

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Financial Statements as of
December 31, 2021
Together With Independent
Auditor's Report**

Bonadio & Co., LLP
Certified Public Accountants

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Table of Contents For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements –	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements -	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	25
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	27
Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position	28
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	29
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED):	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund	76
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	77
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	78
Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plans	79

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

July 22, 2022

To the Honorable County Executive and Members of the County Legislature
County of Chautauqua, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

We did not audit the financial statements of the Chautauqua County Industrial Development Agency (CCIDA), which represents 100 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Chautauqua Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (CTASC), which represents 23%, -40%, and 1%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the governmental activities, and 7%, 27%, and 4%, respectively, of the assets, fund balance/net position, and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information. We also did not audit the Chautauqua County Land Bank Corporation (CCLBC), which represents 1%, 3%, and 6%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the CCIDA, CTASC and CCLBC, is based solely on the reports of other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of contributions - pension plans, and schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor governmental and nonmajor special revenue fund financial statements and the combining internal service fund financial statements (the supplementary information) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 22, 2022, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2021

As management of the County of Chautauqua (the "County"), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This document should be read in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the County's financial statements, which follow this narrative. For comparative purposes, certain data from the prior year has been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County's primary government exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$95,965,793 (net position). This consists of \$129,231,905 in net investment in capital assets, \$16,254,934 restricted for specific purposes, and a negative unrestricted net position of \$49,521,046.

The County's total primary government net position increased by \$23,820,206 during the year ended December 31, 2021. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$22,270,975, while net position of the business-type activities increased by \$1,549,231.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$53,434,212, an increase of \$9,596,931, in comparison with the prior year's combined ending fund balance of \$43,837,281.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$29,682,817, or 12.64% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This total amount is available for spending at the County's discretion and constitutes 68.59% of the General Fund's total fund balance of \$43,274,138 at December 31, 2021.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2021

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all, or a significant portion, of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government support, education, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, and home and community services. The business-type activities of the County include three Sewer Districts, two Water Districts, the Chautauqua County Landfill, the Electric Plant, and the Chautauqua County Land Bank Corporation, a blended component unit.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the Chautauqua County Industrial Development Agency, a local development agency for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- **Governmental Funds**

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

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

The County maintains four individual governmental funds. Additionally, the County reports the activities of its blended component unit, the Chautauqua County Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("CTASC") as a debt service governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds and County Road Fund, Road Machinery Fund, and Debt Service Funds, which are considered to be nonmajor funds.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2021

- **Proprietary Funds**

Internal Service Funds

These funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for the management of health insurance and workers' compensation. Because both of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Enterprise Funds

These funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the three Sewer Districts ("Sewer"), two Water Districts ("Water"), the Chautauqua County Landfill ("Landfill"), the Electric Plant and the Chautauqua County Land Bank Corporation (the "Land Bank").

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but using the full accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Sewer, the Water, the Landfill, the Electric Plant, and the Land Bank all of which are considered to be major funds of the County, with the exception of the nonmajor Electric Plant, and Land Bank fund. Conversely, the internal service funds are combined into aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds are provided in the form of combining statements in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

- **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the County's net pension liability, total other postemployment benefit liability, and the County's budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund. Required Supplementary Information and related notes to the required supplementary information can be found on pages 76-79 of this report.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2021

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County's primary government, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$134,970,042, at the close of the most recent fiscal year, as compared to \$111,149,836 at the close of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

Table 1 - Summary Statements of Net Position

	Governmental 2021	Business-Type 2021	Governmental 2020	Business-Type 2020
Assets:				
Current assets	\$124,851,245	\$ 36,813,616	\$105,537,333	\$ 38,128,502
Noncurrent assets	20,010,909	-	9,210,760	-
Capital assets, net	<u>193,751,907</u>	<u>75,049,035</u>	<u>196,891,314</u>	<u>72,493,797</u>
Total assets	<u>338,614,061</u>	<u>111,862,651</u>	<u>311,639,407</u>	<u>110,622,299</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>67,095,814</u>	<u>4,165,854</u>	<u>56,370,669</u>	<u>3,674,584</u>
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	58,781,867	8,523,962	42,393,046	4,261,315
Long-term liabilities	<u>120,867,008</u>	<u>55,773,857</u>	<u>240,511,674</u>	<u>68,272,124</u>
Total liabilities	<u>179,648,875</u>	<u>64,297,819</u>	<u>282,904,720</u>	<u>72,533,439</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>130,095,207</u>	<u>12,726,437</u>	<u>11,410,538</u>	<u>4,308,426</u>
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	129,231,905	40,987,894	130,251,808	38,249,377
Restricted	16,254,934	395,864	15,220,133	974,827
Unrestricted	<u>(49,521,046)</u>	<u>(2,379,509)</u>	<u>(71,777,123)</u>	<u>(1,769,186)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 95,965,793</u>	<u>\$ 39,004,249</u>	<u>\$ 73,694,818</u>	<u>\$ 37,455,018</u>

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2021

The largest portion of the County's primary government net position, \$268,800,942, reflects its investment in capital assets, (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, landfill and water treatment facilities), less any debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's primary government net position, \$16,650,798, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Primary government unrestricted net position was a negative \$51,900,555. This demonstrates that future funding will be necessary to liquidate long-term obligations, including the total OPEB liability of \$31,771,793 and net pension liability of \$256,232.

Table 2, as presented below, shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

Table 2 - Summary Statement of Activities

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business Type Activities</u>	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Revenues:				
Program revenues	\$ 94,733,902	\$ 95,346,517	\$ 17,377,565	\$ 19,632,970
General Revenues	<u>171,148,967</u>	<u>152,109,406</u>	<u>(604,931)</u>	<u>(907,365)</u>
Total revenues	<u>265,882,869</u>	<u>247,455,923</u>	<u>16,772,634</u>	<u>18,725,605</u>
Expenses	<u>243,611,894</u>	<u>258,188,404</u>	<u>15,223,403</u>	<u>18,117,239</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	<u>\$ 22,270,975</u>	<u>\$ (10,732,481)</u>	<u>\$ 1,549,231</u>	<u>\$ 608,366</u>

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's primary government net position by \$22,270,975. A summary of revenues for governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 is presented below.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2021

Table 3 - Summary of Sources of Revenues - Governmental Activities

	2021	2020	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Charges for services	\$ 25,898,496	\$ 24,613,107	\$ 1,285,389	5.22%
Operating grants and contributions	56,762,926	58,544,730	(1,781,804)	-3.04%
Capital grants	12,072,480	12,188,680	(116,200)	-0.95%
Real property taxes and real property tax items	69,427,645	67,497,515	1,930,130	2.86%
Nonproperty tax items	90,869,203	74,945,326	15,923,877	21.25%
Opioid settlement revenues	2,555,465	-	2,555,465	100.00%
Other general revenues	8,296,654	9,666,565	(1,369,911)	-14.17%
Total	<u>\$265,882,869</u>	<u>\$247,455,923</u>	<u>\$ 18,426,946</u>	<u>7.45%</u>

At December 31, 2021, the most significant source of revenues for governmental activities is nonproperty tax items, which accounts for \$90,869,203 or 34.18% of total revenues. The other significant sources of revenue include property taxes and tax items, which comprise \$69,427,645, or 26.11% of total revenues, and operating grants and contributions, which comprise \$56,762,926, or 21.35% percent of total revenues. Comparatively, for the year ended December 31, 2020, the most significant source of revenues for governmental activities was nonproperty tax items, which accounted for \$74,945,326 or 30.29% of total revenues. The other significant sources of revenue included real property taxes and real property tax items, which comprised \$67,497,515, or 27.28% of total revenues, and operating grants and contributions, which comprised \$58,544,730, or 23.66% of total revenues.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, total revenues increased by 7.45%. The slight increase is the result of increase in sales tax during the year.

Table 4 - Summary of Program Expenses - Governmental Activities

	2021	2020	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
General government support	\$ 61,031,167	\$ 60,381,776	\$ 649,391	1.08%
Education	11,677,941	11,022,758	655,183	5.94%
Public safety	33,312,410	38,905,579	(5,593,169)	-14.38%
Public health	22,192,999	23,667,355	(1,474,356)	-6.23%
Transportation	31,265,149	28,945,533	2,319,616	8.01%
Economic assistance and opportunity	79,216,888	88,771,910	(9,555,022)	-10.76%
Culture and recreation	513,703	524,610	(10,907)	-2.08%
Home and community services	1,423,869	3,048,902	(1,625,033)	-53.30%
Interest	2,977,768	2,919,981	57,787	1.98%
Total	<u>\$243,611,894</u>	<u>\$258,188,404</u>	<u>\$ (14,576,510)</u>	<u>-5.65%</u>

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2021

At December 31, 2021, the County's most significant expense category for governmental activities is economic assistance and opportunity (primarily composed of social service costs) of \$79,216,888, or 32.52% of program expenses. The other significant expenses include general government support of \$61,031,167, or 25.05% of total expenses, public safety of \$33,312,410, or 13.67% of total expenses, and transportation of \$31,265,149, or 12.83% percent of total expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County's most significant expense category for governmental activities was economic assistance and opportunity (primarily composed of social service costs) of \$88,771,910, or 34.38% of program expenses. The other significant expenses included general government support of \$60,381,776, or 23.39% of total expenses, public safety of \$38,905,579 or 15.07% of total expenses, and transportation of \$28,945,333, or 11.21% of total expenses.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, total expenses decreased by 5.65%. There was not one large factor that led to the decrease of expenses. The decrease of expenses can be attributed to decreases in the net pension liability and other postemployment liability.

Business Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$1,549,231. For the year ended December 31, 2021, operating revenues decreased 15.68%, while operating expenses decreased 15.97% from the year ended December 31, 2020.

A summary of operating revenues and operating expenses for the County's business-type activities for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 is presented below.

Table 5 - Summary of Operating Revenue and Expense - Business-Type Activities

	2021	2020	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 14,823,213	\$ 17,579,410	\$ (2,756,197)	-15.68%
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 14,823,213</u>	<u>\$ 17,579,410</u>	<u>\$ (2,756,197)</u>	-15.68%
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	\$ 3,770,566	\$ 3,703,637	\$ 66,929	1.81%
Contractual services	4,705,168	5,459,722	(754,554)	-13.82%
Fringe benefits	1,704,550	3,231,234	(1,526,684)	-47.25%
Depreciation and depletion	4,711,895	5,070,614	(358,719)	-7.07%
Bad debt expense	4,412	-	4,412	100.00%
Cost of real estate sold	326,812	652,032	(325,220)	-49.88%
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 15,223,403</u>	<u>\$ 18,117,239</u>	<u>\$ (2,893,836)</u>	<u>-15.97%</u>

As detailed above, the County's business-type activities' operating revenues for the year ended December 31, 2021 decreased 15.68%, primarily as a result of an overall decrease in water, sewer and electric usage as a result of residents leaving their home and returning back to work.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2021

Additionally, the most significant operating expense items for the year ended December 31, 2021 were contractual services expense of \$4,705,168, or 30.91% of operating expenses, depreciation and depletion expense of \$4,711,895, or 30.95% of operating expenses, and personal services expenses of \$3,770,566, or 24.77% of operating expenses. Similarly, for the prior year, the most significant operating expense items for the year ended December 31, 2020 were contractual services expense of \$5,459,722, or 30.14% of operating expenses, depreciation and depletion expense of \$5,070,614, or 27.99% of operating expenses, and personal services expenses of \$3,703,637, or 20.44% of operating expenses.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

At December 31, 2021, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$53,434,212, an increase of \$9,596,931 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 55.2% of this amount, \$29,479,430, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted or assigned to indicate that it is: (1) not in spendable form, \$7,303,479, (2) restricted for particular purposes, \$14,837,069, (3) assigned for particular purposes, \$1,814,234.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$29,682,817, while the total fund balance was \$43,274,138. The General fund balance increased \$8,745,256 from the prior year primarily due to a large surplus of sales tax.

The fund balance in the County Road Fund increased \$1,879,133 from the prior year. The increase is primarily due to rolling CHIPS and PAVE-NY Funding from 2020 into 2021.

The fund balance in the Road Machinery Fund decreased \$95,492 from the prior year. The decrease was the result of an increase in contractual expenditures in 2021 due to the COVID shutdown delaying work that needed to be done in 2020.

The fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund decreased \$945,401 from the prior year. The decrease was the result of capital project expenditures during the year.

The fund balance of CTASC increased \$13,435 as a result of normal operations.

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

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Management’s Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
December 31, 2021**

Overall net position of the proprietary funds increased. This was primarily a result of increased operating revenues outpacing increased operating expenses. The Landfill's net position increased \$272,560. The Sewer Districts and Water Districts' net positions increased by \$32,590 and \$858,150 respectively, and the Electric Plant's net position increased by \$63,585 during the year. The increase in the Water district is primarily the result of the increase of state aid, and the increase in the Electric Plant was due to leasing out the electric plant in the current year, instead of operating it, as it was done in the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

A summary of General Fund results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2021 is presented in Table 6.

Table 6 - Summary of General Fund Results of Operations

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues and other financing Sources	\$239,328,525	\$261,083,518	\$243,581,081	\$ (17,502,437)
Expenditures and other financing uses	<u>240,139,546</u>	<u>261,620,630</u>	<u>234,835,825</u>	<u>26,784,805</u>
Financing sources over expenditures and uses	<u>\$ (811,021)</u>	<u>\$ (537,112)</u>	<u>\$ 8,745,256</u>	<u>\$ 9,282,368</u>

Original budget compared to final budget

During the year the budget was modified to reflect the acceptance of new state and federal grants as well as additional anticipated departmental income and expenditures. Budgeted revenues and expenses were increased in the 4th quarter by \$8,790,282 for approved ARPA projects although nearly all of the approved spending did not occur during the year and was rolled over to 2022. Year-end reconciling amendments increased budgeted expenditures by \$8,124,665 which were offset by amendments increasing revenues by \$7,970,915; the major factor being \$5,884,946 in Municipal Sales Tax receipts and distributions pass-throughs.

Final budget compared to actual result

The General Fund had a favorable variance from the final budgetary appropriations and estimated revenue of \$9,282,368. Total revenues were \$17,502,437 less than anticipated primarily due to shortfalls in federal aid, state aid, and departmental income. This was more than offset by reductions in anticipated spending of \$26,784,805 primarily in the areas of general government support, health, and economic assistance and opportunity. As previously noted, \$8,790,282 in approved revenues and expenditures for ARPA projects were budgeted in the 4th quarter but not completed. The overall favorable variance for the year can be attributed to actual receipts of Sales Tax and Mortgage Tax over budget of \$7,992,830.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2021

CAPITAL ASSETS

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities and business-type activities as of December 31, 2021 amounted to \$268,800,942 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, landfill assets and water treatment facilities. All depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current year as outlined in the County's capital asset policy.

Capital assets, net of depreciation, for the governmental activities and business-type activities at the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are presented in Table 7 below:

Table 7 - Capital Assets - Governmental and Business-Type Activities (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$ 834,592	\$ 834,592	\$ 541,612	\$ -
Construction in progress	1,286,532	916,893	8,448,173	23,726,903
Infrastructure	133,529,521	134,063,165	18,328,890	18,702,512
Buildings/building improvements	40,539,308	43,547,243	6,104,012	6,364,150
Machinery and equipment	12,291,155	11,663,932	11,411,206	9,953,387
Vehicles	5,270,799	5,865,489	654,695	852,824
Landfill assets	-	-	17,610,985	637,840
Water treatment facilities	-	-	11,949,462	12,256,181
Total	<u>\$193,751,907</u>	<u>\$196,891,314</u>	<u>\$ 75,049,035</u>	<u>\$ 72,493,797</u>

The County's infrastructure assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost in the government-wide financial statements. The County has elected to depreciate its infrastructure assets. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At December 31, 2021 the County's governmental activities had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$125,614,932, as compared to \$244,936,803 in the prior year. This includes serial bonds and bonds with accreted interest issued by Chautauqua Tobacco Asset Corporation (CTASC). The County's business-type activities had total long-term debt outstanding of \$58,830,078, as compared to \$70,403,442 in the prior year.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)
December 31, 2021

Table 8 - Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	2021	2020	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percent
Governmental Activities				
Serial bonds	\$ 29,484,100	\$ 32,123,795	\$ (2,639,695)	-8.22%
Premium on bonds	237,959	266,231	(28,272)	-10.62%
CTASC bonds and accreted interest, net	38,432,140	38,556,668	(124,528)	-0.32%
Compensated absences	8,032,903	8,175,725	(142,822)	-1.75%
Workers' Compensation	18,272,731	18,710,982	(438,251)	-2.34%
OPEB obligation	29,240,093	83,057,806	(53,817,713)	-64.80%
Long-term due to other governments	120,000	200,000	(80,000)	-40.00%
Net pension liability	242,836	61,982,992	(61,740,156)	-99.61%
Long-term retirement payable	<u>1,552,170</u>	<u>1,862,604</u>	<u>(310,434)</u>	<u>-16.67%</u>
Total	<u>\$ 125,614,932</u>	<u>\$ 244,936,803</u>	<u>\$ (119,321,871)</u>	<u>-48.72%</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Serial Bonds	\$ 24,662,658	\$ 27,232,047	\$ (2,569,389)	-9.44%
Notes payable	6,465,649	6,722,265	(256,616)	-3.82%
Compensated absences	189,785	189,258	527	0.28%
Landfill closure and post-closure	24,499,621	25,234,044	(734,423)	-2.91%
Workers' compensation	467,269	649,018	(181,749)	-28.00%
OPEB obligation	2,531,700	6,924,523	(4,392,823)	-63.44%
Net pension liability	<u>13,396</u>	<u>3,452,287</u>	<u>(3,438,891)</u>	<u>-99.61%</u>
Total	<u>\$ 58,830,078</u>	<u>\$ 70,403,442</u>	<u>\$ (11,573,364)</u>	<u>-16.44%</u>

The County's governmental activities and business-type activities repaid \$3,524,695 and \$2,911,101, respectively, in principal payments during 2021. See Note 10 for further information related to the County's long-term debt.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2021

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors while setting the fiscal year 2022 budget, including tax rates for governmental activities and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. One of these factors is the economy; Chautauqua County typically adopts their calendar year budget in November, which presents significant challenges in forecasting expenses and revenues. The budget process for the 2022 budget was complicated by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, as County leadership dedicated every effort to manage the many ramifications and uncertainties caused by the shutdown and still prepare a meaningful yet conservative budget.

Appropriations in the 2022 General Fund budget are \$254.0 million compared to \$238.5 million in 2021. The County decreased the full value property tax rate to \$8.103 per thousand for 2022 from \$8.506 per thousand for 2021. Full taxable valuation in the County grew by \$360.0 million, providing the revenue needed to hold the resulting tax levy for 2022 at slightly less than the 2021 levy despite the significant increase in budgeted appropriations.

Effective December 1, 2015, as a result of Home Rule legislation, the County's sales tax rate was increased from 7.5% to 8%. This increase generates approximately \$8.0 million additional County income annually. The State has passed new Home Rule legislation to allow the County to continue the sales tax rate at 8% through November 30th, 2023. The new legislation does not tie the County to any requirements to reduce the real property tax levy in the future periods covered by the legislation. Effective June 1, 2019, New York State extended the application of sales tax to all internet transactions from out-of-state vendors. This has generated additional income to the County that has been difficult to quantify due to a lack of accurate reporting from the State as well as the distortive effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The 2023 budget will present many challenges for Chautauqua County as the nation, state, and county continues to recover from COVID-19. Costs of operations continue to rise as inflation has accelerated to levels not seen in forty years. Although investment earnings will be aided by rising interest rates, market volatility due to inflation concerns have resulted in negative pressure on underlying investment values. Sales tax revenue is dependent on economic factors and can materially fluctuate from budget, which is derived from historical data. The American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) federal stimulus program has provided significant funds to the County and its' municipalities that must be properly utilized in the next two to three years. The County's elected and appointed officials have developed a comprehensive plan to best utilize the ARPA funds in addition to increasing revenues and managing expenses for future years.

The County adopted a balanced budget for 2022, using no unassigned fund balance in the General, County Road, or Road Machinery funds. The County's fiscal management policy is to maintain General Fund unassigned fund balance within the range of 5-15% of revenues. The County maintains bond ratings of A1 from Moody's and A+/stable from Standard and Poors. The County took proactive steps since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in March of 2020 to protect its fund balance during the pandemic and throughout 2021, with continued vigilance in 2022. The 2023 budget document will take shape during the summer and fall of 2022.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

December 31, 2021

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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 Kitty Crow, Director of Finance, 3 North Erie Street, Mayville, New York 14757.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2021

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental	Business-Type	Total	Industrial
	Activities	Activities		Development Agency
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,992,457	\$ 594,654	\$ 22,587,111	\$ 4,743,528
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	12,377,480	-	12,377,480	-
Investments	22,317,321	23,537,427	45,854,748	-
Receivables				
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	23,504,357	-	23,504,357	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	3,566,606	4,118,771	7,685,377	-
Loan receivable	7,714,800	-	7,714,800	16,016,210
Mortgage receivable	-	-	-	1,950,160
State and federal aid receivable	47,478,757	-	47,478,757	-
Due from other governments	5,038,837	2,408,791	7,447,628	-
Opioid settlement receivables	2,555,465	-	2,555,465	-
Internal balances	(5,595,612)	5,595,612	-	-
Inventories	786,519	58,101	844,620	-
Prepaid items	3,125,167	131,271	3,256,438	-
Security deposit paid	-	-	-	8,957
Real property held for resale	-	368,989	368,989	989,226
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,121,124	8,989,785	11,110,909	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	191,630,783	66,059,250	257,690,033	1,858,238
Total assets	<u>338,614,061</u>	<u>111,862,651</u>	<u>450,476,712</u>	<u>25,566,319</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges on refunding	601,390	446,769	1,048,159	-
Pension related	55,801,091	3,078,180	58,879,271	-
Other postemployment benefit related	10,693,333	640,905	11,334,238	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>67,095,814</u>	<u>4,165,854</u>	<u>71,261,668</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	11,911,395	2,360,993	14,272,388	71,406
Accrued liabilities	2,918,850	298,209	3,217,059	392,079
Due to other governments	18,922,096	-	18,922,096	114,975
Performance bond deposits	-	108,850	108,850	-
Unearned revenue	20,281,602	24,948	20,306,550	978,321
Bond anticipation notes	-	2,674,741	2,674,741	-
Long-term obligations -				
Due within one year	4,747,924	3,056,221	7,804,145	2,233,135
Due in more than one year	120,867,008	55,773,857	176,640,865	1,811,309
Total liabilities	<u>179,648,875</u>	<u>64,297,819</u>	<u>243,946,694</u>	<u>5,601,225</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred bond premiums	-	704,862	704,862	-
Other postemployment benefit related	53,958,736	4,372,186	58,330,922	-
Pension related	73,407,193	4,049,389	77,456,582	-
Deferred gain on refunding	2,729,278	-	2,729,278	-
Capital grant contribution	-	3,600,000	3,600,000	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>130,095,207</u>	<u>12,726,437</u>	<u>142,821,644</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	129,231,905	40,987,894	170,219,799	753,180
Restricted	16,254,934	395,864	16,650,798	16,273,362
Unrestricted	(49,521,046)	(2,379,509)	(51,900,555)	2,938,552
Total net position	<u>\$ 95,965,793</u>	<u>\$ 39,004,249</u>	<u>\$ 134,970,042</u>	<u>\$ 19,965,094</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
		Program Revenue			Primary Government			Component Unit
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Industrial Development Agency
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities -								
General government support	\$ 61,031,167	\$ 7,897,739	\$ 1,655,097	\$ -	\$ (51,478,331)	\$ -	\$ (51,478,331)	\$ -
Education	11,677,941	-	4,038,925	-	(7,639,016)	-	(7,639,016)	-
Public safety	33,312,410	4,454,473	3,197,384	-	(25,660,553)	-	(25,660,553)	-
Public health	22,192,999	8,080,763	11,455,378	-	(2,656,858)	-	(2,656,858)	-
Transportation	31,265,149	1,093,994	-	12,072,480	(18,098,675)	-	(18,098,675)	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	79,216,888	3,796,304	35,437,560	-	(39,983,024)	-	(39,983,024)	-
Culture and recreation	513,703	27,000	793,638	-	306,935	-	306,935	-
Home and community services	1,423,869	548,223	184,944	-	(690,702)	-	(690,702)	-
Interest	2,977,768	-	-	-	(2,977,768)	-	(2,977,768)	-
Total governmental activities	243,611,894	25,898,496	56,762,926	12,072,480	(148,877,992)	-	(148,877,992)	-
Business-type activities -								
Sewer	5,076,364	4,278,128	809,927	-	-	11,691	11,691	-
Water	1,412,386	1,415,342	774,004	-	-	776,960	776,960	-
Landfill	7,350,003	8,098,225	-	-	-	748,222	748,222	-
Electric Plant	715,934	1,026,468	-	-	-	310,534	310,534	-
Land Bank Corporation	668,716	5,050	970,421	-	-	306,755	306,755	-
Total business-type activities	15,223,403	14,823,213	2,554,352	-	-	2,154,162	2,154,162	-
Total primary government	\$ 258,835,297	\$ 40,721,709	\$ 59,317,278	\$ 12,072,480	\$ (148,877,992)	\$ 2,154,162	\$ (146,723,830)	\$ -
COMPONENT UNIT:								
Chautauqua County Industrial Development Agency	\$ 2,881,199	\$ 1,247,112	\$ 6,405,114	\$ -	-	-	-	\$ 4,771,027
Total component unit	\$ 2,881,199	\$ 1,247,112	\$ 6,405,114	\$ -	-	-	-	\$ 4,771,027
Real property taxes and real property tax items	-	-	-	-	69,427,645	-	69,427,645	-
Nonproperty tax items	-	-	-	-	90,869,203	-	90,869,203	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	-	-	793,832	(9,398)	784,434	-
Use of money and property	-	-	-	-	21,896	(739,600)	(717,704)	571,297
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	7,230,104	394,889	7,624,993	454,450
Opioid settlement revenues	-	-	-	-	2,555,465	-	2,555,465	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	250,822	(250,822)	-	-
Total general revenues	-	-	-	-	171,148,967	(604,931)	170,544,036	1,025,747
Change in net position	-	-	-	-	22,270,975	1,549,231	23,820,206	5,796,774
NET POSITION - beginning of year	-	-	-	-	73,694,818	37,455,018	111,149,836	14,168,320
NET POSITION - end of year	-	-	-	-	\$ 95,965,793	\$ 39,004,249	\$ 134,970,042	\$ 19,965,094

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
December 31, 2021**

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,992,457	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,992,457
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	12,335,053	-	42,427	12,377,480
Investments	6,614,627	-	4,941,748	11,556,375
Accounts receivable	3,476,749	-	89,857	3,566,606
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	23,504,357	-	-	23,504,357
Loan receivable	3,498,429	81,371	-	3,579,800
Due from state and federal governments	41,009,123	889,807	5,579,827	47,478,757
Due from other governments	32,546	-	-	32,546
Opioid settlement receivables	2,555,465	-	-	2,555,465
Inventories	51,571	-	734,948	786,519
Prepaid items	2,752,515	-	184,645	2,937,160
Due from other funds	6,119,648	-	-	6,119,648
Total assets	<u>\$ 123,942,540</u>	<u>\$ 971,178</u>	<u>\$ 11,573,452</u>	<u>\$ 136,487,170</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 10,365,519	\$ 255,874	\$ 1,131,030	\$ 11,752,423
Accrued liabilities	2,322,664	-	282,392	2,605,056
Due to other funds	11,000,000	715,260	-	11,715,260
Due to other governments	18,922,096	-	-	18,922,096
Unearned revenue	20,281,602	-	-	20,281,602
Total liabilities	<u>62,891,881</u>	<u>971,134</u>	<u>1,413,422</u>	<u>65,276,437</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Opioid settlement revenue	2,555,465	-	-	2,555,465
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	15,221,056	-	-	15,221,056
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>17,776,521</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,776,521</u>
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable	6,302,515	81,371	919,593	7,303,479
Restricted	5,474,572	-	9,362,497	14,837,069
Assigned	1,814,234	-	-	1,814,234
Unassigned	29,682,817	(81,327)	(122,060)	29,479,430
Total fund balances	<u>43,274,138</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>10,160,030</u>	<u>53,434,212</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 123,942,540</u>	<u>\$ 971,178</u>	<u>\$ 11,573,452</u>	<u>\$ 136,487,170</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 53,434,212
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	193,751,907
Uncollected property taxes are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are accounted for as deferred inflows in the governmental funds, but are recognized as revenue in the governmental activities.	15,221,056
The net position of the internal service funds are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the statement of net position.	(2,495,826)
Long-term receivable from Jamestown Community College is not reported as a fund receivable, but rather is recognized when the resources are available. The asset is reported in the statement of net position.	4,135,000
Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. They are as follows:	
Serial bonds - County	(29,484,100)
Serial bonds - CTASC	(38,432,140)
Unamortized bond premiums	(237,959)
Compensated absences	(8,032,903)
Long-term due to other governments	(120,000)
Total other postemployment benefits liability	(29,240,093)
Long-term retirement payable	(1,552,170)
Net pension liability	<u>(242,836)</u>
	(107,342,201)
Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds in the statement of net position but not in the funds.	(294,427)
Deferred charges associated with refunding of bonds are not reported in the governmental funds. The charge is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position and is recognized as a component of interest expense over the life of the related debt.	601,390
Opioid settlement revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are, therefore, deferred in the funds.	2,555,465
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are applicable to future periods; and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflow - pensions	55,801,091
Deferred outflow - other postemployment benefits	10,693,333
Deferred inflow - pension related	(73,407,193)
Deferred inflow - gain on refunding (CTASC)	(2,729,278)
Deferred inflow - other postemployment benefit related	<u>(53,958,736)</u>
Total net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 95,965,793</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Real property taxes	\$ 64,880,001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,880,001
Real property tax items	3,129,923	-	-	3,129,923
Nonproperty tax items	90,040,325	-	828,878	90,869,203
Departmental income	17,136,691	20,000	20	17,156,711
Intergovernmental charges	5,635,081	423,369	376,159	6,434,609
Use of money and property	62,926	-	17,975	80,901
Licenses and permits	55,018	-	792,421	847,439
Fines and forfeitures	269,839	-	-	269,839
Sale of property and compensation for loss	312,768	463,026	18,038	793,832
Miscellaneous	2,446,096	-	350,422	2,796,518
Interfund revenues	189,075	-	447,452	636,527
State aid	27,760,428	807,864	7,796,369	36,364,661
Federal aid	31,412,088	594,643	464,014	32,470,745
Tobacco settlement revenue	-	-	2,354,394	2,354,394
Total revenues	243,330,259	2,308,902	13,446,142	259,085,303
EXPENDITURES:				
General governmental support	59,016,605	-	85,959	59,102,564
Education	11,400,082	-	-	11,400,082
Public safety	32,968,840	-	-	32,968,840
Public health	23,169,758	-	-	23,169,758
Transportation	4,521,138	-	25,091,499	29,612,637
Economic assistance and opportunity	79,866,466	-	-	79,866,466
Culture and recreation	509,658	-	-	509,658
Home and community services	1,560,754	-	-	1,560,754
Debt service -				
Principal	2,629,885	-	894,810	3,524,695
Interest	944,969	-	1,485,426	2,430,395
Capital outlay	-	5,593,345	-	5,593,345
Total expenditures	216,588,155	5,593,345	27,557,694	249,739,194
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	26,742,104	(3,284,443)	(14,111,552)	9,346,109
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Operating transfers - in	250,822	2,433,618	18,181,465	20,865,905
Operating transfers - out	(18,247,670)	(94,576)	(2,272,837)	(20,615,083)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(17,996,848)	2,339,042	15,908,628	250,822
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	8,745,256	(945,401)	1,797,076	9,596,931
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	34,528,882	945,445	8,362,954	43,837,281
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 43,274,138	\$ 44	\$ 10,160,030	\$ 53,434,212

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds \$ 9,596,931

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the statement of activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.

Capital outlays	12,866,063	
Loss on disposal of assets	(156,831)	
Depreciation	<u>(15,848,639)</u>	(3,139,407)

Amortization of deferred charge on refunding. (85,913)

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

Change in unavailable tax revenue	1,417,721	
Opioid settlement revenue	2,555,465	
Change in long-term receivable	<u>(325,000)</u>	3,648,186

Net differences between pension contributions recognized on the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are as follows: 3,670,712

Internal services funds are used by management to charge the costs of health insurance and workers' compensation. The net (expense)/revenue of the internal service funds is reported within governmental activities. 1,227,497

In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is paid. 13,672

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

Principal payments on serial bonds	2,639,695	
Principal payment on CTASC bonds	805,000	
Amortization of bond premium	28,272	
Amortization of bond discount on CTASC bonds	(32,546)	
Accreted interest on CTASC bonds	(647,926)	
Amortization of deferred gain on CTASC bonds	177,068	
Change in long-term due to other governments	80,000	
Change in compensated absences	142,822	
Change in other post-employment benefits obligation	3,836,478	
Change in long-term retirement payable	<u>310,434</u>	<u>7,339,297</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 22,270,975

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2021

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental
	Major Funds			Nonmajor Funds			Activities
	Sewer Districts	Water Districts	Landfill	Electric Plant	Land Bank Corporation	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ 1,150	\$ -	\$ 593,354	\$ 594,654	\$ -
Investments	2,660,006	462,970	18,779,412	1,127,199	507,840	23,537,427	10,760,946
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	1,680,919	1,534,107	897,336	6,409	-	4,118,771	-
Due from other governments	1,634,678	774,004	109	-	-	2,408,791	5,006,291
Due from other funds	-	-	11,000,000	-	-	11,000,000	-
Prepaid expense	43,139	1,044	87,088	-	-	131,271	188,007
Inventory	-	-	58,101	-	-	58,101	-
Real property held for resale	-	-	-	-	368,989	368,989	-
Total current assets	<u>6,018,892</u>	<u>2,772,125</u>	<u>30,823,196</u>	<u>1,133,608</u>	<u>1,470,183</u>	<u>42,218,004</u>	<u>15,955,244</u>
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated	4,910,067	2,128,174	1,951,544	-	-	8,989,785	-
Capital assets, being depreciated (net of accumulated amortization/depletion)	<u>23,569,294</u>	<u>11,949,460</u>	<u>21,727,584</u>	<u>8,812,912</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,059,250</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>28,479,361</u>	<u>14,077,634</u>	<u>23,679,128</u>	<u>8,812,912</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>75,049,035</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>34,498,253</u>	<u>16,849,759</u>	<u>54,502,324</u>	<u>9,946,520</u>	<u>1,470,183</u>	<u>117,267,039</u>	<u>15,955,244</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Bond Refunding Premium	-	-	-	446,769	-	446,769	-
Pension related	1,011,554	24,483	2,042,143	-	-	3,078,180	-
OPEB	<u>257,718</u>	<u>5,189</u>	<u>377,998</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>640,905</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,269,272</u>	<u>29,672</u>	<u>2,420,141</u>	<u>446,769</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,165,854</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	1,544,264	481,604	319,485	-	15,640	2,360,993	158,972
Accrued liabilities	44,061	21,408	127,052	105,688	-	298,209	19,367
Due to other funds	-	5,404,388	-	-	-	5,404,388	-
Performance bond deposits	-	-	-	-	108,850	108,850	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	24,948	24,948	-
Bond anticipation notes	<u>2,674,741</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,674,741</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>4,263,066</u>	<u>5,907,400</u>	<u>446,537</u>	<u>105,688</u>	<u>149,438</u>	<u>10,872,129</u>	<u>178,339</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year:							
Serial bonds and notes payable - current	159,197	196,190	1,707,510	803,539	-	2,866,436	-
Compensated absences	54,937	-	134,848	-	-	189,785	-
Due in more than one year:							
Serial bonds and notes payable	3,133,061	5,778,104	12,963,390	6,387,316	-	28,261,871	-
Landfill closure and post-closure	-	-	24,499,621	-	-	24,499,621	-
Net pension liability	4,402	107	8,887	-	-	13,396	-
Total other postemployment benefit	807,404	16,883	1,707,413	-	-	2,531,700	-
Workers' compensation liability	<u>91,197</u>	<u>2,123</u>	<u>373,949</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>467,269</u>	<u>18,272,731</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>4,250,198</u>	<u>5,993,407</u>	<u>41,395,618</u>	<u>7,190,855</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58,830,078</u>	<u>18,272,731</u>
Total liabilities	<u>8,513,264</u>	<u>11,900,807</u>	<u>41,842,155</u>	<u>7,296,543</u>	<u>149,438</u>	<u>69,702,207</u>	<u>18,451,070</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred bond premiums	-	-	218,070	486,792	-	704,862	-
Capital grant contribution	-	3,600,000	-	-	-	3,600,000	-
Pension related	1,330,713	32,207	2,686,469	-	-	4,049,389	-
OPEB related	<u>1,202,965</u>	<u>22,615</u>	<u>3,146,606</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,372,186</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,533,678</u>	<u>3,654,822</u>	<u>6,051,145</u>	<u>486,792</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,726,437</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	22,512,362	8,103,340	8,790,158	1,582,034	-	40,987,894	-
Restricted	-	-	395,864	-	-	395,864	-
Unrestricted	<u>2,208,221</u>	<u>(6,779,538)</u>	<u>(156,857)</u>	<u>1,027,920</u>	<u>1,320,745</u>	<u>(2,379,509)</u>	<u>(2,495,826)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 24,720,583</u>	<u>\$ 1,323,802</u>	<u>\$ 9,029,165</u>	<u>\$ 2,609,954</u>	<u>\$ 1,320,745</u>	<u>\$ 39,004,249</u>	<u>\$ (2,495,826)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position - Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental
	Major Funds			Nonmajor Fund			Activities
	Sewer Districts	Water Districts	Landfill	Electric Plant	Land Bank Corporation	Total	Internal Service Funds
REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,278,128	\$ 1,415,342	\$ 8,098,225	\$ 1,026,468	\$ -	\$ 14,818,163	\$ 22,984,731
Property sales	-	-	-	-	5,050	5,050	-
Total operating revenues	<u>4,278,128</u>	<u>1,415,342</u>	<u>8,098,225</u>	<u>1,026,468</u>	<u>5,050</u>	<u>14,823,213</u>	<u>22,984,731</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Personal services	1,196,162	36,547	2,364,890	-	172,967	3,770,566	-
Contractual services	1,800,610	1,061,504	1,664,083	24,391	154,580	4,705,168	-
Fringe benefits	603,555	21,477	874,333	-	14,357	1,513,722	-
Depreciation and amortization	1,385,448	292,695	2,081,185	660,943	-	4,420,271	-
Landfill closure expense	-	-	291,624	-	-	291,624	-
Insurance claims and expenses	90,589	163	69,476	30,600	-	190,828	24,174,952
Bad debt expense	-	-	4,412	-	-	4,412	-
Cost of real estate sold	-	-	-	-	326,812	326,812	-
Total operating expenses	<u>5,076,364</u>	<u>1,412,386</u>	<u>7,350,003</u>	<u>715,934</u>	<u>668,716</u>	<u>15,223,403</u>	<u>24,174,952</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(798,236)</u>	<u>2,956</u>	<u>748,222</u>	<u>310,534</u>	<u>(663,666)</u>	<u>(400,190)</u>	<u>(1,190,221)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):							
State sources	809,927	774,004	-	-	970,421	2,554,352	-
Interest income	(39,424)	(50,810)	(402,417)	(246,949)	-	(739,600)	(59,005)
Gain (loss) from disposal of assets held for sale	20,834	-	(30,232)	-	-	(9,398)	-
Other miscellaneous	39,489	132,000	207,809	-	15,591	394,889	2,476,723
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>830,826</u>	<u>855,194</u>	<u>(224,840)</u>	<u>(246,949)</u>	<u>986,012</u>	<u>2,200,243</u>	<u>2,417,718</u>
Transfers out	-	-	(250,822)	-	-	(250,822)	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	32,590	858,150	272,560	63,585	322,346	1,549,231	1,227,497
NET POSITION - beginning of year	<u>24,687,993</u>	<u>465,652</u>	<u>8,756,605</u>	<u>2,546,369</u>	<u>998,399</u>	<u>37,455,018</u>	<u>(3,723,323)</u>
NET POSITION - end of year	<u>\$ 24,720,583</u>	<u>\$ 1,323,802</u>	<u>\$ 9,029,165</u>	<u>\$ 2,609,954</u>	<u>\$ 1,320,745</u>	<u>\$ 39,004,249</u>	<u>\$ (2,495,826)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business Type Activity - Enterprise Funds						Governmental
	Major Funds			Nonmajor Funds			Activities
	Sewer Districts	Water Districts	Landfill	Electric Plant	Land Bank Corporation	Total	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Receipts from services provided	\$ 2,691,903	\$ 285,268	\$ 8,175,012	\$ 2,002,657	\$ 26,161	\$ 13,181,001	\$ 24,490,908
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(606,524)	(705,882)	(1,707,270)	(413,812)	(595,429)	(4,028,917)	(24,549,780)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(1,980,012)	(23,996)	(3,805,094)	-	(187,324)	(5,996,426)	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	105,367	(444,610)	2,662,648	1,588,845	(756,592)	3,155,658	(58,872)
CASH FLOW FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Advances from (to) other funds	-	913,033	1,000,000	-	-	1,913,033	-
Net transfers	-	-	(250,822)	-	-	(250,822)	-
Other income	870,250	906,004	177,577	-	986,012	2,939,843	2,476,723
Net cash flow from non-capital financing activities	870,250	1,819,037	926,755	-	986,012	4,602,054	2,476,723
CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Interest expense	(19,530)	(48,359)	(298,269)	(241,767)	-	(607,925)	-
Acquisition and reclassifications of capital assets	(4,226,118)	(822,991)	(1,926,400)	-	-	(6,975,509)	-
Use of landfill cell closure liability for capping costs	-	-	(1,026,046)	-	-	(1,026,046)	-
Proceeds of debt / bond refunding	2,674,741	-	-	-	-	2,674,741	-
Deferred inflows of resources - capital assets (cost over lease)	-	(132,000)	-	-	-	(132,000)	-
Principal payments on serial bonds and notes payable	(157,016)	(196,190)	(1,675,305)	(776,787)	-	(2,805,298)	-
Net cash flow from capital and related financing activities	(1,727,923)	(1,199,540)	(4,926,020)	(1,018,554)	-	(8,872,037)	-
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:							
Purchase of investments	772,199	(172,436)	1,440,767	(565,109)	(810)	1,474,611	(2,358,846)
Interest income (expense)	(19,893)	(2,451)	(104,150)	(5,182)	-	(131,676)	(59,005)
Net cash flow from investing activities	752,306	(174,887)	1,336,617	(570,291)	(810)	1,342,935	(2,417,851)
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS							
	-	-	-	-	228,610	228,610	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - beginning of year							
	150	-	1,150	-	364,744	366,044	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - end of year							
	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ 1,150	\$ -	\$ 593,354	\$ 594,654	\$ -

(continued)

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business Type Activity - Enterprise Funds						Governmental
	Major Funds			Nonmajor Funds			Activities
	Sewer Districts	Water Districts	Landfill	Electric Plant	Land Bank Corporation	Total	Internal Service Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ (798,236)	\$ 2,956	\$ 748,222	\$ 310,534	\$ (663,666)	\$ (400,190)	\$ (1,190,221)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:							
Depreciation, landfill closure and postclosure	1,385,448	292,695	2,372,809	660,943	-	4,711,895	-
Changes in:							
Accounts receivable	(8,594)	(356,070)	(175,155)	976,189	21,111	457,481	-
Due from other governments	(1,577,631)	(774,004)	256,354	-	-	(2,095,281)	1,506,177
Prepaid expense and other	(4,320)	(1,044)	(9,329)	-	13,763	(930)	-
Property held for resale	-	-	-	-	(147,317)	(147,317)	-
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related	(203,839)	(24,483)	(424,523)	-	-	(652,845)	-
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related	26,575	1,003	80,916	-	-	108,494	-
Deferred outflows of resources - Bond Refunding	-	-	-	53,081	-	53,081	-
Inventories	-	-	(58,101)	-	-	(58,101)	-
Accounts payable	1,303,373	356,667	114,938	(341,531)	14,652	1,448,099	72,172
Performance bond deposits	-	-	-	-	(20,083)	(20,083)	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	24,948	24,948	-
Accrued workers' compensation	(30,339)	(770)	(150,640)	-	-	(181,749)	(438,251)
Compensated absences liability	(7,886)	-	8,413	-	-	527	-
Accrued liabilities	6,329	162	6,040	(12,534)	-	(3)	(8,749)
Total other postemployment benefits liability	(1,165,469)	3,893	(3,231,247)	-	-	(4,392,823)	-
Net pension liability	(1,145,320)	107	(2,293,678)	-	-	(3,438,891)	-
Deferred inflows of resources - Bond Premiums	(20,707)	-	(27,259)	(57,837)	-	(105,803)	-
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related	1,273,553	32,207	2,571,995	-	-	3,877,755	-
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related	1,072,430	22,071	2,872,893	-	-	3,967,394	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	\$ 105,367	\$ (444,610)	\$ 2,662,648	\$ 1,588,845	\$ (756,592)	\$ 3,155,658	\$ (58,872)
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Capital assets received or constructed but not yet paid in cash	\$ 1,401,848	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,401,848	\$ -
Amortization of bond premiums and deferred outflows related to bond refundings	-	-	(27,259)	(4,756)	-	(32,015)	-
Total noncash investing, capital and financing activities	\$ 1,401,848	\$ -	\$ (27,259)	\$ (4,756)	\$ -	\$ 1,369,833	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
December 31, 2021**

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 3,465,583
Accounts receivable	218,143
Due from other governments	<u>42,044</u>
Total assets	<u>3,725,770</u>
LIABILITIES	
Other liabilities	191,389
Due to other governments	<u>2,047,882</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,239,271</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for other purposes	<u>1,486,499</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,486,499</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
ADDITIONS:	
Taxes and other revenues collected for other governments	\$ 23,389,562
Amounts collected on behalf of individuals	16,974,834
Sheriff/civil division collections	1,497,845
Miscellaneous	164,029
Bail collected	51,742
Interest earnings	<u>1,087</u>
Total additions	<u>42,079,099</u>
DEDUCTIONS:	
Payment of tax and other receipts to other governments	23,361,480
Amounts paid on behalf of individuals	17,249,397
Sheriff/civil division payments	164,006
Miscellaneous	1,497,868
Bail returned	<u>41,385</u>
Total deductions	<u>42,314,136</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(235,037)
NET POSITION - beginning of year	<u>1,721,536</u>
NET POSITION - end of year	<u><u>\$ 1,486,499</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the County of Chautauqua, New York (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing government accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the County's accounting principles are described below.

Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Reporting Entity

Subject to the New York State Constitution, the County operates pursuant to its Charter and Administrative Code, as well as various local laws. Additionally, certain New York State laws govern the County to the extent that such laws are applicable to counties operating under a charter form of government. The Charter was enacted by local law and approved by the electorate at a general election held November 8, 1973. The Chautauqua County Legislature is the legislative body responsible for overall operations, the County Executive serves as chief executive officer, and the Director of Finance serves as chief fiscal officer.

The County provides mandated social service programs such as Medicaid, aid to dependent children, and home relief. The County also provides services and facilities in the areas of culture, recreation, police, youth, health, senior services, roads, sanitary sewage and water. These general government programs and services are financed by various taxes, state and federal aid, and departmental revenue (which is primarily comprised of service fees and various types of program related charges). Additionally, the County operates a landfill and an energy plant.

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The component unit column in the basic financial statements includes the financial data of the County's discretely presented component unit. This unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

Chautauqua County Industrial Development Agency

The Chautauqua County Industrial Development Agency (the "Agency") was created on March 22, 1972 as a public benefit corporation under Title I, Article 18A of General Municipal Law of the State of New York. The purpose of the Agency is to promote, develop, encourage and assist in acquiring, constructing and maintaining industrial manufacturing facilities. The Agency is exempt from federal and state income taxes. The Agency's annual financial report can be obtained by writing the County of Chautauqua Industrial Development Agency, 200 Harrison Street, Jamestown, New York 14701. The Agency is a discretely presented component unit because the County appoints the voting majority of the Agency's governing body.

Blended Component Units

The following blended component units are legally separate entities from the County, but are, in substance, part of the County's operations and therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government.

Chautauqua Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation

The Chautauqua Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("CTASC") is a special purpose, bankruptcy remote, local development corporation incorporated under the provisions of Section 1411 of the New York State Not-for-Profit Corporation Law and is an instrumentality of, but separate and apart from the County. Although legally separate and independent of the County, CTASC is considered an affiliated organization under GASB as its purpose is to exclusively serve the County and, therefore, is reported as a blended component unit of the County. The CTASC annual financial report can be obtained by writing the Chautauqua Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, 3 North Erie Street, Mayville, New York 14757.

Chautauqua County Land Bank Corporation

The Chautauqua County Land Bank Corporation (the "Land Bank") was created in May of 2012 by the Chautauqua County Board of Legislators under the provisions of the 1973 Laws of New York State. The Land Bank is a nonprofit organization exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Land Bank is a blended component unit because the County is sole corporate member of the Land Bank. The Land Bank's annual financial report can be obtained by writing the Chautauqua County Land Bank Corporation, 200 Harrison Street, Jamestown, New York 14701.

Basis of Presentation—Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

Basis of Presentation—Fund Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- *General Fund*—The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County and accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The principal sources of revenues for the General Fund are property taxes and sales tax.
- *Capital Projects Fund* —The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities or equipment other than those financed by enterprise funds.

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

- *County Road Fund*— The County Road Fund is used to account for the construction and maintenance of County roads and other transportation expenses in accordance with New York State laws.
- *Road Machinery Fund*— The Road Machinery Fund is used to account for the maintenance of heavy equipment utilized for road maintenance and construction.
- *Debt Service Fund* —The Debt Service Fund accounts for the Chautauqua Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (CTASC) which is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of resources related to tobacco assets and related obligations. It also records the proceeds and payments to escrow agents for refundings.

Enterprise Funds—These funds are used to account for operations which provide goods or services to the general public. These ongoing activities are similar to those found in the private sector; therefore, the determination of net income is necessary to sound financial administration. The County maintains the following enterprise funds:

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

- *Sewer*— The Sewer Fund is comprised of three County sewer districts and is used to account for the operating activities of the County sewer districts.
- *Water*— The Water Fund is comprised of two County water districts and is used to account for the operating activities of the County water districts.
- *Landfill*— The Landfill Fund is used to account for the operating activities of the County landfill including transfer stations.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The County reports the following nonmajor enterprise funds:

- *Electric Plant*— The Electric Plant Fund is used to account for the operating activities of the County electric generation plant at the County landfill.
- *Chautauqua County Land Bank Corporation* —The Land Bank Corporation, a blended component unit, is used to account for operations aimed to help communities recover from the effects of foreclosures.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds— The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis. The County maintains the following internal service funds:

- *Workers' Compensation Fund*— This fund is used to account for the County's self-insurance program for workers' compensation claims. Additionally, the fund is utilized to account for amounts due from other local governments within the County related to their workers' compensation liabilities.
- *Health Insurance Fund*— This fund is used to account for the County's insurance program for vision and dental benefits.

Fiduciary Funds— Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

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

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

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

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

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

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, time deposits and short term highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have a maturity date within 90 days or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes and various resolutions of the County Legislature govern the County's investment policies. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with GASB.

Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments represent amounts to support fund balance restrictions, unspent proceeds of debt, cash received for items not meeting revenue recognition criteria, and amounts held on behalf of others.

Inventories

All inventories, which are comprised of general supplies are valued at the lower of cost using the first-in/first out (FIFO) method or market value. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Receivables

Receivables are stated net of estimated allowances for uncollectible amounts. Amounts due from state and federal governments represent amounts owed to the County to reimburse it for expenditures incurred pursuant to state and federally funded programs. All major revenues of the County are considered "susceptible to accrual" under the modified accrual basis. These include property tax, sales tax, state and federal aid, and various grant program revenues.

Prepaid Items

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

Property Held for Resale

The Land Bank Corporation reports property held for the lesser of cost or fair market value in accordance with GAAP, which totaled \$368,989 at December 31, 2021.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

Capital Assets

Capital assets include property, buildings, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), which are reported in the applicable governmental or business- type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or contracted. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as expenditures when incurred. The County depreciates capital assets using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as presented below.

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure:	
Dams and drainage systems	100
Traffic control systems	40
Bridges and culverts	30
Roads	20
Buildings and building improvements	20-40
Machinery and equipment:	
Office equipment and furniture	10
Heavy equipment	9
Other	5
Computers	3
Vehicles	4

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 police vehicle included as part *expenditures—public safety*). At times, amounts reported as *capital outlays* in the Capital Projects Fund will also include non-capitalized, project-related costs (for example, furnishings).

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At December 31, 2021, the County had three items that qualified for reporting in this category. The first item is deferred charges on refunding bonds that is recorded in the government-wide financial statements and is being amortized over the life of the refunded debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the government-wide financial statements, as well as within individual proprietary funds. This represents the effect of the net change in the County's proportion of the collective net pension liability, the difference during the measurement period between the County's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contribution to the pension systems not included in the pension expense, and any contributions to the pension system made subsequent to the measurement date. The final item represents the effects of the change in the County's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain of the employers' contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability and is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At December 31, 2021, the County had six items that qualified for reporting in this category. The first arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item is a deferred inflow of resources recorded in the government-wide financial statements for items which represent a deferred gain on CTASC refunding bonds that is being amortized over the life of the refunded debt. The third item represents the effect of the net change in the County's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense and is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The fourth item represents the effects of the change in the County's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain of the employers' contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability and is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The fifth item is related to bond premiums that will be amortized over the life of the respective bonds on the government-wide financial statements. The final item is related to grant revenue that is unavailable for recognition and will be recognized over the life of the related debt on the government-wide financial statements.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

Revenues and Expense/Expenditures

Program Revenues

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

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Sewer, Water, Landfill, Electric Plant, Land Bank and internal service funds are charges to customers and interfund/intergovernmental entities for sale and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Property Taxes

The County-wide property tax is levied by the County Legislature effective January 1st of the year the taxes are recognizable as revenue. Taxes become a lien on the related property on January 1st of the year for which they are levied. In the government-wide statements, property tax receivables and related revenue include all amounts due to the County regardless of when cash is received. Over time, substantially all property taxes are collected.

Delinquent property taxes not collected at year end (excluding collections in the 60 day subsequent period) are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental fund financial statements.

Property taxes are due and payable within 30 days. Such taxes are collected by the respective collection officers in each town and in the cities of Dunkirk and Jamestown until April 1st each year, after which rolls are returned to the County. At that time, settlement proceedings take place whereby the County becomes the tax collecting agency and the towns and cities receive full credit for their entire levy. The County becomes the enforcement agency for tax liens on all County real property.

Uncollected property taxes assumed by the County as a result of the settlement proceedings are reported as receivables in the General Fund to maintain central control and provide for tax settlement and enforcement proceedings. The portion of the receivable that represents taxes re-levied for school (\$6,204,889) and the portion that represents taxes re-levied for the cities and villages (\$520,593) are recognized as liabilities that are included in intergovernmental payables. Also, \$15,221,056 of the receivable that is not considered available under the modified accrual basis of accounting, i.e. will not be collected within sixty days, is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

Tax rates are calculated using assessments prepared by individual Town and City assessors as adjusted by the New York State Board of Equalization and Assessment for the purpose of comparability. The tax levy of \$67,183,395 in the adopted budget for 2021 assumed a total taxable assessment value of real property of \$6.402 billion and an effective tax rate of \$8.501 per thousand. Final adjustments to assessed values prior to issuance of annual tax bills resulted in a total taxable assessment value of \$7.898 billion and an effective tax rate of \$8.506 per thousand.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Unearned Revenue

The County reports unearned revenue in its basic financial statements. Unearned revenue arises when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenue also arises when resources are received by the County before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the County has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

Compensated Absences

County employees are granted vacation and compensatory time in varying amounts. In the event of termination or upon retirement, an employee is entitled to payment for accumulated vacation and compensatory time. Upon retirement employees may be entitled to utilize the value of accumulated sick time to pay for health insurance coverage after retirement. Employees who retire with more than 15 years of County service are also entitled to one month of health insurance coverage for each year of County service.

Compensated absences are reported as accrued liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Governmental funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees and they are included in wages and benefits.

Payment of compensated absences recorded in the general government long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements is dependent upon many factors; therefore, timing of future payment is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available for the future payment of compensated absences when such payments become due.

Pensions

The County is mandated by New York State law to participate in the New York State Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit pension plans, and changes thereof, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the respective defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. More information regarding pensions is included in Note 5.

Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides health insurance coverage and/or payments for health and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the County's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the County. See additional information in Note 6.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Other

Estimates

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

Insurance

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

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

Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Deficit Fund Balance and Net Position

At December 31, 2021, the County had a deficit net position of \$2,800,880 in the Workers' Compensation Fund within the Internal Service Funds. This deficit is the result of year-end case reserves and reserves for incurred but not reported claims that are related to the County's general operations, which are primarily long-term in nature. This deficit is anticipated to be remedied through future charges to the operating funds and the enterprise funds. The Workers' Compensation Fund charges the general operations of the County for actual claims paid on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Legal Compliance—Budgets

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County's annual procedures, as required by Article XIV of the County Charter and Administrative Code, in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements are as follows:

- Not later than July 1st of each year, the Budget Director must furnish department heads with the appropriate budget forms for estimation of revenues and expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year.
- Not later than August 1st, the department heads must file their completed budget requests with the Budget Director.
- The Budget Director then reviews and investigates all budget requests. The Budget Director may recommend in whole or in part the estimates as deemed appropriate. On or before September 15th, the Budget Director must submit a tentative budget to the County Executive.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

- The County Executive must then formulate a tentative budget and submit such to the Clerk of the Legislature by September 25th.
- Public hearings are held. The Legislature must then take action on the budget within six calendar days following the public hearing. If the budget is passed and does not contain changes from the County Executive's tentative budget, such budget is adopted; however, if the budget passed contains any changes it must be returned to the County Executive on the seventh day after the public hearing for his examination and consideration.
- If the County Executive does not object to the changes made, the Legislative passed budget becomes adopted. If the County Executive objects to any of the changes made, he must file such objections with the Clerk of the Legislature within ten days. The Legislature may, with a two-thirds vote, uphold the County Executive's objections; otherwise, the Legislative passed budget without such objected changes becomes the adopted budget.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS 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 Director of Finance is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance ("FDIC"). The County has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligation that may be pledged as collateral. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are outlined in Chapter 623 of the laws of the State of New York.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. As noted above, the State Statute requires all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage must be collateralized. As of December 31, 2021, the County's deposits were either FDIC insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's agent in the County's name.

Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2021, the County had deposits of \$38,387,747 and the bank balance was \$38,215,138. Of the bank balance \$1,500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$36,715,138 was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the County's name.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents include money market funds with a maturity date within three months of year end, and are, therefore considered to be cash equivalents at December 31, 2021. These restricted cash equivalents are carried at fair value as displayed below with the Debt service fund related to CTASC. The amount within the money market funds at December 31, 2021 was \$42,427.

Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Total governmental funds restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments of \$23,933,855, of which \$2,453,829 represents amounts restricted for CTASC, \$18,949,680 supports General Fund restricted fund balance, \$2,530,346 in special revenue funds for county road and road machinery to support restricted net position.

Investments

All investments are reported using a three-level hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy, established by GAAP, requires that entities maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- Level 1: Quotes prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets to which the County has access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active;
 - Observable inputs other than quoted prices for the asset or liability (for example, interest rates and yield curves); and
 - Inputs derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data by correlation or by other means.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs should be used to measure fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021**

Investments at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	<u>Fair Value Measurements Using</u>		
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Savings, CD's and time deposits	\$ 3,764,080	\$ -	\$ -
Mortgage backed securities	6,130	-	-
U.S. Government agency bonds	25,878,181	-	-
Municipal bonds	<u>16,206,357</u>	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 45,854,748</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Interest Rate Risk

In the case of investments, this is the risk that potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. There is the prospect of a loss should those securities be sold prior to maturity. There are no requirements limiting maturity of investments.

Custodial Credit Risk—Investments

In compliance with State law, the County’s investments are limited to obligations of the United States of America, obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America, obligations of the State, obligations of public authorities, urban renewal agencies and industrial development agencies where the general State statutes governing such entities or whose specific enabling legislation authorize such investments, time deposit accounts, certificates of deposit issued by a bank or trust company located in, and authorized to do business in, the State, and certain joint ventures or cooperative investment programs.

Chautauqua County Industrial Development Agency Cash and Cash Equivalents

Deposits for the Agency totaled \$4,743,528 and were fully collateralized or insured at December 31, 2021.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

3. RECEIVABLES

Major revenues accrued by the County at December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

Accounts Receivable

Represent amounts due from various sources. The accounts receivable amounts in the Governmental Funds are not shown net of an allowance, as the County does not find it necessary to book an allowance for these funds. However, an allowance is booked for the enterprise funds as necessary. The Landfill fund's accounts receivable is showing a balance, net an allowance of \$23,009. The County's accounts receivable at December 31, 2021 are shown below:

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 3,476,749
County Road Fund	39,090
Road Machinery Fund	<u>50,767</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 3,566,606</u>
Enterprise Funds:	
Sewer Fund	\$ 1,680,919
Water Districts Fund	1,534,107
Landfill Fund	897,336
Electric Fund	<u>6,409</u>
Total Enterprise Funds	<u>\$ 4,118,771</u>
Custodial Fund	<u>\$ 218,143</u>

Taxes Receivable

Represents amounts due to the County for property taxes, property tax items and non-property tax items of \$23,504,357. These amounts are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$700,000.

Loan Receivable

Other Receivables represent loans due from various entities including the Chautauqua County Industrial Development Agency, North Chautauqua Lake Sewer District and Portland, Pomfret, Dunkirk Sewer District. Such loan balances are included in nonspendable fund balance because they represent net current financial resources that cannot be spent. The receivables are not net of an allowance, as the County does not find it necessary to book an allowance for this receivable. The total amount of other receivables at December 31, 2021 is as presented below:

General Fund	\$ 3,498,429
Capital Projects Fund	<u>81,371</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 3,579,800</u>

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

State and Federal Receivables

State and federal receivables primarily represent claims for reimbursement for expenditures in administering various mental health and social service programs. They are net of related advances from New York State. State and federal receivables also include reimbursable amounts for construction expenditures made through the Capital Projects Fund. The receivables are not net of an allowance, as the County does not find it necessary to book an allowance for this receivable. The total amounts receivable from state and federal at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund	\$ 41,009,123
County Road Fund	5,579,745
Road Machinery Fund	82
Capital Projects Fund	<u>889,807</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 47,478,757</u>

Due from Other Governments

This balance primarily represents the amounts due from local governments within the County relating to their respective share of workers' compensation liabilities. The receivables are not net of an allowance, as the County does not find it necessary to book an allowance for this receivable. The total amount due from other governments at December 31, 2021 was:

Internal Service Funds:	
Workers' Compensation Fund	<u>\$ 5,006,291</u>
Total Internal Service Funds	<u>\$ 5,006,291</u>

Opioid Settlement Receivables

In 2021, New York State and participating counties entered into settlement agreements with several opioid manufacturers and distributors. These agreements will provide the County with future revenues, portions of which will be restricted for use in combating the opioid crisis through treatment and prevention programs. As of December 31, 2021, the County's receivable related to these settlements is \$2,555,465. At the fund level, this amount is offset by deferred inflows of resources in the same amount. Although measurable, these amounts are not available and therefore revenue will not be recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting. At the government-wide level, the full amount was recognized as revenue in 2021, the year the settlements were reached and finalized. Of the total \$2,555,465 receivable, \$1,876,451 is not expected to be received within one year.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021**

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities

Capital asset activity for the primary government's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 834,592	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 834,592
Construction in progress	916,893	3,469,977	(3,100,338)	1,286,532
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>1,751,485</u>	<u>3,469,977</u>	<u>(3,100,338)</u>	<u>2,121,124</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	270,653,534	8,738,789	(49,330,217)	230,062,106
Buildings and building improvements	90,033,101	152,444	-	90,185,545
Machinery and equipment	38,000,185	2,495,708	(2,247,273)	38,248,620
Vehicles	22,612,808	1,109,483	(2,796,148)	20,926,143
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>421,299,628</u>	<u>12,496,424</u>	<u>(54,373,638)</u>	<u>379,422,414</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	136,590,369	9,272,433	(49,330,217)	96,532,585
Buildings and building improvements	46,485,858	3,160,379	-	49,646,237
Machinery and equipment	26,336,253	1,784,185	(2,162,973)	25,957,465
Vehicles	16,747,319	1,631,642	(2,723,617)	15,655,344
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>226,159,799</u>	<u>15,848,639</u>	<u>(54,216,807)</u>	<u>187,791,631</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>195,139,829</u>	<u>(3,352,215)</u>	<u>(156,831)</u>	<u>191,630,783</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$196,891,314</u>	<u>\$ 117,762</u>	<u>\$ (3,257,169)</u>	<u>\$193,751,907</u>

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government support	\$ 1,740,973
Public safety	1,869,164
Health	119,961
Transportation	11,336,738
Economic assistance and opportunity	726,600
Culture and recreation	22,390
Home and community services	32,813
Total depreciation expense—governmental activities	<u>\$ 15,848,639</u>

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021**

Business-type Activities

Capital asset activity for the primary government's business-type activities for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021 is presented below:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Landfill land	\$ -	\$ 541,612	\$ -	\$ 541,612
Construction in progress	23,726,903	6,959,981	(22,238,711)	8,448,173
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>23,726,903</u>	<u>7,501,593</u>	<u>(22,238,711)</u>	<u>8,989,785</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated or depleted:				
Infrastructure	50,077,706	425,860	-	50,503,566
Buildings and building improvements	17,499,921	84,692	-	17,584,613
Machinery and equipment	30,074,976	2,956,802	(544,977)	32,486,801
Vehicles	3,663,939	66,033	(267,148)	3,462,824
Landfill Improvements	40,552,740	18,892,522	(541,612)	58,903,650
Water treatment facilities	14,243,586	-	(14,023)	14,229,563
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>156,112,868</u>	<u>22,425,909</u>	<u>(1,367,760)</u>	<u>177,171,017</u>
Less accumulated depreciation or depletion for:				
Infrastructure	31,375,194	799,482	-	32,174,676
Buildings and building improvements	11,135,771	344,830	-	11,480,601
Machinery and equipment	20,121,589	1,389,839	(435,833)	21,075,595
Vehicles	2,811,115	215,659	(218,645)	2,808,129
Landfill	39,914,900	1,377,765	-	41,292,665
Water treatment facilities	1,987,405	292,696	-	2,280,101
Total accumulated depreciation or depletion	<u>107,345,974</u>	<u>4,420,271</u>	<u>(654,478)</u>	<u>111,111,767</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>48,766,894</u>	<u>18,005,638</u>	<u>(713,282)</u>	<u>66,059,250</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 72,493,797</u>	<u>\$ 25,507,231</u>	<u>\$ (22,951,993)</u>	<u>\$ 75,049,035</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions and programs of the primary government's business type activities as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 1,385,448
Water	292,695
Landfill	2,081,185
Electric Plant	660,943
Total depreciation expense—business-type activities	<u>\$ 4,420,271</u>

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021**

Chautauqua County Industrial Development Agency

Capital asset activity for the Agency for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Buildings and building improvements	\$ 2,524,680
Furniture and equipment	<u>128,691</u>
Total capital assets	2,653,371
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(795,133)</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,858,238</u>

5. PENSION OBLIGATIONS

The County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (the System) and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan. This is a cost sharing multiple employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the System. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the System and for the custody and control of its funds. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, Gov. Alfred E. Smith State Office Building, Albany, NY 12244.

Funding Policy

Membership, benefits, and employer and employee obligations to contribute are described in the NYSRSSL using the tier concept. Pension legislation established tier membership by the date a member last joined the System. They are as follows:

- Tier 1 - Those persons who last became members of the System before July 1, 1973.
- Tier 2 - Those persons who last became members on or after July 1, 1973, but before July 27, 1976.
- Tier 3 - Generally those persons who are State correction officers who last became members on or after July 27, 1976, but before January 1, 2010, and all others who last became members on or after July 27, 1976, but before September 1, 1983.
- Tier 4 - Generally, except for correction officers, those persons who last became members on or after September 1, 1983, but before January 1, 2010.
- Tier 5 - Those persons who last became members of the System on or after January 1, 2010, but before April 1, 2012.
- Tier 6 - Those persons who last became members of the System on or after April 1, 2012.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021**

Contributions

The System is noncontributory for the employees who joined prior to July 27, 1976. For employees who joined the System after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the System more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. For employees who joined after January 1, 2010, employees in the System contribute 3% of their salary throughout their active membership. The Comptroller certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund. Employees who joined on or after April 1, 2012 contribute 3% of their reportable salary. Beginning April 1, 2013, the contribution rate for Tier 6 members varies between 3-6% based on each member's annual compensation.

The System cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be reduced for future membership only by an act of the New York State Legislature. The County's contributions for the years 2021, 2020 and 2019 were equal to the required contributions for the plan fiscal year as follows:

	ERS
2021	8,493,754
2020	8,347,677
2019	8,515,944

The County makes the payment to the System on behalf of the County and CNR. Since the CNR is a department of the County, the pension related costs are allocated to the CNR on a basis of total salaries paid compared to the total.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2021, the County reported the following liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS Systems in reports provided to the County.

	ERS	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Measurement date		
Net pension liability	\$ 242,836	\$ 13,396
County's portion of the Plan's total net pension liability	0.2438698%	0.0134583%

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021**

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized pension expenses of \$5,225,522 and \$288,256 for ERS for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ERS			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 2,965,686	\$ 163,599	\$ -	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	44,649,738	2,463,031	842,109	46,452
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	69,756,845	3,848,025
Changes in proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,046,668	57,738	2,808,239	154,912
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>7,138,999</u>	<u>393,812</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 55,801,091</u>	<u>\$ 3,078,180</u>	<u>\$ 73,407,193</u>	<u>\$ 4,049,389</u>

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

Year Ending December 31,	ERS	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2022	\$ (4,808,814)	\$ (265,271)
2023	(2,090,205)	(115,303)
2024	(4,230,496)	(233,368)
2025	<u>(13,615,586)</u>	<u>(751,079)</u>
	<u>\$ (24,745,101)</u>	<u>\$ (1,365,021)</u>

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the measurement date was determined by using actuarial valuations as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions for ERS:

Measurement date	March 31, 2021
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2020
Investment rate of return	5.90%
Salary scale	4.40%
Decrement tables	Based upon FY 2015-2020 experience
Inflation rate	2.70%
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.40%
Mortality improvements	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020

Long-term Rate of Return

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.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Type	ERS	
	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equities	32%	4.05%
International equities	15%	6.30%
Private equity	10%	6.75%
Real estate	9%	4.95%
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3%	4.50%
Credit	4%	3.63%
Real assets	3%	5.95%
Fixed income	23%	0.00%
Cash	<u>1%</u>	0.50%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021**

Discount Rate

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

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

The chart below presents the County’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the County’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (4.9%) or one percentage-point higher (6.9%) than the current assumption.

	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Discount (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Governmental Activities:			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)—ERS	\$ 67,400,466	\$ 242,836	\$ (61,692,226)
Business-type Activities:			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)—ERS	\$ 3,719,578	\$ 13,396	\$ (3,404,562)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2021 for ERS is as follows:

	<u>(Dollars in Thousands)</u>
	ERS
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 220,680,157
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>\$ (220,580,583)</u>
Employers' net pension liability	<u><u>\$ 99,574</u></u>

System fiduciary net position as a percentage of total 99.95%

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021**

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The County administers a single-employer defined benefit postemployment health care plan (“the Retiree Health Plan”). The Retiree Health Plan provides health care benefits to eligible retirees who retire from the County and are eligible to receive a pension from the New York State and Local Employees’ Retirement System. Eligible retirees may elect to continue health care coverage in the County health plan and convert their sick leave balance at retirement at a rate of five days per month, to a County paid monthly benefit that will partially or fully cover their retiree health premiums. The duration, amount and type of County paid benefits depend on the amount of sick leave at retirement. Upon retirement, a non-management employee may use sick leave accruals up to a maximum of 180 days as a credit for health, vision and dental insurance. In addition, an employee who retires with 15 or more years of employment with the County shall be credited one full month of coverage for every full year of employment. Said employee shall continue to pay premiums equivalent to the active employee payroll deduction for such insurance. Said benefit shall be utilized only after all sick leave accruals are utilized. Management employees receive a benefit 3.25 months of health insurance per year of service upon retirement.

The County contracts with various health plans to provide health coverage to its active and retired members. The retirees may continue coverage in the County health plans at their own expense after their sick leave balances are fully exhausted. The insurers charge the same premium for active and retired members; therefore, an implicit County subsidy of retiree premiums exists. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended through negotiations between the County and the bargaining units during each bargaining period. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASBS No. 75, paragraph 4.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	139
Active employees	<u>817</u>
Total	<u>956</u>

Under GASB Statement No. 75, the total OPEB liability represents the sum of expected future benefit payments, which may be attributed to past service (or “earned”), discounted to the end of the fiscal year using the current discount rate.

Total OPEB Liability

The County’s total OPEB liability for governmental activities and business-type activities of \$29,240,093 and \$2,531,700, respectively, was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Reporting date	12/31/2021
Measurement date	12/31/2021
Actuarial valuation date	1/1/2021
Discount rate	1.84%
Rate of Compensation Increase	2.00%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Healthcare trend rate	4.50% to 7.00%

The discount rate was updated from 2.00% to 1.84% as of December 31, 2021 based on a review of the Fidelity General Obligation 20-Year AA Municipal Bond Index. The salary scale was based on the County's review of historical experience as well as future expectations.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following table presents the changes to the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year, by source:

	Total OPEB Liability	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Balances at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 83,057,806</u>	<u>\$ 6,924,523</u>
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	1,763,936	117,526
Interest	576,921	49,363
Change of Benefit Terms	(73,690)	-
Difference/Expected & Actual Experience	(30,219,759)	(2,309,501)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(24,075,363)	(2,148,526)
Benefit payments	<u>(1,789,758)</u>	<u>(101,685)</u>
Net changes	<u>(53,817,713)</u>	<u>(4,392,823)</u>
Balances at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 29,240,093</u>	<u>\$ 2,531,700</u>

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021**

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate of 1.84%:

	1% Decrease (0.84%)	Current Discount (1.84%)	1% Increase (2.84%)
Governmental Activities:			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 31,928,211	\$ 29,240,093	\$ 26,770,798
Business-type Activities:			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,764,446	\$ 2,531,700	\$ 2,317,901

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Change in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trends that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate of 4.5% to 7.0%:

	1% Decrease (3.5%-6.0%)	Current Health Care Rate (4.5%-7.0%)	1% Increase (5.5%-8.0%)
Governmental Activities:			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 25,810,127	\$ 29,240,093	\$ 33,485,647
Business-type Activities:			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,234,723	\$ 2,531,700	\$ 2,899,294

Funding Policy

Authorization for the County to pay a portion of retiree health insurance premiums was enacted through various union contracts, which were ratified by the County Legislature. The County recognizes the cost of providing these benefits by expensing the annual insurance premiums when invoiced by the health insurance provider. County governmental activities and business-type activities contributed \$1,789,758 and \$101,685 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, respectively. The County's contributions to the OPEB plan are based on negotiated contracts with the bargaining units, as discussed in Note 13. Any amendments to the employer's contributions are subject to the collective bargaining agreements.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021**

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$(2,046,720) and \$(215,250) for the governmental activities and business-type funds. At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Changes of assumptions	\$ 10,693,333	\$ 640,905
Total	<u>\$ 10,693,333</u>	<u>\$ 640,905</u>

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Actual vs. expected experience	\$ 29,566,463	\$ 2,241,396
Changes of assumptions	24,392,273	2,130,790
Total	<u>\$ 53,958,736</u>	<u>\$ 4,372,186</u>

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2022	\$ 1,465,795	\$ 87,852
2023	1,465,795	87,852
2024	1,465,795	87,852
2025	1,465,795	87,852
2026	1,433,373	85,909
Thereafter	3,396,780	203,588
Total	<u>\$ 10,693,333</u>	<u>\$ 640,905</u>

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
2022	\$ 5,644,290	\$ 457,347
2023	5,644,290	457,347
2024	5,644,290	457,347
2025	5,617,802	455,201
2026	5,592,401	453,143
Thereafter	<u>25,815,663</u>	<u>2,091,801</u>
Total	<u>\$ 53,958,736</u>	<u>\$ 4,372,186</u>

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to damage and destruction of assets, vehicle liability, injuries to employees, health insurance, and unemployment insurance. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties.

The County assumes the liability for most risk including, but not limited to, dental and vision claims for employees, workers' compensation, property damage, and personal injury liability. The County has purchased insurance for bodily injury, property damage, employee liability, public official liability, automobile, network security, business and business personal property with deductibles ranging from \$25,000 to \$100,000 per occurrence. Upper limits are extended via an excess umbrella policy to \$30,000,000. The County has purchased a Workers' Compensation Excess Policy to cover claims in excess of \$1,500,000. During the current year the County obtained an actuarial study of its workers' compensation claims. The liability totaling \$18,740,000 in the Workers' Compensation Fund and the Enterprise Funds and reflects the results of this study. The Workers' Compensation Fund has recorded a receivable from other governments totaling \$5,006,291 representing those other governments' respective share of the aforementioned liability. The County has had no claims in excess of its coverage in the last three fiscal years.

Changes in the reported workers' compensation liability for the following three years are summarized as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Beginning of Year Liability</u>	<u>Claims and Adjustments</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>End of Year Liability</u>
2021	\$ 19,360,000	\$ 3,105,232	\$ (3,725,232)	\$ 18,740,000
2020	\$ 19,250,000	\$ 4,560,444	\$ (4,450,444)	\$ 19,360,000
2019	\$ 20,750,000	\$ 3,296,714	\$ (4,796,714)	\$ 19,250,000

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021**

8. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The County leases certain property and equipment. Leased property having elements of ownership is recorded in the government-wide financial statements as a capital lease. The related obligations, in amounts equal to the present value of minimum lease payments payable during the remaining term of the lease, is also recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The County had no capital leases outstanding at December 31, 2021. Other leased property, not having elements of ownership, is classified as operating leases. Both capital and operating lease payments are recorded as expenditures when payable in the fund financial statements. Total expenditures on operating leases for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 were approximately \$2,039,155.

The County has future minimum payments under operating leases with a remaining term in excess of one year for its governmental activities as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities
2022	\$ 1,746,090
2023	1,327,079
2024	1,321,995
2025	1,256,510
2026	1,150,811
2027 and beyond	<u>1,581,088</u>
Future minimum payments	<u>\$ 8,383,573</u>

9. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes (“BANs”) are accounted for in the fund for which the proceeds benefit. Principal payments on BANs must be made annually. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes must be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. However, BANs issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the life of permanent financing, provided that annual reductions of principal are made.

The County received short term financing, in the form of a bond anticipation note (BAN). The amount of \$2,674,741 was received for the purpose of a sewer extension project.

The following is a summary of the County’s short-term debt in the Sewer Districts fund for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Bond anticipation note:				
Sewer Extension Project	\$ -	\$ 2,674,741	\$ -	\$ 2,674,741
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,674,741</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,674,741</u>

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

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

The County's outstanding long-term liabilities include serial bonds, CTASC bonds and accreted interest, compensated absences, workers' compensation, total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, notes payable, landfill closure and post-closure liability, net pension liability, and long-term retirement payable.

A summary of the County's long-term obligations at December 31, 2021 follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Serial bonds	\$ 32,123,795	\$ -	\$ (2,639,695)	\$ 29,484,100	\$ 2,722,490
Premium on serial bonds	266,231	-	(28,272)	237,959	-
CTASC bonds and accreted interest, net	38,556,668	658,502	(783,030)	38,432,140	1,595,000
Compensated absences*	8,175,725	-	(142,822)	8,032,903	-
Workers' compensation	18,710,982	181,749	(620,000)	18,272,731	-
Total other postemployment benefit liability	83,057,806	2,340,857	(56,158,570)	29,240,093	-
Long-term due to other governments	200,000	-	(80,000)	120,000	120,000
Net pension liability*	61,982,992	-	(61,740,156)	242,836	-
Long-term retirement payable	<u>1,862,604</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(310,434)</u>	<u>1,552,170</u>	<u>310,434</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 244,936,803</u>	<u>\$ 3,181,108</u>	<u>\$ (122,502,979)</u>	<u>\$ 125,614,932</u>	<u>\$ 4,747,924</u>

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities:					
Serial bonds	\$ 23,706,205	\$ -	\$ (2,355,305)	\$ 21,350,900	\$ 2,412,510
Serial bonds - direct borrowing	3,525,842	-	(214,084)	3,311,758	195,129
Premium on serial bonds	789,958	-	(85,096)	704,862	-
Notes payable	6,722,265	-	(256,616)	6,465,649	258,797
Compensated absences*	189,258	527	-	189,785	189,785
Landfill closure and post- closure	25,234,044	291,623	(1,026,046)	24,499,621	-
Workers' compensation	649,018	-	(181,749)	467,269	-
Total other postemployment benefit liability	6,924,523	166,889	(4,559,712)	2,531,700	-
Net pension liability*	<u>3,452,287</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,438,891)</u>	<u>13,396</u>	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 71,193,400</u>	<u>\$ 459,039</u>	<u>\$ (12,117,499)</u>	<u>\$ 59,534,940</u>	<u>\$ 3,056,221</u>

* Additions and reductions to compensated absences and net pension liability, respectively, are shown net of reductions and additions.

Serial Bonds —The County issues bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. Bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. One of the business-type activities bonds were issued through direct payments to a private institution as opposed to public debt.

On December 26, 2019, the County issued \$22,348,310 in serial bonds. \$4,348,310 of this issuance was recorded in governmental activities as public improvement bonds related to various purposes including community college renovations, airport fuel farm, road machinery, and information technology. \$18,000,000 was recorded as business-type activities, specifically in the Landfill fund, related to the construction and expansion of the sanitary landfill. The bonds were issued at a 2% interest rate with a total premium of \$272,587.

On December 26, 2019, the County issued \$4,815,000 in serial bonds related to the Jamestown Community College "JCC" dormitory building, recorded in governmental activities. This issuance refunded the principal balance maturing in the years 2020 - 2032 of the 2012 JCC dormitory building serial bonds. This total principal defeased amounted to \$4,725,000. The new serial bonds have an interest rate ranging from 2.75 - 3.00% and mature in 2032. The County has an agreement with JCC whereby JCC reimburses the County for this debt. The \$4,815,000 issuance was recorded as a long-term loan receivable at the government-wide level. The outstanding amount of principal for the defeased bonds was \$4,135,000.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The County entered into an agreement on December 10, 2020, with the Environmental Facilities Corporation to convert a bond anticipation note to an EFC Clean Water Statutory Installment bond for an amount of \$2,897,493. The long-term bond matures on March 13, 2050 at an initial interest rate of 0.0%. As of December 31, 2021, the outstanding amount of principal was \$2,800,903, which has been recorded as a long-term liability within business-type activities.

A summary of additions and payments of serial bonds for the year ended December 31, 2021 is shown below:

	Year of Maturity	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Additions	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities							
Jail construction refunded	2029	2.00/4.00%	\$ 7,205,000	\$ -	\$ (690,000)	\$ 6,515,000	\$ 715,000
Jail & courts construction- refunded	2029	2.00/4.00%	2,835,000	-	(425,000)	2,410,000	445,000
Helicopters- refunding	2025	4.00%	1,315,000	-	(245,000)	1,070,000	255,000
JCC science building- refunding	2030	2.13/4.00%	1,800,000	-	(155,000)	1,645,000	160,000
JCC dormitory building - refunding	2032	2.00%	4,460,000	-	(325,000)	4,135,000	330,000
Public improvements	2039	2.50/3.75%	7,785,000	-	(295,000)	7,490,000	300,000
Public improvements	2040	3.50/4.00%	2,775,000	-	(100,000)	2,675,000	105,000
Public improvements	2029	2.00%	3,948,795	-	(404,695)	3,544,100	412,490
Total governmental activities			<u>\$ 32,123,795</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,639,695)</u>	<u>\$ 29,484,100</u>	<u>\$ 2,722,490</u>

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021**

	Year of Maturity	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Additions	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities							
Energy fund power plant	2025	4.25/5.25%	\$ 720,000	\$ -	\$ (140,000)	\$ 580,000	\$ 140,000
Qualified energy performance bonds	2026	5.66%	607,642	-	(96,787)	510,855	98,539
Energy fund power plant- refunding	2030	2.13% - 4.00%	6,640,000	-	(540,000)	6,100,000	565,000
EFC Notes 2018	2021	-	2,918,200	-	(117,297)	2,800,903	96,590
Landfill cell construction	2029	2.00%	16,346,205	-	(1,675,305)	14,670,900	1,707,510
Total business-type activities			<u>\$ 27,232,047</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,569,389)</u>	<u>\$ 24,662,658</u>	<u>\$ 2,607,639</u>

The annual repayment of principal and interest on serial bonds are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			
	Serial Bond Principal	Serial Bond Interest	Serial Bond Principal	Serial Bond Interest	Direct Borrowing Principal	Direct Borrowing Interest
2022	\$ 2,722,490	\$ 875,163	\$ 2,412,510	\$ 511,044	\$ 195,129	\$ 10,368
2023	2,821,240	783,963	2,488,760	446,378	196,912	83,688
2024	2,914,025	688,764	2,545,975	387,003	198,521	6,332
2025	3,022,785	590,033	2,617,215	310,799	200,577	4,259
2026	2,827,510	500,252	2,532,490	243,918	202,459	2,149
2027-2031	9,386,050	1,561,831	8,753,950	371,929	482,950	-
2032-2036	3,470,000	733,063	-	-	482,950	-
2037-2041	2,320,000	161,931	-	-	482,950	-
2042-2046	-	-	-	-	482,950	-
2047-2050	-	-	-	-	386,360	-
Total	<u>\$ 29,484,100</u>	<u>\$ 5,895,000</u>	<u>\$ 21,350,900</u>	<u>\$ 2,271,071</u>	<u>\$ 3,311,758</u>	<u>\$ 106,796</u>

Debt service expenditures are recorded in the fund that benefited from the capital project financed by the debt.

The County issues debt for Jamestown Community College ("JCC") purposes. Regular debt service related to bonds issued for JCC are funded by JCC and are reported in the General Fund as departmental revenue. Regular payments funded in the current year amounted to \$325,000 in principal and \$89,713 in interest.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Chautauqua County Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("CTASC")

Changes in CTASC's long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2021 is shown below:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
CTASC bonds:					
Series 2014	\$ 30,080,000	\$ -	\$ (805,000)	\$ 29,275,000	\$ 1,595,000
Series 2005 and accreted interest, net	8,830,010	658,502	-	\$ 9,488,512	-
Less bond discount	<u>(353,342)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,970</u>	<u>(331,372)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total CTASC bonds and accreted interest, net	<u>\$ 38,556,668</u>	<u>\$ 658,502</u>	<u>\$ (783,030)</u>	<u>\$ 38,432,140</u>	<u>\$ 1,595,000</u>

Series 2014

On November 6, 2014 CTASC refunded the Series 2000 Bonds and reissued Series 2014 Bonds in the amount of \$34,765,000. The sale of the bonds provided for the complete refunding of the Series 2000 bonds, purchase of the Series 2005 S4B Bonds, provided \$600,000 of excess proceeds to Chautauqua County for the capital expansion of the Sherman Department of Public Facilities maintenance facility, and created a \$120,000 operating reserve.

The Series 2014 Bonds are issued in fully registered form in the name of Cede & Co. as a nominee of the Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC") who acts as Securities Depository for the Series 2014 Bonds. Individual purchases are in book-entry form only, in the principal amount of \$5,000, or integral multiples thereof. Purchasers do not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the 2014 Bonds.

Interest on the Series 2014 Bonds is payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 each year until maturity or prior redemption. Principal of and interest on the Series 2014 Bonds will be paid by the Indenture Trustee to DTC which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its Participants, for subsequent distribution to the Beneficial Owners of the Series 2014 Bonds.

Pursuant to a Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated September 1, 2000 (the "TSR Purchase Agreement"), the County sold to CTASC all of its rights, title and interest under the MSA and the Decree, including the County's right to be paid its portion of the State of New York's (the "State") allocable shares of future initial payments and annual payments under the MSA (the "Tobacco Settlement Revenues").

Under the Indenture, the Indenture Trustee has established and holds a Debt Service Reserve Account which is funded from Series 2014 Bond proceeds. Except after an Event of Default, CTASC is required to maintain a balance in the Debt Service Reserve Account to the extent of available funds equal to the maximum annual debt service on the Series 2014 Bonds in the current year or any future year. The amount in this account at December 31, 2021 was \$2,291,395.

As a result of the refunding, CTASC has recorded a deferred gain on refunding in the amount of \$2,729,278 in 2021. The gain is classified as a deferred inflow of resources within governmental activities and will be amortized over the life of the refunded bond.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Series 2005

The New York Counties Tobacco Trust V issued \$202,792,505 aggregate principal amount of Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds in four series. These Series 2005 NYCTT Bonds represent direct, pass-through interest in corresponding bonds of certain series of tobacco settlement asset-backed bonds issued by one or more of the 24 tobacco asset securitization corporations ("TASC") of which CTASC is one. These bonds are subordinate to the Series 2014 bonds discussed above.

There are not scheduled payments of principal or interest on the Series 2005 NYCTT Bonds other than on their respective maturity dates because the bonds are Capital Appreciation Bonds. All interest accrues until both principal and accreted interest is paid. Turbo (accelerated) amortization payments are required to be made against the outstanding principal providing that CTASC receives sufficient Tobacco Settlement Revenues ("TSR") to make the Turbo payments. Since there is no certainty that CTASC will receive sufficient TSRs to make these Turbo payments, the outstanding amount of the bonds and the related discount have not been reduced on the statement of net deficits.

In order to secure payment of its prior bonds and Series 2005 TASC Bonds, each TASC has pledged to the TASC Trustee all of the TASC's rights, title, and interest whether now owned or hereafter acquired, in (i) the TSR Purchase Agreement and the TSRs (ii) the Pledged Series 2005 Accounts, and all investment earnings on amounts on deposit in or credited to the Pledged Series 2005 Accounts; and (iii) all present and future claims, demands, and causes in action in respect to the foregoing.

A Series 2005 Bond Fund will be established with the Trustee and money will be deposited therein as provided in the Series 2005 Supplemental Indenture. The money in the Bond Fund will be held in trust and, except as otherwise provided in the Series 2005 Supplemental Indenture, will be applied solely to the payment of Debt Service. The Series 2005 Bond Fund includes a Series 2005 Turbo Redemption Account, a Series 2005 Lump Sum Redemption Account and a Series 2005 Extraordinary Payment Account.

CTASC debt service requirements based upon planned principal payments for Tobacco Settlement Bonds, Series 2014, are shown on the following page.

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 1,595,000	\$ 1,407,900	\$ 3,002,900
2023	1,180,000	1,338,525	2,518,525
2024	1,235,000	1,278,150	2,513,150
2025	1,305,000	1,214,650	2,519,650
2026	1,380,000	1,147,525	2,527,525
2027-2031	8,130,000	4,618,019	12,748,019
2032-2036	10,615,000	2,341,319	12,956,319
2037	3,835,000	95,875	3,930,875
Total	<u>\$ 29,275,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,441,963</u>	<u>\$ 42,716,963</u>

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Subordinate Turbo CABs

The total bonds issued and their maturity terms are summarized as follows:

Series	Issuance Amount	Maturity Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity
Series S2	\$ 2,400,150	\$ 3,481,000	6.10%	June 1, 2050
Series S3	\$ 1,820,337	\$ 51,090,000	6.85%	June 1, 2055

Notes Payable

In 2010, the County and the North Chautauqua Lake Sewer District entered into an agreement by which the County issued a note to the District in the amount of \$1,402,234. The note carries an annual interest rate of 4.0% and will mature in 2030. Principal payments of \$43,343 and interest payments of \$18,307 were made on the note. At December 31, 2021, the remaining principal for the note consists of \$446,743.

On April 22, 2013, the County and the Portland, Pomfret, Dunkirk Sewer District entered into an agreement by which the County issued a note to the District in the amount of \$250,000. The note carries an interest rate of 2.5% and will mature in 2024. Principal payments of \$17,083 and interest payments of \$1,223 were made on the note. At December 31, 2021, the remaining principal for the note consists of \$44,612.

In, July of 2017 and May 2018, the North Chautauqua County Water District (a County water district) and the Village of Brocton entered into intermunicipal agreements for Phase I and Phase II of the water infrastructure improvement projects, by which the County's water fund will pay the principal payments on debt owed for the water project within the Village. The infrastructure assets will become the full assets of the County once the note is paid in full. The cost to construct the assets included a grant which was recorded as a deferred inflow within the water fund and will be recognized as the debt is paid. Phase I had a principal amount of \$1,990,000 and total interest of \$1,004,660. Phase II had a principal amount of \$4,570,500 with no interest payments required. In total, principal payments of \$196,190 and interest payments of \$48,360 were made on the Village of Brocton note during 2021. At December 31, 2021, the remaining principal for the Village of Brocton consists of \$5,974,294 and interest of \$743,807.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The following table summarizes the future payment schedule on the notes payable as of December 31, 2021:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 258,797	\$ 66,756	\$ 325,553
2023	266,059	64,004	330,063
2024	258,931	61,036	319,967
2025	251,973	57,892	309,865
2026	254,025	55,071	309,096
2027-2031	1,223,255	230,025	1,453,280
2032-2036	1,065,950	168,307	1,234,257
2037-2041	1,110,950	111,397	1,222,347
2042-2046	1,190,950	39,091	1,230,041
2047-2051	584,759	-	584,759
Total	<u>\$ 6,465,649</u>	<u>\$ 853,579</u>	<u>\$ 7,319,228</u>

Compensated Absences

As explained in Note 1, compensated absences are recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Governmental funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees which are included in wages and benefits. The payment of compensated absences is dependent on many factors and, therefore, cannot be reasonably estimated as to future timing of payment. The annual budgets of operating funds provide for such as amounts become payable.

Long-term Due to Other Governments

The County reports an amount owed to New York State for the repayment of certain unspent grant funds for which the State has not invoiced the County for repayment. At December 31, 2021, the County reports a long-term liability of \$120,000 in the governmental activities.

Long-term Retirement Payable

The County reports a liability for past service costs owed to the Employees' Retirement System as a result of a contract settlement. The County has elected to amortize this payment over 10 years. At December 31, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$1,552,170 in the governmental activities.

Chautauqua County Industrial Development Agency

The IDA has the following outstanding long-term debt:

A bond payable to the County with an interest rate of 3%. Proceeds from this bond are to be used to acquire property. It is payable upon disposition of the acquired property. The outstanding balance is \$1,000,000.

A bond payable to the County, in which the proceeds were used for the construction of a building. It was payable semi-annually beginning February 20, 2002, including interest at 3%-5% accruing as of August 20, 2001, compounded semi-annually. The IDA made interest only payments during 2002-2004. The IDA made interest only payments during 2011. The bond matures on August 20, 2032 and has an outstanding balance of \$819,113 as of December 31, 2021.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021**

A bond payable to the County with an annual interest rate of 5%. Proceeds were used for the construction of an aircraft storage hangar. The bond is payable in March 2022 or upon disposition of the property and has an outstanding balance of \$81,371.

A bond payable to the County with an interest rate of 2.274%. Proceeds were used for the construction of a building. Monthly principal and interest payments totaling \$9,428 began July 25, 2013. The bond matures July 25, 2033 and has an outstanding balance of \$1,143,960.

The following table summarizes the future payment schedule on the bonds payable of the IDA as of December 31, 2021:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 2,233,135	\$ 48,802	\$ 2,281,937
2023	155,726	44,840	200,566
2024	159,792	40,774	200,566
2025	163,967	36,599	200,566
2026	168,253	32,313	200,566
2027-2031	909,671	93,159	1,002,830
2032-2033	253,900	4,458	258,358
Total	<u>\$ 4,044,444</u>	<u>\$ 300,945</u>	<u>\$ 4,345,389</u>

Interest expense:

Governmental fund interest paid	\$ 2,430,395
CY accreted interest	647,926
CY amortization of bond premium	(28,272)
CY amortization of gain/loss on refunding	(91,155)
CY amortization of bond discount	32,546
CY accrued interest	294,427
PY accrued interest	<u>(308,099)</u>
Total interest expense	<u>\$ 2,977,768</u>

11. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

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

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets**

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

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Governmental activities:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 193,751,907
Related debt:	
Serial bonds issued	(29,484,100)
CTASC net bonds issued	(38,432,140)
Debt issued on behalf of JCC	5,780,000
Accounts payable for capital purposes	(255,874)
Deferred gain on CTASC refunding	(2,729,278)
Deferred charge on refunding	601,390
Net investment in capital assets—governmental activities	<u>\$ 129,231,905</u>
Business-type activities:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 75,049,035
Related debt:	
Bond anticipation note	(2,674,741)
Serial bonds issued	(24,662,658)
Unamortized bond premium	(704,862)
Notes payable issued	(6,465,649)
Deferred charge on refunding debt	446,769
Net investment in capital assets—business-type activities	<u>\$ 40,987,894</u>

- **Restricted Net Position**

This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grants, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

At December 31, 2021, the balance of restricted net position includes \$1,417,865 related to opioid settlement amounts that are restricted as to use by the terms of the settlement agreement. Restricted net position in the governmental activities at December 31, 2021 was \$16,254,934.

- **Unrestricted Net Position**

This category represents net investment in assets of the County not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, nonspendable amounts represent net current financial resources that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance maintained by the County at December 31, 2021 includes:

- **Prepaid Items**

Represents amounts of \$2,937,160 prepaid to vendors and employees that are applicable to future accounting periods.

- **Inventories**

Represents the portion of fund balance, \$786,519, composed of inventory and is nonspendable because inventory is not an available spendable resource.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021**

- **Loans Receivable**

Represents the portion of fund balance, \$3,579,800, composed of loans receivable through the year ending December 31, 2033 and are nonspendable because they are not an available resource of the next fiscal year.

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, 2021, the County had the following restricted amounts within its governmental funds:

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Insurance	\$ 2,068,991	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,068,991
Capital projects	1,080,847	-	162,383	1,243,230
Occupancy tax	417,144	-	-	417,144
E911 and W911	822,602	-	-	822,602
Fire services	612,336	-	-	612,336
Lakes and waterways	472,652	-	-	472,652
Opioid settlement	-	-	-	-
County road	-	-	6,908,668	6,908,668
Road machinery	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	2,291,446	2,291,446
Total restricted fund balance	<u>\$ 5,474,572</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,362,497</u>	<u>\$ 14,837,069</u>

- **Restricted for Insurance**

Represents resources that have been legally restricted for payments under the County’s self-insurance program.

- **Restricted for Capital Projects**

Represents funds accumulated to finance all or part of the cost of construction, reconstruction or acquisition of specific items. The County has budgeted to use \$560,134 of this restriction during its 2022 fiscal year.

- **Restricted for Occupancy Tax**

Effective January 1, 2004, the County established this reserve funded by the occupancy tax which is restricted to fund tourism.

- **Restricted for E911 and W911**

Represents resources that are restricted for the County’s Emergency 911 and Wireless 911 communication systems.

- **Restricted for Fire Services**

Represents resources that are restricted to ensure the viability and vitality of the County’s fire services.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

- **Restricted for Lakes and Waterways**
Represents resources that are dedicated for the County’s lakes and waterways.
- **Restricted for Debt Service**
Restricted for debt payments of the Chautauqua County Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation.
- **Restricted for County Road and for Road Machinery**
Restricted for the purposes of each of these special revenue funds.

In the fund financial statements, commitments are amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the County’s highest level of decision-making authority, or by its designated body or official. As of December 31, 2021 the County had no committed fund balance.

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.

As of December 31, 2021, the following balances were considered to be assigned:

	<u>General Fund</u>
Encumbrances	\$ 677,330
Helicopter debt service	<u>1,136,904</u>
Total assigned fund balance	<u>\$ 1,814,234</u>

- **Assigned to Subsequent Year’s Appropriations**
Represents available fund balance being appropriated to meet expenditure requirements in the 2021 fiscal year.
- **Assigned to Encumbrances**
Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures of monies are recorded, is employed as part of the County’s budgetary control mechanism for all funds. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

12. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund balances are short-term in nature and exist because of temporary advances made on behalf of other funds. Interfund transfers are routine annual events for both the budget and the accounting process and are necessary to present funds in their proper fund classification.

Interfund balances at December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
General Fund	\$ 6,119,648	\$ 11,000,000
Capital Projects Fund	-	715,260
Water Districts Fund	-	5,404,388
Landfill Fund	<u>11,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 17,119,648</u>	<u>\$ 17,119,648</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

	<u>In</u>	<u>Out</u>
General Fund	\$ 250,822	\$ 18,247,670
County Road Fund	12,719,083	-
Capital Projects Fund	2,433,618	94,576
Road Machinery Fund	3,189,545	-
Electric Plant Fund	-	-
Landfill Fund	-	250,822
Debt Service - TASC	<u>2,272,837</u>	<u>2,272,837</u>
Total	<u>\$ 20,865,905</u>	<u>\$ 20,865,905</u>

13. LABOR CONTRACTS

Five bargaining units represent the unionized County employees. The Civil Service Employees Association Unit 6322, the Chautauqua County Sheriff's Supervisors' Association (CCSSA) and the Deputy Sheriffs' Association of Chautauqua County (DSACC) all have settled contracts through December 31, 2021. Civil Service Employees Association Unit 6300 have a settled contract through December 31, 2022. The Chautauqua County Sheriffs Employees Association (CCSEA) have a settled contract through December 31, 2023.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

14. TAX ABATEMENTS

The County is subject to tax abatements granted by the Chautauqua County Industrial Development Agency (“CCIDA”). These programs have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the region. Economic development agreements are entered into by the CCIDA and include the abatement of state, county, local and school district taxes, in addition to other assistance. In the case of the County, the abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the County administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100 percent. Under the agreements entered into by CCIDA, the County collected \$348,368 during 2021 in payments in lieu of taxes (“PILOT”), these collections were made in lieu of \$4,331,358 in property taxes.

15. CONTINGENCIES

Grants

In the normal course of operations, the County receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. These grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits could become a liability of the governmental funds. The amount of disallowance, if any, cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects any such amounts to be immaterial.

Pending Litigation

The County is involved in litigation arising in the ordinary course of its operations. Claims incurred prior to July 15, 1986 are covered through general liability insurance. It is the opinion of management and legal counsel that such claims prior to July 15, 1986 will be settled within insured limits. Effective July 15, 1986 the County’s general liability insurance was terminated and the County became self-insured for all such risks. While claims currently at various stages of litigation substantially exceed the restricted for self-insurance balance of \$2,068,991, the ultimate amount of the outcome is dependent on many factors, and County management believes such restriction for self-insurance to be adequate to cover such losses. The County elected to purchase general liability insurance with a self-insured reserve of \$250,000.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

16. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COST

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on a section of the landfill site when it reaches final elevation and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a minimum of thirty years after closure. Although both closure and post-closure care costs will be paid in the future, the County reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

Remaining cell closure liability, projected at \$7,928,661 as of December 31, 2021, and post closure care liability, projected at \$16,570,960 as of December 31, 2021 (totaling \$24,499,621), represent the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 78.24% of the estimated permitted space less areas where the final cover has been placed.

Total remaining closure cost is projected at \$11,906,900 and total post-closure care cost is projected at \$17,550,000, totaling \$29,456,900. The County will recognize the remaining projected closure cost of \$3,978,239 and the remaining projected post-closure care cost of \$979,040 (totaling \$4,957,279) as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care in 2021. The County currently projects a landfill life of 14.3 years for active permitted areas, which includes permitted air space. A new cell (Phase 4 / Stage 1) was completed, permitted and put into service during the year. Ongoing research regarding the construction of additional cells could significantly extend landfill life. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The landfill is reported as an enterprise fund and the \$24,499,621 liability is reported in that fund as well as a \$395,864 reserve of net position for post-closure costs pertaining to the methane gas collection system.

17. AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN

The American Rescue Plan Act is projected to provide the County with \$24,649,420 in total. Fifty percent of the award was received in 2021, with the remaining funds to be received in 2022. The entire award will be used for government services in accordance with U.S. Department of Treasury regulations.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2021

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As mentioned previously in these footnotes, in 2021, New York State and participating counties entered into settlement agreements with several opioid manufacturers and distributors. These agreements will provide the County with future revenues, portions of which will be restricted for use in combating the opioid crisis through treatment and prevention programs. For those agreements finalized in 2021, the County has recorded receivables as of December 31, 2021 representing future receipts associated with the settlements. No receivable was recorded related to the Allergan settlement, as final conditions associated with the agreement were not met until 2022. The County is expected to receive a total of \$342,602 associated with the Allergan settlement in June or July of 2022. This will be a one-time payment.

On March 4, 2022, the County issued public improvement refunding serial bonds. The 2022 refunding serial bonds were issued in the amount of \$7,830,000, with an interest rate varying from 2%-4%, and a due date of June 1, 2022-2029. The refunding bond resolution authorizes the refunding of all or a portion of the outstanding principal of the public improvement serial bonds, 2012 maturing in 2023 and thereafter originally issued by the County in the aggregate principal amount of \$15,765,000 ("the Refunded Bonds"), and authorizes issuance of the bonds to provide the funds necessary to effect the refunding of the refunded bonds.

On March 17, 2022, the County issued public improvement serial bonds. The 2022 serial bonds were issued in the amount of \$10,632,302, with an interest rate of 3%, and a due date of March 15, 2023-2037. The bond resolution was adopted for various purposes, including, JCC maintenance, information technology, roof projects, large equipment purchases, road machinery, and sewer treatment surface aeration.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget (Including Carryover <u>Encumbrances</u>)	Budget (<u>Amended</u>)	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Encumbrances</u>	Favorable (Unfavorable) <u>Variance</u>
REVENUES:					
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 70,067,786	\$ 70,067,786	\$ 68,009,924	\$ -	\$ (2,057,862)
Non-property tax items	74,457,372	81,457,930	90,040,325	-	8,582,395
Departmental income	19,832,843	19,883,931	17,136,691	-	(2,747,240)
Intergovernmental charges	4,538,803	5,912,888	5,635,081	-	(277,807)
Use of money and property	1,698,182	1,698,182	62,926	-	(1,635,256)
Licenses and permits	40,000	40,000	55,018	-	15,018
Fines and forfeitures	221,400	231,795	269,839	-	38,044
Sale of property and compensation for loss	106,900	186,225	312,768	-	126,543
Miscellaneous	2,031,182	2,097,335	2,446,096	-	348,761
Interfund revenues	189,075	189,075	189,075	-	-
State aid	33,184,240	34,143,182	27,760,428	-	(6,382,754)
Federal aid	<u>32,709,920</u>	<u>44,924,367</u>	<u>31,412,088</u>	-	<u>(13,512,279)</u>
Total revenues	<u>239,077,703</u>	<u>260,832,696</u>	<u>243,330,259</u>	-	<u>(17,502,437)</u>
EXPENDITURES:					
General governmental support	56,590,030	62,140,831	59,016,605	191,373	2,932,853
Education	11,226,829	11,654,350	11,400,082	-	254,268
Public safety	32,529,269	34,193,626	32,968,840	143,780	1,081,006
Public health	27,638,633	29,459,935	23,169,758	281,020	6,009,157
Transportation	4,473,943	4,546,902	4,521,138	7,879	17,885
Economic assistance and opportunity	85,067,199	88,647,023	79,866,466	52,717	8,727,840
Culture and recreation	456,343	537,595	509,658	-	27,937
Home and community services	1,293,059	2,430,998	1,560,754	561	869,683
Debt service - Principal - bonds	2,669,885	2,669,885	2,629,885	-	40,000
Interest	<u>944,969</u>	<u>944,969</u>	<u>944,969</u>	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>222,890,159</u>	<u>237,226,114</u>	<u>216,588,155</u>	<u>677,330</u>	<u>19,960,629</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>16,187,544</u>	<u>23,606,582</u>	<u>26,742,104</u>	<u>(677,330)</u>	<u>2,458,192</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers - in	250,822	250,822	250,822	-	-
Operating transfers - out	<u>(17,249,387)</u>	<u>(24,394,516)</u>	<u>(18,247,670)</u>	-	<u>6,146,846</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(16,998,565)</u>	<u>(24,143,694)</u>	<u>(17,996,848)</u>	-	<u>6,146,846</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ (811,021)</u>	<u>\$ (537,112)</u>	8,745,256	<u>\$ (677,330)</u>	<u>\$ 8,605,038</u>
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year			<u>34,528,882</u>		
FUND BALANCE - end of year			<u>\$ 43,274,138</u>		

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$ 1,881	\$ 4,398	\$ 3,188	\$ 3,700						
Interest	626	2,213	2,310	2,172						
Change of benefit terms	(74)	-	9,382	-						
Differences between expected and actual experience	(32,529)	-	(3,415)	-						
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(26,224)	8,735	6,395	(4,550)						
Benefit payments	(1,891)	(2,840)	(2,480)	(2,289)						
Total change in total OPEB liability	(58,211)	12,506	15,380	(967)						
Total OPEB liability - beginning	89,983	77,477	62,097	63,064						
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 31,772	\$ 89,983	\$ 77,477	\$ 62,097						
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 51,701	\$ 49,645	\$ 47,478	\$ 46,035						
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	61.5%	181.3%	163.2%	134.9%						

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

Notes to schedule:

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

Discount rate	1.84%	2.00%	2.75%	3.71%
---------------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

The percentage of future retirees currently electing coverage was revised and therefore there was a decrease in liabilities. The weighted average Medicare Advantage premiums were updated and therefore the changes resulted in a decrease in liabilities. The change in discount rate resulted in an increase in liabilities. The annual rate of increase in healthcare costs was revised to better reflect future expectations, and as a result there was an increase in liabilities. The mortality improvement scale was updated from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021 on a generational basis, and as a result there was an increase in liabilities.

Plan Assets. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits:

- Contributions from the employer and any nonemployer contributing entities, and earnings thereon, must be irrevocable.
- Plan assets must be dedicated to providing OPEB to Plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- Plan assets must be legally protected from the creditors of the employer, nonemployer contributing entities, the Plan administrator, and Plan members.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)*							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2573%	0.2471%	0.2462%	0.2437%	0.2351%	0.2439%	0.2552%	0.2552%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 256	\$ 65,435	\$ 17,445	\$ 7,865	\$ 22,090	\$ 39,151	\$ 8,620	\$ 11,531
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 59,278	\$ 58,055	\$ 56,638	\$ 55,865	\$ 54,616	\$ 53,950	\$ 56,601	\$ 57,986
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.43%	112.71%	30.80%	14.08%	40.45%	72.57%	15.23%	19.89%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%	97.20%

*10 years of historical information is not available and will be reported each year going forward.

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plans (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)*							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,494	\$ 8,348	\$ 8,516	\$ 8,781	\$ 10,849	\$ 8,582	\$ 10,926	\$ 11,384
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>8,494</u>	<u>8,348</u>	<u>8,516</u>	<u>8,781</u>	<u>10,849</u>	<u>8,582</u>	<u>10,926</u>	<u>11,384</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 59,278	\$ 58,055	\$ 56,638	\$ 55,865	\$ 54,616	\$ 53,950	\$ 56,601	\$ 57,986
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.33%	14.38%	15.04%	15.72%	19.86%	15.91%	19.30%	19.63%

*10 years of historical information is not available and will be reported each year going forward.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2021**

	Debt Service Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,427	\$ -	\$ 42,427
Investments	2,411,402	2,530,346	4,941,748
Accounts receivable, net	-	89,857	89,857
Due from state and federal governments	-	5,579,827	5,579,827
Inventories	-	734,948	734,948
Prepaid items	-	184,645	184,645
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,453,829</u>	<u>\$ 9,119,623</u>	<u>\$ 11,573,452</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ -	\$ 1,131,030	\$ 1,131,030
Accrued liabilities	-	282,392	282,392
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>1,413,422</u>	<u>1,413,422</u>
FUND BALANCES:			
Nonspendable	-	919,593	919,593
Restricted	2,453,829	6,908,668	9,362,497
Unassigned	-	(122,060)	(122,060)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total fund balances	<u>2,453,829</u>	<u>7,706,201</u>	<u>10,160,030</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,453,829</u>	<u>\$ 9,119,623</u>	<u>\$ 11,573,452</u>

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

	Debt Service Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Non property tax items	\$ -	\$ 828,878	\$ 828,878
Departmental income	-	20	20
Intergovernmental charges	-	376,159	376,159
Use of money and property	17,900	75	17,975
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	18,038	18,038
Miscellaneous	-	350,422	350,422
Licenses and permits	-	792,421	792,421
Interfund revenues	-	447,452	447,452
State aid	-	7,796,369	7,796,369
Federal aid	-	464,014	464,014
Tobacco settlement revenue	2,354,394	-	2,354,394
	<u>2,372,294</u>	<u>11,073,848</u>	<u>13,446,142</u>
Total revenues			
EXPENDITURES:			
General governmental support	85,959	-	85,959
Transportation	-	25,091,499	25,091,499
Debt service -			
Principal	805,000	89,810	894,810
Interest	1,467,900	17,526	1,485,426
	<u>2,358,859</u>	<u>25,198,835</u>	<u>27,557,694</u>
Total expenditures			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>13,435</u>	<u>(14,124,987)</u>	<u>(14,111,552)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Operating transfers - in	2,272,837	15,908,628	18,181,465
Operating transfers - out	(2,272,837)	-	(2,272,837)
	<u>-</u>	<u>15,908,628</u>	<u>15,908,628</u>
Total other financing sources			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	13,435	1,783,641	1,797,076
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	<u>2,440,394</u>	<u>5,922,560</u>	<u>8,362,954</u>
FUND BALANCE - end of year	<u>\$ 2,453,829</u>	<u>\$ 7,706,201</u>	<u>\$ 10,160,030</u>

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2021**

	County Road Fund	Road Machinery Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS			
Investments	\$ 2,463,542	\$ 66,804	\$ 2,530,346
Accounts receivable, net	39,090	50,767	89,857
Due from state and federal governments	5,579,745	82	5,579,827
Inventories	177,290	557,658	734,948
Prepaid items	158,130	26,515	184,645
	<u>8,417,797</u>	<u>701,826</u>	<u>9,119,623</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,417,797</u>	<u>\$ 701,826</u>	<u>\$ 9,119,623</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 932,627	\$ 198,403	\$ 1,131,030
Accrued liabilities	241,082	41,310	282,392
	<u>1,173,709</u>	<u>239,713</u>	<u>1,413,422</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,173,709</u>	<u>239,713</u>	<u>1,413,422</u>
FUND BALANCES:			
Nonspendable	335,420	584,173	919,593
Restricted	6,908,668	-	6,908,668
Unassigned	-	(122,060)	(122,060)
	<u>7,244,088</u>	<u>462,113</u>	<u>7,706,201</u>
Total fund balances	<u>7,244,088</u>	<u>462,113</u>	<u>7,706,201</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 8,417,797</u>	<u>\$ 701,826</u>	<u>\$ 9,119,623</u>

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

	County Road Fund	Road Machinery Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES:			
Non property tax items	\$ 828,878	\$ -	\$ 828,878
Departmental income	20	-	20
Intergovernmental charges	3,664	372,495	376,159
Use of money and property	-	75	75
Sale of property and compensation for loss	105	17,933	18,038
Miscellaneous	337,450	12,972	350,422
Licenses and permits	792,421	-	792,421
Interfund revenues	-	447,452	447,452
State aid	7,796,369	-	7,796,369
Federal aid	464,014	-	464,014
Total revenues	<u>10,222,921</u>	<u>850,927</u>	<u>11,073,848</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Transportation	21,062,871	4,028,628	25,091,499
Debt service -			
Principal	-	89,810	89,810
Interest	-	17,526	17,526
Total expenditures	<u>21,062,871</u>	<u>4,135,964</u>	<u>25,198,835</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(10,839,950)</u>	<u>(3,285,037)</u>	<u>(14,124,987)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
Operating transfers - in	12,719,083	3,189,545	15,908,628
Operating transfers - out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>12,719,083</u>	<u>3,189,545</u>	<u>15,908,628</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,879,133	(95,492)	1,783,641
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	<u>5,364,955</u>	<u>557,605</u>	<u>5,922,560</u>
FUND BALANCE - end of year	<u>\$ 7,244,088</u>	<u>\$ 462,113</u>	<u>\$ 7,706,201</u>

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds
December 31, 2021**

	Workers' Compensation Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Investments	\$ 10,543,391	\$ 217,555	\$ 10,760,946
Due from other governments	5,006,291	-	5,006,291
Prepaid expense	-	188,007	188,007
Total current assets	<u>15,549,682</u>	<u>405,562</u>	<u>15,955,244</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 15,549,682</u>	<u>\$ 405,562</u>	<u>\$ 15,955,244</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 77,831	\$ 81,141	\$ 158,972
Accrued liabilities	-	19,367	19,367
Total current liabilities	<u>77,831</u>	<u>100,508</u>	<u>178,339</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due in more than one year:			
Workers' compensation liability	<u>18,272,731</u>	-	<u>18,272,731</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>18,272,731</u>	-	<u>18,272,731</u>
Total liabilities	<u>18,350,562</u>	<u>100,508</u>	<u>18,451,070</u>
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	<u>(2,800,880)</u>	<u>305,054</u>	<u>(2,495,826)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (2,800,880)</u>	<u>\$ 305,054</u>	<u>\$ (2,495,826)</u>

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position - Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

	Workers' Compensation Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 3,286,910	\$ 19,697,821	\$ 22,984,731
Total operating revenues	<u>3,286,910</u>	<u>19,697,821</u>	<u>22,984,731</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Insurance claims and expenses	<u>3,335,008</u>	<u>20,839,944</u>	<u>24,174,952</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>3,335,008</u>	<u>20,839,944</u>	<u>24,174,952</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(48,098)</u>	<u>(1,142,123)</u>	<u>(1,190,221)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Interest income	(59,005)	-	(59,005)
Other miscellaneous	<u>1,279,752</u>	<u>1,196,971</u>	<u>2,476,723</u>
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>1,220,747</u>	<u>1,196,971</u>	<u>2,417,718</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,172,649	54,848	1,227,497
NET POSITION - beginning of year	<u>(3,973,529)</u>	<u>250,206</u>	<u>(3,723,323)</u>
NET POSITION - end of year	<u>\$ (2,800,880)</u>	<u>\$ 305,054</u>	<u>\$ (2,495,826)</u>

COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA, NEW YORK

**Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

	Workers' Compensation Fund	Health Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from services provided	\$ 4,793,087	\$ 19,697,821	\$ 24,490,908
Payments to suppliers and service providers	<u>(3,773,078)</u>	<u>(20,776,702)</u>	<u>(24,549,780)</u>
Net cash flow from operating activities	<u>1,020,009</u>	<u>(1,078,881)</u>	<u>(58,872)</u>
CASH FLOW FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Other income	<u>1,279,752</u>	<u>1,196,971</u>	<u>2,476,723</u>
Net cash flow from non-capital financing activities	<u>1,279,752</u>	<u>1,196,971</u>	<u>2,476,723</u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchases of investments	(2,240,756)	(118,090)	(2,358,846)
Interest income	<u>(59,005)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(59,005)</u>
Net cash flow from investing activities	<u>(2,299,761)</u>	<u>(118,090)</u>	<u>(2,417,851)</u>
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	-	-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (48,098)	\$ (1,142,123)	\$ (1,190,221)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:			
Changes in:			
Due from other governments	1,506,177	-	1,506,177
Accounts payable	181	71,991	72,172
Accrued workers' compensation	(438,251)	-	(438,251)
Accrued liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,749)</u>	<u>(8,749)</u>
Net cash flow from operating activities	<u>\$ 1,020,009</u>	<u>\$ (1,078,881)</u>	<u>\$ (58,872)</u>

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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*

July 22, 2022

To the Honorable County Executive and Members of the County Legislature
County of Chautauqua, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Chautauqua, New York (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 22, 2022. Our report includes references to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Chautauqua County Industrial Development Agency (CCIDA), the Chautauqua County Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (CTASC), and the Chautauqua County Land Bank Corporation (CCLBC), as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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