Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report December 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

We did not audit the financial statements of Saratoga County Industrial Development Agency, Saratoga County Water Authority and Saratoga County Prosperity Partnership, Inc., which represent 100%, 100% and 100%, respectively, of the assets, net position and revenues of the discretely presented component units as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended. 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. are based solely on the reports of other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and the additional information on pages 68 through 72 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information on pages 73 and 74 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with 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 September 27, 2022, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York September 27, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

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, 2021.

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 12 and 13) 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 14. 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 (GASB) 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 12, 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, Continued

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

- **Primary Government**: All 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, Inc. 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 14. 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 three kinds of funds - Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary - 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 21 and 22.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

County of Saratoga General Information

The County is located in the upper Hudson Valley and foothills of the Adirondack Mountains, and 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, nineteen townships, and nine villages.

The County has 237,000 residents and has experienced strong population growth as evidenced by the 2020 Census, growing over 18,000 residents since 2010. Saratoga is the fastest growing county out of 58 upstate New York counties in the past decade. The County's median household income of \$85,224 is the highest outside the NYC metro area, and nearly \$20,000 higher than the statewide average.

In June 2022, US News & World Report ranked the County the #1 Healthiest County in New York State out of 62 counties statewide, and #60 nationally out of over 3,000 counties, placing it in the top 2% https://www.usnews.com/news/healthiest-communities/rankings. These metrics included economy, education, public safety, equity, environment, and infrastructure, among others. The County also has both the lowest property tax rate and sales tax rate out of all 62 counties.

The County's economy is built on a diverse mix of industries with multiple well-established primary economic drivers. As of June 2022, the County has the lowest unemployment rate of any NY State county at 2.6%. 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 the County, along with multiple large national retailer logistics centers. One large Department of Defense facility for energy and propulsion research is located within the County at the Kesselring site in Milton.

The County is home to one of the world's largest semiconductor chip manufacturers, Global Foundries, who in 2021 moved their Corporate Headquarters to Malta. Global Foundries currently operates a \$13 billion, two million square foot computer chip manufacturing facility in the Luther Forest Technology Park located in the Towns of Malta and Stillwater, employing over 3,000 people with an average salary of over \$100,000. Global has announced plans to build a second chip manufacturing facility in Malta worth another \$7 billion, and adding another 1,000 + jobs, with construction starting in late 2022. This is expected to be the largest construction project in the State and one of the largest in the nation. In addition, this will lead to more support-service companies to Global Foundries moving to the County to be close to this large, advanced manufacturing complex.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The County is home to several internationally recognized 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 2015 Economic Impact Study conducted by the Saratoga Industrial Development Agency, the racetrack alone provides a total annual regional impact of 2,600 jobs, over \$100 million in wages and earnings, and \$237 million in sales (economic output) while also driving significant local tax revenues including sales tax, room taxes on lodging, property, admissions and other sundry taxes.

The County is also home to the renowned Saratoga Performing Arts Center, which is the summer home of the New York City Ballet and Philadelphia Orchestra and host to dozens of Live Nation concerts each year from the biggest names in music. The Saratoga Battlefield National Historical Park, site of the turning point of the American Revolution, is nearby in Schuylerville. Another growing tourist segment is the Great Sacandaga Lake and Saratoga Lake, both of which are experiencing strong seasonal tourism visits.

The City of Saratoga Springs, with its rich Victorian-era history, has been nationally recognized and awarded several distinctions for its downtown area, seasonal celebrations, restaurants and pubs, and was the inspiration for Disney's Saratoga Springs Resort and Spa. The Saratoga Springs City Center has also become the centerpiece of the County's growing year-round convention and trade-show industry. The Saratoga Casino & Raceway and the National Museum of Dance are also located in Saratoga Springs.

The County is served by a modern system of highways and roads, electricity throughout, and gas service in the urban areas. Broadband and wireless services are available to the vast majority of County residents. There are numerous water and sewer systems within the County, including the flagship Saratoga County Sewer District and Saratoga County Water Authority. The County boasts excellent schools and libraries, keeping pace with its expanding population. Many residents of its suburban areas work in nearby cities, such as Albany, Schenectady, Troy, and Glens Falls, although there is growing commuting from neighboring counties to Saratoga's manufacturers and other businesses.

Excellent higher education facilities are available in Saratoga Springs (Skidmore College) and in Malta at the HVCC North Campus, specializing in STEM and semiconductor manufacturing training. The County is close to Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Russell Sage College (both in Troy), the 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The County is served by first-rate regional and local transportation facilities, including the Albany International Airport and the County's own airport in Ballston Spa. Interstate 87 (the Adirondack Northway) carries traffic from the New York State Thruway exit in Albany, northward to the Canadian border. The County is served by Amtrak in Saratoga Springs, the Canadian Pacific Railroad, Pan Am Southern Railroad, and a large intermodal railyard operation in Mechanicville. The Capital District Transportation Authority provides both 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).

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, County Road Fund, Road Machinery Fund, Employment and Training Fund, Federal Forfeitures 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, Inc. 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 Fiduciary Fund and have been included in the fund-basis financial statements (but excluded from the government-wide statements, as prescribed by GASB).

The maintenance of the County's 99 bridges and 365 miles of highway are accounted for in two of the Special Revenue Funds on a modified-accrual basis. In 2021, \$27,040,082 was expended in these funds which is a decrease from the previous year of \$235,093. 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 2021, \$1,003,319 was expended and reimbursed by the Federal government.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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 2021 cost of the Sewer Fund was \$24,655,124, with revenue of \$27,193,748.

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;
- 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, 2021, the General Fund expended \$266,515,476 and the general real property tax revenue amounted to \$65,428,870. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Analysis of the County's Budget and Fund-Basis Finances in 2021

The 2021 General Fund included \$17,205,121 in transfers to the County Road and Road Machinery Funds. The County's Enterprise Fund, the Sewer District, had net operating income of \$2,538,624. The other budgeted funds were balanced without involving fund balance.

The County's actual expenditures in the General Fund during 2021 were \$26,628,960 under the modified budget amount. Actual revenue was greater than the modified budget by \$19,915,662. See details on page 68.

Analysis of the County's Government-Wide Financial Position During 2021

During 2021, the County's government-wide net position increased by \$35,720,676. Governmental activities net position increased by \$33,182,052 which was due in large part to increased sales tax revenue as well as state and federal aid. Business-type activities increased net position by \$2,538,624 as a result of operating revenue exceeding operating expenses.

Analysis of the County's Capital Investment and Bond Indebtedness

The County's net investment in capital assets at the end of 2021 is as follows:

		Accumulated	Related	
	Cost	Depreciation	<u>Debt</u>	<u>Net</u>
Land	\$ 4,820,105	-	-	4,820,105
Construction in progress	27,661,754	-	(20,172,034)	7,489,720
Buildings and improvements	234,294,943	(134,919,229)	(2,585,000)	96,790,714
Vehicles	29,505,238	(19,621,723)	-	9,883,515
Machinery and equipment	16,666,801	(12,958,466)	-	3,708,335
Infrastructure	276,103,823	(131,432,138)	(<u>44,098,365</u>)	100,573,320
Totals	\$ <u>589,052,664</u>	(<u>298,931,556</u>)	(<u>66,855,399</u>)*	223,265,709

Debt related to construction in progress consists of \$20,070,000 in bonds and \$102,034 in premiums.

^{*}Sewer District is responsible for \$44,098,365 of this amount, which consists of \$41,930,000 in bonds, \$3,713,829 in premiums and \$41,818 of deferred gains on refunding, less \$1,587,282 of deferred losses on refunding.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Future Prospects for the County's Finances

In January 2021, Moody's Investors Service has upgraded the County issuer and general obligation limited tax (GOLT) ratings to Aa1 from Aa2. The upgrade to Aa1 reflects the County's continued financial strength and steadily growing tax base. The growing population and economy have led to growing property and sales taxes which have bolstered the county's reserve position.

In May 2022, Moody's reaffirmed the County's Aa1 rating with "no outlook" noting, "Saratoga County's credit position is excellent, and its Aa1 rating slightly exceeds the U.S. counties median of Aa2. Key credit factors include a very large tax base, a strong wealth and income profile and an exceptionally light debt burden." (The full Moody's Annual Comment should be read in its entirety and is available at www.moodys.com.)

The County anticipates issuing debt for two sanitary sewer projects in the near future (12-24 months) for a regional biosolids facility and a relining of the Sewer District's interceptor. These projects will be funded through a combination of Environmental Facilities Corporation bond anticipation notes followed by permanent bond financing following completion of construction and an apportionment of the County's American Rescue Plan Act funding.

In May 2021, the County was allotted \$44.6 million in American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021 (H.R. 1319) Section 603 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. \$22.3 million was received in May 2021 and the remaining \$22.3 million was received in July 2022. The County has convened a working group consisting of County management and consultants to review the ARPA guidelines and rules and make recommendations to the Board regarding their use.

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.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	P	rimary Governme	nt	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
Assets:	Activities	Activities	<u>10tai</u>	Omts
Current:				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 99,022,677	34,240,173	133,262,850	10,975,997
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	18,232,425		18,232,425	-
Accounts receivable	5,485,433	•	5,998,323	1,499,465
State and federal receivables	38,416,592		38,416,592	-
Due from other governments	9,308,757	-	9,308,757	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	1,200,000
Prepaid expenses	2,673,864		2,780,066	81,083
Inventories	1,055,885		1,055,885	-
Other assets	39,225		39,225	-
Restricted assets - cash and equivalents	18,065,937	-	18,065,937	3,380,215
Property held for development	-	<u> </u>		168,138
Total current assets	192,300,795	34,859,265	227,160,060	17,304,898
Noncurrent assets - capital assets, net of accumulated				
depreciation	157,994,573	132,126,535	290,121,108	69,912,567
Total assets	350,295,368	166,985,800	517,281,168	87,217,465
Deferred outflows of resources: Loss on refunding		1 507 202	1 507 202	
Pension	59,607,442	1,587,282	1,587,282 62,251,295	293,832
OPEB	51,067,788		53,963,765	68,542
	-	· ·		
Total deferred outflows of resources	110,675,230	7,127,112	117,802,342	362,374
Liabilities: Current:				
Accounts payable	11,979,550	2,061,748	14,041,298	3,007,250
Accrued liabilities	4,844,621		5,371,164	422,683
Due to other governments	25,715,949		25,715,949	803,680
Other liabilities	7,324,097		7,324,097	-
General obligation bonds and premiums	1,708,503		4,058,968	993,680
Total current liabilities	51,572,720		56,511,476	5,227,293
		.,,,,,,,,		
Long-term liabilities: General obligation bonds and premiums	21,048,531	12 202 264	64 241 905	42 019 470
	21,048,331	43,293,364	64,341,895	43,018,470
Notes payable Compensated absences	2,983,470	120,409	3,103,879	5,237,794
Self insured claims payable	15,340,475	•	15,340,475	_
Net pension liability	259,707		271,226	1,252
Total OPEB liability	285,927,603		302,108,134	174,534
Total long-term liabilities	325,559,786		385,165,609	48,432,050
Total liabilities	377,132,506	64,544,579	441,677,085	53,659,343
Deferred inflows of resources:		41.010	41.010	
Gain on refunding	70.201.004	41,818	41,818	-
Pension	78,391,904		81,868,930	388,374
OPEB	18,903,928		19,986,825	415
Unearned revenue	4,315,992		4,528,492	
Total deferred inflows of resources	101,611,824	4,814,241	106,426,065	388,789
Net position (deficit):				
Net investment in capital assets	135,237,539	88,028,170	223,265,709	19,853,321
Restricted - self-insurance workers' compensation	16,745,586	-	16,745,586	-
Restricted - self-insurance health benefits	11,410,645	-	11,410,645	-
Restricted - other	1,536,947		1,536,947	3,380,215
Unrestricted (deficit)	(182,704,449	16,725,922	(165,978,527)	10,298,171
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (17,773,732	104,754,092	86,980,360	33,531,707
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		_	_	_
	10			

Statement of Activities Year ended December 31, 2021

		Program Revenue			Net Revenue	e (Expenses) and	Changes in Net	Position
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Pri	mary Governmen	t	
		for	grants and	grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component
<u>Functions</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>services</u>	contributions	contributions	<u>activities</u>	<u>activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>units</u>
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government support	\$ 118,990,108	15,988,007	20,923,395	-	(82,078,706)	-	(82,078,706)	-
Education	21,972,217	<u>-</u>	8,752,155	-	(13,220,062)	-	(13,220,062)	-
Public safety	65,219,049	17,867,067	1,186,669	-	(46,165,313)	-	(46,165,313)	-
Health	23,992,009	7,093,081	8,002,879	-	(8,896,049)	-	(8,896,049)	-
Transportation	33,390,563	4,297,757	3,163,670	5,949,346	(19,979,790)	-	(19,979,790)	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	64,509,085	6,902,058	29,973,596	-	(27,633,431)	-	(27,633,431)	-
Culture and recreation	1,368,633	1,807,913	57,792	-	497,072	-	497,072	-
Home and community services	4,855,491	2,291,822	45,573	-	(2,518,096)	-	(2,518,096)	-
Debt service	836,680	<u>-</u>			(836,680)		(836,680)	
Total governmental activities	335,133,835	56,247,705	72,105,729	5,949,346	(200,831,055)		(200,831,055)	
Business-type activities - Sewer District	24,655,124	26,033,392				1,378,268	1,378,268	
Total primary government	\$ 359,788,959	82,281,097	72,105,729	5,949,346	(200,831,055)	1,378,268	(199,452,787)	
Component units:								
Saratoga County Industrial Development Agency	565,132	345,273	-	-	-	-	-	(219,859)
Saratoga County Water Authority	6,589,207	7,303,126	461,161	-	-	-	-	1,175,080
Saratoga County Prosperity Partnership, Inc.	295,547		626,442					330,895
Total component units	\$ 7,449,886	7,648,399	1,087,603					1,286,116
	General revenue:							
	Real property to	ax and related t	ax items		68,985,304	-	68,985,304	_
	Non-property to				156,207,400	-	156,207,400	_
	Sales of proper		sation for loss		5,168,133	207,282	5,375,415	-
	Use of money a				1,809,534	33,415	1,842,949	18,960
	Miscellaneous	local sources			1,842,736	919,659	2,762,395	-
	Total general reve	nue			234,013,107	1,160,356	235,173,463	18,960
	Change in net posi	tion			33,182,052	2,538,624	35,720,676	1,305,076
	Net position (defic	it) at beginning	g of year, as prev	iously stated	(50,955,784)	102,215,468	51,259,684	32,222,591
	Restatement (note	17(c))						4,040
	Net position (defic	it) at beginning	g of year, as rest	ated	(50,955,784)	102,215,468	51,259,684	32,226,631
	Net position (defic	it) at end of year	ar		\$ (17,773,732)	104,754,092	86,980,360	33,531,707
	Restatement (note Net position (defic	17(c)) eit) at beginning	g of year, as rest		(50,955,784)	102,215,468	51,259,684	4,040 32,226,631

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

		Capital	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	<u>Projects</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Assets:				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 81,781,102	84,118	190,036	82,055,256
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	18,232,425	-	-	18,232,425
Accounts receivable	4,228,254	-	932,179	5,160,433
State and federal receivables	33,707,768	-	4,708,824	38,416,592
Due from other governments	540,319	-	-	540,319
Other assets	39,225	-	-	39,225
Restricted assets - cash and equivalents	1,320,351			1,320,351
Total assets	\$139,849,444	84,118	5,831,039	145,764,601
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and fund balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	9,984,316	20,702	1,494,783	11,499,801
Other liabilities	7,324,097	-	-	7,324,097
Due to other governments	24,763,633		952,316	25,715,949
Total liabilities	42,072,046	20,702	2,447,099	44,539,847
Deferred inflows of resources	18,061,123		4,720,772	22,781,895
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	39,225	_	-	39,225
Restricted	1,320,351	63,416	153,180	1,536,947
Assigned - Maplewood Manor				
retiree health benefits	7,222,813	-	-	7,222,813
Assigned - appropriated	9,469,946	-	419,585	9,889,531
Unassigned (deficit)	61,663,940		(1,909,597)	59,754,343
Total fund balances	79,716,275	63,416	(1,336,832)	78,442,859
Total liabilities, deferred				
inflows of resources	4.20 0.10 1.11	04.110	Z 001 00=	4.45.55.
and fund balances	\$139,849,444	84,118	5,831,039	145,764,601

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 78,442,859
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.	157,994,573
Compensated absences are expensed as paid in governmental funds, expensed as incurred, and reflected as liability on the statement of net position.	(2,983,470)
Significant inventories of materials and supplies are included in the statement of net position as current assets.	1,055,885
Internal service funds net position are not reported in the governmental funds, but included in the statement of net position.	22,163,458
Deferred property tax revenue is not available to pay current period expenditures and is therefore deferred in the funds.	7,471,824
Deferred revenue from receivables not available to pay for current period expenditures and is therefore deferred in the funds.	11,053,314
Prepaid expenses are not reported in the governmental funds.	2,673,864
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 - pension Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB, net of \$15,105 reported in	59,607,442
workers' compensation fund	51,052,683
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(78,391,904)
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB, net of \$5,254 reported in workers' compensation fund	(18,898,674)
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	(22,757,034)
Accrued interest	(140,283)
Total OPEB liability, net of \$69,041 reported in the workers' compensation fund	(285 858 562)
Net pension liability	(285,858,562) (259,707)
Total net position (deficit) of the governmental activities	\$(17,773,732)

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2021

D.	<u>General</u>	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Revenue:	¢ (5 420 070			<i>(5.</i> 420.070
Real property taxes	\$65,428,870	_	-	65,428,870
Real property tax items	4,534,328	-	=	4,534,328
Non-property tax items	156,207,400	-	1 702 000	156,207,400
Departmental income	12,662,478	-	1,793,009 354,343	14,455,487
Intergovernmental charges	6,208,036	7 104	*	6,562,379
Use of money and property	431,696	7,104	1,343,898	1,782,698
Licenses and permits	105,318	=	-	105,318
Fines and forfeitures	264,589	_	85	264,674
Sale of property and	5 460 617		96 427	5 5 4 7 0 4 4
compensation for loss Miscellaneous local sources	5,460,617	_	86,427	5,547,044
	1,595,064	_	246,577	1,841,641
State aid	32,150,536	-	4,854,142	37,004,678 42,116,998
Federal aid	40,059,876	-	2,057,122	
Total revenue	325,108,808	7,104	10,735,603	335,851,515
Expenditures:				
General government support	107,680,221	215,528	-	107,895,749
Education	21,976,859	_	-	21,976,859
Public safety	44,955,507	_	1,224,439	46,179,946
Health	20,936,557	_	-	20,936,557
Transportation	6,476,211	-	25,824,358	32,300,569
Economic assistance and opportunity	56,874,035	-	1,003,319	57,877,354
Culture and recreation	1,211,937	-	-	1,211,937
Home and community services	3,899,319	-	-	3,899,319
Debt service	2,504,830			2,504,830
Total expenditures	266,515,476	215,528	28,052,116	294,783,120
Other sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	-	-	17,205,121	17,205,121
Operating transfers out	(17,205,121)			(17,205,121)
Total other sources (uses)	(17,205,121)		17,205,121	
Net change in fund balances	41,388,211	(208,424)	(111,392)	41,068,395
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	38,328,064	271,840	(1,225,440)	37,374,464
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$79,716,275	63,416	(1,336,832)	78,442,859

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

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$41,068,395
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	\$11,530,905	
Depreciation	(15,851,230)	
Loss on disposal	(378,911)	(4,699,236)
Changes in net position from internal service funds which are not reported in governmental funds but included in the statement of		
activities.		4,845,415
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as a small fitures in governmental funds.		
as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences		273,823
Accrued interest		9,647
Other postemployment benefits:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total OPEB liability	(6,964,412)	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(623,488)	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(6,381,491)	(13,969,391)
Pension:		
Net pension liability	67,772,717	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	12,138,537	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(74,238,799)	5,672,455
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the		
statement of net position.		1,650,000
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.		(2,043,400)
Expenditure for pensions and bond premiums within governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when paid. In the statement of activities, these items are allocated over the time period the items are		10 1 001
consumed.		436,291
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.		(61,947)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$33,182,052
emme in not position of governmental activities		- 32,13 2, 03 2

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

Business-type Activities

	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds		
	Sewer	Workers'	Health	
	<u>District</u>	Compensation	Benefits	<u>Total</u>
Assets:				
Current:				
Cash and equivalents	\$ 34,240,173	4,168,223	12,799,198	16,967,421
Accounts receivable	512,890	325,000	-	325,000
Due from other governments	106 202	8,768,438	-	8,768,438
Prepaid expenses Restricted assets - cash and equivalents	106,202	16,745,586	-	16,745,586
•				
Total current assets	34,859,265	30,007,247	12,799,198	42,806,445
Noncurrent assets - capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation	132,126,535			
Total assets	166,985,800	30,007,247	12,799,198	42,806,445
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Loss on refunding	1,587,282	-	-	-
Pension	2,643,853	-	-	-
OPEB	2,895,977	15,105		15,105
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,127,112	15,105		15,105
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable	2,061,748	232,927	246,822	479,749
Accrued liabilities	526,543	4,704,338	-	4,704,338
General obligation bonds and premiums	2,350,465			
Total current liabilities	4,938,756	4,937,265	246,822	5,184,087
Long-term:				
General obligation bonds and premiums	43,293,364	-	-	-
Compensated absences	120,409	-	-	-
Self insured claims payable	-	14,240,475	1,100,000	15,340,475
Net pension liability	11,519	-	-	-
Total OPEB liability	16,180,531	69,041		69,041
Total long-term liabilities	59,605,823	14,309,516	1,100,000	15,409,516
Total liabilities	64,544,579	19,246,781	1,346,822	20,593,603
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Gain on refunding	41,818	-	-	_
Pension	3,477,026	-	-	-
OPEB	1,082,897	5,254		5,254
Unearned revenue	212,500	17,504	41,731	59,235
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,814,241	22,758	41,731	64,489
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	88,028,170	-	-	-
Restricted - self-insurance workers' compensation	-	16,745,586		16,745,586
Restricted - self-insurance health benefits	-	-	11,410,645	11,410,645
Unrestricted (deficit)	16,725,922	(5,992,773)		(5,992,773)
Total net position	\$ 104,754,092	10,752,813	11,410,645	22,163,458
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	10			

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year ended December 31, 2021

	В	usiness-type Activities			
	Enterprise Fund		Interr	nal Service Fu	nds
		Sewer	Workers'	Health	Total
Operating revenue:		<u>District</u>	Compensation	<u>Benefits</u>	<u>Total</u>
Charges for services	\$	26,033,392	_	_	_
Participant assessments	·	-	4,691,841	24,389,288	29,081,129
Use of money and property		33,415	17,225	9,611	26,836
Sale of property and compensation					
for loss		207,282	-	-	-
Miscellaneous local sources		919,659	124,842	5,653,876	5,778,718
Total operating revenue		27,193,748	4,833,908	30,052,775	34,886,683
Operating expenses:					
Costs of sales and services		14,016,319	-	-	-
Employee benefits		2,289,822	3,162,999	26,878,269	30,041,268
Debt service		1,386,458	-	-	-
Depreciation		6,962,525			
Total operating expenses		24,655,124	3,162,999	26,878,269	30,041,268
Gain from operations		2,538,624	1,670,909	3,174,506	4,845,415
Net position at beginning of year		102,215,468	9,081,904	8,236,139	17,318,043
Net position at end of year	\$	104,754,092	10,752,813	11,410,645	22,163,458

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year ended December 31, 2021

Business-type Activities Enterprise

	Enterprise Fund	Inter	nal Service Fun	nds
	Sewer	Workers'	Health	103
	District	Compensation	Benefits	<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from charges to customers				
and governmental funds	\$27,614,587	14,879,444	30,107,201	44,986,645
Cash paid for interest	(1,547,619)	-	-	-
Cash paid to employees and benefits	(2,044,976)	(9,127,720)	(27,828,317)	(36,956,037)
Cash paid for services and payables	(14,881,508)			
Net cash provided by operating activities	9,140,484	5,751,724	2,278,884	8,030,608
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities -				
increase in restricted cash and equivalents		(3,781,530)		(3,781,530)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,065,561)	-	_	-
Repayments of long-term debt	(2,075,000)	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Net cash used in capital and related				
financing activities	(4,140,561)	-	-	-
Net change in cash and equivalents	4,999,923	1,970,194	2,278,884	4,249,078
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year	29,240,250	2,198,029	10,520,314	12,718,343
Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$34,240,173	4,168,223	12,799,198	16,967,421
Reconciliation of gain from operations to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Gain from operations	2,538,624	1,670,909	3,174,506	4,845,415
Depreciation expense	6,962,525	-	-	-
Changes in:				
Accounts receivable	208,339	-	57,736	57,736
Due from other governments	- (252.250)	6,004,771	-	6,004,771
Deferred outflows of resources	(353,350)	2,263	- (274.714)	2,263
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Other liabilities	(893,517)	4,160,174	(374,714)	3,785,460
Bond premium	(195,465)	-	(84,945)	(84,945)
Compensated absences	(39,620)	-	-	_
Self insured claims payable	(37,020)	(6,004,771)	(500,000)	(6,504,771)
Net pension liability	(3,146,356)	-	-	-
Total OPEB liability	226,340	(5,847)	_	(5,847)
Deferred inflows of resources	3,832,964	(75,775)	6,301	(69,474)
Net cash provided by operating				
activities	\$ 9,140,484	5,751,724	2,278,884	8,030,608
	_ _		_ 	_

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2021

	Custodial <u>Funds</u>	Permanent Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Total Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>
Assets - cash and equivalents	\$2,903,647	118,600	220	3,022,467
Liabilities - due to other governments	1,924,155			1,924,155
Fiduciary net position	\$ 979,492	118,600	220	1,098,312

COUNTY OF SARATOGA, NEW YORK Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds Year ended December 31, 2021

	Custodial <u>Funds</u>	Permanent Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Total Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>
Additions:				
Bail	\$ 92,208	-	-	92,208
Court & Trust	464,969	-	-	464,969
Mortgage tax	17,292,741	-	-	17,292,741
Aid and Incentives for Municipalities (AIM)	780,636	-	-	780,636
Distressed Provider Assistance Account	1,517,664	-	-	1,517,664
Social Services trust	636,748	-	-	636,748
Tender offers	138,682	-	-	138,682
Union dues day dare	6,149	-	-	6,149
Interest earnings	1,226		220	1,446
Total additions	20,931,023		220	20,931,243
Deductions:				
Bail	79,824	-	-	79,824
Court & Trust	474,796	-	-	474,796
Mortgage tax	17,292,741	-	-	17,292,741
Aid and Incentives for Municipalities (AIM)	780,636	-	-	780,636
Distressed Provider Assistance Account	1,517,664			1,517,664
Social Services trust	665,447	-	-	665,447
Tender offers	138,682	-	-	138,682
Union dues day dare	6,189	-	-	6,189
Cemeteries	726		1,768	2,494
Total deductions	20,956,705		1,768	20,958,473
Change in fiduciary net position	(25,682)	-	(1,548)	(27,230)
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	1,005,174	118,600	1,768	1,125,542
Fiduciary net position at end of year	\$ 979,492	118,600	220	1,098,312

Statement of Net Position - Component Units December 31, 2021

	Saratoga County Industrial Development Agency	Saratoga County Water Authority	Saratoga County Prosperity Partnership, Inc.	Total
Assets:	<u>- 150110 j</u>	<u>r runnistre y</u>	<u> </u>	1041
Current:				
Cash and equivalents	\$3,371,404	7,457,098	147,495	10,975,997
Accounts receivable	-	1,262,465	237,000	1,499,465
Loans receivable	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000
Prepaid expenses	-	70,411	10,672	81,083
Restricted assets - cash and equivalents Property held for development	160 120	3,380,215	-	3,380,215 168,138
• •	168,138			
Total current assets	4,739,542	12,170,189	395,167	17,304,898
Noncurrent assets - capital assets, net of				
accumulated depreciation		69,903,265	9,302	69,912,567
Total assets	4,739,542	82,073,454	404,469	87,217,465
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Pension	-	293,832	-	293,832
OPEB		68,542	<u>-</u>	68,542
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	362,374	-	362,374
Liabilities: Current:	100.051	2,000,000	16 220	2.007.250
Accounts payable	189,951	2,800,969	16,330	3,007,250
Accrued liabilities Due to other governments	-	422,683 803,680	-	422,683
Due to other governments General obligation bonds	-	993,680	-	803,680 993,680
•	190.051		16,330	
Total current liabilities	189,951	5,021,012	10,330	5,227,293
Long-term liabilities:		42.019.470		42 010 470
General obligation bonds Notes payable	-	43,018,470 5,237,794	-	43,018,470 5,237,794
Net pension liability	-	1,252	-	1,252
Total OPEB liability	_	174,534		174,534
Total long-term liabilities		48,432,050		48,432,050
_	190.051		16 220	
Total liabilities	189,951	53,453,062	16,330	53,659,343
Deferred inflows of resources:		200 274		200 274
Pension	-	388,374	-	388,374
OPEB		415		415
Total deferred inflows of resources		388,789		388,789
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	-	19,853,321	-	19,853,321
Restricted	-	3,380,215	-	3,380,215
Unrestricted	4,549,591	5,360,441	388,139	10,298,171
Total net position	\$4,549,591	28,593,977	388,139	33,531,707
See accompanying notes to financial statements.				

COUNTY OF SARATOGA, NEW YORK Statement of Activities - Component Units Year ended December 31, 2021

Net Revenue (Expense) and

Changes in Net Position Saratoga Program Revenue County Saratoga Saratoga Industrial County Charges Operating County for grants and Development Water **Prosperity Functions Expenses** contributions Partnership, Inc. Total services Authority Agency Saratoga County Industrial **Development Agency** \$ 565,132 345,273 (219,859)(219,859)Saratoga County Water Authority 6,589,207 7,303,126 461,161 1,175,080 1,175,080 Saratoga County Prosperity 295,547 626,442 330,895 330,895 Partnership, Inc. 7,648,399 7,449,886 1,087,603 (219,859)1,175,080 330,895 1,286,116 Total component units 18,960 General revenue - use of money and property 12,166 6,794 Change in net position (207,693)1,181,874 330,895 1,305,076 Net position at beginning of year, as previously stated 4,757,284 27,412,103 53,204 32,222,591 Restatement (note 17(c)) 4,040 4,040 Net position at beginning of year, as restated 4,757,284 27,412,103 57,244 32,226,631 \$ 4,549,591 28,593,977 33,531,707 388,139 Net position at end of year

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

(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 GAAP 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 by GASB.

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:

<u>Included in the Reporting Entity</u>:

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 and Local Employees' Retirement System (the 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 following comprise the County's Fiduciary Funds:

- <u>Custodial Fund</u> 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 68.

(f) Cash and Equivalents

The carrying amount of cash and equivalents at December 31, 2021 totaled \$154,351,254. These deposits were entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) 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.

(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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(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 \$2,983,470 and \$120,409 are reported as compensated absences for governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively, in the government-wide financial statements.

(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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(j) Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources, Continued

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. 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 and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources. Note 5 details the changes in deferred inflows of resources from modified accrual basis to accrual basis.

(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.
- 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, 2021, the County reported \$1,302,351 in the general fund, \$63,416 in the capital projects fund, \$153,180 in the federal forfeitures fund, \$16,745,586 in the workers' compensation fund, and \$11,410,645 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, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(k) Net Position and Fund Balance Classifications, Continued

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 \$9,469,946 for the 2022 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 \$7,222,813 at December 31, 2021.

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.

(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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(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.

(n) Fair Value

GAAP 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.

(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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(2) Cash and Investments, Continued

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, 2021 totaled \$154,351,254. These bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance as follows:

Amount insured by FDIC	\$ 1,500,000
Collateral held by a third party	149,916,382
Total insured and collateral	\$ <u>151,416,382</u>
Bank balance as of December 31, 2021	\$ <u>142,515,592</u>
Percent of coverage	106.2%

(3) Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance January 1, 2021	Additions/ transfers	Retirements/ transfers	Balance December 31, 2021
Cost:				
Land	\$ 4,785,105	-	-	4,785,105
Construction in progress	27,661,754	-	-	27,661,754
Buildings and improvements	53,858,606	257,184	(851,737)	53,264,053
Vehicles	26,054,544	1,957,585	-	28,012,129
Machinery and equipment	13,503,421	151,747	(814,366)	12,840,802
Infrastructure	<u>165,810,492</u>	9,164,389	<u>-</u>	<u>174,974,881</u>
Total capital assets	291,673,922	11,530,905	(<u>1,666,103</u>)	301,538,724
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	30,891,248	1,474,732	(550,929)	31,815,051
Vehicles	17,862,684	2,456,678	(736,263)	19,583,099
Machinery and equipment	10,068,082	850,886	-	10,918,968
Infrastructure	70,158,099	11,068,934	<u> </u>	81,227,033
Total accumulated				
depreciation	128,980,113	15,851,230	(<u>1,287,192</u>)	143,544,151
Net capital assets	\$ <u>162,693,809</u>	<u>(4,320,325</u>)	(378,911)	<u>157,994,573</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Capital Assets, Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental activities during 2021:

General government support	\$ 3,716,850
Public safety	4,275,210
Health	62,835
Transportation	6,606,616
Economic assistance and opportunity	438,079
Home and community services	751,640
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>15,851,230</u>

Sewer District	Balance January 1, <u>2021</u>	Additions/ Transfers	Retirements/ Transfers	Balance December 31, 2021
Cost:				
Land Buildings and improvements	\$ 35,000 179,714,819	- 1,316,071	-	35,000 181,030,890
Vehicles Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	1,448,317 3,721,177 100,564,017	44,792 139,773 564,925	(34,951)	1,493,109 3,825,999 101,128,942
Total capital assets	285,483,330	2,065,561	(34,951)	287,513,940
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Vehicles Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	98,888,107 38,624 1,584,087 47,949,013	4,216,071 - 490,362 2,256,092	- (34,951) ————————————————————————————————————	103,104,178 38,624 2,039,498 50,205,105
Total accumulated depreciation	148,459,831	<u>6,962,525</u>	(<u>34,951</u>)	155,387,405
Net capital assets	\$ <u>137,023,499</u>	(<u>4,896,964</u>)		132,126,535

Depreciation expense charged to the Sewer District during 2021 was \$6,962,525.

(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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(4) Interfund Transactions, Continued

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2021 arising from these transactions were as follows:

	Interfund In	nterfund
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Receivables</u> <u>F</u>	<u>ayables</u>
County Road	\$ -	491,218
Road Machinery	<u>491,218</u>	
Totals	\$ 491,218	491,218

Interfund transfers during the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	Transfers Out
General	\$ -	17,205,121
County Road	15,145,977	-
Road Machinery	2,059,144	_
Totals	\$ <u>17,205,121</u>	17,205,121

(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:

	G	overnmental	
		activities	Balance sheet
	5	statement of	governmental
	:	net position	<u>funds</u>
Advance payments received	\$	3,815,992	3,756,757
Federal and State aid		-	11,053,314
Long-term		500,000	500,000
Tax revenue		-	7,471,824
ERS pension deferred actuarial gain		78,391,904	-
OPEB deferred actuarial gain		18,903,928	_
	\$	101,611,824	22,781,895

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) 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, 2021:

Due to villages	\$ 487,125
Due to school districts	10,567,855
Due to other governments and agencies	14,660,969
	\$ 25,715,949

(7) Long-term General Obligations

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

Governmental	Activities
--------------	------------

Governmental receive	Payable at January 1, 2021	Additions	Principal Payments	Payable at December 31, 2021	Due Within One Year	Due in More Than One Year
Serial bonds Bond premiums	\$ 24,305,000		1,650,000 8,503 1,658,503	22,655,000 102,034 22,757,034	1,700,000 8,503 1,708,503	20,955,000 93,531 21,048,531
<u>Serial Bonds</u> \$5,180,000 MB \$285,000 to	BA Recovery A \$365,000 throug	•			nts of \$	2,585,000

\$24,105,000 Public Safety Building Serial bonds, due in annual installments of \$1,415,000 to \$1,955,000 through 2033, with interest at 3.0% to 3.5%.

20,070,000

Total serial bonds \$ <u>22,655,000</u>

The annual requirements to amortize outstanding bonds payable as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

2009 MBBA Recovery Act Bonds		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$	285,000	169,679	454,679
2023		295,000	150,972	445,972
2024		305,000	131,608	436,608
2025		315,000	111,588	426,588
2026		330,000	90,911	420,911
2027-2029	_	1,055,000	_140,141	1,195,141
Total		2,585,000	794,899	3,379,899

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(7)	Long-term	General	Obligations,	Continued

2018 Public	Safety Buildir	<u>1g</u>	<u>Pri</u>	ncipal	<u>In</u>	<u>iterest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2022			\$ 1,41	5,000	6	25,850	2	,040,850
2023			1,46	50,000	5	83,400	2	,043,400
2024			1,50	00,000	5	39,600	2	,039,600
2025			1,54	15,000	4	94,600	2	,039,600
2026			,	90,000		48,250		,038,250
2027-203			,	05,000	,	93,513		,098,513
2032-203	3		3,85	55,000	_2	00,975	_4	,055,975
,	Γotal		20,07	70,000	<u>4,2</u>	86,188	<u>24</u>	,356,188
,	Total Governm	ental Funds	\$ <u>22,65</u>	55,000	<u>5,0</u>	81,087	<u>27</u>	,736,087
Enterprise Fund - S	Sewer District							
•	Payable at			Payable	at	Due		Due in
	January 1,			Decembe	,	Withi		More Than
Sewer Fund	<u>2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>2021</u>	-	One Ye	ar	One Year
Serial bonds	\$ 44,005,000	-	2,075,000	41,930,	000	2,155,0	00	39,775,000
Bond premiums	3,909,294	_	195,465	3,713,	<u>829</u>	195,4	<u>65</u>	3,518,364
	\$ <u>47,914,294</u>		2,270,465	<u>45,643,</u>	<u>829</u>	2,350,4	<u>65</u>	43,293,364
Serial Bonds								
\$5,200,000 Co	ounty Sewer	District seri	al bonds,	2003 se	eries	bonds		
refinanced	in 2012, due	in annual	installme	nts of \$	320,0	000 to		
\$335,000 th	rough 2023, w	ith interest a	t 4%.				\$	655,000
\$18,200,000 Co	ounty Sewer D							
	.5% to 3.25%.	\$625,000 to	\$1,223,000	inough	2032	+, willi		13,215,000
\$31,135,000 Co	ounty Sewer D	istrict serial	bonds for	2016 ref	inanc	ring of		
	A and 2010A					_		
	to \$2,005,000 to							28,060,000
	rial bonds	Č					¢	41,930,000
rotal se	11a1 DOMUS						Ф	<u>41,73U,UUU</u>

The annual requirements to amortize outstanding bonds payable as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Serial	Bonds -	County

Sewer District Bonds	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 320,000	26,200	346,200
2023	335,000	<u>13,400</u>	<u>348,400</u>
Total	655,000	39,600	694,600

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(7) Long-term General Obligations, Continued

Sewer Expansion 2014		Principal Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$	825,000	385,163	1,210,163
2023		860,000	364,100	1,224,100
2024		890,000	340,000	1,230,000
2025		920,000	312,850	1,232,850
2026		955,000	284,725	1,239,725
2027-2031		5,215,000	970,025	6,185,025
2032-2034	_	3,550,000	175,113	3,725,113
Total	<u>ت</u>	13,215,000	2,831,976	16,046,976
Sewer Expansion 2016 (Refinancing of 2009A/2010A)				
2022	\$	1,010,000	1,055,481	2,065,481
2023		1,065,000	1,004,981	2,069,981
2024		1,125,000	951,731	2,076,731
2025		1,190,000	895,481	2,085,481
2026		1,255,000	835,981	2,090,981
2027-2031		7,095,000	3,449,806	10,544,806
2032-2036		8,615,000	1,940,519	10,555,519
2037-2040	-	6,705,000	494,975	7,199,975
Total	4	28,060,000	10,628,955	38,688,955
Total serial bonds	\$ 4	<u>41,930,000</u>	13,500,531	<u>55,430,531</u>

The above general obligation bonds are direct obligations of the County for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable real property within the County.

In the event that the County were to default on the bond principal or interest payments, a court has the power, in proper and appropriate proceedings brought by the bond owners, to render judgment against the County. A court has the power to order payment of a judgment on such bonds from funds lawfully available or to order the County to take all lawful action to obtain the funds including raising of the fund in the next annual tax levy.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) 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 (the 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 (the Comptroller) serves as the sole trustee administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provision of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (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 County also participates in the Public Employees; Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/ retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012 who generally contribute 3 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. Those joining on or after April 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 System's fiscal year ending March 31.

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

At December 31, 2021, 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

(8) 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	3/31/2021	3/31/2021	3/31/2021
Net pension liability	\$ 259,707	11,519	271,226
County's proportion of the Plan's net pension liability	0.2608180%	0.0115684%	0.2723864%
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	0.0039036	(0.0003569)	0.0035467

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$4,752,676 for ERS in the statement of activities. At December 31, 2021 the County's reported deferred outflows of recourses and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred</u>	Outflows of F	Resources
	Governmenta	l Sewer	
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$ 3,171,724	140,680	3,312,404
Changes of assumptions	47,751,710	2,117,999	49,869,709
Changes in proportion and differences			
between the County's contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	662,418	29,381	691,799
County's contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	8,021,590	355,793	8,377,383
Total	\$ <u>59,607,442</u>	<u>2,643,853</u>	<u>62,251,295</u>
	Deferre	d Inflows of R	ecources
	·	d Inflows of R	<u>esources</u>
	Governmenta	l Sewer	
	Governmenta Activities		<u>Total</u>
Changes of assumptions	Governmenta	l Sewer	
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	Governmenta Activities	l Sewer <u>District</u>	<u>Total</u>
-	Governmenta Activities	l Sewer <u>District</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net difference between projected and	Governmenta Activities	l Sewer <u>District</u>	<u>Total</u>
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension	Governmenta Activities \$ 900,612	Sewer District 39,946	<u>Total</u> 940,558
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	Governmenta Activities \$ 900,612	Sewer District 39,946	<u>Total</u> 940,558
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences	Governmenta Activities \$ 900,612	Sewer District 39,946	<u>Total</u> 940,558

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Retirement System, Continued

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

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Sewer <u>District</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ (5,379,598)	(238,609)	(5,618,207)
2023	(2,270,441)	(100,704)	(2,371,145)
2024	(4,516,121)	(200,310)	(4,716,431)
2025	(<u>14,639,892</u>)	(649,343)	(<u>15,289,235</u>)
	\$ (<u>26,806,052</u>)	(<u>1,188,966</u>)	(<u>27,995,018</u>)

(c) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2021 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2021. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.7%
Salary increases	4.4%
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	5.9%
Cost of living adjustments	1.4%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31 2020 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based of the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020. The previous actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2019 used the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018, inflation of 2.5%, cost of living adjustments of 1.3%, salary increases of 4.2%, and investment rate of return of 6.8%.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020.

The long-term 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 return, 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 as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Retirement System, Continued

(c) Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

		Long-term expected
	Target	real rate
	<u>allocation</u>	of return*
Asset class:		
Domestic equity	32.0%	4.05%
International equity	15.0%	6.30%
Private equity	10.0%	6.75%
Real estate	9.0%	4.95%
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3.0%	4.50%
Credit	4.0%	3.63%
Real assets	3.0%	5.95%
Fixed income	23.0%	0.00%
Cash	1.0%	0.50%
	<u>100.0%</u>	

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

(d) Discount Rate

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

(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 5.9%, 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 (4.9%) or 1-percentage point higher (6.9%) than the current rate:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Retirement System, Continued

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(<u>4.9%</u>)	(<u>5.9%</u>)	(<u>6.9%</u>)
Employer's proportionate share of the			
net pension asset (liability):			
Sewer District	\$ (3,197,268)	(11,519)	2,926,487
Governmental Activities	$(\underline{72,084,572})$	(259,707)	65,979,629
Total	\$ (<u>75,281,840</u>)	(<u>271,266</u>)	<u>68,906,116</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	3/31/2021
Employers' total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$(220,680) <u>220,580</u>
Employers' net pension liability	\$ <u>(100</u>)
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the Employers' total pension liability	99.9%

(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, 2021 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022 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.

(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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Total Other Postemployment Liability, Continued

(a) Plan Description, Continued

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - As of the measurement date of January 1, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and survivors	790
Active employees	_ 964
Total	<u>1,754</u>

(b) Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The County's total OPEB liability of \$302,108,134 was determined by an actuarial valuation January 1, 2021 with update procedures used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020
Measurement Date	January 1, 2021
Reporting Date	December 31, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Pay

Plan Type Single Employer Defined Benefit Plan

Municipal Bond Index Rate 2.12%, as of the measurement date.

Source: Bond Buyer Weekly 20-Bond GO Index

Salary Scale 3.0% Rate of Inflation 2.5%

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-2021.

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-2021.

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 75 Valuation (August

<u>2020</u>).

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Total Other Postemployment Liability, Continued

(b) Actuarial Assumptions and Methods, Continued

Medical Trend Rates Pre-65/Post 65 7.00%/8.00%

Ultimate Medical Trend Rate 3.94%

Year Ultimate Trend Rates Reached Pre-65/Post 65 2081/2081

(c) Changes in Total OPEB Liability

•	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Sewer <u>District</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 278,969,038	15,954,191	294,923,229
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	10,110,080	434,314	10,544,394
Interest on total OPEB liability	7,805,917	442,307	8,248,224
Changes in benefit terms	(257,498)	(25,844)	(283,342)
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	(11,242,598)	(636,214)	(11,878,812)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	8,925,852	503,636	9,429,488
Benefit payments	(8,383,188)	(491,859)	(8,875,047)
Net changes	6,958,565	226,340	7,184,905
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ <u>285,927,603</u>	16,180,531	302,108,134

(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 (1.12%) or 1-percentage point higher (3.12%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(<u>1.12%</u>)	(<u>2.12%</u>)	(<u>3.12%</u>)
Governmental Activities	\$ 331,475,938	, ,	, ,
Sewer District	18,758,093	16,180,531	14,095,339
Total OPEB liability	\$ 350,234,031	302,108,134	263,175,337

(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 Sewer District	\$ 243,178,065 _13,761,351	285,927,603 <u>16,180,531</u>	, ,
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>256,939,416</u>	302,108,134	360,023,044

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Total Other Postemployment Liability, Continued

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

For the year December 31, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$23,212,008 for governmental activities and \$1,082,897 for the Sewer District. At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Government	Governmental Activities		Sewer District		tal
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected						
and actual experience	\$ -	10,669,683	-	605,606	-	11,275,289
Changes in assumptions or						
other inputs	41,887,894	8,234,245	2,335,150	477,291	44,223,044	8,711,536
County payments subsequent						
to the measurement date	9,179,894		560,827		9,740,721	
Total	\$51,067,788	18,903,928	2,895,977	1,082,897	53,963,765	19,986,825

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>
2022	\$ 5,487,199	298,430	5,785,629
2023	5,487,199	298,430	5,785,629
2024	4,643,554	251,398	4,894,952
2025	6,148,807	338,871	6,487,678
2026	1,217,207	65,124	1,282,331
	\$22,983,966	1,252,253	24,236,219

(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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Commitments and Contingencies, Continued

(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 28 participants at December 31, 2021. 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.

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 \$16,745,586 was reserved at December 31, 2021 in the workers' compensation fund. A balance in the amount of \$11,410,645 was reserved at December 31, 2021 in the health benefits fund.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(11) Internal Service Funds, Continued

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 Issues," 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 \$14,240,475 and \$1,100,000 at December 31, 2021 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 2021 were:

		Current Year		
	Balance	Claims and		Balance
	January 1,	Changes in	Claim	December 31,
	2021	Estimates	Payments	<u>2021</u>
Workers' compensation	\$ <u>20,245,246</u>	3,122,949	9,127,720	14,240,475
Health benefits	\$ <u>1,600,000</u>	27,328,317	27,828,317	1,100,000

(12) 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.

(13) Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2021 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 cities, townships and various area industrial development agencies. 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, 2021 is as follows:

Manufacturing	\$ 2,080,743
Other	50,084
	\$ 2,130,827

PILOT agreements entered into by cities, townships and various area industrial development agencies other than Saratoga County IDA abated \$95,072 of County property taxes in 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(14) Risks and Uncertainties

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

(15) Fund Deficits

The County Road fund had a deficit of \$1,909,597 at December 31, 2021. The County intends to remedy this deficit in the subsequent fiscal year.

(16) 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.

Saratoga County was allotted \$44.6 million in American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, Coronavirus Relief for State and Local Government funds in March 2021. The County received the first tranche of this allotment, \$22.3 million, in May 2021 and will receive the second tranche in May 2022.

(17) 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

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

(a) Saratoga County Industrial Development Agency, Continued

Industrial Development Revenue Bonds and Note Transactions - Certain industrial development revenue bonds and notes issued by the Agency are secured by property which 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. Industrial development revenue bonds issued and outstanding at December 31, 2021 were \$5,515,229.

Investment Policy - 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 Agency is authorized to use demand, money market accounts and certificates of deposit. Collateral is required for all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. Deposits at December 31, 2021 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or collateral investments, as required.

Property Held for Development -	Balance		Balance
	January 1,	Net	December 31,
	<u>2021</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land for railroad spur	\$ <u>344,717</u>	<u>178,579</u>	<u>168,138</u>

(b) Saratoga County Water Authority

Organization - The Saratoga County Water Authority (the 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.

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

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> - The Authority's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis in accordance with GAAP. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

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

(b) Saratoga County Water Authority, Continued

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 Bonds.
- Unrestricted net position consists of assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets, net of related debt or restricted net position.

Revenue is 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 is charges to customers for user services. Operating expenses include the costs associated with providing those user services. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenue 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 Equivalents</u> - Cash and equivalents consist of cash deposits and other short-term investments, with original maturities of three months or less.

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 custodial agent and, therefore, not subject to custodial risk. The Authority's restricted cash equivalents are considered investments for cash flow statement purposes.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

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

(b) Saratoga County Water Authority, Continued

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 evaluating individual customer receivables and considering a customer's financial condition, credit history and economic conditions. Accounts receivable are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of accounts receivable previously written off are recorded as income when received. There was no allowance for doubtful accounts at December 2021.

<u>Capital Assets, Net</u> - 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 prorate 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.

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, 2021.

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

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

(b) Saratoga County Water Authority, Continued

<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, 2021
Construction fund	\$ 9
Debt service reserve fund	3,252,249
Debt service	127,957
Total assets held with fiscal agent	\$ <u>3,380,215</u>

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

	January 1,			December 31,
	<u>2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land and easement	\$ 1,080,409	207,390	-	1,287,799
Land improvements	1,961,969	-	-	1,961,969
Buildings and improvements	13,526,687	1,241,300	-	14,767,987
Infrastructure	63,884,131	6,257,973	-	70,142,104
Machinery and equipment	9,402,717	881,805	(1,127,560)	9,156,962
Vehicles	167,135	33,835	-	200,970
Office equipment and furniture	85,558	-	-	85,558
Construction in progress	1,278,901	2,024,035	(1,265,851)	2,037,085
	91,387,507	10,646,338	(2,393,411)	99,640,434
Less accumulated depreciation	(28,291,763)	(2,572,966)	1,127,560	(29,737,169)
Capital assets, net	\$ 63,095,744	8,073,372	(1,265,851)	69,903,265

Related Party Agreement - On September 1, 2008, the Authority entered into a Service Agreement (the "Agreement") with the County. The Agreement requires the Authority to construct, operate and maintain the Saratoga County Water System. In turn, the Agreement requires the County to pay a service fee, if needed, to the Authority based on the Authority's annual budget. The Authority is to repay the County for any and all amounts paid by the County as a service fee plus interest at 4%. The Agreement will terminate in 2048 with the maturity of the Authority's revenue bond.

Amounts due to the County at December 31, 2021:

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	358,770
Repayment	(<u>3,855,357</u>)
	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

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

(b) Saratoga County Water Authority, Continued

Notes Payable Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) - During 2020, the capital project to expand the water system was started and substantially completed in 2021. The project was funded by EFC grants and loans and is summarized as follows:

	Estimated	Incurred
	Total	Through
	<u>Project</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
EFC Grant	\$ 1,588,668	1,588,668
EFC Loan	8,012,707	<u>5,237,794</u>
	\$ <u>9,601,375</u>	<u>6,826,462</u>
onds Payable - At December 31, 2021	, the Authority has or	utstanding bonds pay

ayable Bo consisting of the following:

2014 Water System Revenue Bonds (original issue \$4,340,000) of

which \$3,365,000 were refunded in 2021. Interest at 5%, matures in December 2026.	\$ 500,000
2016 Water System Refunding Revenue Bonds (original issue \$41,360,000) of which \$6,115,000 were refunded in 2021. Interest at rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%, maturing in December 2048.	31,330,000
2020 Environmental Facilities Corporation Drinking Water Statutory Installment Bond. Interest at rates ranging from .26% to 2.69%,	
maturing in December 2048.	1,143,680
2021 Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds. Interest at rates	11 260 000
ranging from .68% to 3.02%, maturing in June 2044.	11,360,000

	44,333,680
Unamortized bond premium	2,961,627
Bond refunding price in excess of carrying amount	(3,283,157)
Current portion of bonds payable	<u>(993,680</u>)
Bonds payable, net of current portion	\$ 43,018,470

In 2021, \$11,360,000 of bonds were issued to refund \$9,480,000 of existing bonds. The present value savings of the refunding was \$599,288.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

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

(b) Saratoga County Water Authority, Continued

Future maturities of bonds payable and related interest amounts are as follows:

		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
For the year ending December 31,	2022	\$ 1,018,680	1,510,048	2,528,728
	2023	1,050,000	1,482,914	2,532,914
	2024	1,090,000	1,437,217	2,527,217
	2025	1,140,000	1,389,108	2,529,108
	2026	1,195,000	1,338,118	2,533,118
	2027-2031	6,775,000	5,884,257	12,659,257
	2032-2036	8,435,000	4,829,524	13,264,524
	2037-2041	9,100,000	3,619,145	12,719,145
	2042-2046	10,490,000	2,008,871	12,498,871
	2047-2048	4,040,000	235,302	4,275,302
	S	\$ <u>44,333,680</u>	23,734,504	68,068,184

Accrued Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

GASB Statement No. 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 Revenue, 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, 2021, 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

Total OPEB Liability

The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$174,534 was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

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

(b) Saratoga County Water Authority, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2021 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	2.06%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
2021 (Pre 65/Post 65)	4.20%/4.24%
2022 trend	4.10%/4.24%
Ultimate trend	4.24%/4.24%
Year ultimate trend is reached	2089
Salary increases	8.00%

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 December 31, 2021.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employees Headcount - weighted monthly fully generated using Scale MP-2021 (Base Rate 2006).

Changes	in	the	Total	OPEB	Liability

OPEB liability, beginning of year	\$ 102,000
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	25,687
Interest on total OPEB liability	3,003
Assumption changes and differences between	
actual and expected experience	43,844
OPEB liability, end of year	\$ <u>174,534</u>

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

The January 1, 2021 valuation was prepared using a discount rate of 2.06%. 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% 2.06% 1%		
	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>224,663</u>	<u>174,534</u>	<u>135,611</u>

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

The January 1, 2021 valuation was prepared using an initial trend rate of 4.20%/4.24%. 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.

	Heal	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate		
	1%	1% 4.20%/4.24% 1%		
	<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>Increase</u>	
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>123,538</u>	<u>174,534</u>	<u>247,619</u>	

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

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

(b) Saratoga County Water Authority, Continued

Commitments and Contingencies

<u>Water Service Agreements</u> - The Authority has entered into eleven separate water service agreements with the Clifton Park Water Authority, City of Mechanicville, Town of Ballston, Town of Malta, Town of Moreau, Town of Halfmoon, Town of Stillwater, Wilton Water and Sewer Authority, Village of Stillwater, Stewart's 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. 78% of operating revenue in 2021 was comprised of user fees received by the Authority related to three 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.

Pension Plan

(1) General Information

The Authority participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. 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 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. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

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

(b) Saratoga County Water Authority, Continued

Pension Plan, Continued

(1) General Information, Continued

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, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, 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.

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, 2021, the Authority reported a liability of \$1,252 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2021, 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, 2021, the Authority's proportion was 0.0012500%, an increase of 0.0001503 from December 31, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(17) 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
 - At December 31, 2021, the Authority reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 15,287	-
Changes of assumptions	230,155	4,341
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	359,575
Changes in proportion and differences between		
employer contributions and proportionate share of	2746	24.459
contributions Employer containation subsequent to the	2,746	24,458
Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date	15 611	
measurement date	<u>45,644</u>	-
	\$ <u>293,832</u>	<u>388,374</u>

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2022	\$	(31,343)
2023		(13,263)
2024		(22,785)
2025		<u>(72,795</u>)
	\$ (140,186)

<u>ERS Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability at March 31, 2021 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2021. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2020 valuation were as follows:

Interest rate	5.9%
Salary increase	4.4%
Inflation rate	2.7%
Cost of living adjustments	1.4%

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(17) 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

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2020. The previous actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2019 used the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018, inflation of 2.5%, cost of living adjustments of 1.3%, salary increases of 4.2%, and investment rate of 6.8%.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020.

The long-term 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

		Long-term
		expected
	Target	real rate
	allocation	of return*
Asset type:		
Domestic equity	32.0%	4.05%
International equity	15.0%	6.30%
Private equity	10.0%	6.75%
Real estate	9.0%	4.95%
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3.0%	4.50%
Credit	4.0%	3.63%
Real assets	3.0%	5.95%
Fixed income	23.0%	0.00%
Cash	1.0%	0.50%
	100.0%	

^{*}The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.00%.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

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

(b) Saratoga County Water Authority, Continued

Pension Plan, Continued

(3) Discount Rate

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

(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 5.9%, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension 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>4.9%</u>)	(<u>5.9%</u>)	(<u>6.9%</u>)
Employers' proportionate share			
of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (<u>347,436</u>)	(<u>1,252</u>)	<u>318,011</u>

(5) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the net pension liability of the employer as of March 31, 2021 was as follows (in millions):

	<u>ERS</u>
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (220,680)
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>220,580</u>
Employers' net pension liability	\$ <u>(100)</u>
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the	
Employers' total pension liability	99.9%

(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. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

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

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

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.

<u>Transactions with the County of Saratoga</u> - The Partnership receives a contract each year from the County to provide economic development. 50% of all unused general fund monies must be returned at the end of the year. In 2021, the County appropriated \$0 to the Partnership. The Partnership does not owe any amount to the County at December 31, 2021.

<u>Restatement</u> - The Partnership restated net position to correct the balance as of December 31, 2020. The effect of this restatement is as follows:

Net position at beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ 53,204
Restatement	4,040
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	\$ <u>57,244</u>

(18) Future Implementations of GASB Pronouncements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(18) Future Implementations of GASB Pronouncements

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	
	Adopted	Modified	Amounts	<u>Variance</u>
Revenue:				
Real property taxes	\$65,027,000	65,027,000	65,428,870	401,870
Real property tax items	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,534,328	534,328
Non-property tax items	129,251,347	141,251,347	156,207,400	14,956,053
Departmental income	10,814,206	10,982,893	12,662,478	1,679,585
Intergovernmental charges	7,941,687	8,094,036	6,208,036	(1,886,000)
Use of money and property	665,821	665,821	431,696	(234,125)
Licenses and permits	90,000	90,000	105,318	15,318
Fines and forfeitures	305,000	320,000	264,589	(55,411)
Sale of property and				
compensation for loss	4,260,000	4,269,537	5,460,617	1,191,080
Miscellaneous local sources	2,231,856	2,506,856	1,595,064	(911,792)
State aid	32,688,298	35,268,117	32,150,536	(3,117,581)
Federal aid	22,710,337	32,717,539	40,059,876	7,342,337
Total revenue	279,985,552	305,193,146	325,108,808	19,915,662
Expenditures:				
General government support	96,869,052	109,933,574	107,680,221	2,253,353
Education	22,554,000	23,364,366	21,976,859	1,387,507
Public safety	44,750,942	49,180,534	44,955,507	4,225,027
Health	20,452,019	28,111,517	20,936,557	7,174,960
Transportation	5,544,400	9,644,654	6,476,211	3,168,443
Economic assistance and				
opportunity	66,600,351	65,191,074	56,874,035	8,317,039
Culture and recreation	1,219,269	1,242,695	1,211,937	30,758
Home and community services	3,739,523	3,971,192	3,899,319	71,873
Debt service	2,501,684	2,504,830	2,504,830	
Total expenditures	264,231,240	293,144,436	266,515,476	26,628,960
Excess of revenue over expenditures	15,754,312	12,048,710	58,593,332	46,544,622
Other financing uses - operating transfers out	(18,823,677)	(18,823,677)	(17,205,121)	1,618,556
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3,069,365)	(6,774,967)	41,388,211	48,163,178
Fund balance at beginning of year			38,328,064	
Fund balance at end of year			\$79,716,275	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios December 31, 2021

County-wide Total OPEB liability	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$ 10,544,394	7,692,238	8,155,233	7,586,537
Interest	8,248,224	9,924,357	8,734,993	8,864,916
Change in benefit terms	(283,342)	-	-	-
Differences between expected and	(/			
actual experience	(11,878,812)	-	(2,697,158)	-
Changes in assumptions or other				
inputs	9,429,488	47,213,631	(16,827,874)	11,334,333
Benefit payments	(8,875,047)	(8,544,483)	(8,993,383)	(8,910,324)
Net change in total OPEB liability	7,184,905	56,285,743	(11,628,189)	18,875,462
Total OPEB liability, beginning	294,923,229	238,637,486	250,265,675	231,390,213
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$302,108,134	294,923,229	238,637,486	250,265,675
Covered payroll	\$ 62,659,161	60,402,915	60,402,915	58,384,878
Total OPEB liability as a percentage				
of covered payroll	482%	488%	395%	429%
Governmental Activities:				
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 10,110,080	7,380,590	7,708,421	7,191,227
Interest	7,805,917	9,384,991	8,256,417	8,402,994
Change in benefit terms	(257,498)	-	-	-
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	(11,242,598)	-	(2,549,385)	-
Changes in assumptions or other	0.025.052	44 702 111	(16 577 024)	10.710.045
inputs	8,925,852	44,723,111	(16,577,024)	10,719,045
Benefit payments	(8,383,188)	(8,082,585)	(8,500,650)	(8,446,036)
Net change in total OPEB liability	6,958,565	53,406,107	(11,662,221)	17,867,230
Total OPEB liability, beginning	278,969,038	225,562,931	237,225,152	219,357,922
Total OPEB liability, ending	<u>\$285,927,603</u>	278,969,038	225,562,931	237,225,152
Covered payroll	\$ 59,303,215	57,135,354	57,093,539	55,342,634
Total OPEB liability as a percentage				
of covered payroll	482%	488%	395%	429%
				(Continued)

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

Sewer District:	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 434,314	311,648	446,812	395,310
Interest	442,307	539,366	478,576	461,922
Change in benefit terms	(25,844)	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(636,214)	-	(147,773)	-
Changes in assumptions or other	502 626	2 400 520	(250,050)	c15 000
inputs	503,636	2,490,520	(250,850)	615,288
Benefit payments	 (491,859)	(461,898)	(492,733)	(464,288)
Net change in total OPEB liability	226,340	2,879,636	34,032	1,008,232
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 15,954,191	13,074,555	13,040,523	12,032,291
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 16,180,531	15,954,191	13,074,555	13,040,523
Covered payroll	\$ 3,355,946	3,267,561	3,309,376	3,042,244
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	482%	488%	395%	429%

Notes to schedule:

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

<u>2021</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>2020</u>		<u>2018</u>	
2.12%	2.74%	3.44%	3.44%	

The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years for which information is available.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Year ended December 31, 2021

NYSERS Pension Plan County-wide 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 County's proportion of the net pension liability 0.2723864% 0.2688397% 0.2598972% 0.2581054% 0.2596440% 0.2978990% 0.2998883% County's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 271,226 71,190,299 18,414,508 8.330,210 24,396,728 47.813.621 10.130.958 County's covered payroll \$66,995,765 63,867,567 61,063,602 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 0.40% 111.47% 30.16% 14.13% 84.21% 16.54% 42.56% 97.9% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 99.9% 86.4% 96.3% 98.2% 94.7% 90.7% Governmental Activities 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Governmental activities proportion of the net pension liability 0.2608180% 0.2569144% 0.2479786% 0.2452426% 0.2471586% 0.2828585% 0.2833960% Governmental activities proportionate share of the net pension liability 259,707 68,032,424 17,570,038 7,915,069 23,223,577 45,303,272 9,624,412 Governmental activities covered payroll \$64,150,412 61,034,515 58,263,288 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 42.56% 84.21% 16.54% 0.40% 111.47% 30.16% 14.13% Sewer District 2021 2019 2017 2015 2020 2018 2016 Fund's proportion of the net pension liability 0.0115684% 0.0119253% 0.0119186% 0.0128628% 0.0124854% 0.0156405% 0.0164930%Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability 11,519 3,157,875 844,470 415,141 1,173,151 2,510,349 506,546 Fund's covered payroll \$ 2,845,353 2,833,052 2,800,314 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 0.40% 111.47% 30.16% 14.14% 42.56% 84.21% 16.54%

^{*} The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the County will present information for those years for which information is available.

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

NYSERS Pension Plan

			111	SEKS I CISIO						
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>County-wide</u> <u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$11,169,845	9,401,334	9,078,001	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	11,169,845	9,401,334	9,078,001	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	\$66,995,765	63,867,567	61,063,602	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	16.67%	14.72%	14.87%	14.94%	15.41%	15.68%	17.51%	19.26%	19.77%	18.69%
			Gov	vernmental Act	ivities					
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$10,695,454	8,984,308	8,661,693	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	10,695,454	8,984,308	8,661,693	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>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>			<u> </u>	
County's covered payroll	\$64,150,412	61,034,515	58,263,288	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										
	16.67%	14.72%	14.87%	14.94%	15.41%	15.69%	17.42%	19.26%	19.77%	18.69%
				Sewer Distric	<u>et</u>					
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 474,391	417,026	416,308	438,867	424,808	463,937	590,029	625,186	642,029	643,805
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	474,391	417,026	416,308	438,867	424,808	463,937	590,029	625,186	642,029	643,805
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -									
Fund's covered payroll	\$ 2,845,353	2,833,052	2,800,314	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	16.67%	14.72%	14.87%	14.95%	15.41%	15.56%	19.26%	19.26%	19.77%	18.69%

Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

		Special Rev		Total Nonmajor		
	County	Road	Employment	Federal		Governmental
	Road	Machinery	and Training	<u>Forfeitures</u>	Elimination	<u>Funds</u>
Assets:						
Cash and equivalents	\$ 250	-	36,606	153,180	-	190,036
Accounts receivable	932,176	-	3	-	-	932,179
Due from other funds	-	491,218	-	-	(491,218)	-
State and federal receivables	4,708,824					4,708,824
Total assets	\$ 5,641,250	491,218	36,609	153,180	(491,218)	5,831,039
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances: Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	1,398,489	71,633	24,661	-	_	1,494,783
Due to other governments	952,316	-	-	-	_	952,316
Due to other funds	491,218				(491,218)	
Total liabilities	2,842,023	71,633	24,661		(491,218)	2,447,099
Deferred inflows of resources	4,708,824		11,948			4,720,772
Fund balances: Restricted				153,180		153,180
Assigned - appropriated	-	419,585	_	133,160	_	419,585
Unassigned (deficit)	(1,909,597)	419,363	_	_	_	(1,909,597)
Onassigned (deficit)	(1,707,377)	<u></u>				(1,707,377)
Total fund balances (deficit)	(1,909,597)	419,585		153,180		(1,336,832)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 5,641,250	491,218	36,609	153,180	(491,218)	5,831,039

Other Supplementary Information

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2021

					Total
			Nonmajor		
	County	Road	Employment	Federal	Governmental
	Road	Machinery	and Training	Forfeitures	<u>Funds</u>
Revenue:					
Departmental income	\$ 1,793,009	-	-	-	1,793,009
Intergovernmental charges	354,343	-	-	-	354,343
Use of money and property	-	1,343,816	-	82	1,343,898
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	85	85
Sale of property and compensation for loss	57,401	27,621	-	1,405	86,427
Miscellaneous local sources	260	246,317	-	-	246,577
State aid	4,854,142	-	-	-	4,854,142
Federal aid	1,053,803		1,003,319		2,057,122
Total revenue	8,112,958	1,617,754	1,003,319	1,572	10,735,603
Expenditures:					
Public safety	1,215,724	-	-	8,715	1,224,439
Transportation	22,567,045	3,257,313	-	-	25,824,358
Economic assistance and opportunity			1,003,319		1,003,319
Total expenditures	23,782,769	3,257,313	1,003,319	8,715	28,052,116
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	(15,669,811)	(1,639,559)	-	(7,143)	(17,316,513)
Other financing sources - operating transfers in	15,145,977	2,059,144			17,205,121
Net change in fund balances	(523,834)	419,585	-	(7,143)	(111,392)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	(1,385,763)			160,323	(1,225,440)
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$(1,909,597)</u>	419,585		153,180	(1,336,832)