

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK

*Basic Financial Statements, Required
Supplementary Information, Supplementary Information
and Federal Awards Information
for the Year Ended December 31, 2022 and
Independent Auditors' Reports*

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DRESCHER & MALECKI LLP

2721 Transit Road, Suite 111
Elma, New York 14059
Telephone: 716.565.2299
Fax: 716.389.5178



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable County Executive and County Legislature
County of Oneida, New York:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Oneida, New York (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 (with the Mohawk Valley Community College for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022), and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Unmodified Opinions on Governmental Activities, Discretely Presented Component Units, Major Funds, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component units, each major governmental fund, the Sewer Enterprise Fund, the Workers' Compensation Enterprise Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority ("OHSWMA") and the Mohawk Valley Community College ("MVCC"), which are shown as discretely presented component units. We did not audit the financial statements of the Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial Auditorium Authority ("UMVMAA"), which represents 17.3 percent and 43.9 percent of the assets and revenues, respectively, of the business-type activities. We did not audit the financial statements of the Oneida Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("OTASC"), which represents 49.3 percent and 24.7 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the total nonmajor governmental funds. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for OHSWMA, MVCC, UMVMAA, and OTASC is based solely on the reports of other auditors.

Qualified Opinion on Business-Type Activities (Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial Auditorium Authority "UMVMAA" Component Unit)

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion on Business-Type Activities (Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial Auditorium Authority "UMVMAA" Component Unit) section, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of

the County, as of December 31, 2022, and the 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.

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Business-Type Activities (Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial Auditorium Authority “UMVMAA” Component Unit)

Based on the report of other auditors, the financial statements of the Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial Auditorium Authority (“UMVMAA”), which represent 17.3 percent and 43.9 percent of the assets and revenues, respectively, of the business-type activities, includes a qualified opinion that the UMVMAA financial statements do not reflect all of the costs of the UMVMAA’s buildings and equipment prior to 1998.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The County’s 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 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, 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 the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR") Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and the other auditors. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information,

as listed in the table of contents, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2023 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Drescher & Malecki LLP

September 28, 2023

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended December 31, 2022

As management of the County of Oneida (the “County”), we offer readers of the County’s financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year ended December 31, 2022. We encourage the reader to consider the information contained in this analysis in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the County’s financial statements, which follow this narrative. For comparative purposes, certain amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year’s presentation.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County’s primary government exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$132,177,113 (*net position*). This consists of \$222,234,013 net investment in capital assets, \$13,156,321 restricted for specific purposes, offset by an unrestricted net position of \$(103,213,221).
- The primary government’s total net position increased by \$28,774,574 during the current fiscal year. Governmental activities increased net position by \$11,790,062, while the net position of business-type activities increased by \$16,984,512.
- At December 31, 2022, the County’s governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$70,909,962, a decrease of \$1,654,608 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances) for the General Fund was \$78,203,380 or 18.8 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.
- The County’s governmental activities’ total bonded debt, excluding that of OTASC, increased by \$4,555,456 due to the issuance of public improvement serial bonds and public improvement refunding bonds in the amount of \$24,689,206 and \$6,435,400, respectively, partially offset by scheduled principal payments and refunded bond payments of \$26,569,150. The County’s business-type activities’ total bonded debt and EFC notes payable increased \$30,539,930 due to the County drawing down EFC notes in the amount of \$108,140,868 and the issuance of refunding bonds in the amount of \$7,474,600, partially offset by scheduled principal payments and refunded notes and bonds in the amount of \$85,075,538.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County’s basic financial statements. The County’s basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) governmental-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements—The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County’s finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to remove all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government support, education, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, and home and community services. The business-type activities of the County include the Sewer Fund, the Workers' Compensation Fund and the Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial Auditorium Authority ("UMVMAA").

The government-wide financial statements include, not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate college (Mohawk Valley Community College) and a legally separate authority (Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority) for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Fund financial statements—A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and the fiduciary fund.

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

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

The County maintains seven individual governmental funds including the activities of its blended component unit, the Oneida Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (“OTASC”) as a governmental fund. General, Debt Service and Capital Projects Fund information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-20 of this report.

Proprietary funds—Other than the blended component unit, UMVMAA, The County maintains two individual proprietary funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer operations and to account for the operation of the workers’ compensation public entity risk pool.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds financial statements provide separate information for the Sewer Fund and Workers’ Compensation Fund which are considered to be major funds of the County.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-24 of this report.

Fiduciary funds—Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of the funds are not available to support the County’s own programs. The County maintains one fiduciary fund, the Custodial Fund.

The Custodial Fund reports resources held by the County in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations and other governments.

The Fiduciary Fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-26 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements—The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27-79 of this report.

Other information—In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *Required Supplementary Information* concerning the County’s net pension liability/(asset), the changes in the County’s other postemployment benefits (“OPEB”) obligation, and the County’s budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund. Required Supplementary Information and the related notes to the Required Supplementary Information can be found on pages 80-90 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds is presented immediately following the Required Supplementary Information on pages 91-92.

Finally, the Federal Awards Information presents the County’s Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and can be found on pages 93-105 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County's primary government, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$132,177,113 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, as compared to \$103,402,539 at the close of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Table 1—Condensed Statements of Net Position—Primary Government

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	December 31,		December 31,		December 31,	
	2022	(as adjusted)	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current assets	\$ 228,451,861	\$ 208,608,531	\$ 57,053,117	\$ 74,245,089	\$ 285,504,978	\$ 282,853,620
Noncurrent assets	401,338,524	354,669,859	394,341,059	326,700,869	795,679,583	681,370,728
Total assets	629,790,385	563,278,390	451,394,176	400,945,958	1,081,184,561	964,224,348
Deferred outflows of resources	74,194,163	93,831,237	2,280,366	2,927,291	76,474,529	96,758,528
Current liabilities	125,405,208	96,146,409	14,656,912	16,207,347	140,062,120	112,353,756
Noncurrent liabilities	432,829,532	418,469,974	350,498,934	315,808,776	783,328,466	734,278,750
Total liabilities	558,234,740	514,616,383	365,155,846	332,016,123	923,390,586	846,632,506
Deferred inflows of resources	99,065,771	107,599,269	3,025,620	3,348,562	102,091,391	110,947,831
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	154,136,151	141,940,145	68,097,862	32,627,597	222,234,013	174,567,742
Restricted	5,959,305	5,228,460	7,197,016	7,071,979	13,156,321	12,300,439
Unrestricted	(113,411,419)	(112,274,630)	10,198,198	28,808,988	(103,213,221)	(83,465,642)
Total net position	\$ 46,684,037	\$ 34,893,975	\$ 85,493,076	\$ 68,508,564	\$ 132,177,113	\$ 103,402,539

The largest portion of the County's net position, \$222,234,013, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, right-to-use lease assets) net of any accumulated depreciation/amortization and less related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided by other sources, as the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position, \$13,156,321, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used and are reported as restricted net position. The remaining category of total net position, \$(103,213,221), is considered to be unrestricted net position. The deficit is the result of having long-term commitments including bonds payable, other postemployment benefits and the net pension liability that are greater than currently available resources. Payments for these liabilities will be budgeted in the year actual payment is made.

Table 2, as presented on the following page, shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Table 2—Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position—Primary Government

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	Year Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,		Year Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues	\$ 207,559,439	\$ 193,244,937	\$ 68,953,933	\$ 41,427,897	276,513,372	234,672,834
General revenues	262,527,347	256,597,690	2,495,887	86,231	265,023,234	256,683,921
Total revenues	<u>470,086,786</u>	<u>449,842,627</u>	<u>71,449,820</u>	<u>41,514,128</u>	<u>541,536,606</u>	<u>491,356,755</u>
Total expenses	<u>458,281,321</u>	<u>445,581,718</u>	<u>54,480,711</u>	<u>39,764,356</u>	<u>512,762,032</u>	<u>485,346,074</u>
Transfers	(15,403)	-	15,403	-	-	-
Change in net position	11,790,062	4,260,909	16,984,512	1,749,772	28,774,574	6,010,681
Net position—beginning	<u>34,893,975</u>	<u>30,633,066</u>	<u>68,508,564</u>	<u>66,758,792</u>	<u>103,402,539</u>	<u>97,391,858</u>
Net position—ending	<u>\$ 46,684,037</u>	<u>\$ 34,893,975</u>	<u>\$ 85,493,076</u>	<u>\$ 68,508,564</u>	<u>\$ 132,177,113</u>	<u>\$ 103,402,539</u>

Governmental activities—Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$11,790,062. This is primarily due to an increase in the County's non-property taxes related to sales tax.

A summary of revenues for governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is presented in Table 3 below.

Table 3—Summary of Sources of Revenues—Governmental Activities

	Year Ended December 31,		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2022	2021	Dollars	Percent (%)
Charges for services	\$ 58,830,868	\$ 54,151,961	\$ 4,678,907	8.6
Operating and capital grants	148,728,571	139,092,976	9,635,595	6.9
Property taxes and tax items	70,057,320	69,681,210	376,110	0.5
Non-property taxes	187,521,002	176,383,191	11,137,811	6.3
Use of money and property	4,441,021	2,475,718	1,965,303	79.4
Sale of property and compensation for loss	364,243	511,174	(146,931)	(28.7)
Other	<u>143,761</u>	<u>7,546,397</u>	<u>(7,402,636)</u>	<u>(98.1)</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 470,086,786</u>	<u>\$ 449,842,627</u>	<u>\$ 20,244,159</u>	<u>4.5</u>

The most significant sources of revenues for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 were non-property taxes of \$187,521,002, or 39.9 percent of total revenue, operating and capital grants and contributions of \$148,728,571, or 31.6 percent of total revenue, and property taxes and tax items of \$70,057,320, or 14.9 percent of total revenue. Similarly, for the year ended December 31, 2021 were non-property taxes of \$176,383,191, or 39.2 percent of total revenue, operating and capital grants and contributions of \$139,092,976, or 30.9 percent of total revenue, and property taxes and tax items of \$69,681,210, or 15.5 percent of total revenue.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, total revenues increased by 4.5 percent. This is due to an increase in non-property taxes related to sales tax, combined with an increase in operating and capital grants.

A summary of program expenses of governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is presented in Table 4 below.

Table 4—Summary of Program Expenses—Governmental Activities

	Year Ended December 31,		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2022	2021	Dollars	Percent (%)
General government support	\$ 109,836,370	\$ 102,835,961	\$ 7,000,409	6.8
Education	24,872,651	23,131,751	1,740,900	7.5
Public safety	66,753,852	67,613,512	(859,660)	(1.3)
Health	27,449,491	26,324,264	1,125,227	4.3
Transportation	51,466,445	53,842,112	(2,375,667)	(4.4)
Economic assistance and opportunity	161,752,843	157,036,129	4,716,714	3.0
Culture and recreation	2,242,895	951,369	1,291,526	135.8
Home and community services	4,776,442	1,427,191	3,349,251	234.7
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>9,130,332</u>	<u>12,419,429</u>	<u>(3,289,097)</u>	<u>(26.5)</u>
Total program expenses	<u>\$ 458,281,321</u>	<u>\$ 445,581,718</u>	<u>\$ 12,699,603</u>	<u>2.9</u>

The County's most significant expense categories for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2022 were economic assistance and opportunity (primarily composed of social service costs) of \$161,752,843, or 35.3 percent of program expenses, general government support of \$109,836,370, or 24.0 percent of program expenses, and public safety of \$66,753,852, or 14.6 percent of program expenses. Similarly, for the year ended December 31, 2021 were economic assistance and opportunity (primarily composed of social service costs) of \$157,036,129, or 35.2 percent of program expenses, general government support of \$102,835,961, or 23.1 percent of program expenses, and public safety of \$67,613,512, or 15.2 percent of program expenses.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, expenses increased 2.9 percent. Overall expenses increased as a result of an increase in overall allocable employee benefits related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities.

Business-type activities—Business-type activities (Sewer Fund, Workers' Compensation Fund and UMVMAA) increased the County's total net position by \$16,984,512.

A summary of sources of revenues and expenses for the County's business-type activities for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is presented in Table 5 on the following page.

Table 5—Summary of Sources of Revenues and Expenses—Business-type Activities

	Year Ended December 31,		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2022	2021	Dollars	Percent (%)
Revenues:				
Departmental income—Sewer Fund	\$ 23,149,362	\$ 21,197,342	\$ 1,952,020	9.2
Charges for services—Workers' Compensation Fund	14,199,009	13,504,851	694,158	5.1
Capital grants and contributions—Sewer Fund	232,159	5,845,516	(5,613,357)	(96.0)
Grants and subsidies—UMVMAA	805,260	732,050	73,210	10
Other income	282,201	148,138	134,063	90.5
Use of money and property	343,683	65,544	278,139	424.4
Miscellaneous	2,152,204	20,687	2,131,517	10,303.7
County contributions	<u>30,285,942</u>	-	<u>30,285,942</u>	100.0
Total revenues	<u>\$ 71,449,820</u>	<u>\$ 41,514,128</u>	<u>\$ 29,935,692</u>	72.1
Expenses:				
Sewer Fund expenses	\$ 34,844,183	\$ 22,749,409	\$ 12,094,774	53.2
Workers' Compensation Fund expenses	16,515,380	13,560,717	2,954,663	21.8
UMVMAA expenses	<u>3,121,148</u>	<u>3,454,230</u>	<u>(333,082)</u>	(9.6)
Total expenses	<u>\$ 54,480,711</u>	<u>\$ 39,764,356</u>	<u>\$ 14,716,355</u>	37.0

At December 31, 2022, the most significant source of revenues relating to the County's business-type activities is program revenues, including Sewer departmental income and Workers' Compensation charges for services. Total revenue relating to the County's business-type activities increased 72.1 percent from the year ended December 31, 2022, primarily due to an increase in County contributions made to UMVMAA. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the County transferred construction in progress costs of \$30,285,942 to UMVMAA for Nexus Center capital project.

Total expenses increased by \$14,716,355, or 37.0 percent. This increase is primarily related to an increase in Sewer Fund contractual combined with an increase in Workers' Compensation Fund claims and contractual expenses.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

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

Governmental funds—The focus of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as it represents the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the County itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the County's Legislature.

At December 31, 2022, the County governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$70,909,962, a decrease of \$1,654,608 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$24,431,412, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, *committed* or *assigned* to indicate that it is: (1) not in spendable form, \$9,171, (2) restricted for particular purposes, \$5,959,305, (3) committed for particular purposes, \$30,725,000 or (4) assigned for particular purposes, \$9,785,074.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances) of the General Fund was \$78,203,380, while total fund balance was \$78,318,085. The General Fund fund balance increased \$28,718,963 from the prior year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both *unrestricted fund balance* and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. *Unrestricted fund balance* represents approximately 18.8 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund increased \$685,115 as a result of current year activity. Ending fund balance in the Debt Service Fund amounted to \$997,719 at December 31, 2022.

The fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund decreased \$31,208,760 primarily as a result of capital outlay exceeding revenues and other financing sources. The ending fund balance (deficit) in the Capital Projects Fund amounted to \$(14,169,287) at December 31, 2022.

Proprietary funds—The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmental-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Total net position of proprietary funds increased by \$16,984,512. Total net position of the Sewer Fund decreased \$11,267,743, primarily due to an increase in Sewer contractual costs, while net position of UMVMAA increased by \$28,252,255 County capital contributions related to the Nexus Center project.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The County's General Fund budget generally contains budget amendments during the year. The budget is allowed to be amended upward (increased) for prior year's encumbrances since the funds were allocated under the previous year's budget, and the County has appropriately assigned an equal amount of fund balance at year-end for this purpose. Furthermore, the budget is allowed to be amended upward (increased) for additional current year appropriations supported by an increase in budgeted revenues. A budgetary comparison schedule within the required supplementary information section of this report has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

A summary of the General Fund results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 is presented in Table 6 below.

Table 6—Summary of General Fund Results of Operations

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues and other financing sources	\$ 367,058,661	\$ 424,579,288	\$ 442,905,965	\$ 18,326,677
Expenditures and other financing uses	374,440,394	432,146,642	414,187,002	17,959,640
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ (7,381,733)	\$ (7,567,354)	\$ 28,718,963	\$ 36,286,317

Original budget compared to final budget—During the year, the budget is modified for new revenues. The largest supplemental appropriation was to account for the gross sales tax proceeds received from New York State that are forwarded by the County to the towns and villages. The 2022 adjustment was for \$52,375,205 and increased non-property tax items revenue and the general government support expenditures.

Final budget compared to actual results—The General Fund had a favorable variance from final budgeted revenues of \$18,326,677. The largest positive variances were recognized in non-property tax items, which is primarily related to sales tax. The General Fund had a favorable variance from final budgetary appropriations of \$17,959,640. Positive variances were realized in all functional expenses, with the exception of transfers out. The largest positive variance was in economic assistance and opportunity as a result of the County budgeting for program costs that were less than anticipated.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets—The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2022 amounts to \$378,148,770 and \$393,627,628, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, infrastructure, equipment, and right-to-use leased assets.

Capital assets, net of depreciation, for the governmental activities and business-type activities at the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are presented below in Table 7:

Table 7—Summary of Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	December 31,		December 31,		December 31,	
	2021		2022		2021	
	2022	(as adjusted)	2022	2021	2022	(as adjusted)
Land	\$ 13,190,962	\$ 12,328,462	\$ 2,084,670	\$ 2,084,670	\$ 15,275,632	\$ 14,413,132
Construction in progress	18,383,276	5,630,474	43,619,808	24,415,751	62,003,084	30,046,225
Land improvements	100,945	120,444	-	-	100,945	120,444
Buildings and building improvements	166,366,965	170,112,747	262,346,157	211,062,522	428,713,122	381,175,269
Infrastructure	127,433,426	120,204,512	82,249,189	86,155,384	209,682,615	206,359,896
Equipment	24,363,439	22,019,470	3,327,804	2,982,542	27,691,243	25,002,012
Right-to-use leased assets	28,309,757	24,253,750	-	-	28,309,757	24,253,750
Total	\$ 378,148,770	\$ 354,669,859	\$ 393,627,628	\$ 326,700,869	\$ 771,776,398	\$ 681,370,728

The County's infrastructure assets are recorded at historical cost in the government-wide financial statements. The County has elected to depreciate its infrastructure assets. Additional information on County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Long-term liabilities—The County currently has approximately \$585.1 million in total bonded debt for functions considered governmental and business-type activities. This includes serial bonds issued on behalf of Mohawk Valley Community College and serial bonds (and accreted interest on capital appreciation bonds) issued by the Oneida Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (the “OTASC”).

A summary of the County’s long-term liabilities at December 31, 2022 and 2021 is presented in Table 8 below:

Table 8—Debt and Long-term Liabilities

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	December 31,		December 31,		December 31,	
	2022	(as adjusted)	2022	2021	2022	2021
Bonds payable	\$ 150,620,961	\$ 146,065,505	\$ 298,818,141	\$ 268,278,211	\$ 449,439,102	\$ 414,343,716
Bond premium	3,649,894	3,426,383	855,584	17,665	4,505,478	3,444,048
Net OTASC bonds and accreted interest	103,261,228	102,804,278	-	-	103,261,228	102,804,278
UMVMAA bonds, notes, and mortgages	-	-	32,425,678	32,478,491	32,425,678	32,478,491
Lease liability	26,619,852	25,061,663	-	-	26,619,852	25,061,663
Workers' compensation	7,152,620	7,444,749	14,247,380	11,035,251	21,400,000	18,480,000
Compensated absences	3,496,560	3,788,156	111,471	117,466	3,608,031	3,905,622
Other postemployment benefits	136,135,192	126,765,455	3,987,468	3,793,282	140,122,660	130,558,737
Retirement obligation	1,693,225	2,515,180	53,212	79,040	1,746,437	2,594,220
Claims and judgements	200,000	300,000	-	-	200,000	300,000
Net pension liability	-	298,605	-	9,370	-	307,975
Total	\$ 432,829,532	\$ 418,469,974	\$ 350,498,934	\$ 315,808,776	\$ 783,328,466	\$ 734,278,750

For additional information on the County’s long-term debt, refer to Note 11 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budget

The American Rescue Plan provides for a Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund and the County has received its full allocation of \$44,695,947. As of December 31, 2022, \$1,090,067 of this funding has been spent. Expenditures of the remaining funding are planned for 2023 and 2024 on a variety of projects in accordance with the U.S. Treasury regulations.

The 2023 budget did not contain a tax levy increase and appropriated \$6.5 million from the fund balance to balance the budget. The 2024 budget is currently in process.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County’s finances for all those with an interest in the government’s finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Joseph J. Timpano, County Comptroller, 800 Park Avenue, Utica, New York 13501.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority	Mohawk Valley Community College (August 31, 2022)
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,867,741	\$ 13,447,945	\$ 33,315,686	\$ 8,957,871	\$ 20,789,775
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	21,017,557	35,692,634	56,710,191	1,674,819	-
Restricted investments	42,083,481	-	42,083,481	38,300,910	10,556,889
Deposits with trustees	4,687,311	-	4,687,311	-	531,077
Property taxes receivable (net of allowance)	18,751,426	-	18,751,426	-	-
Other receivables	13,528,278	8,215,296	21,743,574	4,583,191	3,526,661
Student loans receivable, net	-	-	-	-	836,867
Intergovernmental receivables	108,204,138	-	108,204,138	-	13,042,262
Internal balances	302,758	(302,758)	-	-	-
Prepaid items and other assets	9,171	-	9,171	753,782	198,788
Net pension asset	23,189,754	713,431	23,903,185	1,186,531	3,891,216
Capital assets not being depreciated	31,574,238	45,704,478	77,278,716	9,702,741	207,717
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>346,574,532</u>	<u>347,923,150</u>	<u>694,497,682</u>	<u>37,992,112</u>	<u>61,731,896</u>
Total assets	<u>629,790,385</u>	<u>451,394,176</u>	<u>1,081,184,561</u>	<u>103,151,957</u>	<u>115,313,148</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding	264,031	21,092	285,123	-	-
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	52,726,012	1,638,195	54,364,207	2,505,520	9,852,775
Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB	<u>21,204,120</u>	<u>621,079</u>	<u>21,825,199</u>	<u>482,545</u>	<u>4,699,403</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>74,194,163</u>	<u>2,280,366</u>	<u>76,474,529</u>	<u>2,988,065</u>	<u>14,552,178</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	14,332,985	656,419	14,989,404	1,720,476	8,069,924
Retainage payable	2,946,649	4,093,398	7,040,047	-	-
Accrued liabilities	54,433,108	1,635,555	56,068,663	30,424	-
Intergovernmental payables	10,228,524	8,186,983	18,415,507	-	-
Unearned revenue	43,463,942	84,557	43,548,499	806,304	9,211,566
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	3,275,277
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	23,621,891	11,318,151	34,940,042	1,735,000	490,000
Due within more than one year	<u>409,207,641</u>	<u>339,180,783</u>	<u>748,388,424</u>	<u>14,584,456</u>	<u>38,542,925</u>
Total liabilities	<u>558,234,740</u>	<u>365,155,846</u>	<u>923,390,586</u>	<u>18,876,660</u>	<u>59,589,692</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue—tuition and fees	-	-	-	-	1,100,775
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	84,055,170	2,585,952	86,641,122	4,039,565	14,417,376
Deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB	<u>15,010,601</u>	<u>439,668</u>	<u>15,450,269</u>	<u>646,208</u>	<u>5,133,817</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>99,065,771</u>	<u>3,025,620</u>	<u>102,091,391</u>	<u>4,685,773</u>	<u>20,651,968</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	154,136,151	68,097,862	222,234,013	42,997,453	52,637,201
Restricted for:					
Handicap parking	5,796	-	5,796	-	-
Sheriff forfeiture	108,909	-	108,909	-	-
Debt	5,844,600	-	5,844,600	-	-
Restricted surcharges	-	7,197,016	7,197,016	-	-
Grantor restrictions	-	-	-	1,079,223	15,823,591
Unrestricted	<u>(113,411,419)</u>	<u>10,198,198</u>	<u>(103,213,221)</u>	<u>38,500,913</u>	<u>(18,837,126)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 46,684,037</u>	<u>\$ 85,493,076</u>	<u>\$ 132,177,113</u>	<u>\$ 82,577,589</u>	<u>\$ 49,623,666</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Function/Program	Expenses	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
		Program Revenues			Primary Government		Component Units	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government support	\$ 109,836,370	\$ 19,388,230	\$ 27,584,002	\$ -	\$ (62,864,138)	\$ -	\$ (62,864,138)	\$ -
Education	24,872,651	11,306,022	7,933,769	500,000	(5,132,860)	-	(5,132,860)	-
Public safety	66,753,852	9,175,744	2,522,549	977,171	(54,078,388)	-	(54,078,388)	-
Health	27,449,491	1,380,948	16,841,709	-	(9,226,834)	-	(9,226,834)	-
Transportation	51,466,445	11,326,980	364,702	14,397,138	(25,377,625)	-	(25,377,625)	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	161,752,843	5,878,080	76,637,135	-	(79,237,628)	-	(79,237,628)	-
Culture and recreation	2,242,895	401	-	-	(2,242,494)	-	(2,242,494)	-
Home and community services	4,776,442	374,463	909,971	60,425	(3,431,583)	-	(3,431,583)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	9,130,332	-	-	-	(9,130,332)	-	(9,130,332)	-
Total governmental activities	<u>458,281,321</u>	<u>58,830,868</u>	<u>132,793,837</u>	<u>15,934,734</u>	<u>(250,721,882)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(250,721,882)</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities:								
Sewer Fund	34,844,183	23,149,362	-	232,159	-	(11,462,662)	(11,462,662)	-
Workers' Compensation Fund	16,515,380	14,199,009	-	-	-	(2,316,371)	(2,316,371)	-
Auditorium Authority	3,121,148	282,201	31,091,202	-	-	28,252,255	28,252,255	-
Total business-type activities	<u>54,480,711</u>	<u>37,630,572</u>	<u>31,091,202</u>	<u>232,159</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,473,222</u>	<u>14,473,222</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 512,762,032</u>	<u>\$ 96,461,440</u>	<u>\$ 163,885,039</u>	<u>\$ 16,166,893</u>	<u>(250,721,882)</u>	<u>14,473,222</u>	<u>(236,248,660)</u>	<u>-</u>
Component units:								
Solid Waste Management Authority	\$ 25,424,299	\$ 31,292,169	\$ 195,700	\$ -			6,063,570	-
Mohawk Valley Community College	<u>76,206,132</u>	<u>19,378,249</u>	<u>24,624,710</u>	<u>28,945,080</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>(3,258,093)</u>
Total component units	<u>\$ 101,630,431</u>	<u>\$ 50,670,418</u>	<u>\$ 24,820,410</u>	<u>\$ 28,945,080</u>			<u>6,063,570</u>	<u>(3,258,093)</u>
General revenues:								
Real property taxes				67,473,272	-	67,473,272	-	-
Real property tax items				2,584,048	-	2,584,048	-	-
Non-property taxes				187,521,002	-	187,521,002	-	-
Use of money and property				4,441,021	343,683	4,784,704	-	643,928
Sale of property and compensation for loss				364,243	-	364,243	-	-
Miscellaneous				143,761	2,152,204	2,295,965	-	1,716,990
Transfers				(15,403)	15,403	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers				<u>262,511,944</u>	<u>2,511,290</u>	<u>265,023,234</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,360,918</u>
Change in net position				11,790,062	16,984,512	28,774,574	6,063,570	(897,175)
Net position—beginning, see Note 2				<u>34,893,975</u>	<u>68,508,564</u>	<u>103,402,539</u>	<u>76,514,019</u>	<u>50,520,841</u>
Net position—ending				<u>\$ 46,684,037</u>	<u>\$ 85,493,076</u>	<u>\$ 132,177,113</u>	<u>\$ 82,577,589</u>	<u>\$ 49,623,666</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,487,114	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 380,627	\$ 19,867,741
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,495,166	980,323	18,374,498	167,570	21,017,557
Restricted investments	42,083,481	-	-	-	42,083,481
Deposits with trustees	-	-	-	4,687,311	4,687,311
Property taxes receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	18,751,426	-	-	-	18,751,426
Other receivables	12,133,361	208,065	-	1,186,852	13,528,278
Due from other funds	31,438,098	135,626	-	3,426,568	35,000,292
Intergovernmental receivables	108,204,138	-	-	-	108,204,138
Prepaid items	-	-	-	9,171	9,171
Total assets	<u>\$ 233,592,784</u>	<u>\$ 1,324,014</u>	<u>\$ 18,374,498</u>	<u>\$ 9,858,099</u>	<u>\$ 263,149,395</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 10,957,202	\$ -	\$ 1,673,358	\$ 1,702,425	\$ 14,332,985
Accrued liabilities	52,688,320	-	-	536,816	53,225,136
Due to other funds	1,697,212	326,295	30,818,614	1,855,413	34,697,534
Intergovernmental payables	10,176,711	-	51,813	-	10,228,524
Unearned revenues	43,463,942	-	-	-	43,463,942
Total liabilities	<u>118,983,387</u>	<u>326,295</u>	<u>32,543,785</u>	<u>4,094,654</u>	<u>155,948,121</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue—property taxes	10,666,312	-	-	-	10,666,312
Unavailable revenue—long term receivable	25,625,000	-	-	-	25,625,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>36,291,312</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,291,312</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	9,171	9,171
Restricted	114,705	997,719	-	4,846,881	5,959,305
Committed	30,725,000	-	-	-	30,725,000
Assigned	8,877,681	-	-	907,393	9,785,074
Unassigned	38,600,699	-	(14,169,287)	-	24,431,412
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>78,318,085</u>	<u>997,719</u>	<u>(14,169,287)</u>	<u>5,763,445</u>	<u>70,909,962</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficit)	<u>\$ 233,592,784</u>	<u>\$ 1,324,014</u>	<u>\$ 18,374,498</u>	<u>\$ 9,858,099</u>	<u>\$ 263,149,395</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds
to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 15) are different because:

Total fund balances (deficit)—governmental funds (page 17)	\$ 70,909,962
Net pension assets are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	23,189,754
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$703,507,468 and the accumulated depreciation is \$325,358,698.	378,148,770
Retained percentages payable are not a current liability and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(2,946,649)
Deferred charges associated with refunding of bonds are not reported in the governmental funds. The charge is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position and is recognized as a component of interest expense over the life of the related debt.	264,031
Property taxes receivable of \$10,666,312 are not available to pay for current period expenditures and a long term receivable of \$25,625,000 is not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	36,291,312
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources related to employer contributions	\$ 10,368,458
Deferred outflows of resources related to experience, changes of assumptions, investment earnings and changes in proportion	42,357,554
Deferred inflows related to pension plans	<u>(84,055,170)</u>
	\$ (31,329,158)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	\$ 21,204,120
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	<u>(15,010,601)</u>
	6,193,519
To recognize interest accrual on long-term debt. Accrued interest for general obligation bonds is \$940,805 and accrued interest on OTASC bonds is \$267,167 at year end.	(1,207,972)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. The effects of these items are:	
Serial bonds payable	\$ (150,620,961)
Unamortized bond premium on bonds payable	(3,649,894)
OTASC bonds and accrued interest	(103,604,019)
Unamortized discount—OTASC bonds	342,791
Lease liability	(26,619,852)
Workers' compensation	(7,152,620)
Compensated absences	(3,496,560)
Other postemployment benefits obligation	(136,135,192)
Retirement obligations	(1,693,225)
Claims and judgments	<u>(200,000)</u>
	<u>(432,829,532)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 46,684,037</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)—Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 71,813,156	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,813,156
Real property tax items	5,084,048	- -	- -	- -	5,084,048
Non-property tax items	187,521,002	- -	- -	- -	187,521,002
Departmental income	22,426,948	- -	- -	2,773,212	25,200,160
Intergovernmental charges	20,136,542	207,322	- -	3,397,037	23,740,901
Use of money and property	4,214,356	134,445	- -	92,220	4,441,021
Licenses and permits	135,560	- -	- -	11,055	146,615
Fines and forfeitures	716,343	- -	- -	- -	716,343
Sale of property and compensation for loss	355,567	- -	- -	8,676	364,243
Miscellaneous	125,496	2,476	15,445	344	143,761
Interfund revenues	90,784	- -	- -	4,671,051	4,761,835
State aid	77,740,261	- -	9,987,099	98,517	87,825,877
Federal aid	52,525,902	197,368	5,947,635	2,231,789	60,902,694
Tobacco settlement revenue	- -	- -	- -	4,265,014	4,265,014
Total revenues	<u>442,885,965</u>	<u>541,611</u>	<u>15,950,179</u>	<u>17,548,915</u>	<u>476,926,670</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government support	96,236,157	80,512	- -	35,597	96,352,266
Education	24,872,651	- -	- -	- -	24,872,651
Public safety	58,371,633	- -	- -	- -	58,371,633
Health	24,333,686	- -	- -	- -	24,333,686
Transportation	5,360,978	- -	- -	22,613,139	27,974,117
Economic assistance and opportunity	160,203,712	- -	- -	2,529,187	162,732,899
Culture and recreation	1,997,023	- -	- -	- -	1,997,023
Home and community services	4,193,819	- -	- -	- -	4,193,819
Debt service:					
Principal	2,342,256	19,681,150	- -	1,065,950	23,089,356
Interest and other fiscal charges	668,310	4,228,694	- -	3,238,611	8,135,615
Capital outlay	- -	- -	75,259,759	- -	75,259,759
Total expenditures	<u>378,580,225</u>	<u>23,990,356</u>	<u>75,259,759</u>	<u>29,482,484</u>	<u>507,312,824</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>64,305,740</u>	<u>(23,448,745)</u>	<u>(59,309,580)</u>	<u>(11,933,569)</u>	<u>(30,386,154)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	20,000	24,042,512	- -	12,103,643	36,166,155
Transfers out	(35,606,777)	- -	(554,781)	(20,000)	(36,181,558)
Issuance of lease liability	- -	- -	3,966,395	- -	3,966,395
Issuance of serial bonds	- -	- -	24,689,206	- -	24,689,206
Issuance of refunding bonds	- -	6,435,400	- -	- -	6,435,400
Premium on refunding bonds	- -	751,455	- -	- -	751,455
Payment to refunded bond escrow	- -	(7,095,507)	- -	- -	(7,095,507)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(35,586,777)</u>	<u>24,133,860</u>	<u>28,100,820</u>	<u>12,083,643</u>	<u>28,731,546</u>
Net change in fund balances (deficit)	28,718,963	685,115	(31,208,760)	150,074	(1,654,608)
Fund balance—beginning	49,599,122	312,604	17,039,473	5,613,371	72,564,570
Fund balances (deficit)—ending	<u>\$ 78,318,085</u>	<u>\$ 997,719</u>	<u>\$ (14,169,287)</u>	<u>\$ 5,763,445</u>	<u>\$ 70,909,962</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances (Deficit)—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 16) are different because:

Net change in fund balances (deficit)—total governmental funds (page 19)	\$ (1,654,608)
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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 and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense and loss on disposals exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital asset additions	\$ 50,246,041
Loss on disposal of assets	(36,099)
Depreciation expense	<u>(26,731,031)</u>

23,478,911

For refunding bonds, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt should be reported as a deferred charge on the government-wide statements and recognized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

125,784

Certain tax and other revenues in the governmental funds are deferred or not recognized because they are not available soon enough after year end to pay for the current period's expenditures. On the accrual basis, however, these are recognized regardless of when it is collected.

Change in deferred inflows of resources—property taxes	\$ (4,339,884)
Change in long-term receivable	<u>(2,500,000)</u>

(6,839,884)

Net differences between pension contributions recognized on the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are as follows:

County pension contributions	\$ 11,888,071
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	<u>(1,459,724)</u>

10,428,347

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB result from actuarial changes in the census and changes in medical premiums that are different than expected healthcare cost trend rates and due to changes in assumptions and other inputs. These amounts are shown net of the current year's amortization.

1,830,652

Retainages payable are not paid with current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the funds.

(936,989)

In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is paid.

16,012

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Additionally, in the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and the related items is as follows:

Issuance of bonds payable	\$ (24,689,206)
Repayment of bonds payable	19,681,150
Issuance of refunding bonds	(6,435,400)
Payment to refunded bond escrow	6,888,000
Premium on refunding bonds	(751,455)
Amortization of bond premiums	527,944
Repayment of OTASC bonds	1,000,000
Accrued interest on OTASC bonds	(1,441,771)
Amortization of OTASC bond discount	(15,179)
Issuance of lease liability	(3,966,395)
Repayment of lease liability	2,408,206
Change in workers' compensation	292,129
Change in compensated absences	291,596
Change in other postemployment benefits obligation	(9,369,737)
Change in retirement obligations	821,955
Change in claims and judgments	<u>100,000</u>

(14,658,163)

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 11,790,062
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position—Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities				
	Sewer	Workers' Compensation	Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial Auditorium Authority	Total	Enterprise Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,320,947	\$ -	\$ 126,998	\$ 13,447,945	
Restricted cash	13,745,561	21,936,868	10,205	35,692,634	
Other receivables	8,050,296	-	165,000	8,215,296	
Due from other funds	326,295	-	-	326,295	
Total current assets	<u>35,443,099</u>	<u>21,936,868</u>	<u>302,203</u>	<u>57,682,170</u>	
Noncurrent assets:					
Net pension asset	713,431	-	-	713,431	
Capital assets not being depreciated	43,619,808	-	2,084,670	45,704,478	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>272,265,077</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,658,073</u>	<u>347,923,150</u>	
Total noncurrent assets	<u>316,598,316</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,742,743</u>	<u>394,341,059</u>	
Total assets	<u>352,041,415</u>	<u>21,936,868</u>	<u>78,044,946</u>	<u>452,023,229</u>	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding	21,092	-	-	21,092	
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	1,638,195	-	-	1,638,195	
Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB	<u>621,079</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>621,079</u>	
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,280,366</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,280,366</u>	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	445,352	-	211,067	656,419	
Accrued liabilities	249,407	10,094	-	259,501	
Intergovernmental payable	11,180	8,175,803	-	8,186,983	
Due to other funds	501,864	127,189	-	629,053	
Unearned revenues	-	22,682	61,875	84,557	
Retainage payable	4,093,398	-	-	4,093,398	
Accrued interest payable	<u>1,376,054</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,376,054</u>	
Total current liabilities	<u>6,677,255</u>	<u>8,335,768</u>	<u>272,942</u>	<u>15,285,965</u>	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	9,841,225	680,055	796,871	11,318,151	
Due within more than one year	<u>294,630,931</u>	<u>12,921,045</u>	<u>31,628,807</u>	<u>339,180,783</u>	
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>304,472,156</u>	<u>13,601,100</u>	<u>32,425,678</u>	<u>350,498,934</u>	
Total liabilities	<u>311,149,411</u>	<u>21,936,868</u>	<u>32,698,620</u>	<u>365,784,899</u>	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	2,585,952	-	-	2,585,952	
Deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB	<u>439,668</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>439,668</u>	
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,025,620</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,025,620</u>	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	22,780,797	-	45,317,065	68,097,862	
Restricted	7,197,016	-	-	7,197,016	
Unrestricted	<u>10,168,937</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,261</u>	<u>10,198,198</u>	
Total net position	<u>\$ 40,146,750</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 45,346,326</u>	<u>\$ 85,493,076</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position—Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities				
	Upper Mohawk Valley		Memorial Auditorium Authority		Total Enterprise Funds
	Sewer	Workers' Compensation			
OPERATING REVENUES					
Departmental income	\$ 23,149,362	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,149,362	
Charges for services	-	14,199,009	-	14,199,009	
Grants and subsidies	-	-	805,260	805,260	
Other income	-	-	282,201	282,201	
Total operating revenues	23,149,362	14,199,009	1,087,461	38,435,832	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and wages	3,867,882	114,730	-	3,982,612	
Employee benefits	880,947	-	-	880,947	
Claims and contractual expenses	10,471,507	16,400,650	879,003	27,751,160	
Depreciation	15,732,775	-	1,216,744	16,949,519	
Total operating expenses	30,953,111	16,515,380	2,095,747	49,564,238	
Operating (loss)	(7,803,749)	(2,316,371)	(1,008,286)	(11,128,406)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Capital grants and contributions	232,159	-	-	232,159	
Miscellaneous income	20,356	2,131,848	-	2,152,204	
Use of money and property	159,160	184,523	-	343,683	
Interest expense	(3,324,411)	-	(1,025,401)	(4,349,812)	
Bond issuance costs	(566,661)	-	-	(566,661)	
County contributions	-	-	30,285,942	30,285,942	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(3,479,397)	2,316,371	29,260,541	28,097,515	
Interfund transfers	15,403	-	-	15,403	
Change in net position	(11,267,743)	-	28,252,255	16,984,512	
Net position—beginning	51,414,493	-	17,094,071	68,508,564	
Net position—ending	\$ 40,146,750	\$ -	\$ 45,346,326	\$ 85,493,076	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Statement of Cash Flows—Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities				
	Upper Mohawk				
	Sewer	Workers' Compensation	Memorial Auditorium Authority	Valley	Total Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from charges for services	\$ 23,433,194	\$ 11,977,576	\$ 381,721	\$ 35,792,491	
Payments for claims and contractual expenses	(9,895,469)	(13,551,395)	(928,234)	(24,375,098)	
Payments for personal services and benefits	(4,762,618)	(114,730)	-	(4,877,348)	
Receipts from government grants	-	-	805,260	805,260	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	8,775,107	(1,688,549)	258,747	7,345,305	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Loans (to) other funds	(421,230)	-	-	(421,230)	
Internal activity—payment made from County	-	5,958	-	5,958	
Interest earned on bank accounts	-	184,523	-	184,523	
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities	(421,230)	190,481	-	(230,749)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Capital expenses	(34,664,464)	-	(18,925,872)	(53,590,336)	
Principal payments on long-term debt	(85,075,538)	-	(52,813)	(85,128,351)	
Proceeds from long-term debt	115,615,468	-	-	115,615,468	
Interest paid on long-term debt	(2,791,304)	-	(1,025,401)	(3,816,705)	
Capital grants and contributions	411,675	-	-	411,675	
Miscellaneous income	-	2,131,848	-	2,131,848	
Net cash (used for) provided by capital and related financing activities	(6,504,163)	2,131,848	(20,004,086)	(24,376,401)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,849,714	633,780	(19,745,339)	(17,261,845)	
Cash and cash equivalents—beginning (including restricted cash)	25,216,794	21,303,088	19,882,542	66,402,424	
Cash and cash equivalents—ending (including restricted cash)	\$ 27,066,508	\$ 21,936,868	\$ 137,203	\$ 49,140,579	

(continued)

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Statement of Cash Flows—Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

(concluded)

Business-type Activities				
	Sewer	Workers' Compensation	Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial Auditorium Authority	Total Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating (loss)	\$ (7,803,749)	\$ (2,316,371)	\$ (1,008,286)	\$ (11,128,406)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	15,732,775	-	1,216,744	16,949,519
Decrease in other receivables	283,832	-	93,895	377,727
(Increase) in intergovernmental receivables	-	(2,221,433)	-	(2,221,433)
Decrease in deferred outflows relating to pensions	586,563	-	-	586,563
Decrease in deferred outflows relating to OPEB	81,454	-	-	81,454
Increase in accrued liabilities	113,390	-	-	113,390
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	66,158	(103,521)	(49,231)	(86,594)
Increase in unearned revenue	-	22,682	5,625	28,307
Increase in retainage payable	509,880	-	-	509,880
(Decrease) in compensated absences liability	(5,995)	-	-	(5,995)
Increase in workers' compensation liability	88,184	2,930,094	-	3,018,278
(Decrease) in retirement obligation	(25,828)	-	-	(25,828)
Increase in other postemployment liability	194,186	-	-	194,186
(Decrease) in net pension position	(722,801)	-	-	(722,801)
(Decrease) in deferred inflows relating to pensions	(190,630)	-	-	(190,630)
(Decrease) in deferred inflows relating to OPEB	(132,312)	-	-	(132,312)
Total adjustments	<u>16,578,856</u>	<u>627,822</u>	<u>1,267,033</u>	<u>18,473,711</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 8,775,107</u>	<u>\$ (1,688,549)</u>	<u>\$ 258,747</u>	<u>\$ 7,345,305</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Custodial Fund
December 31, 2022

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,985,012
Total assets	<u>6,985,012</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	<u>6,621,422</u>
Total liabilities	<u>6,621,422</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted	<u>\$ 363,590</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Custodial Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS	
Funds received on behalf of others	\$ 3,997,951
Total additions	<u>3,997,951</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Funds distributed to others	<u>4,436,268</u>
Total deductions	<u>4,436,268</u>
Change in fiduciary net position	(438,317)
Net position—beginning	<u>801,907</u>
Net position—ending	<u>\$ 363,590</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the County of Oneida, New York (the “County”) have been prepared in conformity 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 more significant of the County’s accounting principles are described below.

Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Reporting Entity

The County was established in 1798 and is governed by the County Charter, County Law, other general laws of the State of New York and various local laws. The County Charter provides for a County Executive form of government. The County Legislature, which is the legislative body responsible for the overall operation of the County, consists of 23 legislators, one from each of the County's legislative districts. The County Executive is the Chief Executive Officer of the County. The County Comptroller is the Chief Fiscal Accounting and Auditing Officer of the County.

Independently elected officials of the County include:

County Executive	District Attorney
County Legislators (23)	County Clerk
County Comptroller	Sheriff

The County provides mandated social service programs such as Medicaid, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families and Safety Net. The County also provides services and facilities in the areas of culture, recreation, education, police, youth, health, senior services, roads, and sanitary sewerage. These general government programs and services are financed by various taxes, state and federal aid and departmental revenue (which are primarily comprised of service fees and various types of program-related charges).

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government’s operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units—The component unit columns in the basic financial statements include the financial data of the County's two discretely presented component units. These units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority—The Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority (“OHSWMA”) was established in 1988 as a public benefit corporation under New York State Public Authorities Law to provide solid waste management services and to plan and implement a modern integrated solid waste management system for the benefit of Oneida and Herkimer counties (the counties). OHSWMA’s initial capitalization for the facilities as well as short-term funding of administrative and operating costs were provided from the issuance of approximately \$50 million of Solid Waste System Revenue Bonds. OHSWMA currently owns and operates nine operational solid waste management facilities and one closed facility. These facilities are as follows: an administration facility, a recycling center, three solid waste transfer stations, a green waste composting facility, a land clearing debris facility, a household hazardous waste facility, a regional landfill, and a closed ash landfill.

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OHSWMA’s ten-member board, which consists of four members appointed by the County Executive and confirmed by the County Legislature, three members by the County Legislature, and three by Herkimer County, has complete responsibility for its management and financial operations. County officials do not exercise oversight responsibility for OHSWMA operations, and the County does not provide assistance to OHSWMA. However, the County is obligated to finance deficits, if necessary, and the County is a joint guarantor with Herkimer County on the revenue bonds disclosed in Note 11.

Based upon the financial obligations which the County assumes and because the County appoints the voting majority to OHSWMA’s board, OHSWMA is included as a discretely presented component unit within the County's basic financial statements. All of the financial data for OHSWMA was derived from the independently audited financial statements. Certain amounts have been reclassified to conform to the County's presentation. The financial statements of OHSWMA can be obtained at its administrative offices located at 1600 Genesee Street, Utica, New York 13502.

Mohawk Valley Community College—The Mohawk Valley Community College (the “College” or the “MVCC”) was founded in 1946 with the County as the local sponsor under provisions of Article 126 of the New York State Education Law. MVCC is administered by a Board of Trustees consisting of ten voting members. Five are appointed by the County Executive and confirmed by the Legislature, four by the Governor, and one student is elected by the student body. The Community College's budget is subject to the approval of the County Executive and the County Legislature, with the County providing substantial funding for the operation of MVCC. MVCC is included based on its August 31st fiscal year end. The annual financial report can be obtained from the Vice President for Administrative Services, 1101 Sherman Drive, Utica, New York 13502.

The financial statements of MVCC have been prepared on the accrual basis.

The financial statements of MVCC include three discretely presented component units; the Auxiliary Services Corporation of Mohawk Community College, Inc., the Mohawk Valley Community College Dormitory Corporation and the Mohawk Valley Community College Foundation, Inc.

Blended Component Units—The following blended component units are legally separate entities from the County, but are, in substance, part of the County’s operations and therefore data from these unit is combined with data of the primary government.

Oneida Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation—The Oneida Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (“OTASC”) is a special purpose, bankruptcy remote, local development corporation organized under the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York and is an instrumentality of, but separate and apart from, the County. Although legally separate and independent of the County, OTASC is considered an affiliated organization and, therefore, is reported as a blended component unit of the County. The annual financial report may be obtained by writing the Comptroller’s Office, Oneida County, 800 Park Avenue, Utica, New York 13501.

Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial Auditorium Authority—The Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial Auditorium Authority (the “Authority”) is a public benefit corporation under New York State Law. The Authority has a nine-member board, which is responsible for the overall direction of the Authority. The County Executive appoints five members and the County Legislature appoints the remaining four members. In 2021, the Authority entered into a project financing agreement with the County, where the County agrees to pay debt service charges payable on the Authority’s bonds, resulting in a financial burden to the County. As a result, the Authority is a blended component unit of the County. The annual financial report may be obtained by writing the Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial Auditorium Authority, 400 Oriskany Street West, Utica, New York 13502.

Basis of Presentation—Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government’s enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As discussed earlier, the County has two discretely presented component units. Their financial data are shown in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the County’s sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Basis of Presentation—Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County’s funds, including its fiduciary and blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and proprietary funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- *General Fund*—The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the County and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.
- *Debt Service Fund*—The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs (except those presented in the discretely presented component units).
- *Capital Projects Fund*—The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of the government's major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds—The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The following Special Revenue Funds are utilized:

- *Special Grant Fund*—This fund is used to account for funds received under the Job Training Partnership Act/Workforce Investment Opportunity Act.
- *County Road Fund*—This fund is used to account for expenditures for highway purposes authorized by Section 114 of the Highway Law.
- *Road Machinery Fund*—This fund is used to account for the purchase, repair, maintenance and storage of highway machinery, tools and equipment pursuant to Section 133 of the Highway Law.
- *Oneida Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation*—The Oneida Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (“OTASC”) Fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of resources related to tobacco assets and related obligations.

The County reports three major proprietary funds as follows:

- *Sewer Fund*—This fund is used to account for operations and capital improvements of the County's sewer district.
- *Workers' Compensation Fund*—The County uses this fund to account for workers' compensation insurance services for the County and communities within the County for which participants are charged fees to participate.
- *Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial Auditorium Authority*—Represents a public benefit corporation established to own and manage the activities of the former City of Utica Memorial Auditorium.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds—Fiduciary funds are used to account for the resources held on behalf of parties outside the County. The fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of the funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The County maintains one fiduciary fund, the Custodial Fund.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In the fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfer in the business-type activities column.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered *available* when they are collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and net pensions, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 180 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and use the *accrual basis* of accounting.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments—Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity date of three months or less from date of acquisition. State statutes and various resolutions of the County Legislature govern the County's investment policies. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. The County's restricted investments at December 31, 2022 consist of amounts invested in United States treasury securities.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents—Restricted cash represents unspent proceeds from debt, unearned revenues received for grants, accumulated surcharges for sewer projects, amounts to support restricted fund balances, amount related to worker's compensation, and amounts held on behalf of others.

Deposits with Trustees—Deposits with Trustees represent OTASC funds held in various types of investments accounts held by a Trust.

Receivables—Receivables are stated net of allowances for estimated uncollectible amounts. Intergovernmental receivables represent amounts owed to the County to reimburse it for expenditures incurred pursuant to state and federally funded programs and on behalf of the workers' compensation insurance participants.

Prepaid Items—Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets—Capital assets include property, buildings, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, drainage systems and similar items), and right-to-use leased assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. 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 incurred. Right-to-use lease assets were initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs and are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. The County depreciates/amortizes capital assets using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings and building improvements	15-50
Infrastructure	10-65
Equipment	5-25
Right-to-use assets	5-65

The *capital outlays* character classification is employed only for expenditures reported in the Capital Projects Fund. Routine capital expenditures in the General Fund and other governmental funds are included in the appropriate functional category. At times, amounts reported as *capital outlays* in the Capital Projects Fund will also include non-capitalized, project-related costs (for example, furnishings).

Unearned Revenue—Certain amounts received have not been spent or otherwise used to meet the revenue recognition criteria for government-wide or fund financial purposes. At December 31, 2022, the County reported unearned revenues of \$43,463,942 within the General Fund. Of this amount, \$40,570,213 represents unspent American Rescue Plan Act funds.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County’s primary government has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the government-wide financial statements, as well as within individual proprietary funds. This represents the effect of the net change in the County’s proportion of the collective net pension liability/(asset), the difference during the measurement period between the County’s contributions and its proportionate share of the total contribution to the pension systems not included in the pension expense, and any contributions to the pension system made subsequent to the measurement date. The third item is related to OPEB reported in the government-wide financial statements and represents the effects of the change in the County’s proportion of the collective total OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain employer’s contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective total OPEB liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County’s primary government has four items which qualify for reporting in this category. The first two items represent unavailable revenues from two sources and arise only under the modified accrual basis of accounting: property taxes and long-term receivable related to Oneida Indian Nation (“Nation”) settlement payments. These amounts will be recognized as revenue in the governmental funds in the period that the amounts become available. The last two items are reported in the government-wide financial statements, as well as within individual proprietary funds. The third item represents the effect of the net change in the County’s proportion of the collective net pension liability/(asset) and the difference during the measurement periods between the County’s contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The final item represents the effects of the change in the County’s proportion of the collective total OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain employer’s contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective total OPEB liability.

Net Position Flow Assumption—Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted—net position and unrestricted—net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County’s policy to consider restricted—net position to have been depleted before unrestricted—net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions—Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County’s policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies—Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The County itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County’s highest level of decision-making authority. The County Legislature is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The County Legislature (“Legislature”) may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year’s appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and Expenses/Expenditures

Program Revenues—Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues.

Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses—Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues 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 revenues of the Sewer and Workers' Compensation Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The principal operating revenue of the Authority is subsidies and grants. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The Sewer Fund recognizes revenue as services are provided.

Property Taxes—Real property tax levies are fully accrued at the beginning of the fiscal year and are received and accounted for in the General Fund. Accruals for "due to other funds" are recorded in the General Fund for the portion of the tax revenue allocated to other funds. The current year's property taxes are levied and the prior year's unpaid school taxes are re-levied on a warrant to collect taxes by December 31st based on the fully assessed value of real property within the County. The twenty-six towns are responsible for collection of the tax warrant until March 31st. At that time, settlement proceedings take place whereby the County becomes the collecting agent and the towns receive full credit for their entire levy. The County becomes the enforcement agent for tax liens on all County real property except property within the cities of Utica and Rome. The County has entered into agreements with these cities whereby the cities assess and collect all City and County taxes on property within each City and serve as enforcement agent for tax liens on such property. County taxes collected by the cities are remitted to the County periodically.

Uncollected property taxes assumed by the County as a result of the settlement proceedings are reported as receivables in the General Fund to maintain central control and provide for tax settlement and enforcement proceedings.

At December 31, 2022, the gross real property tax receivable relating to the County of \$18,944,156 is offset by an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$192,730. Included in real property tax assets are current year returned village and school taxes of \$6,961,201, which are also included in liabilities to the villages and school districts to be paid no later than April 20, 2023. The remaining portion of tax assets is partially offset by deferred inflows of resources – property taxes of \$10,666,312 in the General Fund and represents an estimate of tax liens which will not be collected within the first sixty (60) days of the subsequent year.

Tax rates are calculated using assessments prepared by individual town and city assessors as adjusted by the New York State Board of Equalization and Assessment for the purpose of equalization. The total taxable assessed value of real property included in the tax levy of 2022 is approximately \$7.385 billion. The total County warrant, including all charge backs for 2022 was \$78.0 million. County tax rates vary by each assessing unit because assessing units often assess at different fractions of full value. The New York State statutory maximum tax limit is 1.5% of the 5-year average of the equalized assessment. The 2022 levy with allowable statutory exclusions represents approximately 38.5% of the constitutional tax limit for 2022.

Effective September 1, 1994, the County-wide sales tax was increased from seven percent to eight percent. The County received authorization to impose an additional 1.5% sales tax, with all proceeds to be retained by the County effective March 1, 2005. This rate was reduced to 1% on September 1, 2006, and in 2009 was further reduced to 0.75%. Since that time New York State has reauthorized the County to continue the 1% and 0.75% extension on its local share of sales tax. The current authorization expires November 30, 2023. The County allocates a percentage of the sales tax to the cities, towns and villages within the County.

Compensated Absences—According to various union contracts, County employees are entitled to personal leave, sick leave, compensatory time, and vacations annually. Vacation time vests for both union and non-union employees to a maximum of 15 days. Accordingly, liabilities for vacation time of \$2,390,585 are reported as long-term debt for the governmental funds in the government-wide financial statements. These payments are also budgeted annually without accrual and expenditure will be recorded when paid. Similar liabilities related to services rendered to the Sewer Fund are included in accrued liabilities of the enterprise fund in the amount of \$87,372.

Additional accrued liabilities of \$73,760 and \$1,032,215 are reported within long-term debt for the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements for the value of sick leave and compensatory time, respectively, which will eventually be paid the employee upon retirement. Likewise, liabilities of \$1,295 and \$22,804 for sick leave and compensatory time, respectively, are reported in the Sewer Fund.

Pensions—The County and its component units are mandated by New York State law to participate in the New York State Teacher's Retirement System ("TRS") and the New York State Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"). For purposes of measuring the net pension (asset)/liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit pension plans, and changes thereof, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the respective defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. More information regarding pensions is included in Note 7.

Other Postemployment Benefits—In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides retired employees with group health insurance benefits. The obligation of the County to contribute to the cost of providing this benefit has been established pursuant to legislative resolution and various collective bargaining agreements. More information is included in Note 8.

Interfund Revenues—The County allocates General Fund costs incurred in the general administration of the County to other funds based on their proportionate benefit of the total costs allocated. In 2022, the County has reported interfund revenues in the General Fund and nonmajor funds of \$90,784 and \$4,671,051, respectively representing an allocation of costs to various special revenue funds and the enterprise fund. The amounts are reported as general government support expenditures in the General Fund as well as in the benefiting funds.

Other

Oneida Indian Nation Agreement—On May 16, 2013, the Governor of the State of New York ("the State") announced an agreement between the State, the Oneida Indian Nation (the "Nation"), Oneida County and Madison County to settle land claims amounts due on real property taxes and provide future revenues to the State, the County and Madison County. The agreement also required the approval of the Department of the Interior. The agreement received all necessary approvals on March 4, 2014. Under the terms of the agreement, the County will receive \$2.5 million per year for 19.25 years in full satisfaction of all existing tax liens that they claim against the Nation and in full satisfaction of tax revenues of any kind that the County will not receive from the Nation in the future under the terms of the agreement or because of the trust status of Nation Land. This amount has been recorded as a long-term receivable offset by a deferred inflow of resources in the fund financial statements. \$25,625,000 is outstanding as of December 31, 2022. In addition, the County will receive 25% of the State's payment (the State's payment from the Nation will be based upon 25% of its net gaming revenue from its slot machines at the Turning Stone Casino and Resort in Vernon, New York, which is operated by the Nation).

Estimates—The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements—During the year ended December 31, 2022, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. GASB Statement No. 87 better meets the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have a material impact on the County’s financial position or results from operations. However, the County recorded right-to-use leased assets and lease liabilities as of December 31, 2022.

Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements—The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statements No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*; No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*; and a portion No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2023, and No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*; and No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2024. The County is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 94, 96, 99, 100 and 101 will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted.

Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Legal Compliance—Budgets—Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Special Grants Fund, County Road Fund and the Road Machinery Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is appropriated on a project-length basis. Instead, appropriations are approved through a County Legislature resolution at the grant/project’s inception and lapse upon completion/termination of the grant/project.

The County’s annual procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements are as follows:

- Prior to October 5th, the County Executive, submits to the County Legislature a tentative budget for the following fiscal year to commence on January 1st.
- The tentative budget includes expenditures and the sources of financing. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers’ comments.
- The Legislature acts on the tentative budget no later than the date of the second Board of Legislators’ meeting in November.
- The County Executive is authorized to approve budget transfers within departments and/or individual funds. However, revisions in excess of \$5,000 must be approved by the Legislature.
- Formal annual budgetary accounts are adopted and employed for control of all governmental funds except the Capital Projects Fund. Appropriations for all budgets lapse at fiscal year-end. Budgetary control over individual capital projects is provided by Legislative approval or bond authorizations and provision of bond indebtedness.

Additional information regarding the County’s budgets can be found in the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

Deficit Fund Balance—At December 31, 2022, the County’s Capital Projects Fund reported a deficit fund balance of (\$14,169,287). The deficit occurred due to capital outlay costs incurred and advanced by the County. The deficit will be remedied in future years through grant funding reimbursements and transfers in from the General Fund.

2. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

During the year ended August 31, 2022, MVCC discovered a financial statement error in one of their component units, MVCC Foundation. The Foundation’s liabilities were understated and net position was overstated by \$199,604. As a result, net position at August 31, 2021 was restated from \$50,720,445 to \$50,520,841.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The County’s investment policies are governed by New York State statutes. In addition, the County has its own written investment policy. County monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Collateral is required for demand deposits, time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are outlined in Chapter 623 of the laws of the State of New York.

Cash, cash equivalents and investments at December 31, 2022, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Fiduciary Fund	Total Balance
Petty cash (uncollateralized)	\$ 7,712	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 7,912
Deposits	40,877,586	49,140,379	6,985,012	97,002,977
Investments	42,083,481	-	-	42,083,481
Total	<u>\$ 82,968,779</u>	<u>\$ 49,140,579</u>	<u>\$ 6,985,012</u>	<u>\$ 139,094,370</u>

Deposits—All deposits are carried at fair value, and are classified by credit risk category as presented below:

	December 31, 2021	
	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Insured (FDIC)	\$ 2,676,397	\$ 2,102,591
Uninsured:		
Collateral held by bank’s agent in County’s name	111,127,179	94,900,386
Total deposits	<u>\$ 113,803,576</u>	<u>\$ 97,002,977</u>

Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits—Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County’s deposits may not be returned to it. As noted above, by State statute all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage must be collateralized. As of December 31, 2022, all of the County’s deposits were insured or collateralized.

Restricted Cash and Investments—Total governmental activities restricted cash and investments of \$63,101,038 represents \$18,374,498 restricted for County capital projects, \$43,463,942 to support unearned revenue, \$114,705 to support restricted fund balance, \$980,323 restricted for debt service, and \$167,570 of OTASC restricted cash. Total business-type activities restricted cash of \$35,692,634 represents restricted surcharges on sewer billings to be used for future projects of \$7,197,016, cash restricted for sewer capital projects held with a fiscal agent of \$6,548,545, cash restricted for workers' compensation of \$21,936,868 and UMVMAA restricted cash of \$10,205. In addition, the Custodial Fund reports restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$6,985,012 which represents cash held on behalf of others.

Deposits with Trustees—Under terms of OTASC's bond indenture agreements, \$4,687,311 is held at December 31, 2022 by a trust company to provide for various functions of bond repayments.

Restricted Investments—At December 31, 2022, the County's governmental activities reports investments in securities of \$42,083,481, which consist of U.S. Treasury notes with maturities between three and six months. Investments at December 31, 2022 are presented in the following table:

	Cost	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury SLGs	<u>\$ 42,083,481</u>	<u>\$ 42,083,481</u>

Fair Value Measurements—Accounting standards provide the framework for measuring fair value. That framework 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 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the plan has the ability to access.

Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

All investments reported by the County are measured using level 1 inputs.

Custodial Credit Risk—Investments—For investments, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. A margin of 2% or higher of the market value of purchased securities in repurchase transactions must be maintained and the securities must be held by a third party in the County's name.

Credit Risk—In compliance with the State law, County investments are limited to obligations of the Federal government, obligations guaranteed by the Federal government where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the Federal government, obligations of the State, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit issued by a bank or trust company located in, and authorized to do business in, the State, and certain joint or cooperative investment programs.

Concentration of Credit Risk—To promote competition in rates and service cost, and to limit the risk of institutional failure, County deposits and investments are placed with multiple institutions.

Interest Rate Risk—In accordance with its investment policy, the County manages exposures by limiting investments to low risk type investments governed by New York State statute.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Authority

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash deposits in banks, and other short-term investments, whether unrestricted or restricted, with an original maturity of three months or less. 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 OHSWMA's name, or U.S. Government and/or federal agency securities held by the Trustee. OHSWMA reported \$8,957,871 unrestricted cash and \$1,674,819 restricted cash at December 31, 2022. OHSWMA reported investments of \$38,300,910 at December 31, 2022. Short-term investments consist of money market funds with underlying investments in obligations of the U.S. government and repurchase agreements. Investments include certificates of deposit, Federal Agency Securities, and U.S. Treasury Bond State and Local Government Series.

OHSWMA categorizes its fair value measurements into the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72.

OHSWMA had the following investments and maturities at December 31, 2022:

	December 31, 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Certificates of deposit	\$ -	\$ 35,888,838	\$ -	\$ 35,888,838
Federal agency securities	-	384,812	-	384,812
U.S. Treasury Bond State and Local Government Series	-	2,027,260	-	2,027,260
Total investments	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 38,300,910</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 38,300,910</u>

Mohawk Valley Community College

At August 31, 2022, MVCC and its component units reported unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of \$20,789,775. MVCC's bank balances of \$18,403,915 were fully collateralized by securities held by an agent of the pledging financial institution in MVCC's name or FDIC insurance and were not exposed to custodial credit risk. MVCC's component units had deposits with trustees of \$531,077 for debt service. MVCC's component units held \$10,556,889, details are presented below.

	August 31, 2022			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 107,366	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,366
U.S. government securities	-	99,363	-	99,363
Corporated debt securities	-	1,241,048	-	1,241,048
Unit investment trusts (a)	377	-	-	377
Exchange traded and mutual funds	7,811,963	-	-	7,811,963
Other	1,296,772	-	-	1,296,772
Total investments	<u>\$ 9,216,478</u>	<u>\$ 1,340,411</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,556,889</u>

4. RECEIVABLES

Property Taxes Receivable—The County has recorded property taxes receivable of \$18,944,156, offset by an allowance of \$192,730 for uncollectible amounts, at December 31, 2022.

Other Receivables—Represent amounts due from various sources. The County's other receivables at December 31, 2022 are shown below:

Governmental funds:	
Various fees and charges:	
General Fund	\$ 12,133,361
Debt Service Fund	208,065
Nonmajor funds	<u>1,186,852</u>
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 13,528,278</u>
Enterprise funds:	
Sewer Fund	\$ 8,050,296
UMVMAA	<u>165,000</u>
Total enterprise funds	<u>\$ 8,215,296</u>

Intergovernmental Receivables—Intergovernmental receivables in the governmental funds primarily represent claims for reimbursement of expenditures in administering various mental health and social service programs. Amounts are net of related advances from New York State. The County also reports an intergovernmental receivable of \$25,625,000 from the Oneida Indian Nation, which represents the settlement of land claims amounts due on real property taxes. Under this settlement, the County will receive \$2.5 million per year through 2033. Amounts accrued at December 31, 2022 are shown on the following page.

Governmental funds:	
General Fund	
Nation settlement long-term receivable	\$ 25,625,000
Due from State and Federal—social services	38,387,562
Due from State and Federal—other	29,271,899
Due from other governments	<u>14,919,677</u>
Total	<u>\$ 108,204,138</u>

Discretely Presented Component Units

Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority

Other Receivables—Receivables are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts on a periodic basis. OHSWMA reported receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$263,101, of \$4,583,191 at December 31, 2022.

Mohawk Valley Community College

Other Receivables—The following is a summary of the other receivables and their respective allowances reported by MVCC at August 31, 2022:

	Gross Receivable	Allowance	Net Receivable
Primary Institution:			
Tuition and fees receivable	\$ 855,106	\$ (170,000)	\$ 685,106
Due from related organization	489,678	-	489,678
Other receivables	990,085	-	990,085
Component Units:			
Tuition and fees receivable	448,526	(172,458)	276,068
Due from related organization	<u>1,085,724</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,085,724</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,869,119</u>	<u>\$ (342,458)</u>	<u>\$ 3,526,661</u>

Student Loans Receivable—At August 31, 2022 MVCC reported student loans receivable of \$1,046,083, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$209,216.

Intergovernmental Receivables—At August 31, 2022, MVCC's primary institution reported intergovernmental receivables of \$13,042,262.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities—Capital asset activity for the primary government's governmental activities, for fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, is presented below:

	Balance 1/1/2022 (as adjusted)	Additions and Reclassifications	Deletions and Reclassifications	Balance 12/31/2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 12,328,462	\$ 862,500	\$ -	\$ 13,190,962
Construction in progress	5,630,474	43,038,744	(30,285,942)	18,383,276
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	<u>17,958,936</u>	<u>43,901,244</u>	<u>(30,285,942)</u>	<u>31,574,238</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	2,251,641	-	-	2,251,641
Buildings and building improvements	287,001,294	6,654,910	-	293,656,204
Infrastructure	254,385,940	16,890,176	-	271,276,116
Equipment	64,171,375	6,633,697	(919,875)	69,885,197
Right-to-use leased assets	28,412,116	6,451,956	-	34,864,072
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>636,222,366</u>	<u>36,630,739</u>	<u>(919,875)</u>	<u>671,933,230</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Land improvements	(2,131,197)	(19,499)	-	(2,150,696)
Buildings and building improvements	(116,888,547)	(10,400,692)	-	(127,289,239)
Infrastructure	(134,181,428)	(9,661,262)	-	(143,842,690)
Equipment	(42,151,905)	(4,253,629)	883,776	(45,521,758)
Right-to-use leased assets	(4,158,366)	(2,395,949)	-	(6,554,315)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(299,511,443)</u>	<u>(26,731,031)</u>	<u>883,776</u>	<u>(325,358,698)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>336,710,923</u>	<u>9,899,708</u>	<u>(36,099)</u>	<u>346,574,532</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 354,669,859</u>	<u>\$ 53,800,952</u>	<u>\$ (30,322,041)</u>	<u>\$ 378,148,770</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2022 the County transferred construction in progress of \$30,285,942 to UMVMAA for Nexus Center outlay advanced and incurred by the County.

Depreciation/amortization expense, for governmental activities, was charged to functions and programs of the primary government as follows:

General government support	\$ 3,111,939
Public safety	2,779,168
Public health	248,302
Transportation	20,316,098
Economic assistance and opportunity	154,246
Home and community service	121,278
Total	<u>\$ 26,731,031</u>

Business-type activities—Capital asset activity for the primary government's business-type activities—Sewer, for fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, is presented below:

	Balance 1/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	<u>\$ 15,189,678</u>	<u>\$ 28,430,130</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 43,619,808</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>15,189,678</u>	<u>28,430,130</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,619,808</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	53,682	-	-	53,682
Buildings and improvements	229,486,033	5,080,490	-	234,566,523
Infrastructure	95,182,319	1,071,652	(122,021)	96,131,950
Machinery and equipment	50,339,449	85,228	-	50,424,677
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>375,061,483</u>	<u>6,237,370</u>	<u>(122,021)</u>	<u>381,176,832</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(53,682)	-	-	(53,682)
Buildings and building improvements	(35,994,813)	(10,656,390)	-	(46,651,203)
Infrastructure	(9,026,935)	(4,974,811)	118,985	(13,882,761)
Equipment	(48,222,535)	(101,574)	-	(48,324,109)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(93,297,965)</u>	<u>(15,732,775)</u>	<u>118,985</u>	<u>(108,911,755)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>281,763,518</u>	<u>(9,495,405)</u>	<u>(3,036)</u>	<u>272,265,077</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 296,953,196</u>	<u>\$ 18,934,725</u>	<u>\$ (3,036)</u>	<u>\$ 315,884,885</u>

Business-type activities—Capital asset activity for the primary government's business-type activities—Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial Auditorium Authority, for fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, is as presented below:

	Balance 1/1/2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,084,670	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,084,670
Construction in progress	<u>9,226,073</u>	<u>49,095,088</u>	<u>(58,321,161)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>11,310,743</u>	<u>49,095,088</u>	<u>(58,321,161)</u>	<u>2,084,670</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and building improvements	24,169,864	57,950,063	-	82,119,927
Equipment	<u>2,045,782</u>	<u>487,824</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,533,606</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>26,215,646</u>	<u>58,437,887</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>84,653,533</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	(6,598,562)	(1,090,528)	-	(7,689,090)
Equipment	<u>(1,180,154)</u>	<u>(126,216)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,306,370)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,778,716)</u>	<u>(1,216,744)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,995,460)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>18,436,930</u>	<u>57,221,143</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,658,073</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 29,747,673</u>	<u>\$ 106,316,231</u>	<u>\$ (58,321,161)</u>	<u>\$ 77,742,743</u>

Discretely Presented Component Units

Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority

Capital asset balances for OHSWMA were as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2022
Construction in progress	\$ 6,309,685
Land	3,393,056
Land improvements	50,203,026
Buildings and improvements	28,670,288
Equipment and machinery	13,140,545
Vehicles	11,729,031
Office equipment	<u>374,070</u>
Total capital assets	<u>113,819,701</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(66,124,848)</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 47,694,853</u>

Mohawk Valley Community College

Capital asset activity for MVCC was as follows:

	Balance 9/1/2021 (restated)	Additions	Deletions	Balance 8/31/2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 394,433	\$ 207,717	\$ (394,433)	\$ 207,717
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>394,433</u>	<u>207,717</u>	<u>(394,433)</u>	<u>207,717</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized				
Buildings and improvements	134,925,460	1,286,080	-	136,211,540
Vehicles, equipment, and library books	22,377,136	596,863	(331,634)	22,642,365
Right-to-use leased assets	<u>521,386</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>521,386</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	<u>157,823,982</u>	<u>1,882,943</u>	<u>(331,634)</u>	<u>159,375,291</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	(84,210,798)	(2,433,556)	-	(86,644,354)
Vehicles, equipment, and library books	(19,110,222)	(1,001,478)	331,634	(19,780,066)
Right-to-use leased assets	<u>-</u>	<u>(141,772)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(141,772)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(103,321,020)</u>	<u>(3,576,806)</u>	<u>331,634</u>	<u>(106,566,192)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>54,502,962</u>	<u>(1,693,863)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,809,099</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 54,897,395</u>	<u>\$ (1,486,146)</u>	<u>\$ (394,433)</u>	<u>\$ 53,016,816</u>

In addition to the capital assets reported above, MVCC reports net capital assets of its discretely presented component units in the amount of \$8,922,797 of capital assets being depreciated, net.

6. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at December 31, 2022, were as follows:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Salary and employee benefits	\$ 10,222,555	\$ 245,104	\$ 10,467,659
Other liabilities	<u>42,465,765</u>	<u>291,712</u>	<u>42,757,477</u>
Total	<u>\$ 52,688,320</u>	<u>\$ 536,816</u>	<u>\$ 53,225,136</u>

7. PENSION PLANS

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

Employees' Retirement System—The County, OHSWMA and MVCC participate in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (“ERS”), a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system (the “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 assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions 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 System is included in the State’s financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regards 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 ERS after July 27, 1976 who contribute three percent (3%) of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute three percent (3%) to three and one half percent (3.5%) of their salary for their entire length of service. 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.

Pension Liabilities/(Assets), Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At December 31, 2022, the County reported the liabilities/(assets) shown below for their proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS. The net pension liabilities/(assets) was measured as of March 31, 2022. The total pension liabilities/(assets) used to calculate the net pension liabilities/(assets) was determined by actuarial valuations as of April 1, 2021, with update procedures used to roll forward the total net pension liabilities/(assets) to the measurement date. The County’s proportion of the net pension liabilities/(assets) was based on projections 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 the System in reports provided to the County.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
ERS		
Measurement date		March 31, 2022
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (23,189,754)	\$ (713,431)
County's portion of the Plan's total net pension liability/(asset)	0.2836825%	0.0087274%

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized pension expenses of \$475,558 and \$14,631 for ERS for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
	ERS			
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 1,756,193	\$ 54,030	\$ 2,277,881	\$ 70,079
Changes of assumptions	38,701,100	1,190,636	653,039	20,091
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	75,936,728	2,336,188
Changes in proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,221,050	99,095	5,187,522	159,594
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,047,669	294,434	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 52,726,012</u>	<u>\$ 1,638,195</u>	<u>\$ 84,055,170</u>	<u>\$ 2,585,952</u>

The County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	ERS			
2023	\$ (6,471,589)	\$ (199,098)		
2024	(9,079,580)	(279,333)		
2025	(20,261,314)	(623,338)		
2026	(4,564,344)	(140,422)		

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

	ERS
Measurement date	March 31, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2021
Interest rate	5.9%
Salary scale	4.4%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015– March 31, 2020
Inflation rate	2.7%
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.4%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2020. The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2021 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by each the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below.

	ERS	
	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	March 31, 2022	
Measurement date		
Asset class:		
Domestic equities	32.0	3.3 %
International equities	15.0	5.9
Private equity	10.0	6.5
Real estate	9.0	5.0
Opportunistic portfolio/Absolute return strategies	3.0	4.1
Credit	4.0	3.8
Real assets	3.0	5.6
Fixed income	23.0	0.0
Cash	<u>1.0</u>	(1.0)
Total	<u><u>100</u></u> %	

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liabilities 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. 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.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to the Discount Rate Assumption—The chart below presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (4.9%) or one percentage-point higher (6.9%) than the current assumption.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (4.9%)	Assumption (5.9%)	Increase (6.9%)
Governmental activities:			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)—ERS	\$ 66,024,642	\$ (23,189,754)	\$ (105,677,662)
Business-type activities:			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)—ERS	\$ 1,836,364	\$ (713,431)	\$ (2,846,211)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position—The components of the current-year net pension liabilities of the employers as of the valuation date were as follows:

	<u>(Dollars in Thousands)</u>
	ERS
Valuation date	April 1, 2021
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 223,874,888
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>232,049,473</u>
Employers' net pension liability/(asset)	<u>\$ (8,174,585)</u>
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	103.7%

Discretely Presented Component Units

Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority

OHSWMA also participates in the ERS.

Pension Liabilities/(Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At December 31, 2022, OHSWMA reported a net pension liability/(asset) of (\$1,186,531) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At the March 31, 2022 measurement date, OHSWMA's proportion was 0.0145149%.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, OHSWMA recognized pension expense of \$68,444. At December 31, 2022, OHSWMA reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the sources shown below:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
	ERS	
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 89,858	\$ 116,550
Change of assumptions	1,980,188	33,414
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	3,885,393
Changes in proportion and differences between the OHSWMA's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	56,132	4,208
OHSWMA contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>379,342</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 2,505,520</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,039,565</u></u>

OHSWMA's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	ERS
2023	\$ (285,603)
2024	(426,967)
2025	(998,895)
2026	(201,922)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption—The chart on the following page represents OHSWMA's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what OHSWMA's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (4.9%) or one percentage point higher (6.9%) than the current assumption.

	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)—ERS	\$ 3,054,119	\$ (1,186,531)	\$ (4,733,630)

The actuarial assumptions, asset allocations and pension plan fiduciary net position are the same as those disclosed for the System within the County's portion of the footnote.

Mohawk Valley Community College

MVCC participates in the ERS and the Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS").

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

Employees' Retirement System—The plan description is the same as disclosed within the County's footnote.

Teachers' Retirement System—MVCC participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. TRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and Retirement and the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). TRS is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. TRS benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York State Public Schools and BOCES who elect to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in TRS, 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. Additional information regarding TRS may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on TRS' website at www.nystrs.org.

Plan members who joined the TRS before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining after July 27, 1976 are required to contribute 3.0% to 3.5% of their annual salary. Employees in the System more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board.

Pension Liabilities/(Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At August 31, 2022, MVCC reported the following liability/(asset) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) for each of the Systems. The net pension liability/(asset) were measured as of June 30, 2022 for TRS and March 31, 2022 for ERS. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liability were determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2021 for TRS and April 1, 2021 for ERS. MVCC's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset) was based on a projection of MVCC's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by TRS and ERS in reports provided to MVCC.

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 399,273	\$ (3,891,216)
MVCC's portion of the Plan's total		
Net pension liability/(asset)	0.02081%	0.04760%

For the year ended August 31, 2022, MVCC recognized a pension expense of \$516,332 for the TRS and pension expense of \$(99,244) for ERS. At August 31, 2022, MVCC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the sources shown below.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	TRS	ERS	TRS	ERS
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 418,387	\$ 294,687	\$ 8,001	\$ 382,226
Change of assumptions	774,521	6,494,003	160,838	109,579
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	515,898	-	-	12,742,103
Changes in proportion and differences between MVCC's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	231,830	540,489	144,168	870,461
MVCC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>60,206</u>	<u>522,754</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 2,000,842</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,851,933</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 313,007</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,104,369</u></u>

MVCC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending August 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending August 31,	TRS	ERS
2023	\$ 317,631	\$ (1,085,926)
2024	163,018	(1,523,544)
2025	(56,085)	(3,399,827)
2026	1,053,332	(765,893)
2027	147,184	-
Thereafter	2,549	-

Actuarial Assumptions—The total pension liabilities as of the measurement dates were determined by using actuarial valuations as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to the measurement dates. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021	April 1, 2021
Interest rate	6.95%	5.90%
Salary scale	1.95%-5.18%	4.40%
Decrement tables	July 1, 2015 June 30, 2020	April 1, 2015- March 31, 2020
Inflation rate	2.4%	2.5%
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.3%	1.3%

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021 for the year ended June 30, 2022, respectively applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience. The actuarial assumptions at June 30, 2022 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2022. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems' target asset allocation is summarized in the table below:

	Target Allocation		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
	TRS	ERS	TRS	ERS
			June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022
Measurement date				
Asset class:				
Domestic equities	33.0	%	32.0	%
International equities	16.0		15.0	
Global equities	4.0		0.0	
Private equity	8.0		10.0	
Real estate equity	11.0		9.0	
Opportunistic portfolio/Absolute return strategies	0.0		3.0	
Credit	0.0		4.0	
Domestic fixed income securities	16.0		0.0	
Global fixed income securities	2.0		0.0	
High-yield fixed income securities	1.0		0.0	
Private debt	2.0		0.0	
Real assets	0.0		3.0	
Real estate debt	6.0		0.0	
Fixed income	0.0		23.0	
Cash equivalents	1.0		1.0	
Total	100.0	%	100.0	%

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability/(asset) was 6.95% for TRS and 5.90% for ERS for the year ending August 31, 2022. 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. 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 liabilities.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to the Discount Rate Assumption—The charts below presents MVCC’s proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.95% for TRS and 5.90% for ERS, as well as what MVCC’s proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.95% for TRS and 4.90% for ERS) or one percentage-point higher (7.95% for TRS and 6.90% for ERS) than the current rate.

		1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
TRS				
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension/(asset)		\$ 3,681,481	\$ 399,273	\$ (2,361,043)
ERS		1% Decrease (4.90%)	Current Assumption (5.90%)	1% Increase (6.90%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)		\$ 10,015,948	\$ (3,891,216)	\$ (15,523,888)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position—The components of the current-year net pension liabilities of the employers as of the valuation dates were as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)	
	TRS	ERS
Valuation date	June 30, 2021	April 1, 2021
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 133,883,474	\$ 223,874,888
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>131,964,582</u>	<u>232,049,473</u>
Employers' net pension liability/(asset)	<u>\$ 1,918,892</u>	<u>\$ (8,174,585)</u>
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability/(asset)	98.6%	103.7%

Payables to the Pension Plan—At August 31, 2022, MVCC recorded a payable due to TRS in the amount of \$60,206, and a payable due to ERS in the amount of \$522,754.

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (“OPEB”) OBLIGATIONS

Plan Description—Oneida County provides medical and prescription drug insurance benefits for retirees, spouses, and their covered dependents while contributing a portion of the expenses. Such postemployment benefits are an included value in the exchange of salaries and benefits for employee services rendered. An employee’s total compensation package includes not only the salaries and benefits received during active service, but all compensation and benefits received for their services during postemployment. Nevertheless, both types of benefits constitute compensation for employee services. The County provides five separate medical plans and four separate prescription drug plans, with medical and prescription drug plans paired together and available to various members.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms—For the year ended December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	351
Active employees	<u>1,319</u>
Total	<u>1,670</u>

Under GASB Statement No. 75, the total OPEB liability represents the sum of expected future benefit payments which may be attributed to past service (or “earned”), discounted to the end of the fiscal year using the current discount rate. The total OPEB liability is analogous to the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (“UAAL”) under GASB Statement No. 45.

Total OPEB Liability

The County’s primary government total OPEB liability of \$140,122,660 was measured as of January 1, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan, the plan as understood by the employer and plan members, at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members. The projection of benefits does not incorporate the potential effect of a change in the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. Calculations reflect a long-term perspective, so methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designated to reduce short-term volatility.

In the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal over a level percent of pay was used. The discount rate was updated to 2.06% at December 31, 2022 from 2.12% at December 31, 2021. The RPH-2014 Mortality Table adjusted back to 2006 using scale MP-2014 and projected forward using scale MP-2020 was used. The rates of decrement due to turnover and retirement are based on the experience under the New York State & Local Retirement System as prepared by the Department of Civil Service’s actuarial consultant report entitled “Development of Recommended Actuarial Assumptions for New York State/SUNY GASB 45 Valuation (June 2019)”. The actuarial assumptions included annual healthcare cost trend rate for Pre-65 of 7.50% initially, decreased by increments to an ultimate rate of 4.04%.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability—The following table presents the changes to the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year, by source:

	Total OPEB Liability	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Balances at December 31, 2021:	\$ 126,765,455	\$ 3,793,282
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	7,120,107	208,551
Interest	2,816,177	82,487
Changes of assumptions	1,605,527	47,027
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-
Benefit payments	(2,172,074)	(143,879)
Net changes	9,369,737	194,186
Balances at December 31, 2022:	<u>\$ 136,135,192</u>	<u>\$ 3,987,468</u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Change in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rate—The discount rate assumption can have an impact on the total OPEB liability. The following table presents the effect a 1% change in the discount rate assumption would have on the total OPEB liability:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (1.06%)	Discount Rate (2.06%)	Increase (3.06%)
Governmental activities:			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 167,165,922	\$ 136,135,192	\$ 112,452,804
Business-type activities:			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 4,896,373	\$ 3,987,468	\$ 3,293,799

Additionally, healthcare costs can be subject to considerable volatility over time. The following table presents the effect on the total OPEB liability of a 1% change in current health cost trend rates as reported by the County's actuary:

	1%	Healthcare Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease (6.5%/3.04%)	Rates (7.5%/4.04%)	Increase (8.5%/5.04%)
Governmental activities:			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 131,205,741	\$ 136,135,192	\$ 173,594,834
Business-type activities:			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,843,082	\$ 3,987,468	\$ 5,084,679

Funding Policy—Members who retired prior to January 1, 1994 contribute 50% of the premium for individual coverage and 65% of the excess of the two-person/family premium over the individual premium to cover dependents. Members who retired after January 1, 1994 contribute 50% of the premium for individual coverage and 100% of the excess of the two-person/family premium over the individual premium to cover dependents. There are 33 current retirees who contribute 20% as part of a retirement incentive offered between December 2005 and February 2006. Surviving spouses may continue coverage at 100% of the individual premium cost. The County does not issue a publicly available report. The County recognizes the cost of providing these benefits by expensing the annual insurance premiums when invoiced by the health insurance provider. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County's governmental activities and business-type activities recognized OPEB expense of \$29,964,064 and \$896,633, respectively. The County's contributions to the plan are based on negotiated contracts with bargaining units, as discussed in Note 14. Any amendments to the employer's contributions are subject to the bargaining units.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB—The County reports deferred outflows of resources due to changes of assumptions and contributions subsequent to the measurement date and deferred inflows of resources due to differences during the measurement period between certain employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective total OPEB liability. The table below presents the County's deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2022.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Changes of assumptions	\$ 18,644,503	\$ 546,107	\$ -	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	15,010,601	439,668
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,559,617	74,972	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 21,204,120</u>	<u>\$ 621,079</u>	<u>\$ 15,010,601</u>	<u>\$ 439,668</u>

The County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2023	\$ 87,128	\$ 2,552
2024	87,128	2,552
2025	(127,520)	(3,735)
2026	2,089,224	61,194
2027	900,378	26,373
Thereafter	597,564	17,503

Discretely Presented Component Units

Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority

Plan Description— OHSWMA provides health care benefits for eligible retiree employees comprised of a 50% monthly premium contribution toward their health insurance costs. Eligible retirees may also have a spouse and dependents covered at the retired employees' expense. Healthcare benefits are provided through insurance companies whose premiums are based on the benefits provided.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms—The benefit plan is administered and accounted for as a single-employer defined benefit plan. A summary of active employees and retired employees covered under this benefit plan as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Active employees	16
Retirees	<u>8</u>
Total	<u><u>24</u></u>

Under GASB Statement No. 75, the total OPEB liability represents the sum of expected future benefit payments which may be attributed to past service (or "earned"), discounted to the end of the fiscal year using the current discount rate. The total OPEB liability is analogous to the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL") under GASB Statement No. 45.

Total OPEB Liability— OHSWMA's total OPEB liability of \$3,018,721 was measured as of January 1, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Assumptions	Factor
Valuation Date	January 1, 2022
Measurement Date	January 1, 2022
Reporting Date	December 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Pay
Discount Rate	
2022	2.06%
2021	2.12%
Health Care Cost Trend Rates	Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model
Salary Scale	3.50%
Inflation	2.50%
Mortality	RPH-2014 Mortality Table for Health Annuitants, sex distinct, with generational mortality adjusted to 2006 using scale MP-2014, and projected forward with scale MP-2021

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability—The following table presents the changes to the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year, by source:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2021:	\$ 3,192,658
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	110,652
Interest	69,437
Differences between expected and actual experience	(150,562)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(147,541)
Benefit payments	<u>(55,923)</u>
Net changes	<u>(173,937)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u><u>\$ 3,018,721</u></u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Change in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rate—The table below presents the OPEB liability of the plan as of December 31, 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 2.06%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(1.06%)	(2.06%)	(3.06%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 3,599,967	\$ 3,018,721	\$ 2,566,714

The following presents the OPEB liability of the plan as of December 31, 2022 using current health care cost trend rates as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that is 1% lower and 1% higher than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Trend Rate	Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,534,380	\$ 3,018,721	\$ 3,656,753

Funding Policy—The contribution requirements of benefit plan members and OHSWMA are established pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required rates of the employer and the members may vary depending on the applicable agreement. OHSWMA is not required to fund the benefit plan other than the pay-as-you-go amount necessary to provide current benefits to retirees. For the year ended December 31, 2022 OHSWMA paid \$55,923 on behalf of the plan members. The benefit plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the benefit plan.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB—OHSWMA reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources due to differences during the measurement period between the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective total OPEB liability. The table on the following page presents OHSWMA's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2022.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 410,110	\$ 213,976
Differences between expected and actual experience	- -	432,232
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>72,435</u>	-
Total	<u>\$ 482,545</u>	<u>\$ 646,208</u>

OHSWMA's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as presented below.

<u>Year ending December 31,</u>	
2023	\$ (65,335)
2024	(69,122)
2025	(43,525)
2026	(16,529)
2027	(41,587)

Mohawk Valley Community College

Plan Description—MVCC sponsors and administers an employer defined benefit plan (Blue Cross/Blue Shield Traditional) for Professional Association, Administrators' Association and Exempt Employees (the "Plan") which provides postemployment health insurance coverage to its retired employees meeting certain qualifications (i.e. Age 55 with 5 years of full-time continuous service). Employees belonging to United Public Service Employees Union are covered under a choice of three plans (RMSCO PPO, RMSCO Traditional, and RMSCO MVP) administered by the County. Substantially all employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for MVCC. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by MVCC's Board of Trustees. The plan does not issue a standalone publicly available report since no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB No. 75, paragraph 4.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms—At September 1, 2021 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	170
Active employees	382
Total	<u>552</u>

Under GASB Statement No. 75, the total OPEB liability represents the sum of expected future benefit payments which may be attributed to past service (or "earned"), discounted to the end of the fiscal year using the current discount rate. The total OPEB liability is analogous to the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL") under GASB Statement No. 45.

Total OPEB Liability—MVCC's total OPEB liability of \$30,834,664 was measured as of September 1, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 1, 2020.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—In the September 1, 2021 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method, over a level percent of pay was used. The single discount rate is 2.14% effective September 1, 2021 compared to 2.20% effective September 1, 2020. In order to estimate the change in the cost of healthcare, the actuaries initial healthcare cost trend rate used is 7.0%, while the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is 4.04%.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability—The following table presents the changes to the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year, by source:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at August 31, 2021:	\$ 29,195,998
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,557,862
Interest	666,997
Changes of assumptions	285,435
Benefit payments	<u>(871,628)</u>
Net changes	<u>1,638,666</u>
Balance at August 31, 2022	<u><u>\$ 30,834,664</u></u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Change in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rate—The discount rate assumption can have an impact on the total OPEB liability. The following table presents the effect a 1% change in the discount rate assumption would have on the total OPEB liability:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(1.14%)	(2.14%)	(3.14%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 36,207,211	\$ 30,834,664	\$ 26,535,351

Additionally, healthcare costs can be subject to considerable volatility over time. The following table presents the effect on the total OPEB liability of a 1% change in current health cost trend rates as reported by MVCC's actuary:

	Healthcare	
	1%	1%
	Cost Trend	Increase
	Decrease	Rates
	(6.0%/3.04%)	(7.0%/4.04%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 20,011,674	\$ 30,834,664
		\$ 45,170,230

Eligibility and Funding Policy—MVCC pays the following percentages of health insurance premiums for the various employee groups:

- Professional Association
 - Retired before January 1, 1994 – 50% individual and 35% for spouse/family
 - Retired on or after January 1, 1994 – 50% individual only
 - Effective September 1, 2009, up to five retirees per year receive \$300 per day of accrued sick leave, up to \$36,000, credited to pay the retiree's share of health insurance premiums. Once these funds have been exhausted payment reverts to 50% of the individual only.
- Administrators Association and Exempt Employees
 - Retired before June 28, 2007, members receive at a rate of one month of paid health insurance for every two days of accrued sick leave. (Members joining after June 28, 2007, do not receive this benefit; instead, up to one retiree per year receives \$300 per day of accrued sick leave, up to \$36,000, credited to pay the retiree's share of health insurance premiums. Once these funds have been exhausted payment reverts to 50% of the individual only)
 - Retired before January 1, 1994 – 50% individual and 35% for spouse/family
 - Retired on or after January 1, 1994 – 50% individual
- United Public Service Employee Union
 - Retired before January 1, 1994 – 50% individual and 35% for spouse/family
 - Retired on or after January 1, 1994 – 50% individual

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB—MVCC reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources due to differences during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective total OPEB liability. The table below presents MVCC's deferred outflows and inflows of resources at August 31, 2022.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ 3,781,765	\$ 2,198,350
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	2,935,467
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	917,638	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,699,403</u>	<u>\$ 5,133,817</u>

MVCC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending August 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending August 31,</u>	
2023	\$ (844,510)
2024	(790,673)
2025	(215,005)
2026	415,848
2027	45,415
Thereafter	36,873

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance—The County assumes liability for some risk including, but not limited to, workers' compensation and unemployment claims. Asserted and incurred but not reported claims and judgments are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Such recording is consistent with the requirements of GASB.

Governmental fund type estimated current contingent liabilities (i.e., those to be liquidated with available financial resources in the ensuing year) for property damage and personal injury liabilities are recorded in the General Fund. The long-term portion (i.e., liabilities to be paid from future resources) is recorded within long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to damage and destruction of assets, vehicle liability, injuries to employees, health insurance, and unemployment insurance. One such risk is associated with its workers' compensation program. The County's program is self-insured and is accounted for in the Workers' Compensation Fund. The program provides for the participation of other municipalities within the County and is administered by the County's Workers' Compensation Board.

All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the Workers' Compensation Fund. Payments from other funds and component units are determined by two methods. The first method reimburses the risk management fund by assessment against County organizations based upon actual claims history for the preceding five years (a rolling average). The second method results in charges to County organizations based upon pro-rata taxable base value.

The estimated accrued claims of \$21,400,000, net of \$646,280 and \$7,152,620 owed from the Sewer Fund and governmental activities, respectively, are recognized in the Workers' Compensation Fund at December 31, 2022 based on the evaluation that it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonable estimated. A receivable/payable has been recorded for amounts due from/to other municipalities that participate in the program. The changes since December 31, 2020 in the total workers' compensation accrued claims liabilities were as follows:

Year Ended December 31,		Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance at Year End
	Beginning of Year Liability			
2022	\$ 18,480,000	\$ 11,228,689	\$ 8,308,689	\$ 21,400,000
2021	18,380,001	12,991,697	12,891,698	18,480,000

The County's portion of their liability is recorded within the governmental activities and Sewer Fund. Governmental activities and the Sewer Fund have recorded liabilities for workers' compensation claims in the amount of \$7,152,620 and \$646,280, at December 31, 2022, respectively. The County utilizes a third-party administrator who is responsible for, processing claims. Liabilities for the program have been estimated by an independent actuary.

County employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The County has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-to-dollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former County employees and charged to the County's account.

The County purchases commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Coverage includes policies for general liability, automobile, and police protection. These three lines have a combined stop loss aggregate in the amount of \$550,000. Other miscellaneous policies provide coverage with varying immaterial deductibles per individual claims.

Pending Litigation—The County is involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of its operations. The County has recorded a liability of \$200,000 as of December 31, 2022 for such claims.

10. LEASES

The County is a lessee for various leases of office space and equipment. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$100,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The County uses the interest rates charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease terms include the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the right-to-use asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Right-to-use assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

During the various prior years and in the year ending December 31, 2022, the County entered into long-term, lease agreements as the lessee for the acquisition and use of infrastructure, buildings and equipment. As a result of the implementation of the GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, the County now reports those as lease liabilities. As of December 31, 2022, the value of the lease liabilities was \$26,619,851 in governmental activities. The County is required to make annual principal and interest payments ranging from \$38,320 to \$1,591,920. The leases have interest rates of 3.0%. The value of the right-to-use lease assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$34,864,072 and had accumulated amortization of \$6,554,315 for governmental activities.

The future principal and interest payments for governmental activities as of December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 2,494,085	\$ 860,407	\$ 3,354,492
2024	2,091,662	802,988	2,894,650
2025	2,140,328	754,324	2,894,652
2026	1,633,493	632,586	2,266,079
2027	1,402,524	584,546	1,987,070
2028-2032	7,032,438	2,255,500	9,287,938
2033-2037	6,790,234	1,169,090	7,959,324
2038 and beyond	3,035,088	148,749	3,183,837
Total	<u>\$ 26,619,852</u>	<u>\$ 7,208,190</u>	<u>\$ 33,828,042</u>

11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Further, unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

The County's outstanding long-term liabilities include bonds payable, accrued interest, lease liability, workers' compensation, compensated absences liability, other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") obligations, retirement obligations, claims and judgments, and net pension liability.

A summary of changes in the County's long-term debt at December 31, 2022 is shown below:

	Balance 1/1/2022 (as adjusted)	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 131,555,925	\$ 31,124,606	\$ 24,895,320	\$ 137,785,211	\$ 17,648,471
Bonds payable - MVCC	14,509,580	-	1,673,830	12,835,750	1,698,790
Unamortized bond premium	<u>3,426,383</u>	<u>751,455</u>	<u>527,944</u>	<u>3,649,894</u>	<u>424,740</u>
Net bonds payable	149,491,888	31,876,061	27,097,094	154,270,855	19,772,001
OTASC bonds and accreted interest	103,162,248	1,441,771	1,000,000	103,604,019	-
Unamortized discount	<u>(357,970)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,179)</u>	<u>(342,791)</u>	<u>(15,179)</u>
Net OTASC bonds	102,804,278	1,441,771	984,821	103,261,228	(15,179)
Lease liability	25,061,663	3,966,395	2,408,206	26,619,852	2,494,085
Workers' compensation	7,444,749	4,387,600	4,679,729	7,152,620	357,631
Compensated absences	3,788,156	7,594,329	7,885,925	3,496,560	174,828
OPEB obligation	126,765,455	11,541,811	2,172,074	136,135,192	-
Retirement obligations	2,515,180	-	821,955	1,693,225	838,525
Claims and judgments	300,000	-	100,000	200,000	-
Net pension liability*	298,605	-	298,605	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 418,469,974</u>	<u>\$ 60,807,967</u>	<u>\$ 46,448,409</u>	<u>\$ 432,829,532</u>	<u>\$ 23,621,891</u>
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable and EFC notes payable	\$ 268,278,211	\$ 115,615,468	\$ 85,075,538	\$ 298,818,141	\$ 9,722,482
Unamortized premium	<u>17,665</u>	<u>876,698</u>	<u>38,779</u>	<u>855,584</u>	<u>54,096</u>
Net serial bonds	<u>268,295,876</u>	<u>116,492,166</u>	<u>85,114,317</u>	<u>299,673,725</u>	<u>9,776,578</u>
UMVMAA bonds, notes, and mortgages payable	32,478,491	-	52,813	32,425,678	796,871
Workers' compensation	11,035,251	6,841,089	3,628,960	14,247,380	712,369
Compensated absences	117,466	281,434	287,429	111,471	5,574
OPEB obligation	3,793,282	338,065	143,879	3,987,468	-
Retirement obligations	79,040	-	25,828	53,212	26,759
Net pension liability*	9,370	-	9,370	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 315,808,776</u>	<u>\$ 123,952,754</u>	<u>\$ 89,262,596</u>	<u>\$ 350,498,934</u>	<u>\$ 11,318,151</u>

(*Reductions to the net pension liability are shown net of additions.)

Bonds Payable—The County issues bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. This policy enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. Bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

On May 1, 2022, the County's governmental activities issued \$24,689,206 of Public Improvement Bonds. The bonds were issued at interest rates ranging from 3.0% - 4.0%. Principal payments begin in 2023 and the bonds mature in 2037.

On February 17, 2022, the County issued \$13,910,000 of Public Improvement Refunding Bonds at a premium of \$1,628,152. Of this amount, \$6,435,400 was issued for governmental activities and \$7,474,600 was issued for business-type activities. The bonds refunded the previously outstanding 2014 Public Improvement Bonds. The bonds were issued at interest rates ranging from 2.0%-4.0%. Principal payments begin in 2022 and the bonds mature in 2039.

On September 24, 2020, the County entered into an agreement with the Environmental Facilities Corporation (“EFC”) to issue notes in the amount not to exceed \$78,277,215. The EFC notes were issued at interest rates ranging from 0.00-0.33%. In previous years the County had drawn down a total of \$37,752,711 of that note. During the year, the County drew down an additional \$34,531,048. On November 22, 2022 EFC issued Environmental Improvement (Serial) Bonds for the total outstanding notes balance of \$72,283,759 plus issuance costs of \$666,527. Those bonds were issued at interest rates ranging from 3.1170 to 4.8860 and mature in 2052. Of the remaining unspent note balance of \$4,083,922, the County drew down \$3,773,651.06 in December 2022.

Defeased Debt—On March 27, 2013 and October 25, 2017 the County defeased certain governmental and business-type activities serial bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County’s financial statements. At December 31, 2022, remaining principal of the defeased debt was \$1,300,000.

A summary of additions and payments for the year ended December 31, 2022 is shown below:

Description	Year Issue/ Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Issue Amount	Balance 1/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2022
Governmental activities—bonds issued by County:							
Bond, tax 2009	2009/2023	3.38 - 5.25	\$ 7,515,000	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$ 550,000	\$ 550,000
Taxable BABS, 2009	2009/2024	4.41 - 5.59	9,975,000	3,110,000	-	1,000,000	2,110,000
Refunding, 2011	2011/2022	2.50 - 4.00	4,398,005	297,000	-	297,000	-
Build America Bonds	2010/2025	4.25 - 5.93	13,270,000	3,726,000	-	903,000	2,823,000
Bond, 2014	2014/2029	2.00 - 4.00	15,450,000	8,060,000	-	8,060,000	-
Bond, 2015	2015/2030	2.00 - 3.00	13,420,000	8,868,000	-	872,000	7,996,000
Series 2015 bond	2015/2023	3.60	1,845,000	461,250	-	230,625	230,625
Series 2016 bond	2016/2031	2.00 - 2.50	13,763,500	8,865,700	-	995,290	7,870,410
Series 2017 bond	2017/2032	2.00 - 3.00	23,170,000	16,470,000	-	1,865,000	14,605,000
Series 2017 refunding	2017/2023	2.00 - 5.00	12,765,225	3,619,835	-	2,598,105	1,021,730
Series 2018	2018/2033	2.00 - 3.00	18,685,000	15,435,000	-	1,215,000	14,220,000
Series 2019	2019/2041	3.00	24,340,000	21,192,540	-	1,799,700	19,392,840
Series 2019 refunding	2019/2027	2.50 - 5.00	10,293,000	8,078,000	-	1,190,000	6,888,000
Series 2020	2020/2035	2.00 - 2.25	17,462,499	16,053,600	-	1,614,900	14,438,700
Refunding, 2021	2021/2028	5.00	6,082,000	6,082,000	-	800,000	5,282,000
Series 2020	2021/2035	0.50 - 2.00	10,137,000	10,137,000	-	904,700	9,232,300
Series 2022 refunding	2022/2039	2.00 - 4.00	6,435,400	-	6,435,400	-	6,435,400
Series 2022	2022/2037	3.00 - 4.00	24,689,206	-	24,689,206	-	24,689,206
Total				\$ 131,555,925	\$ 31,124,606	\$ 24,895,320	\$ 137,785,211

The County generally borrows funds on a long-term basis for the purpose of financing acquisitions of equipment and construction of buildings and improvements on behalf of MVCC. The debt service payments for the bonds are funded by capital chargebacks from other counties and by contributions from the County.

Description	Year Issue/ Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Issue Amount	Balance 1/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2022
Governmental activities—bonds issued on behalf of MVCC							
Taxable BABS, 2009	2009/2024	4.41 - 5.59	2,250,000	\$ 440,000	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ 300,000
Build America Bonds	2010/2025	4.25 - 5.93	3,780,000	1,218,000	-	302,000	916,000
Refunding, 2011	2011/2022	2.50 - 4.00	31,995	3,000	-	3,000	-
Bond, 2015	2015/2030	2.00 - 3.00	7,500,000	4,957,000	-	488,000	4,469,000
Bond, 2016	2016/2031	2.00 - 2.50	7,111,500	5,109,300	-	449,710	4,659,590
Series 2017 refunding	2017/2023	2.00 - 5.00	89,145	20,420	-	20,420	-
Series 2019	2019/2041	3.00	100,000	62,460	-	20,300	42,160
Series 2019 refunding	2019/2027	2.50 - 5.00	1,162,000	912,000	-	135,000	777,000
Series 2020	2020/2035	2.00 - 2.25	1,060,000	1,011,400	-	60,100	951,300
Refunding, 2021	2021/2028	5.00	113,000	113,000	-	15,000	98,000
Series 2021	2021/2035	0.50 - 2.00	663,000	663,000	-	40,300	622,700
Total				\$ 14,509,580	\$ -	\$ 1,673,830	\$ 12,835,750
Description	Year Issue/ Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Issue Amount	Balance 1/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2022
Business-type activities:							
Improvement, 2009	2009/2024	4.41 - 5.89	\$ 2,685,000	\$ 850,000	\$ -	\$ 260,000	\$ 590,000
Build America Bonds	2010/2025	4.25 - 5.93	300,000	106,000	-	20,000	86,000
Bond, 2014	2014/2039	2.00 - 4.00	10,630,000	8,610,000	-	8,610,000	-
EFC Bond, 2015	2015/2045	0.20 - 4.70	12,602,509	10,404,999	-	350,000	10,054,999
Series 2017 refunding	2017/2023	2.00 - 5.00	1,275,630	409,745	-	276,475	133,270
EFC Series 2017C	2017/2047	0.96 - 3.98	46,533,677	41,225,000	-	1,300,000	39,925,000
Series 2019	2018/2041	3.00	4,500,000	4,250,000	-	160,000	4,090,000
EFC 2019 Bond	2019/2049	1.3- 3.8	97,656,145	92,375,000	-	2,680,000	89,695,000
EFC 2019 Bonds Hardship	2019/2049	0.0	15,000,000	14,193,090	-	413,790	13,779,300
EFC 2020 Bonds Hardship	2020/2050	0.0	5,000,000	4,866,666	-	135,633	4,731,033
EFC 2020B Bonds Hardship	2020/2050	0.0	55,000,000	53,235,000	-	1,685,000	51,550,000
EFC 2020 Notes	2020/2025	0.0 - 0.33	4,051,347	37,752,711	35,190,582	69,169,640	3,773,653
EFC 2022 Bonds	2022/2052	0.0	72,950,286	-	72,950,286	-	72,950,286
Series 2022 refunding	2022/2039	2.00 - 4.00	7,474,600	-	7,474,600	15,000	7,459,600
Total				\$ 268,278,211	\$ 115,615,468	\$ 85,075,538	\$ 298,818,141

Business-type activities' interest expense was directly related was directly related to the Sewer Fund and has been included as a direct function expense.

The annual repayment of principal and interest on bonded debt are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities	
	Issued by County on behalf of Discretely Presented					
	County Bonds		Component Unit—MVCC		Sewer Fund	
Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 17,648,471	\$ 4,435,125	\$ 1,698,790	\$ 350,944	\$ 9,772,482	\$ 4,250,925
2024	16,543,820	3,411,072	1,733,280	290,406	9,311,006	4,493,022
2025	15,088,960	2,889,515	1,610,140	228,571	9,122,894	4,392,435
2026	13,679,040	2,444,124	1,341,760	182,723	9,215,408	4,302,286
2027	12,664,810	2,030,406	1,392,390	144,517	9,343,207	4,207,686
2028-2032	44,479,810	5,603,548	4,659,690	261,479	48,705,447	19,388,911
2033-2037	17,680,300	1,038,974	399,700	12,968	52,904,829	15,734,150
2038-2042	-	-	-	-	56,124,710	11,065,233
2043-2047	-	-	-	-	58,349,601	5,972,488
2048-2052	-	-	-	-	35,968,557	1,468,933
Total	<u>\$ 137,785,211</u>	<u>\$ 21,852,764</u>	<u>\$ 12,835,750</u>	<u>\$ 1,471,608</u>	<u>\$ 298,818,141</u>	<u>\$ 75,276,069</u>

Oneida Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation

Changes in OTASC's long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2022	Due Within One Year
Tobacco Settlement Bonds:					
Series 2005	<u>\$ 56,195,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 55,195,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Subordinate Turbo CABs:					
Series 2005 - Original Principal	14,684,111	-	-	14,684,111	-
Accreted Interest	<u>32,283,137</u>	<u>1,441,771</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,724,908</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Subordinated Turbo CABs	<u>46,967,248</u>	<u>1,441,771</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,409,019</u>	<u>-</u>
Less:					
Bond discount	<u>(357,970)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,179)</u>	<u>(342,791)</u>	<u>(15,179)</u>
Total OTASC	<u>\$ 102,804,278</u>	<u>\$ 1,441,771</u>	<u>\$ 984,821</u>	<u>\$ 103,261,228</u>	<u>\$ (15,179)</u>

Series 2005—In 2005, the OTASC refunded and defeased in substance its outstanding 2000 Series bonds of \$58,609,855, carrying variable interest rates of 5.25% to 6.625%, with new 2005A, 2005B, 2005C/2010A Series bonds of \$65,630,000 issued at rates varying from 4.25% to 6.25%. All series have varied maturities with the final payment due December 31, 2045.

Debt service requirements for the Series 2005 bonds are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ -	\$ 3,206,000	\$ 3,206,000
2024	-	3,206,000	3,206,000
2025	1,200,000	3,168,500	4,368,500
2026	1,400,000	3,087,250	4,487,250
2027	1,500,000	2,996,625	4,496,625
Thereafter	<u>51,095,000</u>	<u>41,164,875</u>	<u>92,259,875</u>
Total	<u>\$ 55,195,000</u>	<u>\$ 56,829,250</u>	<u>\$ 112,024,250</u>

Issue NYCTT V—In 2005, OTASC participated in the New York Counties Tobacco Trust V (“NYCTT V”), along with 23 other New York County Tobacco Corporations, and issued Subordinate Capital Appreciation Bonds (Subordinate Turbo CABs) in various series for the purpose of securitizing additional future tobacco settlement revenues. They were sold discounted; the par value of these bonds totals \$721,365,000. The discount amount of these bonds (present value) at time of sale was \$14,684,111. The proposed repayment of the bonds would be on an accelerated basis, known as The Turbo Redemption. The yields and maturities, based on the Turbo Redemption Plan, are as shown below.

Issue	Maturity	Interest Rate	Issuance Amount
2005S2	2040	6.10%	\$ 2,853,841
2005S3	2040	6.85%	2,774,686
2005S4B	2040	7.85%	<u>9,055,584</u>
Total			<u>\$ 14,684,111</u>

Lease Liability—As discussed in Note 10, County has several lease agreements outstanding. The balance of these leases at December 31, 2022 amounted to \$26,619,852, of which \$2,494,085 is considered to be due within one year.

Workers' Compensation—As discussed in Note 9, the County reports the workers' compensation liability at December 31, 2022 is \$7,152,620 and \$14,247,380 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

Compensated Absences—As explained in Note 1, the County records the value of compensated absences in both the governmental activities and the business-type activities. The payment of compensated absences recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements is dependent upon many factors; therefore, timing of future payment is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available for the future payment of compensated absences when such payments become due.

OPEB—As discussed in Note 8, the County's total OPEB obligation at December 31, 2022 is \$136,135,192 and \$3,987,468 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

Retirement Obligations—Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 of the State of New York allows local employers to amortize a portion of their retirement bill for 10 years in accordance with the following stipulations:

- For State fiscal year 2010-2011, the amount in excess of the graded rate of 9.5 percent of employees' covered pensionable salaries, with the first payment of those pension costs not due until the fiscal year succeeding that fiscal year in which the amortization was instituted.
- For subsequent State fiscal years, the graded rate will increase or decrease by up to one percent depending on the gap between the increase or decrease in the System's average rate and the previous graded rate.
- For subsequent State fiscal years in which the System's average rates are lower than the graded rates, the employer will be required to pay the graded rate. Any additional contributions made will first be used to pay off existing amortizations, and then any excess will be deposited into a reserve account and will be used to offset future increases in contribution rates.

This law requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years when the local employer opts to participate in the program. The total unpaid liability at the end of the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$1,746,437, of which \$1,693,225 and \$53,212 are reported in governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

Claims and Judgments—The County is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. As of December 31, 2022, the County has reported \$200,000 of claims and judgments which are classified as reasonably possible.

Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial Auditorium Authority

Changes in the Authority's long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2022	Due Within One Year
Nexus Center bonds payable	\$ 31,805,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,805,000	\$ 740,000
Urban Renewal note payable	36,000	-	12,000	24,000	12,000
Back of Utica mortgage payable	<u>637,491</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,813</u>	<u>596,678</u>	<u>44,871</u>
Total	<u>\$ 32,478,491</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 52,813</u>	<u>\$ 32,425,678</u>	<u>\$ 796,871</u>

On September 30, 2021, the Authority issued \$31,805,000 in revenue bonds at 2.0 – 3.5 percent, maturing December 1, 2051, to fund the remaining costs of the Nexus Center Project. On October 1, 2021, the Authority entered into a Project Funding Agreement with the County, where the County agrees to pay the debt service charges payable on the bonds, commencing May 1, 2023. Additionally, the Authority agrees to make quarterly payments to the County to be used by the County in making these project funding payments.

The annual repayment of principal and interest on bonded debt are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Business-Type Activities	
	Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial	
	Auditorium Authority	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 796,871	\$ 1,021,343
2024	814,467	1,003,947
2025	820,401	985,914
2026	833,419	971,346
2027	851,618	954,887
2028-2032	4,578,109	4,448,746
2033-2037	4,860,793	3,786,130
2038-2042	5,725,000	2,915,500
2043-2047	6,795,000	1,841,350
2048-2051	6,350,000	565,250
Total	<u>\$ 32,425,678</u>	<u>\$ 18,494,413</u>

Discretely Presented Component Units

Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2022 is presented below.

	Balance 1/1/2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2022
EFC Revenue Bonds 2015	\$ 10,997,593	\$ -	\$ 1,690,000	\$ 9,307,593
Accrued closure and post-closure costs	4,038,563	-	45,421	3,993,142
OPEB obligation	3,192,658	180,089	354,026	3,018,721
Net pension liability	14,354	-	14,354	-
Total	<u>\$ 18,243,168</u>	<u>\$ 180,089</u>	<u>\$ 2,103,801</u>	<u>\$ 16,319,456</u>

OHSWMA maintains one landfill which reached full capacity at December 31, 1996, and began operating another in 2006. Based upon engineering estimates and actual usage, the landfill has a useful life of over seventy years. In accordance with New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Regulations, OHSWMA has, and will implement landfill closure and post-closure requirements. At December 31, 2022, OHSWMA accrued \$3,993,142 for estimated closure and post-closure costs. Due to changes in technology or changes in regulations, actual costs may be different from the current accrual.

OHSWMA's annual repayment of principal and interest on bonded debt is presented below:

Year Ending December 31,	OHSWMA		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 1,735,000	\$ 400,663	\$ 2,135,663
2024	1,780,000	317,900	2,097,900
2025	1,830,000	232,429	2,062,429
2026	3,962,593	94,488	4,057,081
Total principal	\$ 9,307,593	\$ 1,045,480	\$ 10,353,073
Less current installments	1,735,000		
Bonds, less current installments	<u>\$ 7,572,593</u>		

Mohawk Valley Community College

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended August 31, 2022:

	Balance 9/1/2021			Increases	Decreases	Balance 8/31/2022
Primary Institution:						
Compensated absences	\$ 1,698,030	\$	-	\$ 130,266	\$ 1,567,764	
OPEB obligation	29,195,998		2,510,294	871,628		30,834,664
Net pension liability	46,019		353,254	-		399,273
Lease liability	521,386		-	141,772		379,614
Component Units:						
Serial Bonds—MVCCDC	5,220,000		-	280,000		4,940,000
Compensated absences	35,620		-	14,021		21,599
Other liability	1,533,939		-	643,928		890,011
Total	\$ 38,250,992	\$ 2,863,548		\$ 2,081,615		\$ 39,032,925

A component unit of MVCC is a party to an interest rate swap agreement. The swap agreement is in place for a 2004 fixed rate serial bond with a notional principal amount of \$5,525,000 at July 31, 2022. The swap agreement matures at the same time as the related bond, August 1, 2036. Under the terms of the agreement the component unit will continue to pay the bond holders interest at a fixed rate. The counterparty will reimburse the component unit a variable interest rate at 67% of LIBOR (2.42473% at July 31, 2022) while the component unit is obligated to pay the counterparty a fixed rate of 4.051%. Generally accepted accounting principles require derivative instruments to be recognized at fair value. The derivative instrument is a Level 3 instrument with a fair value of \$890,011 at July 31, 2022.

12. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- ***Net Investment in Capital Assets***—This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category. The tables on the following page are a reconciliation of the County's governmental activities and business-type activities net investment in capital assets.

Governmental activities:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 378,148,770
Related debt:	
Bonds payable	(150,620,961)
Unamortized bond premium	(3,649,894)
Deferred charge on refunding	264,031
OTASC bonds, net of discount	(70,536,320)
Serial bonds issued on behalf of MVCC	12,835,750
Lease liability	(26,619,852)
Capital Projects Fund accounts payable	(1,673,358)
Retainages payable	<u>(2,946,649)</u> (242,947,253)
 Unspent proceeds	 18,934,634
Net investment in capital assets—governmental activities	<u>\$ 154,136,151</u>
Business-type activities:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 315,884,885
UMVMAA capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	77,742,743
Related debt:	
Serial bonds and EFC notes issued	(298,818,141)
Deferred charge on refunding	21,092
Unamortized bond premium	(855,584)
UMVMAA serial bonds	<u>(32,425,678)</u> (332,078,311)
 Unspent proceeds reported within the Sewer Fund	 6,548,545
Net investment in capital assets—business-type activities	<u>\$ 68,097,862</u>

- ***Restricted Net Position***—This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- ***Unrestricted Net Position***—This category represents net investment in assets of the County not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, nonspendable amounts represent net current financial resources that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At December 31, 2022, nonspendable fund balance maintained by the County includes:

- ***Prepaid Items***—Represents amounts prepaid to vendors of \$9,171 for OTASC Fund that are applicable to future accounting periods.

In the fund financial statements, restricted fund balances are amounts constrained to specific purposes (such as creditors, grants, contributors, or laws and regulation of other governments) through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of December 31, 2022, the County had restricted funds as presented below.

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total
Handicapped parking fees	\$ 5,796	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,796
Sheriff forfeiture	108,909	-	-	-	108,909
Debt	-	997,719	-	4,846,881	5,844,600
Total restricted fund balance	<u>\$ 114,705</u>	<u>\$ 997,719</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,846,881</u>	<u>\$ 5,959,305</u>

In the fund financial statements, committed fund balances are amounts subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority, or by its designated body or official. As of December 31, 2022, the County Legislature has committed, by resolution, \$20,000,000 to fiscal stability, \$1,000,000 to other post-employment benefits, \$2,500,000 to emergency response, \$2,500,000 to health insurance payments, \$2,575,000 to tax certiorari proceedings and \$2,150,000 to economic development.

In the fund financial statements, assignments are not legally required segregations, but are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the County's Legislature, or by its designated body or official. The purpose of the assignments must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in the funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represent the residual amount of fund balance.

As of December 31, 2022, the following balances were considered to be assigned:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Encumbrances	\$ 1,751,194	\$ 295,083	\$ 2,046,277
Subsequent year's expenditures	6,525,292	-	6,525,292
Comprehensive planning activities	601,195	-	601,195
Specific use	-	612,310	612,310
Total assigned fund balance	<u>\$ 8,877,681</u>	<u>\$ 907,393</u>	<u>\$ 9,785,074</u>

- ***Assigned to Encumbrances***—Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditures of monies are recorded, is employed as part of the County's budgetary control mechanism for all funds. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

- ***Assigned to Subsequent Year's Appropriations***—Represents available fund balance being appropriated to meet expenditure requirements in the 2023 fiscal year.
- ***Assigned to Comprehensive Planning Activities***—Represents fund balance that is assigned to pay for comprehensive planning activities within the County.
- ***Assigned to Specific Use***—Represents fund balance within the special revenue funds that is assigned for a specific purpose. The assignment's purpose relates to each funds' operations and represents amounts within the funds that are not restricted or committed.

In the fund financial statements unassigned fund balance represents the residual classification of the government's General Fund, and could report surplus or deficit. As of December 31, 2022, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$38,600,699.

The County's policy is to expend fund balances in the following order: nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

13. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund loans are short term in nature and exist because of temporary advances or payments made on behalf of other funds. All interfund balances are expected to be collected/paid within the subsequent year. Interfund transfers are routine annual events for both the budget and accounting process and are necessary to present funds in their proper fund classification.

Transfers are used primarily to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget required to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the fund making payments when due, and (3) move residual cash from closed projects.

Interfund loans and transfers of the County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 are presented below:

Fund	Interfund		Transfers	
	Receivable	Payable	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental funds:				
General Fund	\$ 31,438,098	\$ 1,697,212	\$ 20,000	\$ 35,606,777
Debt Service Fund	135,626	326,295	24,042,512	-
Capital Projects Fund	-	30,818,614	-	554,781
Nonmajor funds	3,426,568	1,855,413	12,103,643	20,000
Proprietary funds:				
Sewer Fund	326,295	501,864	15,403	-
Workers' Compensation Fund	-	127,189	-	-
Total	\$ 35,326,587	\$ 35,326,587	\$ 36,181,558	\$ 36,181,558

14. LABOR CONTRACTS

Current employees are represented by five bargaining units with the balance governed by County rules and regulations. The CSEA Local 1000 – Nurses contract is settled through December 31, 2022, the UPSEU Blue Collar and UPSEU White Collar are settled through December 31, 2023, the Oneida County Sheriff's Department Employees – Local 1249 is settled through December 31, 2025, and the PBA was settled through December 31, 2020, and is currently in negotiations.

15. COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances—Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Open encumbrances are reported as an assignment of fund balance since such commitments will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year. The County considers encumbrances to be significant for amounts that are encumbered in excess of \$2,000,000. As of December 31, 2022, the County's Sewer Fund has several outstanding construction commitments. These commitments relate to various Sewer treatment, facility improvements, consent order upgrades and repairs.

16. TAX ABATEMENTS

The County is subject to programs entered into by Oneida County Industrial Development Agency (“OCIDA”). These programs have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the region. Economic development agreements are entered into by the OCIDA and incentives may include property tax abatements of any new property tax revenue realized from the increased assessed value of any incentivized project from the investment of private capital. The abatement agreements include a stipulated reduction pursuant to the limits set forth in State statute and rules. In the future these new revenues will increase periodically until the project is taxed at full assessed value. Assuming the IDA incentivized projects would have been completed absent tax abatement, the unrealized property tax revenue is \$3,356,499. However, during 2022 the County collected \$1,594,211 related to these new incentivized projects.

17. CONTINGENCIES

Grants—The County receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies. The receipt of such funds generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits could become a liability of the County. The amount of disallowance, if any, cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects any such amounts to be immaterial.

Sewer District Consent Order—The County, as the permit holder for the part-County Sewer District, was served with a Complaint by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (“NYSDEC”) on February 26, 2007, alleging violations of environmental statutes and regulations stemming from wet weather overflows at the Sauquoit Creek Pump Station. The County served an Answer to the Complaint on April 25, 2007. On July 11, 2007, the County and the State executed a Consent Order resolving the issues rose in the Complaint. The Consent Order required the payment of a fine of One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$150,000), \$120,000 of which was paid on July 13, 2007 and the DEC is allowing the remaining \$30,000 was applied by the County to an Environmental Benefit Project for the Sauquoit Creek Basin. The Consent Order contains a compliance schedule which calls for

the completion of a study of the system within three years and the implementation of any repairs called for in the study by October 31, 2014.

On July 7, 2010, the County submitted the Plan of Study called for in the Consent Order. The Plan of Study proposed a project completion date of December 31, 2020.

During 2011, the County negotiated a new consent order that includes an extended compliance schedule with NYSDEC to replace the consent order that was issued in 2007. The new order was approved by the Oneida County Board of Legislators on November 30, 2011, signed by the County Executive on December 7, 2011 and issued by NYSDEC on December 12, 2011. The new order reflected the results of the Plan of Study conducted in 2010 and it extended the completion date of the order, which included an updated compliance schedule, to December 31, 2021. The County immediately thereafter began to undertake the implementation of the various projects listed in the updated compliance schedule. As a result of the progress made toward the improvements constructed at the waste water treatment plant, the County proposed and the NYSDEC has accepted a revision to the compliance schedule eliminating the need for construction of certain interim measures at the waste water treatment plant. Additionally, and as a consequence of delays due to supply chain issues and employee illnesses due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the County requested a further extension of the final completion date to December 31, 2022. NYSDEC granted the County's request for the extension which was executed by NYSDEC on November 24, 2021. Those elements related to the Consent Order were functionally completed by the December 31, 2022 deadline. Bonds have been authorized aggregating \$380.8 million of which \$367 million has been financed to date with EFC bonds. As of December 31, 2022, the County has issued \$304,742,617 of EFC bonded debt in response to the consent order. Of the total issued, \$22,056,998 has been repaid with District funds, leaving a balance of \$282,685,619. The County also has short-term EFC notes outstanding at December 31, 2022 of \$3,329,651.

Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial Auditorium Authority Project Funding Allocation Agreement—On October 1, 2021, UMVMAA entered into a Project Funding Agreement with the County, whereby the County agrees to pay the debt service charges on UMVMAA's revenue bonds, commencing May 1, 2023. Additionally, UMVMAA agrees to make quarterly payments to the County to be used by the County in making these project funding payments. In addition, the County contributed \$11.8 million for construction and material costs for the Nexus Center project. In furtherance of the project, UMVMAA submitted an application for a capital grant to New York State Empire State Development ("ESD"). In January 2020, ESD awarded UMVMAA a \$22 million reimbursement grant. In order to facilitate compliance with the terms of the grant, ESD assigned the grant to the County. UMVMAA forwards vouchers for completed project work to the County to be paid, in accordance with the terms of the ESD grant agreement. The County will be reimbursed by the ESD when the full \$22 million grant amount is spent.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 28, 2023, which is the date the financial statements are available for issuance, and have determined there are no subsequent events, except what is discussed below, that require disclosure under generally accepted accounting principles.

- On March 1, 2023, the County issued \$22,000,000 in bond anticipation notes. The notes were issued at a rate of 5.0 percent and mature on March 1, 2024.
- On July 14, 2023, the County issued \$16,205,000 in public improvement serial bonds. The bonds were issued at a rate of 3.0 – 4.0 percent and mature on June 15, 2038.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Schedule of the Local Government's Proportionate Share of the
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)—Teachers' Retirement System
Last Nine Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended August 31,								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Mohawk Valley Community College ("MVCC")									
Measurement date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
MVCC's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	0.020807%	0.020178%	0.025108%	0.027706%	0.024889%	0.024527%	0.026090%	0.027540%	0.025817%
MVCC's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (399,273)	\$ (3,496,692)	\$ 693,795	\$ (719,793)	\$ (442,834)	\$ (186,426)	\$ 279,437	\$ (2,860,511)	\$ (2,875,840)
MVCC's covered payroll	\$ 3,686,102	\$ 3,421,154	\$ 4,261,580	\$ 4,625,697	\$ 3,989,051	\$ 3,886,647	\$ 4,025,980	\$ 4,143,949	\$ 3,806,736
MVCC's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	10.8%	102.2%	-16.3%	15.6%	11.1%	4.8%	-6.9%	69.0%	75.5%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.60%	113.20%	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	100.70%

*Information prior to the year ended August 31, 2014 is not available.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Schedule of the Local Government's Contributions—
Teachers' Retirement System
Last Nine Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended August 31,								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Mohawk Valley Community College ("MVCC")									
Contractually required contributions	\$ 361,238	\$ 326,036	\$ 377,576	\$ 491,249	\$ 390,927	\$ 455,515	\$ 533,845	\$ 725,191	\$ 620,498
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(361,238)	(326,036)	(377,576)	(491,249)	(390,927)	(455,515)	(533,845)	(725,191)	(620,498)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MVCC's covered payroll	\$ 3,686,102	\$ 3,421,154	\$ 4,261,580	\$ 4,625,697	\$ 3,989,051	\$ 3,886,647	\$ 4,025,980	\$ 4,143,949	\$ 3,806,736
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.8%	9.5%	8.9%	10.6%	9.8%	11.7%	13.3%	17.5%	16.3%

*Information prior to the year ended August 31, 2014 is not available.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Schedule of the Local Government's Proportionate Share of the
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)—Employees' Retirement System
Last Nine Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended December 31,							
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.65%	100.00%	86.40%	96.30%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
Oneida County Primary Government ("County")								
County's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	0.292410%	0.3092888%	0.300771%	0.292636%	0.285655%	0.281108%	0.289268%	0.283828%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (23,903,185)	\$ 307,975	\$ 79,645,465	\$ 20,734,154	\$ 9,219,346	\$ 26,413,549	\$ 46,428,389	\$ 9,588,410
County's covered payroll	\$ 86,932,871	\$ 80,471,978	\$ 71,051,086	\$ 76,639,979	\$ 73,773,900	\$ 71,766,894	\$ 71,763,360	\$ 68,543,394
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-27.5%	0.4%	112.1%	27.1%	12.5%	36.8%	64.7%	14.0%
Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority ("OHSWMA")								
OHSWMA's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	0.0145149%	0.0144157%	0.0143403%	0.014510%	0.014310%	0.014156%	0.011847%	0.014236%
OHSWMA's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (1,186,531)	\$ 14,354	\$ 3,797,385	\$ 1,028,066	\$ 461,847	\$ 1,330,098	\$ 2,276,668	\$ 480,933
OHSWMA's covered payroll	\$ 4,575,207	\$ 4,458,927	\$ 4,267,962	\$ 4,100,777	\$ 4,064,975	\$ 3,836,397	\$ 3,695,136	\$ 3,419,002
OHSWMA's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-25.9%	0.3%	89.0%	25.1%	11.4%	34.7%	61.6%	14.1%

(continued)

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Schedule of the Local Government's Proportionate Share of the
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)—Employees' Retirement System
Last Nine Fiscal Years*

(concluded)

	Year Ended August 31,								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Mohawk Valley Community College ("MVCC")									
Measurement date	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.65%	100.00%	86.40%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%	97.20%
MVCC's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	0.04622%	0.04622%	0.04316%	0.042420%	0.041240%	0.039792%	0.041702%	0.040400%	0.040400%
MVCC's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (3,891,216)	\$ 46,019	\$ 11,429,909	\$ 3,005,431	\$ 1,330,920	\$ 3,738,904	\$ 6,693,337	\$ 1,363,515	\$ 1,823,886
MVCC's covered payroll	\$ 12,110,539	\$ 11,270,825	\$ 11,113,185	\$ 11,111,738	\$ 10,383,616	\$ 10,157,867	\$ 9,500,420	\$ 9,370,054	\$ 9,584,855
MVCC's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-32.1%	0.4%	102.8%	27.0%	12.8%	36.8%	70.5%	14.6%	19.0%

*Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2014 is not available for the County and the OHSWMA. Information prior to the year ended August 31, 2014 is not available for MVCC.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Schedule of the Local Government's Contributions—
Employees' Retirement System
Last Nine Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended December 31,									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Oneida County Primary Government ("County")										
Contractually required contributions	\$ 11,888,071	\$ 13,592,042	\$ 11,734,862	\$ 11,078,919	\$ 11,030,022	\$ 10,776,206	\$ 11,272,218	\$ 13,377,068	\$ 14,383,478	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	(11,888,071)	(13,592,042)	(11,734,862)	(11,078,919)	(11,030,022)	(10,776,206)	(11,272,218)	(10,762,856)	(10,146,718)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ 2,614,212	\$ 4,236,760	
County's covered payroll	\$ 63,590,474	\$ 68,787,077	\$ 79,922,830	\$ 76,639,979	\$ 77,772,810	\$ 74,910,056	\$ 73,477,001	\$ 68,319,525	\$ 67,006,448	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.7%	19.8%	14.7%	14.5%	14.2%	14.4%	15.3%	15.8%	15.1%	
Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority ("OHSWMA")										
Contractually required contributions	\$ 694,977	\$ 598,541	\$ 567,018	\$ 571,218	\$ 549,859	\$ 540,463	\$ 558,657	\$ 699,094	\$ 685,093	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	(694,977)	(598,541)	(567,018)	(571,218)	(549,859)	(540,463)	(540,463)	(699,094)	(685,093)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	\$ _____ -	
OHSWMA's covered payroll	\$ 4,575,207	\$ 4,458,927	\$ 4,267,962	\$ 4,100,777	\$ 4,064,975	\$ 3,836,397	\$ 3,695,136	\$ 3,419,002	\$ 3,640,306	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.2%	13.4%	13.3%	13.9%	13.5%	14.1%	14.6%	20.4%	18.8%	

(continued)

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Schedule of the Local Government's Contributions—
Employees' Retirement System
Last Nine Fiscal Years*

(concluded)

	Year Ended August 31,								
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Mohawk Valley Community College ("MVCC")									
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,605,849	\$ 1,451,755	\$ 1,456,593	\$ 1,407,859	\$ 1,439,379	\$ 1,445,613	\$ 1,702,830	\$ 1,648,055	\$ 1,867,933
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	(1,605,849)	(1,451,755)	(1,456,593)	(1,407,859)	(1,439,379)	(1,445,613)	(1,702,830)	(1,648,055)	(1,867,933)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MVCC's covered payroll	\$ 12,110,539	\$ 11,270,825	\$ 11,113,185	\$ 11,111,738	\$ 10,383,616	\$ 10,157,867	\$ 9,500,420	\$ 9,370,054	\$ 9,584,855
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.3%	12.9%	13.1%	12.7%	13.9%	14.2%	17.9%	17.6%	19.5%

*Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2014 is not available for the County and OHSWMA. Information prior to the year ended August 31, 2014 is not available for MVCC.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Five Fiscal Years*

	December 31,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
County - Governmental Activities:					
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 7,120,107	\$ 4,042,405	\$ 3,237,353	\$ 4,457,108	\$ 4,212,421
Interest	2,816,177	2,685,465	3,297,231	3,367,971	3,286,847
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,605,527	10,617,151	11,756,691	1,274,580	5,337,025
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(6,854,418)	-	(22,767,952)	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	23,361,924	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(2,172,074)	(2,029,336)	(1,831,030)	(2,383,864)	(2,086,606)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	<u>9,369,737</u>	<u>31,823,191</u>	<u>16,460,245</u>	<u>(16,052,157)</u>	<u>10,749,687</u>
Total OPEB liability—beginning	<u>126,765,455</u>	<u>94,942,264</u>	<u>78,482,019</u>	<u>94,534,176</u>	<u>83,784,489</u>
Total OPEB liability—ending	<u>\$ 136,135,192</u>	<u>\$ 126,765,455</u>	<u>\$ 94,942,264</u>	<u>\$ 78,482,019</u>	<u>\$ 94,534,176</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions—employer	\$ 2,172,074	\$ 2,029,336	\$ 1,831,030	\$ 2,383,864	\$ 2,086,606
Benefit payments	(2,172,074)	(2,029,336)	(1,831,030)	(2,383,864)	(2,086,606)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Governmental Activities' net OPEB liability—ending					
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 76,006,493</u>	<u>\$ 81,080,711</u>	<u>\$ 79,922,831</u>	<u>\$ 80,972,836</u>	<u>\$ 94,165,281</u>
Governmental activities' net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	179.1%	156.3%	118.8%	96.9%	100.4%
County - Business-type Activities:					
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 208,551	\$ 120,963	\$ 99,660	\$ 114,754	\$ 113,335
Interest	82,487	80,359	101,503	86,713	88,432
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	47,027	317,704	757,332	32,816	143,592
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(205,109)	-	(695,724)	-
Changes of benefit terms	-	699,073	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(143,879)	(142,452)	(56,367)	(61,376)	(56,140)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	<u>194,186</u>	<u>870,538</u>	<u>902,128</u>	<u>(522,817)</u>	<u>289,219</u>
Total OPEB liability—beginning, as restated	<u>3,793,282</u>	<u>2,922,744</u>	<u>2,020,616</u>	<u>2,543,433</u>	<u>2,254,214</u>
Total OPEB liability—ending	<u>\$ 3,987,468</u>	<u>\$ 3,793,282</u>	<u>\$ 2,922,744</u>	<u>\$ 2,020,616</u>	<u>\$ 2,543,433</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions—employer	\$ 143,879	\$ 142,452	\$ 56,367	\$ 61,376	\$ 56,140
Benefit payments	(143,879)	(142,452)	(56,367)	(61,376)	(56,140)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Business-type Activities' net OPEB liability—ending					
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 2,226,268</u>	<u>\$ 2,426,229</u>	<u>\$ 2,460,379</u>	<u>\$ 2,087,916</u>	<u>\$ 2,912,328</u>
Business-type activities' net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	179.1%	156.3%	118.8%	96.8%	87.3%

*Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2018 is not available.

(continued)

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Five Fiscal Years*

	December 31,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority ("OHSWMA")					
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 110,652	\$ 73,448	\$ 57,809	\$ 72,019	\$ 67,811
Interest	69,437	66,627	98,953	88,718	91,554
Difference between expected and actual experience	(150,562)	-	(498,831)	-	(254,514)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(147,541)	219,837	396,388	(249,668)	289,164
Changes of benefit terms	-	494,303	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(55,923)	(39,601)	(63,942)	(60,812)	(21,733)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	(173,937)	814,614	(9,623)	(149,743)	172,282
Total OPEB liability—beginning	3,192,658	2,378,044	2,387,667	2,537,410	2,365,128
Total OPEB liability—ending	<u>\$ 3,018,721</u>	<u>\$ 3,192,658</u>	<u>\$ 2,378,044</u>	<u>\$ 2,387,667</u>	<u>\$ 2,537,410</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions—employer	\$ 55,923	\$ 39,601	\$ 63,942	\$ 60,812	\$ 21,733
Benefit payments	(55,923)	(39,601)	(63,942)	(60,812)	(21,733)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	<u>\$ -</u>				
OHSWMA's net OPEB liability—ending	<u>\$ 3,018,721</u>	<u>\$ 3,192,658</u>	<u>\$ 2,378,044</u>	<u>\$ 2,387,667</u>	<u>\$ 2,537,410</u>
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,262,913	\$ 1,463,987	\$ 1,451,516	\$ 1,407,237	\$ 1,299,431
OHSWMA net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	239.0%	218.1%	163.8%	169.7%	195.3%

(continued)

*Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2018 is not available.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Five Fiscal Years*

(concluded)

	August 31,				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Mohawk Valley Community College ("MVCC")					
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 1,557,862	\$ 1,321,405	\$ 1,110,134	\$ 1,496,583	\$ 1,896,002
Interest	666,997	902,826	986,909	1,043,398	888,303
Changes in benefit terms	-	(1,739,077)	789,203	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(2,477,911)	-	(2,858,022)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	285,435	2,508,767	3,144,505	(3,290,347)	(3,086,853)
Benefit payments	(871,628)	(793,586)	(738,010)	(881,297)	(818,406)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	1,638,666	(277,576)	5,292,741	(4,489,685)	(1,120,954)
Total OPEB liability—beginning	29,195,998	29,473,574	24,180,833	28,670,518	29,791,472
Total OPEB liability—ending	<u>\$ 30,834,664</u>	<u>\$ 29,195,998</u>	<u>\$ 29,473,574</u>	<u>\$ 24,180,833</u>	<u>\$ 28,670,518</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions—employer	\$ 871,628	\$ 793,586	\$ 738,010	\$ 881,297	\$ 818,406
Benefit payments	(871,628)	(793,586)	(738,010)	(881,297)	(818,406)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	<u>\$ -</u>				
MVCC's net OPEB liability—ending					
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 30,120,880	\$ 29,413,047	\$ 30,256,654	\$ 30,256,654	\$ 29,754,548
MVCC net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	102.4%	99.3%	97.4%	79.9%	96.4%

*Information prior to the year ended August 31, 2018 with respect to MVCC is not available.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 66,215,834	\$ 66,215,834	\$ 71,813,156	\$ 5,597,322
Real property tax items	4,290,000	4,328,000	5,084,048	756,048
Non-property tax items	114,971,614	171,062,388	187,521,002	16,458,614
Departmental income	24,955,967	25,200,511	22,426,948	(2,773,563)
Intergovernmental charges	19,268,560	19,632,110	20,136,542	504,432
Use of money and property	3,027,458	3,117,458	4,214,356	1,096,898
Licenses and permits	60,250	60,250	135,560	75,310
Fines and forfeitures	858,500	858,500	716,343	(142,157)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	185,635	195,490	355,567	160,077
Miscellaneous	62,500	62,500	125,496	62,996
Interfund revenues	188,358	188,358	90,784	(97,574)
State aid	81,986,976	82,564,880	77,740,261	(4,824,619)
Federal aid	50,967,009	51,073,009	52,525,902	1,452,893
Total revenues	<u>367,038,661</u>	<u>424,559,288</u>	<u>442,885,965</u>	<u>18,326,677</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government support	51,077,282	100,246,196	96,236,157	4,010,039
Education	25,548,687	25,146,766	24,872,651	274,115
Public safety	55,012,329	59,792,539	58,371,633	1,420,906
Health	24,589,293	28,315,247	24,333,686	3,981,561
Transportation	6,587,150	5,644,695	5,360,978	283,717
Economic assistance and opportunity	169,711,572	167,027,431	160,203,712	6,823,719
Culture and recreation	1,613,593	2,075,484	1,997,023	78,461
Home and community services	5,500,147	5,198,208	4,193,819	1,004,389
Debt service:				
Principal	2,249,571	2,342,256	2,342,256	-
Interest and other fiscal charges	<u>576,829</u>	<u>668,310</u>	<u>668,310</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>342,466,453</u>	<u>396,457,132</u>	<u>378,580,225</u>	<u>17,876,907</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>24,572,208</u>	<u>28,102,156</u>	<u>64,305,740</u>	<u>36,203,584</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Transfers out	(31,973,941)	(35,689,510)	(35,606,777)	82,733
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(31,953,941)</u>	<u>(35,669,510)</u>	<u>(35,586,777)</u>	<u>82,733</u>
Net change in fund balances*	(7,381,733)	(7,567,354)	28,718,963	36,286,317
Fund balances—beginning	49,599,122	49,599,122	49,599,122	-
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 42,217,389</u>	<u>\$ 42,031,768</u>	<u>\$ 78,318,085</u>	<u>\$ 36,286,317</u>

* The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e. spenddown) of fund balance and reappropriation of prior year encumbrances.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

1. OPEB LIABILITY

Changes of Assumptions—Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate and the medical healthcare cost trend rate. The discount rate is based on a 20-year high-quality tax-exempt municipal bond index as of the measurement date. The discount rate was updated to 2.06% at December 31, 2022 from 2.12% at December 31, 2021. The medical healthcare cost trend rates were updated to reflect current medical provisions and premiums and expected future experience.

Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority

Changes of Assumptions—Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The discount rate is based on a 20-year high-quality tax-exempt municipal bond index as of the measurement date. The discount rate in effect at January 1, 2022 is 2.06%, which decreased from 2.12%, at January 1, 2021.

Mohawk Valley Community College

Changes of Assumptions—Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The discount rate is based on a 20-year high-quality tax-exempt municipal bond index as of the measurement date. The discount rate in effect at September 1, 2021 is 2.14% and was 2.20% as of September 1, 2020.

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Basis of Accounting—Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental funds, except the Capital Projects Fund and the Oneida Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, which adopts its own budget. The Capital Projects Fund is appropriated on a project length basis; appropriations are approved through a County Legislature resolution at the project's inception and lapse upon termination of the project.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. Transfers of appropriations require the approval of the County Legislature. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the functional classification.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances.

Actual results of operations presented in accordance with GAAP and the County's accounting policies do not recognize encumbrances and restricted fund balance as expenditures until the period in which the actual goods or services are received and a liability is incurred. Encumbrances are only reported on the balance sheet of the governmental funds included within restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance. Significant encumbrances are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The General Fund original budget for the year ended December 31, 2022 includes encumbrances from the prior year of \$856,441.

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COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue				Total Nonmajor Funds
	Special Grant	County Road	Road Machinery	OTASC	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,479	\$ 199,101	\$ 159,047	\$ -	\$ 380,627
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	167,570	167,570
Deposits with trustees	-	-	-	4,687,311	4,687,311
Other receivables	37,004	1,149,848	-	-	1,186,852
Due from other funds	-	2,307,046	1,119,522	-	3,426,568
Prepaid items	-	-	-	9,171	9,171
Total assets	<u>\$ 59,483</u>	<u>\$ 3,655,995</u>	<u>\$ 1,278,569</u>	<u>\$ 4,864,052</u>	<u>\$ 9,858,099</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,334	\$ 1,433,911	\$ 258,180	\$ 8,000	\$ 1,702,425
Accrued liabilities	57,149	479,667	-	-	536,816
Due to other funds	-	1,503,646	351,767	-	1,855,413
Total liabilities	<u>59,483</u>	<u>3,417,224</u>	<u>609,947</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>4,094,654</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	9,171	9,171
Restricted	-	-	-	4,846,881	4,846,881
Assigned	-	238,771	668,622	-	907,393
Total fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>238,771</u>	<u>668,622</u>	<u>4,856,052</u>	<u>5,763,445</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 59,483</u>	<u>\$ 3,655,995</u>	<u>\$ 1,278,569</u>	<u>\$ 4,864,052</u>	<u>\$ 9,858,099</u>

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue				Total Nonmajor Funds
	Special Grant	County Road	Road Machinery	OTASC	
REVENUES					
Departmental income	\$ 91,776	\$ 2,681,436	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,773,212
Intergovernmental charges	36,000	3,361,037	-	-	3,397,037
Use of money and property	20,364	-	-	71,856	92,220
Licenses and permits	-	11,055	-	-	11,055
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	3,412	5,264	-	8,676
Miscellaneous	-	-	344	-	344
Interfund revenues	83,862	1,238,460	3,348,729	-	4,671,051
State aid	98,517	-	-	-	98,517
Federal aid	1,949,087	282,702	-	-	2,231,789
Tobacco settlement revenue	-	-	-	4,265,014	4,265,014
Total revenues	<u>2,279,606</u>	<u>7,578,102</u>	<u>3,354,337</u>	<u>4,336,870</u>	<u>17,548,915</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government support	-	-	-	35,597	35,597
Transportation	-	19,213,237	3,399,902	-	22,613,139
Economic assistance and opportunity	2,529,187	-	-	-	2,529,187
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	65,950	1,000,000	1,065,950
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	6,569	3,232,042	3,238,611
Total expenditures	<u>2,529,187</u>	<u>19,213,237</u>	<u>3,472,421</u>	<u>4,267,639</u>	<u>29,482,484</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(249,581)	(11,635,135)	(118,084)	69,231	(11,933,569)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	249,581	11,854,062	-	-	12,103,643
Transfers out	-	-	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>249,581</u>	<u>11,854,062</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>12,083,643</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	218,927	(118,084)	49,231	150,074
Fund balances—beginning	-	19,844	786,706	4,806,821	5,613,371
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 238,771</u>	<u>\$ 668,622</u>	<u>\$ 4,856,052</u>	<u>\$ 5,763,445</u>

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FEDERAL AWARDS INFORMATION

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program or Cluster Title (1a)	Assistance Listing Number (1b)	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number (1c)	Passed Through to Sub- recipients	Total Federal Expenditures (1d)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed through NYS Department of Family Assistance:				
<i>SNAP Cluster</i>				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	N/A	\$ -	\$ 2,792,541
<i>Total SNAP Cluster</i>			-	2,792,541
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			-	2,792,541
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Passed through NYS Office of Home and Community Renewal:				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	846ED1000-21	111,592	115,119
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	846CVSB15-21	193,507	213,507
<i>Total Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii</i>			305,099	328,626
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			305,099	328,626
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Direct Program:				
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	N/A	-	17,000
Passed through NYS Office of Victim Services:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	N/A	-	190,476
Passed through Institute for Intergovernmental Research:				
Comprehensive Opiod, Stimulant, and Substance Abuse Program	16.838	2017-AR-BX-K003	-	504,630
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			-	712,106
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				
Passed through Herkimer County:				
<i>WIA/WIOA Cluster</i>				
WIA/WIOA Adult Program	17.258	N/A	-	575,461
WIA/WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	N/A	-	467,911
WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	N/A	-	426,387
<i>Total WIA/WIOA Cluster</i>			-	1,469,759
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			-	1,469,759
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed through Federal Aviation Administration:				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-36-0119-48-2019	-	1,112,756
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-36-0119-52-2020	-	17,453
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-36-0119-53-2021	-	220,125
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-36-0119-54-2021	-	1,941,178
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-36-0119-55-2021	-	23,000
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-36-0119-56-2021	-	59,000
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-36-0119-57-2022	-	17,370
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-36-0119-58-2022	-	1,620
<i>Total Airport Improvement Program</i>			-	3,392,502
Passed through NYS Department of Transportation:				
<i>Highway Planning and Construction Cluster</i>				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	C033459	-	96,102
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	C040356	-	240,113
<i>Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster</i>			-	336,215
Direct Program:				
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	N/A	-	17,579
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			-	3,746,296
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY				
Direct Program:				
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	-	1,090,067
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			-	1,090,067

(continued)

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program or Cluster Title (1a)	Assistance Listing Number (1b)	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number (1c)	Passed Through to Sub- recipients	Total Federal Expenditures (1d)
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
Passed through NYS Department of Environmental Conservation:				
Water Quality Management Planning	66.454	C00926GG	-	94,021
TOTAL U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			-	<u>94,021</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed through NYS Division of Family Health:				
Early Childhood Intervention Program	81.181	C-027494	-	135,491
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			-	<u>135,491</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Passed through NYS Office for the Aging:				
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III , Part D	93.043	N/A	-	20,448
<i>Aging Cluster</i>				
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B	93.044	N/A	-	385,258
Special Programs for Aging, Title III, Part C	93.045	N/A	-	450,049
Total Aging Cluster			-	<u>835,307</u>
Special Programs for the Aging Title IV				
Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II, Discretionary Projects	93.048	N/A	-	24,690
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052	N/A	-	169,848
Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)				
Passed through Health Research, Inc.				
Aligned Cooperative Agreements	93.074	1577-13	-	37,836
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and				
Community Based Programs	93.136	15-0991-01	-	72,000
Passed through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	N/A	-	23,468,215
Child Support Enforcement, Title IV-D	93.563	N/A	-	1,623,789
Refugee and Entrant Assistance-State Administered Programs	93.566	N/A	-	87,100
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	N/A	-	18,174,603
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	N/A	-	305,940
Passed through NYS Department of Health:				
State Capacity Building	93.240	N/A	-	37,871
Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program	93.071	N/A	-	30,263
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	C-028305	-	65,656
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	LGU-70210	-	2,789,665

(continued)

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2022

(concluded)

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program or Cluster Title (1a)	Assistance Listing Number (1b)	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number (1c)	Passed Through to Sub- recipients	Total Federal Expenditures (1d)
Passed through NYS Office of Children and Family Services:				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	N/A	-	7,357,664
Foster Care, Title IV-E	93.658	N/A	-	4,604,776
Adoption Assistance	93.659	N/A	-	2,049,872
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	N/A	-	466,520
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	N/A	-	10,203
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			-	62,232,266
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Passed through NYS Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	WM20835005/C835005	-	40,000
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	WM21835015/C835015	-	40,332
<i>Total Emergency Management Performance Grants</i>			-	<i>80,332</i>
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	C972000	-	83,708
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	C835010	-	38,781
<i>Total Homeland Security Grant Program</i>			-	<i>122,489</i>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			-	202,821
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (1e)			\$ 305,099	\$ 72,803,994

The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

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COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2022

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the “Schedule”) includes the federal grant activity of the County of Oneida, New York (the “County”) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (“Uniform Guidance”). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the County. The following notes were identified on the Schedule:

- (a) Includes all federal award programs of the County of Oneida, New York. The federal expenditures of the Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority, the Mohawk Valley Community College, the Oneida County Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, and the Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial Auditorium Authority have not been included.
- (b) Source: Assistance Listing Numbers, previously known as Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance
- (c) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (d) Prepared under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and includes all federal award programs.
- (e) A reconciliation to the financial statements is available.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or limited as to reimbursement. The County has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis direct cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. NONMONETARY FEDERAL PROGRAMS

The County is the recipient of federal financial assistance programs that do not result in cash receipts or disbursements, termed “nonmonetary programs.”

New York State makes payments of benefits directly to vendors, primarily utility companies, on behalf of eligible persons receiving Low-Income Home Energy Assistance (CFDA Number 93.568). Included in the amount presented on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is \$17,534,934 in direct payments.

4. MATCHING COSTS

Matching costs, i.e., the County’s share of certain program costs, are not included in the reported expenditures.

5. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES – ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

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

6. AMOUNTS PROVIDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS

Certain program funds are passed through the County to subrecipient organizations. The County identifies, to the extent practical, the total amount provided to subrecipients from each federal program, however, the Schedule does not contain separate schedules disclosing how the subrecipients outside of the County's control utilize the funds. The County requires subrecipients receiving funds to submit separate audit reports disclosing the use of the program funds.

DRESCHER & MALECKI LLP

2721 Transit Road, Suite 111
Elma, New York 14059
Telephone: 716.565.2299
Fax: 716.389.5178



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Honorable County Executive and County Legislature
County of Oneida, New York:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Oneida, New York (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 (with the Mohawk Valley Community College for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority, the Mohawk Valley Community College, the Oneida Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, and the Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial Auditorium Authority, and includes a qualified opinion on the Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial Auditorium Authority component unit, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Oneida Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Drescher & Malecki LLP

September 28, 2023

DRESCHER & MALECKI LLP

2721 Transit Road, Suite 111
Elma, New York 14059
Telephone: 716.565.2299
Fax: 716.389.5178



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE
FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH
THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Honorable County Executive and County Legislature
County of Oneida, New York:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Oneida, New York's, (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority ("OHSWMA"), the Mohawk Valley Community College ("MVCC"), the Oneida Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("OTASC"), and the Upper Mohawk Valley Memorial Auditorium Authority ("UMVMAA") which reported receiving \$0, \$36,220,677, \$0 and \$0 in federal awards, which are not included in the County's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2022. Our compliance audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Mohawk Valley Community College because other auditors were engaged to perform an audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("Government Auditing Standards"); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* ("CFR") Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.
Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Drescher & Malecki LLP

September 28, 2023

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Section I. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of report the auditor issued: Unmodified*

* (which report includes a reference to other auditors
and a qualified opinion on the UMVMAA component unit)

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	✓	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	✓	None reported
Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	✓	No

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	✓	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	✓	None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	✓	No
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Identification of major federal programs:

<u>ALN</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
20.106	Airport Improvement Program
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
93.778	Medical Assistance Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs? \$ 2,184,120

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? ✓ Yes No

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Section II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No findings noted.

Section III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No findings noted.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings
Year Ended December 31, 2022
(Follow Up on December 31, 2021 Findings)

No findings were reported.

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