COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, NEW YORK
Financial Statements and Supplemental Information
December 31, 2020
(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Columbia, New York:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Columbia, New York (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 (1) unmodified audit opinion on the business-type activities, general fund, capital projects fund, solid waste fund, and aggregate remaining fund information; and (2) qualified audit opinion on the governmental activities, and aggregate discretely presented component units.

#### **Summary of Opinions**

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Qualified
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified
Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units	Qualified
General Fund	Unmodified
Capital Project Fund	Unmodified
Solid Waste Fund	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

## Basis for Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities and Discretely Presented Component Units

GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-1 requires that entities such as the Columbia Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (CTASC) be reported as a part of the primary government. The County has reflected CTASC as a discretely presented component unit and the effect of this departure in the Governmental Activities financial statements is an understatement of assets, liabilities and revenue of \$1,859,653, \$20,626,597 and \$939,753, respectively, and an overstatement in net position of \$18,766,944. The effect of this departure in the aggregate discretely presented component units is an overstatement of assets, liabilities and revenue of \$1,859,653, \$20,626,597 and \$939,753, respectively, and an understatement of net position of \$18,766,944.

## Qualified Opinions on Governmental Activities and Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

In our opinion, except for the effects, if any, of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinions paragraph on the Governmental Activities and Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Governmental Activities and Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units of the County, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Unmodified Opinion on the Business-Type Activities, General Fund, Capital Project Fund, Solid Waste Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Business-Type Activities, General Fund, Capital Project Fund, Solid Waste Fund, and the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information for the County, as of December 31, 2020, 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 on pages 4 through 13, budgetary comparison information on pages 66 and 67, the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios on page 68, schedule of the County's proportionate share of net pension liability on page 69, and schedule of the County's employer share of pension contributions on page 70 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 Supplemental 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The nonmajor governmental and proprietary fund financial statements and 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. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information – Letter

The letter on page 76 from Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe, LLP has been presented by the County to address management's assertion that the long-term debt of CTASC is non-recourse debt of the County. The letter has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2021 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Hudson, New York

October 18, 2021, except for our report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, for which the date is January 31, 2022

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2020

Management believes that in general, GASB 34 and beyond, financial reports have become far too complicated for the average person (taxpayer) to comprehend. We see governmental financial reports as much more confusing than clear. GASB research has indicated that some users find this financial statement to be somewhat confusing and not as helpful as it might be for making decisions.

This Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the County of Columbia, New York (the County) provides a clearer financial performance overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020 with emphasis on the Governmental Funds. This document should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements which begin on page 14.

Following this MD&A are the basic financial statements of the County together with the notes thereto which are essential to a full understanding of the data contained in the financial statements.

The County has a land area of over 648 square miles and a population of approximately 60,000, and is located in eastern New York State. Its northern and southern boundaries are the Counties of Rensselaer and Dutchess, respectively. Its western and eastern boundaries are the Hudson River and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, respectively. The County includes eighteen Towns and the City of Hudson. The County is part of the Hudson, NY Metropolitan Statistical Area and is primarily agricultural and residential with some industrial and commercial properties.

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION**

The County was founded in 1786 and the County seat is located in the City of Hudson. The legislative body is the County Board of Supervisors which consists of twenty three members. Each elected Town Supervisor (18) has a seat on the board along with five (5) elected Ward Supervisors from the City of Hudson. The presiding officer is the County Chairman, who is appointed for a one year term by the Board of Supervisors.

Additional elected County officials are the County Clerk, District Attorney, Treasurer, Sheriff and three Coroners, elected at large to four year terms, respectively. The County Board of Supervisors appoints the County Controller/Auditor, Commissioner of Social Services, County Attorney, Budget Officer, Compliance Officer and the Clerk of the Board.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

• The County's governmental fund balances decreased by \$2 million as illustrated in the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances- Governmental Funds (p.19). The \$2 million decrease is mostly attributable to \$10 million spent in capital outlays in the capital fund. The general fund increased by \$2.8 million resulting in a total general fund balance of approximately \$20.6 million of which \$14.1 million is cash, both restricted and unrestricted. The non-major funds increased by \$1.7 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

- The County's governmental net position decreased by \$9.3 million as a result of this year's activity, which is illustrated in the Statement of Activities (p.16). This decrease resulted in part from the recognition of additional liabilities of \$15.4 million in other postemployment benefits and \$31.2 million in pension liabilities. See note 2 to the financial statements for more detailed information.
- The County's \$156.2 million in governmental and business-type activity expenses was partially funded with program revenue of \$49.6 million and \$96.2 million funded with general revenue, which is illustrated in the Statement of Activities (p.16).
- The original 2020 budget included \$2 million of planned use of general fund balance. As 2020 progressed and the threat of the pandemic increased the budget was revised with 20% budget cuts across Departments and the new planned use of fund balance was only \$.5 million. In the end County expenditures were under budgeted projections by \$4.4 million, partly due to employee furloughs. This resulted in a general fund balance increase of approximately \$3.9 million. After a transfer of encumbrances rolled forward from prior year of (\$.7) million, \$.1 million in interfund transfers to the capital fund and unused appropriated fund balance of \$(.5) million, the general fund had an increase in fund balance of \$2.8 million (p.66).
- The capital projects fund reported a decrease in fund balance this year of approximately \$6.6 million due to \$10 million in capital outlays (p.19).
- The net other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB) obligation for the County as of December 31, 2020 increased \$15.8 million to a total of \$105.5 million. The net pension liability- ERS increased \$32.1 million to a total of \$43.6 million (p.15). See note 2 to the financial statements for more detailed information.

## USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a set of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements begin thereafter. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

## REPORTING THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Our analysis of the County as a whole begins with the statement of net position. One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County, as a whole, better or worse off as a result of the current year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a manner that helps to answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

## REPORTING THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

These two statements report the County's net position and changes therein. You can think of the County's net position – the difference between assets and deferred inflows and liabilities and deferred outflows – as one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's roads, to assess the overall health of the County.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we divide the County into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including public safety, public works, economic assistance, health, parks, and general support. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The County charges fees to customers to help cover all or most of the costs of certain services it provides. The Water and Sewer Funds beginning January 1, 2017 are reported as business-type activities. The solid waste activities of the County are also reported as business-type activities.
- Component units The County includes five separate legal entities in its report the Columbia County Soil and Water Conservation District, the Columbia County Industrial Development Agency, the Columbia Economic Development Corporation, the Columbia Capital Resource Corporation, and the Columbia Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (CTASC). Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the County is financially accountable for them. Information included in the accompanying financial statements regarding the component units has been derived from separately issued audited financial statements which can be obtained from the Columbia County Treasurer's Office.

## REPORTING THE COUNTY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

Our analysis of the County's major funds provides detailed information about its most significant funds – not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. Additionally, the County Board of Supervisors may establish other funds to help it control and manage resources for particular purposes. The County has three types of funds – governmental, fiduciary, and proprietary.

• Governmental funds – Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for expenditure. These funds are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash, as well as liabilities that will be paid using these resources. The governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operation and the basic services it provides. Governmental funds information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be expended in the near future to finance the County's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in reconciliations to the fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

## REPORTING THE COUNTY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS (Continued)

- Fiduciary funds Used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.
- Proprietary funds When the County charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the County these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. In fact, the County's enterprise fund (a component of proprietary funds) is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

## THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

The County's net position decreased \$9.7 million during 2020. Over time, net position may serve as one useful indicator of government's financial condition. A significant portion of the County's net position is represented by capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Program expenses in 2020 for the County's Governmental Activities were \$152 million.

Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the County's governmental and business-type activities (p.14-16).

Table 1

		N	let Position	(In Millions	s)	
	Govern	mental	Busines	s-Type	Total P	rimary
	Acti	vities	Activ	rities	Gover	nment
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 64.0	\$ 53.8	\$ (0.3)	\$ (0.5)	\$ 63.7	\$ 53.3
Capital and noncurrent assets	78.0	69.2	2.9	2.8	80.9	72.0
Total Assets	142.0	123.0	2.6	2.3	144.6	125.3
Deferred outflows	38.8	16.7	0.9	0.3	39.7	17.0
Current liabilities	45.8	22.0	0.6	0.3	46.4	22.3
Long-term liabilities	194.8	163.5	4.0	2.9	198.8	166.4
Total Liabilities	240.6	185.5	4.6	3.2	245.2	188.7
Deferred inflows	9.4	14.2	0.2	0.3	9.6	14.5
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	28.2	20.2	1.9	1.2	30.1	21.4
Restricted	4.8	8.2	-	-	4.8	8.2
Unrestricted	(102.3)	(88.5)	(3.2)	(2.1)	(105.5)	(90.6)
Total net position	\$ (69.3)	<u>\$ (60.1)</u>	\$ (1.3)	\$ (0.9)	<u>\$ (70.6)</u>	<u>\$ (61.0)</u>

## Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

## THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Table 2

	Changes in Net Assets (In Millions)											
		Govern	mei	ntal		Busines	s-T	ype		Total P	rim	ary
		Activ	itie	S	Activities					Government		
	:	<u> 2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		2	<u> 2019</u>
Program revenue:												
Charges for services	\$	9.9	\$	10.8	\$	3.2	\$	2.7	\$	13.1	\$	13.5
Operating grants		31.5		33.7		-		0.4		31.5		34.1
Capital grants		5.1		2.0		-		-		5.1		2.0
General revenue:												
Property taxes		44.2		45.0		0.6		0.6		44.8		45.6
Other taxes		49.2		47.0		-		-		49.2		47.0
Other general revenue	_	2.8		3.2				_		2.8		3.2
Total revenue		142.7	_	141.7		3.8		3.7	_	146.5		145.4
Program expenses:												
General governmental support		38.8		34.4		-		-		38.8		34.4
Education		6.3		5.9		-		-		6.3		5.9
Public safety		20.3		19.7		-		-		20.3		19.7
Health		16.9		16.4		-		-		16.9		16.4
Transportation		14.7		15.9		-		-		14.7		15.9
Economic assistance and development		48.8		47.0		-		-		48.8		47.0
Culture and recreation		3.0		2.7		-		-		3.0		2.7
Home and community services		1.9		2.0		-		-		1.9		2.0
Debt service - interest		1.3		1.3		-		-		1.3		1.3
Business-type activities:	_					4.2		3.5		4.2		3.5
Total expenses		152.0		145.3	_	4.2		3.5		156.2		148.8
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$	(9.3)	\$	(3.6)	\$	(0.4)	\$	0.2	\$	(9.7)	\$	(3.4)

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

## THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the County's five largest governmental programs: general government support, public safety, health, transportation, and economic assistance and development – as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenue generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3

		G	overnn	nental Act	tivities	(In Million	s)				
		20	20		2019						
	Total	Cost of	Net	Cost of	Tota	l Cost of	Net	Cost of			
	Services		Se	rvices	Se	rvices	Services				
General government support	\$	38.8	\$	36.6	\$	34.4	\$	32.1			
Public safety		20.3		14.2		19.7		15.0			
Health		16.9		5.7		16.4		5.5			
Transportation		14.7		9.7		15.9		9.4			
Economic assistance and development		48.8		26.9		47.0		25.0			
All others		12.5		12.3		11.9		11.8			
Totals	\$	152.0	\$	105.4	\$	145.3	\$	98.8			

## THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet) reported a combined fund balance of \$21.2 million, which is \$2 million less than 2019's total of \$23.3 million. The general fund reported an increase of \$2.8 million in fund balance, the Capital Projects Fund reported a decrease in fund balance of (\$6.5) million and Non-major funds reported an increase in fund balance of \$1.7 million (p.19).

An overview of the governmental funds results for 2020 follows. This overview includes more detailed information about sources and uses of funds.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

## THE COUNTY'S FUNDS (Continued)

Table 4

Governmental Funds Summary of Revenue (In Millions)

		Summary of Revenue (in Minnons)											
		202	20	2019									
	R	evenue	% of total	Re	evenue	% of total							
Real property taxes	\$	43.2	30.2%	\$	42.1	29.8%							
Real property tax items		1.7	1.2%		2.7	1.9%							
Sales and use taxes		49.2	34.4%		47.0	33.2%							
Departmental income		8.0	5.6%		9.9	7.0%							
Intergovernmental charges		1.4	1.0%		0.2	0.1%							
Use of money and property		2.0	1.4%		2.4	1.7%							
Licenses and permits		-	0.0%		-	0.0%							
Fines and forfeitures		0.1	0.1%		0.1	0.1%							
Sale of property and comp. for loss		0.1	0.1%		0.3	0.2%							
Miscellaneous local sources		0.7	0.5%		0.5	0.4%							
Interfund revenue		0.4	0.3%		0.6	0.4%							
State aid		22.0	15.1%		22.6	15.9%							
Federal aid		14.4	10.1%		13.1	9.3%							
Total revenue	\$	143.2	100.0%	\$	141.5	100.0%							

## Governmental Funds

Summary of Expenditures (In Millions)

		202	20	2019				
	Exp	<u>enditures</u>	% of total	Exp	enditures	% of total		
General governmental support	\$	26.9	18.5%	\$	26.3	17.9%		
Education		6.2	4.3%		5.9	4.0%		
Public safety		15.0	10.3%		15.2	10.4%		
Health		12.1	8.3%		13.0	8.9%		
Transportation		9.6	6.6%		13.8	9.4%		
Economic assistance and development		34.9	24.0%		36.9	25.2%		
Culture and recreation		2.2	1.5%		2.1	1.4%		
Home and community services		1.3	0.9%		1.5	1.0%		
Employee Benefits		22.7	15.6%		22.6	15.4%		
Debt service - principal and interest		4.5	3.1%		3.9	2.7%		
Capital outlays		10.0	6.9%		5.5	3.7%		
Total expenditures	\$	145.4	100.0%	\$	146.7	100.0%		

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$4.4 million less than the final budget amounts. The most significant unfavorable variance occurred in employee benefits which was greater than budgeted amounts by (\$3.6) million. These increases were due primarily to increasing health insurance costs. The most significant favorable variance for appropriations occurred in economic assistance and development, health, and public safety which was \$3.2, \$2.4, and \$2 million, respectively due primarily to employee furloughs, hard freezes in already vacant positions and DSS programs (offset in revenue) (p.66).

Resources available for appropriation were approximately (\$.5) million less than the final budgeted amount. The most significant favorable variance occurred in sales and use taxes which exceeded budgeted amounts by \$3.8 million due primarily to an increase in sales tax revenue. The \$3.8 million increase was partially offset by \$1.1 million in additional sales tax sharing with towns and city of Hudson. The most significant unfavorable variances occurred in state aid which was \$2.4 million less than budgeted due primarily to DSS programs (offset in expenses) and departmental income which was \$2.3 million less than budgeted amounts due to Covid and the closing of County departments and public services for part of 2020.

The final 2020 budget did not require the appropriated \$2 million use of fund balance, due primarily to the favorable increase in sales tax, employee furloughs, and hard freezes in already vacant positions.

## CAPITAL ASSET, DEBT ADMINISTRATION, AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

## Capital Assets

At December 31, 2020, the County had \$80.9 million invested in a broad range of capital assets including equipment, buildings, airport facilities, jail, roads, and bridges (see Table 5 below).

Table 5

				Capital A	Asse	ts at Ye	ear E	nd (In N	1illio	ns)		
		Govern	men	tal		Busines	s-Ty	pe	Total Primary			
		Acti	vities	;		Acti	vities		Government			
	2	<u> 2020</u>	2	2019		<u>020</u>	2	<u>019</u>	2	<u> 2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Land and land improvements	\$	0.6	\$	0.6	\$	0.7	\$	0.7	\$	1.3	\$	1.3
Buildings		32.3		32.3		1.2		1.2		33.5		33.5
Machinery and equipment		22.1		21.0		1.7		1.7		23.8		22.7
Infrastructure		57.8		51.6		-		-		57.8		51.6
Construction work in progress		13.8		8.6		1.0		0.9		14.8		9.5
Accumulated depreciation		(48.6)		(44.9)		(1.7)		(1.7)		(50.3)		(46.6)
Totals	\$	78.0	\$	69.2	\$	2.9	\$	2.8	\$	80.9	\$	72.0

At year-end, the County has \$47 million in bonds outstanding versus \$50 million in prior year. In addition, the County also had short-term capital borrowings of \$4.1 million as of December 31, 2020 compared to \$0 in 2019.

The County's other long-term liabilities consist of \$4.2 million of compensated absences, which represents vacation and sick pay earned by and due to eligible employees upon termination, \$105.5 million of other postemployment benefits which represents the accrual for benefits other than pensions

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

due employees upon termination, \$43.6 million of net pension liability and \$11.5 of workers' compensation claims payable (p.15).

# COLUMBIA TOBACCO ASSET SECURITIZATION CORPORATION ACCOUNTING PRESENTATION

Government Accounting Standards Board Technical Bulletin No. 2004-1 provides authoritative guidance which requires inclusion of the Columbia Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (CTASC) as a part of the primary government thereby requiring presentation of the related long-term debt obligations as obligations of the County. The County disagrees with this presentation. It believes that the long-term debt of the CTASC is non-recourse debt of the County and including this debt as debt of the County would be misleading to the users of the financial statements. The County has sought and obtained representations from its bond counsel supporting its representation that this debt is non-recourse debt of the County. This representation has been included in the accompanying financial statements following the supplemental information.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND TAX RATES

The County, like most other municipalities in New York State, is normally challenged on a fiscal level by the increases of unpredictable and extraordinary mandated expenses such as retirement costs, fuel and energy costs, Social Services mandates like Medicaid and Welfare programs, snow removal, storm sewer management, and health and liability insurance premium increases. These factors have adversely affected the County, and it is because of these increasing costs and factors that the preparation of the budgets have become increasingly difficult. In addition to the items listed above, in 2011 the New York State Legislature passed legislation limiting the annual growth of local property taxes to 2 percent or the lower of the rate of inflation (Tax Cap).

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) was first reported in Wuhan, China. Less than four months later, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic. On March 16<sup>th</sup>, 2020, the Chairman of the Board of Columbia County declared a Local State of Emergency. On March 21st, 2020 through June 14<sup>th</sup>, 2020 all County buildings were closed to the public and non-essential staff were directed to work from home during that time, if capable. A budget work group was formed during this time to monitor the ongoing financial impact of the County and make a plan going forward. The plan included cutting almost all capital expenditures, departmental appropriation cuts by 20%, a hiring freeze, employee furloughs, and prudent cash management. The County saw a significant decrease in cash flow due to New York State withholding funds, especially in the department of DSS, where there was approximately \$13 million estimated in receivables owed. By implementing these plans by the budget work group, the County was able to maintain jobs, services, and see an increase in fund balance at the end of 2020. However, as of the date of this report, COVID-19 is still a threat with the current increase of cases due to the Delta and other variants.

On March 11, 2021, the federal government signed into law The American Rescue Plan (ARP) that addresses issues related to the ongoing pandemic. The ARP Act also creates new programs to address continuing pandemic-related crisis and fund recovery efforts. It provides significant funding to local governments and school districts in NYS. The County has been allocated \$11,549,602 of which \$5,774,801 was received on May 19, 2021. As of the date of this report, there is still guidance being issued on how and what these funds can be used for. The County has formed a "stimulus discussion" committee that meets weekly to review the continually changing guidance and to come up with a plan for how to best spend the funds for the County and its residents. The funds must all be spent by December 31, 2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND TAX RATES (CONTINUED)

Our overall goal for fiscal year 2021 continues to be to maintain continuous service to the residents of the County and where possible enhance services while keeping any cost increases to a minimum. The County remains optimistic about its ability to maintain its level of services, minimize property tax increases, and prevent reduction in County personnel.

## CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the:

Columbia County
County Treasurers Office
15 North 6<sup>th</sup> Street
Hudson, NY 12534
(518) 828-0513

## COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

		F	Prima	ary Governmen	t			
	G	overnmental	Bu	siness- Type	Total		C	omponent
Assets		Activities		Activities				Units
Current Assets:				_		_		_
Cash and equivalents	\$	19,023,863	\$	529,799	\$	19,553,662	\$	1,792,131
Restricted cash and equivalents		4,801,936		-		4,801,936		1,183,503
Receivables, net of allowance								
for uncollectibles		13,125,620		160,278		13,285,898		849,548
Due from other governments		25,706,010		-		25,706,010		25,282
Internal balances		1,015,808		(1,015,808)		-		-
Due from fiduciary fund		(1,000)		-		(1,000)		-
Current portion of notes receivable		-		-		-		218,473
Inventories		26,606		-		26,606		-
Prepaid expenses		135,252		-		135,252		15,783
Total current assets		63,834,095		(325,731)		63,508,364		4,084,720
Noncurrent assets:								
Investments held by fiscal agent		-		-		-		1,002,128
Notes receivable, less current portion		-		-		-		1,323,897
Capital assets:								
Not being depreciated		14,427,018		1,735,205		16,162,223		-
Being depreciated, net		63,639,479		1,155,196		64,794,675		14,340
Total assets		141,900,592		2,564,670		144,465,262		6,425,085
Deferred outflows of resources								
Other postemployment benefits		13,424,231		231,714		13,655,945		-
Pension- ERS		25,405,274		677,066		26,082,340		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		38,829,505		908,780		39,738,285		-

## COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position (Continued) December 31, 2020

**Primary Government** Governmental Component Business- Type Liabilities Activities Activities Units Total Current liabilities Accounts payable \$ 7,651,152 \$ 336,493 7,987,645 \$ 44,810 Accrued liabilities 4,086,223 63,960 4,150,183 49,207 Bond anticipation notes payable 4,135,000 4,135,000 Due to other governments 4,955,379 4,955,379 Due to employees' retirement system 4,402,637 117,333 4,519,970 Due to school districts 7,944,316 7,944,316 Deposits payable 82,181 Bonds due within one year: General obligation bonds 3,257,055 58,080 3,315,135 210,305 Compensated absences 788,813 23,154 811,967 Other postemployment benefits liability 25,457 2,055,964 2,081,421 156,444 Net pension liability - ERS 6,555,162 6,711,606 Total current liabilities 45,831,701 780,921 46,612,622 386,503 Non-current liabilities: Bonds due in more than one year: General obligation bonds 42,471,698 911,630 43,383,328 582,066 Tobacco settlement bonds 20,579,408 Unearned revenue, long-term portion 18,311 Debt reserve deposit 10,000 Workers' compensation claims payable 11,529,534 11,529,534 Compensated absences 3,299,900 68,697 3,368,597 Other postemployment benefits liability 101,597,607 1,833,483 103,431,090 Net pension liability - ERS 35,941,235 36,917,345 976,110 Total liabilities 240,671,675 4,570,841 245,242,516 21,576,288 Deferred inflows of resources 9,404 Unavailable revenues- grants and aid 3,630 3,630 Pension - ERS 2,454,311 65,409 2,519,720 125,293 Other postemployment benefits 6,986,277 7,111,570 Total deferred inflows of resources 9,444,218 190,702 9,634,920 9,404 **Net Position** Net investment in capital assets 28,202,744 1,920,691 30,123,435 14,340 Restricted for: Tax stabilization 2.858.889 2.858.889 1.709.442 1.709.442 Debt service Loans and other 233,605 233,605 (17,559,989)Unrestricted (deficit) (102,390,476)(105,599,260)2,385,042 (3,208,784)Total net deficit (69,385,796)(70,673,889)(15,160,607)

## COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, NEW YORK Statement of Activities December 31, 2020

	Program Revenue						Net	· · ·	ue and Changes ii ry Government	n Net
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses		arges for ervices	Operating Grants		Capital Grants	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
Governmental activities: General government support Education Public safety Health	\$ 38,764,436 6,272,491 20,316,006 16,917,327		1,970,287 - 1,318,838 4,321,974	\$ 147,67 2,768,77 6,933,88	- 3	\$ - 2,019,817 -	\$ (36,646,478) (6,272,491) (14,208,575) (5,661,465)	\$ - - - -	\$ (36,646,478) (6,272,491) (14,208,575) (5,661,465)	\$ - - - -
Transportation Economic assistance and development Culture and recreation Home and community services Interest Total governmental activities	14,764,999 48,811,794 2,985,079 1,867,060 1,307,350 152,006,542		559,761 1,767,329 - - - - 9,938,189	1,307,516 20,174,126 94,176 6,756 31,432,90	) 3 3 <u>-</u> _	3,078,784 - - - - 5,098,601	(9,818,936) (26,870,345) (2,890,901) (1,860,304) (1,307,350) (105,536,845)	- - - - -	(9,818,936) (26,870,345) (2,890,901) (1,860,304) (1,307,350) (105,536,845)	- - - - -
Business-type activities: Solid Waste fund Non-major funds	3,988,953 225,916	:	2,834,493 284,424		- <u>-</u> _	- -	<u> </u>	(1,154,460) 58,508	(1,154,460) 58,508	
Total business-type activities	4,214,869	;	3,118,917					(1,095,952)	(1,095,952)	
Total primary government Component units: Columbia County Soil and Water Conservation District Columbia Economic Development Corporation Columbia Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation Non-major component units	\$ 156,221,411 671,475 1,170,862 1,409,184 43,471	\$ 13	14,486 91,751 14,672 6,500	\$ 31,432,90 312,02 363,32 5,00	== = 1 3 -	\$ 5,098,601 314,521 391,000 -	(105,536,845) - - - -	(1,095,952) - - - -	(106,632,797) - - - -	(30,447) (324,788) (1,394,512) (31,971)
	\$ 3,294,992  General revenue: Real property ta Real property ta Sales and use ta Sales of propert Use of money an Other sources	xes x items axes y and	127,409 s compensati	\$ 680,34		\$ 705,521	42,576,491 1,649,993 49,199,463 74,879 1,965,259 727,242	570,599 - - - 1,476 55,107	43,147,090 1,649,993 49,199,463 74,879 1,966,735 782,349	(1,781,718) 25,463 962,325
	Total general reve Change in net p Net deficit at begi Net (deficit) at end	osition inning	of year				96,193,327 (9,343,518) (60,042,278) \$ (69,385,796)	627,182 (468,770) (819,323) \$ (1,288,093)	96,820,509 (9,812,288) (60,861,601) \$ (70,673,889)	987,788 (793,930) (14,366,677) \$ (15,160,607)

## COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, NEW YORK Balance Sheet - Governemental Funds December 31, 2020

	ט	ecember 31, 20	J20					
			_			Non-major		
		General	Ca	pital Projects		Funds		Total
Assets :								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,066,331	\$	-	\$	3,638,026	\$	14,704,357
Restricted cash		3,092,494		1,709,442		_		4,801,936
Taxes receivable, net of allowance								
for uncollectibles		4,334,110		-		_		4,334,110
School and City taxes receivable		7,341,537		_		_		7,341,537
Accounts receivable, net of		, ,						, ,
allowance for uncollectibles		1,551,728		5,580		266,935		1,824,243
Due from other funds		1,058,645		176,772		187,750		1,423,167
State and federal receivables		20,340,257		2,360,247		81,854		22,782,358
Due from other governments		122,639		2,000,217		-		122,639
Inventory		26,606		_		_		26,606
Prepaid expenditures		135,252		_		_		135,252
Total assets	Φ.	49,069,599	\$	4,252,041	\$	4,174,565	\$	57,496,205
I Oldi dssels	<u> </u>	49,009,399	Ψ	4,252,041	Ψ	4,174,505	Ψ	57,490,205
Liabilities:								
	\$	4,954,378	\$	2,035,351	\$	613,375	\$	7,603,104
Accounts payable	Ψ		Ψ	2,000,001	Ψ	·	Ψ	
Accrued expenses		3,069,643		-		195,241		3,264,884
Other deposits		12,516		-		-		12,516
Group insurance		554,094		-		-		554,094
BANS payable		-		4,135,000		-		4,135,000
Due to school districts		7,944,316		-		-		7,944,316
Due to other funds		31,669		199,693		176,998		408,360
Due to other governments		4,955,379		-		-		4,955,379
Due to employees' retirement system		3,905,464		-		497,173		4,402,637
Payroll liabilities		4,100		-		-		4,100
Total liabilities		25,431,559		6,370,044		1,482,787		33,284,390
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenues - grants and aid		3,630						3,630
Unavailable revenues - grants and aid Unavailable revenues - property taxes		3,060,589		-		-		3,060,589
Total deferred inflows of resources								
Total deferred innows of resources		3,064,219		<u> </u>				3,064,219
Fund Balances (deficit):								
Non-spendable		161,858						161,858
Restricted:		101,030		-		_		101,000
Tax stabilization reserve		2,858,889						2,858,889
Miscellaneous reserve		233,605		-		-		233,605
		233,003		-		-		233,003
Assigned:								-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-
Encumbrances		342,108		-		-		342,108
Health care reserve		801,920		-		-		801,920
Other assigned		-		-		2,691,778		2,691,778
Federal Salary Share		478,601		<b>-</b>		-		478,601
Unassigned		15,696,840		(2,118,003)				13,578,837
Total fund balances		20,573,821		(2,118,003)		2,691,778		21,147,596
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	49,069,599	\$	4,252,041	\$	4,174,565	\$	57,496,205

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2020

Fund balance - all governmental funds	\$ 21,147,596
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	78,066,497
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and other debt, are not due and payable in the current period and are, therefore, not reported in the funds.	(45,728,753)
Deferral of inflows of resources for property taxes earned in the current year is recognized as revenue under the accrual basis of accounting.	3,060,589
Other postemployment benefits are recognized as a liability under full accrual accounting.	(103,653,571)
Compensated absences are recongnized as a liability under full accrual accounting.	(4,088,713)
Net pension liability (ERS) is recognized as a liability under full accrual accounting.	(42,496,397)
Interest expense is recorded on cash basis in the funds but on the accrual basis of accounting for full accrual accounting.	(250,628)
The worker's compensation fund reports receivables from other participating governments, cash, prepaid expenses and current liabilities in its internal service fund which represents the non-County portion of the liability.	6,698,202
Workers compensation claims payable are recognized as liabilities under full accrual accounting.	(11,529,535)
Some deferred inflows and outflows are not reported in governmental funds.  These consist of the following:  Deferred outflows of resources - pensions  Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB  Deferred inflows of resources - pensions  Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	 25,405,274 13,424,231 (2,454,311) (6,986,277)
Net position of the governmental activities	\$ (69,385,796)

## Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General		Capital Projects		Non	-major Funds	Total	
Revenue:								
Real property taxes	\$	30,893,439	\$	-	\$	12,351,367	\$ 43,244,806	
Real property tax items		1,649,993		-		· · · -	1,649,993	
Sales and use taxes		49,199,463		-		_	49,199,463	
Departmental income		8,008,570		-		43,151	8,051,721	
Intergovernmental charges		1,444,493		-		· -	1,444,493	
Use of money and property		349,513		6,607		1,609,139	1,965,259	
Licenses and permits		5,642		, -		· · · -	5,642	
Fines and forfeitures		57,100		-		-	57,100	
Sales of property and compensation		·						
for loss		50,140		-		24,739	74,879	
Miscellaneous local sources		593,917		_		101,645	695,562	
Interfund revenue		· <b>-</b>		-		379,234	379,234	
State aid		18,372,952		2,707,624		974,972	22,055,548	
Federal aid		12,084,984		2,322,409		-	14,407,393	
Total revenue		122,710,206		5,036,640		15,484,247	143,231,093	
Expenditures:								
General government support		26,926,315		-		-	26,926,315	
Education		4,493,086		1,729,404		-	6,222,490	
Public safety		14,949,024		-		-	14,949,024	
Health		12,100,198		-		-	12,100,198	
Transportation		518,496		-		9,125,513	9,644,009	
Economic assistance and development		34,858,775		-		-	34,858,775	
Culture and recreation		2,118,177		-		28,904	2,147,081	
Home and community services		1,290,857		-		-	1,290,857	
Employee benefits		19,692,672		-		3,012,483	22,705,155	
Debt service - prinicpal and interest		2,952,046		-		1,590,619	4,542,665	
Capital outlays		-		10,059,455		-	 10,059,455	
Total expenditures		119,899,646		11,788,859		13,757,519	 145,446,024	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over expenditures		2,810,560		(6,752,219)		1,726,728	 (2,214,931)	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Interfund transfers in (out)		(10,877)		29,818		(18,941)	-	
Premium on BAN issuances		-		31,680		_	 31,680	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(10,877)		61,498		(18,941)	 31,680	
Not also as to fine disclosure (41.6.19)		0.700.000		(0.000.704)		4 707 707	(0.400.054)	
Net change in fund balances (deficit)		2,799,683		(6,690,721)		1,707,787	(2,183,251)	
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year		17,774,138		4,572,718		983,991	 23,330,847	
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	20,573,821	\$	(2,118,003)	\$	2,691,778	\$ 21,147,596	

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ (2,183,251)
Capital outlays, net of dispositions are expenditures in governmental funds, but are capitalized in the statement of net assets.	13,004,151
Depreciation is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities.	(4,136,101)
Property tax revenue is recorded to the extent it is received within 60 days of year-end for governmental funds, but in the statement of activities, this revenue is recorded as earned upon levy.	(668,315)
Repayments of long-term debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as payments of liabilities in the statement of net position.	3,107,931
Amortization of bond premiums is not recorded in the governmental funds but is in the statement of net position.	103,093
Accrued postemployment benefits, compensated absences, and settlements and claims do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(16,045,669)
Certain items related to the change in net pension liability are reflected in the	
statement of net position.  Net pension liability	(31,224,388)
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	14,444,381
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	7,684,266
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	3,259,284
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Prepaid expense	1,371,358 1,423,987
Tropala experies	1,420,007
Expenses for payments to the internal service fund are recognized as expenses	
in the governmental funds as paid, but are recognized in the statement of	404 404
activities as incurred.	491,464
Interest is accrued on the outstanding bonds on the statement of net assets but	
is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	24,291
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (9,343,518)

## COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities									
		Internal service funds								
	Solid Waste Fund	Non-major funds	Total	Self Insured Workers' Compensation Plan						
Assets										
Current Assets:	Φ 007.004	Φ 000 500	ф <b>гоо 7</b> 00	ф 4.040 F00						
Cash and equivalents	\$ 307,231	\$ 222,568	\$ 529,799 160,280	\$ 4,319,506						
Accounts receivable, net: State and federal receivables	78,410	81,870	100,200	4,831,332						
Due from other governments	_	_	_	2,426,743						
Due from other funds	_	214,468	214,468	2,420,740						
Prepaid expenses	_	-	214,400	_						
Total current assets	385,641	518,906	904,547	11,577,581						
			,							
Noncurrent assets:										
Capital assets:										
Capital assets - not being depreciated	1,098,702	636,502	1,735,204	-						
Capital assets - net of depreciation	1,155,197	-	1,155,197							
Total noncurrent assets	2,253,899	636,502	2,890,401							
Total assets	2,639,540	1,155,408	3,794,948	11,577,581						
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	231,714	. <u> </u>	231,714							
Deferred outflows of resources - pension - ERS	651,281	25,785	677,066							
Liabilities										
Current liabilities:										
Bonds payable	54,469	_	54,469	_						
Accounts payable	279,785	56,708	336,493	48,113						
Accrued liabilities	61,093	2,867	63,960	324						
Due to other funds	468,158	762,118	1,230,276	-						
Due to Employees' Retirement System	112,865	4,469	117,334							
Total current liabilities	976,370	826,162	1,802,532	48,437						
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Bonds payable	882,608	-	882,608	-						
Unamortized Bond Premiums payable	32,633	-	32,633							
Other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences	1,858,940 91,851	-	1,858,940	-						
Net pension liability - ERS	1,089,422	43,132	91,851 1,132,554	-						
Accrued workers' compensation liability	1,009,422	40,102	1,132,334	- 11,529,144						
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,955,454	43,132	3,998,586	11,529,144						
Total liabilities	4,931,824	869,294	5,801,118	11,577,581						
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	125,293	-	125,293	-						
Deferred inflows of resources - pension - ERS	62,918	2,491	65,409							
Net position (deficit):	32,010	2,101	33,100							
Net investment in capital assets	1,284,189	636,502	1,920,691	-						
Unrestricted	(2,881,689)	(327,094)	(3,208,783)	-						
Total net postion (deficit)	\$ (1,597,500)	\$ 309,408	\$ (1,288,092)	\$ -						

# COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, NEW YORK Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities										
			fund								
	Solid	Waste Fund		elf Insured Workers' mpensation Plan							
Operating revenue:						_		_			
Charges for services	\$	2,834,493	\$	284,424	\$	3,118,917	\$	1,804,283			
State grants		-		-		-		-			
Other operating revenue		-		-				121,863			
Total operating revenue		2,834,493		284,424		3,118,917		1,926,146			
Operating expenses:											
Personnel services		1,130,817		41,210		1,172,027		7,349			
Employee benefits		1,118,607		19,819		1,138,426		1,410,858			
Administrative and fiscal services		-		-		-		529,548			
Depreciation and amortization		170,696		-		170,696		-			
Home and community service		1,543,821		164,887		1,708,708		-			
Total operating expenses		3,963,941		225,916		4,189,857		1,947,755			
Debt service:											
Interest		25,012		_		25,012					
Operating gain/(loss)		(1,154,460)		58,508		(1,095,952)		(21,609)			
Non-operating revenue (expenses):											
Real property tax		570,599		-		570,599		-			
Interest income		736		741		1,477		21,609			
Other non-operating revenue		55,107		-		55,107		-			
Total non-operating revenue (expen		626,442		741		627,183		21,609			
Change in net position		(528,018)		59,249		(468,769)					
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year		(1,069,482)		250,159		(819,323)					
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	(1,597,500)	\$	309,408	\$	(1,288,092)	\$	_			

## COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, NEW YORK Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities								
			Internal service						
			Enter	prise Funds			fund		
	_							Workers'	
	S	olid Waste	N	lon-major		<b>T</b> ( )	Co	mpensation	
		Fund		funds		Total		Plan	
Cash flows from operating activities:			_		_		_		
Cash received from providing services	\$	2,827,713	\$	260,519	\$	3,088,232	\$	2,674,442	
Cash received for state grant		-		375,000		375,000		- (5.4.4. 50.4)	
Cash payments to suppliers		(1,314,213)		(455,753)		(1,769,966)		(511,704)	
Cash payments to employees and contractual services		(1,565,480)		(44,362)		(1,609,842)		(1,463,584)	
Other operating revenue (expense)		(25,012)		<u>-</u>		(25,012)		121,863	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating services		(76,992)		135,404		58,412		821,017	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:									
Subsidy from County		570,599		-		570,599		-	
Interest and finance charges		736		740		1,476		21,609	
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		571,335		740		572,075		21,609	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:									
Principal payments on bonds		(54,469)		_		(54,469)		_	
Unamortized Bond Premiums		(2,463)		-		(2,463)		_	
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment		(193,832)		(74,321)		(268,153)		-	
Other income		55,107		(74,321)		55,107		-	
Net cash used in capital		(195,657)		(74,321)					
and related financing activities		(195,657)		(74,321)		(269,978)		<u>-</u>	
and related illiancing activities									
Net change in cash and equivalents		298,686		61,823		360,509		842,626	
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year		8,545		160,745		169,290		3,476,880	
Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$	307,231	\$	222,568	\$	529,799	\$	4,319,506	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (use in) operatin activities:	g								
Operating loss	\$	(1,154,460)	\$	58,508	\$	(1,095,952)	\$	(21,609)	
Depreciation and amortization expense		170,696		-		170,696		-	
Changes in:									
Accounts receivable		(6,779)		(23,906)		(30,685)		491,466	
State and federal receivables		-		375,000		375,000		-	
Due from other governments		-		-		-		378,695	
Prepaid expenses		18,921		-		18,921		-	
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(383,649)		(11,885)		(395,534)		-	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		(170,392)		-		(170,392)		-	
Accounts payable		78,794		8,950		87,744		(2,584)	
Accrued liabilities		25,588		184		25,772		75	
Due to/from other funds		106,305		(300,000)		(193,695)		20,353	
Due to employees' retirement system		112,865		4,469		117,334			
Net pension liability		852,069		28,838		880,907		-	
Net other post employment liability		350,701		-		350,701		-	
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions		(57,392)		(4,754)		(62,146)		-	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		(17,620)		- 1		(17,620)		-	
Compensated absences		(2,638)		-		(2,638)		-	
Accrued workers' compensation liability	_			<u> </u>				(45,378)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(76,991)	\$	135,404	\$	58,413	\$	821,018	

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2020

	Cus	todial Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	829,585
Accounts receivable		22,584
Due from other funds		2,535
Total assets	\$	854,704
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	54,111
Due to local governments		1,535
Total liabilities		55,646
Fiduciary net position-held for others:		
Bail deposits		151,161
Group insurance		68,979
Social services trust		397,709
Court and trust fund		170,830
Other		10,379
Total net position	\$	799,058

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds for the year Ended December 31, 2020

	Cust	todial Funds
Additions		
Contributions		
Plan members	\$	153,395
Total contributions		153,395
Investment earnings:		
Interest		10,379
Total investment earnings		10,379
Other additions:		
Bail		105,019
Court and trust		8,345
SSI benefits		1,069,512
Other		22,584
Total additions		1,369,234
Deductions		
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries		150,858
Benefits paid to individuals		871,429
Payments of tax to other governments		2
Payments to County		170,663
Bail		2,864
Total deductions		1,195,816
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		173,418
Net Position- beginning, as restated		625,640
Net Position- ending	\$	799,058

## COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position Component Units December 31, 2020

	Soil Coi	mbia County and Water nservation District	De	umbia County Economic evelopment Corporation	To S	umbia County bbacco Asset ecuritization Corporation		onmajor oonent Units		Total
Assets										
Current Assets:										
Cash and equivalents	\$	42,353	\$	1,681,898	\$	23,679	\$	44,201	\$	1,792,131
Restricted cash and equivalents		802,392		25,344		-		-		827,736
Receivables:										
Receivables		-		1,667		828,787		-		830,454
Due from other governments		-		25,282		-		-		25,282
Land sale receivable		-		9,491		-		9,603		19,094
Notes		-		218,473		-		-		218,473
Prepaid expenses		7,836		2,888		5,059				15,783
Total current assets		852,581		1,965,043		857,525		53,804		3,728,953
Noncurrent assets:										
Investments held by fiscal agent		-		-		1,002,128		-		1,002,128
Restricted escrow account		-		295,730		-		56,837		352,567
Security deposit		-		3,200		-		-		3,200
Land sale receivable, net, less current portion		-		9,918	-			2,250		12,168
Notes receivable, net, less current portion		-		1,311,729		-		-		1,311,729
Capital assets being depreciated, net		-		14,340		-		-		14,340
Total noncurrent assets		-		1,634,917		1,002,128		59,087		2,696,132
Total assets	\$	852,581	\$	3,599,960	\$	1,859,653	\$	112,891	\$	6,425,085
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	29,715	\$	13,563	\$	1,532	\$	44,810
Accrued liabilities		-		15,581	-	33,626	•	-	-	49,207
Deposits payable		-		25,344		-		56,837		82,181
Loans due within one year		-		194,702		-		15,603		210,305
Total current liabilities		-		265,342		47,189	\$	73,972		386,503
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Loans due in more than one year		-		579,816		20,640,878		2,250		21,222,944
Unamortized discount		-		· -		(61,470)		-		(61,470)
Unearned revenue, long-term portion		_		18,311		-		_		18,311
Debt reserve deposit		_		10,000		-		_		10,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		_		608,127		20,579,408		2,250		21,189,785
Total liabilties		_		873,469		20,626,597		76,222		21,576,288
Deferred inflows of resources		-		9,404		-		-		9,404
N. (1.5.4)										
Net position (deficit):				44040						44040
Net investment in capital assets		-		14,340		- (40.700.000)		-		14,340
Restricted		802,392		428,242		(18,790,623)		-		(17,559,989)
Unrestricted		50,189		2,274,505		23,679		36,669		2,385,042
Total net postion (deficit)	_	852,581		2,717,087	Φ.	(18,766,944)	Φ.	36,669	Φ.	(15,160,607)
Total liabilities and net position	\$	852,581	\$	3,599,960	\$	1,859,653	\$	112,891	\$	6,425,085

# COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, NEW YORK Statement of Activities

Component Units Year Ended December 31, 2020

	I	Expenses	Program Revenue						Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position								
Functions/Programs	General		Operating Charges for Grants and		Operating Grants and		Co	Columbia unty Soil and Water onservation District	Columbia County Economic Development Corporation	Columbia County Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation	Nonmajor Component Units		Total				
Soil and Water Conservation District	\$	671,475	\$	14,486	\$	312,021	\$	314,521	\$	(30,447)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(30,447)		
Columbia Economic Development Corporation		1,170,862		91,751		363,323		391,000		-	(324,788	-	-		(324,788)		
Columbia Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation		1,409,184		14,672		-		-		-	-	(1,394,512)	-		(1,394,512)		
Nonmajor Component Units		43,471		6,500		5,000		-					(31,971)		(31,971)		
Total Component Units	\$	3,294,992	\$	127,409	\$	680,344	\$	705,521		(30,447)	(324,788	(1,394,512)	(31,971)		(1,781,718)		
			Ger	neral Revenu					-								
						of money an	d prop	erty		5,416	10,854		17		25,463		
				Miscellaneo						907	36,618	915,905	1,251		954,681		
				al general rev						6,323	47,472	925,081	1,268		980,144		
				nge in net po						(24,124)	(277,316)	, ,	(30,703)		(801,574)		
				position (def	,	•	•			876,705	2,994,403	(18,297,513)	67,372		(14,359,033)		
			Net	position (def	ıcıt) a	t end of year			<u> </u>	852,581	\$ 2,717,087	\$ (18,766,944)	\$ 36,669	\$ (	(15,160,607)		

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the County of Columbia, New York (the County) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The following is a summary of significant accounting policies and reporting practices of the County.

The County, which was established in 1786, is governed by County law and other general laws of the State of New York. The governing body consists of 23 supervisors. The Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, elected by the Board each year, is the Chief Executive Officer of the County, the County Treasurer, elected for a four-year term, is the Chief Fiscal Officer of the County, the County Clerk, Sheriff, District Attorney and three coroners are constitutional officials and are elected in accordance with Constitutional provisions.

The County provides the following basic services: general governmental support, education, public safety, health, transportation, highways and streets, economic assistance and development, culture and recreation, and home and community services.

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government which is the County of Columbia, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14 – "The Financial Reporting Entity" as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 – "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units", and GASB Statement No. 61 – "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus and amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34".

In evaluating how to define the County for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit as a part of the County's reporting entity is generally based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statements No. 39 and No. 61, including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Despite the guidance provided in Statement No. 39, the County has elected to treat the Columbia Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation as a discretely presented component unit instead of as a blended component unit. Based on the application of these criteria, the following are included as discretely presented component units:

Columbia County Soil and Water Conservation District (the District)(Major Component Unit) – This component unit is a political subdivision established by the County Board of Supervisors for the purpose of improving and advancing the conservation, wise use and orderly development of the soil, water and related natural resources of the County of Columbia, New York.

<u>Columbia Economic Development Corporation (CEDC)(Major Component Unit)</u> – The CEDC is a public benefit corporation created by State legislation to promote and develop industry and employment within the County. CEDC is fiscally dependent and financially accountable to the County. The County is represented by one ex-officio (nonvoting) member of the CEDC Board of Directors.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Columbia County Industrial Development Agency (IDA)(Non-major Component Unit) – The IDA is a public benefit corporation created by State legislation to promote the economic welfare, recreational opportunities and prosperity of the County and its inhabitants. The IDA's 7 member board is appointed by the County's Board of Supervisors.

Columbia Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (CTASC)(Major Component Unit) – This entity was incorporated October 28, 2000 as a local development corporation by the County under the provisions of Section 1411 of the New York State Not-for-Profit Corporation Law. Its purpose is to issue bonds securitized solely from County Tobacco Settlement Revenues under the Master Settlement agreement dated November 23, 1998, purchased from the County under the Purchase and Sale Agreement dated October 15, 2000 and November 15, 2005, and to forward to the County the net proceeds from the bond issuances. GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-1 requires that CTASC be treated as a blended component unit of the County and reported as a part of the primary government. Despite this guidance, the County has elected to treat CTASC as a discretely presented component unit.

<u>Columbia County Capital Resource Corporation (CRC)(Non-major Component Unit)</u> – This component unit of the County was established in October 2009 by the Columbia County Board of Supervisors under the laws of the State of New York to promote economic growth in the County of Columbia, New York. This is done primarily through the administration of tax exempt bonds. The CRC's 7 member board is appointed by the County's Board of Supervisors.

The financial statements of each discretely presented component unit may be obtained from the Columbia County Treasurer at 15 North 6<sup>th</sup> Street, Hudson, New York, 12534.

A joint venture entered into between the County and another local governmental entity is excluded from the reporting entity (see Note 4).

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

The County's basic financial statements include both Government-wide (reporting the County as a whole) and Governmental Funds financial statements (reporting the County's governmental funds). Both the Government-wide and Governmental Funds financial statements categorize primary activities as either Governmental or Business-type. The County's general governmental support, education, public safety, health, transportation, highways and streets, economic assistance and development, culture and recreation, and home and community services are classified as Governmental Activities.

#### 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements present summaries of activities for the primary government and for the County's discretely presented component units. Government-wide financial statements do not include the activities reported in the Fiduciary Funds or fiduciary component units. This government-wide presentation is focused on the sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in the County's net position resulting from its current year's activities.

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

## 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The Government-wide statements of net position and activities are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost for each of the County's functions or programs. Gross expenses are direct expenses, including depreciation, that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. These expenses are offset by program revenues – charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the program, grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the program or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenue which is not classified as program revenue is presented as general revenue of the County, with certain limited exceptions. Net cost represents the extent to which each function or program is self-financing or draws from the general revenue of the County.

#### 2. Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the County are reported in individual funds in the Governmental Funds financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, reserves, fund equity, revenue, and expenditures or expenses. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government function or activities. The County records its transactions using the following fund types and account groups:

Governmental Funds – Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources, and the related liabilities are accounted for through Governmental Funds. The measurement focus of the Governmental Funds is based upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statements No. 34 sets forth criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The County's Governmental Funds are as follows:

#### Major Funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – Principal operating fund of the County: includes all operations not required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – Established to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects (other than those reported in the proprietary funds).

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
  - 2. Governmental Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

## Special Revenue Non-Major Funds:

<u>County Road Fund</u> – Established to account for revenue and expenditures related to the construction and maintenance of County roads in accordance with New York State laws.

<u>Road Machinery Fund</u> – Established to account for revenues and expenditures related to the purchase, repair, maintenance, and storage of highway machinery, tools, and equipment in accordance with New York State laws.

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> – Established to account for those revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The fund is also used to account for trusts that benefit the local government where principal and interest may be expended.

<u>Special Grant Fund</u> – Established to account for the expenditures relating to the promotion of economic development and the prosperity of the County and its inhabitants through the use of Community Development Block Grants.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – Established to account for activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The costs of providing goods or services to the general public are accounted for in these funds and are financed or recovered primarily through user fees. The measurement focus is the full accrual, economic resource basis for purposes of determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The following Proprietary Funds are utilized:

<u>Solid Waste Fund</u> – Established to account for revenue and expenditures associated with recycling and waste management programs.

<u>Water Fund (Non-major)</u> – Established to account for water operations for the industrial park water district.

<u>Sewer Fund (Non-major)</u> – Established to account for revenues and expenditures related to operation of the industrial park sewer district. As of December 31, 2020, the Sewer Fund had a negative fund balance of \$63,766. The County is in the construction phase of a new sewer line that will serve new customers and generate additional revenue. The new sewer line will be funded by a zero percent interest Bond through Environmental Facilities Corporation.

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> — Used to account for special activities or services provided by one department to other departments or to other governments on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service fund is used to account for the County's self-insured workers' compensation plan.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. The County maintains one fiduciary fund, the Custodial Fund.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## C. <u>Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus</u>

Basis of accounting refers to when revenue and expenditures/expenses and the related assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus. Measurement focus is the determination of what is measured, i.e. expenditures or expenses.

- 1. <u>Accrual Basis</u> The Government-wide financial statements and the Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds financial statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the County's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying statement of net position. The statement of activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.
- 2. Modified Accrual Basis The governmental fund financial statements are presented using the modified accrual basis. Under this basis of accounting, revenue is recorded when measureable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Material revenue that is accrued includes: real property taxes, State and Federal aid, sales tax, and certain user charges. The County considers property tax receivables collected within 60 days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenue of the current year. All other revenue deemed collectible within one year after year-end is recognized as revenue in the current year. Because expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenue from Federal and State grants is accrued when the related expenditures are made.

Expenditures are recorded when incurred. The costs of capital assets are recognized as expenditures when funds are expensed. Exceptions to this general rule are that (1) principal and interest on indebtedness are not recognized as expenditures until due, (2) compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave which vests or accumulates, are recognized as expenditures when paid, and (3) other post-employment benefits, such as retiree health insurance, is recognized as an expenditure when paid.

## D. Cash and Equivalents/Investments

For financial statement purposes, the County considers all highly-liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Investments consist of certificates of deposit with original maturities greater than three months and are valued at cost, which approximates fair value.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents represent amounts to support fund balance restrictions, unearned revenue and debt proceeds set aside for a specific purpose.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## E. Budget Policies

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis of accounting consistent with GAAP for the General, County Road, Road Machinery, Solid Waste, Sewer, Water, and Capital Funds. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of any encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. Encumbrances are not considered as disbursements in the financial plan or as expenditures in the GAAP-based financial statements, but reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation, thereby ensuring that the appropriations are not exceeded.

No later than November 15<sup>th</sup>, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1<sup>st</sup>. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for all funds, except Special Grant and Special Revenue Funds.

After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, no later than December 20<sup>th</sup>, the County Board of Supervisors adopts the budget.

Budget modifications to the budgets so adopted are authorized by resolution of the County Board of Supervisors.

Budgetary controls are established for the Capital Projects Fund through resolutions authorizing individual projects and remain in effect for the lives of the projects. Budgetary controls for the Self-Insurance Fund are established through separate annual resolutions.

## F. Real Property Taxes

Unpaid school district taxes are turned over to the County for collection. All such taxes are paid to the various jurisdictions and the County obtains ultimate collection responsibility for the unpaid taxes. Any such taxes remaining unpaid at year-end are re-levied as County taxes in the following year.

All properties for which County taxes remain unpaid are subject to lien by the County. Such properties are held for a mandatory two-year period after which the properties are subject to a tax sale.

In the Government-wide financial statement, real property taxes levied are recognized as revenue in the current period, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The Governmental Fund financial statements recognize as revenue only those amounts collected within 60 days following the end of the fiscal year. The remaining balance is recognized as deferred inflows of financial resources.

## G. Receivables

Accounts receivable are stated net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The County evaluates outstanding receivables based on their age, payment history and availability of collateral. As of December 31, 2020, a provision for taxes receivable was \$2,731,747 and other receivable of \$13,703, respectively.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### H. Capital Assets

Major outlay for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the Government-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization		Depreciation	Estimated
	<u>Thr</u>	eshold	Method	Useful Life
Land	\$	5,000	N/A	N/A
Buildings and improvements		5,000	Straight-line	15-40
Vehicles and equipment		5,000	Straight-line	5-25
Land improvements		5,000	Straight-line	5-40
Infrastructure		5,000	Straight-line	20-100

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 (for example, the purchase of a new highway vehicle included as part of *expenditures* – *transportation*). The amount reported as capital outlays in the Capital Projects Fund will also include non-capitalized, project-related costs (for example, furnishings).

#### I. Self-Insurance

The County sponsors and participates in a self-insurance plan for workers' compensation under Local Law No. 1 and 2 of 1956, pursuant to Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law. The plan is open to any eligible municipality, school district, or public entity within the County. At December 31, 2020, there were 23 participating municipalities, including the County.

The County is responsible for administration of the plan and its reserves. Participant contributions, which are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, are assessed on an estimated claim basis with excess contributions transferred to the reserve at the end of the fiscal year. Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities for incurred losses to be settled by fixed or reasonably determinable payments over a long period of time are reported at their present value using expected future investment yield assumptions of 0.22%. The portion of this liability allocable to the County is recorded at its present value of \$11,529,144 in the Government-wide statement of net position which represents the portion to be liquidated with expendable and available financial resources of the County and other plan participants as of December 31, 2020. This liability is offset by assessment receivables from non-County participants of \$2,426,743 at December 31, 2020. Benefits and awards expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2020 were \$1,410,859.

The County has established an administrative only self-insurance medical plan as of January 1, 2015. The County is also a Pharmaceutical Benefit Manager (PBM) for prescribed medications.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### J. Compensated Absences

Under the terms of various union contracts and pursuant to resolutions authorized by the Board of Supervisors, employees are allowed to accrue sick leave at the rate of one day per month (12 days per year). Sick leave credits may be accumulated to a maximum of 220 days or more if approved by the department head. Upon retirement and with 10 years of service, an employee is entitled to convert the cash value of sick days toward future contributions to the group health insurance plan at the rate of \$90 per day for UPSEU and management exempt entitled to benefits, \$115 per day for Sheriff Benevolent Association employees and \$105 per day for Correction Officer's Benevolent Association employees. No cash payments are made for accrued sick time.

Based upon the number of years of service, employees are entitled to vacation which vests on January 1<sup>st</sup> of each year for the following year's employment. A maximum of 15 days of vacation can be carried over for UPSEU and management exempt employees entitled to benefits, 10 days for Sheriff Benevolent Association employees, and 240 hours for Correction Officer's Benevolent Association employees for use in the following year. Upon termination of employment, UPSEU, management exempt entitled to benefits and Sheriff Benevolent Association employees are entitled to a cash payout of all unused vacation time accrued. Correction Officer's Benevolent Association employees can cash out the equivalent of 1 year of service accumulated vacation time.

In addition to accrued vacation and sick time, certain employees are entitled to accumulated comp time. This time can be paid out at any time during the employee's employment or at termination.

#### K. Other Post-employment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides health insurance coverage and/or payments for fractional values of unused sick leave for certain retired employees at the time of retirement as discussed in note 2(B)(2).

#### L. Equity and Fund Balance Classifications

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

- 1. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on its use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position consists of net position without constraints.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### L. Equity and Fund Balance Classifications (Continued)

In governmental statements, fund balance is reported in five different classifications; non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- Non-spendable consists of amounts that are inherently non-spendable in the current period either
  because of their form or because they must be maintained intact, including prepaid items,
  inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and principal of
  endowments.
- 2. Restricted consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Committed consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority before the end of the fiscal year, and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint. The County Board of Supervisors is the decision-making authority that can, by Board resolution, commit fund balance.
- 4. Assigned consists of amounts that are subject to purpose constraints that represent an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or by their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.
- 5. Unassigned represents the residual classification for the government's general fund, and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The County approved a fund balance policy to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund at fiscal year end of two months of annual general fund appropriations.

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

#### M. Revenue

Substantially all Governmental Fund revenue is accrued. Property tax receivables expected to be received later than 60 days after year-end are recognized as deferred inflows. In applying GASB Statement No. 33 to grant revenue, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred inflows by the recipient. Subsidies and grants to Proprietary Funds which finance either capital or current operations are reported as non-operating revenue based on GASB Statement No. 33.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### N. Proprietary Funds Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues of enterprise funds consist of charges for services and operating grants. Operating expenses of enterprise funds consists of salaries, wages and benefits, contractual services and depreciation. Transactions related to capital and financing activities, non-capital financing activities, investing activities and interfund transfers from other funds and State appropriations are components of non-operating income. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds which finance capital activities are reported as non-operating revenue.

#### O. Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, it is the County's policy to apply restricted funds before unrestricted funds, unless otherwise prohibited by any applicable legal requirements.

#### P. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is generally reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenue and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements arise when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefitting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between Governmental and/or Proprietary Funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the Government-wide financial statements.

#### Q. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

Certain individual budgetary expenditures exceeded their budgetary authorizations in the general fund.

#### R. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### S. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In the Statement of Net Position, in addition to assets, the County will sometimes report a separate section of 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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the County-wide Statement on Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the County's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the County's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is the County contributions to the pension system subsequent to the measurement date. The third item is related to other post-employment benefits (OPEB) reported in the County-wide Statement on Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the County's proportion of the collective net OPEB

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### S. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the County's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the OPEB systems not included in OPEB expense. The fourth item is the County contributions to the OPEB system subsequent to the measurement date.

The County's Statement of Net Position and governmental funds report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net assets that applies to future periods. The County will not recognize the related revenues until a future event occurs. The County has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item occurs because governmental fund property tax revenues are not recognized until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, deferred property taxes and grants are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The second item is related to pensions reported in the County's Statement of Net Position, and represents the change in the proportion between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions. The third item is related to other post-employment benefits (OPEB) reported in the County's Statement of Net Position and represents the change in net OPEB liability that is not immediately recognized in OPEB expense. These changes include differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and differences between expected and actual experience,

#### T. Newly Adopted Accounting Standards

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the County adopted the provisions of GASB statement No.84 – "Accounting and Reporting for Fiduciary Funds and Similar Component Units" (GASB 84). This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments and clarifies whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Statement No. 84 provides that governments should report activities meeting certain criteria in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements and present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

#### U. Restatement

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of state and local governments. This Statement also provides for the recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The Fiduciary fund was restated due to the adoption of GASB statement No. 84. The effect of this restatement to the County's fiduciary funds are summarized as follows: Net position ending - December 31, 2019 was \$0. Due to adoption of GASB 84, Net position – December 31, 2019 as restated was \$625,640.

#### V. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Additional information regarding subsequent events to year end can be found in Note 7.

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Cash and Investments

The County's investment policies are governed by 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. The County Treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its municipalities.

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. While the County does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, State statutes govern the County's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes.

GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the County's name.

The County's aggregate bank balances of \$25,625,979 (exclusive of component units) are either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the County's name.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents – Restricted cash of the County consists of unexpended debt proceeds restricted for capital projects in the amount of \$1,709,442. Also, included in restricted cash are General Fund balances subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions, totaling \$233,605 and tax stabilization reserves of \$2,858,889.

#### 2. Property Taxes

County real property taxes are levied annually no later than December 31 and become a lien on January 1. Taxes are collected during the period January 1 to December 31. On March 1 interest is accrued on all unpaid taxes in accordance with real property law. Taxes for County purposes apportioned to the area of the County outside the City of Hudson are levied together with taxes for town and special district purposes as a single bill. The towns and special districts receive the full amount of their levies annually out of the first amounts collected on the combined bills. The County assumes enforcement responsibility for all taxes levied in the towns. The collection of County taxes levied on properties within the City of Hudson is enforced by the City; the County receives the full amount of such taxes within the year of levy. Unpaid City school district taxes are turned over to the County for enforcement. Any such taxes remaining unpaid at year end are re-levied as County taxes in the subsequent year. The portion of the receivable (\$5,775,882) that represents taxes relevied for the city, the village, and school districts and taxes levied for the special assessment district is included in due to other governments.

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

#### A. Assets (Continued)

#### 2. Property Taxes (Continued)

Another portion of the receivable \$3,060,589 is not considered available under the modified accrual basis of accounting and is included in deferred inflows of resources.

#### 3. Sales Tax

A 4% sales tax is levied in and for the County under the general authority of Article 29 of the Tax Law and specific authority of local law. The County shares this amount with 70% being retained by the County and the remaining 30% distributed to the Towns, Villages, and City of Hudson. The City of Hudson also receives an additional .84% from the County share. This tax is administered and collected by the State Sales Tax Commission in the same manner that relates to State imposed 4% sales and compensating use tax. Net collections, meaning monies collected after deducting expenses of administration and collection and amounts refunded or to be refunded, but inclusive of any applicable penalties and interest, are paid by the State to the County on a monthly basis.

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

#### A. Assets (Continued)

#### 4. Capital Asset Activity

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

Governmental Activities		1/1/2020	Additions	_	Deletions and adjustments	12/31/2020	<u>D</u>	epreciation
Land and land improvements	\$	595,698	\$ _	\$	-	\$ 595,698	\$	_
Construction in progress		8,645,613	5,185,707		-	13,831,320		-
Buildings		32,281,868	-		-	32,281,868		1,026,127
Machinery and equipment		20,951,592	1,643,904		(453,830)	22,141,666		1,444,443
Infrastructure		51,614,204	6,174,541		-	57,788,745		1,665,531
		114,088,975	13,004,152		(453,830)	 126,639,297	\$	4,136,101
Less Accumulated Depreciation								_
Buildings		(13,811,174)	(1,026,127)			(14,837,301)		
Machinery and equipment		(16,072,045)	(1,444,443)		453,830	(17,062,658)		
Infrastructure		(15,007,310)	 (1,665,531)		_	 (16,672,841)		
Total Capital Assets	\$	69,198,446	\$ 8,868,051	\$		\$ 78,066,497		
Business-type Activities								
Solid Waste Fund								
Land and land improvements	\$	751,170	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 751,170	\$	-
Construction in progress		347,532	-		-	347,532		-
Buildings		1,208,623	-		-	1,208,623		30,216
Machinery and equipment	_	1,716,118	 193,834	_	(220,981)	 1,688,971		140,481
		4,023,443	193,834		(220,981)	\$ 3,996,296	\$	170,697
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings		(953,216)	(30,216)		-	(983,432)		
Machinery and equipment		(839,465)	 (140,481)		220,981	 (758,965)		
Total Capital Assets	\$	2,230,762	\$ 23,137	\$		\$ 2,253,899		
Sewer Fund								
Construction in progress	\$	562,181	\$ 74,321	\$	-	\$ 636,502	\$	-
Total Capital Assets	\$	562,181	\$ 74,321	\$	-	\$ 636,502	\$	

Construction in progress in the Governmental Fund includes work on a 911 system and new fire training center, estimated to be placed in service in 2021. In the Enterprise Fund construction in progress includes work on a new pole barn at the Greenport transfer station and construction on a sewer project, estimated to be placed in service 2021.

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

#### A. Assets (Continued)

#### 4. Capital Asset Activity (continued)

Depreciation expense of \$4,306,797 is allocated to specific functions as follows:

	Governmental I		Business-type		
		Activities	Activities		Total
General Government Support	\$	903,629	\$	-	\$ 903,629
Education		50,000		-	50,000
Public Safety		585,812		-	585,812
Health		40,649		-	40,649
Transportation		2,379,409		-	2,379,409
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		107,414		-	107,414
Culture and Recreation		21,917		-	21,917
Home and Community		47,271		170,696	217,967
	\$	4,136,101	\$	170,696	\$ 4,306,797

#### B. Liabilities

#### 1. Pension Plans

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) – The County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System is a cost-sharing multiple employer deferred benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provision of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL).

Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The County also participates in the Public Employees; Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

#### B. <u>Liabilities (Continued)</u>

#### 1. Pension Plans (Continued)

Employees who joined prior to July 26, 1976 do not have to contribute. Employees who joined after July 27, 1976 contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012 generally contribute 3 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. Those joining on or after April 21, 2012 are required to contribute between 3 and 6 percent, dependent on salary, throughout their working careers. In addition, employee contribution rates ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. The Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems fiscal year ending March 31.

In 2020, the County opted to not pay by the prepayment due date of December 15<sup>th</sup> and instead paid on the February 1, 2021 due date. As of the date of this report the contributions for April 2020- March 31, 2021 and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

			Governmental	
	Solid Waste	Sewer	Activities	County-Wide
2020	150,486	5,958	5,870,183	6,026,627
2019	119,787	7,214	5,688,735	5,815,736
2018	90,648	6,691	5,553,497	5,650,836

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At December 31, 2020, the County reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by ERS in reports provided to the County.

				G	overnmental		
	S	Solid Waste	Sewer		Activities	C	County-Wide
Actuarial valuation date		4/1/2019	4/1/2019		4/1/2019		4/1/2019
Measurement date		3/31/2020	3/31/2020		3/31/2020		3/31/2020
Net pension liability	\$	1,089,422	\$ 43,132	\$	42,496,397	\$	43,628,951
County's allocated portion of the							
Plan's net pension liability		0.0041140%	0.0001629%		0.1604814%		0.1647583%

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

#### 1. Pension Plans (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$17,923,360 in the statement of activities for governmental activities for ERS. At December 31, 2020 the County's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			De	eferred Outflo	WS (	of Resources			
					Governmental				
	So	lid Waste	Sewer			Activities	County-Wide		
Difference between expected and actual									
experience	\$	64,117	\$	2,539	\$	2,501,085	\$	2,567,741	
Change of assumptions		21,936		868		855,676		878,480	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earning on pension									
plan investments		558,491		22,111		21,785,719		22,366,321	
Changes in proportion and differences									
between the County's contribution and									
proportionate share of contributions		6,737		267		262,794		269,798	
	\$	651,281	\$	25,785	\$	25,405,274	\$	26,082,340	

	Deferred Inflows of Resources							
					Go	overnmental		
	Soli	d Waste		Sewer		Activities	Co	ounty-Wide
Change of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between the County's contribution and	\$	18,941	\$	750	\$	738,862	\$	758,553
proportionate share of contributions		43,977		1,741		1,715,449		1,761,167
	\$	62,918	\$	2,491	\$	2,454,311	\$	2,519,720

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

#### 1. Pension Plans (Continued)

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year Ending					G	overnmental			
December 31,	Sc	olid Waste	Sewer Activities				County-Wide		
2021	\$	87,503	\$	3,464	\$	3,413,340	\$	3,504,307	
2022		143,961		5,700		5,615,642		5,765,303	
2023		197,034		7,801		7,685,940		7,890,775	
2024		159,865		6,329		6,236,041		6,402,235	
2025		-		-		-		-	
Thereafter		-		-		-		-	

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability at March 31, 2020 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2020. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations as follows:

Investment rate of return (net investment expense, including inflation)	6.8%
Salary increases	4.2%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.3%
Inflation Rate	2.5%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

#### B. <u>Liabilities (Continued)</u>

#### 1. Pension Plans (Continued)

Asset Class:	Long-term expected real
	rate of return
Domestic Equity	4.05%
International Equity	6.15%
Private Equity	6.75%
Real Estate	4.95%
Absolute Return Strategies	3.25%
Opportunistic Portfolio	4.65%
Real Assets	5.95%
Bonds and Mortgages	0.75%
Cash	0.00%
Inflaction-indexed Bonds	0.50%

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

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.8%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the County's proportionate share of the current-period discount rate assumption of 6.8%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.8%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.8%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current		
	Decrease	I	Assumption		1%
	(5.80%)		(6.80%)	Inc	rease (7.80%)
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability:					
Solid Waste	\$ 1,999,399	\$	1,089,422	\$	251,331
Sewer	79,160		43,132		9,951
Governmental Activities	 77,992,888		42,496,397		9,803,980
	\$ 80,071,447	\$	43,628,951	\$	10,065,262

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

#### B. <u>Liabilities (Continued)</u>

#### 1. Pension Plans (Continued)

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> – The components of the current-year net pension liability of all participating employers as of the respective valuation dates, were as follows:

	(Dollars in thousands)
Valuation Date - 3/31/2020	
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 194,596,261
Fiduciary net position	(168,115,682)
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 26,480,579
Ratio of fiduciary net position to the	
employers' total pension liability	86.39%

Employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. As of December 31, 2020, the County did not recognize deferred outflows of resources for ERS for payments subsequent to the measurement date, since the contribution for the pension year ended March 31, 2021, was made in 2021.

<u>College Portion</u> – The County pays and is billed for the retirement bill for Columbia-Greene Community College. Because they are billed for the retirement, a percentage of the retirement liability is allocated to the college and not reflected in these financial statements.

#### 2. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

<u>Plan Description</u> – The County provides certain health care benefits for retired employees of the County. The County administers the retirement benefits plan (the Retirement Plan) as a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB).

In general, the County pays a percent of the premium for medical coverage for the retiree and spouse for the lifetime of the retiree based on the retiree's years of service at retirement. Substantially all the County's employees may become eligible for this benefit if they retire with 10 years of credited service to the County.

The Retirement Plan can be amended by action of the County, subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The number of employees currently eligible to receive benefits at the January 1, 2019 valuation date, was approximately 1,173. This includes approximately 713 active, 443 retirees and spouses, and 17 spouses of deceased retirees. The Retirement Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the plan. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no inactive employees entitled to future benefits who are not currently receiving benefits. There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay benefits.

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

2. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions and Methods</u>- The total Retirement Plan OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019. The County selected the economic, demographic, benefit, and health assumptions. The actuary provided guidance with respect to these assumptions.

Valuation Date January 1, 2019

Measurement Date December 31, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Discount Rate 2.74%

Payroll Growth 3.00%

Inflation 2.20%

Mortality Pub-2010 General Employees/Retirees Amount-Weighted

Mortality Tables with projection Scale MP-2019.

The discount rate assumption is based on the 20-Bond GO Bond Buyer municipal bond index as of the measurement date December 31, 2019.

#### Changes of Assumptions:

The following changes from the assumptions in the prior measurement date of December 31, 2018 were made:

- a. The discount rate changed from 4.10% to 2.74%. This change increased the liability by approximately \$20.1 million.
- b. Medical trend was updated to reflect current medical provisions and premiums and expected future experience. This change decreased the liability by approximately \$13 million.
- c. The mortality assumption was updated from RP-2006 base healthy mortality with projection scale MP-2018 to the Pub-2010 mortality with projection scale MP-2019. This change increased the liability by approximately \$3.1 million.

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

2. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

#### Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability

			Go	overnmental			
	Solid Waste			Activities	County-Wide		
Balance as of December 31, 2019		1,508,239	\$	88,202,814	\$	89,711,053	
Measured as of December 31, 2018							
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		79,250		4,090,234		4,169,484	
Interest on total OPEB liability		65,042		3,735,155		3,800,197	
Effect of plan changes		-		-		_	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		-		-		-	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		248,866		9,992,727		10,241,593	
Benefit payments		(42,457)		(2,367,359)		(2,409,816)	
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$	1,858,940	\$	103,653,571	\$	105,512,511	
Measured as of December 31, 2019							

<u>Sensitivity of the Liability</u>- The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 2.74%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.74%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.74 %) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1.74% 2.74%				1% Increase 3.74%			
Total OPEB Liability Governmental Solid Waste	\$	122,815,993 2,202,602	\$	103,653,571 1,858,940	\$	88,558,972 1,588,231		
	\$	125,018,595	\$	, ,	\$	90,147,203		

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate.

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

2. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

	Current Trend								
	19	6 Decrease		Rate	1% Increase				
Total OPEB Liability									
Governmental	\$	85,500,396	\$	103,653,571	\$ 127,658,031				
Solid Waste		1,533,378		1,858,940	2,289,440				
	\$	87,033,774	\$	105,512,511	\$ 129,947,471				

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Summary of OPEB Expense:

	January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020							
	Governmental							
	Solid Waste			Activities	Co	unty- Wide		
Service cost	\$	79,250	\$	4,090,234	\$	4,169,484		
Interest on total OPEB liability		65,042		3,735,155		3,800,197		
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-		
Recognition of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources								
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses		(25,296)		113,198		87,902		
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs		16,433		915,858		932,291		
OPEB Expense	\$	135,429	\$	8,854,445	\$	8,989,874		

As of December 31, 2020, the deferred outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources							
	Governmental							
	Sol	id Waste		Activities	County-Wide			
Difference between expected and								
actual experience	\$	7,929	\$	442,129	\$	450,058		
Changes in assumptions		198,465		11,066,311		11,264,776		
County's contributions subsequent to								
the December 31, 2019 measurement		25 220		1.015.501		1 0 41 111		
date		25,320	_	1,915,791		1,941,111		
	\$	231,714	\$	13,424,231	\$	13,655,945		

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

- B. Liabilities (Continued)
  - 2. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (Continued)

As of December 31, 2020, the deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources								
			G	overnmental					
	Solid Waste			Activities	County-Wide				
Difference between expected and									
actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Changes in assumptions		(125,293)		(6,986,277)		(7,111,570)			
	\$	(125,293)	\$	(6,986,277)	\$	(7,111,570)			

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in health benefits as follows:

	Governmental								
Year ended December 31:	Solid Waste			Activities	Co	County-Wide			
2021	\$	17,974	\$	1,002,219	\$	1,020,193			
2022		17,974		1,002,219		1,020,193			
2023		17,974		1,002,219		1,020,193			
2024		11,427		637,159		648,586			
2025		4,880		272,101		276,981			
Thereafter*		10,873		606,246		617,119			

<sup>\*</sup> Additional future deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

#### 3. Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in long-term debt is as follows:

	Balance at nuary 1, 2020		Increase	I	Decrease	Balance at becember 31, 2020	Current	]	Long-Term
Governmental Activity									
Serial bonds	\$ 47,770,854	\$	-	\$ (	(3,107,931)	\$ 44,662,923	\$ 3,164,383	\$	41,498,540
Bond premiums	1,168,923		-		(103,093)	1,065,830	92,672		973,158
Other postemployment									
benefits	88,202,814	]	17,818,117	(	(2,367,360)	103,653,571	2,055,964		101,597,607
Claims payable	11,574,522		-		(44,988)	11,529,534	-		11,529,534
Compensated absences	3,493,801	1	10,126,648	(	(9,531,736)	4,088,713	788,813		3,299,900
Net pension liability (ERS)	11,272,009	3	31,224,388		-	42,496,397	6,555,162		35,941,235
Total Governmental						_			
Long-Term Debt	\$ 163,482,923	\$ 3	59,169,153	\$(1	5,155,108)	\$ 207,496,968	\$ 12,656,994	\$	194,839,974
Business-Type Activity									
Serial Bonds	\$ 991,546	\$	-	\$	(54,469)	\$ 937,077	\$ 55,617	\$	881,460
Bond premiums	35,096		-		(2,463)	32,633	2,463		30,170
Other postemployment									
benefits	1,508,239		393,157		(42,456)	1,858,940	25,457		1,833,483
Compensated absences	94,489		264,532		(267,170)	91,851	23,154		68,697
Net pension liability (ERS)	251,648		880,907		-	1,132,555	156,444		976,111
Total Proprietary Fund									
Long-Term Debt	\$ 2,881,018	\$	1,538,596	\$	(366,558)	\$ 4,053,056	\$ 263,135	\$	3,789,921

Interest on governmental fund debt for the year was composed of:

Interest Paid	\$ 1,434,734
Amortization of bond premium	(103,093)
Accrued interest 12/31/2019	(274,919)
Accrued interest 12/31/2020	 250,628
Total Expense reported in Statement of Activities	\$ 1,307,350

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

#### 3. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

During 2013, the County deposited \$4,895,000 of proceeds from the sale of refunding bonds to advance refund \$5,464,000 of County serial bonds. The difference is accounted for as a premium which will be amortized over the life on the refunding bonds. The refunding resulted in a book gain of \$569,000 after debt issuance cost of \$45,506. These amounts are recorded as bond premium and will be recognized as reductions to interest expense over the remaining life of the replacement debt.

During 2016, the County deposited \$3,467,417 of proceeds from the sale of refunding bonds to advance refund \$3,425,000 of County serial bonds. The difference is accounted for as a premium which will be amortized over the life of the refunding bonds. The refunding resulted in a book gain of \$73,967 after debt issuance costs of \$66,846. These amounts are recorded as bond premium and will be recognized as reductions to interest expenses over the remaining life of the replacement debt.

During 2019, the County deposited \$16,683,562 of proceeds from the sale of BANs redeemed by issuance of bond for \$15,897,400. The difference is accounted for as a premium which will be amortized over the life of the refunding bonds. The redemption resulted in a book gain of \$948,209 after debt issuance costs of \$10,455. These amounts are recorded as bond premium and will be recognized as reductions to interest expenses over the remaining life of the replacement debt.

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

3. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Bonds- The County's bonds are comprised of the following:

	Date						Balance at
Description	Issued	Orig	ginal Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity	1	2/31/2020
Governmental Activity							
Serial Bonds							
General Fund	5/13	\$	4,895,000	2.00%	2025	\$	1,720,000
General Fund	5/14		9,805,000	2.00-3.75%	2037		7,935,000
Refunding Bonds	3/16		3,440,000	1.50-4.00%	2032		1,665,000
General & Road Funds	2/16		14,050,000	2.00-3.00%	2031		10,775,000
General, Road & Machinery	12/16		8,675,000	3.125-3.625%	2033		7,340,958
General Fund	5/17		1,165,000	2.00%	2024		680,000
General & Road Funds	1/19		1,616,600	2.00-3.00%	2030		1,482,345
General & Road Funds	6/19		8,375,000	2.25%-5.00%	2041		8,140,000
General & Road Funds	11/19		5,094,000	2.125%-5.00%	2039		4,924,620
			57,115,600	•			44,662,923
Bond Premium	5/13		614,506	N/A	2025		155,264
Bond Premium	5/14		3,465	N/A	2037		2,551
Bond Premium	3/16		73,967	N/A	2032		53,535
Bond Premium	5/17		12,670	N/A	2024		6,058
Bond Premium	1/19		51,024	N/A	2030		41,747
Bond Premium	6/19		521,129	N/A	2041		485,598
Bond Premium	11/19		339,464	N/A	2039		321,077
			58,731,825	•			45,728,753
				•			
Business-Type Activity							
Enterprise	12/16		200,000	3.125-3.625%	2033		169,042
Enterprise	1/19		490,800	2.00-3.00%	2030		457,655
Enterprise	11/19		321,000	2.125%-5.00%	2039		310,380
			1,011,800	•			937,077
Bond Premium	1/19		15,491	N/A	2030		12,675
Bond Premium	11/19		21,101	N/A	2039		19,958
			1,048,392	•			969,710
				•			
Total		\$	59,780,217	<u>.</u>		\$	46,698,463

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

#### B. <u>Liabilities (Continued)</u>

3. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The County's future bond debt service requirements are as follows:

					Total Debt
	Principal		Interest		Service
2021	\$ 3,315,135	\$	1,375,869	\$	4,691,004
2022	3,365,135		1,273,475		4,638,610
2023	3,195,135		1,178,453		4,373,588
2024	3,278,115		1,082,878		4,360,993
2025	3,144,299		983,531		4,127,830
2026-2030	15,045,450		3,543,775		18,589,225
2031-2035	9,676,795		1,482,772		11,159,567
2036-2040	5,153,397		397,100		5,550,497
2041	525,000		7,875		532,875
Total	\$ 46,698,462	\$	11,325,728	\$	58,024,190
	•		•		•

<u>Columbia Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (CTASC)</u> – The CTASC bonds are not general obligation debt of the County. Their repayment is entirely dependent on the adequacy of the anticipated future stream of Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) proceeds assigned to CTASC from the County in prior years.

	Date	Original	Interest		]	Balance at
Description	Issued	Amount	Rate	Maturity		2/31/2020
Tobacco settlement bonds -						
2000 series	2000	\$ 12,510,000	5.0-6.0%	2005-2042	\$	6,115,000
Tobacco settlement bonds -						
2005 series	2005*	5,644,277	6.0-7.15%	2016-2060		14,525,878
		\$ 18,154,277			\$	20,640,878

<sup>\*</sup> Net of bond discount

The balance at December 31, 2020 of \$20,640,878 does not include the unamortized discount of \$61,470.

The CTASC's future debt service requirements, assuming sufficient MSA proceeds to permit payments pursuant to the optional repayment schedule, as has been the case in the last several years, are as follows:

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

- B. <u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)
  - 3. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

#### Required Schedule

	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ -	\$ 402,431
2022	-	402,431
2023	-	402,431
2024	-	402,431
2025	-	402,431
2026-2030	-	2,012,157
2031-2035	2,150,000	1,691,707
2036-2040	2,695,000	879,304
2041-2042	 1,270,000	 85,131
	6,115,000	6,680,454
Series 2005 (see note)	14,525,878	 _
Payable at December 31, 2020	\$ 20,640,878	\$ 6,680,454

It is mandatory for CTASC to make payments according to the required schedule to meet its obligations to the bond holders; however an optional flexible amortization payment schedule for the 2000 series allows for the bonds to be paid off in the year 2025. This accelerated payment schedule would reduce total interest expense over the remaining life of the bonds and will be utilized by CTASC as funding allows. A principal payment of \$465,000 and interest payment of \$417,544 based upon the accelerated schedule were made during the year ended December 31, 2020. It appears that CTASC will continue to follow the accelerated schedule as long as there are sufficient proceeds to cover the principal and interest; however, there is no official commitment to do so at the present time.

#### Optional Schedule

	Principal Interest				
2021	\$	2,505,000	\$	320,797	
2022		860,000		210,675	
2023		910,000		152,044	
2024		970,000		89,769	
2025		870,000		28,819	
		6,115,000		802,104	
Series 2005 (see note)		14,525,878			
Payable at December 31, 2020	\$	20,640,878	\$	802,104	

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

#### B. <u>Liabilities (Continued)</u>

#### 3. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Bond principal and interest are not payable on the series 2005 until the original TASC Senior Bonds – Series 2000 have been paid in full. The project start date for payment on these bonds is anticipated to commence in 2026 with maturity dates ranging from 2038 to 2060.

#### 4. Short-Term Capital Borrowings

The schedule below details the changes in short-term capital borrowings.

Purpose	Year of Original Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance on January 1, 2020	New Issues	Redemptions	Balance on December 31, 2020
2020 BAN Roads and Bridges	2020	12/10/2021	1.25%		4,135,000		4,135,000
				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,135,000

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes are accounted for in the Capital Projects fund and Solid Waste fund. Bond anticipation notes issued for judgments or settled claims are recorded in the fund paying the claim. Principal payments on bond anticipation notes must be made annually. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes or judgments be converted to long-term obligations generally within five years after the original issue date. However, bond anticipation notes issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made. Reductions in outstanding BAN obligations when principal payment is made in another fund is reported as BANs redeemed from appropriations. Interest expenditures were recorded in the fund financial statements in the general, non-major and solid waste funds.

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Interfund Activity

During the course of normal operations, the County engages in numerous transactions between funds including expenditures for the provision of services, as well as transfers between funds to finance various projects or debt payments.

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances arising from these transactions as of December 31, 2020, were as follows:

	I	nterfund	Interfund	Ir	nterfund	Interfund		
Purpose	Receivables		Payables	Tra	nsfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	1,058,645	\$ 31,668	\$	-	\$	10,877	
Country Road Fund		187,750	176,998		-		-	
Road Machinery Fund		-	-		-		18,941	
Capital Projects Fund		176,772	199,693		29,818			
Other Non-major Funds		-	-		_		-	
Internal Service Fund		-	-		-		-	
Enterprise Funds		214,468	1,230,276		_		-	
Fiduciary Fund		2,535	 1,535		_		_	
	\$	1,640,170	\$ 1,640,170	\$	29,818	\$	29,818	

#### D. 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.

a. 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. A reconciliation of the County's governmental activities net investment in capital assets is presented as follows:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		\$ 78,066,497
Less related debt:		
Serial bonds issued for capital improvements	(44,662,923)	
Bond anticipation notes issued for capital improvements	(4,135,000)	
Premium on serial bonds	(1,065,830)	 (49,863,753)
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 28,202,744

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

- b. Restricted Net Position The total restricted component of net position \$3,092,494 is restricted for tax stabilization, \$2,858,889, debt service, \$1,709,442, and miscellaneous special reserves, \$233,605.
- c. Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit) This category represents net position of the County not restricted for any project or purpose.

In the fund financial statements, restricted fund balances are amounts constrained to specific purposes (such as creditors, grants, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments) through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of December 31, 2020, the County had the following restricted fund balances:

			Capital		Non-Major		
	General Fund		Projec	ts Fund	Fu	nds	Total
Restricted for:							 
Tax stabilization reserve	\$	2,858,889	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,858,889
Miscellaneous reserve		233,605		_		_	233,605
Total restricted fund balance	\$	3,092,494	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 3,092,494

- Restricted for tax stabilization reserve Represents reserves established within the General Fund to finance unanticipated revenue losses or unanticipated expenditures and to lessen or prevent projected increases in excess of 2 ½ percent of the amount of the real property tax levy needed to finance the general fund portion of the annual budget. Use of the tax stabilization reserve is restricted by New York State and any release of funds must be recommended by the chief executive office and resolution adopted by at least two-thirds of vote of the governing board. Additions to the fund may come from budgetary appropriations, unappropriated unreserved fund balance, and such revenues not required by law to be paid into any other fund or account. The fund is not to exceed 10 percent of the general fund portion of the annual budget for the fiscal year for which the appropriation would be made.
- Restricted for miscellaneous reserves Represents reserves established within the General Fund which will be used to support special purposes.

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 assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

As of December 31, 2020, the County reported the following fund balance assignments:

				Capital		Non-Major		
	General Fund		Pr	ojects Fund		Funds		Total
Assigned for:								
Encumbrances	\$	342,108	\$	1,066,977	\$	-	\$	1,409,085
Capital projects		-		1,709,442		-		1,709,442
Subsequent year's expenditures		-		-		1,000,000		1,000,000
Health care reserve		801,920		-		-		801,920
Federal Salary Share		478,601		-		-		478,601
Other		_		_		1,691,778		1,691,778
Total assigned fund balance	\$	1,622,629	\$	2,776,419	\$	2,691,778	\$	7,090,826

- Assigned to encumbrances Represents commitments related to unperformed contracts or purchase orders for goods or services.
- Assigned to subsequent year's expenditures Represents available fund balance being appropriated to meet expenditure requirements in the 2021 fiscal year.
- Assigned for health care reserve Represents reserves established within the General Fund which will be used to pay future health insurance expenditures.
- Assigned for federal salary share Represents reserves established within the General Fund which will be used to pay future Mental Health services allowable costs.
- Assigned to other use Represents fund balance within the special revenue funds that is assigned
  for a specific purpose. The assignments' purpose relates to each fund's operations and represent
  the remaining amounts within funds that are not restricted or committed.

#### E. Commitments and Contingencies

The County and/or its agencies are named in several lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of the County's operations. These claims and lawsuits, in the opinion of management, are either adequately covered by insurance or will not result in a material impact on the financial position of the County and, therefore, are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

#### 1. Grants

The County participates in a number of Federal and State assisted programs which are subject to periodic program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Accordingly, any noncompliance by the County with the applicable programs could be established at some future date and have a material effect on the financial condition of the County. There were no material questioned or disallowed costs which have been communicated by grantors as a result of audits for the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### NOTE 2 – DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

#### E. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

#### 2. Self-Insured Health Care

Beginning January 1, 2015, the County implemented a self-insured health care plan, which is partially insured with stop-gap coverage. The County recorded an estimated liability of \$1,158,825 for claims incurred in 2020 paid in 2021.

#### 3. Litigation

The County is a defendant in a number of lawsuits. In the opinion of the County Attorney, after considering all relevant facts, such litigation in the aggregate will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the County.

#### NOTE 3 – TRANSACTIONS WITH COMPONENT UNITS

The following schedule presents significant transactions between the primary government and its component units during the year ended December 31, 2020.

Component Unit	 Amount	Nature of Transaction
Columbia Economic Development Corp.	\$ 391,000	Operating Support
Columbia County Soil & water	\$ 314,521	Operating Support

The County paid economic support to the CEDC based on contractual obligations between the parties. In addition, the County provided operating support to Columbia-Greene Community College during 2020 (note 5).

#### NOTE 4 – JOINT VENTURE – COLUMBIA-GREENE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Columbia County has entered into a joint venture with Greene County in the operation of Columbia-Greene Community College in accordance with the provisions of Article 126 of the Education Law. Columbia-Greene is not a component unit, so it is not included in the financial statements.

Columbia County's share of operating costs for this joint venture totaled \$3,454,977 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

In May of 2018, a resolution was passed by the County Board to commit up to \$5,000,000 to Columbia Greene Community College for capital improvements. In June of 2018 the County issued Bond Anticipation Note B for \$5,350,000 of which \$1,600,000 was for the college to cover this commitment.

As of December 31, 2019, Bond Anticipation Note B for \$5,350,000 was redeemed with the proceeds of long-term Bond, 2019 Series B for \$8,375,000 of which \$4,955,141 is for the college to cover the above commitment.

As of the date of this report, the college has spent \$3,411,338.

#### NOTE 5 – TAX ABATEMENTS

As of December 31, 2020, the County provides and is subject to tax abatements issued by industrial development agencies (IDAs). IDAs are established under New York State General Municipal law and the Public Authorities Law to foster economic development in specific localities. Tax abatements in Columbia County are issued through the Columbia County Industrial Development Agency (CCIDA), the Hudson IDA, and other local governments.

#### NOTE 5 – TAX ABATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The IDAs enter into agreements that provide a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) to activities that will provide an economic benefit to the locality.

Real property tax exemptions are also available to other entities and are not disclosed here since they do not meet the definition of a tax abatement program in accordance with GASB 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. These exemptions are available to not for profit organizations, veterans, and through other government approved laws and regulations.

The following are the PILOT agreements and the percentage of real property tax that has been abated for the year ended December 31, 2020:

			PILOT	An	nount of Tax	
Agreement Purpose	Assessment	Tax Rate	Tax Value	Received		Abated
Cross Street	\$ 4,900,000	5.235937	25,656	6,822	\$	18,834
2990 Realty Corp	1,025,032	6.724298	6,893	7,061	\$	(128)
Valatie Land Dev.	1,200,000	5.614557	6,737	6,737	\$	-
BAC	1,278,000	5.878554	7,513	9,180	\$	(1,667)
Premier	6,500,000	5.709339	37,111	7,564	\$	29,547

#### NOTE 6 – RISKS AND UNCERTAINITES

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) was first reported in Wuhan, China. Less than four months later, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic. On March 16<sup>th</sup>, 2020, the Chairman of the Board of Columbia County declared a Local State of Emergency. On March 21st, 2020 through June 14<sup>th</sup>, 2020 all County buildings were closed to the public and non-essential staff were directed to work from home during that time, if capable. A budget work group was formed during this time to monitor the ongoing financial impact of the County and make a plan going forward. The plan included departmental appropriation cuts by 20%, a hiring freeze, and employee furloughs. The County saw a significant decrease in cash flow due to New York State withholding funds, especially in the department of DSS, where there was approximately \$13 million estimated in receivables owed. By implementing these plans by the budget work group, the County was able to maintain jobs, services, and see an increase in fund balance at the end of 2020. However, as of the date of this report, COVID-19 is still a threat with the current increase of cases due to the Delta variants.

#### NOTE 7 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through October 18, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

The County made the 2020-2021 pension payment by February 1, 2021 in the amount of \$6,026,627.

On March 11, 2021, the federal government signed into law The American Rescue Plan (ARP) that addresses issues related to the ongoing pandemic. The ARP Act also creates new programs to address continuing pandemic-related crisis and fund recovery efforts. It provides significant funding to local governments and school districts in NYS. The County has been allocated \$11,549,602 of which \$5,774,801 was received on May 19, 2021. As of the date of this report, there is still guidance being issued on how and what these funds can be used for. The County has formed a "stimulus discussion" committee that meets weekly to review the continually changing guidance.

#### NOTE 8 – ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET IMPLEMENTED

GASB Statement No. 87 – "Leases." This Statement requires that government lessees recognize the following: (a) a lease liability and (b) an intangible asset representing the lessee's right to use the leased asset; and report in its financial statements: (a) amortization expense for using the lease asset over the shorter of the term of the lease or the useful life of the underlying asset, (b) interest expense on the lease liability and (c) note disclosures about the lease. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2022 for the County. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 91- "Conduit Debt Obligations" The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2022 for the County.

GASB Statement No. 94- "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements". The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in this Statement, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which the Board defines in this Statement as a PPP in which (1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; (2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and (3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2023 for the County.

GASB Statement No. 96- "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2023 for the County.

#### NOTE 8 – ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET IMPLEMENTED (Continued)

GASB Statement 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" The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The statement is effective immediately under certain circumstances which are not applicable to the County. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2022 for the County.



# Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, Encumbrances and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund Required Supplemental Schedule Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original	_				F	ariance With inal Budget Positive
Revenue	Budget		inal Budget	Φ.	Actual		(Negative)
Real property taxes	\$ 31,135,838	\$	31,135,838	\$	30,893,439	\$	(242,399)
Real property tax items	2,084,465		2,084,465		1,649,994		(434,471)
Sales and use taxes	45,372,000		45,372,000		49,199,463		3,827,463
Departmental income	10,034,622		10,265,719		8,008,570		(2,257,149)
Intergovernmental changes	181,750		181,750		1,444,493		1,262,743
Use of money and property	494,200		494,200		349,513		(144,687)
Licenses and permits	10,000		10,000		5,642		(4,358)
Fines and forfeitures	87,000		87,000		57,100		(29,900)
Sale of property and							
compensation for loss	85,000		85,000		50,140		(34,860)
Miscellaneous local sources	776,950		776,950		593,917		(183,033)
State aid	20,569,870		20,773,748		18,372,951		(2,400,797)
Federal aid	 11,784,364		11,990,575		12,084,984		94,409
Total Revenue	122,616,059		123,257,245		122,710,206		(547,039)
Expenditures							
General government support	27,235,189		27,257,008		26,926,315		330,693
Education	4,454,977		4,454,977		4,493,086		(38,109)
Public safety	16,267,079		16,981,721		14,949,024		2,032,697
Health	14,950,049		14,482,757		12,100,198		2,382,559
Transportation	487,012		482,012		518,496		(36,484)
Economic assistance and	407,012		402,012		310,490		(30,464)
development	38,461,757		38,059,796		34,858,775		3,201,021
Culture and recreation							
	2,277,471		2,499,351		2,118,177		381,174
Home and community services	1,560,988		1,314,834		1,290,857		23,977
Employee benefits	16,071,924		16,071,924		19,692,672		(3,620,748)
Debt service - prinicpal and interest	 2,750,367		2,750,367		2,952,046		(201,679)
Total Expenditures	 124,516,813		124,354,747		119,899,646		4,455,101
Excess (deficiency) of revenue	(4.000.754)		(4.007.500)		0.040.500		0.000.000
over expenditures	(1,900,754)		(1,097,502)		2,810,560		3,908,062
Appropriated Fund Balance	1,968,004		483,261		-		(483,261)
Prior Year Encumbrances	-		681,491		-		(681,491)
Other uses- interfund transfers	 (67,250)		(67,250)		(10,877)		56,373
Revenue over (under) expenditures and other uses	<u>-</u>		-		2,799,683		2,799,683
Fund balances, beginning of year	 17,774,138		17,774,138		17,774,138		17,774,138
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 17,774,138	\$	17,774,138	\$	20,573,821	\$	20,573,821

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### 1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Basis of Accounting – See Notes to the Financial Statements, note 1(E) for a description of the County's budget policies.

Actual Revenue Under Budgeted – The County's General Fund revenues for the year ended December 31, 2020 were under budget as follows:

• State Aid- Due to the Coronavirus Pandemic, the State was withholding funds or cutting State Aid by 20% in many programs.

Actual Expenditures Under Appropriations – The County's General Fund appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2020 were under budget as follows:

- Public Safety Under the adjusted budget by \$2 million, mostly due to department furloughs and 20% budget cut mandated by the County due to the Coronavirus pandemic.
- Health Under the adjusted budget by \$2.3 million, mostly due to department furloughs and 20% budget cut mandated by the County due to the Coronavirus pandemic.
- Economic Assistance and Development Under the adjusted budget by \$3.2 million, mostly due to department furloughs and 20% budget cut mandated by the County due to the Coronavirus pandemic

### Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Required Supplemental Information

Year Ended December 31, 2020

in (1000s)

#### Year Ended December 31

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability:			
Service cost	\$ 4,169	\$ 4,649	\$ 3,828
Interest in total OPEB liability	3,800	3,276	3,200
Effect of plan changes	-	1,564	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	-	626	-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	10,242	(9,890)	4,831
Benefit payments	 (2,410)	(2,191)	 (1,984)
Net change in total OPEB liability	15,801	(1,966)	9,874
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 89,711	 91,677	 81,802
Total OPEB liability, ending	 105,512	89,711	91,677
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability Required Supplemental Information Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NYSERS Pension Plan

Year Ended December 31,												
		2020	2019			2018		2017	2016		2015	2014
Measurement date	M	arch 31, 2020	Ма	arch 31, 2019	M	arch 31, 2018	Mar	ch 31, 2017	Ma	arch 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Ratio of fiduciary net position to total pension liability		86.39%		96.27%		98.24%		94.70%		90.70%	97.90%	97.20%
Governmental Activities:												
County's proportion of the net pension liability		0.1604814%		0.1590900%		0.1543298%	0	.1760672%		0.1827787%	0.1096274%	NA
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	42,496,397	\$	11,272,009	\$	4,980,907	\$ 1	16,543,670	\$	28,915,417	\$ 5,071,485	NA
County's covered payroll	\$	39,595,138	\$	40,820,006	\$	39,719,104	\$ 3	38,298,377	\$	39,668,380	\$ 31,862,704	NA
County's proportionate share of net pension liaibilty as a percentage of its covered - employee payroll		107%		27.61%		12.54%		43.20%		72.89%	15.92%	NA
Business-type Activities:												
County's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0042769%		0.0035517%		0.0027050%	0	.0030355%		0.1827787%	0.1096274%	NA
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,132,555	\$	251,648	\$	87,303	\$	285,219	\$	422,360	\$ 1,115,959	NA
County's covered payroll	\$	1,133,455	\$	1,046,447	\$	983,616	\$	967,903	\$	4,664,636	\$ 7,011,252	NA NA
County's proportionate share of net pension liaibilty as a												
percentage of its covered - employee payroll		100%		24.05%		8.88%		29.47%		9.05%	15.92%	NA

Note, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date of the plans. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

# Schedule of County's Employer Share Pension Contributions Required Supplemental Information Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### NYSERS Pension Plan

		11102	 i choloni iai	•				
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 6,026,627	\$ 5,815,736	\$ 5,650,836	\$	5,743,329	\$ 6,315,736	\$ 6,953,610	\$ 7,858,789
contractually required contribution	-	5,815,736	5,650,836		5,743,329	6,315,736	6,953,610	7,858,789
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 6,026,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 40,728,593	\$ 41,866,453	\$ 40,702,720	\$	39,266,280	\$ 44,333,016	\$ 38,873,956	\$ 40,547,649
covered employee payroll	14.8%	13.9%	13.9%		14.6%	14.2%	17.9%	19.4%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.



# Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds Supplemental Information December 31, 2020

	Road		Road Machinery		Special Revenue		Special Grant		Total
Assets	<u>-</u>						1		
Cash	\$	3,251,583	\$	280,066	\$	106,277	\$	100	\$ 3,638,026
Accounts receivable		99,732		167,103		100		-	266,935
State and federal receivables		81,854		-		-		-	81,854
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		-	-
Due from other funds		187,750				-		-	187,750
Total assets	\$	3,620,919	\$	447,169	\$	106,377	\$	100	\$ 4,174,565
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	350,421	\$	260,288	\$	2,666	\$	-	\$ 613,375
Accrued liabilities		165,498		29,743		-		-	195,241
Due to other funds		176,998		-		-		-	176,998
Due to employees' retirement system		427,610		69,563		-		-	497,173
Total liabilities		1,120,527		359,594		2,666		-	1,482,787
Fund balances (deficit)									
Non-spendable		-		-		-		-	-
Assigned		2,500,392		87,575		103,711		100	2,691,778
Encumbrances		-		-		-		_	-
Unassigned		-		-		-		_	-
Total fund balances (deficit)		2,500,392		87,575		103,711		100	2,691,778
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,620,919	\$	447,169	\$	106,377	\$	100	\$ 4,174,565

# Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Non-Major Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

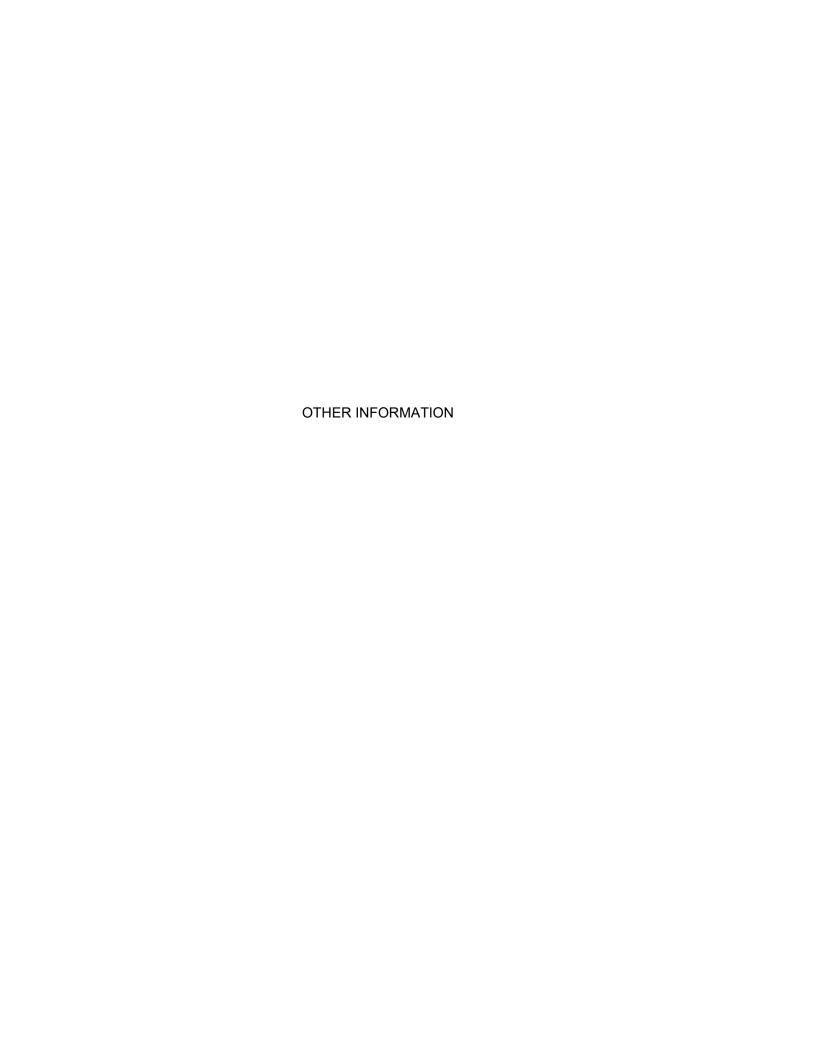
	Road		Road Machinery		Special Revenue		Special Grant		Total
Revenue									
Real Property Taxes	\$	11,361,341	\$	990,026	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,351,367
Departmental income		43,151		-		-		-	43,151
Use of money and property		104,364		1,504,510		265		-	1,609,139
Sale of property and compensation for loss		-		24,739		-		-	24,739
Interfund revenue		-		379,234		-		_	379,234
Miscellaneous local sources		22,698		13		78,934		_	101,645
State aid		974,972		-		· <b>-</b>		_	974,972
Federal aid		, -		-		-		_	-
Total revenue		12,506,526		2,898,522		79,199		-	15,484,247
Expenditures									
Transportation		7,002,296		2,123,217		-		-	9,125,513
Health		-		-		-		-	-
Culture and recreation		-		-		28,904		-	28,904
Home and community services		-		-		-		-	-
Employee benefits		2,564,803		447,680		-		-	3,012,483
Debt service		1,541,262		49,357		-		_	1,590,619
Total expenditures		11,108,361		2,620,254		28,904		-	13,757,519
Other financing sources (uses):									
Interfund transfers		(18,941)				-			 (18,941)
Net change in fund balances		1,379,224		278,268		50,295		-	1,707,787
Fund balances (deficit) at the beginning of the year		1,121,168		(190,693)		53,416		100	 983,991
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	2,500,392	\$	87,575	\$	103,711	\$	100	\$ 2,691,778

# COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position - Non-Major Proprietary Funds December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterpr					rise Funds		
		Water		Sewer		Total		
Assets		_		_		_		
Current Assets:								
Cash and equivalents	\$	154,533	\$	68,035	\$	222,568		
Accounts receivable, net:		28,518		53,352		81,870		
State and federal receivables		-		-		-		
Due from other funds		214,468				214,468		
Total current assets		397,519		121,387		518,906		
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets:								
Capital assets - not being depreciated		-		636,502		636,502		
Total noncurrent assets		-		636,502		636,502		
Total assets		397,519		757,889		1,155,408		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension - ERS				25,785		25,785		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		24,345		32,363		56,708		
Accrued liabilities		-		2,867		2,867		
Due to other funds		-		762,118		762,118		
Due to employees' retirement system		-		4,469		4,469		
Total current liabilities		24,345		801,817		826,162		
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Net pension liability - ERS		-		43,132		43,132		
Total noncurrent liabilities		-		43,132		43,132		
Total liabilities		24,345		844,949		869,294		
Deferred inflows of resources - pension - ERS		-		2,491		2,491		
Net position (deficit):								
Net investment in capital assets		-		636,502		636,502		
Unrestricted		373,174		(700,268)		(327,094)		
Total net postion (deficit)	\$	373,174	\$	(63,766)	\$	309,408		

# Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position - Non-Major Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					unds
	Water			Sewer		Total
Operating revenue:	•					
Charges for services	\$	99,121	\$	185,303	\$	284,424
State grants	·	· <b>-</b>		-	·	-
Total operating revenue		99,121		185,303		284,424
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services		-		41,210		41,210
Employee benefits		-		19,819		19,819
Home and community service		83,096		81,791		164,887
Total operating expenses		83,096		142,820		225,916
Operating gain/(loss)		16,025		42,483		58,508
Non-operating revenue (expenses):						
Interest income		609		132		741
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	•	609		132		741
Change in net position		16,634		42,615		59,249
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year		356,540		(106,381)		250,159
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	373,174	\$	(63,766)	\$	309,408





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December 13, 2013

Thomas E. Myers (212) 506-5212 tmyers@orrick.com

VIA E-MAIL (RONALD.CAPONERA@COLUMBIACOUNTYNY.COM)

Mr. Ron Caponera County Comptroller County of Columbia 401 State St. Hudson NY 12534

Re:

Columbia Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation

Dear Ron:

You have asked us to provide advice concerning recourse to the County in connection with bonds issued by the Columbia Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (the "TASC") to finance the purchase of the County's right to receive payment under the Master Settlement Agreement and Consent Decree in New York involving various companies that sell tobacco products.

I have attached hereto various documents relating to the initial transaction in which the County sold its right to receive such payments which reflect that, as a true sale, there is no recourse to the County in the event any bonds issued by the TASC should default.

As you can see, the Local Law adopted by the County makes clear that this is a non-recourse transaction. An excerpt from the Indenture relating to the bonds issued by the TASC reflect that it does not create indebtedness for County purposes. The Purchase and Sale Agreement between the TASC and the County also reaffirms this position and, finally, the opinion which we were required to deliver to the underwriter and various rating agencies all reflect that the County is not obligated to make payment on any TASC bonds.

The disclosure document used by the TASC to issue these bonds is available on various websites, including EMMA. As you can see, the investors charged a higher interest rate when purchasing these bonds since they were well aware that there is no recourse to the County for payment and that the sole source of payment for such bonds was the receipt of settlement payments and any other revenues available under the Indenture, including a debt service reserve fund.

Very truly yours,

7om

Thomas E. Myers

/es

cc: Mr. Patrick Grattan (grattl@fairpoint.net)



# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Columbia, New York

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Columbia, New York's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (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, 2020. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

As discussed in note 1 to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the County's basic financial statements include the operations of certain entities whose federal awards are not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2020. Our compliance audit described below, did not include the operations and federal awards, if any, of the entities identified in note 1 because separate compliance audits were performed in accordance with the Uniform Guidance where applicable.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's 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* (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, 2020.

#### 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, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-002, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Management's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

UHY LLP

Hudson, New York January 31, 2022



# 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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Columbia, New York

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Columbia, New York (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2021.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those

provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### The County's Response to Findings

The County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### 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.

UHY LLP

Hudson, New York October 18, 2021

### COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the year ended December 31, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing / CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Numbers	Federal Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture - passed through NYS - SNAP Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Total SNAP Cluster	10.561	N/A	\$ 1,295,915 1,295,915	\$ - -
U.S. Department of Justice - Law Enforcement Assistance Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Training	16.004	N/A	29,209	_
	10.004	14/71	20,200	
U.S. Department of Transportation Airport Improvement Program Airport Improvement Program- CARES Act	20.106 20.106	N/A N/A	1,809,509 47,941	
Total Airport Improvement Program Passed through NYS:			1,857,450	
Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction	20.205 20.205	PIN8760.99 PIN8761.43	112,097 23,285	- -
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	PIN8762.11	142,329	_
Total Highway Planning and Construction			277,711	
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	PIN8796.14.301	50,000	
Total Passed through NYS  Total U.S. Department of Transportation			327,711 2,185,161	<del>-</del>
U.S. Department of Education - passed through NYS				
Department of Health Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	C-31626GG	22,373	<u>-</u> _
U.S. Election Assistance Commission - passed through NYS Board of Elections				
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments- CARES Act	90.401	C004179	75,103	-
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	C004179	11,420 86,523	
			00,323	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Passed through New York State Office for the Aging: Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part D,				
Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043	N/A	12,682	
Aging Cluster: Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part B,				
Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	N/A	66,431	-
Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers- CARES Ac Special Programs for Aging, Title III, Part C,	t 93.044	N/A	37,958	-
Nutrition Services	93.045	N/A	107,296	_
Nutrition Services- CARES Act & FECRA	93.045	N/A	134,124	-
Nutrition Services Incentive Program  Total Aging Cluster	93.053	N/A	44,113	
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052	N/A	389,922 62,421	
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E- CARES Act	93.052	N/A	21,112	<u>-</u>
Total National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E			83,533	
Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)	93.071	N/A	6,824	
Research, Demonstrations, and Evaluations	93.779	N/A	33,999	_
Total Office for the Aging			526,960	

### COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) For the year ended December 31, 2020

Passed through New York State Office of Temporary				
and Disability Assistance (OTDA):				
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	N/A	21,257	_
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	N/A	4,144,240	_
MaryLee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program	93.556	N/A	34,843	_
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	N/A	2,766,803	100,318
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	N/A	510,631	-
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the			•	
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	N/A	81,042	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	N/A	44,506	-
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	N/A	822,321	-
Adoption Assistance	93.659	N/A	591,232	-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	N/A	1,242,338	-
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	93.669	N/A	5,263	-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful				
Transition to Adulthood	93.674	N/A	36,125	-
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	N/A	46,616	-
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	N/A	808,405	<u> </u>
Total Passed through OTDA			11,155,622	100,318
Passed through Health Research, Inc.:				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	HRI-1594-10	63,005	_
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and			,	
Community Based Programs	93.136	HRI-6155-02	41,639	_
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious			•	
Diseases	93.323	HRI-6423-01	17,397	-
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative				
Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis				
Response - COVID-19 Response	93.354	HRI-6312-01	96,347	_
Total Passed through Health Research, Inc.			218,388	_
,				
Passed through New York State Department of Health:				
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	C-32510GG	13,094	-
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	N/A	838,186	_
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991	C-03511	56,666	
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant- COVID-19	93.991	C-03511	17,397	_
Total Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	00.001	0 00011	74,063	_
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to			,000	
the States	93.994	C32655	8,898	_
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to			5,555	
the States	93.994	C-30886GG	8,490	_
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to			-,	
the States	93.994	C-34886GG	78,848	_
Total Maternal and Child Health Services Block				
Grant to the States			96,236	_
Total Passed through New York State Dept of Health			1,021,579	
J			,,	
Passed through United Healthcare:				
Provider Relief Fund	93.498	N/A	25,773	-
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			12,948,322	100,318
. Star G.S. Department of Floridi and Flamian Corvicto			12,0 10,022	100,010

# COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (CONTINUED) For the year ended December 31, 2020

U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)) - passed through New York State:

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Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042 T969904/T83748	5 20,544	-
Emergency Management Performance Grants- COVID-19	97.042	8,533	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067 T837496/T8374	257,942	-
, ,	79/T837489/C1		
	98487/C969970		
	/C969980/C969		
	990		
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		287,019	
Total expenditures of federal awards		\$ 16,854,522	\$ 100,318

#### COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, NEW YORK NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS December 31, 2020

#### (1) Basis of Presentation

#### (a) Reporting Entity

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of Federal financial assistance programs administered by the County of Columbia, New York (the County), an entity as defined in the basic financial statements, except that it does not include the federal financial assistance programs of its component units.

#### (b) Pass-Through Programs

Where the County receives funds from a government entity other than the federal government (pass-through), the funds are accumulated based upon the Federal Assistance Listing (FAL) (formerly Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance or "CFDA" number) advised by the pass-through grantor.

Identifying numbers, other than federal assistance listings, which may be assigned by pass-through grantors are not maintained in the County's financial management system. The County has identified certain pass-through identifying numbers and included them in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

#### (c) Nonmonetary Federal Programs

New York State makes payment of benefits directly to vendors, primarily utility companies, on behalf of eligible persons participating in the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (FAL Number 93.568). Included in the amount presented on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is \$2,403,063 in direct payments by New York State.

#### (2) Basis of Accounting

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting and the amounts presented are derived from the County's general ledger. For programs with funding ceilings and caps, federal expenditures are only recorded and presented in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards up to such amounts.

#### (3) Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent such costs are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. Costs passed through the New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance are claimed using a Cost Allocation Plan. The County has not elected to use the 10 percent de-minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### (4) Matching Costs

Matching Costs, i.e., the County's share of certain program costs are not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

# COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, NEW YORK Schedule of Findings and Responses December 31, 2020

9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Part I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements:	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Modified for governmental activities and discretely presented component units. Unmodified on business-type activities, general fund, capital project fund, solid waste fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.
Internal control over financial reporting:  1. Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
<ol><li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?</li></ol>	X Yes None reported
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
<u>Federal Awards:</u> Internal control over major programs:	
4. Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
5. Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	X Yes None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance (section .510(a)?	Yes <u>X</u> No
7. The County's major programs audited were:	
Name of Federal Programs State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental	Federal Assistance Listing
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Medical Assistance Program	93.558 93.778
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205
8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs?	\$750,000

\_\_\_\_\_Yes X No

# COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, NEW YORK Schedule of Findings and Responses December 31, 2020

Part II – FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED AUDITING STANDARDS

Finding 2020-001

Criteria – The County receives grants from federal and state contracts for some construction programs. Revenue is recognized when the corresponding requirements for recognition are met.

Condition – The County's controls were not sufficient to oversee the year end reconciliation of state and federal receivables with corresponding expenses to be reimbursed.

Cause – The year-end closing procedure in place was not sufficient to ensure that all state and federal receivable balances were properly recorded.

Effect – A year-end audit adjustment to state and federal receivables was necessary.

Recommendation – We recommend the County review its closing procedures at year-end for state and federal receivables.

Response – The Central Business Office will ensure that state and federal receivables are specifically reviewed at year end to ensure timing differences and any potential over-accrual of revenue is accounted for.

Responsible Official – PJ Keeler, Treasurer

Part III – FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *UNIFORM GUIDANCE* (SECTION .510(A))

Finding 2020-002

Criteria – The County reviews and approves all applications for assistance from programs administered by the Columbia County Department of Social Services.

Condition – The documentation supporting the controls for one of the forty sample selections was not properly approved to document the approval process of applications for assistance in the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program.

Cause – The required approval of one of the forty sample selections was not documented by the supervisor.

Effect – The County could process ineligible expenditures without an effective documented approval process.

Recommendation – We recommend the County review and enhance its approval procedures for assistance to properly document the required supervisor approval.

Response – The Columbia County Department of Social Services will review its processes to ensure all service authorization forms are properly completed before the commencement of services.

Responsible Official – Robert Gibson, Commissioner

### COUNTY OF COLUMBIA, NEW YORK Status of Prior Year Audit Findings December 31, 2020

Part IV – STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

There are no prior year findings.



#### **OFFICE OF**

Telephone 518-828-0513

MICHELE M. FUCHS

**Deputy County Treasurer** 

### Fax 518-822-1110

# PAUL J. KEELER, JR. **County Treasurer**

THE COUNTY TREASURER OF COLUMBIA COUNTY 15 N. 6<sup>th</sup> Street Hudson, New York 12534

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Janaury 28, 2022

Finding 2020-001

Planned Corrective Action: The Central Business Office will ensure that state and federal receivables are specifically reviewed at year end to ensure timing differences and any potential over-accrual of revenue is accounted for.

Planned Implementation Date of Corrective Action: February 28, 2022

Name of Contact Person: PJ Keeler, Treasurer

# **Finding 2020-002**

Planned Corrective Action: The Columbia County Department of Social Services will review its processes to ensure all service authorization forms are properly completed before the commencement of services.

Planned Implementation Date of Corrective Action: February 28, 2022

Name of Contact Person: Robert Gibson, Commissioner