

**COUNTY OF ONEIDA,
NEW YORK**

*Basic Financial Statements, Required
Supplementary Information, Supplementary Information
and Federal Awards Information
for the Year Ended December 31, 2019 and
Independent Auditors' Reports*

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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying 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, 2019 (with the Mohawk Valley Community College for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2019), and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority ("OHSWMA") and the Mohawk Valley Community College ("MVCC"), which are shown as discretely presented component units. We also did not audit the financial statements of the Oneida Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("OTASC"), which represents 32.3 percent and 16.5 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 and OTASC, is based solely on the reports of other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the OTASC were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

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

Other 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 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"), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 18, 2020 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Drescher & Malecki LLP

September 18, 2020

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended December 31, 2019

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, 2019. This document should be read 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 \$95,598,604 (*net position*). This consists of \$139,827,065 net investment in capital assets, \$14,309,560 restricted for specific purposes, offset by an unrestricted net position of \$(58,538,021).
- The primary government's total net position increased by \$27,660,832 during the current fiscal year. Governmental activities increased net position by \$12,203,162, while the net position of business-type activities increased by \$15,457,670.
- At December 31, 2019, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$66,892,295, an increase of \$6,308,068 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 \$40,180,094 or 10.5 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.
- The County's governmental activities' total bonded debt, excluding that of OTASC, increased \$5,544,295 due to the issuance of refunding serial bonds in the amount of \$11,455,000 and the issuance of serial bonds in the amount of \$24,440,000, partially offset by scheduled principal payments and payments of refunded bonds of \$30,350,705. The County's business-type activities' total bonded debt and EFC notes payable increased \$64,044,966 due to the issuance of serial bonds in the amount of \$4,500,000, the issuance of EFC notes in the amount of \$29,801,988, and the issuance of two EFC bonds in the amounts of \$97,656,145 and \$15,000,000, respectively, partially offset by scheduled principal payments and refunded notes in the amount of \$82,913,167.

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 and the Workers' Compensation Fund.

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. Additionally, the County reports 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, including OTASC, 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—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 Agency Fund.

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

The Agency Fund financial statement can be found on page 25 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 26-78 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 total 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 79-87 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 88-89.

Finally, the Federal Awards Information presents the County’s Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and can be found on pages 90-101 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 \$95,598,604 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, as compared to \$67,937,772 at the close of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

Table 1—Condensed Statements of Net Position—Primary Government

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	December 31,		December 31,		December 31,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current assets	\$ 182,240,813	\$ 170,972,906	\$ 48,912,940	\$ 41,808,934	\$ 231,153,753	\$ 212,781,840
Noncurrent assets	327,803,349	289,171,228	235,063,090	160,586,574	562,866,439	449,757,802
Total assets	<u>510,044,162</u>	<u>460,144,134</u>	<u>283,976,030</u>	<u>202,395,508</u>	<u>794,020,192</u>	<u>662,539,642</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	24,985,331	25,494,955	721,032	768,977	25,706,363	26,263,932
Current liabilities	73,294,195	65,497,392	5,591,351	4,750,891	78,885,546	70,248,283
Noncurrent liabilities	387,213,341	368,168,868	230,079,958	165,106,630	617,293,299	533,275,498
Total liabilities	<u>460,507,536</u>	<u>433,666,260</u>	<u>235,671,309</u>	<u>169,857,521</u>	<u>696,178,845</u>	<u>603,523,781</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	27,241,031	16,895,065	708,075	446,956	27,949,106	17,342,021
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	112,829,788	99,082,587	26,997,277	17,027,915	139,827,065	116,110,502
Restricted	6,481,712	5,120,978	7,827,848	7,654,721	14,309,560	12,775,699
Unrestricted	(72,030,574)	(69,125,801)	13,492,553	8,177,372	(58,538,021)	(60,948,429)
Total net position	<u>\$ 47,280,926</u>	<u>\$ 35,077,764</u>	<u>\$ 48,317,678</u>	<u>\$ 32,860,008</u>	<u>\$ 95,598,604</u>	<u>\$ 67,937,772</u>

The largest portion of the County's net position, \$139,827,065, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment) net of any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. 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, \$14,309,560, 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, \$(58,538,021), 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, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

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,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues	\$ 205,377,034	\$ 190,672,027	\$ 45,443,533	\$ 29,183,300	250,820,567	219,855,327
General revenues	224,588,824	219,036,300	279,157	83,205	224,867,981	219,119,505
Total revenues	<u>429,965,858</u>	<u>409,708,327</u>	<u>45,722,690</u>	<u>29,266,505</u>	<u>475,688,548</u>	<u>438,974,832</u>
Total expenses	<u>417,762,696</u>	<u>400,266,948</u>	<u>30,265,020</u>	<u>27,067,769</u>	<u>448,027,716</u>	<u>427,334,717</u>
Change in net position	12,203,162	9,441,379	15,457,670	2,198,736	27,660,832	11,640,115
Net position—beginning	<u>35,077,764</u>	<u>25,636,385</u>	<u>32,860,008</u>	<u>30,661,272</u>	<u>67,937,772</u>	<u>56,297,657</u>
Net position—ending	<u>\$ 47,280,926</u>	<u>\$ 35,077,764</u>	<u>\$ 48,317,678</u>	<u>\$ 32,860,008</u>	<u>\$ 95,598,604</u>	<u>\$ 67,937,772</u>

Governmental activities—Governmental activities increased the County’s net position by \$12,203,162. This is primarily due to overall increases in revenues outpacing increases in expenses.

A summary of revenues for governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 is presented in Table 3 below.

Table 3—Summary of Sources of Revenues—Governmental Activities

	Year Ended December 31,		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2019	2018	Dollars	Percent (%)
Charges for services	\$ 49,915,997	\$ 59,359,201	\$ (9,443,204)	(15.9)
Operating and capital grants	155,461,037	131,312,826	24,148,211	18.4
Property taxes and tax items	69,193,765	69,063,061	130,704	0.2
Non-property taxes	150,283,607	145,068,528	5,215,079	3.6
Use of money and property	1,976,120	1,510,453	465,667	30.8
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,259,240	1,023,782	235,458	23.0
Other	<u>1,876,092</u>	<u>2,370,476</u>	<u>(494,384)</u>	<u>(20.9)</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 429,965,858</u>	<u>\$ 409,708,327</u>	<u>\$ 20,257,531</u>	<u>4.9</u>

The most significant sources of revenues for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2019 were operating and capital grants and contributions of \$155,461,037, or 36.2 percent of total revenue; non-property taxes of \$150,283,607, or 35.0 percent of total revenue, and property taxes and tax items of \$69,193,765, or 16.1 percent of total revenue. For the year ended December 31, 2018 the most significant sources of revenues for governmental activities were non-property taxes of \$145,068,528, or 35.4 percent of total revenue; operating and capital grants and contributions of \$131,312,826, or 32.1 percent of total revenue, and property taxes and tax items of \$69,063,061, or 16.6 percent of total revenue.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, total revenues increased by 4.9 percent. This is due to an increase in operating and capital grants which increased as a result of additional social service programs and the donation of airport property and machinery and equipment to the County. Additionally, there was an increase in non-property tax revenue related to sales tax.

A summary of program expenses of governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 is presented in Table 4 below.

Table 4—Summary of Program Expenses—Governmental Activities

	Year Ended December 31,		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2019	2018	Dollars	Percent (%)
General government support	\$ 87,372,611	\$ 83,082,908	\$ 4,289,703	5.2
Education	23,519,809	23,466,778	53,031	0.2
Public safety	55,718,831	53,904,847	1,813,984	3.4
Health	21,002,760	20,713,269	289,491	1.4
Transportation	46,131,142	44,061,130	2,070,012	4.7
Economic assistance and opportunity	167,660,036	160,848,608	6,811,428	4.2
Culture and recreation	1,373,557	985,747	387,810	39.3
Home and community services	4,654,350	3,242,452	1,411,898	43.5
Interest and fiscal charges	10,329,600	9,961,209	368,391	3.7
Total program expenses	<u>\$ 417,762,696</u>	<u>\$ 400,266,948</u>	<u>\$ 17,495,748</u>	4.4

The County’s most significant expense categories for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2019 were economic assistance and opportunity (primarily composed of social service costs) of \$167,660,036, or 40.1 percent of program expenses, general government support of \$87,372,611, or 20.9 percent of program expenses, and public safety of \$55,718,831, or 13.3 percent of program expenses. Similarly, for the year ended December 31, 2018 The County’s most significant expense categories for governmental activities were economic assistance and opportunity (primarily composed of social service costs) of \$160,848,608, or 40.2 percent of program expenses, general government support of \$83,082,908, or 20.8 percent of program expenses, and public safety of \$53,904,847, or 13.5 percent of program expenses.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, expenses increased 4.4 percent. Overall expenses increased as a result of additional social services programs related to the increase in operating and capital grants as well as an increase in overall allocable employee benefits related to the net pension liability and other postemployment benefits obligation.

Business-type activities—Business-type activities (Sewer Fund and Workers’ Compensation Fund) increased the County’s total net position by \$15,457,670.

A summary of sources of revenues and expenses for the County’s business-type activities for the years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 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)	
	2019	2018	Dollars	Percent (%)
Revenues:				
Charges for services—Sewer Fund	\$ 16,622,523	\$ 15,007,977	\$ 1,614,546	10.8
Charges for services—Workers' Compensation Fund	14,728,589	14,121,757	606,832	4.3
Capital grants and contributions—Sewer Fund	14,092,421	53,566	14,038,855	26,208.5
Use of money and property	279,157	83,205	195,952	235.5
Total revenues	<u>\$ 45,722,690</u>	<u>\$ 29,266,505</u>	<u>\$ 16,456,185</u>	56.2
Expenses:				
Sewer Fund expenses	\$ 15,371,410	\$ 12,862,807	\$ 2,508,603	19.5
Workers' Compensation Fund expenses	14,893,610	14,204,962	688,648	4.8
Total expenses	<u>\$ 30,265,020</u>	<u>\$ 27,067,769</u>	<u>\$ 3,197,251</u>	11.8

At December 31, 2019, 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 56.2 percent from the year ended December 31, 2018, primarily due to the County receiving \$14,206,557 in capital grant funding during the current year related to the Sewer Fund.

Total expenses increased by \$3,197,251, or 11.8 percent. This increase is primarily related to an increase in contractual expenses in the Sewer Fund.

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, 2019, the County governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$66,892,295, an increase of \$6,308,068 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$11,729,929, 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, \$2,520, (2) restricted for particular purposes, \$25,893,509, (3) committed for particular purposes, \$16,150,000 or (4) assigned for particular purposes, \$13,116,337.

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 \$40,180,094, while total fund balance was \$40,211,559. The General Fund fund balance increased \$3,063,684 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 10.5 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund increased \$1,328,756 as a result of current year activity, including the issuance of refunding bonds totaling \$11,455,000. Ending fund balance in the Debt Service Fund amounted to \$1,640,843 at December 31, 2019.

The fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund increased \$2,081,376 primarily as a result of the issuance of serial bonds during the year totaling \$24,440,000 and the issuance of a capital lease of \$15,512,000 largely offset by capital outlay of \$48,325,547. Ending fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund amounted to \$19,411,797 at December 31, 2019.

Proprietary funds—The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmental-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The unrestricted net position of Sewer Fund at December 31, 2019 amounted to \$13,492,553 and the total net position was \$48,317,678. During the year ended December 31, 2019, total net position increased \$15,457,670 as a result of \$14,092,421 in state aid received.

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, 2019 is presented in Table 6 below.

Table 6—Summary of General Fund Results of Operations

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget
Revenues and other financing sources	\$ 341,149,527	\$ 385,643,869	\$ 386,762,281	\$ 1,118,412
Expenditures and other financing uses	351,148,516	398,850,127	383,698,597	15,151,530
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$ (9,998,989)</u>	<u>\$ (13,206,258)</u>	<u>\$ 3,063,684</u>	<u>\$ 16,269,942</u>

Original budget compared to final budget—During the year, the budget is modified. 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 2019 adjustment was for \$42,186,003 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 budgetary appropriations of \$15,151,530. Positive variances were realized in all functional expenses, the largest variance was in economic assistance and opportunity as a result of the County budgeting for social services 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, 2019 amounts to \$327,803,349 and \$235,063,090, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, infrastructure, and equipment.

Capital assets, net of depreciation, for the governmental activities and business-type activities at the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 are presented in Table 7 on the following page.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	December 31,		December 31,		December 31,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 12,239,612	\$ 12,207,977	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,239,612	\$ 12,207,977
Construction in progress	21,142,474	5,630,474	90,674,216	140,515,818	111,816,690	146,146,292
Land improvements	154,020	173,273	-	-	154,020	173,273
Buildings and building improvements	155,185,411	145,657,726	140,300,342	16,238,588	295,485,753	161,896,314
Infrastructure	108,220,580	99,782,761	2,474,638	2,629,827	110,695,218	102,412,588
Equipment	30,861,252	25,719,017	1,613,894	1,202,341	32,475,146	26,921,358
Total	<u>\$ 327,803,349</u>	<u>\$ 289,171,228</u>	<u>\$ 235,063,090</u>	<u>\$ 160,586,574</u>	<u>\$ 562,866,439</u>	<u>\$ 449,757,802</u>

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 \$492 million in total bonded debt for functions considered governmental 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, 2019 and 2018 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,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Bonds payable	\$ 154,395,155	\$ 147,638,895	\$ 215,180,477	\$ 94,202,967	\$ 369,575,632	\$ 241,841,862
Bond premium	3,395,762	1,335,751	133,425	300,473	3,529,187	1,636,224
Net OTASC bonds and accreted interest	96,043,349	91,061,522	-	-	96,043,349	91,061,522
Capital lease	18,854,274	-	-	-	18,854,274	-
Workers' compensation	8,328,332	9,290,806	11,969,668	10,789,193	20,298,000	20,079,999
Compensated absences	3,340,701	3,218,878	106,021	77,161	3,446,722	3,296,039
Other postemployment benefits	78,482,019	83,784,489	2,020,616	2,254,214	80,502,635	86,038,703
Retirement obligation	4,083,025	5,560,487	131,872	180,114	4,214,897	5,740,601
Claims and judgements	94,449	119,166	-	-	94,449	119,166
Net pension liability	20,196,275	25,688,781	537,789	724,768	20,734,064	26,413,549
Total	<u>\$ 387,213,341</u>	<u>\$ 367,698,775</u>	<u>\$ 230,079,868</u>	<u>\$ 108,528,890</u>	<u>\$ 617,293,209</u>	<u>\$ 476,227,665</u>

For additional information on the County's long-term debt, refer to Note 12 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

COVID-19 Impact 2020

The worldwide pandemic is at the doorstep of Oneida County. Revenues from sales tax, state aid, and Oneida Indian Nation gaming revenue will be severely negatively impacted. These three categories represent 47% of the County's annual revenue.

During 2020, New York State began withholding 20% from all State Aid payments, pursuant to Governor Andrew Cuomo's Executive Order. There is no guarantee that the County will recoup that funding. For the 2020 fiscal year, the County budgeted \$81,694,079 in New York State Aid. A 20% permanent reduction of that total would amount to \$16,338,816.

The County budgeted \$107,400,000 in sales tax revenue for 2020. Trends and projections estimate the 2020 total sales tax revenue to be between \$97,000,000 and \$98,000,000, or an 8-9% decrease.

In addition, Oneida Indian Nation gaming revenue received by the County for the first two quarters of 2020 came in at \$3,555,419 or 41% below the total for the same period in 2019. If this pace continues, the County will only receive \$7,200,000 of its 2020 budgeted amount of \$17,500,000.

On the appropriations side, the County has been aggressively pro-active in stabilizing and reducing expenditures. In May 2020 all departments were asked to immediately reduce their budgets by 15% for 2020 and into 2021. For 2020 this amounted to reductions totaling \$8,218,848. In addition, the County offered an early retirement incentive plan, which was accepted by 72 employees, most of whom will retire by September 30, 2020. These retirements will result in an annual reduction in gross base salaries of \$4,300,000. These savings offset by the incentive bonus payouts and the final distribution of time banks and health insurance premiums totaling approximately \$1,600,000. The 2021 budget is currently in process and not complete as of the issuance of the 2019 financial statements.

Due to the continuing uncertainty, projections for the General Fund results of operations are difficult to estimate, however it is sure that the county will incur a significant operating deficit in 2020. However, this will be mitigated by a strong fund balance totaling \$40,211,559 at December 31, 2019.

As of the issuance of the financial statements, the County has not needed to borrow for short term cash.

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.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental	Business-type	Total	Oneida-Herkimer	Mohawk Valley
	Activities	Activities		Solid Waste Management Authority	Community College (August 31, 2019)
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,217,060	\$ 27,841,109	\$ 40,058,169	\$ 5,455,810	\$ 16,945,455
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	18,148,527	15,034,746	33,183,273	2,812,872	-
Deposits with trustees	4,695,738	-	4,695,738	-	507,709
Investments	-	-	-	35,289,708	5,823,554
Property taxes receivable (net of allowance)	20,030,748	-	20,030,748	-	-
Other receivables	9,168,965	5,858,407	15,027,372	4,296,681	7,676,545
Student loan receivable, net	-	-	-	-	1,215,602
Intergovernmental receivables	117,179,324	976,609	118,155,933	-	5,468,691
Internal balances	797,931	(797,931)	-	-	-
Prepaid items	2,520	-	2,520	437,589	430,707
Other assets	-	-	-	-	1,621
Noncurrent net pension asset	-	-	-	-	719,793
Capital assets not being depreciated	33,382,086	90,674,216	124,056,302	3,463,997	74,733
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>294,421,263</u>	<u>144,388,874</u>	<u>438,810,137</u>	<u>42,344,286</u>	<u>68,947,194</u>
Total assets	<u>510,044,162</u>	<u>283,976,030</u>	<u>794,020,192</u>	<u>94,100,943</u>	<u>107,811,604</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding	321,921	41,191	363,112	-	-
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	17,774,629	502,481	18,277,110	905,347	4,043,187
Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB	<u>6,888,781</u>	<u>177,360</u>	<u>7,066,141</u>	<u>261,454</u>	<u>738,010</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>24,985,331</u>	<u>721,032</u>	<u>25,706,363</u>	<u>1,166,801</u>	<u>4,781,197</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	25,660,000	671,468	26,331,468	1,916,878	6,886,225
Retainage payable	769,008	3,062,850	3,831,858	-	-
Accrued liabilities	23,446,722	1,857,033	25,303,755	121,154	-
Intergovernmental payables	22,581,826	-	22,581,826	-	-
Unearned revenue	836,639	-	836,639	-	5,798,659
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,507,485
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	20,990,570	7,124,923	28,115,493	2,475,000	455,000
Due within more than one year	<u>366,222,771</u>	<u>222,955,035</u>	<u>589,177,806</u>	<u>24,984,493</u>	<u>35,429,754</u>
Total liabilities	<u>460,507,536</u>	<u>235,671,309</u>	<u>696,178,845</u>	<u>29,497,525</u>	<u>50,077,123</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue—advanced billings	-	-	-	798,174	-
Unavailable revenue—tuition and fees	-	-	-	-	1,134,781
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	7,583,556	201,969	7,785,525	361,907	2,322,898
Deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB	<u>19,657,475</u>	<u>506,106</u>	<u>20,163,581</u>	<u>383,945</u>	<u>7,433,710</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>27,241,031</u>	<u>708,075</u>	<u>27,949,106</u>	<u>1,544,026</u>	<u>10,891,389</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	112,829,788	26,997,277	139,827,065	32,251,509	59,438,041
Restricted for:					
Handicap parking	5,735	-	5,735	-	-
Sheriff forfeiture	25,730	-	25,730	-	-
Debt	6,450,247	-	6,450,247	-	-
Restricted surcharges	-	7,827,848	7,827,848	-	-
Grantor restrictions	-	-	-	1,303,336	8,915,819
Unrestricted	<u>(72,030,574)</u>	<u>13,492,553</u>	<u>(58,538,021)</u>	<u>30,671,348</u>	<u>(16,729,571)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 47,280,926</u>	<u>\$ 48,317,678</u>	<u>\$ 95,598,604</u>	<u>\$ 64,226,193</u>	<u>\$ 51,624,289</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, 2019

Function/Program	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Units	
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority	Mohawk Valley Community College	
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities			Total
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government support	\$ 87,372,611	\$ 15,707,116	\$ 19,102,410	\$ 363,685	\$ (52,199,400)	\$ -	\$ (52,199,400)	\$ -	\$ -
Education	23,519,809	10,283,049	7,611,430	-	(5,625,330)	-	(5,625,330)	-	-
Public safety	55,718,831	7,970,739	3,850,214	8,907,464	(34,990,414)	-	(34,990,414)	-	-
Health	21,002,760	1,111,064	15,068,570	-	(4,823,126)	-	(4,823,126)	-	-
Transportation	46,131,142	10,312,108	8,641,209	13,449,543	(13,728,282)	-	(13,728,282)	-	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	167,660,036	4,335,362	76,230,383	-	(87,094,291)	-	(87,094,291)	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,373,557	4,340	304,414	-	(1,064,803)	-	(1,064,803)	-	-
Home and community services	4,654,350	192,219	927,161	1,004,554	(2,530,416)	-	(2,530,416)	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	10,329,600	-	-	-	(10,329,600)	-	(10,329,600)	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>417,762,696</u>	<u>49,915,997</u>	<u>131,735,791</u>	<u>23,725,246</u>	<u>(212,385,662)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(212,385,662)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities:									
Sewer Fund	15,371,410	16,622,523	-	14,092,421	-	15,343,534	15,343,534	-	-
Workers' Compensation Fund	14,893,610	14,728,589	-	-	-	(165,021)	(165,021)	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>30,265,020</u>	<u>31,351,112</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,092,421</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,178,513</u>	<u>15,178,513</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 448,027,716</u>	<u>\$ 81,267,109</u>	<u>\$ 131,735,791</u>	<u>\$ 37,817,667</u>	<u>(212,385,662)</u>	<u>15,178,513</u>	<u>(197,207,149)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Component units:									
Solid Waste Management Authority	\$ 24,581,981	\$ 27,399,819	\$ 1,661,108	\$ -	-	-	-	4,478,946	-
Mohawk Valley Community College	73,091,257	27,414,366	25,351,749	17,999,277	-	-	-	-	(2,325,865)
Total component units	<u>\$ 97,673,238</u>	<u>\$ 54,814,185</u>	<u>\$ 27,012,857</u>	<u>\$ 17,999,277</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,478,946</u>	<u>(2,325,865)</u>
General revenues:									
Real property taxes	-	-	-	-	67,421,521	-	67,421,521	-	-
Real property tax items	-	-	-	-	1,772,244	-	1,772,244	-	-
Non-property taxes	-	-	-	-	150,283,607	-	150,283,607	-	-
Use of money and property	-	-	-	-	1,976,120	279,157	2,255,277	1,029,765	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	402,097	-	402,097	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	-	-	1,259,240	-	1,259,240	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	1,473,995	-	1,473,995	-	1,410,814
Total general revenues	-	-	-	-	<u>224,588,824</u>	<u>279,157</u>	<u>224,867,981</u>	<u>1,029,765</u>	<u>1,410,814</u>
Change in net position	-	-	-	-	12,203,162	15,457,670	27,660,832	5,508,711	(915,051)
Net position—beginning	-	-	-	-	<u>35,077,764</u>	<u>32,860,008</u>	<u>67,937,772</u>	<u>58,717,482</u>	<u>52,539,340</u>
Net position—ending	-	-	-	-	<u>\$ 47,280,926</u>	<u>\$ 48,317,678</u>	<u>\$ 95,598,604</u>	<u>\$ 64,226,193</u>	<u>\$ 51,624,289</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, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,899,708	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 317,352	\$ 12,217,060
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	868,104	-	17,156,757	123,666	18,148,527
Deposits with trustees	-	-	-	4,695,738	4,695,738
Property taxes receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	20,030,748	-	-	-	20,030,748
Other receivables	6,758,360	396,308	506,913	1,507,384	9,168,965
Due from other funds	4,804,791	5,116,202	6,910,331	8,279,015	25,110,339
Intergovernmental receivables	117,179,324	-	-	-	117,179,324
Prepaid items	-	-	-	2,520	2,520
Total assets	<u>\$ 161,541,035</u>	<u>\$ 5,512,510</u>	<u>\$ 24,574,001</u>	<u>\$ 14,925,675</u>	<u>\$ 206,553,221</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 24,013,669	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,646,331	\$ 25,660,000
Accrued liabilities	21,158,686	-	-	869,413	22,028,099
Due to other funds	8,548,508	3,871,667	5,110,398	6,781,835	24,312,408
Intergovernmental payables	22,530,020	-	51,806	-	22,581,826
Unearned revenues	836,639	-	-	-	836,639
Total liabilities	<u>77,087,522</u>	<u>3,871,667</u>	<u>5,162,204</u>	<u>9,297,579</u>	<u>95,418,972</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue—property taxes	11,116,954	-	-	-	11,116,954
Unavailable revenue—long term receivable	33,125,000	-	-	-	33,125,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>44,241,954</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,241,954</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	2,520	2,520
Restricted	31,465	1,640,843	19,411,797	4,809,404	25,893,509
Committed	16,150,000	-	-	-	16,150,000
Assigned	11,891,357	-	-	1,224,980	13,116,337
Unassigned	12,138,737	-	-	(408,808)	11,729,929
Total fund balances	<u>40,211,559</u>	<u>1,640,843</u>	<u>19,411,797</u>	<u>5,628,096</u>	<u>66,892,295</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 161,541,035</u>	<u>\$ 5,512,510</u>	<u>\$ 24,574,001</u>	<u>\$ 14,925,675</u>	<u>\$ 206,553,221</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, 2019

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

Total fund balances (deficits)—governmental funds (page 17)	\$	66,892,295
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$579,427,655 and the accumulated depreciation is \$251,624,306		327,803,349
Retained percentages payable are not a current liability and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(769,008)
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.		321,921
Property taxes receivable of \$11,116,954 are not available to pay for current period expenditures and a long term receivable of \$33,125,000 is not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		44,241,954
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	\$ 8,274,990	
Deferred outflows of resources related to experience, changes of assumptions, investment earnings and changes in proportion	9,499,639	
Deferred inflows related to pension plans	<u>(7,583,556)</u>	\$ 10,191,073
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	\$ 6,888,781	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	<u>(19,657,475)</u>	(12,768,694)
To recognize interest accrual on long-term debt. Accrued interest for general obligation bonds is \$1,139,477 and accrued interest on OTASC bonds is \$279,146 at year end.		(1,418,623)
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	\$ (154,395,155)	
Unamortized bond premium	(3,395,762)	
OTASC bonds and accreted interest	(96,431,677)	
Unamortized discount	388,328	
Capital lease	(18,854,274)	
Workers' compensation	(8,328,332)	
Compensated absences	(3,340,701)	
Other postemployment benefits obligation	(78,482,019)	
Retirement obligations	(4,083,025)	
Claims and judgments	(94,449)	
Net pension liability	<u>(20,196,275)</u>	<u>(387,213,341)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>47,280,926</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—Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 67,685,391	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,685,391
Real property tax items	4,272,244	-	-	-	4,272,244
Non-property tax items	150,283,607	-	-	-	150,283,607
Departmental income	13,601,320	-	-	1,471,065	15,072,385
Intergovernmental charges	22,643,467	255,507	357,000	4,478,217	27,734,191
Use of money and property	1,513,122	322,553	-	140,445	1,976,120
Licenses and permits	74,115	-	-	12,770	86,885
Fines and forfeitures	402,097	-	-	-	402,097
Sale of property and compensation for loss	831,129	-	-	428,111	1,259,240
Miscellaneous	1,186,569	-	88,124	199,302	1,473,995
Interfund revenues	1,162	-	-	3,669,518	3,670,680
State aid	72,926,893	26,991	2,579,795	5,499,087	81,032,766
Federal aid	51,341,165	329,935	11,099,443	1,941,655	64,712,198
Tobacco settlement revenue	-	-	-	3,351,856	3,351,856
Total revenues	<u>386,762,281</u>	<u>934,986</u>	<u>14,124,362</u>	<u>21,192,026</u>	<u>423,013,655</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government support	82,934,177	-	-	26,871	82,961,048
Education	23,378,259	2,689,337	-	-	26,067,596
Public safety	51,976,547	-	-	-	51,976,547
Health	20,903,257	-	-	-	20,903,257
Transportation	6,009,439	-	-	25,745,034	31,754,473
Economic assistance and opportunity	163,992,509	-	-	2,447,041	166,439,550
Culture and recreation	1,377,159	-	-	-	1,377,159
Home and community services	4,492,091	-	-	-	4,492,091
Debt service:					
Principal	-	15,216,040	557,046	100,000	15,873,086
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	4,322,703	71,522	3,352,354	7,746,579
Capital outlay	-	-	48,325,547	-	48,325,547
Total expenditures	<u>355,063,438</u>	<u>22,228,080</u>	<u>48,954,115</u>	<u>31,671,300</u>	<u>457,916,933</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>31,698,843</u>	<u>(21,293,094)</u>	<u>(34,829,753)</u>	<u>(10,479,274)</u>	<u>(34,903,278)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	22,544,633	1,682,129	10,313,526	34,540,288
Transfers out	(28,635,159)	(1,182,129)	(4,723,000)	-	(34,540,288)
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	11,455,000	-	-	11,455,000
Payments to refunding bond escrow agent	-	(13,043,209)	-	-	(13,043,209)
Premium on issuance of refunding bonds	-	1,693,199	-	-	1,693,199
Issuance of serial bonds	-	-	24,440,000	-	24,440,000
Premium on issuance of serial bonds	-	1,154,356	-	-	1,154,356
Issuance of capital lease	-	-	15,512,000	-	15,512,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(28,635,159)</u>	<u>22,621,850</u>	<u>36,911,129</u>	<u>10,313,526</u>	<u>41,211,346</u>
Net change in fund balances	3,063,684	1,328,756	2,081,376	(165,748)	6,308,068
Fund balance—beginning	<u>37,147,875</u>	<u>312,087</u>	<u>17,330,421</u>	<u>5,793,844</u>	<u>60,584,227</u>
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 40,211,559</u>	<u>\$ 1,640,843</u>	<u>\$ 19,411,797</u>	<u>\$ 5,628,096</u>	<u>\$ 66,892,295</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—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances (deficits)—total governmental funds (page 19) \$ 6,308,068

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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital asset additions	\$ 60,364,316	
Depreciation expense	<u>(21,732,195)</u>	38,632,121

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. (83,668)

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	\$ (263,870)	
Change in long-term receivable	<u>(2,500,000)</u>	(2,763,870)

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

County pension contributions	\$ 11,078,919	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	<u>(13,034,898)</u>	(1,955,979)

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. (19,792,872)

Retainages payable are not paid with current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the funds. 98,862

In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is paid. (171,956)

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	\$ (35,895,000)	
Repayment of bonds payable	17,365,705	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	12,985,000	
Bond premium on issuance of bonds payable	(2,847,555)	
Amortization of bond premium	466,525	
Repayment of OTASC bonds	100,000	
Accreted interest on OTASC bonds	(2,720,534)	
Amortization of OTASC bond discount	(15,179)	
Issuance of capital lease	(15,512,000)	
Repayment of capital lease	557,046	
Change in workers' compensation	847,423	
Change in compensated absences	(119,285)	
Change in other post-employment benefits obligation	16,052,157	
Change in retirement obligations	749,882	
Change in claims and judgments	<u>(81,729)</u>	<u>(8,067,544)</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 12,203,162

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, 2019

	Business-type Activities		
	Sewer	Workers' Compensation	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,398,355	\$ 11,442,754	\$ 27,841,109
Restricted cash	15,034,746	-	15,034,746
Other receivables	5,858,407	-	5,858,407
Intergovernmental receivables	-	976,609	976,609
Total current assets	<u>37,291,508</u>	<u>12,419,363</u>	<u>49,710,871</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated	90,674,216	-	90,674,216
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	144,388,874	-	144,388,874
Total noncurrent assets	<u>235,063,090</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>235,063,090</u>
Total assets	<u>272,354,598</u>	<u>12,419,363</u>	<u>284,773,961</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	41,191	-	41,191
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	502,481	-	502,481
Deferred outflows of resources relating to OPEB	177,360	-	177,360
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>721,032</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>721,032</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	545,445	126,023	671,468
Accrued liabilities	829,885	-	829,885
Due to other funds	259,510	538,421	797,931
Retainage payable	3,062,850	-	3,062,850
Accrued interest payable	1,027,148	-	1,027,148
Total current liabilities	<u>5,724,838</u>	<u>664,444</u>	<u>6,389,282</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	6,537,177	587,746	7,124,923
Due within more than one year	211,787,862	11,167,173	222,955,035
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>218,325,039</u>	<u>11,754,919</u>	<u>230,079,958</u>
Total liabilities	<u>224,049,877</u>	<u>12,419,363</u>	<u>236,469,240</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	201,969	-	201,969
Deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB	506,106	-	506,106
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>708,075</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>708,075</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	26,997,277	-	26,997,277
Restricted	7,827,848	-	7,827,848
Unrestricted	13,492,553	-	13,492,553
Total net position	<u>\$ 48,317,678</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 48,317,678</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, 2019

	Business-type Activities		
	Sewer	Workers' Compensation	Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			
Departmental income	\$ 16,622,523	\$ -	\$ 16,622,523
Charges for services—intergovernmental	<u>-</u>	<u>14,728,589</u>	<u>14,728,589</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>16,622,523</u>	<u>14,728,589</u>	<u>31,351,112</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries and wages	2,258,239	275,078	2,533,317
Employee benefits	2,239,277	-	2,239,277
Claims and contractual expenses	6,928,619	14,618,532	21,547,151
Depreciation	<u>1,632,343</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,632,343</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>13,058,478</u>	<u>14,893,610</u>	<u>27,952,088</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>3,564,045</u>	<u>(165,021)</u>	<u>3,399,024</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Capital grants and contributions	14,092,421	-	14,092,421
Use of money and property	114,136	165,021	279,157
Interest expense	<u>(2,312,932)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,312,932)</u>
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>11,893,625</u>	<u>165,021</u>	<u>12,058,646</u>
Change in net position	15,457,670	-	15,457,670
Net position—beginning	<u>32,860,008</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,860,008</u>
Net position—ending	<u>\$ 48,317,678</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 48,317,678</u>

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, 2019

	Business-type Activities		
	Sewer	Workers' Compensation	Total Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from charges for services	\$ 16,017,122	\$ 15,510,029	31,527,151
Payments for claims and contractual expenses	(6,863,388)	(13,337,621)	(20,201,009)
Payments for personal services and benefits	(3,988,018)	(275,078)	(4,263,096)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>5,165,716</u>	<u>1,897,330</u>	<u>7,063,046</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loans from other funds	631,072	-	631,072
Internal activity—payment made from County	-	537,838	537,838
Interest earned on bank accounts	-	165,021	165,021
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	<u>631,072</u>	<u>702,859</u>	<u>1,333,931</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenses	(76,401,555)	-	(76,401,555)
Principal payments on long-term debt	113,932,548	-	113,932,548
Proceeds from long-term debt	(49,887,582)	-	(49,887,582)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(1,797,990)	-	(1,797,990)
State aid	14,206,557	-	14,206,557
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	<u>51,978</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,978</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	5,848,766	2,600,189	8,448,955
Cash and cash equivalents—beginning (including restricted cash)	<u>25,584,335</u>	<u>8,842,565</u>	<u>34,426,900</u>
Cash and cash equivalents—ending (including restricted cash)	<u>\$ 31,433,101</u>	<u>\$ 11,442,754</u>	<u>\$ 42,875,855</u>

(continued)

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Statement of Cash Flows—Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	(concluded)		
	Business-type Activities		
	Sewer	Workers' Compensation	Total Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,564,045	\$ (165,021)	3,399,024
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	1,632,343	-	1,632,343
(Increase) in other receivables	(605,401)	-	(605,401)
Decrease in intergovernmental receivables	-	781,440	781,440
Decrease in deferred outflows relating to pensions	3,365	-	3,365
Decrease in deferred outflows relating to OPEB	11,625	-	11,625
Increase in accrued liabilities	499,207	-	499,207
Increase in accounts payable	65,231	3,207	68,438
Increase in compensated absences liability	19,781	1,277,704	1,297,485
(Decrease) in workers' compensation liability	(32,281)	-	(32,281)
(Decrease) in retirement obligation	(24,484)	-	(24,484)
(Decrease) in other postemployment liability	(522,817)	-	(522,817)
Increase in net pension liability	293,983	-	293,983
(Decrease) in deferred inflows relating to pensions	(244,987)	-	(244,987)
Increase in deferred inflows relating to OPEB	506,106	-	506,106
Total adjustments	1,601,671	2,062,351	3,664,022
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 5,165,716	\$ 1,897,330	\$ 7,063,046

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

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position—Agency Fund
December 31, 2019

	<u>Agency Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,855,877
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,855,877</u>
LIABILITIES	
Agency liabilities	\$ 7,855,877
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 7,855,877</u>

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

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

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 (the “Authority” or “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). The Authority'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. The Authority 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.

The Authority'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 the Authority operations, and the County does not provide assistance to the Authority. 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 12.

Based upon the financial obligations which the County assumes and because the County appoints the voting majority to the Authority's board, the Authority is included as a discretely presented component unit within the County's basic financial statements. All of the financial data for the Authority was derived from the independently audited financial statements. Certain amounts have been reclassified to conform to the County's presentation. The financial statements of the Authority 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 the College. 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 Unit—The following blended component unit is a legally separate entity from the County, but is, in substance, part of the County’s operations and therefore data from this 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.

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 two 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.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds—These funds are used to account for asset held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Trust funds account for resources received and disbursements made in accordance with trust agreements or applicable legislative enactments for each particular fund. Fiduciary funds include the *Agency Fund*. Activities reported in the fiduciary funds include monies held in trust, deposits that are to be returned and payroll withholdings due to other entities.

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 are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and use the *accrual basis* of accounting. The Agency Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

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 primary government reports no investments at December 31, 2019.

Restricted Cash—Restricted cash represents unspent proceeds from debt, unearned revenues received for grants, accumulated surcharges for sewer projects, amounts to support restricted fund balances, 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.

Inventories—All inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market value, determined by the average cost method of accounting. Inventories are comprised primarily of text books and other items held for resale to students and faculty of MVCC.

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 and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, drainage systems and similar items) 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 two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

The County depreciates capital assets using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	20
Buildings and building improvements	15-50
Infrastructure	10-65
Equipment	5-25

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, 2019, the County reported unearned revenues of \$836,639 within the General Fund.

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 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, 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 net OPEB liability and difference 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 net 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 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 reporting in the government-wide financial statements. The fourth item represents the effect of the net change in the County’s proportion of the collective net pension liability 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 and is reported on the government-wide financial statements, as well as within individual proprietary funds. The final item represents the effects of the change in the County’s proportion of the collective net OPEB liability and difference 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 net 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 an ordinance 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 ordinance) 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. 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, 2019, the gross real property tax receivable relating to the County of \$20,196,071 is offset by an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$165,323. Included in real property tax assets are current year returned village and school taxes of \$6,977,195, which are also included in liabilities to the villages and school districts to be paid no later than April 20, 2020. The remaining portion of tax assets is partially offset by deferred inflows of resources – property taxes of \$11,116,954 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 2019 is approximately \$11.243 billion. The total County warrant, including all charge backs for 2019 was \$77.067 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 2019 levy with allowable statutory exclusions represents approximately 32.66% of the constitutional tax limit for 2019.

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 $\frac{3}{4}$ %. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 the County received authorization to continue the 1% and $\frac{3}{4}$ % extension on its local share of sales tax for the period commencing December 1, 2011 and ending on December 1, 2016. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 the County received authorization to continue the 1% and $\frac{3}{4}$ % extension on its local share of sales tax for the period commencing December 1, 2016 and ending on December 1, 2021. The County allocates a percentage of the sales tax to the cities, towns and villages within the County. The agreements with cities relating to calculation and distribution of their proportional share of sales tax are negotiated through December 1, 2021.

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 21 days. Accordingly, liabilities for vacation time of \$2,307,446 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 \$74,264.

Additional accrued liabilities of \$95,949 and \$937,306 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 \$4,598 and \$27,159 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 2019, the County has reported interfund revenues in the General Fund of \$1,162 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. \$33,125,000 is outstanding as of December 31, 2019. 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, 2019, the County implemented GASB Statements No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*; No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*; and No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*. Additionally, the County implemented GASB 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. GASB Statement No. 83 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations (“AROs”). GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government’s majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing effective dates of certain provisions in Statements. The implementation of GASB Statements No. 83, 88, 90, and 95 did not have a material impact on the County’s financial position or results from operations.

Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements—The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statements No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2020, No. 87, *Leases*; and No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2021, No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*; No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*; No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*; and No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2022, and No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*; and No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2023. The County is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 84, 87, 89, 91, 92, 93, 94, 96, and 97 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—The Special Grant Fund had a deficit fund balance at December 31, 2019 of \$408,808. This deficit is expected to be remedied by future grant revenue and/or transfers from other governmental funds.

2. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the County’s component unit, the College restated beginning net position for an adjustment to accumulated depreciation. Net position of the College at August 31, 2018 has been restated as follows:

	Component Unit
	Mohawk Valley Community College
Net position—August 31, 2018, as previously stated	\$ 52,593,417
Accumulated depreciation adjustment	<u>(54,077)</u>
Net position—August 31, 2018, as restated	<u>\$ 52,539,340</u>

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 and cash equivalents at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Agency Fund	Total Balance
Petty cash (uncollateralized)	\$ 7,712	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 7,912
Deposits	<u>30,357,875</u>	<u>42,875,655</u>	<u>7,855,877</u>	<u>81,089,407</u>
Total	<u>\$ 30,365,587</u>	<u>\$ 42,875,855</u>	<u>\$ 7,855,877</u>	<u>\$ 81,097,319</u>

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

	December 31, 2019	
	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Insured (FDIC)	\$ 2,973,585	\$ 2,216,081
Uninsured:		
Collateral held by bank’s agent in County’s name	<u>82,383,605</u>	<u>78,873,326</u>
Total deposits	<u>\$ 85,357,190</u>	<u>\$ 81,089,407</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, 2019, all of the County’s deposits were insured or collateralized.

Restricted Cash—Total governmental activities restricted cash of \$18,148,527 represents \$17,156,757 restricted for County capital projects and \$868,104 to support restricted fund balance and unearned revenue. Total business-type activities restricted cash of \$15,034,746 represents restricted surcharges on sewer billings to be used for future projects of \$7,827,848, and cash restricted for sewer capital projects held with a fiscal agent of \$7,206,898. In addition, the Agency Fund reports restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$7,855,877 which represents cash held on behalf of others.

Deposits with Trustees—Under terms of OTASC’s bond indenture agreements, \$4,695,738 is held at December 31, 2019 by a trust company to provide for various functions of bond repayments.

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 the Authority’s name, or U.S. Government and/or federal agency securities held by the Trustee. The Authority reported \$5,455,810 unrestricted cash and \$2,812,872 restricted cash at December 31, 2019. The Authority reported investments of \$35,289,708 at December 31, 2019. Short-term investments consist of money market funds with underlying investments in obligations of the U.S. government and repurchase agreements. Investments include United States Treasury Bills, United States Bonds State and Local Government Series, certificates of deposit and Federal Agency Securities.

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

The authoritative guidance on fair value measurements establishes a 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 inputs used to measure fair value are presented below:

- Level 1. Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access.
- Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include the following:
 - 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’s 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.

The Authority had the following investments and maturities at December 31, 2019:

	December 31, 2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Certificates of Deposit	\$ -	\$ 29,563,553	\$ -	\$ 29,563,553
Federal Agency Securities	-	304,328	-	304,328
U.S. Treasury Bond State and Local Government Series	-	2,027,260	-	2,027,260
U.S Treasury Notes	-	3,394,567	-	3,394,567
Total investments	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 35,289,708</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 35,289,708</u>

Mohawk Valley Community College

At August 31, 2019, the College and its component units reported unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of \$16,945,455. The College's bank balances of \$13,300,486 were fully collateralized by securities held by an agent of the pledging financial institution in the College's name or FDIC insurance and were not exposed to custodial credit risk. The College's component units had deposits with trustees of \$507,709. These deposits represent bond proceeds not yet expended for new construction, and required reserves for debt service. The College's component units held \$5,823,554 of long-term investments at August 31, 2019. MVCC's long-term investments are measured at fair value, details are presented below:

	Fair Value at August 31, 2019			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 110,885	\$ 110,885	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. government securities	375,056	-	375,056	-
Corporated debt securities	785,838	-	785,838	-
Corporate equity securities	2,658,641	2,658,641	-	-
Unit investment trusts (a)	400	-	-	-
Exchange traded funds	933,340	933,340	-	-
Equity mutual funds	915,168	915,168	-	-
Fixed income mutual funds	28,926	28,926	-	-
Real estate investment trusts	15,300	15,300	-	-
Total investments	<u>\$ 5,823,554</u>	<u>\$ 4,662,260</u>	<u>\$ 1,160,894</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

- (a) In accordance with Subtopic 820-10, certain investments that are measured at fair value using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the statements of the net assets available for benefits.

4. RECEIVABLES

Property Taxes Receivable—The County has recorded property taxes receivable of \$20,196,071, offset by an allowance of \$165,323 for uncollectible amounts, at December 31, 2019.

Other Receivables—Represent amounts due from various sources. The County’s other receivables at December 31, 2019 are shown below:

Governmental funds:	
Various fees and charges:	
General Fund	\$ 6,758,360
Debt Service Fund	396,308
Capital Projects Fund	506,913
Nonmajor funds	<u>1,507,384</u>
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 9,168,965</u>
Enterprise funds:	
Sewer Fund	<u>\$ 5,858,407</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 \$33,125,000 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. Intergovernmental receivables in the Workers’ Compensation Fund represent amounts due primarily from other local municipalities for future workers compensation claims. Amounts accrued at December 31, 2019 are shown below:

Governmental funds:	
General Fund	
Nation settlement long-term receivable	\$ 33,125,000
Due from State and Federal—social services	38,304,826
Due from State and Federal—other	33,144,916
Due from other governments	<u>12,604,582</u>
Total	<u>\$ 117,179,324</u>
Enterprise funds:	
Workers' Compensation Fund	<u>\$ 976,609</u>

Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority

Receivables are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables. The OHSWMA reported receivables, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$262,050, was \$4,296,681 at December 31, 2019.

Mohawk Valley Community College

The following is a summary of the receivables and their respective allowances reported by the College at August 31, 2019:

	<u>Gross</u> <u>Receivable</u>	<u>Allowance</u>	<u>Net</u> <u>Receivable</u>
Primary Institution:			
Tuition and fees receivable	\$ 1,957,232	\$ (205,000)	\$ 1,752,232
Student loans receivable	1,519,503	(303,901)	1,215,602
Due from related organization	731,971	-	731,971
Other receivables	1,545,094	-	1,545,094
Component Units:			
Tuition and fees receivable	1,107,406	(605,398)	502,008
Due from related organization	145,240	-	145,240
Other receivables	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 10,006,446</u>	<u>\$ (1,114,299)</u>	<u>\$ 8,892,147</u>

The following is a summary of intergovernmental receivables reported by the College at August 31, 2019:

Primary Institution:	
Due from other governments	\$ 5,253,897
Component Units:	
Due from other governments	<u>214,794</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,468,691</u>

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities—Capital asset activity for the primary government’s governmental activities, for fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, was as presented below:

	Balance 1/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,207,977	\$ 31,635	\$ -	\$ 12,239,612
Construction in progress	5,630,474	15,512,000	-	21,142,474
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>17,838,451</u>	<u>15,543,635</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,382,086</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,246,691	-	-	2,246,691
Buildings and building improvements	233,664,442	18,389,633	-	252,054,075
Infrastructure	206,139,822	16,794,143	-	222,933,965
Equipment	<u>60,310,704</u>	<u>9,636,905</u>	<u>(1,136,771)</u>	<u>68,810,838</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>502,361,659</u>	<u>44,820,681</u>	<u>(1,136,771)</u>	<u>546,045,569</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(2,073,418)	(19,253)	-	(2,092,671)
Buildings and building improvements	(88,006,716)	(8,861,948)	-	(96,868,664)
Infrastructure	(106,357,061)	(8,356,324)	-	(114,713,385)
Equipment	<u>(34,591,687)</u>	<u>(4,494,670)</u>	<u>1,136,771</u>	<u>(37,949,586)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(231,028,882)</u>	<u>(21,732,195)</u>	<u>1,136,771</u>	<u>(251,624,306)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>271,332,777</u>	<u>23,088,486</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>294,421,263</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 289,171,228</u>	<u>\$ 38,632,121</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 327,803,349</u>

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

General government support	\$ 3,782,090
Public safety	2,625,481
Public health	68,857
Transportation	15,006,275
Economic assistance and opportunity	109,131
Home and community service	<u>140,361</u>
Total	<u>\$ 21,732,195</u>

Business-type activities—Capital asset activity for the primary government’s business-type activities (Enterprise Sewer Fund), for fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, was as presented below:

	Balance 1/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 140,515,818	\$ 75,600,704	\$ (125,442,306)	\$ 90,674,216
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>140,515,818</u>	<u>75,600,704</u>	<u>(125,442,306)</u>	<u>90,674,216</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	53,682	-	-	53,682
Buildings and improvements	36,079,762	125,442,306	-	161,522,068
Infrastructure	9,790,990	-	-	9,790,990
Machinery and equipment	48,993,641	508,155	-	49,501,796
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>94,918,075</u>	<u>125,950,461</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>220,868,536</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(53,682)	-	-	(53,682)
Buildings and building improvements	(19,841,174)	(1,380,552)	-	(21,221,726)
Infrastructure	(7,161,163)	(155,191)	-	(7,316,354)
Equipment	(47,791,300)	(96,600)	-	(47,887,900)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(74,847,319)</u>	<u>(1,632,343)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(76,479,662)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>20,070,756</u>	<u>124,318,118</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>144,388,874</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 160,586,574</u>	<u>\$ 199,918,822</u>	<u>\$ (125,442,306)</u>	<u>\$ 235,063,090</u>

At December 31, 2019, the County reports construction-in-progress in its business-type activities of \$90,674,216. The items related to compliance with the DEC consent order are expected to be completed in 2021.

Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority

Capital asset balances for the Authority were as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2018
Construction in progress	\$ 70,941
Land	3,393,056
Land improvements	48,922,952
Buildings and improvements	25,790,776
Equipment and machinery	11,886,793
Vehicles	9,886,831
Office equipment	349,813
Total capital assets	<u>100,301,162</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(54,492,879)</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 45,808,283</u>

Mohawk Valley Community College

Capital asset activity for MVCC was as follows:

	Balance 9/1/2018 (as restated)	Additions	Deletions	Balance Balance 8/31/2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 128,589	\$ 74,733	\$ (128,589)	\$ 74,733
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>128,589</u>	<u>74,733</u>	<u>(128,589)</u>	<u>74,733</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	131,627,431	1,921,522	-	133,548,953
Vehicles, equipment, and library books	<u>22,056,391</u>	<u>223,949</u>	<u>(110,859)</u>	<u>22,169,481</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>153,683,822</u>	<u>2,145,471</u>	<u>(110,859)</u>	<u>155,718,434</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(76,104,325)	(2,864,854)	-	(78,969,179)
Vehicles, equipment, and library books	<u>(16,374,036)</u>	<u>(1,122,770)</u>	<u>110,859</u>	<u>(17,385,947)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(92,478,361)</u>	<u>(3,987,624)</u>	<u>110,859</u>	<u>(96,355,126)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>61,205,461</u>	<u>(1,842,153)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,363,308</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 61,334,050</u>	<u>\$ (1,767,420)</u>	<u>\$ (128,589)</u>	<u>\$ 59,438,041</u>

In addition to the capital assets reported above, the College reports net capital assets of its discretely presented component units in the amount of \$9,583,886 of capital assets being depreciated, net.

6. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at December 31, 2019, were as follows:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Salary and employee benefits	\$ 10,999,743	\$ 869,413	\$ 11,869,156
Other liabilities	<u>10,158,943</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,158,943</u>
Total	<u>\$ 21,158,686</u>	<u>\$ 869,413</u>	<u>\$ 22,028,099</u>

7. PENSION PLANS

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

Employees' Retirement System—The County, the Authority and the College 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, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At December 31, 2019, the County reported the liabilities shown on the following page for their proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of April 1, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total net pension liability to the measurement date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability 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, 2019	March 31, 2019
Net pension liability	\$ 20,196,275	\$ 537,879
County's portion of the Plan's total net pension liability	0.2850446%	0.0075915%

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized pension expenses of \$12,849,626 and \$342,219 for ERS for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. At December 31, 2019, 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	\$ 3,977,069	\$ 105,920	\$ 1,355,738	\$ 36,107
Changes of assumptions	5,076,518	135,201	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	5,183,481	138,049
Changes in proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	446,052	11,880	1,044,337	27,813
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,274,990	249,480	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 17,774,629</u>	<u>\$ 502,481</u>	<u>\$ 7,583,556</u>	<u>\$ 201,969</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, 2020. 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	
2020	\$ 3,990,816	\$ 106,286
2021	(4,218,499)	(112,350)
2022	(475,484)	(12,663)
2023	2,619,250	69,759

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:

	<u>ERS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2019
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018
Interest rate	7.00%
Salary scale	3.80%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010- March 31, 2015
Inflation rate	2.5%
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.3%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System’s experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries’ Scale MP-2014. The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2015 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015.

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:

	<u>ERS</u>	
	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Measurement date	<u>March 31, 2019</u>	
Asset class:		
Domestic equities	36.0 %	4.6 %
International equities	14.0	6.4
Private equity	10.0	7.5
Real estate	10.0	5.6
Absolute return strategies	2.0	3.8
Opportunistic portfolio	3.0	5.7
Real assets	3.0	5.3
Bonds and mortgages	17.0	1.3
Cash	1.0	(0.3)
Inflation-indexed bonds	4.0	1.3
Total	<u>100.0 %</u>	

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liabilities was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. 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 to the Discount Rate Assumption—The chart below presents the County’s proportionate share of the net pension liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the County’s proportionate share of the net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.0%) or one percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current assumption.

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Governmental activities:			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)—ERS	\$ 88,301,340	\$ 20,196,275	\$ (37,016,809)
Business-type activities:			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)—ERS	\$ 2,351,693	\$ 537,879	\$ (985,853)

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)
	ERS
Valuation date	April 1, 2018
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 189,803,429
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>182,718,124</u>
Employers' net pension liability	<u>\$ 7,085,305</u>
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	96.3%

Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority

The Authority also participates in the ERS.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At December 31, 2019, the Authority reported a net pension liability of \$1,028,066 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. At the March 31, 2019 measurement date, the Authority’s proportion was 0.0145098%.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$660,164. At December 31, 2019, the Authority 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	\$ 202,448	\$ 69,012
Change of assumptions	258,414	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	263,859
Changes in proportion and differences between the Authority's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	19,221	29,036
Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date	425,264	-
Total	<u>\$ 905,347</u>	<u>\$ 361,907</u>

The Authority’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. 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
2020	\$ 199,146
2021	(204,657)
2022	(17,630)
2023	141,317

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption—The chart on the following page represents the Authority’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Authority’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.0%) or one percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current assumption.

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)—ERS	\$ 4,494,869	\$ 1,028,066	\$ (1,884,294)

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, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At August 31, 2019, MVCC reported on the following page the liability/(asset) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) for each of the Systems. The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of March 31, 2019 for ERS and June 30, 2019 for TRS. The total pension liability/(asset) used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by actuarial valuations as of April 1, 2018 for ERS and June 30, 2018 for TRS. 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 ERS and TRS in reports provided to MVCC.

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (719,793)	\$ 3,005,431
MVCC's portion of the Plan's total net pension liability/(asset)	0.032170%	0.04240%

For the year ended August 31, 2019, MVCC recognized a pension expense of \$867,556 for the TRS and pension expense of \$1,712,011 for ERS. At August 31, 2019, 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	\$ 487,786	\$ 591,832	\$ 53,525	\$ 201,749
Change of assumptions	1,359,786	755,443	331,554.00	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	577,237	771,360
Changes in proportion and differences between MVCC's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	109,811	66,377	232,064	155,409
MVCC's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	82,031	590,121	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,039,414</u>	<u>\$ 2,003,773</u>	<u>\$ 1,194,380</u>	<u>\$ 1,128,518</u>

The College's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending August 31, 2020. 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
2020	\$ 314,244	\$ 593,878
2021	9,262	(627,760)
2022	313,064	(70,757)
2023	193,945	389,773
2024	(7,861)	-
Thereafter	(59,651)	-

Actuarial Assumptions—The total pension (asset)/liability 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 (asset)/liability to the measurement dates. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018	April 1, 2018
Interest rate	7.10%	7.00%
Salary scale	1.90%-4.72%	3.80%
Decrement tables	July 1, 2009- June 30, 2014	April 1, 2010- March 31, 2015
Inflation rate	2.20%	2.5%

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, *Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations*. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for equities and fixed income as well as historical investment data and plan performance. 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
Measurement date			June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019
Asset class:				
Domestic equities	33.0 %	36.0 %	6.3 %	4.6 %
International equities	16.0	14.0	7.8	6.4
Global equities	4.0	0.0	7.2	0.0
Private equities	8.0	10.0	9.9	7.5
Real estate	11.0	10.0	4.6	5.6
Absolute return strategies	0.0	2.0	0.0	3.8
Domestic fixed income securities	16.0	0.0	1.6	0.0
Global fixed income securities	2.0	0.0	0.9	0.0
High-yield fixed income securities	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Opportunistic funds	0.0	3.0	0.0	5.7
Private debt	1.0	0.0	6.5	0.0
Real assets	0.0	3.0	3.6	5.3
Bonds and mortgages	7.0	17.0	2.9	1.3
Short-term	1.0	1.0	0.3	(0.3)
Inflation-indexed bonds	0.0	4.0	0.0	1.3
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %		

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liabilities was 7.0% for ERS and 7.1% for TRS. 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 MVCC’s proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% for ERS and 7.1% for TRS, 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 (6.0% for ERS and 6.1% for TRS) or one percentage-point higher (8.0% for ERS and 8.1% for TRS) than the current assumption.

TRS	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Assumption (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 3,249,072	\$ (719,793)	\$ (4,049,224)

ERS	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 13,140,226	\$ 3,005,431	\$ (5,508,515)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position—The components of the current-year net pension liability/(asset) of the employers as of the valuation dates were as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)	
	TRS	ERS
Valuation date	June 30, 2018	April 1, 2018
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 119,879,474	\$ 189,803,429
Plan fiduciary net position	122,477,481	182,718,124
Employers' net pension liability	<u>\$ (2,598,007)</u>	<u>\$ 7,085,305</u>
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	102.2%	96.3%

Payables to the Pension Plan—At August 31, 2019, MVCC recorded a payable due to TRS in the amount of \$573,124, and a payable due to ERS in the amount of \$590,121.

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, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	372
Active employees	<u>1,293</u>
Total	<u>1,665</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 \$80,502,635 was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019.

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, 2019 actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal over a level percent of pay was used. The discount rate was updated to 4.10% at December 31, 2019 from 3.44% at December 31, 2018. The RPH-2014 SOA Mortality Table adjusted back to 2006 using scale MP-2014 and projected forward using scale MP-2018 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 6.5% initially, decreased by increments to an ultimate rate of 3.94%.

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, 2018:	\$ 94,534,176	\$ 2,543,433
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	4,457,108	114,754
Interest	3,367,971	86,713
Changes of assumptions	1,274,580	32,816
Differences between expected and actual experience	(22,767,952)	(695,724)
Benefit payments	(2,383,864)	(61,376)
Net changes	(16,052,157)	(522,817)
Balances at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 78,482,019</u>	<u>\$ 2,020,616</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 net OPEB liability. The following table presents the effect a 1% change in the discount rate assumption would have on the net OPEB liability:

	1% Decrease (3.1%)	Current Discount Rate (4.1%)	1% Increase (5.1%)
Governmental activities:			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 91,958,426	\$ 78,482,019	\$ 67,653,788
Business-type activities:			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,367,583	\$ 2,020,616	\$ 1,741,830

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

	1% Decrease (5.5%/2.94%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.5%/3.94%)	1% Increase (7.5%/4.94%)
Governmental activities:			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 66,390,110	\$ 78,482,019	\$ 93,985,717
Business-type activities:			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,709,295	\$ 2,020,616	\$ 2,419,778

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, 2019, the County’s governmental activities and business-type activities recognized OPEB expense of \$5,481,888 and \$141,138. The County’s contributions to the plan are based on negotiated contracts with bargaining units, as discussed in Note 16. 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 of the employer’s contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability. The table below presents the County’s deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2019.

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
Changes of assumptions	\$ 5,048,758	\$ 129,986	\$ -	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	19,657,475	506,106
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,840,023	47,374	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 6,888,781</u>	<u>\$ 177,360</u>	<u>\$ 19,657,475</u>	<u>\$ 506,106</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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
2020	\$ (2,343,192)	\$ (60,328)
2021	(2,343,192)	(60,328)
2022	(2,343,192)	(60,328)
2023	(2,343,192)	(60,328)
2024	(2,343,191)	(60,329)
Thereafter	(2,892,758)	(74,479)

Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority

Plan Description—The Authority provides health care benefits for eligible retire 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, 2019 is as follows:

Active employees	18
Retirees	<u>5</u>
Total	<u><u>23</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—The Authority’s total OPEB liability of \$2,387,667 was measured as of January 1, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Assumptions	Factor
Valuation date	January 1, 2018
Measurement date	January 1, 2018
Reporting date	December 31, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal - level percent of pay
Discount rate	4.10%
Health care cost trend rates	Society of Actuaries Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model
Salary scale	3.50%
Inflation	2.20%
Mortality	RPH-2014 No Collar mortality table with generational mortality projects using MP-2017

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

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2018:	\$ 2,537,410
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	72,019
Interest	88,719
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(249,668)
Benefit payments	<u>(60,812)</u>
Net changes	<u>(149,742)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u><u>\$ 2,387,668</u></u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Change in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rate—The table on the following page presents the OPEB liability of the plan as of December 31, 2019, calculated using the discount rate of 4.10%, 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% Decrease (3.10%)	Current Discount Rate (4.10%)	1% Increase (5.10%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,781,620	\$ 2,387,667	\$ 2,073,019

The following presents the OPEB liability of the plan as of December 31, 2019 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% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,027,923	\$ 2,387,667	\$ 2,846,837

Funding Policy—The contribution requirements of benefit plan members and the Authority 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. The Authority 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, 2019 the Authority paid \$32,170 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—The Authority 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 net OPEB liability. The table below presents the Authority’s deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2019.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 197,512	\$ 210,101
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	173,844
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	63,942	-
Total	<u>\$ 261,454</u>	<u>\$ 383,945</u>

The Authority’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2020. The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as presented on the following page.

<u>Year ending December 31,</u>	
2020	\$ (34,076)
2021	(34,076)
2022	(34,076)
2023	(34,076)
2024	(34,076)
Thereafter	(16,053)

Mohawk Valley Community College

Plan Description—The College 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 the College. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the College’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, 2018 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	150
Active employees	<u>394</u>
Total	<u><u>544</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—The College’s total OPEB liability of \$24,180,833 was measured as of September 1, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 1, 2018.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—In the September 1, 2018 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method, over a level percent of pay was used. The single discount rate is 3.91% effective September 1, 2018. In order to estimate the change in the cost of healthcare, the actuaries initial healthcare cost trend rate used is 6.5%, while the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is 3.94%.

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
Balances at August 31, 2018:	\$ 28,670,518
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	1,496,583
Interest	1,043,398
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,858,022)
Changes of assumptions	(3,290,347)
Benefit payments	(881,297)
Net changes	(4,489,685)
Balances at August 31, 2018	<u>\$ 24,180,833</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 net OPEB liability. The following table presents the effect a 1% change in the discount rate assumption would have on the net OPEB liability:

	1% Decrease (2.91%)	Current Discount Rate (3.91%)	1% Increase (4.91%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 27,973,341	\$ 24,180,833	\$ 21,098,062

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

	1% Decrease (5.5%/2.94%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.5%/3.94%)	1% Increase (7.5%/4.94%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 20,638,239	\$ 24,180,833	\$ 28,711,646

Eligibility and Funding Policy—The College 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—The College 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 net OPEB liability. The table below presents the College’s deferred outflows of resources at August 31, 2019.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$ 2,437,725
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	4,995,985
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	738,010	-
Total	\$ 738,010	\$ 7,433,710

The College’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending August 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending August 31,	
2020	\$ (1,352,842)
2021	(1,352,842)
2022	(1,352,842)
2023	(1,352,842)
2024	(1,299,005)
Thereafter	(723,337)

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 reasonable estimate. 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 \$20,298,000, net of \$214,749 and \$8,328,332 owed from the Sewer Fund and governmental activities, are recognized in the Workers' Compensation Fund at December 31, 2019 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 has been recorded for amounts due from other municipalities that participate in the program. The changes since December 31, 2017 in the total workers' compensation accrued claims liabilities were as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Beginning of Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Balance at Year End
2019	\$ 19,900,000	\$ 15,215,858	\$ 14,817,858	\$ 20,298,000
2018	20,079,999	13,216,074	13,396,073	19,900,000

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 \$8,328,332 and \$214,749, at December 31, 2019, 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.

In addition to its workers' compensation program, the County is self-insured for the major medical portion of its health insurance. Under this program, the County accounts in the General Fund for claims in the General Fund with maximum exposure of \$100,000 per person per year and \$1,000,000 per person per lifetime. Remaining health insurance and dental coverage is provided through commercial insurance.

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 which have maximum annual exposure limit of \$550,000, \$500,000 and \$500,000, respectively. 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 \$94,449 as of December 31, 2019 for such claims.

10. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the County executed a lease agreement to lease certain emergency services equipment in the amount of \$4,400,000. The lease was issued at an interest rate of 3.11% with principal payments made annually beginning in 2019, with the final payment scheduled for 2025.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the County executed an energy performance lease contract for improvements to the County’s airport in the amount of \$15,512,000. The lease was issued at an interest rate of 4.14% with principal payments made annually beginning in 2020, with the final payment scheduled for 2034. At December 31, 2019, the improvements are included within the County’s governmental activities construction in progress balance.

The table below summarizes requirements of the County’s capital leases:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal
2020	\$ 2,036,029
2021	2,036,029
2022	2,036,029
2023	2,036,029
2024	2,036,029
2025 and thereafter	<u>14,703,154</u>
Total payments	24,883,299
Interest	<u>(6,029,023)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 18,854,276</u>

11. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes (“BANs”) are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Principal payments on BANs must be made annually. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date.

A summary of changes in the County’s short-term debt for the year ended, December 31, 2019 is presented below:

	Original Issue	Interest Rate	Balance 1/1/2019	Issues	Redemptions	Balance 12/31/2019
Capital Projects Fund:						
Various capital projects	5/16/2018	3.50%	\$ 1,182,129	\$ -	\$ 1,182,129	\$ -
Total			<u>\$ 1,182,129</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,182,129</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

12. 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 serial bonds, capital lease, workers' compensation, compensated absences, 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, 2019 is shown below:

	Balance 1/1/2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2019	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 130,562,460	\$ 34,633,000	\$ 26,884,040	\$ 138,311,420	\$ 16,080,505
Bonds payable - MVCC	18,288,400	1,262,000	3,466,665	16,083,735	1,706,960
Unamortized bond premium	<u>1,014,732</u>	<u>2,847,555</u>	<u>466,525</u>	<u>3,395,762</u>	<u>523,044</u>
Net bonds payable	149,865,592	38,742,555	30,817,230	157,790,917	18,310,509
OTASC bonds and accreted interest	93,811,143	2,720,534	100,000	96,431,677	-
Unamortized discount	<u>(403,507)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,179)</u>	<u>(388,328)</u>	<u>(15,179)</u>
Net OTASC bonds	93,407,636	2,720,534	84,821	96,043,349	(15,179)
Capital lease	3,899,320	15,512,000	557,046	18,854,274	1,338,362
Workers' compensation	9,175,755	5,227,899	6,075,322	8,328,332	416,417
Compensated absences	3,221,416	5,413,769	5,294,484	3,340,701	167,035
OPEB obligation	94,534,176	9,099,659	25,151,816	78,482,019	-
Retirement obligations	4,832,907	-	749,882	4,083,025	773,426
Claims and judgments	12,720	81,729	-	94,449	-
Net pension liability*	<u>9,219,346</u>	<u>10,976,929</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,196,275</u>	<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 368,168,868</u>	<u>\$ 87,775,074</u>	<u>\$ 68,730,601</u>	<u>\$ 387,213,341</u>	<u>\$ 20,990,570</u>
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable and EFC notes payable	\$ 151,135,511	\$ 146,958,133	\$ 82,913,167	\$ 215,180,477	\$ 6,413,170
Unamortized premium	<u>216,949</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>83,524</u>	<u>133,425</u>	<u>83,524</u>
Net serial bonds	151,352,460	146,958,133	82,996,691	215,313,902	6,496,694
Workers' compensation	10,724,245	9,987,959	8,742,536	11,969,668	598,483
Compensated absences	86,240	181,912	162,131	106,021	5,301
OPEB obligation	2,543,433	234,283	757,100	2,020,616	-
Retirement obligations	156,356	-	24,484	131,872	24,445
Net pension liability*	<u>243,896</u>	<u>293,983</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>537,879</u>	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 165,106,630</u>	<u>\$ 157,656,270</u>	<u>\$ 92,682,942</u>	<u>\$ 230,079,958</u>	<u>\$ 7,124,923</u>

(*Additions to the net pension liability are shown net of reductions.)

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 15, 2019, the County issued \$28,940,000 of Series 2019 Public Improvement Bonds. Of this amount, \$24,340,000 was issued for governmental activities, \$100,000 was issued on behalf of MVCC, and \$4,500,000 was issued for business-type activities. The serial bonds were issued at an interest rate of 3.0 percent and at a premium of \$1,154,356. Principal payments begin in 2020 and the bonds mature in 2041.

On April 1, 2019, the County issued \$11,455,000 on Series 2019 Public Improvement Refunding Bonds, of which \$10,293,000 were issued for governmental activities and \$1,162,000 were issued on behalf of MVCC. The serial bonds refunded the previously issued Series 2012 Public Improvement Bonds. The refunding bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,693,199 and included issuance costs of \$104,990. The interest on the refunding bonds ranges from 2.5 percent to 5.0 percent. The County deposited \$13,043,209 with an escrow agent and as a result, the portions of the original bonds are considered refunded and the liability of these bonds, \$12,985,000, has been removed from the financial statements.

On June 13, 2019, the County entered into an agreement with the Environmental Facilities Corporation (“EFC”) to issue bonds in the amounts of \$97,656,145 and \$15,000,000. The bonds refund the previously issued 2017 EFC Notes. The \$97,656,145 bonds were issued at interest rates ranging from 1.297 – 3.799 and \$15,000,000 was hardship financing issued at an interest rate of 0.0. The refunding bonds mature in 2049.

On June 13, 2019, the County entered into an agreement with the EFC to issue EFC notes not to exceed \$60,000,000. The EFC notes were issued at interest rates ranging from 0.0-1.73% and mature in 2024. During the year, The County drew down \$29,801,988, which has been recorded as an increase to the long-term liability recorded within business-type activities.

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, 2019, remaining principal of the defeased debt was \$13,515,000.

A summary of additions and payments for the year ended December 31, 2019 is shown below:

Description	Year Issue/ Maturity	Interest Rate	Issue Amount	Balance 1/1/2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2019
Governmental activities—bonds issued by County:							
Bond, tax 2009	2009/2023	3.38 - 5.25	\$ 7,515,000	\$ 2,775,000	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$ 2,175,000
Taxable BABS, 2009	2009/2024	4.41 - 5.59	9,975,000	6,110,000	-	1,010,000	5,100,000
Refunding, 2010	2010/2020	2.00 - 5.00	7,013,305	1,094,870	-	756,200	338,670
Refunding, 2011	2011/2022	2.50 - 4.00	4,398,005	1,197,900	-	301,950	895,950
Build America Bonds	2010/2025	4.25 - 5.93	13,270,000	6,520,000	-	1,008,000	5,512,000
Bond, 2012	2012/2027	2.00 - 3.25	18,717,000	12,939,000	-	12,939,000	-
Bond, 2013	2013/2028	2.00 - 3.13	14,074,850	9,603,000	-	835,000	8,768,000
Advance Refunding, 2013	2013/2021	3.00 - 5.00	10,801,048	2,560,230	-	1,079,595	1,480,635
Bond, 2014	2014/2029	2.00 - 4.00	15,450,000	11,485,000	-	1,149,000	10,336,000
Bond, 2015	2015/2030	2.00 - 3.00	13,420,000	11,331,000	-	795,000	10,536,000
Series 2015 bond	2015/2023	3.60	1,845,000	1,153,125	-	230,625	922,500
Series 2016 bond	2016/2031	2.00 - 2.50	13,763,500	11,976,580	-	1,008,870	10,967,710
Series 2017 bond	2017/2032	2.00 - 3.00	23,170,000	21,805,000	-	1,725,000	20,080,000
Series 2017 refunding	2017/2023	2.00 - 5.00	12,765,225	11,326,755	-	2,545,800	8,780,955
Series 2018	2018/2033	2.00 - 3.00	18,685,000	18,685,000	-	900,000	17,785,000
Series 2019	2019/2041	3.00	24,340,000	-	24,340,000	-	24,340,000
Series 2019 refunding	2019/2027	2.50 - 5.00	10,293,000	-	10,293,000	-	10,293,000
Total				<u>\$ 130,562,460</u>	<u>\$ 34,633,000</u>	<u>\$ 26,884,040</u>	<u>\$ 138,311,420</u>

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 the College. 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 1/1/2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2019
Governmental activities—bonds issued on behalf of MVCC							
Taxable BABS, 2009	2009/2024	4.41 - 5.59	2,250,000	\$ 860,000	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ 720,000
Build America Bonds	2010/2025	4.25 - 5.93	3,780,000	2,064,000	-	272,000	1,792,000
Refunding, 2010	2010/2022	2.00 - 5.00	3,511,755	722,425	-	531,095	191,330
Refunding, 2011	2011/2022	2.50 - 4.00	31,995	12,100	-	3,050	9,050
Bond, 2012	2012/2027	2.00 - 3.25	2,200,000	1,461,000	-	1,461,000	-
Advanced Refunding, 2013	2013/2021	2.00 - 3.13	241,875	177,000	-	23,200	153,800
Bond, 2013	2013/2028	3.00 - 5.00	234,037	45,953	-	15,000	30,953
Bond, 2014	2014/2019	2.00 - 4.00	675,000	146,000	-	146,000	-
Bond, 2015	2015/2030	2.00 - 3.00	7,500,000	6,334,000	-	445,000	5,889,000
Bond, 2016	2016/2031	2.00 - 2.50	7,111,500	6,393,420	-	416,130	5,977,290
Series 2017 refunding	2017/2023	2.00 - 5.00	89,145	72,505	-	14,190	58,315
Series 2019	2019/2041	3.00	100,000	-	100,000	-	100,000
Series 2019 refunding	2019/2027	2.50 - 5.00	1,162,000	-	1,162,000	-	1,162,000
Total				<u>\$ 18,288,403</u>	<u>\$ 1,262,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,466,665</u>	<u>\$ 16,083,738</u>

Description	Year Issue/ Maturity	Interest Rate	Issue Amount	Balance 1/1/2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2019
Business-type activities:							
Improvement, 2009	2009/2024	4.41 - 5.89	\$ 2,685,000	\$ 1,630,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,380,000
Refunding 2010	2010/2020	2.00 - 5.00	64,940	12,705	-	12,705	-
Build America Bonds	2010/2025	4.25 - 5.93	300,000	166,000	-	20,000	146,000
Advance Refunding, 2013	2013/2021	3.00 - 5.00	4,479,915	2,368,820	-	772,205	1,596,615
Bond, 2014	2014/2039	2.00 - 4.00	10,630,000	9,599,000	-	310,000	9,289,000
Bond, 2015	2015/2045	0.20 - 4.70	12,602,509	11,434,999	-	340,000	11,094,999
Series 2017 refunding	2017/2023	2.00 - 5.00	1,275,630	1,165,740	-	250,010	915,730
EFC Series 2017C	2017/2047	0.96 - 3.98	46,533,677	45,068,677	-	1,268,677	43,800,000
EFC Notes 2017	2017/2022	0.98	111,973,885	79,689,570	-	79,689,570	-
Series 2019	2018/2041	3.00	4,500,000	-	4,500,000	-	4,500,000
EFC Notes 2019	2019/2024	0.0 - 1.7	60,000,000	-	29,801,988	-	29,801,988
EFC 2019 Bond	2019/2049	1.3- 3.8	97,656,145	-	97,656,145	-	97,656,145
EFC 2019 Bonds Hardship	2019/2049	0.0	15,000,000	-	15,000,000	-	15,000,000
Total				<u>\$ 151,135,511</u>	<u>\$ 146,958,133</u>	<u>\$ 82,913,167</u>	<u>\$ 215,180,477</u>

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					
	Issued by County on behalf of Discretely Presented				Business-Type Activities	
	County Bonds		Component Unit—MVCC		Enterprise Fund	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 16,080,505	\$ 4,599,187	\$ 1,706,960	\$ 493,208	\$ 6,413,170	\$ 2,887,045
2021	15,947,590	3,757,836	1,524,595	434,089	6,541,485	2,726,035
2022	15,620,720	3,211,936	1,575,430	378,219	5,813,265	2,635,746
2023	13,769,265	2,689,076	1,596,090	319,821	5,780,950	2,564,469
2024	12,161,620	2,179,789	1,629,380	261,165	5,711,590	2,495,382
2025-2029	44,806,850	5,991,734	6,296,150	629,399	28,158,380	11,558,651
2030-2034	19,924,870	1,159,721	1,755,133	37,185	30,493,800	9,711,240
2035-2039	-	-	-	-	33,631,200	7,043,925
2040-2044	-	-	-	-	33,148,620	4,028,798
2045-2049	-	-	-	-	59,488,017	1,164,084
Total	<u>\$ 138,311,420</u>	<u>\$ 23,589,279</u>	<u>\$ 16,083,738</u>	<u>\$ 2,553,086</u>	<u>\$ 215,180,477</u>	<u>\$ 46,815,375</u>

Oneida Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation

Changes in OTASC's long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2018	Due Within One Year
Tobacco Settlement Bonds:					
Series 2005	\$ 57,595,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 57,495,000	\$ -
Subordinate Turbo CABs:					
Series 2005 - Original Principal	14,684,111	-	-	14,684,111	-
Accreted Interest	21,532,032	2,720,534	-	24,252,566	-
Total Subordinated Turbo CABs	36,216,143	2,720,534	-	38,936,677	-
Less:					
Bond discount	(403,507)	-	(15,179)	(388,328)	(15,179)
Total OTASC	<u>\$ 93,407,636</u>	<u>\$ 2,720,534</u>	<u>\$ 84,821</u>	<u>\$ 96,043,349</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
2020	\$ -	\$ 2,375,000	\$ 2,375,000
2021	-	2,375,000	2,375,000
2022	-	2,375,000	2,375,000
2023	-	2,346,875	2,346,875
2024	-	2,281,250	2,281,250
Thereafter	57,495,000	21,209,375	78,704,375
Total	<u>\$ 57,495,000</u>	<u>\$ 32,962,500</u>	<u>\$ 90,457,500</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 on the following page.

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

Capital Lease—As discussed in Note 10, County has several capital lease agreements outstanding. The balance of these leases at December 31, 2019 amounted to \$18,854,274, of which \$1,338,362 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, 2019 is \$8,328,332 and \$11,969,668 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 net OPEB obligation at December 31, 2019 is \$78,482,019 and \$2,020,616 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, 2019 was \$4,214,897, of which \$4,083,025 and \$131,872 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, 2019, the County has reported \$94,449 of claims and judgments which are classified as reasonably possible.

Net Pension Liability—The County reports a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Employees’ Retirement System. The net pension liability is estimated to be \$20,196,275 and \$537,879 for its governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. Refer to Note 7 for additional information related to the County’s net pension liability.

Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2019 is presented below.

Description	Balance			Balance 12/31/2019
	1/1/2019	Increases	Decreases	
Revenue bonds 2011	\$ 6,650,000	\$ -	\$ 830,000	\$ 5,820,000
EFC Revenue Bonds 2015	15,812,593	-	1,565,000	14,247,593
Total revenue bonds	22,462,593	-	2,395,000	20,067,593
Unamortized premium	28,041	-	7,737	20,304
Accrued closure and post-closure costs	3,942,821	13,042	-	3,955,863
OPEB obligation	2,537,410	160,737	310,480	2,387,667
Net pension liability	461,847	566,219	-	1,028,066
Total	<u>\$ 29,432,712</u>	<u>\$ 739,998</u>	<u>\$ 2,713,217</u>	<u>\$ 27,459,493</u>

The Authority 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, the Authority has, and will implement landfill closure and post-closure requirements. At December 31, 2019, the Authority accrued \$3,955,863 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.

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

Year Ending December 31,	OHSWMA		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 2,475,000	\$ 895,775	\$ 3,370,775
2021	2,555,000	778,577	3,333,577
2022	2,635,000	658,144	3,293,144
2023	2,720,000	530,788	3,250,788
2024	2,810,000	397,650	3,207,650
2025-2026	6,872,593	353,917	7,226,510
Total principal	\$ 20,067,593	\$ 3,614,851	\$ 23,682,444
Less current installments	2,475,000		
Bonds, less current installments	\$ 17,592,593		

Mohawk Valley Community College

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended August 31, 2019:

	Balance 9/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance 8/31/2019
Primary Institution:				
Compensated absences	\$ 1,335,780	\$ 93,012	\$ -	\$ 1,428,792
OPEB obligation	28,670,518	2,539,981	7,029,666	24,180,833
Net pension liability	1,330,920	1,674,511	-	3,005,431
Component Units:				
Serial Bonds—MVCCDC	5,990,000	-	250,000	5,740,000
Compensated absences	21,678	687	-	22,365
Other liability	1,171,733	335,600	-	1,507,333
Total	\$ 40,872,179	\$ 4,643,791	\$ 7,279,666	\$ 35,884,754

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 \$5,740,000 at July 31, 2019. 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 (1.4593% at July 31, 2019) 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 \$1,507,333.

13. 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		\$ 327,803,349
Related debt:		
Bonds payable	(154,395,155)	
Unamortized bond premium	(3,395,762)	
Deferred charge on refunding	321,921	
OTASC bonds, net of discount	(71,890,783)	
Serial bonds issued on behalf of MVCC	16,083,735	
Capital lease liability	<u>(18,854,274)</u>	(232,130,318)
Unspent proceeds reported within the Capital Projects Fund		<u>17,156,757</u>
Net investment in capital assets—governmental activities		<u>\$ 112,829,788</u>

Business-type activities:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		\$ 235,063,090
Related debt:		
Serial bonds and EFC notes issued	(215,180,477)	
Unamortized bond premium	(133,425)	
Deferred charge on refunding	<u>41,191</u>	(215,272,711)
Unspent proceeds reported within the Sewer Fund		<u>7,206,898</u>
Net investment in capital assets—business-type activities		<u>\$ 26,997,277</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, 2019, the County reported \$2,520 of prepaid expenditures that were classified as nonspendable fund balance.

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, 2019, the County had restricted funds as presented below.

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total
Handicapped parking fees	\$ 5,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,735
Sheriff forfeiture	25,730	-	-	-	25,730
Debt	-	1,640,843	-	4,809,404	6,450,247
Capital projects	-	-	19,411,797	-	19,411,797
Total restricted fund balance	<u>\$ 31,465</u>	<u>\$ 1,640,843</u>	<u>\$ 19,411,797</u>	<u>\$ 4,809,404</u>	<u>\$ 25,893,509</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, 2019, the County Legislature has committed, by resolution, \$12,500,000 to fiscal stability, \$1,000,000 to other post-employment benefits, \$2,500,000 to health insurance payments and \$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, 2019, the following balances were considered to be assigned:

	General Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total
Encumbrances	\$ 608,947	\$ 85,490	\$ 694,437
Subsequent year's expenditures	9,314,164	-	9,314,164
Comprehensive planning activities	393,246	-	393,246
Tax certiorari	1,575,000	-	1,575,000
Specific use	-	1,139,490	1,139,490
Total assigned fund balance	<u>\$ 11,891,357</u>	<u>\$ 1,224,980</u>	<u>\$ 13,116,337</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 2020 fiscal year.
- **Assigned to Comprehensive Planning Activities**—Represents fund balance that is assigned to pay for comprehensive planning activities within the County.
- **Assigned to Tax Certiorari**—Represents fund balance that assigned to pay the judgments and claims in tax certiorari proceedings.

- **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, 2019, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$12,138,737.

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.

14. 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, 2019 are presented below:

Fund	Interfund	
	Receivable	Payable
Governmental funds:		
General Fund	\$ 4,804,791	\$ 8,548,508
Debt Service Fund	5,116,202	3,871,667
Capital Projects Fund	6,910,331	5,110,398
Nonmajor funds	8,279,015	6,781,835
Proprietary funds:		
Sewer Fund	-	259,510
Workers' Compensation Fund	-	538,421
Total	<u>\$ 25,110,339</u>	<u>\$ 25,110,339</u>

Transfers out:	Transfers in:			
	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ 17,821,633	\$ 500,000	\$ 10,313,526	\$ 28,635,159
Debt Service Fund	-	1,182,129	-	1,182,129
Capital Projects Fund	4,723,000	-	-	4,723,000
Total	<u>\$ 22,544,633</u>	<u>\$ 1,682,129</u>	<u>\$ 10,313,526</u>	<u>\$ 34,540,288</u>

15. AGENCY FUND

An agency fund exists for employee withholding and temporary deposits funds. The following is a summary of changes in assets and liabilities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

	Balance 1/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2019
ASSETS				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,504,451	\$ 323,388,416	\$ 322,036,990	\$ 7,855,877
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,504,451</u>	<u>\$ 323,388,416</u>	<u>\$ 322,036,990</u>	<u>\$ 7,855,877</u>
LIABILITIES				
Agency liabilities	\$ 6,504,067	\$ 206,048,457	\$ 204,696,647	\$ 7,855,877
Due to other funds	384	225,093,763	225,094,147	-
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 7,164,003</u>	<u>\$ 431,142,220</u>	<u>\$ 429,790,794</u>	<u>\$ 7,855,877</u>

16. 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, 2021, the Oneida County Sheriff’s Department Employees – Local 1249 is settled through December 31, 2021, and the PBA is settled through December 31, 2020.

17. 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, 2019, the County had the following significant encumbrances:

	Capital Projects Fund
Griffis Building 100 Phase II	\$ 2,674,000
Griffis Building 100 Phase II	3,376,683
Griffis Building 100 Phase II	5,014,856
Griffiss - Runway 15-33	2,076,936
Griffiss - Runway 15-33	7,193,980

In addition, the County’s Sewer Fund has several outstanding construction commitments. These commitments relate to various Sewer treatment, facility improvements, consent order upgrades and repairs.

18. 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 \$2,894,415. However, during 2019 the County collected \$1,438,664 related to these new incentivized projects.

19. 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 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 includes a compliance schedule, to December 31, 2021. The County is in compliance with the deadlines in the new compliance schedule. The County plans to issue long-term debt to finance the project and, therefore, will record a liability as such financing is obtained. As of December 31, 2019, the County has issued \$171,792,331 of EFC bonded debt in response to the consent order. Of the total issued, \$4,241,186 has been repaid with District funds, leaving a balance of \$167,551,145. The County also has short-term EFC notes outstanding at December 31, 2019 of \$29,801,988.

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 18, 2020, 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 May 22, 2020, the County issued \$18,522,499 in public improvement serial bonds. The bonds were issued at a rate of 2.0 – 2.25 percent and mature on May 15, 2035.

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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 Six Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended August 31,					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Mohawk Valley Community College ("MVCC")						
Measurement date	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)	0.027706%	0.024889%	0.024527%	0.026090%	0.027540%	0.025817%
MVCC's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	<u>\$ (719,793)</u>	<u>\$ (442,834)</u>	<u>\$ (186,426)</u>	<u>\$ 279,437</u>	<u>\$ (2,860,511)</u>	<u>\$ (2,875,840)</u>
MVCC's covered payroll	\$ 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	15.6%	11.1%	4.8%	-6.9%	69.0%	75.5%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability/(asset)	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 Six Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended August 31,					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Mohawk Valley Community College ("MVCC")						
Contractually required contributions	\$ 491,249	\$ 390,927	\$ 455,515	\$ 533,845	\$ 725,191	\$ 620,498
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(491,249)</u>	<u>(390,927)</u>	<u>(455,515)</u>	<u>(533,845)</u>	<u>(725,191)</u>	<u>(620,498)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
MVCC's covered payroll	\$ 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	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—Employees' Retirement System
Last Six Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended December 31,					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Measurement date	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	96.30%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%	97.20%
Oneida County Primary Government ("County")						
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.292636%	0.285655%	0.281108%	0.289268%	0.283828%	0.283828%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 20,734,154</u>	<u>\$ 9,219,346</u>	<u>\$ 26,413,549</u>	<u>\$ 46,428,389</u>	<u>\$ 9,588,410</u>	<u>\$ 12,825,798</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 76,639,979	\$ 73,773,900	\$ 71,766,894	\$ 71,763,360	\$ 68,543,394	\$ 76,328,553
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	27.1%	12.5%	36.8%	64.7%	14.0%	16.8%
Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority ("Authority")						
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	0.014510%	0.014310%	0.014156%	0.011847%	0.014236%	0.014236%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 1,028,066</u>	<u>\$ 461,847</u>	<u>\$ 1,330,098</u>	<u>\$ 2,276,668</u>	<u>\$ 480,933</u>	<u>\$ 643,313</u>
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 4,100,777	\$ 4,064,975	\$ 3,836,397	\$ 3,695,136	\$ 3,419,002	n/a
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	25.1%	11.4%	34.7%	61.6%	14.1%	n/a
	Year Ended August 31,					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Mohawk Valley Community College ("MVCC")						
MVCC's proportion of the net pension liability	0.042420%	0.041240%	0.039792%	0.041702%	0.040400%	0.040400%
MVCC's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 3,005,431</u>	<u>\$ 1,330,920</u>	<u>\$ 3,738,904</u>	<u>\$ 6,693,337</u>	<u>\$ 1,363,515</u>	<u>\$ 1,823,886</u>
MVCC's covered payroll	\$ 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 as a percentage of its covered payroll	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 Authority. 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 Six Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended December 31,					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Oneida County Primary Government ("County")						
Contractually required contributions	\$ 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	<u>(11,078,919)</u>	<u>(11,030,022)</u>	<u>(10,776,206)</u>	<u>(11,272,218)</u>	<u>(10,762,856)</u>	<u>(10,146,718)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,614,212</u>	<u>\$ 4,236,760</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 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	14.5%	14.2%	14.4%	15.3%	15.8%	15.1%
Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority ("Authority")						
Contractually required contributions	\$ 571,218	\$ 549,859	\$ 540,463	\$ 558,657	\$ 699,094	\$ 685,093
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	<u>(571,218)</u>	<u>(549,859)</u>	<u>(540,463)</u>	<u>(540,463)</u>	<u>(699,094)</u>	<u>(685,093)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 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	13.9%	13.5%	14.1%	14.6%	20.4%	18.8%
	Year Ended August 31,					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Mohawk Valley Community College ("MVCC")						
Contractually required contributions	\$ 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	<u>(1,407,859)</u>	<u>(1,439,379)</u>	<u>(1,445,613)</u>	<u>(1,702,830)</u>	<u>(1,648,055)</u>	<u>(1,867,933)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
MVCC's covered payroll	\$ 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	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 the Authority. 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 Two Fiscal Years*

	<u>December 31,</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
County of Oneida - Governmental Activities:		
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 4,457,108	\$ 4,212,421
Interest	3,367,971	3,286,847
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,274,580	5,337,025
Differences between expected and actual experience	(22,767,952)	-
Benefit payments	<u>(2,383,864)</u>	<u>(2,086,606)</u>
Net changes in total OPEB liability	<u>(16,052,157)</u>	<u>10,749,687</u>
Total OPEB liability—beginning	<u>94,534,176</u>	<u>83,784,489</u>
Total OPEB liability—ending	<u>\$ 78,482,019</u>	<u>\$ 94,534,176</u>
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions—employer	\$ 2,383,864	\$ 2,086,606
Benefit payments	<u>(2,383,864)</u>	<u>(2,086,606)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's net OPEB liability—ending	<u>\$ 78,482,019</u>	<u>\$ 94,534,176</u>
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 80,972,836	\$ 94,165,281
Governmental activities' net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	96.9%	100.4%
County of Oneida - Business-type Activities:		
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 114,754	\$ 113,335
Interest	86,713	88,432
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	32,816	143,592
	(695,724)	-
Benefit payments	<u>(61,376)</u>	<u>(56,140)</u>
Net changes in total OPEB liability	<u>(522,817)</u>	<u>289,219</u>
Total OPEB liability—beginning, as restated	<u>2,543,433</u>	<u>2,254,214</u>
Total OPEB liability—ending	<u>\$ 2,020,616</u>	<u>\$ 2,543,433</u>
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions—employer	\$ 61,376	\$ 56,140
Benefit payments	<u>(61,376)</u>	<u>(56,140)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's net OPEB liability—ending	<u>\$ 2,020,616</u>	<u>\$ 2,543,433</u>
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,087,916	\$ 2,912,328
Business-type activities' net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	96.8%	87.3%

(continued)

*Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2018 (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 Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Two Fiscal Years*

	December 31,	
	2019	2018
Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority ("Authority")		
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 72,019	\$ 67,811
Interest	88,718	91,554
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(254,514)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(249,668)	289,164
Benefit payments	<u>(60,812)</u>	<u>(21,733)</u>
Net changes in total OPEB liability	<u>(149,743)</u>	<u>172,282</u>
Total OPEB liability—beginning	<u>2,537,410</u>	<u>2,365,128</u>
Total OPEB liability—ending	<u>\$ 2,387,667</u>	<u>\$ 2,537,410</u>
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions—employer	\$ 60,812	\$ 21,733
Benefit payments	<u>(60,812)</u>	<u>(21,733)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Authority's net OPEB liability—ending	<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%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,407,237	\$ 1,299,431
Authority net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	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 Two Fiscal Years*

(concluded)

	August 31,	
	2019	2018
Mohawk Valley Community College ("MVCC")		
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 1,496,583	\$ 1,896,002
Interest	1,043,398	888,303
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,858,022)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(3,290,347)	(3,086,853)
Benefit payments	<u>(881,297)</u>	<u>(818,406)</u>
Net changes in total OPEB liability	<u>(4,489,685)</u>	<u>(1,120,954)</u>
Total OPEB liability—beginning	<u>28,670,518</u>	<u>29,791,472</u>
Total OPEB liability—ending	<u><u>\$ 24,180,833</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28,670,518</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions—employer	\$ 881,297	\$ 818,406
Benefit payments	<u>(881,297)</u>	<u>(818,406)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
MVCC's net OPEB liability—ending	<u><u>\$ 24,180,833</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28,670,518</u></u>
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 30,256,654	\$ 29,754,548
MVCC net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	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, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 66,215,834	\$ 66,215,834	\$ 67,685,391	\$ 1,469,557
Real property tax items	4,265,000	4,265,000	4,272,244	7,244
Non-property tax items	106,079,471	148,265,474	150,283,607	2,018,133
Departmental income	15,386,423	15,605,929	13,601,320	(2,004,609)
Intergovernmental charges	24,500,800	24,541,208	22,643,467	(1,897,741)
Use of money and property	1,724,184	1,724,184	1,513,122	(211,062)
Licenses and permits	58,600	58,600	74,115	15,515
Fines and forfeitures	614,515	614,515	402,097	(212,418)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	477,239	880,730	831,129	(49,601)
Miscellaneous	1,302,744	1,302,744	1,186,569	(116,175)
Interfund revenues	30,189	30,189	1,162	(29,027)
State aid	71,898,714	73,389,421	72,926,893	(462,528)
Federal aid	48,595,814	48,750,041	51,341,165	2,591,124
Total revenues	<u>341,149,527</u>	<u>385,643,869</u>	<u>386,762,281</u>	<u>1,118,412</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government support	44,496,928	84,739,222	82,934,177	1,805,045
Education	23,812,961	23,521,440	23,378,259	143,181
Public safety	53,662,753	53,730,103	51,976,547	1,753,556
Health	20,045,395	22,480,756	20,903,257	1,577,499
Transportation	7,351,059	7,961,426	6,009,439	1,951,987
Economic assistance and opportunity	167,701,104	168,634,753	163,992,509	4,642,244
Culture and recreation	1,401,261	1,406,094	1,377,159	28,935
Home and community services	4,041,896	5,189,929	4,492,091	697,838
Total expenditures	<u>322,513,357</u>	<u>367,663,723</u>	<u>355,063,438</u>	<u>12,600,285</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>18,636,170</u>	<u>17,980,146</u>	<u>31,698,843</u>	<u>13,718,697</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(28,635,159)	(31,186,404)	(28,635,159)	2,551,245
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(28,635,159)</u>	<u>(31,186,404)</u>	<u>(28,635,159)</u>	<u>2,551,245</u>
Net change in fund balances*	(9,998,989)	(13,206,258)	3,063,684	16,269,942
Fund balances—beginning	<u>37,147,875</u>	<u>37,147,875</u>	<u>37,147,875</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 27,148,886</u>	<u>\$ 23,941,617</u>	<u>\$ 40,211,559</u>	<u>\$ 16,269,942</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, 2019

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 and changed from 3.78% on January 1, 2018 to 4.1% on January 1, 2019. 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, 2019 is 4.1%, which decreased from 3.44% at December 31, 2018.

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, 2018 is 3.91% and was 3.51% as of September 1, 2017.

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, 2019 includes encumbrances from the prior year of \$684,825.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019

	Special Grant	County Road	Road Machinery	OTASC	Total Nonmajor Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 242,350	\$ 75,002	\$ -	\$ 317,352
Restricted cash	-	-	-	123,666	123,666
Deposits with trustees	-	-	-	4,695,738	4,695,738
Other receivables	211,263	1,296,121	-	-	1,507,384
Due from other funds	-	7,096,592	1,182,423	-	8,279,015
Prepaid items	-	-	-	2,520	2,520
Total assets	<u>\$ 211,263</u>	<u>\$ 8,635,063</u>	<u>\$ 1,257,425</u>	<u>\$ 4,821,924</u>	<u>\$ 14,925,675</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 35,680	\$ 1,497,423	\$ 103,228	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,646,331
Accrued liabilities	79,460	789,953	-	-	869,413
Due to other funds	504,931	5,890,130	386,774	-	6,781,835
Total liabilities	<u>620,071</u>	<u>8,177,506</u>	<u>490,002</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>9,297,579</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	2,520	2,520
Restricted	-	-	-	4,809,404	4,809,404
Assigned	-	457,557	767,423	-	1,224,980
Unassigned	(408,808)	-	-	-	(408,808)
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>(408,808)</u>	<u>457,557</u>	<u>767,423</u>	<u>4,811,924</u>	<u>5,628,096</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	<u>\$ 211,263</u>	<u>\$ 8,635,063</u>	<u>\$ 1,257,425</u>	<u>\$ 4,821,924</u>	<u>\$ 14,925,675</u>

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Special Grant</u>	<u>County Road</u>	<u>Road Machinery</u>	<u>OTASC</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Funds</u>
REVENUES					
Departmental income	\$ -	\$ 1,471,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,471,065
Intergovernmental charges	-	4,478,217	-	-	4,478,217
Use of money and property	-	-	-	140,445	140,445
Licenses and permits	-	12,770	-	-	12,770
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	4,911	423,200	-	428,111
Miscellaneous	198,320	-	982	-	199,302
Interfund revenues	55,713	922,526	2,691,279	-	3,669,518
State aid	5,964	5,493,123	-	-	5,499,087
Federal aid	1,929,849	11,806	-	-	1,941,655
Tobacco settlement revenue	-	-	-	3,351,856	3,351,856
Total revenues	<u>2,189,846</u>	<u>12,394,418</u>	<u>3,115,461</u>	<u>3,492,301</u>	<u>21,192,026</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government support	-	-	-	26,871	26,871
Transportation	-	23,139,896	2,605,138	-	25,745,034
Economic assistance and opportunity	2,447,041	-	-	-	2,447,041
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	-	3,352,354	3,352,354
Total expenditures	<u>2,447,041</u>	<u>23,139,896</u>	<u>2,605,138</u>	<u>3,479,225</u>	<u>31,671,300</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(257,195)</u>	<u>(10,745,478)</u>	<u>510,323</u>	<u>13,076</u>	<u>(10,479,274)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	<u>187,366</u>	<u>10,126,160</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,313,526</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>187,366</u>	<u>10,126,160</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,313,526</u>
Net change in fund balances (deficit)	(69,829)	(619,318)	510,323	13,076	(165,748)
Fund balances (deficit)—beginning	<u>(338,979)</u>	<u>1,076,875</u>	<u>257,100</u>	<u>4,798,848</u>	<u>5,793,844</u>
Fund balances (deficit)—ending	<u>\$ (408,808)</u>	<u>\$ 457,557</u>	<u>\$ 767,423</u>	<u>\$ 4,811,924</u>	<u>\$ 5,628,096</u>

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FEDERAL AWARDS INFORMATION

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program or Cluster Title (1a)	Federal CFDA 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	\$ -	\$ 2,690,414
<i>Total SNAP Cluster</i>			-	2,690,414
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			-	2,690,414
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	N/A	208,029	208,029
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			208,029	208,029
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Passed through NYS Office of Victim Services:				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	N/A	-	29,067
Passed through NYS Division of Criminal Justice:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	N/A	-	56,878
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			-	85,945
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				
Passed through Herkimer County:				
<i>WIA Cluster</i>				
WIA Adult Program	17.258	N/A	-	526,039
WIA Youth Activities	17.259	N/A	-	298,696
WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	N/A	-	328,890
<i>Total WIA Cluster</i>			-	1,153,625
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			-	1,153,625
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed through Federal Aviation Administration:				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-36-0119-39-2015	-	5,809
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-36-0119-41-2016	-	691,655
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-36-0119-43-2017	-	97,008
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-36-0119-45-2018	-	6,693,522
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-36-0119-46-2018	-	277,290
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-36-0119-47-2018	-	440,098
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-36-0119-50-2019	-	135,000
<i>Total Airport Improvement Program</i>			-	8,340,382
Passed through NYS Department of Transportation:				
<i>Highway Planning and Construction Cluster</i>				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	C033459	-	560,146
<i>Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster</i>			-	560,146
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			-	8,900,528
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
Passed through NYS Department of Environmental Conservation:				
Water Quality Management Planning	66.454	C304490	-	93,552
TOTAL U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			-	93,552
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed through NYS Division of Family Health:				
Early Childhood Intervention Program	81.181	C-027494	-	101,460
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			-	101,460

(continued)

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program or Cluster Title (1a)	Federal CFDA Number (1b)	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number (1c)	Passed Through to Sub- recipients	Total Federal Expenditures (1d)
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	-	20,177
<i>Aging Cluster</i>				
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B	93.044	N/A	-	252,396
Special Programs for Aging, Title III, Part C Nutrition Services	93.045	N/A	-	389,941
Special Programs for Aging, Title III, Part C	93.045	N/A	-	531,242
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053	N/A	-	128,156
<i>Total Aging Cluster</i>			-	1,301,735
Special Programs for the Aging Title IV				
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052	N/A	-	214,135
Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)				
Aligned Cooperative Agreements	93.074	HR11577-10	-	195,133
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Demonstrations and Evaluations	93.779	N/A	-	51,936
Passed through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	N/A	-	25,126,765
Child Support Enforcement, Title IV-D	93.563	N/A	-	1,365,126
Refugee and Entrant Assistance-State Administered Programs	93.566	N/A	-	80,270
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	N/A	-	12,161,435
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	N/A	-	204,580
Passed through NYS Department of Health:				
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	C-028305	-	110,881
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	LGU-70210	-	3,071,238
Passed through NYS Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services:				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	LGU-70210	-	37,333
<i>Total Medical Assistance Program</i>			-	3,108,571
Passed through NYS Office of Children and Family Services:				
Child Care & Development Block Grant	93.575	N/A	-	7,699,387
Foster Care, Title IV-E	93.658	N/A	-	3,850,884
Adoption Assistance	93.659	N/A	-	1,799,053
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	N/A	-	403,485
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	N/A	-	31,474
Passed through NYS Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services:				
Block Grants for Prevention & Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	27540	1,066,292	1,066,292
Block Grants for Prevention & Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	20560	542,475	542,475
<i>Total Block Grants for Prevention & Treatment of Substance Abuse</i>			1,608,767	1,608,767
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			<u>1,608,767</u>	<u>59,333,794</u>

(continued)

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2019

(concluded)

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program or Cluster Title (1a)	Federal CFDA Number (1b)	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number (1c)	Passed Through to Sub- recipients	Total Federal Expenditures (1d)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Passed through NYS Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	WM2019 EMPG	-	92,225
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	C835079	-	53,647
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	DHSES # WM18972080	-	198,679
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	SHSP 2017/WM17972070	-	198,692
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	WM17972072	-	10,130
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	WM18972082	-	22,145
Total Homeland Security Grant Program			-	483,293
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			-	575,518
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (1e)			\$ 1,816,796	\$ 73,142,865

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

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2019

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, 2019. 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 and the Oneida County Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation have not been included.
- (b) Source: 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 \$11,586,477 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.

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Certified Public Accountants

**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, 2019, 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 18, 2020. 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, and the Oneida Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, 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*.

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") to determine the 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 have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 18, 2020

Certified Public Accountants

**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

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, 2019. 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 Mohawk Valley Community College, which received \$25,546,115, in federal awards, which are not included in the County's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2019. 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.

Management's Responsibility

The County's management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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* (the "Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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 18, 2020

County of Oneida, New York
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2019

Section I. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of report the auditor issued: Unmodified*
 *(which report includes a reference to other auditors)

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?	_____ Yes	_____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	_____ Yes	_____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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)?	_____ Yes	_____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
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Identification of major federal programs:

<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
20.106	Airport Improvement Program
93.044/93.045/93.053	Aging Cluster
93.558	Temporary Assistance to Needy Families
93.659	Adoption Assistance

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs?	<u>\$ 2,194,286</u>
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Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	_____ No
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COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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, 2019
(Follow Up on December 31, 2018 Findings)

No findings were reported.

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