventory type items are recorded as expenditures when the related amounts are due and payable. This method is generally referred to as the "purchase" method, as opposed to the "consumption" method used in the government-wide financial statements.
- Principal and interest on indebtedness are recorded as expenditures when the related debt service amounts are due and payable, which normally approximates the date the debt is paid.
- Compensated absences, such as vacation leave and compensation time, which vest or accumulate with eligible employees, are recorded as expenditures in the payroll period that the leave credits are used by employees.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(b) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation, Continued

- Current pension costs payable to the New York State Retirement System are recorded as expenditures when billed by the System.
- Costs of acquiring capital assets are recorded as expenditures when the related acquisition amounts are due and payable.

(c) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include the following sections: management's discussion and analysis, government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, the aggregate discretely presented component units, and notes to financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report all of the County's non-fiduciary activities and eliminate most of the interfund activity normally included in the County's separate fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which are the County's main activities financed primarily by taxes and other intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which are intended to be self-sustaining activities financed by charges to customers using the services.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the County's activities at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses needed to provide specific services and the program revenue that is generated by those services. Program revenue includes charges for services, operating grants and capital grants generated by and related to the applicable activity. General revenue includes real property taxes, sales taxes, other non-property taxes, sale of property, and interest earnings. The statement of activities identifies the net expense or revenue from each activity and identifies the amount of general revenue needed to help finance the specific activities.

(d) Fund Accounting

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The activities of each fund are accounted for within a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenue, and expenditures. The accounts of each fund are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The County's fund types are as follows:

Fund Types:

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through Governmental Funds. The County's Governmental fund types are as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(d) Fund Accounting, Continued

- (1) General Fund is the principal operating fund of the County and accounts for the general tax revenue, miscellaneous receipts not allocated by law or contractual agreement to another fund, and general operating expenditures. This fund operates within the financial limits of an annual budget adopted by the Board of Supervisors.
- (2) Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special Revenue Funds of the County include the following:
 - <u>County Road Fund</u> is used to account for revenue generated to finance maintenance, repairs, and improvements to County roads and bridges, snow removal, and other transportation related purposes.
 - Road Machinery Fund is used to account for revenue generated to finance purchases, repairs, and maintenance of highway machinery, tools, and equipment.
 - Employment and Training Fund is used to account for Federal grants and other revenue generated to finance job training and employment activities.
 - Federal Forfeitures Fund is used to account for moneys received from the Federal Equitable Sharing Program involving the proceeds of crime from Drug Enforcement Agency cases and certain moneys confiscated during police actions. This money is restricted to certain law enforcement activities.
- (3) <u>Capital Projects Funds</u> are used to account for financial resources generated for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets for governmental activities. Financing is generally provided from proceeds of bonds, notes, Federal and State grants, and transfers from other Governmental Funds.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> represent the County's business-type activities, and include Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report activities for which fees are charged to external customers for goods and services provided, and the County's fee pricing policies are designed to recover the costs of providing such services, including capital costs such as depreciation or debt service. Internal Service Funds may be used to report any activity that provides goods and services to other funds or departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The County reports the following Enterprise Fund:

• <u>Sewer District Fund</u> is used to report operations of the County's wastewater treatment facilities and sanitary sewer system that is provided to residents and organizations located within the County's Sewer District.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(d) Fund Accounting, Continued

The County reports the following Internal Service Funds:

- Workers' Compensation Fund is used to account for the County's self-insured workers' compensation plan that provides workers' compensation insurance coverage for County employees and for other local governments and related organizations located within the County.
- <u>Health Benefits Fund</u> is used to account for the County's self-insured health benefits plan that provides health insurance coverage for County employees. On January 1, 2016, the County created this fund to properly state the activity of the benefits provided.

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. 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 these funds is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the County acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the County-wide financial statements because their resources do not belong to the County and are not available to be used.

The County reports the following Fiduciary Funds:

- Agency Fund is used to account for monies and other resources held by the County in a trustee or agent pending payment to the applicable agencies.
- <u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> is used to account for monies donated to the County to benefit certain private cemeteries and other non-County operations.
- <u>Permanent Fund</u> is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used to support a cemetery with in the County.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(e) General Budget Process

The County adopts an annual budget for the general, county road, road machinery, employment and training, sewer district and workers' compensation funds. Prior to November 15 of each year, the County Administrator submits to the Board of Supervisors a proposed tentative operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes expenditures and the sources of financing. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. Prior to December 20, the budget is adopted by the Board of Supervisors. The County Administrator is authorized to approve budget transfer requests within departments within a fund; however, any revisions that alter total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the Board of Supervisors. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Budgetary controls are established for the Capital Projects Fund through resolutions authorizing individual projects that remain in effect for the life of the project. Budgets are prepared for Proprietary Funds primarily to establish the estimated contributions required from other funds.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the Governmental Funds. Open encumbrances at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances since the commitments do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Budgetary controls for certain special grants are established in accordance with the applicable grant agreements, which may cover a period other than the County's fiscal year. Budgetary controls for the Federal Forfeitures Fund are established on an as needed basis after revenue has been received.

A comparison of General Fund transactions with the adopted and modified budgets is shown in the required supplementary information on page 71.

(f) Cash and Equivalents

The carrying amount of cash and equivalents at December 31, 2018 totaled \$126,415,104. These deposits were entirely covered by Federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Proprietary Funds consider all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(g) Inventories

Inventories in the government-wide financial statements are comprised of general and highway supplies, medical, and other supplies and are valued at the lower of cost or market. In the Governmental Funds, expenditures are recognized when inventory is purchased.

(h) Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets, such as roads and bridges. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial unit cost of \$10,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives.

Asset Class	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Improvements other than buildings	20
Machinery and Equipment:	
Vehicles	5
Computer equipment	5
Other equipment	5-10
Infrastructure:	
Roads	18
Bridges	50
Sewer infrastructure	30

(i) Compensated Absences

As described in the union contract between the County and Local 846 of the Civil Service Employees' Association, employees are granted the following compensated absences each year:

Personal leave	1-4 days
Compensatory leave	as accrued
Vacation	10-25 days

Vacation days granted are increased on the basis of longevity of service to the maximum of 25 days. Vacation days do not vest. However, unused vacation days may be carried forward three months into the succeeding year upon approval by the Personnel Department. Accordingly, liabilities for leave time of \$3,156,322 and \$110,873 are reported as compensated absences for governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively, in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(j) 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 three 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 pensions reported in the County-wide statement of net position. This represents the effect of the net change in the County's proportion of the collective net pension liability and difference during the measurement period between the County's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense and also includes the County contributions to the pension system subsequent to the measurement date. The third item relates to the total OPEB liability and includes changes in assumptions and payments subsequent to the measurement date

Deferred inflows of resources an increase in net position/fund balance in future periods. The County will not recognize the related revenues until a future event occurs. The County has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is the deferred gain the County incurred on its debt refunding transaction. The second item is related to pensions reported in the County's statement of net position, and represents the change in the proportion between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions. The third item occurs because governmental fund revenues are 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 and as unearned revenue in the statement of net position.

A component unit (Saratoga County Water Authority) also recognizes deferred inflows of resources for premiums on bonds as well as its change in proportion between pension contributions and its proportionate share of contributions.

(k) Net Position and Fund Balance Classifications

In the government-wide statements equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- ii) Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on its use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Also included are positive fund balances of any special revenue funds.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(k) Net Position and Fund Balance Classifications, Continued

iii) Unrestricted net position - consists of net position without constraints.

Fund balance in the governmental funds is comprised of five classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- i) Nonspendable consists of assets that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact, including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, principal of endowments, and amounts due from other funds which have fund deficits.
- ii) Restricted consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At December 31, 2018, the County reported \$753,947 in the general fund, \$24,645,199 in the capital projects fund, \$204,485 in the federal forfeitures fund, \$8,329,162 in the workers' compensation fund, and \$9,657,195 in the health benefits fund.
- iii) Committed consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority before the end of the fiscal year, and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint. The County Board of Supervisors is the decision-making authority that can, by Board resolution, commit fund balance. There are no committed fund balances at December 31, 2018.
- iv) Assigned consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or by their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. The County has an assigned fund balance of \$3,785,024 for the 2019 budget in the general fund.

The Board of Supervisors has also assigned through resolution to have the proceeds from the sale of Maplewood Manor Nursing Home available to meet future health benefit payments of former employees, with an assigned fund balance of \$15,797,326 at December 31, 2018.

v) Unassigned represents the residual classification for the government's general fund, and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When resources are available from multiple classifications, the County spends funds in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, unassigned.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(1) Real Property Taxes

The levy and collection of real property taxes is governed by the Real Property Tax Law of the State of New York. Real property taxes are levied each year and become a property lien on January 1. County taxes are levied together with town taxes as a single tax bill. The tax levy is fully accrued at the beginning of the fiscal year and accounted for in the General Fund. Accruals for amounts due to other funds are recorded in the General Fund for the portion of the tax levy allocated to other funds or activities. The current year's property taxes are levied based on the assessed value of real property within the County. The town tax collecting officials are responsible for collection of taxes until the warrant for collection expires on March 31. At that time, settlement proceedings take place wherein the County becomes the enforcement agent for tax liens on all County real property except property within the cities of Saratoga Springs and Mechanicville. These cities assess and collect all County taxes on property within the cities and serve as enforcement agent for tax liens on such property. County taxes collected by these cities are remitted to the County periodically.

The County enforces collection of unpaid taxes levied by the villages and non-city school districts located within the County. Uncollected tax accounts are returned to the County in November of each year for collection. Any amounts remaining unpaid are relevied in the County's subsequent January 1 tax levy. On or before the next April 1, the County is required to pay the villages and school districts the amount of unpaid taxes returned for collection and enforcement. Unpaid village and school taxes are included in the financial statements as taxes receivable, and are offset by corresponding liabilities to the applicable village and school district governments.

(m) Non-Property Taxes

The primary non-property tax item is sales tax. Effective June 1, 1982, the County enacted a 3% County-wide sales tax, which it shares with other local governments within the County. Sales tax is initially recorded in an Agency Fund to facilitate distribution to local governments and allocation of the portion retained by the County.

(n) Fair Value

Generally accepted accounting principles provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 Valuations are based on quoted prices in active markets for identical asset or liabilities that the component units have the ability to access.
- Level 2 Valuations are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable directly, or indirectly.
- Level 3 Valuations are based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(o) Change in Accounting Principles

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 75 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." The implementation of the Statement requires the County to report other postemployment benefits liabilities, expenses and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the full accrual basis.

(2) Cash and Investments

The County's investment policies are governed by State statutes. The County's monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit at 102% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts.

The written investment policy requires repurchase agreements to be purchased from banks located within the State and that underlying securities must be obligations of the Federal government. Underlying securities must have a market value of at least 102% of the cost of the repurchase agreement.

For purposes of reporting cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and near their maturity.

Deposits and investments at year-end were covered by Federal depository 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 carrying amount (book balance) of cash and equivalents at December 31, 2018 totaled \$126,415,104. These bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance as follows:

Amount insured by FDIC	\$ 2,000,000
Collateral held by a third party	137,088,926
Total insured and collateral	\$ <u>139,088,926</u>
Bank balance as of December 31, 2018	\$ <u>130,768,651</u>
Percent of coverage	106%

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,	Additions/	Retirements/	December 31,
Governmental Activities	<u>2018</u>	<u>transfers</u>	transfers	<u>2018</u>
Cost:				
Land	\$ 4,785,105	-	-	4,785,105
Construction in progress	-	3,910,847	-	3,910,847
Buildings and improvements	53,697,606		-	53,697,606
Vehicles	20,274,116	3,595,533	(1,127,466)	22,742,183
Machinery and equipment	13,503,421	-	-	13,503,421
Infrastructure	142,091,353	7,838,428		149,929,781
Total capital assets	234,351,601	15,344,808	(<u>1,127,466</u>)	248,568,943
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	26,844,948	1,312,031	-	28,156,979
Vehicles	15,710,140	1,770,815	(1,127,466)	16,353,489
Machinery and equipment	6,778,199	1,589,762	-	8,367,961
Infrastructure	41,950,516	8,161,202		50,111,718
Total accumulated				
depreciation	91,283,803	12,833,810	(<u>1,127,466</u>)	102,990,147
Net capital assets	\$ 143,067,798	2,510,998	<u> </u>	145,578,796

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental activities during 2018:

General government support	\$ 3,009,315
Public safety	3,461,387
Health	50,873
Transportation	5,348,989
Economic assistance and opportunity	354,687
Home and community services	608,559
Total governmental activities	\$ 12,833,810

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Capital Assets, Continued

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,	Additions/	Retirements/	December 31,
Sewer District	<u>2018</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>2018</u>
Cost:				
Land	\$ 35,000	-	-	35,000
Buildings and improvements	173,632,669	3,455,906	-	177,088,575
Vehicles	1,106,487	79,297	(17,640)	1,168,144
Machinery and equipment	2,537,333	248,000	-	2,785,333
Infrastructure	89,070,720	<u>2,445,693</u>		91,516,413
Total capital assets	266,382,209	6,228,896	(<u>17,640</u>)	272,593,465
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	86,497,106	4,049,734	-	90,546,840
Vehicles	775,808	73,299	(17,640)	831,467
Machinery and equipment	386,277	145,201	-	531,478
Infrastructure	42,236,175	<u>1,875,912</u>		44,112,087
Total accumulated				
depreciation	129,895,366	6,144,146	(<u>17,640</u>)	136,021,872
Net capital assets	\$ <u>136,486,843</u>	<u>84,750</u>		<u>136,571,593</u>

Depreciation expense charged to the Sewer District activity during 2018 was \$6,144,146.

(4) Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services. These transactions are recorded as interfund revenues and expenditures in the respective funds.

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2018 arising from these transactions were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Interfund <u>Receivables</u>	Interfund Payables
General	\$ 3,513,635	1,635,070
Special Revenue Funds:		
County Road	-	419,051
Road Machinery	12,020	-
Employment and Training	31,887	-
Proprietary Funds:		
Sewer District	-	168,209
Workers' compensation	-	23,542
Health benefits	637,025	-
Fiduciary Funds - Agency	<u>1,449,957</u>	3,398,652
Totals	\$ <u>5,644,524</u>	5,644,524

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(4) Interfund Transactions, Continued

Interfund transfers during the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Interfund <u>Transfers In</u>	Interfund Transfers Out	
General	\$ -	17,052,412	
Special Revenue Funds:			
County Road	9,579,216	-	
Road Machinery	2,896,240	-	
Capital Projects	4,576,956		
Totals	\$ <u>17,052,412</u>	17,052,412	

(5) Deferred Inflows of Resources

Certain revenues have been deferred in the fund and/or governmental activities statements as the revenue relates to future reporting periods:

	Governmental	
	activities	Balance sheet
	statement of	governmental
	net position	<u>funds</u>
Advance payments received	\$ 2,620,168	2,584,885
Grant revenue	-	4,278,461
Long-term	5,243,691	6,243,691
Tax revenue	-	6,707,081
ERS Pension deferred actuarial gain	<u>29,124,191</u>	<u>=</u>
	\$ <u>36,988,050</u>	19,814,118

(6) Retirement System

(a) Plan Description and Benefits Provided

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Retirement System, Continued

(a) Plan Description and Benefits Provided, Continued

Employees' Retirement System (ERS), Continued

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/ inex.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 21, 2012 are required to contribute between 3 and 6 percent, dependent on salary, throughout their working careers. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS 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 Systems fiscal year ending March 31.

Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Sewer <u>District</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2018	\$ 8,367,428	438,867	8,806,295	
2017	8,409,447	424,808	8,834,255	
2016	8,439,667	463,937	8,903,604	

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

(b) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2018, the County reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by ERS in reports provided to the County.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Retirement System, Continued

(b) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

	Governmental Activities	Sewer <u>District</u>	<u>Total</u>
Measurement date	3/31/2018	3/31/2018	3/31/2018
Net pension liability	\$7,915,069	415,141	8,330,210
County's proportion of the Plan's net pension liability	0.2452426%	0.0128628%	0.2581054%
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	(0.0019160)	0.0003774	(0.0015386)

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$8,242,424 for ERS in the statement of activities. At December 31, 2018 the County's reported deferred outflows of recourses and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
	Governmental	Sewer	
	<u>Activities</u>	District	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$ 2,823,049	148,067	2,971,116
Changes of assumption	5,248,344	275,273	5,523,617
Net difference between projected and			
actual investment earnings on pension			
plan investments	11,496,010	602,960	12,098,970
Changes in proportion and differences			
between the County's contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	-		-
County's contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	6,275,571	329,150	6,604,721
Total	\$ <u>25,842,974</u>	<u>1,355,450</u>	<u>27,198,424</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Retirement System, Continued

(b) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
	Governmental	Sewer	
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$ 2,332,861	122,357	2,455,218
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Net difference between projected and			
actual investment earnings on pension			
plan investments	22,691,970	1,190,182	23,882,152
Changes in proportion and differences			
between the County's contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	4,099,360	215,009	4,314,369
Total	\$ <u>29,124,191</u>	1,527,548	30,651,739

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending		ernmental ctivities	Sewer <u>District</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$	(42,877)	(2,249)	(45,126)
2020		8,633	453	9,086
2021	((6,584,659)	(345,362)	(6,930,021)
2022	((<u>2,937,885</u>)	(<u>154,090</u>)	(3,091,975)
		(9,556,788)	(501,248)	(10,058,036)

(c) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2018 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Retirement System, Continued

(c) Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.8%
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	7%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 - March 31 2015 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based of the Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2017 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015.

The long term expected 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 the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below:

		Long-term expected
	Target	real rate
	<u>allocation</u>	of return
Asset type:		
Domestic equity	36.0%	4.55%
International equity	14.0%	6.35%
Private equity	10.0%	7.50%
Real estate	10.0%	5.55%
Absolute return strategies	2.0%	3.75%
Opportunistic portfolio	3.0%	5.68%
Real assets	3.0%	5.29%
Bonds and mortgages	17.0%	1.31%
Cash	1.0%	(0.25%)
Inflation - indexed bonds	4.0%	1.25%
	100.0%	

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.50%.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Retirement System, Continued

(d) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the County's the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(<u>6.0%</u>)	(<u>7.0%</u>)	(8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share of the			
net pension asset (liability):			
Sewer District	\$ (3,141,068)	(415,141)	1,890,885
Governmental Activities	(<u>59,887,542</u>)	(<u>7,915,069</u>)	<u>36,051,567</u>
Total	\$ (<u>63,028,610</u>)	(<u>8,330,210</u>)	<u>37,942,452</u>

(f) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(Dollars in Millions)
Measurement date	3/31/2018
Employers' total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$(183,400) <u>180,173</u>
Employers' net pension liability	\$ <u>3,227</u>
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the Employers' total pension liability	98.24%

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Retirement System, Continued

(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, 2018 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2018 through March 31, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. This amount has been recorded as deferred outflows of resources in the accompanying government-wide financial statements.

(7) Due to Other Governments

As indicated in note 1(l), the County acts as a tax enforcement agent for its villages and non-city school districts. The County also receives other monies which are distributed to certain local governments. The following represents the liabilities "due to other governments" in the governmental activities at December 31, 2018:

Due to villages	\$ 694,488
Due to school districts	11,722,697
Due to other governments and agencies	10,997,682
	\$ 23,414,867

(8) Long-term General Obligations

The following is a summary of the County's long-term general obligations:

Governmental Activities	Payable at January 1, 2018	Additions	Principal Payments	Payable at December 31, 2018	Due Within One Year	Due in More Than One Year
Serial bonds \$	5,175,000	24,105,000	1,005,000	28,275,000	2,375,000	25,900,000
Bond premiums		127,543		127,543	8,503	119,040
\$	<u>5,175,000</u>	<u>24,232,543</u>	<u>1,005,000</u>	28,402,543	<u>2,383,503</u>	<u>26,019,040</u>
Serial Bonds \$5,180,000 MBBA Recovery Act bonds, due in annual installments of \$200,000 to \$365,000 through 2029, with interest at 4.11% to 6.564%. \$3,370,000						
\$6,760,000 Emergency Radio Communication Towers serial bonds, due in an annual installment of \$800,000 in 2019, with interest at 4%.						
\$24,105,000 Public Safety Building Serial bonds, due in annual installments of \$1,325,000 to \$1,955,000 through 2033, with interest at						
3.0% to 3.5%.	. ,	. ,	C	,		24,105,000
Total serial b	onds				\$_	28,275,000

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Long-term Obligations, Continued

Governmental Funds, Continued:

The annual requirements to amortize outstanding bonds and loans payable as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Governmental Act	ivities:								
	A Recovery Ac	t Bonds		Prin	<u>cipal</u>	<u>In</u>	terest		<u>Total</u>
2019			\$	250	0,000	2	12,491		462,491
2020				260	0,000	19	99,716		459,716
2021					5,000		87,730		462,730
2022					5,000		69,679		454,679
2023					5,000		50,972		445,972
2024-202	28				0,000		50,290		,090,290
2029					5,000		23,959		388,959
	Total			3,370),000	1,39	94,837	_4,	,764,837
2009 Emer	gency Radio Co	mmunicatio	ns						
	Serial Bonds			<u>Prin</u>	<u>cipal</u>	<u>In</u>	terest		<u>Total</u>
2019			\$	800	0,000		32,000		832,000
2018 Publi	c Safety Buildin	<u>g</u>		Prin	<u>cipal</u>	<u>In</u>	terest		<u>Total</u>
2019			\$	1,325	5,000	7	15,779	2,	,040,779
2020				1,335	5,000	70	07,150	2,	,042,150
2021				1,375	5,000	6	67,100	2,	,042,100
2022				1,415	5,000	62	25,850	2,	,040,850
2023				1,460	0,000	5	83,400	2,	,043,400
2024-202	28			7,965	5,000	2,2	34,350	10,	,199,350
2029-203	33			9,230	0,000	_ 94	42,588	10,	,172,588
	Total		, <u>:</u>	24,105	5,000	<u>6,4</u> ′	76,217	<u>30,</u>	,581,217
	Total Governme	ental Funds	\$ 2	28,275	5,000	<u>7,9</u>	03,054	<u>36,</u>	,178,054
Enterprise Fund - S	Sewer District								
Enterprise I dila	Payable at				Payable	at	Due		Due in
	January 1,			I	December		Withir	1	More Than
Sewer Fund	<u>2018</u>	Additions	Payn	<u>nents</u>	<u>2018</u>	ĺ	One Ye	<u>ar</u>	One Year
Serial bonds	\$ 49,800,000	_	1,895	5.000	47,905,0	000	1,910,0	00	45,995,000
Bond premium	4,495,689		-	5,465	4,300,2		195,4		4,104,759
	\$ <u>54,295,689</u>	<u>-</u>	2,090),465	52,205,2	224	2,105,4	<u>65</u>	50,099,759

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Long-term Obligations, Continued

Total

) Long-term Obligations, Continued			
Serial Bonds \$5,200,000 County Sewer District ser refinanced in 2012, due in annual \$335,000 through 2023, with interest a	\$ 1,545,000		
\$18,200,000 County Sewer District serial in annual installments of \$745,000 to interest at 1% to 3.25%.			15,570,000
\$31,135,000 County Sewer District serial Bonds 2009A and 2010A totaling \$35 \$340,000 to \$2,005,000 through 2040,	stallments of	\$ 30,790,000	
Total serial bonds			\$ <u>47,905,000</u>
Serial Bonds - County Sewer District Bonds	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 285,000 295,000 310,000 320,000 335,000	61,800 50,400 38,600 26,200 13,400	346,800 345,400 348,600 346,200 348,400
Total	1,545,000	190,400	1,735,400
(Sewer Expansion) 2014	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 765,000	444,787	1,209,787
2020 2021	785,000 805,000	425,413 405,538	1,210,413 1,210,538
2021	825,000	405,558 385,163	1,210,338
2022	860,000	364,100	1,224,100
2024-2028	4,760,000	1,419,050	6,179,050
2029-2033	5,545,000	643,756	6,188,756
2034	1,244,905		

15,570,000

<u>4,107,712</u> <u>19,677,712</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Long-term Obligations, Continued

Serial Bonds, Continued

(Sewer Expansion) 2016				
(Refinancing of 2009A/2010A)		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$	860,000	1,191,980	2,051,980
2020		910,000	1,148,981	2,058,981
2021		960,000	1,103,481	2,063,481
2022	1	1,010,000	1,055,481	2,065,481
2023	1	1,065,000	1,004,981	2,069,981
2024-2028	6	5,230,000	4,228,556	10,458,556
2029-2033	7	7,715,000	2,854,506	10,569,506
2034-2038	g	9,180,000	1,364,694	10,544,694
2039-2040		2,860,000	120,738	2,980,738
Total	<u>30</u>),790,000	14,073,398	44,863,398
Total serial bonds	\$ <u>47</u>	7,905,000	<u>18,371,510</u>	66,276,510

(9) Total Other Postemployment Liability

(a) Plan Description

The County provides a single-employer self-insured medical plan (the Plan) that offers two options. The Plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance and prescription drug coverage for eligible retirees and their spouses through the County's Plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the County and the unions, representing employees, and are renegotiated at the end of each of the bargaining periods.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and survivors	738
Terminated vested employees	-
Active employees	<u>1,008</u>
Total	1.746

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Total Other Postemployment Liability, Continued

(b) Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$250,265,675 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 with update procedures used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the January 1, 2018 measurement date.

Valuation Date January 1, 2017

Measurement Date January 1, 2018

Reporting Date December 31, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Pay

Plan Type Single Employer Defined Benefit Plan

Discount Rate 3.44%, as of the measurement date.

Source: Bond Buyer Weekly 20-Bond GO Index

Salary Scale 3.5%

Rate of Inflation 2.2%

Mortality - Actives The RPH-2014 Mortality Table for employees, sex distinct,

with generational mortality adjusted to 2006 using scale MP-

2014, and projected forward with scale MP-2017.

Mortality - Retirees The RPH-2014 Mortality Table for Healthy Annuitants, sex

distinct, with generational mortality adjusted to 2006 using scale MP-2014, and projected forward with scale MP-2017.

Turnover Rates of decrement due to turnover based on the experience

under the New York State & Local Retirement System as prepared by the Department of Civil Service's actuarial consultant in the report titled, Development of Recommended Actuarial Assumptions for New York State/SUNY GASB 45 Valuation (September 2016). Please refer to Exhibits 6-1 and

6-2 for the complete turnover tables.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Total Other Postemployment Liability, Continued

(b) Total OPEB Liability, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	3.44%
Medical Trend Rates Pre-65/Post 65	6.50%/7.50%
Ultimate Medical Trend Rate	3.84%
Year Ultimate Trend Rates Reached Pre-65/Post 65	2077/2077
Salary scale	3.50%
Rate of inflation	2.20%

(c) Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Governmental Activities	Sewer <u>District</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 219,357,922	12,032,291	231,390,213
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	7,191,227	395,310	7,586,537
Interest	8,402,994	461,922	8,864,916
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	10,719,045	615,288	11,334,333
Benefit payments	(8,446,036)	(464,288)	(8,910,324)
Net changes	17,867,230	1,008,232	18,875,462
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ <u>237,225,152</u>	13,040,523	<u>250,265,675</u>

(d) 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 (2.44%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.44%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	e 1% Increase	
	(<u>2.44%</u>)	(3 <u>.44%</u>)	(<u>4.44%</u>)	
Governmental activities Sewer District	\$ 273,681,883 <u>15,044,589</u>	237,225,152 13,040,523	, ,	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 288,726,472	250,265,675	219,054,335	

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Total Other Postemployment Liability, Continued

(e) Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability Changes in the Healthcare Cost 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 healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Healthcare			
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend	1% Increase	
Governmental activities	\$ 201,445,185	237,225,152	282,873,135	
Sewer District	11,073,660	13,040,523	15,549,842	
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>212,518,845</u>	250,265,675	298,422,977	

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

For the year December 31, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$17,280,057 for governmental activities and \$917,826 for the Sewer District. At December 31, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities		Sewer District		Total	
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ 9,088,309	-	499,594	-	9,587,903	-
County payments subsequent to the measurement date (recognized in 2019)	8,494,110		499,273		8,993,383	
Total	\$17,582,419		998,867		18,581,286	

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Governmental	Sewer	
Year Ending	<u>Activities</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$1,655,615	90,814	1,746,429
2020	1,655,615	90,814	1,746,429
2021	1,655,615	90,814	1,746,429
2022	1,655,615	90,814	1,746,429
2023	1,655,615	90,814	1,746,429
Thereafter	810,234	45,524	855,758
	\$9,088,309	499,594	9,587,903

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Litigation

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits, the outcome of which is not determinable at this time including claims related to the Saratoga County Jail and Saratoga County Sheriff Department.

(b) Grant Programs

The County participates in a number of grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs may be conducted, in accordance with grantor requirements, on a periodic basis. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the County believes, based upon its review of current activity and prior experience, the amount of such disallowances, if any, will be minimal.

(c) Contracts

The County has entered into various contracts with outside vendors for goods and services, which were unperformed at year-end. The County has provided authority to fund these transactions in the subsequent year's budget.

(d) Environmental Risks

Certain facilities are subject to Federal, State, and local regulations relating to the discharge of materials into the environment. Compliance with these provisions has not had, nor does the County expect such compliance to have, any material effect upon the capital expenditures or financial condition of the County. Management believes that its current practices and procedures for control and disposition of regulated wastes comply with applicable Federal, State, and local requirements.

(11) Internal Service Funds

The County established a self-insurance plan for workers' compensation under Local Law Nos. 1 and 2, 1956, pursuant to Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law. The plan is open to any eligible municipality or public entity within the County for participation. There were 29 participants at December 31, 2018. The County is responsible for administration of the plan and its reserves. The plan purchases commercial insurance for employer's liability in third-party suits; the limit is \$1,000,000 with a retention of \$10,000. Settled claims have not resulted in a claim against this excess liability coverage since the inception of the plan.

As of January 1, 2016, the County established its own self-insurance health benefits plan. The County is responsible for administration and its reserves.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(11) Internal Service Funds, Continued

All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the internal service funds based on historical estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophe losses. A balance in the amount of \$8,329,612 was reserved at December 31, 2018 in the workers' compensation fund. A balance in the amount of \$9,657,195 was reserved at December 31, 2018 in the health benefits fund.

Claims and judgments are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Losses," which requires that claims and judgments be recognized when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred, and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Claims liabilities of \$22,950,343 and \$800,000 at December 31, 2018 have been set up as self-insured claims payable for a workers' compensation liability and a health benefit liability, respectively. Changes in the claims liability for 2018 were:

		Current Year		
	Balance	Claims and		Balance
	January 1,	Changes in	Claim	December 31,
	2018	Estimates	Payments	<u>2018</u>
Workers' compensation	\$ <u>24,037,884</u>	3,570,016	4,657,557	22,950,343
Health benefits	\$ <u>3,312,683</u>	23,328,882	25,841,565	800,000

(12) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

(13) Detail Notes to Discretely Presented Component Units

(a) Saratoga County Industrial Development Agency

Organization and Purpose - The Saratoga County Industrial Development Agency (the Agency) was created in 1971 by the Saratoga County Board of Supervisor pursuant to Article 18-A of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York. The purpose of the Agency is to encourage economic growth in Saratoga County. The County appoints the Agency's governing board.

The Agency's function is to authorize the issuance of industrial revenue bonds for industrial development projects and to assist businesses in acquiring or constructing various facilities in order to provide job opportunities and increase economic welfare. In return for its efforts, the Agency receives application and closing fees related to this business financing.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(13) Detail Notes to Discretely Presented Component Units, Continued

(a) Saratoga County Industrial Development Agency, Continued

Industrial Revenue Bond and Note Transactions - Certain industrial development revenue bonds and notes issued by the Agency are secured by property that is leased to companies and is retired by these lease payments. The bonds and notes are not obligations of the Agency, the County, or New York State. The Agency does not record the assets or liabilities resulting from completed bond and note issuances in its accounts since its primary function is to arrange the financing between the borrowing companies and the bond and note holders, and funds arising there from are controlled by trustees or banks acting as fiscal agents. For providing this conduit debt financing service, the Agency receives bond administration fees from the borrowing companies. Such administrative fee income is recognized immediately upon issuance of bonds and notes, or the closing of straight lease transactions. At December 31, 2018, the outstanding financing balance of the bonds and notes (issued in the name of the Agency) of the borrowing companies on open projects was \$40,400,929.

<u>Investment Policy</u> - The Agency's investment policies are governed by statutes of the State. Agency monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Treasurer of the Agency is authorized to use demand, savings, and money market accounts and certificates of deposit.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by Federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States of America and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts.

Deposits and investments at December 31, 2018 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or collateral investments, as required.

<u>Property Held for Development</u> -	Balance		Balance		
	January 1,	Net	December 31,		
	<u>2018</u>	Reductions	<u>2018</u>		
Land for railroad spur	\$ 339,671	11,676	327,995		

(b) Saratoga County Water Authority

Organization - The Saratoga County Water Authority (Authority) was created during 1990 as a public benefit corporation under New York State Public Authorities Law Title 8-F of Article 5. The Authority is a component unit of the County. The Authority is charged with providing water services for public benefit. A governing board of seven members, appointed by the chairperson of the Board of Supervisors of Saratoga County governs the Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(13) Detail Notes to Discretely Presented Component Units, Continued

(b) Saratoga County Water Authority, Continued

The Authority began operations during February 2010 with the substantial completion of the Saratoga County Water Treatment and Transmission Facilities System (System). The System is designed to provide safe, reliable, and affordable drinking water to the residents of Saratoga County.

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows.

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> - The Authority's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to the Authority is determined by its measurement focus. The transactions of the Authority are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With the measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operations are included on the statement of net position. Net position is segregated into restricted and unrestricted components, as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the net outstanding debt balances;
- Restricted net position has constraints placed on use by the Authority's Revenue Bond, and
- Unrestricted net position consists of assets and liabilities that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets, net of related debt or restricted net position.

Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The Authority distinguishes operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing water services. The principal operating revenue of the Authority are charges to customers for user services. Operating expenses include the costs associated with providing those user services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - In preparing financial statements in accordance with GAAP, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash deposits and other short-term investments, whether unrestricted or restricted, with original maturities of three months or less.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(13) Detail Notes to Discretely Presented Component Units, Continued

(b) Saratoga County Water Authority, Continued

Statutes authorize the Authority to maintain deposits with financial institutions and to invest in certificates of deposit, obligations of New York State, the United States Government and its agencies, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. obligations.

Unrestricted cash deposits with financial institutions are either covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized by securities held by the pledging bank's trust department in the Authority's name, or U.S. Government and/or federal agency securities held by the Trustee. Restricted cash equivalents and investments are held in the Authority's name by their custodian and; therefore, not subject to custodial risk. The Authority's restricted cash equivalents are considered investments for cash flow statement purposes.

Accounts Receivable - Accounts receivable are carried at original invoice less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a periodic basis. Management determines if an allowance for doubtful accounts is needed by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts as well as regularly economic conditions. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded as income when received.

Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net - Capital assets, are recorded at cost, except for contributed property and equipment, which is recorded at fair market value or the contributor's net book value if fair market value is not readily ascertainable. Expenditures for acquisitions, renewals, and betterments are capitalized, whereas maintenance and repair costs are expensed as incurred. The Authority uses a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 to analyze expenditures for capitalization. When equipment is retired or otherwise disposed of, the appropriate accounts are relieved of costs and accumulated depreciation, and any resultant gain or loss is credited or charged to operations.

Interest expenses incurred during construction of assets are capitalized. Constructed assets financed with the proceeds of tax-exempt debt (if those funds are externally restricted to finance the acquisitions of the asset or used to service the related debt) include capitalized interest to the extent that interest cost over the asset construction period exceeds interest earned on related interest-bearing investments acquired with proceeds of the related tax-exempt borrowing.

Depreciation is provided for in amounts to relate the cost of depreciable assets to operations over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives established to determine depreciation for vehicles, machinery, and equipment vary from three to twenty years. Building and building improvements are depreciated over thirty years. Land improvements are depreciated over twenty years. Infrastructure is depreciated over forty years.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(13) Detail Notes to Discretely Presented Component Units, Continued

(b) Saratoga County Water Authority, Continued

The Authority evaluated prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting property and equipment to determine if impairment of any capital assets has occurred. A capital asset is considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. There were no impaired capital assets at December 31, 2018.

<u>Tax Status</u> - The Authority is exempt from federal income taxes under Internal Revenue Service Code Section 115.

<u>Restricted Assets</u> - In accordance with the terms of the Authority's bond indenture, the use of certain Authority assets is restricted for specific purposes as summarized below:

	December 31, <u>2018</u>
Construction fund	\$ 376,525
Debt service reserve fund	2,602,585
Debt service	1,075
Total cash and cash equivalents held with fiscal agent	\$ <u>2,980,185</u>

Capital Assets, Net - A summary of the Authority's capital assets, net, is as follows:

			Net	
	Janu	ary 1,	Additions	December 31,
	<u>20</u>	<u>)18</u>	(<u>Deletions</u>)	<u>2018</u>
Land and easement	\$ 1,08	30,409	-	1,080,409
Land improvements	1,96	51,969	-	1,961,969
Buildings and improvements	13,28	39,556	-	13,289,556
Infrastructure	61,00	05,118	11,600	61,016,718
Machinery and equipment	9,33	33,505	17,206	9,350,711
Vehicles	13	31,831	33,672	165,503
Office equipment and furniture	7	76,953	-	76,953
Construction in progress	7	72,219	136,387	208,606
	86,95	51,560	198,865	87,150,425
Less accumulated depreciation	(20,31	18,191)	(<u>2,730,516</u>)	(23,048,707)
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>66,63</u>	33,369	(<u>2,531,651</u>)	64,101,718

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(13) Detail Notes to Discretely Presented Component Units, Continued

(b) Saratoga County Water Authority, Continued

Amounts due to the County at December 31, 2018:

Project costs incurred by the County (2003 to 2007),	
non-interest bearing	\$ 3,246,587
Cash advance, June 2007, interest at 4%	250,000
Service fees	4,117,328
Accrued interest	1,129,777
Repayment	(<u>3,000,000</u>)
	\$ 5,743,692

Although these liabilities are due on demand, the intent of the County and the Authority is to have these amounts paid over a period of time, after the Authority has commenced significant operations. The Authority anticipates that it will repay \$1,000,000 to the County in 2019, and therefore that amount has been reflected as current and the remainder as long-term.

<u>Revenue Bonds</u> - At December 31, 2018, the Authority has \$43,600,000 outstanding related to Water System Revenue Bonds.

In 2014, Water System Revenue Bonds of \$4,340,000 were issued to finance costs incurred in connection with the construction of upgrades at the water treatment plant. Interest is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1, at 5%. Principal payments rage from \$70,000 to \$275,000, and are payable annually on June 1. The bonds are collateralized by future operating revenues of the Authority and mature June 1, 2044.

The 2016 Water System Refunding Revenue Bonds were issued at \$41,360,000 to refund the 2008 Water System Revenue Bonds. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1, at interest rates ranging from 3 to 5%. Principal payments range from \$605,000 to \$32,105,000, and are payable annually on September 1. The bonds are secured by the future operating revenues of the Authority and mature September 1, 2048.

Future debt service payments required on the revenue bond are as follows:

			<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
For the year ending December 31,	2019	\$	725,000	1,822,544	2,547,544
	2020		765,000	1,786,169	2,551,169
	2021		800,000	1,747,794	2,547,794
	2022		835,000	1,707,794	2,542,794
	2023		885,000	1,665,918	2,550,918
	2024-2028		5,120,000	7,619,219	12,739,219
	2029-2033		6,545,000	6,199,469	12,744,469
	2034-2038		8,180,000	4,562,300	12,742,300
	2039-2043		9,675,000	3,073,750	12,748,750
	2044-2048	1	0,070,000	1,185,675	11,255,675
		\$ <u>4</u>	3,600,000	31,370,632	74,970,632

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(13) Detail Notes to Discretely Presented Component Units, Continued

(b) Saratoga County Water Authority, Continued

Related Party Agreement - Saratoga County Service Agreement - On September 1, 2008, the Authority entered into a Service Agreement (Agreement) with the County. The Agreement will terminate when there is no Service Agreement Revenue Bond. The 2008 Revenue Bond will mature in 2048. The Agreement requires the Authority to construct, operate, and maintain the Saratoga County Water System. The Agreement requires the County to pay a service fee to the Authority based on the annual budget prepared by the Authority. The Authority is to repay the County for any and all amounts paid by the County as a service fee with interest at a rate of 4%. During 2018, the County was not required to make a service fee payment.

Accrued Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

GASB Statement 75 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," requires governments to account for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) on an accrual basis, rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially determined expense on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position when a future retiree earns their postemployment benefits, rather than when they use their postemployment benefit. The postemployment benefit liability is recognized on the Statement of Net Position over time.

Benefits Provided

The Authority provides postemployment healthcare benefits for certain eligible retirees.

The Authority provides medical benefits to its eligible retirees. The benefits are provided through fully insured plans.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of January 1, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments, inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits payments - Active employees - Total Participants covered by OPEB Plan 6

Total OPEB Liability

The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$22,617 was measured as of January 1, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(13) Detail Notes to Discretely Presented Component Units, Continued

(b) Saratoga County Water Authority, Continued Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. Continued

ctuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs, Continued	
Discount Rate	3.78%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Current year trend	9.5%
Second year trend	9.0%
Decrement	0.50%
Ultimate trend	5.00%
Year ultimate trend is reached	2027
Salary Increases	2.00%

Salary Increases

The discount rate was based on the index provided by Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligations Index, based on the 20 year AA municipal bond rate as of January 1, 2018.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Participant Table Projected 10 Years using Projection Scale AA.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

OPEB Liability, beginning of year	\$ 14,308
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	5,777
Interest	541
Assumption changes and differences	
between actual and expected experience	<u>1,991</u>
OPEB Liability, End of Year	\$ <u>22,617</u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The January 1, 2018 valuation was prepared using a discount rate of 3.78%. The following presents the total OPEB liability using a discount rate 1% higher and 1% lower as well as the current discount rate.

	Discount Rate		
	1%	3.78%	1%
	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ <u>29,111</u>	<u>22,617</u>	<u>17,700</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(13) Detail Notes to Discretely Presented Component Units, Continued

(b) Saratoga County Water Authority, Continued

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The January 1, 2018 valuation was prepared using an initial trend rate of 9.5%. The following presents the total OPEB liability using a healthcare cost trend rate 1% higher and 1% lower as well as the current healthcare cost trend rate.

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		
	1%	3.78%	1%
	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ <u>16,540</u>	<u>22,617</u>	<u>31,171</u>

Retrospective Application for a Change in Accounting Principle

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 75 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." The implementation of the Statement required the Authority to report Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities, OPEB expenses, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. As a result, the net position at December 31, 2017 has been restated for an increase of \$61,113.

Commitments and Contingencies

Water Service Agreements - The Authority has entered into ten separate water service agreements with the Clifton Park Water Authority, City of Mechanicville, Town of Ballston, Town of Malta, Town of Moreau, Town of Stillwater, Wilton Water and Sewer Authority, Village of Stillwater, Luther Forest Technology Economic Development Corporation and Global Foundries US, Inc. Terms of said agreements are for the provision of water services and other services as described by the individual agreements. These agreements are for ten years subject to various conditions and qualifying events. 82% of operating revenue in 2018 was comprised of user fees received by the Authority related to two of the water service agreements.

<u>Litigation</u> - The Authority is also involved in other suits and claims (possible actions) arising from a variety of sources. It is the opinion of management and counsel that the liabilities that may arise from such possible actions would not result in losses that would materially affect the financial position of the Authority or the results of its operations.

Environmental Risks - Certain facilities are subject to federal, state, and local regulations relating to the discharge of materials into the environment. Compliance with these provisions has not had, nor does the Authority expect such compliance to have, any material effect upon the capital expenditures or financial condition of the Authority. The Authority believes that its current practices and procedures for control and disposition or regulated wastes comply with applicable federal, state, and local requirements.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(13) Detail Notes to Discretely Presented Component Units, Continued

(b) Saratoga County Water Authority, Continued Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

<u>Debt Defeasance</u> - In 2016, certain outstanding bonds were defeased by placing proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future service payments on the old bonds. In 2018, those bonds were recalled and, therefore, as of December 31, 2018 were entirely repaid.

Pension Plan

(1) General Information

The Authority participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"). The System is a cost sharing multiple-employer, public employee retirement system. The System offers a wide range of plans and benefits which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability.

Plan Description and Benefits Provided - 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, 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 (the "Comptroller") serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Laws ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined the System after July 27, 1976 who contribute 3% of their salary, for the first ten years of membership and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally must contribute 3% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, 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.

Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100% of the contributions required as follows:

2018	\$ 48,654
2017	\$ 44,155
2016	\$ 55,622

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(13) Detail Notes to Discretely Presented Component Units, Continued

(b) Saratoga County Water Authority, Continued

Pension Plan, Continued

(1) General Information, Continued

Chapter 260 of the laws of the State of New York allows local employers to bond or amortize a portion (limitations established by fiscal year) of their retirement bill up to 10 years for fiscal years ended March 31, 2005 through 2008. Chapter 57 of the laws of the State of New York allows local employers to amortize a portion (limitations established by fiscal year) of their retirement bill for 10 years for fiscal years ended March 31, 2011 and forward.

These laws require participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while bonding or amortizing existing unpaid amounts. The Authority has not bonded or amortized any portion of their retirement obligations.

(2) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2018, the Authority reported a liability of \$48,011 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Authority's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At December 31, 2018, the Authority's proportion was 0.0014876%, a decrease of 0.0001307 from December 31, 2017.

At December 31, 2018, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 17,124 31,835	14,150
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between	69,732	137,643
employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,247	37,346
Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date	36,491	
	\$ <u>157,429</u>	<u>189,139</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(13) Detail Notes to Discretely Presented Component Units, Continued

(b) Saratoga County Water Authority, Continued

Pension Plan, Continued

(2) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

The net amount of the employer's balances of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2019	\$ 36,132
2020	(5,191)
2021	(42,069)
2022	(20,582)
	\$ (<u>31,710</u>)

ERS Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability at March 31, 2018 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2017 valuation were as follows:

Interest rate	7.0%
Salary increase	3.8%
Inflation rate	2.5%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3%

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

The long term expected 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(13) Detail Notes to Discretely Presented Component Units, Continued

(b) Saratoga County Water Authority, Continued

Pension Plan, Continued

(2) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

ERS Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2018 for ERS were as follows:

		Long-term
		expected
	Target	real rate
	allocation	of return
Asset type:		
Domestic equity	36.0%	4.55%
International equity	14.0%	6.35%
Private equity	10.0%	7.50%
Real estate	10.0%	5.55%
Absolute return strategies	2.0%	3.75%
Opportunistic portfolio	3.0%	5.68%
Real assets	3.0%	5.29%
Bonds and mortgages	17.0%	1.31%
Cash	1.0%	(0.25%)
Inflation - indexed bonds	4.0%	1.25%
	<u>100.0%</u>	

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.50%.

(3) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(13) Detail Notes to Discretely Presented Component Units, Continued

(b) Saratoga County Water Authority, Continued

Pension Plan, Continued

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

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

ERS

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(<u>6.0%</u>)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
Employers' proportionate share			
of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (<u>363,261</u>)	(<u>48,011</u>)	<u>218,679</u>

(5) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the net pension liability of the employer as of March 31, 2018 was as follows (in millions):

	<u>ERS</u>
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (183,400)
Fiduciary net position	180,173
Employers' net pension liability	\$ (3,227)
Ratio of fiduciary net position to the employers'	
total pension liability	<u>98.24%</u>

(c) Saratoga County Prosperity Partnership, Inc.

The Saratoga County Prosperity Partnership, Inc. (the Partnership) is a special purpose, local development corporation organized under the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York. The Partnership is an instrumentality of, but separate and apart from the County of Saratoga, New York (the County). Although legally separate from the County, the Partnership is a component unit of the County and, accordingly, is included in the County's financial statements as a discretely presented component unit.

The Partnership's mission is to publicize and promote the advantages of the County and the Region as a place where employers and entrepreneurs can successfully locate new and expanded operations. The Partnership, through its promotional program, shall attract and encourage prospective employers in a wide range of economic activity, including but not limited to manufacturing, agri-business, education, clean and renewable energy production and technology, business services, international trade, high tech and broadband services and infrastructure, information technology, research, and tourism to locate to or expand within the County.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(13) Detail Notes to Discretely Presented Component Units, Continued

(c) Saratoga County Prosperity Partnership, Inc., Continued

<u>Transactions with the County of Saratoga</u> - The Partnership receives a contract each year from the County. 50% of all unused funds must be returned at the end of the year. In 2018, the County appropriated \$231,827 to the Partnership. The Partnership does not owe any amount back at December 31, 2018.

(14) Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments which potentially expose the County to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of taxes receivable and tax sale certificates which are secured by property values throughout the County.

(15) Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2018 the County tax abatement programs include abatements on property taxes, sales taxes and mortgage recording taxes. All abatements agreements are made by various area industrial development agencies, cities and townships.

Property Taxes

All property tax abatements are performed through Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) agreements made by various area industrial development agencies, cities and townships. The PILOT agreements are made to support manufacturing, utilities and other purposes. Total amounts abated from PILOT agreements in each of these categories for the year ended December 31, 2018 is as follows:

Manufacturing	\$ 40,673
Other	<u>43,164</u>
	\$ 83.837

PILOT agreements entered into by various area industrial development agencies, cities and townships abated \$30,377 of County property taxes in 2017.

(16) Fund Deficits

County Road fund and the Road Machinery fund have fund deficits of \$460,949 and \$1,108, respectively, at December 31, 2018. The County intends to remedy these deficits in the subsequent fiscal year.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(17) Accounting Standards Not Yet Implemented

- GASB Statement No. 83 "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations." This Statement, issued in November 2016, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). Governments that have legal obligations to perform certain future asset retirement activities related to tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2019 for the County. This Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the County.
- GASB Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities." This Statement, issued in January 2017, established criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2019 for the County. This Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the County.
- GASB Statement No. 87 "Leases." This Statement, issued in June 2017, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2020 for the County. Management is in process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the County.
- GASB Statement No. 88 "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements." This Statement, issued in April of 2018, requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. This Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2019 for the County. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact of this Statement on the financial statements of the County.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(17) Accounting Standards Not Yet Implemented, Continued

GASB Statement No. 89 - "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period." This Statement, issued in June 2018, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62 - "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements" which are superseded by this Statement. The requirements of this Statements are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2020 for the County. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 90 - "Majority Equity Interests - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61." This Statement, issued in August 2018, seeks to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and sets parameters as to whether a majority equity interest is to be reported as an investment or component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2019 for the County. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 91 - "Conduit Debt Obligations." This Statement, issued in May of 2019, requires a single method be used for the reporting of conduit debt obligations. The focus of the Statement is to improve financial reporting by eliminating diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2021 for the County. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact of this Statement on the financial statements of the County.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(18) Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 75 -"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." Implementation of this Statement required restatement of the governmental activities statement of net position as of December 31, 2017. The effect of this restatement was:

Governmental Activities

Net position at beginning of year, before restatement	\$	13,685,048
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle:		
GASB Statement No. 45 - reversal of OPEB obligation		174,010,769
GASB Statement No. 75 - beginning total OPEB liability	(219,357,922)
GASB Statement No. 75 - beginning deferred outflows of resources	S	8,501,137
Net position at beginning of year, after restatement	\$	(23,160,968)
Dusiness tyme Activities		

Busi

siness-type Activities	
Net position at beginning of year, before restatement	\$ 92,103,910
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle:	
GASB Statement No. 45 - reversal of OPEB obligation	7,557,357
GASB Statement No. 75 - beginning total OPEB liability	(12,032,291)
GASB Statement No. 75 - beginning deferred outflows of resources	409,188
Net position at beginning of year, after restatement	\$ 88,038,164

Required Supplementary Information Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	
	Adopted	Modified	Amounts	<u>Variance</u>
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$58,582,441	58,582,441	56,816,822	(1,765,619)
Real property tax items	4,953,750	4,953,750	4,869,233	(84,517)
Non-property tax items	121,964,229	123,364,229	128,877,298	5,513,069
Departmental income	10,691,232	10,757,231	10,888,505	131,274
Intergovernmental charges	2,241,783	2,640,056	3,883,888	1,243,832
Use of money and property	394,994	396,542	566,107	169,565
Licenses and permits	100,000	100,000	86,963	(13,037)
Fines and forfeitures	351,296	354,586	413,415	58,829
Sale of property and				
compensation for loss	2,543,073	2,543,073	12,913,246	10,370,173
Miscellaneous local sources	2,471,229	2,516,229	2,121,411	(394,818)
State aid	25,003,921	29,921,910	24,206,642	(5,715,268)
Federal aid	17,600,573	18,419,206	17,960,184	(459,022)
Total revenue	246,898,521	254,549,253	263,603,714	9,054,461
Expenditures:				
General government support	103,734,597	91,001,856	87,059,593	3,942,263
Education	18,735,741	20,436,206	20,359,226	76,980
Public safety	36,392,646	42,583,865	39,036,204	3,547,661
Health	16,580,351	17,179,991	17,727,361	(547,370)
Transportation	957,849	1,772,679	814,813	957,866
Economic assistance and				
opportunity	62,524,296	62,893,489	60,154,629	2,738,860
Culture and recreation	1,042,012	1,071,696	1,068,146	3,550
Home and community services	3,403,465	3,498,258	3,270,609	227,649
Debt service	1,292,300	1,292,300	1,292,300	_
Total expenditures	244,663,257	241,730,340	230,782,881	10,947,459
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from issuance of debt	15,308,232	_		-
Operating transfers out	(19,397,341)	(19,000,241)	(17,052,412)	1,947,829
Total other financing uses	(4,089,109)	(19,000,241)	(17,052,412)	1,947,829
Excess of revenue over expenditures				
and other sources (uses)	<u>\$ (1,853,845)</u>	(6,181,328)	15,768,421	21,949,749
Fund balance at beginning of year			30,863,307	
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 46,631,728	
	7.1			

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2018

County-wide	
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 7,586,537
Interest	8,864,916
Changes in benefit terms	
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	11,334,333
Benefit payments	(8,910,324)
Net change in total OPEB liability	18,875,462
Total OPEB liability, beginning	231,390,213
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 250,265,675
Covered payroll	58,384,878
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	429%
Governmental Activities:	
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 7,191,227
Interest	8,402,994
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	10,719,045
Benefit payments	(8,446,036)
Net change in total OPEB liability	17,867,230
Total OPEB liability, beginning	219,357,922
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 237,225,152
Covered payroll	55,342,634
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	429%
	(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Continued December 31, 2018

\$ 395,310
461,922
-
-
615,288
 (464,288)
1,008,232
\$

Sewer District:

Total OPEB liability, beginning

Total OPEB liability, ending <u>\$ 13,040,523</u>

12,032,291

Covered payroll 3,042,244

Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll 429%

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.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Year ended December 31, 2018

NIV	CEDC	Donaion	Dlan
INI	2EV2	Pension	Pian

·	County-wide			
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.2581054%	0.2596440%	0.2978990%	0.2998883%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,330,210	24,396,728	47,813,621	10,130,958
County's covered payroll	\$58,952,768	57,329,348	56,778,955	61,263,111
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.13%	42.56%	84.21%	16.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%
Gove	ernmental Activ	ities		
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Governmental activities proportion of the net pension liability	0.2452426%	0.2471586%	0.2828585%	0.2833960%
Governmental activities proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,915,069	23,223,577	45,303,272	9,624,412
Governmental activities covered payroll	\$56,016,920	54,572,585	53,797,901	58,199,697
Governmental activities proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.13%	42.56%	84.21%	16.54%
	Sewer District			
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Fund's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0128628%	0.0124854%	0.0156405%	0.0164930%
Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 415,141	1,173,151	2,510,349	506,546
Fund's covered payroll	\$ 2,935,848	2,756,763	2,981,054	3,063,144
Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.14%	42.56%	84.21%	16.54%

^{*} 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 County's Pension Contributions Year ended December 31, 2018

NYSERS Pension Plan

		NYS.	ERS Pension P	lan			
	2018	<u>2017</u>	County-wide 2016	<u> 2015</u>	2014	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Contractually required							
contribution	\$ 8,806,295	8,834,255	8,903,604	10,728,541	12,160,083	12,336,753	12,370,870
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	8,806,295	8,834,255	8,903,604	10,728,541	12,160,083	12,336,753	12,370,870
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	_		-	_	-
County's covered payroll	\$ 58,952,768	57,329,348	56,778,955	61,263,111	63,150,465	62,407,807	66,174,183
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.94%	15.41%	15.68%	17.51%	19.26%	19.77%	18.69%
•		Gove	rnmental Activ	ities			
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	2016	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,367,428	8,409,447	8,439,667	10,138,512	11,534,897	11,694,724	11,727,065
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	8,367,428	8,409,447	8,439,667	10,138,512	11,534,897	11,694,724	11,727,065
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
County's covered payroll	\$ 56,016,920	54,572,585	53,797,901	58,199,967	59,903,710	59,159,980	62,730,346
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.95%	15.41%	15.69%	17.42%	19.26%	19.77%	18.69%
			Sewer District				
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 438,867	424,808	463,937	590,029	625,186	642,029	643,805
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	438,867	424,808	463,937	590,029	625,186	642,029	643,805
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-					
Fund's covered payroll	\$ 2,935,848	2,756,763	2,981,054	3,063,144	3,246,755	3,247,827	3,443,837
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.95%	15.41%	15.56%	19.26%	19.26%	19.77%	18.69%

^{*} 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.

Other Supplementary Information

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds				Total Nonmajor	
	County	Road	Employment	Federal	Governmental	
	Road	Machinery	and Training	Forfeitures	<u>Funds</u>	
Assets:						
Cash and equivalents	\$ 250	354,380	150	204,485	559,265	
Accounts receivable	503,174	-	-	-	503,174	
State and federal receivables	1,029,913	-	-	-	1,029,913	
Due from other funds		12,020	31,887		43,907	
Total assets	\$ 1,533,337	366,400	32,037	204,485	2,136,259	
Liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	444,487	367,508	24,721	-	836,716	
Due to other funds	419,051	-	-	•	419,051	
Due to other governments	845,224	-	-	-	845,224	
Retainage payable	4,000	_			4,000	
Total liabilities	1,712,762	367,508	24,721		2,104,991	
Deferred inflows of resources	281,524		7,316	-	288,840	
Fund balances:						
Restricted	-	-	-	204,485	204,485	
Unassigned (deficit)	(460,949)	(1,108)			(462,057)	
Total fund balances (deficit)	(460,949)	(1,108)	_	204,485	(257,572)	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
and fund balances	\$ 1,533,337	366,400	32,037	204,485	2,136,259	

Other Supplementary Information

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds				Total Nonmajor
	County <u>Road</u>	Road Machinery	Employment and Training	Federal Forfeitures	Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenue:		<u>_</u>			
Departmental income	\$ 757,397	-	780	-	758,177
Intergovernmental charges	300,828	-	-	-	300,828
Use of money and property	-	1,176,000	-	105	1,176,105
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	2,295	2,295
Sale of property and compensation for loss	28,277	915,689	-	-	943,966
Miscellaneous local sources	1,375	236,596	-	-	237,971
State aid	7,298,948	-	_	-	7,298,948
Federal aid	1,516,076		858,879		2,374,955
Total revenue	9,902,901	2,328,285	859,659	2,400	13,093,245
Expenditures:					
Public safety	974,399	-		24,103	998,502
Transportation	19,481,009	5,809,109	· -	-	25,290,118
Economic assistance and opportunity			859,659		859,659
Total expenditures	20,455,408	5,809,109	859,659	24,103	27,148,279
Other sources - operating transfers in	9,579,216	2,896,240	_	-	12,475,456
Excess (deficit) of revenue over expenditures and other sources	(973,291)	(584,584)	_	(21,703)	(1,579,578)
Fund balance at beginning of year	512,342	583,476	_	226,188	1,322,006
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$ (460,949)</u>	(1,108)	-	204,485	(257,572)