COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Patrick K. Ryan County Executive



Burton Gulnick, Jr. Commissioner of Finance

COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021



PREPARED BY:

THE ULSTER COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE Burton Gulnick, Jr., Commissioner This Page Intentionally Left Blank

County of Ulster, New York Table of Contents For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Introductory Section (Unaudited)

| • | Page |
|--|------|
| Letter of Transmittal | I |
| Organizational Chart | VI |
| List of Principal Officials, Ulster County Legislature | VII |
| List of County Departments and Department Heads | VIII |

Financial Section

Daga

| | ruge |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Independent Auditors' Report | 1 |
| Management's Discussion and Analysis | 4 |

Basic Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements:

| Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds and Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position | 14 |
|--|----|
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) – | 17 |
| Governmental Funds | 15 |
| Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund | |
| Balances (Deficit) – Governmental Funds to the Government-wide | |
| Statement of Activities | 16 |
| Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds | 17 |
| Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position – | |
| Proprietary Funds | 18 |
| Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds | 19 |
| Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Fund | 20 |
| Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Fund | |
| Notes to the Financial Statements | 22 |

Required Supplementary Information

| Schedule of Local Government's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - | |
|---|----|
| Employees' Retirement System | 50 |
| Schedule of Local Government's Contributions - Employees' Retirement System6 | 51 |
| Schedule of Local Government's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension | |
| Asset/(Liability) – Teachers' Retirement System | 52 |
| Schedule of Local Government's Contributions - Teachers' Retirement System | 53 |
| Schedule of Local Government's Changes in Total OPEB | |
| Liabilities and Related Ratios6 | 54 |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - | |
| Budget and Actual – General Fund6 | 55 |
| Notes to the Required Supplementary Information | 6 |

County of Ulster, New York Table of Contents (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Supplementary Information

Page

| Combining Financial Statements: | |
|--|----|
| Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds | 67 |
| Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in | |
| Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds | 68 |
| Combining Statement of Net Position - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds | 69 |
| Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in | |
| Net Position – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds | 70 |
| Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Proprietary Funds | 71 |
| | |

Discretely Presented Component Units:

| Combining Statement of Net Position - Discretely Presented Component Units. | 72 |
|---|----|
| Combining Statement of Activities - Discretely Presented Component Units | 73 |

Other Information

Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – | |
|--|----|
| Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund | 74 |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – | |
| Budget and Actual – Special Grant Fund | 75 |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – | |
| Budget and Actual – County Road Fund | 76 |
| Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – | |
| Budget and Actual – Road Machinery Fund | 77 |
| | |

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

| | Exhib | it | Page |
|---|---------|----|-------|
| Net Position by Component | . Table | 1 | 78 |
| Changes in Net Position | . Table | 2 | 79 |
| Fund Balances of Governmental Funds | . Table | 3 | 80 |
| Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds | . Table | 4 | 81 |
| General Governmental Expenditures by Function | . Table | 5 | 82-83 |
| General Governmental Revenues by Source | .Table | 6 | 82-83 |
| Property Tax Levies and Collections | . Table | 7 | 84 |
| Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property | . Table | 8 | 84 |
| Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments | . Table | 9 | 85 |
| Principal Taxpayers | . Table | 10 | 85 |
| Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and | | | |
| Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita | . Table | 11 | 86 |
| Computation of Legal Debt Margin | . Table | 12 | 86 |
| Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt | | | |
| General Obligation Bonds and Bond Anticipation Notes | .Table | 13 | 87 |
| Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Obligation | | | |
| Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures | . Table | 14 | 87 |
| Demographic Statistics | . Table | 15 | 88 |
| Taxable Property Values and Residential Construction | . Table | 16 | 88 |
| Miscellaneous Statistics | . Table | 17 | 89 |

Introductory Section (Unaudited)

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

ULSTER COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

PO Box 1800, 244 Fair Street, Kingston, New York 12402 Telephone (845) 340-3460 Fax (845) 340-3430

Burton Gulnick, Jr. Commissioner of Finance



Adam Korol, CPA Deputy Commissioner of Finance

Tracey Williams Deputy Commissioner of Finance Director of Real Property Tax Service

September 23, 2022

To the Honorable County Executive, Members of the Legislative Board, and Citizens of the County of Ulster:

I am pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) of the County of Ulster, New York (County) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The Annual Report is presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the County's net position from loss, theft, or misuse, and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects and presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds and the overall entity, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

The County's basic financial statements have been audited by independent auditors. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the County was part of a federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and New York State grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the County's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis, as required supplementary information, to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The Annual Report represents the culmination of all budgeting and accounting activities engaged in by management during the year, covering all funds of the County, its component units and its financial transactions. The Annual Report is organized into three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical.

- The *Introductory Section*, which includes this letter of transmittal, is intended to familiarize the reader with the organizational structure of the County, the nature and scope of the services it provides, and the specifics of its legal operating environment.
- The *Financial Section* includes the audited basic financial statements, required supplementary information, supporting statements and schedules necessary to fairly present the financial position and the results of operations of the County in conformity with GAAP, and the independent auditors' report on the basic financial statements.
- The *Statistical Section* contains comprehensive statistical data on the County's financial, physical, economic, social and political characteristics.

Profile of the County

Ulster County is located in the east central portion of the State on the western side of the Hudson River between New York City and Albany. Founded on November 1, 1683, it is one of New York State's original twelve counties. The County currently occupies 1,161 square miles that make up a large part of the Catskill and Shawangunk mountains and serves a population of 181,851. The County is empowered to levy a real property tax on properties within its boundaries.

The communities of the County reflect its variety: Kingston, which was the first capital of New York State, is the County seat and service center, and is located on the Hudson River; Woodstock is an art colony and a cultural center in a deeply wooded area 10 miles northwest of Kingston; New Paltz is the location of a State University of New York liberal arts college and is situated on the Wallkill River 12 miles south of Kingston. The seventeenth century homes and churches along Huguenot Street in New Paltz comprise a national historic site; Saugerties, a Hudson River town, is 8 miles north of Kingston. Originally famous for its brickyards and quarries, it has also become a residential center for people engaged in local industries. Saugerties now is the summer home of Horse Shows in the Sun (HITS). HITS-On-The-Hudson converted a former 200 acre golf course into a world class facility designed to meet the highest standards of equestrian competition. The facility has 14 permanent barns, over 1,100 horse stalls, a permanent food service facility with a dining courtyard and RV sites with full hook up. Located 20 miles southwest in the Rondout Valley, Ellenville is a vacation and recreation center with hiking in the Shawangunk Ridge which is listed by the Nature Conservancy as one of the "75 Last Great Places on Earth". Phoenicia is a hunting and fishing center 24 miles northwest of Kingston in the Catskill Mountains and is a year round resort and residential area; Hurley, one of the oldest communities in the County a few miles to the west, is dotted with rugged, seventeenth century stone homes, and is an agricultural and residential center; Highland, 12 miles south on the banks of the Hudson River, provides access to the Walkway Over the Hudson, the longest elevated pedestrian bridge in the world, and continues to attract on average over 700,000 visitors per year. Highland is the center of the Hudson Valley wine industry and home to many apple, peach, and grape orchards.

The County provides a full range of services including law enforcement; educational assistance; construction and maintenance of highways; public health; public transportation; environmental protection; recreational facilities and programs; economic assistance; economic opportunity and development; and community development. The County also is financially accountable for several separate entities or component units. They include the Ulster Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (UTASC), the Ulster County Economic Development Alliance (UCEDA), and the Ulster County Capital Resource Corporation (UCCRC), all blended component units, which are included in the financial statements of the primary government, and the Ulster County Community College (UCCC), the Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency (UCRRA), and the Ulster County Industrial Development Agency (UCIDA), which are reported as discretely presented component units. Additional information on all six of these legally separate entities can be found in Note 1A in the notes to the financial statements.

The objective of budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the County's governing body. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Included in the annual budget are the activities of the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is exercised at the department and object level within individual funds except for capital projects and fiduciary funds. The County also maintains an encumbrance accounting system under which the dollar values of purchase orders are recorded as reservations against budget appropriations. Encumbrance amounts are not considered expenditures; however, they are reappropriated as part of the following year's budget.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy

In April 2020, the number of employed individuals in Ulster County fell to 70,600 from 85,300 in March 2020, using seasonally adjusted data, because of the COVID-19 pandemic. By April 2022, the number of employed individuals had risen to 84,700, the highest since the steep decrease two years ago. This is reflected in the unemployment rate, which has been decreasing, going from 17.5% in April 2020 to 4.9% in April 2021 to 3.2% in April 2022. According to the New York State Department of Labor, from 2014 to 2019, the labor force averaged around 88,000 people. The Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis has Ulster County's annual average labor force at 87,421 for 2020 and 86,356 for 2021. Recently, it had the labor force in Ulster County at 87,311 for April 2022. Steady labor force participation and more employed residents led to a lower unemployment rate.

Employment levels have approached pre-pandemic numbers. As with many places, employers in Ulster County, particularly in the service sector, have trouble finding employees. However, an economic climate affected by rising interest rates and significant inflation could lead to unemployment rates increasing in the near term. While it remains to be seen how these macroeconomic factors will ultimately impact Ulster County, its economy has demonstrated resilience in recent years.

Figures from the New York State Department of Labor (NYSDOL) show the average number of people employed in private-sector jobs in Ulster County increased from 41,997 in 2022 to a preliminary figure of 43,094 in 2021. No quarterly data is available for 2022 yet. Recent data from the U.S Census Bureau's American Community Survey shows a little more than two-thirds of Ulster County residents working within the County. An estimated 67.3% of Ulster County workers remained in the County for employment in 2020.

Per capita personal income data for the County shows an increase of 6.7% from 2019 to 2020, rising from \$52,554 to \$56,071, respectively. The median family income as calculated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) went from \$90,100 in 2021 to \$96,000 for 2022.

The 2020 Census reports a total population of 181,851, a 0.3% decrease from 182,493 as reported in the 2010 Census. The most recent Census estimates have the County's population at 182,951 for 2021. The most recent figures from the New York State Association of Realtors have the County's 2021 median sale price for residential properties at \$338,500, up from \$282,500 in 2020. The New York State Department of Taxation and Finance has residential median sale prices of \$245,000 for 2019 and \$280,000 for 2020. Another sizable increase came last year in 2021 when the median sale price was \$320,000. Rental housing data collected by the County Planning Department for 2020 has a vacancy rate of 1.81%.

For the Year

To stimulate economic recovery, the County stressed expenditure controls and strived for revenue enhancements, including:

- 1) Personnel Attrition During 2021, the County was aggressive with vacancy budget savings of \$4,844,765.
- 2) Tax Overlay The County provided \$1,000,000 of accumulated fund balance in the 2021 tax levy for debt reduction and cash flow purposes.
- 3) Real Property Tax Levy In 2021, the County Executive delivered a County Operating Budget for 2022 with a 0% tax increase to protect the taxpayers from the increasing cost of government.

For the Future

The 2022 Ulster County budget included \$32.4 million in the operating budget and capital improvement program to support economic activity within the County. The County received approximately \$34.5 million in funds related to the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), to support urgent COVID-19 response efforts, replace lost public sector revenue, support immediate economic stabilization, and address the systematic public health and economic challenges that have contributed to the unequal impact of the pandemic.

Debt Administration

Of the County's \$157.4 million of outstanding obligations, \$86.1 million of serial bonds and \$36.5 million of bond anticipation notes were issued for general purposes, \$33.9 million was issued for the Ulster Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (UTASC), a blended component unit of the County, and \$0.9 million was issued on behalf of the Ulster County Community College (UCCC). Currently, the County has a Standard and Poor's bond rating of AA on general obligation bond issues. Under current statutes, the County's general obligation bonded debt issuances are subject to a legal limitation based on 7% of the average full valuation of taxable real property. As of December 31, 2021, the County's general obligation bonded debt of \$123.5 million was well below the legal limit of approximately \$1.330 billion.

Cash Management

The County has a formal investment policy that is in conformance with all applicable Federal, State and other legal requirements. The general objectives, as set forth in the policy, are focused to provide for financial security and optimum liquidity of County funds while achieving a reasonable rate of return consistent with prevailing market conditions. State law requires that County funds must be deposited in banks or trust companies located and authorized to do business within New York State. The County is authorized to use demand accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include guaranteed obligations of the U.S. Treasury and Federal Agencies, obligations of New York State, or its municipalities.

The County's policy provides that all investments are insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized. All collateral on deposits was held in the County's name by a third party financial institution.

The County is also authorized to contract for the purchases of investments through repurchase agreements. All repurchase agreements entered into are subject to a Master Repurchase Agreement.

Interest income helps to reduce the tax burden to the taxpayers. The County's effective interest rate on investments for 2021 was 0.14%, which led to interest earnings of \$196 thousand, a decrease from the prior year of \$418 thousand.

Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to unemployment, general liability, and workers' compensation. The County uses the proprietary fund to account for and finance, in the case of workers' compensation, its uninsured risks of loss. The County is also exposed to risk of loss for deductibles of varying amounts under several liability insurance policies.

The County maintains a workers' compensation claims-servicing pool to administer the payment of workers' compensation claims of pool participants. The pool is open to participation by any eligible municipality or any public entity. Under local law, participants are responsible for their proportionate share of total pool liabilities.

Acknowledgements

Preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Department of Finance. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the department and to our independent auditor, Drescher & Malecki LLP, who assisted with its preparation.

In closing, I wish to thank our County Executive, County Legislators, and department heads and their staffs for their contributions to the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Sick

Burton Gulnick, Jr. Commissioner of Finance



* Elected official

COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS, ULSTER COUNTY LEGISLATURE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

David B. Donaldson - Chair

Jonathan R. Heppner – Majority Leader Kenneth J. Ronk, Jr. – Minority Leader

District No. 1 – Town of Saugerties Aaron Levin

District No. 3 – Town of Saugerties, Town of Ulster Dean Fabiano

District No. 5 – City of Kingston Abe Uchitelle

District No. 7 – City of Kingston Peter J. Criswell

District No. 9 – Town of Lloyd, Town of Plattekill Herbert Litts, III

District No. 11 – Town of Marlborough Thomas Corcoran

District No. 13 – Town of Shawangunk Kenneth J. Ronk, Jr.

District No. 15 – Town of Wawarsing, Village of Ellenville John Gavaris

District No. 17 – Town of Esopus, Town of New Paltz Megan Sperry

District No. 19 – Town of Marbletown, Town of Rosendale Manna Jo Greene

District No. 21 – Town of Rochester, Town of Wawarsing Chris Hewitt

District No. 23 – Town of Hurley, Town of Woodstock Jonathan R. Heppner

District No. 2 – Town of Saugerties, Village of Saugerties Joseph maloney

District No. 4 – Town of Ulster, Town of Kingston Brian Cahill

District No. 6 – City of Kingston Phil Erner

District No. 8 – Town of Esopus Laura Petit

District No. 10 – Town of Lloyd, Town of Marlborough Gina Hansut

District No. 12 – Town of Plattekill Kevin A. Roberts

District No. 14 – Town of Shawangunk, Town of Wawarsing Craig V. Lopez

District No. 16 – Town of Gardiner, Town of Shawangunk Tracey A. Bartels

District No. 18 – Town of Hurley, Town of Marbletown Eric Stewart

District No. 20 – Town of New Paltz, Village of New Paltz Eve Walter

District No. 22 – Town of Denning, Town of Hardenburgh, Town of Olive, Town of Shandaken Kathy Nolan

COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK List of County Departments and Department Heads As of December 31, 2021

| Executive Patrick P. Ryan |
|--|
| Aging, Office for the Susan C. Koppenhaver |
| Arson Task ForceEverett Erichsen |
| Attorney Clinton G. Johnson |
| Budget Office Burton Gulnick, Jr. |
| Clerk |
| |
| ComptrollerMarch S. Gallagher |
| County Court Hon. Bryan Rounds |
| District Attorney David J Clegg |
| Economic DevelopmentTimothy J. Weidemann |
| Election Board Ashley E. Dittus, John Quigley |
| Emergency ManagementEverett Erichsen |
| Department of the EnvironmentNick Hvozda |
| Family CourtHon. Marianne O. Mizel, |
| |
| Hon. A. McGinty, Hon. Keri Savona |
| FinanceBurton Gulnick, Jr. |
| Fire CoordinatorEverett Erichsen |
| Health DepartmentCarol M. Smith, MD |
| Human Rights Commission |
| Information Services |
| Insurance DepartmentDorraine L. Whitney |
| |
| Office of Employment and Training Tomasine J. Oliphant |
| Legislature (Clerk of the) Victoria Fabella |
| Mental HealthCarol M. Smith, MD |
| Personnel Dawn Spader |
| Planning Dennis Doyle |
| ProbationNancy H. Schmidt |
| Public Defender |
| Public Works |
| Purchasing |
| |
| Real Property Tax Service Agency Tracey Williams |
| SafetyDiane K. Beitl |
| SheriffJuan J. Figueroa |
| Social ServicesMichael A. Iapoce |
| Soil and Water Conservation District Leonard Tantillo |
| Stop DWINancy H. Schmidt |
| Supreme Court |
| Hon. James Gilpatric, Hon. Julian Schreibman |
| |
| Surrogate's Court Hon. Sara W. McGinty |
| TourismLisa Berger |
| Traffic Safety Board Diane K. Beitl |
| Ulster County Community CollegeDr. Alan P. Roberts |
| Ulster County Resource Recovery AgencyTimothy E. DeGraff |
| Ulster County Area Transportation Sajaa S Ahmed |
| Veterans Service Agency |
| Weights and MeasuresJames F DeGasperis |
| |
| Youth Bureau Christina Dawson |
| |



This Page Intentionally Left Blank



Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable County Legislature County of Ulster, New York:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Ulster, New York (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 (with the Ulster County Community College for the fiscal year ended August 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, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Ulster County Economic Development Alliance ("UCEDA") or the Ulster County Capital Resource Corporation ("UCCRC"), which represent 14.79 percent and 1.10 percent, respectively, of the assets, and 2.34 percent and 0.07 percent, respectively, of the revenues of the business-type activities. We also did not audit the financial statements of Ulster County Community College ("UCCC"), the Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency ("UCRRA"), or the Ulster County Industrial Development Agency ("UCIDA"), which represent 67.89 percent, 30.31 percent and 1.80 percent, respectively, of the assets, and 69.05 percent, 29.74 percent and 1.21 percent, respectively, of the revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the UCEDA, UCCRC, UCCC, UCRRA, and UCIDA, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and the other auditors. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information provided in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section, Other Information, and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Drescher & Malechi LLP

September 23, 2022

This section of the County of Ulster, New York's (County) annual comprehensive financial report presents a discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the County's basic financial statements following this section.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the primary government of the County exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$65,228,349 (*net position deficit*). This consists of \$52,956,834 net investment in capital assets, and restricted net position of \$8,935,609, offset by an unrestricted net position deficit of \$127,120,792.
- The primary government's total net position increased by \$10,227,088.
- At year end, the County governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$84,908,465, an increase of \$26,304,983 in comparison with the fund balances in the prior year of \$58,603,482.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund fund balance increased by \$45,830,100 to a total fund balance of \$107,524,447. Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$84,835,763, or 31.18% of total General Fund expenditures and operating transfers out. An assignment from the fund balance of \$5,926,256 was budgeted for appropriation in the next fiscal year.

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 comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. Required and other Supplementary Information are included in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of County finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all County assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference 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 net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of the related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all, or in part a portion, of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, education, public safety, public health, transportation, economic assistance, culture and recreation, home and community, and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the County include the Workers' Compensation Pool, and two blended component units, the Ulster County Economic Development Alliance (UCEDA), and the Ulster County Capital Resource Corporation (UCCRC).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-13 of this report.

Component units are included in the government-wide financial statements and consist of legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable or provide services entirely to the County. The aggregate discretely presented component units of the County include the Ulster County Community College (UCCC), the Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency (UCRRA), and the Ulster County Industrial Development Agency (UCIDA). The Ulster Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (UTASC), the Ulster County Economic Development Alliance (UCEDA), and the Ulster County Component Resource Corporation (UCCRC), although legally separate, function solely for the benefit of the County, and therefore have been included, or blended, as an integral part of the primary government.

The combining financial statements of the aggregate discretely presented component units can be found on pages 72-73 of this report.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are 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 finance-related legal compliance. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: *governmental funds, proprietary funds* and *fiduciary funds*.

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

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

The County maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and the Ulster Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (UTASC), which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds with the exception of the Capital Projects Fund and UTASC. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with the established budgets.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-16 of this report.

Proprietary funds of the County are enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise funds to account for the Workers' Compensation Pool, UCEDA, and UCCRC.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Workers' Compensation Pool is considered to be a major fund of the County and is presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements. Data from the other two proprietary funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor proprietary funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

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 own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-21 of this report.

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

The notes can be found on pages 22-59 of this report.

Required and Other Supplementary Information is presented in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. This presentation provides information concerning the County's net pension liability, its obligation to provide postemployment benefits, budgetary comparison schedules, and combining and individual fund statements and schedules to provide information for the nonmajor governmental and proprietary funds.

Required supplementary information can be found on pages 60-66 of this report.

Supplementary information can be found on pages 67-73 of this report.

Other information can be found on pages 74-77 of this report.

Finally, the statistical section can be found on pages 78-89 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County primary government, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$65,228,349 at fiscal year-end.

| | Governi | mental | Busines | ss-type | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Activ | Activities Activities | | vities | Total | |
| - | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Current and other assets | \$ 217,050,784 | \$ 149,317,211 | \$ 41,259,925 | \$ 37,689,394 | \$258,310,709 | \$187,006,605 |
| Capital assets | 212,738,313 | 202,034,555 | - | - | 212,738,313 | 202,034,555 |
| Total assets | 429,789,097 | 351,351,766 | 41,259,925 | 37,689,394 | 471,049,022 | 389,041,160 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 99,727,982 | 91,871,130 | | | 99,727,982 | 91,871,130 |
| Current and other liabilities | 119,584,515 | 78,999,728 | 2,420,795 | 2,158,916 | 122,005,310 | 81,158,644 |
| Long-term liabilities | 356,344,935 | 404,658,406 | 36,674,000 | 33,288,470 | 393,018,935 | 437,946,876 |
| Total liabilities | 475,929,450 | 483,658,134 | 39,094,795 | 35,447,386 | 515,024,245 | 519,105,520 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 120,981,108 | 37,262,207 | - | | 120,981,108 | 37,262,207 |
| Net position: | | | | | | |
| Net investment in | | | | | | |
| capital assets | 52,956,834 | 46,508,507 | - | - | 52,956,834 | 46,508,507 |
| Restricted | 8,736,482 | 8,634,441 | 199,127 | 199,127 | 8,935,609 | 8,833,568 |
| Unrestricted | (129,086,795) | (132,840,393) | 1,966,003 | 2,042,881 | (127,120,792) | (130,797,512) |
| Total net position | \$(67,393,479) | \$(77,697,445) | \$ 2,165,130 | \$ 2,242,008 | \$(65,228,349) | \$(75,455,437) |

County of Ulster's Net Position – Primary Government

The largest positive portion of the County's net position, \$52,956,834, represents its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), net of accumulated depreciation, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position, in the amount of \$8,935,609, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The remaining balance of the County's net position, \$(127,120,792), is considered to be an unrestricted deficit. This deficit does not mean that the County does not have resources available to meet its obligations in the ensuing year. Rather, it reflects liabilities not related to the County's capital assets and are not expected to be repaid from current resources. These long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") obligations, claims payable, and net pension liability, are funded annually within the funds.

The County's primary government net position increased by \$10,227,088 as a result of operations during the current fiscal year.

The following table presents the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

County of Ulster's Changes in Net Position – Primary Government

| | Government | al Activities | Business-type Activities | | Total | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| | FY 2021 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2020 |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$16,418,984 | \$17,060,995 | \$ 6,833,612 | \$ 8,443,399 | \$23,252,596 | \$25,504,394 |
| Operating grants and | | | | | | |
| contributions | 86,342,870 | 83,350,397 | 3,952,935 | 352,619 | 90,295,805 | 83,703,016 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 5,682,704 | 8,710,620 | - | - | 5,682,704 | 8,710,620 |
| Total program revenues | 108,444,558 | 109,122,012 | 10,761,168 | 8,796,018 | 119,231,105 | 117,918,030 |
| General revenues: | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 77,707,423 | 75,557,055 | - | - | 77,707,423 | 75,557,055 |
| Sales taxes | 154,916,412 | 127,306,183 | - | - | 154,916,412 | 127,306,183 |
| Other | 9,104,375 | 7,207,389 | 46,857 | 188,365 | 9,151,232 | 7,395,754 |
| Total general revenues | 241,728,210 | 210,070,627 | 46,857 | 188,365 | 241,775,067 | 210,258,992 |
| Total revenues | 350,172,768 | 319,192,639 | 10,714,311 | 8,984,383 | 361,006,172 | 328,177,022 |
| Expenses: | | | | | | |
| General government | 92,792,881 | 83,850,450 | - | - | 92,792,881 | 83,850,450 |
| Education | 9,708,425 | 22,973,213 | - | - | 9,708,425 | 22,973,213 |
| Public safety | 62,808,834 | 56,977,993 | - | - | 62,808,834 | 56,977,993 |
| Public health | 22,078,358 | 19,631,532 | - | - | 22,078,358 | 19,631,532 |
| Transportation | 31,775,650 | 29,108,928 | - | - | 31,775,650 | 29,108,928 |
| Economic assistance | 113,669,841 | 115,185,382 | - | - | 113,669,841 | 115,185,382 |
| Culture and recreation | 1,413,743 | 3,526,663 | - | - | 1,413,743 | 3,526,663 |
| Home and community | 3,032,103 | 4,386,062 | - | - | 3,032,103 | 4,386,062 |
| Interest | 2,588,967 | 5,161,718 | - | - | 2,588,967 | 5,161,718 |
| Workers' Compensation Pool | - | - | 10,572,708 | 8,665,636 | 10,572,708 | 8,665,636 |
| UCEDA | - | - | 230,731 | 352,297 | 230,731 | 352,297 |
| UCCRC | - | - | 106,843 | 50,317 | 106,843 | 50,317 |
| Total expenses | 339,868,802 | 340,801,941 | 10,910,282 | 9,068,250 | 350,779,084 | 349,870,191 |
| Changes in net position | 10,303,966 | (21,609,302) | (76,878) | (83,867) | 10,227,088 | (21,693,169) |
| Net position – beginning | (77,697,445) | (56,088,143) | 2,242,008 | 2,325,875 | (75,455,437) | (53,762,268) |
| Net position – ending | \$(67,393,479) | \$(77,697,445) | \$ 2,165,130 | \$ 2,242,008 | \$(65,228,349) | \$(75,455,437) |

Key elements of the primary government's increase in net position during the year ended December 31, 2021 of \$10,227,088 are as follows:

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$10,303,966 primarily due to an increase in sales tax.

Business-type Activities: Business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$76,878 primarily due to increased expenses of the Ulster County Capital Resource Corporation.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The general government functions are contained in the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Project Funds, and the Ulster Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (UTASC). 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 spending at the end of the fiscal year.

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 \$84,835,763, while total fund balance was \$107,524,447. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and operating transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 31.18 percent of total fund expenditures and operating transfers out, while total fund balance represents 39.52 percent of that same amount.

Revenues for governmental funds totaled \$355,064,973 in the current fiscal year, which represents an increase of 10.3 percent from the previous fiscal year.

The following table presents the amount of revenues from various sources as well as increases or decreases from the prior year.

| | FY 2021 | FY 2021 % of | FY 2020 | FY 2020 % of | Increase (Decrease) | Increase (Decrease) |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues by Source | Amount | Total | Amount | Total | Amount | % Change |
| Taxes | \$ 243,149,931 | 68.5% | \$ 207,920,500 | 64.6% | \$ 35,229,431 | 16.9% |
| State and federal aid | 89,842,680 | 25.3% | 91,926,206 | 28.6% | (2,083,526) | (2.3)% |
| Departmental income | 10,049,583 | 2.8% | 10,030,575 | 3.1% | 19,008 | 0.2% |
| Intergovernmental | 3,323,806 | 0.9% | 2,269,312 | 0.7% | 1,054,494 | 46.5% |
| Use of money and property | 917,342 | 0.3% | 1,260,410 | 0.4% | (343,068) | (27.2)% |
| Tobacco settlement proceeds | 2,553,142 | 0.7% | 2,360,862 | 0.7% | (1,167,812) | 8.1% |
| Miscellaneous local sources | 969,642 | 0.3% | 811,144 | 0.2% | 192,280 | 19.5% |
| Interfund revenues | 1,621,075 | 0.5% | 1,560,824 | 0.5% | 158,498 | 3.9% |
| Other | 2,637,772 | 0.7% | 3,805,584 | 1.2% | 60,251 | (30.7)% |
| Total | \$ 355,064,973 | 100.0% | \$ 321,945,417 | 100.0% | \$ 33,119,556 | 10.3% |

Revenues Classified by Source Governmental Funds

The following provides an explanation of revenues by source that changed significantly over the prior year.

• **Taxes** – the significant increase is due to increased sales tax revenues in 2021.

- Intergovernmental the significant increase is primarily due to receiving funds from other local government sources for a capital project.
- Use of money and property the significant decrease is primarily due to a decreased interest rate environment in 2021.
- Miscellaneous local sources the significant increase is primarily due to Bond Anticipation Note premium in 2021.

Expenditures for governmental funds totaled \$362,159,151 in the current fiscal year, which represents an increase of 13.0 percent from the previous year.

The following table presents the amount of expenditures by function as well as increases or decreases from the prior year.

| | Exp | enditures b | y Function | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|---------|--------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Governmental Funds | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | FY 2021 | | FY 2020 | Increase | Increase | | | | | | | |
| Expenditures by | FY 2021 | FY 2021 % of FY 2020 | | % of | (Decrease) | (Decrease) | | | | | | | |
| Function | Amount | Total | Amount | Total | Amount | % Change | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$70,678,708 | 19.5% | \$65,563,573 | 20.5% | \$ 5,115,135 | 7.8% | | | | | | | |
| Education | 9,708,425 | 2.7% | 10,136,550 | 3.2% | (428,125) | (4.2)% | | | | | | | |
| Public safety | 50,360,658 | 13.9% | 46,893,209 | 14.6% | 3,467,449 | 7.4% | | | | | | | |
| Public health | 19,749,320 | 5.5% | 18,232,031 | 5.7% | 1,517,289 | 8.3% | | | | | | | |
| Transportation | 26,724,387 | 7.4% | 22,271,527 | 6.9% | 4,452,860 | 20.0% | | | | | | | |
| Economic assistance | 105,521,577 | 29.1% | 110,394,054 | 34.5% | (4,872,477) | (4.4)% | | | | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | 1,066,230 | 0.3% | 918,594 | 0.3% | 147,636 | 16.1% | | | | | | | |
| Home and community | 2,993,792 | 0.8% | 4,052,593 | 1.3% | (1,058,801) | (26.1)% | | | | | | | |
| Employee benefits | 6,720,839 | 1.9% | 7,648,771 | 2.4% | (927,932) | (12.1)% | | | | | | | |
| Debt (principal, interest, and | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| issuance costs) | 45,486,246 | 12.6% | 17,147,607 | 5.3% | 28,338,639 | 165.3% | | | | | | | |
| Capital outlay | 23,148,969 | 6.4% | 17,164,882 | 5.3% | 5,984,087 | 34.9% | | | | | | | |
| Total | \$362,159,151 | 100.0% | \$320,423,391 | 100.0% | \$41,735,760 | 13.0% | | | | | | | |

The following provides an explanation of the expenditures by function that changed significantly over the prior year.

- **Transportation** the significant increase is primarily due to the prior year having decreased infrastructure construction due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Home and community** the significant decrease is primarily due to the prior year having increased environmental spending.
- **Debt (principal, interest, and issuance costs)** the significant increase is primarily due to a larger refunding bond issuance in 2021 compared to 2020.
- **Capital outlay** the significant increase is primarily due to the prior year having decreased infrastructure construction in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The current year overall deficiency of revenues and other financing sources under expenditures and other financing uses is presented below:

Summary of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

| | | | | Nonmajor | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| | | Debt | Capital | Special | | | | | |
| | General | Service | Projects | | Revenue | | | | |
| | Fund | Fund | Fund | UTASC | Funds | Total | | | |
| Revenues | \$317,910,745 | \$11,970,231 | \$ 5,619,169 | \$2,553,437 | \$17,011,391 | \$355,064,973 | | | |
| Expenditures | 271,544,245 | 42,694,433 | 23,148,969 | 2,557,988 | 22,213,516 | 362,159,151 | | | |
| Other financing sources | | | | | | | | | |
| (uses), net | (536,400) | 29,964,081 | 3,971,480 | - | - | 33,399,161 | | | |
| Net change in fund | | | | | | | | | |
| balances (deficit) | 45,830,100 | (760,121) | (13,558,320) | (4,551) | (5,202,125) | 26,304,983 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Fund balances (deficit) – beginning | 61,694,347 | 3,182,748 | (17,132,059) | 2,360,373 | 8,498,073 | 58,603,482 | | | |
| Fund balances (deficit) – ending | \$107,524,447 | \$ 2,422,627 | (\$30,690,379) | \$ 2,355,822 | \$ 3,295,948 | \$ 84,908,465 | | | |

The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$45,830,100 during the fiscal year due to increased property and sales tax revenues in 2021.

Proprietary funds. The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Other factors concerning the finances of the County's proprietary funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the adopted budget and the final amended budget resulted in a \$19.4 million increase in appropriations and transfers out, and a \$13.0 million increase in revenues and significant changes can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$5.0 million to fund increases in sales tax distribution in the general government.
- \$6.3 million to fund increases as a result of employee contract settlements during the year.
- \$1.7 million to fund increases in public safety related to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- \$4.3 million to fund increases in public health related to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- \$1.5 million to fund increases in mental health related to Opioid addiction prevention.

In comparing the final budget to actual, the primary variances were as follows:

- Sales tax revenue was \$29.4 million higher than budgeted primarily due to a significant increase in economic and local spending after the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic subsided.
- Economic assistance expenditures were \$19.9 million lower than the final budget primarily from lower than anticipated costs related to Social Services and child care spending.
- Public health expenditures were \$7.8 million lower than budgeted primarily due to contractual costs coming in lower than anticipated related to public health administration and mental health services.
- General government expenditures were \$5.8 million lower than the final budget due to lower than anticipated contractual costs related to the public defender, elections, and buildings.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of fiscal year end amounted to \$212,738,313 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year.

Capital assets for the governmental activities are presented below to illustrate changes from the prior year:

Governmental Activities

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Land and land improvements | \$ 5,210,052 | \$ 5,163,828 |
| Buildings and improvements | 72,995,364 | 76,635,211 |
| Machinery and equipment | 17,964,182 | 17,623,317 |
| Infrastructure | 86,864,888 | 83,692,044 |
| Construction in progress | 29,703,827 | 18,920,155 |
| Total | \$212,738,313 | \$202,034,555 |

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 2E on pages 35-36 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the primary government of the County had total serial bonded debt outstanding of \$126,846,185, net of unamortized bond premiums and accreted interest. Of this amount, \$91,829,952 comprises debt backed by full faith and credit of the County and \$35,016,233 is backed by the tobacco settlement revenues per the Master Settlement Agreement.

| | Governmental | Activities | Increase |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | (Decrease) |
| General obligation bonds | \$ 90,900,580 | \$ 101,495,744 | \$ (10,595,164) |
| Bonds issued on behalf of UCCC | 929,372 | 1,093,344 | (163,972) |
| Tobacco asset backed bonds | 35,016,233 | 35,580,273 | (564,040) |
| Net outstanding bonded debt | \$ 126,846,185 | \$ 138,169,361 | \$ (11,773,176) |

The County maintains a "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's for general obligation debt. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 7% of its five-year average full valuation of taxable real property. The County has utilized 9.288% of its statutory debt limit at fiscal year end.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 2I on pages 39-42 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- The property tax levy was not increased in 2022.
- The 2022 capital budget dedicated \$32.4 million in capital investments to transportation, water, sewer, and the County's trails network.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for fiscal year 2022.

During the current fiscal year, fund balance in the General Fund increased to \$107,561,957. The County elected to appropriate \$5,926,256 of the fund balance in the General Fund for spending in the 2022 fiscal year budget.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Ulster County Department of Finance, P.O. Box 1800, Kingston, New York, 12402.

Basic Financial Statements

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

<u>Government-wide</u> <u>Financial Statements</u>

County of Ulster, New York Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

| | December 3 | 1, 2021 | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Aggregate Discretely Presented | | |
| | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total | Component Units |
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 82,378,895 | \$ 38,084,697 | \$ 120,463,592 | \$ 15,955,491 |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 36,480,697 | 1,301,598 | 37,782,295 | - |
| Investments | - | - | - | 15,833,709 |
| Receivables | 83,913,652 | 619,530 | 84,533,182 | 8,780,777 |
| Internal balances | 4,949,010 | (4,949,010) | - | - |
| Due from Custodial Fund | 1,012 | - | 1,012 | - |
| Due from component units | 548,239 | - | 548,239 | - |
| Inventories | 90,489 | - | 90,489 | - |
| Prepaid items | 8,688,790 | - | 8,688,790 | 340,342 |
| Other assets | - | 5,003,110 | 5,003,110 | 1,028,276 |
| Deposit with third party administrator | 212,738,313 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 212,738,313 | 33,950,840 |
| Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) Total assets | 429,789,097 | 41,259,925 | 471,049,022 | 75,889,435 |
| 1 otal assets | 429,789,097 | 41,239,923 | 471,049,022 | /3,009,433 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources - pensions | 69,880,861 | - | 69,880,861 | 6,409,373 |
| Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB | 28,889,466 | - | 28,889,466 | 2,949,323 |
| Deferred charge on refunding bonds | 957,655 | - | 957,655 | - |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | 99,727,982 | - | 99,727,982 | 9,358,696 |
| | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | • • • • • • • • • • | | | |
| Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities | 34,478,189 | 1,316,134 | 35,794,323 | 3,623,473 |
| Intergovernmental payables | 32,657,726 | 2,190 | 32,659,916 | 70 |
| Due to primary government | - | - | - | 548,239 |
| Unearned revenue | 15,994,675 | 1,102,471 | 17,097,146 | 4,301,358 |
| Bond anticipation notes payable | 36,453,925 | - | 36,453,925 | - |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | 16 105 207 | 26 (19 502 | 42 722 000 | 0.004.100 |
| Due within one year | 16,105,397 | 26,618,503 | 42,723,900 | 2,004,133 |
| Due in more than one year | 340,239,538 | 10,055,497 | 350,295,035 | 27,049,875 |
| Total liabilities | 475,929,450 | 39,094,795 | 515,024,245 | 37,527,148 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - deferred tuition | - | - | - | 485,639 |
| Unavailable revenue - sale of property | 5,000,000 | - | 5,000,000 | - |
| Deferred inflows of resources - pensions | 88,613,493 | - | 88,613,493 | 6,870,874 |
| Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB | 20,669,676 | - | 20,669,676 | 4,276,742 |
| Deferred gain on refunding bonds | 6,697,939 | - | 6,697,939 | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 120,981,108 | - | 120,981,108 | 11,633,255 |
| | | | | |
| NET POSITION | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 52,956,834 | - | 52,956,834 | 30,712,441 |
| Restricted for: | | | | 1.0.50 (40) |
| Board designated, scholarships, and grants | - | - | - | 1,950,649 |
| Nonexpendable | - | - | - | 13,563,922 |
| Debt service | 2,355,822 | - | 2,355,822 | 2,942,187 |
| Other purposes | 6,380,660 | 199,127 | 6,579,787 | 575,776 |
| Unrestricted Total net position | (129,086,795) | 1,966,003 | (127,120,792) | (13,657,247) \$ 36,087,728 |
| Total net position | \$ (67,393,479) | \$ 2,165,130 | \$ (65,228,349) | \$ 36,087,728 |

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

County of Ulster, New York Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| | | | | | Pro | ogram Revenues | | | | Net | (Exp | oense) Revenue and (| Changes in Net 1 | Positic | А | ggregate |
|--------------------------------|----|-------------|----|-------------------------|------|----------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|----|----------------------------|------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------|----|-------------------|
| | | | | | | Operating | | Capital | | | Prin | nary Government | | | | resented |
| Functions/Programs | | Expenses | (| Charges for Services | (| Grants and ontributions | | Grants and Contributions | | Governmental Activities | | Business-type Activities | Total | | | omponent Units |
| Primary government: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | 92,792,881 | \$ | 7,170,047 | \$ | 3,522,677 | \$ | 1,154,948 | \$ | (80,945,209) | \$ | - | \$ (80,945) | 209) | \$ | - |
| Education | + | 9,708,425 | + | 68,384 | * | | | 301,300 | * | (9,338,741) | - | - | (9,338 | | * | - |
| Public safety | | 62,808,834 | | 1,869,726 | | 6,295,266 | | 240,019 | | (54,403,823) | | - | (54,403 | · · · | | |
| Public health | | 22,078,358 | | 1,155,283 | | 13,162,072 | | - | | (7,761,003) | | - | (7,761 | · · · | | |
| Transportation | | 31,775,650 | | 903,752 | | 8,826,814 | | 3,587,007 | | (18,458,077) | | - | (18,458 | | | |
| Economic assistance | | 113,669,841 | | 4,845,151 | | 53,705,523 | | - | | (55,119,167) | | - | (55,119 | · · · | | |
| Culture and recreation | | 1,413,743 | | 319,372 | | 276,420 | | 399,430 | | (418,521) | | - | (418 | · · · | | |
| Home and community | | 3,032,103 | | 87,269 | | 554,098 | | - | | (2,390,736) | | - | (2,390 | | | |
| Interest | | 2,588,967 | | | | - | | - | | (2,588,967) | | - | (2,588 | | | |
| Total governmental activities | | 339,868,802 | | 16,418,984 | - | 86,342,870 | | 5,682,704 | | (231,424,244) | | - | (231,424 | | | |
| C C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Workers' Compensation Pool | | 10,572,708 | | 6,574,266 | | 3,952,935 | | - | | - | | (45,507) | (45 | ,507) | | |
| Economic Development Alliance | | 230,731 | | 252,986 | | - | | - | | - | | 22,255 | 22 | ,255 | | |
| Capital Resource Corporation | | 106,843 | | 6,360 | | - | | - | | - | | (100,483) | (100 | ,483) | | |
| Total business-type activities | | 10,910,282 | | 6,833,612 | | 3,952,935 | | - | | - | | (123,735) | (123 | ,735) | | |
| Total primary government | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total primary government | \$ | 350,779,084 | \$ | 23,252,596 | \$ | 90,295,805 | \$ | 5,682,704 | · | (231,424,244) | | (123,735) | (231,547 | ,979) | | |
| Component units: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Community College | \$ | 32,089,720 | \$ | 9,203,653 | \$ | 9,514,107 | \$ | - | | | | | | | | (13,371,960 |
| Resource Recovery Agency | | 17,258,530 | | 18,746,794 | | 193,901 | | - | | | | | | | | 1,682,165 |
| Industrial Development Agency | | 248,603 | | 775,376 | | - | | - | | | | | | | | 526,773 |
| Total component units | \$ | 49,596,853 | \$ | 28,725,823 | \$ | 9,708,008 | \$ | - | | | | | | | | (11,163,022 |
| | | | | | Gen | eral revenues: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Ta | axes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | ner re | eal property tax items | | 77,707,423 | | - | 77,707 | · | | |
| | | | | | | Sales | | | | 154,916,412 | | - | 154,916 | · | | |
| | | | | | | Tax on hotel roo | | ecupancy | | 3,357,322 | | - | 3,357 | | | |
| | | | | | | E-911 surcharge | | | | 803,990 | | - | 803 | | | |
| | | | | | | Automobile use | | | | 1,262,579 | | - | 1,262 | | | 100.000 |
| | | | | | | se of money and | | | | 917,342 | | 46,857 | 964 | · | | 138,832 |
| | | | | | | obacco settlemen | | | | 2,763,142 | | - | 2,763 | ,142 | | 5 00 C 51 |
| | | | | | | ontribution from | | r governments | | - | | - | | - | | 5,896,514 |
| | | | | | | ounty contributio | | | | - | | - | | - | | 15,480,038 |
| | | | | | | hargeback revenu | | | | - | | - | | - | | 905,953 |
| | | | | | Fe | | | perating revenues | | | | - | | - | | 3,285,173 |
| | | | | | | Total general re | | | | 241,728,210 | | 46,857 | 241,775 | | | 25,706,510 |
| | | | | | NT - | Change in net | • | ition | | 10,303,966 | | (76,878) | 10,227 | · | | 14,543,488 |
| | | | | | | position - beginn | | | | (77,697,445) | | 2,242,008 | (75,455) | | \$ | 21,544,240 |

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

\$

(67,393,479) \$

2,165,130 \$

(65,228,349)

\$

36,087,728

Net position - ending

This Page Intentionally Left Blank


County of Ulster, New York Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds and Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds To the Government-wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

| | | General | | Debt Service | | Capital Projects | | UTASC | | Total Nonmajor Funds | C | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|----------|-------------|----|-----------------|---------|---------------------|----------|-----------|---------|----------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash, cash equivalents and investments | \$ | 78,926,379 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 3,452,516 | \$ | 82,378,895 |
| Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments | | 27,375,335 | | 2,422,627 | | 4,312,798 | | 2,369,937 | | - | | 36,480,697 |
| Receivables | | 78,123,644 | | - | | 2,611,338 | | - | | 598,670 | | 81,333,652 |
| Due from other funds | | 5,015,127 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 5,015,127 |
| Due from component units - UCCC | | 548,239 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 548,239 |
| Inventories | | 90,489 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 90,489 |
| Prepaid items | <i>.</i> | 6,233,011 | ¢ | - | | 2,455,779 | <i>.</i> | - | | - | <i>•</i> | 8,688,790 |
| Total assets | \$ | 196,312,224 | \$ | 2,422,627 | \$ | 9,379,915 | \$ | 2,369,937 | \$ | 4,051,186 | \$ | 214,535,889 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities | \$ | 29,474,123 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,616,369 | \$ | - | \$ | 755,238 | \$ | 33,845,730 |
| Intergovernmental payables | | 32,657,726 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 32,657,726 |
| Due to other funds | | 28,500 | | - | | - | | 14,115 | | - | | 42,615 |
| Bond anticipation notes payable | | - | | - | | 36,453,925 | | - | | - | | 36,453,925 |
| Unearned revenues | | 15,994,675 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 15,994,675 |
| Total liabilities | | 78,155,024 | | - | | 40,070,294 | | 14,115 | | 755,238 | | 118,994,671 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - sale of property | | 5,000,000 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 5,000,000 |
| Unavailable revenue - property taxes | | 5,632,753 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 5,632,753 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 10,632,753 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 10,632,753 |
| FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inventories | | 90,489 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 90,489 |
| Prepaid items | | 6,233,011 | | - | | 2,455,779 | | - | | - | | 8,688,790 |
| Restricted for: | | - , ,- | | | | , , | | | | | | - , , |
| Debt service | | - | | 2,422,627 | | - | | 2,355,822 | | - | | 4,778,449 |
| Future capital projects | | 2,450,000 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 2,450,000 |
| Risk retention | | 130,466 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 130,466 |
| Tax stabilization | | 1,148,359 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 1,148,359 |
| Other purposes | | 2,651,835 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 2,651,835 |
| Assigned to: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Encumbrances | | 3,426,727 | | - | | - | | - | | 558,939 | | 3,985,666 |
| Subsequent years' expenditures | | 5,926,256 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 5,926,256 |
| Specific use | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 2,737,009 | | 2,737,009 |
| Other purposes | | 631,541 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 631,541 |
| Unassigned | | 84,835,763 | | - | | (33,146,158) | | - | | - | | 51,689,605 |
| Total fund balances (deficit) | | 107,524,447 | | 2,422,627 | | (30,690,379) | | 2,355,822 | | 3,295,948 | | 84,908,465 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| resources, and fund balances (deficit) | \$ | 196,312,224 | \$ | 2,422,627 | \$ | 9,379,915 | \$ | 2,369,937 | \$ | 4,051,186 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 12) are different because:

| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | 212,738,313 |
|--|-----------------|
| Other assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | 2,580,000 |
| Pension related deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position in the future period and, therefore, are not reported in the fun- | ds. 69,880,861 |
| OPEB related deferred outflows represent a consumption of net position in the future period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | 28,889,466 |
| Deferred charge on bond refunding represents a consumption of net position in the future period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | 957,655 |
| Deferred property tax revenue is not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. | 5,632,753 |
| Retainage payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds. | (156,917) |
| Pension related deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | (88,613,493) |
| OPEB related deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | (20,669,676) |
| Deferred gains on refunding bonds are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | (6,697,939) |
| Accrued interest on bonds payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds. | (475,542) |
| Claims and judgments for workers' compensation liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds | s. (22,490) |
| Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, claims and judgments, retirement, OPEB, net pension liability, and compensated | |
| absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | (356,344,935) |
| Net position of governmental activities | \$ (67,393,479) |

County of Ulster, New York Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| | General | Debt Service | Capital Projects | UTASC | Total Nonmajor Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| REVENUES | General | Stritte | Tojects | emse | T unus | T unus |
| Taxes: | | | | | | |
| Property | \$ 56,144,074 | \$ 11,950,698 | \$ - | \$- | \$ 9,129,499 | \$ 77,224,271 |
| Other real property tax items | 5,585,357 | - | - | - | - | 5,585,357 |
| Sales | 154,916,412 | - | - | - | - | 154,916,412 |
| Tax on Hotel Room Occupancy | 3,357,322 | - | - | - | - | 3,357,322 |
| E-911 emergency telephone surcharge | 803,990 | - | - | - | - | 803,990 |
| Automobile use tax | 1,262,579 | - | - | - | - | 1,262,579 |
| State aid | 47,912,231 | - | 3,803,533 | - | 5,912,172 | 57,627,936 |
| Federal aid | 29,939,312 | - | 665,636 | - | 1,609,796 | 32,214,744 |
| Departmental income | 10,049,583 | - | - | - | - | 10,049,583 |
| Intergovernmental | 1,873,086 | - | 1,150,000 | - | 300,720 | 3,323,806 |
| Use of money and property | 902,243 | 7,107 | -, | 295 | 7,697 | 917,342 |
| Licenses and permits | 550,267 | - | - | | - | 550,267 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 284,787 | - | - | - | - | 284,787 |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss | 1,761,552 | - | - | - | 41,166 | 1,802,718 |
| Tobacco settlement proceeds | - | - | - | 2,553,142 | - | 2,553,142 |
| Miscellaneous local sources | 946,875 | 12,426 | _ | 2,333,112 | 10,341 | 969,642 |
| Interfund revenues | 1,621,075 | 12,420 | _ | _ | 10,541 | 1,621,075 |
| Total revenues | 317,910,745 | 11,970,231 | 5,619,169 | 2,553,437 | 17,011,391 | 355,064,973 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| General government | 70,633,893 | - | - | 44,815 | - | 70,678,708 |
| Education | 9,708,425 | - | - | | - | 9,708,425 |
| Public safety | 50,360,658 | - | - | - | - | 50,360,658 |
| Public health | 19,749,320 | - | - | - | - | 19,749,320 |
| Transportation | 6,434,648 | - | - | - | 20,289,739 | 26,724,387 |
| Economic assistance | 103,945,313 | - | - | - | 1,576,264 | 105,521,577 |
| Culture and recreation | 1,066,230 | - | - | - | 1,570,201 | 1,066,230 |
| Home and community | 2,646,279 | _ | _ | _ | 347,513 | 2,993,792 |
| Employee benefits | 6,720,839 | _ | _ | _ | 547,515 | 6,720,839 |
| Debt service: | 0,720,037 | | | | | 0,720,037 |
| Principal | | 39,153,654 | | 815,000 | _ | 39,968,654 |
| Interest and other fiscal charges | 278,640 | 3,540,779 | | 1,698,173 | | 5,517,592 |
| Capital outlay | 278,040 | 5,540,779 | 23,148,969 | 1,090,175 | - | 23,148,969 |
| Total expenditures | 271,544,245 | 42,694,433 | 23,148,969 | 2,557,988 | 22,213,516 | 362,159,151 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | 271,344,243 | 42,094,435 | 23,148,909 | 2,337,988 | 22,215,510 | 302,139,131 |
| over expenditures | 46,366,500 | (30,724,202) | (17,529,800) | (4,551) | (5,202,125) | (7,094,178) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | | | 536,400 | | | 536,400 |
| Transfers out | (536,400) | - | 550,400 | - | - | (536,400) |
| Issuance of bonds | (330,400) | - | 2 425 090 | - | - | 3,435,080 |
| Issuance of refunding bonds | - | 26,060,000 | 3,435,080 | - | - | 26,060,000 |
| | - | | - | - | - | |
| Premium on obligations | - | 3,904,081 | - | - | - | 3,904,081 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (536,400) | 29,964,081 | 3,971,480 | | | 33,399,161 |
| Net change in fund balances (deficit) | 45,830,100 | (760,121) | (13,558,320) | (4,551) | (5,202,125) | 26,304,983 |
| Fund balances (deficit) - beginning | 61,694,347 | 3,182,748 | (17,132,059) | 2,360,373 | 8,498,073 | 58,603,482 |
| Fund balances (deficit) - ending | \$ 107,524,447 | \$ 2,422,627 | \$ (30,690,379) | \$ 2,355,822 | \$ 3,295,948 | \$ 84,908,465 |

County of Ulster, New York Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) - Governmental Funds To the Government-wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 13) are different because: | | |
|---|----|--------------|
| Net change in fund balances (deficit) - total governmental funds (page 15) | \$ | 26,304,983 |
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays, net of disposals, exceeded depreciation expense, in the current period. | | 10,703,758 |
| Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB and pensions result from changes in the census, changes in medical premiums that are different than expected healthcare cost trend rates, and changes in assumptions and other inputs. This | | 12 172 277 |
| amount is shown net of current year amortization. | | 12,173,377 |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. | | (4,892,205) |
| Accrued bond interest and retainages are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | | 16,720 |
| The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of | | |
| long-term debt and related items. | | (32,126,366) |
| Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. | | (1,876,301) |
| Change in net position of governmental activities | \$ | 10,303,966 |
| 5 I 6 | - | - , , * |

County of Ulster, New York Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

| | Business-Ty | - | |
|--|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | Workers' Compensation <u>Pool</u> | Total Nonmajor Proprietary Funds | Total Proprietary Funds |
| ASSETS | | | |
| Current assets: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 36,547,669 | \$ 1,537,028 | \$ 38,084,697 |
| Restricted cash | 1,101,713 | 199,885 | 1,301,598 |
| Receivables | - | 257,843 | 257,843 |
| Other assets | - | 5,003,110 | 5,003,110 |
| Due from other funds | - | 28,500 | 28,500 |
| Total current assets | 37,649,382 | 7,026,366 | 44,675,748 |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | |
| Receivables | 61,982 | 322,195 | 384,177 |
| Deposit with third party administrator | 1,200,000 | - | 1,200,000 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 1,261,982 | 322,195 | 1,584,177 |
| Total assets | 38,911,364 | 7,348,561 | 46,259,925 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 1,129,112 | 180,483 | 1,309,595 |
| Accrued salaries and benefits | 6,539 | - | 6,539 |
| Due to other funds | - | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 |
| Intergovernmental payables | - | 2,190 | 2,190 |
| Unearned revenue | - | 758 | 758 |
| Workers' compensation claims payable | 26,618,503 | - | 26,618,503 |
| Total current liabilities | 27,754,154 | 5,183,431 | 32,937,585 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | | |
| Unearned revenue | 1,101,713 | - | 1,101,713 |
| Workers' compensation claims payable | 10,055,497 | - | 10,055,497 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | 11,157,210 | _ | 11,157,210 |
| Total liabilities | 38,911,364 | 5,183,431 | 44,094,795 |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Restricted | - | 199,127 | 199,127 |
| Unrestricted | - | 1,966,003 | 1,966,003 |
| Total net position | \$ - | | \$ 2,165,130 |

County of Ulster, New York Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| | Business-Ty | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|----|-------------------------------|
| | Vorkers' npensation Pool | Total Nonmajor Proprietary Funds | - | Total Proprietary Funds |
| OPERATING REVENUES | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 6,574,266 | \$ 168,885 | \$ | 6,743,151 |
| Other operating revenue | 3,952,935 | 90,461 | | 4,043,396 |
| Total operating revenues | 10,527,201 | 259,346 | | 10,786,547 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | |
| Administrative | 2,351,165 | 43,235 | | 2,394,400 |
| Contractual | - | 294,339 | | 294,339 |
| Claimants | 8,221,543 | - | | 8,221,543 |
| Total operating expenses | 10,572,708 | 337,574 | | 10,910,282 |
| Operating loss | (45,507) | (78,228) | | (123,735) |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES | | | | |
| Interest earnings | 45,507 | 1,350 | | 46,857 |
| Total nonoperating revenues | 45,507 | 1,350 | | 46,857 |
| Change in net position | - | (76,878) | | (76,878) |
| Total net position - beginning | - | 2,242,008 | | 2,242,008 |
| Total net position - ending | \$ - | \$ 2,165,130 | \$ | 2,165,130 |

County of Ulster, New York Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| Payments to suppliers and service providers(1,79Payments to employees(29Payments to claimants(4,09Net cash provided by operating activities5,81CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIESInterest earnings4Redemption of certificates of deposit4Purchase of certificates of deposit4Net cash provided by investing activities4 | | Total Nonmajor roprietary Funds 574,683 (343,441) - 231,242 | Total Proprietary Funds \$ 12,567,534 (2,135,137) (294,833) (4,094,235) 6,043,329 |
|--|--|--|---|
| CompensationCompensationCompensationCompensationReceipts from services provided\$ 11,99Payments to suppliers and service providers(1,79Payments to employees(29Payments to claimants(4,09Net cash provided by operating activities5,81CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIESInterest earnings4Redemption of certificates of deposit4Purchase of certificates of deposit4Net cash provided by investing activities4 | ion P1 22,851 \$ 91,696) \$ 94,833) \$ 94,235) \$ 2,087 \$ | roprietary Funds 574,683 (343,441) | Proprietary Funds \$ 12,567,534 (2,135,137) (294,833) (4,094,235) |
| PoolCASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIESReceipts from services provided\$ 11,99Payments to suppliers and service providers(1,79Payments to employees(29Payments to claimants(4,09Net cash provided by operating activities5,81CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIESInterest earnings4Redemption of certificates of deposit4Purchase of certificates of deposit4Net cash provided by investing activities4 | 2,851 \$ 1,696) 4,833) 4,235) 2,087 | Funds 574,683 (343,441) | Funds \$ 12,567,534 (2,135,137) (294,833) (4,094,235) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIESReceipts from services provided\$ 11,99Payments to suppliers and service providers(1,79Payments to employees(29Payments to claimants(4,09Net cash provided by operating activities5,81CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIESInterest earnings4Redemption of certificates of deposit4Purchase of certificates of deposit4Net cash provided by investing activities4 | 11,696) 14,833) 14,235) 2,087 | 574,683 (343,441) | \$ 12,567,534 (2,135,137) (294,833) (4,094,235) |
| Receipts from services provided\$ 11,99Payments to suppliers and service providers(1,79Payments to employees(29Payments to claimants(4,09Net cash provided by operating activities5,81CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIESInterest earnings4Redemption of certificates of deposit4Purchase of certificates of deposit4Net cash provided by investing activities4 | 11,696) 14,833) 14,235) 2,087 | (343,441) | (2,135,137) (294,833) (4,094,235) |
| Payments to suppliers and service providers(1,79Payments to employees(29Payments to claimants(4,09Net cash provided by operating activities5,81CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIESInterest earnings4Redemption of certificates of deposit4Purchase of certificates of deposit4Net cash provided by investing activities4 | 11,696) 14,833) 14,235) 2,087 | (343,441) | (2,135,137) (294,833) (4,094,235) |
| Payments to employees (29 Payments to claimants (4,09 Net cash provided by operating activities 5,81 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earnings 4 Redemption of certificates of deposit 4 Purchase of certificates of deposit 4 Net cash provided by investing activities 4 | 4,833) 4,235) 2,087 | - | (294,833) (4,094,235) |
| Payments to claimants (4,09 Net cash provided by operating activities 5,81 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 1 Interest earnings 4 Redemption of certificates of deposit 4 Purchase of certificates of deposit 4 Net cash provided by investing activities 4 | 2,087 | 231,242 | (4,094,235) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities 5,81 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 4 Interest earnings 4 Redemption of certificates of deposit 4 Purchase of certificates of deposit 4 Net cash provided by investing activities 4 | 2,087 | 231,242 | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest earnings 4 Redemption of certificates of deposit 4 Purchase of certificates of deposit 4 Net cash provided by investing activities 4 | | 231,242 | 6,043,329 |
| Interest earnings 4 Redemption of certificates of deposit 4 Purchase of certificates of deposit 4 Net cash provided by investing activities 4 | 5,507 | | |
| Interest earnings 4 Redemption of certificates of deposit 4 Purchase of certificates of deposit 4 Net cash provided by investing activities 4 | 5,507 | | |
| Redemption of certificates of deposit Purchase of certificates of deposit Net cash provided by investing activities | | 2,277 | 47,784 |
| Purchase of certificates of deposit Net cash provided by investing activities | - | 200,528 | 200,528 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities 4 | - | (201,455) | (201,455) |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 5,85 | 5,507 | 1,350 | 46,857 |
| | 57,594 | 232,592 | 6,090,186 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents - beginning 31,79 | 91,788 | 1,504,321 | 33,296,109 |
| | 9,382 \$ | 1,736,913 | \$ 39,386,295 |
| Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash | | | |
| provided by operating activities: | | | |
| | 5,507) \$ | (78,228) | \$ (123,735) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash | -) ·) • | (, .) | · (-)) |
| provided by operating activities: Provision for loan recoveries | _ | (25,379) | (25,379) |
| Decrease (increase) in: | | (23,377) | (20,577) |
| | 5,650 | 200,283 | 1,665,933 |
| Other assets | - | (3,110) | (3,110) |
| | 1,778 | 140,433 | 882,211 |
| Increase (decrease) in: | 1,770 | 110,155 | 002,211 |
| | 58,097 | (2,266) | 255,831 |
| | 6,539 | (2,200) | 6,539 |
| | 35,530 | - | 3,385,530 |
| Unearned revenue | | (491) | (491) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 5,81 | 2.087 \$ | 231,242 | \$ 6.043.329 |

County of Ulster, New York Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund December 31, 2021

| | Custodial Fund |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| ASSETS | |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | \$ 5,337,110 |
| Total assets | 5,337,110 |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Due to other funds | 1,012 |
| Held in custody for others | 3,187,106 |
| Total liabilities | 3,188,118 |
| NET POSITION | |
| Restricted for: | |
| Social services | 871,945 |
| Court and trust | 357,701 |
| Bail deposits | 300,885 |
| Guaranty and bid deposits | 106,500 |
| Other | 511,961 |
| Total net position | \$ 2,148,992 |

County of Ulster, New York Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

| | Custodial Fund |
|--|----------------|
| ADDITIONS | |
| Funds received on behalf of individuals | \$ 1,187,757 |
| Total additions | 1,187,757 |
| DEDUCTIONS | |
| Funds distributed on behalf of individuals | 1,126,614 |
| Total deductions | 1,126,614 |
| Change in net position | 61,143 |
| Net position - beginning | 2,087,849 |
| Net position - ending | \$ 2,148,992 |

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

<u>Notes to the Financial</u> <u>Statements</u> This Page Intentionally Left Blank

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County of Ulster, New York (County) is one of the original twelve counties of New York State, founded on November 1, 1683. In 2009, a charter form of government was formed. The County is governed by a twenty-three member Legislature consisting of members elected from twenty-three legislative districts for two-year terms. The chief executive officer is an elected County Executive who oversees the day to day operations of the County, and is elected for a four-year term. The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The governmental reporting entity consists of the County (Primary Government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a majority of the component unit's board, and (i) either the County's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the County.

The basic financial statements include both blended and discretely presented component units. The blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the County's operations and so financial results from these units are combined with financial results of the primary government. The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the County.

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

Ulster Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (UTASC)

The Ulster Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (UTASC) is a special purpose, bankruptcy-remote local development corporation established by the County under the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York on January 12, 2001. UTASC is an instrumentality of, but separate and apart from the County. UTASC has a board of directors comprised of nine directors, all but one of whom shall be one or more of the following: an employee of the County, an elected official of the County or a member of the County Legislature; and one director who shall be independent.

On February 1, 2001, pursuant to a Purchase and Sale Agreement with the County, the County sold to the UTASC all of its future right, title and interest (that the market would allow) in the Tobacco Settlement Revenues (TSRs) under the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) and the Decree and Final Judgment (the Decree). On November 29, 2005, the County participated in the New York Counties Tobacco Trust V (NYCTT V) whereby the County sold all of its future right, title and interest (that the present market would allow) in the TSRs under the MSA. The MSA resolved cigarette smoking-related litigation between the settling states and the Participating Manufacturers (PMs), released the PMs from past and present smoking-related claims, and provides for a continuing release of future smoking-related claims, in exchange for certain payments to be made to the settling states, as well as certain tobacco advertising and marketing restrictions, among other things. The Decree, which was entered by the Supreme Court of the State, allocated to the County a share of the TSRs under the MSA. The future rights, title and interest of the County's share were sold to UTASC.

The purchase price of the County's future right, title and interest in the TSRs has been financed by the issuance of serial bonds. A Residual Certificate exists which represents the entitlement to receive all amounts required to be distributed after payment of debt service, operating expenses, and certain other costs as set forth in the indenture. Payments on the Residual Certificate from TSR collections are subordinate to payments on the bonds and payment of certain other costs specified in the indenture. Excess TSRs not required by UTASC to pay various expenses, debt service or required reserves with respect to the bonds are transferred to the UTASC Residual Trust (the Trust). The County is the beneficial owner of the Trust and thus the funds received by the Trust will ultimately transfer to the County.

In September 2016, the County and UTASC participated in the New York Counties Tobacco Trust VI (NYCTT VI) whereby the Corporation issued new Series 2016 bonds.

The UTASC is shown as a major governmental fund. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Ulster Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, P.O. Box 1800, Kingston, N.Y. 12402.

Ulster County Economic Development Alliance (UCEDA)

The Ulster County Economic Development Alliance (UCEDA), formerly known as the Ulster County Development Corporation, promotes job growth, economic development and community revitalization for Ulster County by unified regional and national marketing and provides business financing through a variety of countywide and municipal revolving loan funds. UCEDA's sole Member is the County of Ulster, New York acting by and through the County Executive, ex officio. The number of Directors of the Corporation is seven, established by resolution adopted by the member. UCEDA has a fiscal year that ends December 31. UCEDA is presented as a nonmajor proprietary fund of the County.

Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Ulster County Economic Development Alliance, P.O. Box 1800, Kingston, N.Y. 12402.

Ulster County Capital Resource Corporation (UCCRC)

The Ulster County Capital Resource Corporation (UCCRC) was formed on May 11, 2010 to promote community and economic development and the creation of jobs in the non-profit and for-profit sectors for the citizens of Ulster County by developing and providing programs for not-for-profit institutions, manufacturing and industrial businesses, and other entities to access low interest tax-exempt and non-tax-exempt financing for their eligible projects. The County Legislature appoints the entire governing board and is therefore able to impose its will over the organization. UCCRC has a fiscal year that ends December 31. UCCRC is presented as a nonmajor proprietary fund of the County.

Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Ulster County Capital Resource Corporation, P.O. Box 4265, Kingston, N.Y. 12402.

Discretely Presented Component Units – The following discretely presented component units are reported, in aggregate, in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Ulster County Community College (UCCC)

The Ulster County Community College (UCCC) was established in 1963 with the County as the local sponsor under the provisions of Article 126 of the Education Law. A board of trustees consisting of nine voting members administers the UCCC; five are appointed by the County Legislature and four by the governor. The UCCC budget is subject to approval of the County Legislature. The County provides approximately one-half of the capital costs and one-third of the operating costs for UCCC. Real property of UCCC vests with the County. Certain bonds and notes for UCCC capital costs are issued and guaranteed by the County. The County, beginning in 2012, has recorded general obligation bonds issued on behalf of UCCC previously recorded on UCCC's financial statements. (See Note 2I). These bonds are considered to be debt of the County. The County also pays a portion of tuition and capital cost charges for County residents attending other community colleges. The UCCC financial statements include two discretely reported component units; the Ulster Community College Foundation and the Ulster Community College Association, Inc. The UCCC has a fiscal year ending August 31.

Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Ulster County Community College, P.O. Box 557, Stone Ridge, N.Y. 12484-0557.

Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency (UCRRA)

The Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency (UCRRA) was created on December 31, 1986 by State Legislation (Chapter 936, Laws of New York), which amended the Public Authorities Law. The County entered into an agreement on January 26, 1988 with UCRRA to develop a plan and manage solid waste and recovery systems within the County. The County agreed to finance and fund UCRRA until a solid waste management plan was developed and implemented. The County approved a solid waste management plan on December 30, 1991, which was subsequently approved by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation in April 1993. This plan enabled UCRRA to issue revenue bonds, to repay the County and finance the operating and capital expenditures for a solid waste management system. The County entered into a service agreement with UCRRA; whereby UCRRA will construct, maintain and operate the system. In exchange, the County has guaranteed to fund any operating, capital or debt service deficits with the payment to UCRRA of a net service fee pursuant to the terms set forth in the service agreement. In December of 2012 a countywide Flow Control Law was passed by the Ulster County Legislature and signed into law by the Ulster County Executive. The Flow Control Law mandates that all municipal solid waste generated within the County of Ulster must be brought to the UCRRA. The major financial impacts of this new law resulted in an increase in solid waste service fees, the elimination of County net service fees, and the ability of UCRRA to be self-sustaining. The UCRRA met all of its obligations for fiscal year 2021 without the assistance of a County subsidy.

Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency, P.O. Box 6219, 999 Flatbush Road, Kingston, N.Y. 12402.

Ulster County Industrial Development Agency (UCIDA)

The Ulster County Industrial Development Agency (UCIDA) is a quasi-governmental agency which has the authority to issue tax exempt and taxable industrial revenue bonds for eligible projects in Ulster County. UCIDA was formed to promote and develop the economic growth of Ulster County and to assist in attracting industry to the County. The County Legislature appoints the entire governing board and is therefore able to impose its will over the UCIDA. UCIDA has a fiscal year that ends December 31. UCIDA is presented discretely as a component unit of the County.

Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Ulster County Industrial Development Agency, P.O. Box 4265, Kingston, N.Y. 12402.

Excluded from the Financial Reporting Entity – Although the following are related to the County, they are not included in the County reporting entity for the reasons noted.

Ulster County Soil and Water Conservation District (UCSWCD)

The County Legislature has declared the County to be a Soil and Water Conservation District in accordance with the provisions of the Soil and Water Conservation District Law. Members of the Board of Directors have been appointed by the County governing body and the District is allotted County appropriations to administer various projects. However, the County cannot impose its will upon the District, nor is there a financial benefit/burden relationship with the County to require it to be presented as a component unit.

Golden Hill Local Development Corporation (GHLDC)

The Golden Hill Local Development Corporation (GHLDC) was formed on October 7, 2011 with a mission to seek and transfer the land and the facilities of the Golden Hill Health Care Center to the highest qualified bidder. In doing so, the GHLDC shall examine and consider, where applicable, the bidders' competency and character, history of employee relations and practices, quality of care of residents, record of retaining facilities subsequent to acquisition, willingness to agree to build a new facility at the site, willingness to continue to care for all existing residents at the time of acquisition (unless otherwise indicated by the New York State Department of Health criteria), financial stability, and willingness to consider existing staff as potential employees. The GHLDC has a board of directors appointed by the County Executive and the County Legislature. GHLDC has a fiscal year that ends December 31. GHLDC is excluded from the financial reporting entity due to a lack of activity for the year ended December 31, 2021. Had GHLDC had activity, it would be presented as a proprietary fund of the County.

B. Basis of Presentation

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, and No. 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The objective of GASB Statement No. 89 is to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. GASB Statement No. 91 clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. GASB Statement No. 93 addresses those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate ("IBOR"). GASB Statement No. 97 increases the consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary units, mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution plans and enhances the relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans. GASB Statement No. 98 establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR, which replaces the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report. The implementation of GASB Statements No. 89, 91, 93, 97 and 98 did not have a material impact on the County's financial position or results from operations.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the County) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the County, and between the County and its discretely presented component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and; therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues. When both restricted and unrestricted assets are available, unrestricted resources are used only after the restricted resources are depleted.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

• The *General Fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It is used to account for and report all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund. For the County, the General Fund includes such activities as public safety, public health, transportation, public assistance, education, and culture and recreation services. The major revenue sources of the General Fund are real property taxes, sales tax, and State and Federal aid.

- The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for and report the financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds not accounted for in the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund and the component units. The major revenue source of the Debt Service Fund is real property taxes.
- The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital facilities and other capital assets, other than those financed by proprietary funds or assets held in trust. The major revenue sources of the Capital Projects Fund are State and Federal Aid, and proceeds of obligations.
- The *Ulster Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation* (UTASC) accounts for and reports the tobacco settlement revenues received from the Master Settlement Agreement and the repayment of the tobacco settlement asset-backed bonds whose proceeds were used to defease County debt. The major revenue source of UTASC is tobacco settlement proceeds.

The County reports the following additional nonmajor governmental funds:

• The *Special Revenue Funds* account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Each fund is established on a functional basis and may include one or more grants or other funding sources.

The County utilizes the following nonmajor special revenue funds:

- a. The *Special Grant Fund* accounts for and reports the proceeds received under the Workforce Investment Act and Community Development Block Grant Funds.
- b. The *County Road Fund* and the *Road Machinery Fund* account for and report the acquisition and maintenance of roads, bridges, road machinery and equipment pursuant to Sections 114 and 133 of New York State Highway Laws, respectively.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

• The *Workers' Compensation Pool* accounts for and reports a workers' compensation claims-servicing pool, which was created in 1979 under Article 5 of the NYS Workers' Compensation Law. Each of the approximately 63 participants in the pool is responsible for their share of the liabilities of the pool and risk is not shared among the members.

The County reports the following additional nonmajor proprietary funds:

- The *Ulster County Economic Development Alliance* (UCEDA) accounts for and reports on the financial activity related to job growth, economic development, and community revitalization for Ulster County.
- The *Ulster County Capital Resource Corporation* (UCCRC) accounts for and reports on the financial activity related to the promotion of community and economic development and the creation of jobs in the non-profit sector.

The County reports the following additional fund types:

• The *Fiduciary Funds* account for and report assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Custodial funds account for resources received and disbursements made in accordance with trust agreements or applicable legislative enactments for each particular fund. Fiduciary Funds include the *Custodial Fund*. Activities reported in the fiduciary funds include monies from outside entities, controlled and administered by the County for the benefit of others.

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 the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in the business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources 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*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from sales tax is recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

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. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter, sixty days for property taxes and other revenue, to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, and net pension liability are recorded only when payment is due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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 enterprise fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

For the purposes of the accompanying statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, and their equity in the Finance Department's investment pool, to be cash equivalents.

Statutes authorize the County to invest its surplus cash in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, public authorities, public housing authorities, urban renewal agencies, and industrial development agencies where the general State statutes governing such entities or whose specific enabling legislation authorizes such investments. The UTASC is authorized to invest its surplus cash in the same manner as the County as well as short-term commercial paper. Investments for the County, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value.

E. Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments represent amounts to support restricted fund balance, unspent proceeds of debt, unearned revenues, and amounts held on behalf of others.

F. Receivables, Payables, and Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed in the prior year. Along with the current year's property taxes, the prior year's unpaid school taxes are levied to make up the total tax warrant. This warrant enables the County to collect taxes based on the full assessed value of the real property within the County. The property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which they are levied, provided they are due and collected within sixty days after fiscal year end. Property taxes are recorded as a deferred inflow of resources when not received within sixty days of fiscal year end in the fund financial statements. Taxes are considered past due after January 31, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and interest and penalties are assessed. The twenty towns are responsible for collecting agent and the towns receive full credit for their entire levy. The City of Kingston remits the County tax levy on City property in full by September 1. The legislature has provided for installment payment of real property taxes within the twenty towns. The County becomes the enforcing agent for tax liens on all County real property, except property within the City of Kingston.

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. Real property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes. The County calculates its allowances for uncollectible real property taxes using historical data, specific account analysis and management's judgement.

The portion of the receivable that represents taxes relevied for schools is also reported as a payable in intergovernmental payables in the amount of \$18,187,884. The County settles with the various towns and schools, and pays out the full amount of delinquents to the respective tax jurisdictions. Three years after the lien date, properties with unredeemed taxes are eligible for public auction. The County enforces unpaid real property tax liens pursuant to Article 11 of the New York State Real Property Tax Laws, which is commonly referred to as In Rem Foreclosure, or Judicial Statement.

Other receivables are comprised primarily of sales tax and claims for reimbursement of expenditures in administering various mental health and social service programs in accordance with New York State and Federal laws and regulations. These receivables are reported net of related advances received from the State.

G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories in the General Fund represent supplies and are stated at the lower of cost, first-in/first-out (FIFO) method, or market. 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.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$25,000 for governmental activities and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Maintenance and repairs are recorded as expenses when incurred. Betterments and major improvements which significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

The County has historical treasures, works of art, and several collections. Acquisitions of these assets are expensed at the time of purchase. These assets are not held for financial gain. They are kept protected, unencumbered, and preserved. Any proceeds from the sale of these assets will be used to acquire other items for the collections.

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

Capital assets used in operations are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives in the government-wide statements as follows:

| Assets | Years |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Land improvements | 10-20 |
| Buildings and improvements | 20-30 |
| Major machinery and equipment | 10-15 |
| Minor machinery and equipment | 5 |
| Infrastructure | 20 |

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

I. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has three items that qualify for reporting in this category, and are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The first item is related to pensions and represents the effect of the net change in the County's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability, difference between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments, and the County's proportion of the collective OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective OPEB liability. The third represents deferred charges on refunding bonds that are being amortized over the life of the refunded debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has six items, four of which are reported under the accrual basis of accounting and are reported in the government-wide statement of net position, and two of which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item represents the effect of the net change in the County's proportion of the collective net pension liability and the difference during the measurement periods between the County's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension system not included in pension expense. The second item represents the effects of the change in the County's proportion of the collective OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective OPEB liability. The UTASC reports a deferred inflow of resources related to a deferred gain on refunding which is being amortized over the life of the UTASC bonds. The UCCC reports a deferred inflow of resources for tuition payments which will not be considered available within one year. Accordingly, the item, deferred tuition received, is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position. The County reports deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenue from the sale of property. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes that will more than likely not be realized within sixty days. These amounts are deferred and recognized in the period that the amounts become available.

J. 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 be reported 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 to be applied. It is the County's position to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestrictednet position is applied.

K. 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.

L. 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 County Commissioner 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.

M. Unearned Revenue

Certain cash receipts have not met the revenue recognition criteria for government-wide or fund financial statement purposes. At December 31, 2021, the County reported unearned revenues within the General Fund of \$15,994,675, the Worker' Compensation Fund in the amount of \$1,102,471, and the Ulster County Economic Development Alliance in the amount of \$758. The County recorded in the General Fund tax overpayments, and grant money received in advance but has not performed the services, and therefore recognizes a liability. Of note, \$15,475,967 in the General Fund represents American Rescue Plan Act funds received but not yet spent. The County recorded in the Worker' Compensation Fund advance payments from participants for future workers' compensation claims in which a liability has not yet been incurred, and in the Ulster County Economic Development Alliance recorded advances for program initiatives in which services have not yet been performed, therefore recognizing liabilities.

N. Pensions

The County and its component units are mandated by New York State law to participate in the New York State Local Employees' Retirement System and New York State Teachers' Retirement System. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/(asset), deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, 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 2J.

O. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, 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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

P. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate vacation, sick leave and compensatory absences in varying amounts as services are provided. In the event of termination or upon retirement, an employee is entitled to payment for accumulated vacation and sick leave and unused compensatory absences at various rates subject to certain maximum limitations. The cost of these unused benefits for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the government-wide and fund financial statements presentation. The value recorded in the government-wide financial statements for compensated absences at December 31, 2021 is \$17,729,261 classified as a long-term liability in the governmental activities, which includes \$2,044,549, estimated to be due within one year.

Q. Judgments and Claims

As explained further in Note 3B, the County is exposed to various risks of loss related to unemployment, general liability, and workers' compensation. General liability arises when the County is named as a defendant in a personal injury claim occurring in the County, and liabilities are recorded to the extent of the insurance deductibles related to each claim. As of December 31, 2021, Ulster County has recorded \$1,510,000 as a general liability within governmental activities. The County is also exposed to risk related to workers' compensation. The total amount of workers' compensation liability recorded in the Workers' Compensation Pool as of December 31, 2021, was \$36,674,000, of which \$22,490 is considered due and payable from governmental activities for the County's unfunded portion of the liability.

R. Other Postemployment Benefits

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

S. Interfund Transactions

Short-term advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate due from (to) other funds accounts. Transactions between funds that would be treated as revenues or expenditures if they involved organizations external to the governmental unit are accounted for as revenues or expenditures in the funds involved. Transactions that constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures initially made from that fund which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditure in the fund that is reimbursed. All other legally authorized transfers are treated as operating transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary funds.

T. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report classifications of fund balance (see Note 3A) indicating the level of constraints placed upon how those resources can be spent and identifying the sources of those constraints, such as amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$30,690,379 resulting from expenditures made for the reconstruction of roads and bridges, and various other projects with the financing coming from bond anticipation notes. This deficit is expected to be eliminated in future years through the issuance of serial bonds.

U. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

V. Use of Estimates

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

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

At year end, the County's primary government and Custodial Fund total carrying amount of deposits and investments was \$163,582,997, which included \$2,369,937 of UTASC cash and cash equivalents, \$1,232,151 of UCEDA cash and cash equivalents, and \$504,762 of UCCRC cash and cash equivalents, while the total bank balance was \$166,644,012. Of the bank balance, \$2,706,141 was covered by federal depository insurance with the remaining balance, \$163,937,871, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name. At year end all deposits and investments for the component units were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the component unit's agent in the component unit's name.

Cash equivalents and investments are categorized into these three categories of custodial credit risk:

- (1) Insured or registered, or securities held by the County or its agent in the County's name.
- (2) Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counter-party's trust department or agent in the County's name.
- (3) Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counter-party, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the County's name.

The County reports restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments for unspent proceeds of debt, unearned revenue, custodial funds, and amounts to support restricted fund balances.

December 31, 2021

At year end, the County's cash, cash equivalents and investment balances were as follows:

| | Cate | Reported Amount/ | |
|--|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| | 1 | 2 | Fair Value |
| Governmental activities | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$118,859,592 | \$ - | \$118,859,592 |
| Total governmental activities | 118,859,592 | - | 118,859,592 |
| Business-type activities | _ | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 39,386,295 | - | 39,386,295 |
| Total business-type activities | 39,386,295 | - | 39,386,295 |
| Total primary government | 158,245,887 | _ | 158,245,887 |
| Discretely presented component units | | | |
| UCCC-Cash and cash equivalents | 8,427,828 | - | 8,427,828 |
| UCCC-Commercial paper | 13,290,760 | - | 13,290,760 |
| UCRRA-Cash and cash equivalents | 5,641,693 | 975,014 | 6,616,707 |
| UCRRA-U.S. Government securities | - | 2,542,949 | 2,542,949 |
| UCIDA-Cash and cash equivalents | 910,956 | - | 910,956 |
| Total discretely presented component units | 28,271,237 | 3,517,963 | 31,789,200 |
| Custodial Fund | _ | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 5,337,110 | - | 5,337,110 |
| Total custodial fund | 5,337,110 | - | 5,337,110 |
| Total cash, cash equivalents and investments | \$191,854,234 | \$3,517,963 | \$195,372,197 |

B. Receivables

Receivables and amounts due from other governments at year end of the County's governmental funds, net of the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are shown below:

| | Major 1 | Funds | Nonmajor | Total |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| | _ | Capital | Special | Governmental |
| | General | Projects | Revenue | Funds |
| Receivables - | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 41,259,061 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 41,259,061 |
| Accounts | 979,007 | - | 36,904 | 1,015,911 |
| State and federal | 51,035,476 | 1,611,338 | 482,530 | 53,129,344 |
| Due from other governments | 1,091,411 | 1,000,000 | 79,236 | 2,170,647 |
| Gross receivables | 94,364,955 | 2,611,338 | 598,670 | 97,574,93 |
| Less: allowance for uncollectable* | (16,241,311) | - | - | (16,241,311) |
| Net receivables | \$ 78,123,644 | \$ 2,611,338 | \$ 598,670 | \$ 81,333,652 |

* Allowance for uncollectible taxes represents the amount of taxes currently recorded as receivables that are expected to not be collected by the County. This would either be due to erroneous taxes or foreclosed properties that are unable to be sold including hazardous parcels.

C. Deferred Inflows of Resources / Unearned Revenues

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported were as follows:

| Deferred Inflows | Unearned Revenue | |
|------------------|---------------------------|--|
| | | |
| \$ 5,632,753 | \$ - | |
| 5,000,000 | | |
| - | 15,475,967 | |
| - | 518,708 | |
| \$10,632,753 | \$ 15,994,675 | |
| | \$ 5,632,753 5,000,000 | |

D. Interfund Transactions

Interfund Receivables/Payables

Interfund receivables/payables exist for cash flow purposes. These are short-term in nature and are repaid within the next fiscal year. The compositions of interfund balances at year end are as follows:

| Receivable Fund | Payable Fund | Amount |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| General Fund | Nonmajor proprietary funds | \$ 5,000,000 |
| | Custodial Fund | 1,012 |
| | UTASC | 14,115 |
| Nonmajor proprietary funds | General Fund | 28,500 |
| Total | | \$ 5,043,627 |

As of December 31, 2021, the General Fund had a receivable due from the Ulster County Economic Development Agency in the amount of \$5,000,000, representing future payments from the sale of a building. This has been offset by a deferred inflow of resources related to unavailable revenue of \$5,000,000.

As of December 31, 2021, the Workers' Compensation Fund had a receivable due from the governmental activities of the County in the amount of \$22,490, which represents the actuarially calculated liability of the County for workers' compensation.

In addition, as of December 31, 2021, UCCC had a liability for retirement owed to the County of \$548,239. This receivable is recorded as a receivable on the County's financial statements, and a related expense and payable on UCCC's financial statements.

Interfund Transfers In/Out

Operating transfers among funds are provided as part of the annual budget. The General Fund provides operating support from the property tax levy and other resources to certain special revenue funds, capital projects, enterprise funds, and to the debt service fund in support of the funds' specified purpose. Upon completion of a capital project, any excess funds are transferred back to the fund that generated the original funding of the project.

| Transfer Out | Transfer In | Amount |
|--------------|-----------------------|------------|
| General Fund | Capital Projects Fund | \$ 536,400 |
| Total | | \$ 536,400 |

E. Capital Assets

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

| | Beginning | I | D | Ending |
|---|---------------|--------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Primary Government | Balance | Increases | Decreases | Balance |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | \$ 4.036.343 | ¢ | ¢ | ¢ 1026242 |
| Land | \$.,000,010 | \$ - 12 202 274 | \$ - | \$ 4,036,343 |
| Construction in progress | 18,920,155 | 13,392,374 | 2,608,702 | 29,703,827 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 22,956,498 | 13,392,374 | 2,608,702 | 33,740,170 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land improvements | 5,390,800 | 127,765 | - | 5,518,565 |
| Buildings and improvements | 173,430,636 | 1,206,103 | - | 174,636,739 |
| Machinery and equipment | 62,619,928 | 4,310,518 | 3,229,980 | 63,700,467 |
| Infrastructure | 133,506,446 | 12,667,765 | 11,716,164 | 134,458,047 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 374,947,810 | 18,312,151 | 14,946,143 | 378,313,818 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | |
| Land and land improvements | 4,263,315 | 81,541 | - | 4,344,856 |
| Buildings and improvements | 96,795,425 | 4,845,950 | - | 101,641,375 |
| Machinery and equipment | 44,996,611 | 3,952,609 | 3,212,935 | 45,736,285 |
| Infrastructure | 49,814,402 | 6,047,886 | 8,269,129 | 47,593,159 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 195,869,753 | 14,927,987 | 11,482,065 | 199,315,675 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 179,078,057 | 3,384,164 | 3,464,078 | 178,998,143 |
| Total governmental activities capital assets, net | \$202,034,555 | \$ 16,776,538 | \$ 6,072,780 | \$212,738,313 |

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

| | Amount | |
|-------------------------------|--------|------------|
| Governmental activities: | | |
| General government | \$ | 1,311,527 |
| Public safety | | 4,009,182 |
| Public health | | 34,896 |
| Transportation | | 8,478,049 |
| Economic assistance | | 382,409 |
| Culture and recreation | | 702,444 |
| Home and community services | | 9,478 |
| Total governmental activities | \$ | 14,927,985 |

| Component Units | Beginning Balance | Increases | Decreases | Ending Balance |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| Ulster County Community College (August 31, 2021): | | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 744,174 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 744,174 |
| Works of art/historical treasures | 90,500 | - | - | 90,500 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 834,674 | - | - | 834,674 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 34,217,049 | 8,026,565 | - | 42,243,614 |
| Machinery and equipment | 8,359,349 | 1,192,925 | 201,110 | 9,351,164 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 42,576,398 | 9,219,490 | 201,110 | 51,594,778 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | 28,610,841 | 1,457,967 | 156,062 | 29,912,746 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 13,965,557 | 7,761,523 | 45,048 | 21,682,032 |
| Total Ulster County Community College capital assets, net | \$ 14,800,231 | \$ 7,761,523 | \$ 45,048 | \$ 22,516,706 |
| Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land | \$ 1,238,172 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,238,172 |
| Construction in progress | 355,858 | 29,739 | 320,582 | 65,015 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 1,594,030 | 29,739 | 320,582 | 1,303,187 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment | 11,398,766 8,312,485 | 727,856 76,397 | - 32,387 | 12,126,622 8,356,495 |
| Infrastructure | 123,549 | 7,375 | 52,587 | 130,924 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 19,834,800 | 811,628 | 32,387 | 20,614,041 |
| Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 4,409,195 | 324,366 | - | 4,733,561 |
| Machinery and equipment | 5,165,928 | 590,742 | 32,387 | 5,724,283 |
| Infrastructure | 18,889 | 6,361 | - | 25,250 |
| Total accumulated depreciation and amortization | 9,594,012 | 921,469 | 32,387 | 10,483,094 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 10,240,788 | (109,841) | | 11,404,487 |
| Total Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency capital assets, net | \$ 11,834,818 | \$ (80,102) | \$ 320,582 | \$ 11,434,134 |
| Total component units | \$ 26,635,049 | \$ 7,681,421 | \$ 365,630 | \$ 33,950,840 |

F. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are reported on the government-wide financial statements in their entirety. Businesstype activities and proprietary fund accounts payable and accrued liabilities are recognized when incurred and payable. Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are recognized as fund liabilities when incurred, if measurable, and are shown in the table on the following page.

| | Major Funds | | Major Funds Nonmajor | | Total | |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|-------|--|
| | | Capital | Special | Governmental | | |
| | General | Projects | Revenue | Funds | | |
| Accounts Payable and | | | | | | |
| Accrued Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 17,288,317 | \$ 3,616,369 | \$ 568,627 | \$ 21,473,313 | | |
| Accrued salaries and | | | | | | |
| benefits payable | 12,119,889 | - | 186,611 | 12,306,500 | | |
| Accrued interest | 65,917 | - | - | 65,917 | | |
| Total governmental funds | \$ 29,474,123 | \$ 3,616,369 | \$ 755,238 | \$ 33,845,730 | | |

G. Leases

Operating Leases

The County leases building and office facilities and other equipment under noncancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$1,554,440 during the year ended December 31, 2021. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

| Year ending December 31: | Amount |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| 2022 | \$ 1,281,743 |
| 2023 | 903,097 |
| 2024 | 765,318 |
| 2025 | 583,636 |
| 2026 | 291,085 |
| Thereafter | 50,525 |
| Total | \$ 3,875,404 |

H. Short-Term Debt

Short-term debt such as bond anticipation notes (BAN's) are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. State law requires that BAN's issued for capital purposes are converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. However, BAN's issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for period's equivalent to the maximum useful life of permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made.

The County has BAN's outstanding of \$36,453,925, maturing on November 17, 2022 with an interest rate of 1.50%. Short-term obligation activity during the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

| | Beginning | | | Ending |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Balance | Issues | Redemptions | Balance |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | |
| HVAC – various county facilities | \$ 1,200,000 | \$ 300,000 | \$ - | \$ 1,500,000 |
| Road reconstruction | 110,000 | - | 110,000 | - |
| UCCC technology upgrade | 40,000 | - | 40,000 | - |
| Public Safety Training Center | 6,785,000 | - | 785,000 | 6,000,000 |
| Public Safety enterprise software | 2,330,000 | - | 650,000 | 1,680,000 |
| Road reconstruction | 240,000 | - | 60,000 | 180,000 |
| Wolven Bridge replacement | 50,000 | 100,000 | - | 150,000 |
| Clean Energy Project – UCLEC | 500,000 | 162,000 | 50,000 | 612,000 |
| Highway safety program | 370,000 | - | 370,000 | - |
| Various road reconstruction | 330,000 | - | 105,000 | 225,000 |
| Veterans Cemetery renovations | 170,400 | - | 9,400 | 161,000 |

(continued)

| | Beginning | | | Ending |
|---|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Balance | Issues | Redemptions | Balance |
| Governmental Activities: (continued) | | | | |
| Mass transit buses | 450,000 | - | 105,000 | 345,000 |
| Stone Arch Bridge replacement | 235,000 | - | 10,000 | 225,000 |
| Maltby Hollow Bridge replacement | 40,000 | 500,000 | 40,000 | 500,000 |
| Various road reconstruction | 425,000 | - | 100,000 | 325,000 |
| Body cameras and software | 255,000 | - | 255,000 | - |
| Fleet vehicles | 805,000 | - | 395,000 | 410,000 |
| Highway & bridge equipment | 2,545,000 | - | 2,545,000 | - |
| Shawangunk Kill Bridge replacement | 350,000 | - | 10,000 | 340,000 |
| UCCC Technology Upgrade | 150,000 | - | - | 150,000 |
| HVAC replacement – IS | 70,000 | - | 70,000 | - |
| Fairgrounds improvements | 45,000 | - | - | 45,000 |
| Creekside Drive Road | 360,000 | - | - | 360,000 |
| River Road drainage project | 560,000 | - | 560,000 | - |
| Floyd Ackert Bridge | 175,000 | - | - | 175,000 |
| Various road pavement preserve | 650,000 | - | - | 650,000 |
| Crawford Bridge | 25,000 | - | - | 25,000 |
| Fox Hollow Bridge | 25,000 | 175,000 | - | 200,000 |
| Water Supply extension | - | 2,600,000 | - | 2,600,000 |
| Fantinekill Bridge | - | 135,000 | - | 135,000 |
| Transit Eq. and parking lot | - | 360,060 | - | 360,060 |
| Transit Eq. and parking lot | - | 139,940 | - | 139,940 |
| Countywide radio system | - | 7,715,000 | - | 7,715,000 |
| HVAC UCCC SUNY Ulster | - | 150,000 | - | 150,000 |
| Furniture for SUNY Ulster | - | 100,000 | - | 100,000 |
| Roof reconstruction Hardenburgh | - | 1,000,000 | - | 1,000,000 |
| DASNY for windows | _ | 500,000 | _ | 500,000 |
| Water storage tank UCCC | - | 226,025 | - | 226,025 |
| Slope stabilization Hardenburgh | _ | 150,000 | _ | 150,000 |
| Ulster County fairgrounds design | _ | 28,400 | _ | 28,400 |
| Sheriff live scan upgrade | _ | 100,000 | _ | 100,000 |
| Seraphin volumetric calibration trailer | _ | 34,500 | _ | 34,500 |
| Ulster County Enterprise west | _ | 150,000 | | 150,000 |
| Maltby Hollow Bridge | - | 500,000 | - | 500,000 |
| McKinstry Bridge | _ | 60,000 | _ | 60,000 |
| 2021 DPW bridges | - | 350,000 | - | 350,000 |
| Box culverts | - | 60,000 | - | 60,000 |
| | - | | - | 60,000 |
| Guide rail replacement | - | 60,000 | - | |
| Asphalt overlay | - | 2,500,000 | - | 2,500,000 |
| Reconstruction of roads | - | 650,000 | - | 650,000 |
| Purchase of highway equipment | - | 2,585,000 | - | 2,585,000 |
| County fleet vehicles | - | 1,217,000 | - | 1,217,000 |
| Technology upgrades | - | 650,000 | - | 650,000 |
| Personal computers | - | 175,000 | - - | 175,000 |
| Total governmental activities short-term debt | \$19,290,400 | \$23,432,925 | \$6,269,400 | \$36,453,925 |

I. General Long-Term Obligations

The County generally borrows funds on a long-term basis for the purpose of financing the acquisition of land, equipment, construction of buildings and improvements, and infrastructure. This policy enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount, exclusive of interest, authorized by the County Legislature to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities. Interest associated with long-term debt is recorded as expenditures when such amounts are due.

Details relating to bonds payable outstanding, net of deferred charges, deferred gains, premiums, and unamortized accretion at fiscal year-end are shown in the table below.

| Governmental Activities: | Maturity Date | Interest Rate | Amount |
|--|---|--|--|
| General obligation: | | | |
| Public improvements, refunded 2015 | 11/15/23 | 2.0 - 4.5% | \$786,877 |
| Public improvements, 2015 | 11/15/28 | 2.0 - 2.5% | 3,205,000 |
| Public improvements, 2016 | 11/1/26 | 1.0 - 2.0% | 482,600 |
| Public improvements, 2016 | 11/15/31 | 2.0 - 3.0% | 8,175,000 |
| Public improvements, 2017 | 11/15/28 | 2.0 - 2.1% | 5,230,000 |
| Public improvements, 2018 | 11/15/33 | 3.0 - 3.5% | 5,830,000 |
| Public improvements, refunded 2019 | 11/15/27 | 3.5 - 5.0% | 3,023,258 |
| Public improvements, 2019 | 11/15/37 | 2.0 - 2.8% | 20,850,000 |
| Public improvements, refunded 2020 | 11/15/28 | 1.0 - 4.0% | 1,613,750 |
| Public improvements, 2020 | 11/15/34 | 2.0% | 8,110,000 |
| Public improvements, refunded 2021 | 11/15/29 | 2.0 - 4.0% | 29,315,040 |
| Public improvements, 2021 | 11/15/36 | 2.0% | 3,322,000 |
| Total general obligation | | | 89,943,525 |
| Debt issued for UCCC: Public improvements, refunded 2015 Public improvements, 2016 Public improvements, 2019 Public improvements, 2021 Total debt issued for UCCC | 11/15/23 11/1/26 11/15/27 11/15/36 | $2.0 - 4.5\% \\ 1.0 - 2.0\% \\ 3.5 - 5.0\% \\ 2.0\%$ | 140,900 92,400 582,992 113,080 929,372 |
| UTASC: Subordinate capital appreciation bonds Tobacco settlement asset-backed bonds, 2016 Total UTASC | 6/1/39 6/1/34 | 6.00 - 7.85% 2.0 - 6.75% | 5,131,190 36,582,982 41,714,172 |
| Discretely Presented Component Units: UCRRA: | Maturity Date | Interest Rate | Amount |
| Serial bonds Total UCRRA | 3/1/25 | 4.96 - 5.29% | \$ 3,162,280 \$ 3,162,280 |

On November 18, 2021, the County issued serial bonds totaling \$3,435,080, for various public improvement projects. These bonds will mature in 2036 and bear an interest rate of 2.0%.

Bond Refunding

On June 7, 2012 the County refunded two outstanding serial bonds from 2005 and 2006 that resulted in a decrease in its total debt service over the next 9 years by approximately \$1.7 million.

On March 1, 2015 the County issued a refunding bond in the amount of \$5.5 million refunding three outstanding serial bonds from 2006, 2007, and 2008 with outstanding principal totaling \$5.8 million. The refunding obtained a gain of \$260 thousand and a deferred charge of \$756 thousand, resulting in a net deferred charge of \$496 thousand to be amortized over the life of the new bond. The refunding also resulted in a decrease in total debt service over the next 3 years by approximately \$101 thousand.

On August 20, 2019 the County issued a refunding bond in the amount of \$5.3 million refunding four outstanding serial bonds from 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 with outstanding principal totaling \$5.8 million. The refunding obtained a gain of \$475 thousand and a deferred charge of \$630 thousand, resulting in a net deferred charge of \$155 thousand to be amortized over the life of the new bond. The refunding was issued at a premium of \$629,500, resulted in a decrease in total debt service over the next 7 years by approximately \$237 thousand.

On October 6, 2020 the County issued a refunding bond in the amount of \$1.7 million refunding an outstanding serial bonds from 2013 with outstanding principal totaling \$1.8 million. The refunding obtained a gain of \$170 thousand and a deferred charge of \$269 thousand, resulting in a net deferred charge of \$99 thousand to be amortized over the life of the new bond. The refunding was issued at a premium of \$269,432, resulted in a decrease in total debt service over the next 8 years by approximately \$126 thousand.

On August 24, 2021 the County issued a refunding bond in the amount of \$26.1 million refunding outstanding serial bonds from 2012 and 2014 with outstanding principal totaling \$29.1 million. The refunding obtained a gain of \$644 thousand to be amortized over the life of the new bond. The refunding was issued at a premium of \$3,904,081.

A default will have occurred if the payment of principal or interest are not paid when due and payable. Upon defaults on payments in full of the principal or interest on the bonds, a holder of such defaulted bonds has a contractual right to sue the County for the amount due thereon. The County does not have any lines of credit.

A breakdown of the principal defeased by purpose is shown as follows:

| | Amount |
|--|---------------|
| Issue | Outstanding |
| Governmental Activities: | |
| Public Improvements, 2005 | \$ 6,025,001 |
| Public Improvements, 2006 | 22,270,000 |
| Public Improvements, 2007 | 390,000 |
| Public Improvements, 2008 | 525,000 |
| Total governmental activities refunded | \$ 29,210,001 |

Legal Debt Limit

The County's general obligation bonded debt, inclusive of Bond Anticipation Notes, of \$123,504,005 as of December 31, 2021, was below the legal limit of approximately \$1,330,795,164. This amount represents approximately 9.28% of the constitutional debt limit.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds are as follows:

| Year ending | General | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| December 31 | Obligations | UCCC | UTASC | UCRRA | Total |
| Principal: | 8 | | | | |
| 2022 | \$ 9,686,456 | \$ 243,624 | \$ 3,205,000 | \$ 669,066 | \$ 13,804,146 |
| 2023 | 9,631,336 | 123,664 | 1,400,000 | 628,129 | 11,783,129 |
| 2024 | 9,708,105 | 121,895 | 1,495,000 | 593,904 | 11,918,904 |
| 2025 | 7,650,894 | 124,106 | 1,610,000 | 1,271,181 | 10,656,181 |
| 2026 | 7,641,074 | 128,926 | 1,725,000 | - | 9,495,000 |
| 2027-2031 | 28,679,043 | 145,957 | 10,585,000 | - | 39,410,000 |
| 2032-2036 | 11,568,800 | 41,200 | 16,014,237 | - | 27,624,237 |
| 2037-2041 | 1,555,000 | - | 6,612,350 | - | 8,167,350 |
| Total principal | 86,120,708 | 929,372 | 42,646,587 | 3,162,280 | 132,858,947 |
| Less: unamortized accretion | - | - | (8,710,397) | - | (8,710,397) |
| Less: net deferred charge | (957,055) | - | - | - | (957,055) |
| Plus: deferred gain | - | - | 6,697,939 | - | 6,697,939 |
| Plus: deferred premium | 4,779,872 | - | 1,080,043 | - | 5,859,915 |
| Total | 89,943,525 | 929,372 | 41,714,172 | 3,162,280 | 135,749,349 |
| | | | | | |
| Year ending | General | | | | |
| December 31 | Obligations | UCCC | UTASC | UCRRA | Total |
| Interest: | | | | | |
| 2022 | 2,541,507 | 37,275 | 1,564,439 | 1,120,934 | 5,264,155 |
| 2023 | 2,232,286 | 27,364 | 1,409,020 | 1,161,871 | 4,830,541 |
| 2024 | 1,915,762 | 21,976 | 1,311,314 | 1,196,096 | 4,445,148 |
| 2025 | 1,611,596 | 18,092 | 1,206,520 | 2,773,819 | 5,610,027 |
| 2026 | 1,402,321 | 12,654 | 1,096,086 | - | 2,511,061 |
| 2027-2031 | 3,762,108 | 11,812 | 3,689,012 | - | 7,462,932 |
| 2032-2036 | 981,645 | 2,506 | 714,625 | - | 1,698,776 |
| 2037-2041 | 42,762 | - | - | - | 42,762 |
| Total interest | 14,453,987 | 131,679 | 10,991,016 | 6,252,720 | 31,829,402 |
| Total requirements | \$ 105,686,194 | \$1,061,051 | \$52,705,188 | \$9,415,000 | \$168,867,433 |

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Deductions | Ending Balance | Due Within One Year |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| | Dalalice | Additions | Deductions | Dalalice | One Teal |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | |
| Bonds payable | \$130,032,460 | \$ 29,716,040 | \$ 39,691,602 | \$120,056,898 | \$12,891,456 |
| Bonds payable – UCCC | 1,093,344 | 113,080 | 277,052 | 929,372 | 243,624 |
| Bond premiums | 7,043,557 | 3,904,081 | 5,087,723 | 5,859,915 | 774,768 |
| Claims and judgments* | 2,372,000 | - | 862,000 | 1,510,000 | 151,000 |
| OPEB liability | 164,481,150 | 52,791,688 | 7,315,786 | 209,957,052 | - |
| Net pension liability* | 81,461,562 | - | 81,159,125 | 302,437 | - |
| Compensated absences* | 18,174,333 | - | 445,072 | ,17,729,261 | 2,044,549 |
| Total governmental activities | \$404,658,406 | \$86,524,889 | \$ 134,838,360 | \$356,344,935 | \$16,105,397 |
| | | | | | |
| Business-type Activities: | | | | | |
| Workers' compensation pool claims | \$ 33,288,470 | \$ 23,992,721 | \$ 20,607,191 | \$ 36,674,000 | \$26,618,503 |
| Total business-type activities | \$ 33,288,470 | \$ 23,992,721 | \$ 20,607,191 | \$ 36,674,000 | \$26,618,503 |

Discretely Presented Component Units:

| UCCC (August 31, 2021): | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Capital lease obligations | \$ 282,196 | \$ - | \$ 221,508 | \$ 60,688 | \$ 23,363 |
| OPEB liability | 20,922,300 | 4,213,604 | 2,933,566 | 22,202,338 | 554,056 |
| Compensated absences* | 1,284,236 | - | 65,966 | 1,218,270 | - |
| Net pension liability* | 4,098,318 | - | 3,759,415 | 338,903 | - |
| Promissory note – payroll protection | 62,500 | - | 62,500 | - | - |
| Total UCCC | \$ 26,649,550 | \$ 4,213,604 | \$ 7,042,955 | \$ 23,820,199 | \$ 577,419 |
| UCRRA: | | | | | |
| Bonds payable | \$ 3,876,651 | \$ - | \$ 714,371 | \$ 3,162,280 | \$ 669,066 |
| Compensated absences* | 612,229 | - | 72,379 | 539,850 | 539,850 |
| Landfill post-closure liability | 2,162,176 | - | 637,590 | 1,524,586 | 217,798 |
| Net pension liability* | 1,850,597 | - | 1,843,504 | 7,093 | - |
| Total UCRRA | 8,501,653 | - | 3,267,844 | 5,233,809 | 1,426,714 |
| Total component units | \$35,151,203 | \$ 4,213,604 | \$ 10,310,799 | \$29,054,008 | \$ 2,004,133 |

* Additions and deletions to the claims and judgments liability, net pension liability, and compensated absences are shown net of deletions and additions.

J. Pension Plans

New York State and Local Employee's Retirement System

The County, and the County's discretely presented component units, the Ulster County Community College, and the Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency, participate in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employees 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 (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the ERS. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the ERS and for the custody and control of these funds. The ERS 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 Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12236.

The ERS is noncontributory, except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976 and have less than ten years credited service, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3-3.5% of their salary for the entire length of service, and employees who joined on or after April 1, 2012 who generally contribute 3% of their salary for the first year of service, and a percentage of their salary for the remainder of their service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$302,437 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020. 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 pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.3039539%.

December 31. 2021

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of \$6,836,292. At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 3,693,572 | \$ - | |
| Changes of assumptions | 55,608,365 | 1,048,790 | |
| Net difference between projected and actual investment | | | |
| earnings on pension plan investments | - | 86,877,647 | |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer | | | |
| contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 371,511 | 687,056 | |
| County contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 10,207,413 | - | |
| Total | \$ 69,880,861 | \$ 88,613,493 | |

The County reported \$10,207,413 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, which 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 and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Years ending December 31, | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| 2022 | \$ (5,322,691) |
| 2023 | (1,943,765) |
| 2024 | (4,783,356) |
| 2025 | (16,890,233) |

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation – 2.7% Salary scale – 4.4% Cost of living adjustments – 1.4%, annually Decrements – Developed from the Plan's experience study of the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 Investment rate of return (including inflation) – 5.9%, compounded annually, net of investment expenses

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which bestestimate 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.

Investment Asset Allocation

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2021 are summarized on the following page.

| | | Long Term |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| | Target | Expected Real |
| Asset Type | Allocation | Rate of Return |
| Domestic equity | 32.0% | 4.1% |
| International equity | 15.0 | 6.3 |
| Private equity | 10.0 | 6.8 |
| Real estate | 9.0 | 5.0 |
| Opportunistic portfolio | 3.0 | 4.5 |
| Creidt | 4.0 | 3.6 |
| Real assets | 3.0 | 6.0 |
| Fixed income | 23.0 | 0.0 |
| Cash | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Total | 100.0% | |

Discount Rate

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

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

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 1% point lower (4.9%), or 1% point higher (6.9%) than the current rate.

| | 1% Decrease | Current | 1% Increase |
|--|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | (4.9%) | Discount (5.9%) | (6.9%) |
| County's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$83,944,746 | \$ 302,437 | \$ (76,835,348) |

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of the valuation date were as follows:

| Valuation date | Ар | ril 1, 2020 |
|---------------------------------------|----|---------------|
| Employers' total pension liability | 1 | |
| Plan fiduciary net position | 22 | 0,580,583,000 |
| Employers' net pension liability | \$ | 99,574,000 |
| System fiduciary net position as a | | |
| percentage of total pension liability | | 99.95% |

Ulster County Community College

The UCCC participates in the ERS and the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Employee's Retirement System – UCCC participates in the ERS. The plan description and disclosures are the same as disclosed previously within this note.

Teachers' Retirement System – UCCC participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a costsharing multiple-employer retirement system. TRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and Retirement and the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). TRS is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. TRS benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York State Public Schools and BOCES who elect to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in TRS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding TRS may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSTRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be found on TRS' website at <u>www.nystrs.org</u>. Plan members who joined the TRS before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining after July 27, 1976 are required to contribute between 0% and 6% of their annual salary depending on their tier. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board.

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At August 31, 2021, the College reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for each of the Systems. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2021 for ERS and June 30, 2021 for TRS. The total pension liability/(asset) used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by actuarial valuations as of April 1, 2020 for ERS, and June 30, 2020 for TRS. The College's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the College'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 and TRS Systems in reports provided to the College.

| | ERS | TRS |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| Measurement date | March 31, 2021 | June 30, 2021 |
| Net proportionate pension liability | \$15,449 | \$323,454 |
| College's proportion of the Plan's net | | |
| pension liability | 0.0152919% | 0.0117060% |

For the year ended August 31, 2021, the College recognized pension expense of \$537,846 for ERS and \$435,333 for TRS. At August 31, 2021 the College's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| | ERS | TRS | ERS | TRS |
| Differences between expected | | | | |
| and actual experience | \$ 188,677 | \$ 283,411 | \$ - | \$ 16,576 |
| Changes of assumptions | 2,840,618 | 409,094 | 53,575 | 145,821 |
| Net difference between projected and actual | | | | |
| earnings on pension plan investments | - | 211,244 | 4,437,933 | - |
| Changes in proportion and differences | | | | |
| between the College's contributions and | | | | |
| proportionate share of contributions | 18,978 | 89,448 | 35,097 | 49,201 |
| College contributions subsequent to | | | | |
| the measurement date | 490,544 | 179,122 | - | |
| Total | \$ 3,538,817 | \$1,172,319 | \$4,526,605 | \$ 211,598 |
| 1.00001 | \$ 5,550,017 | <i><i><i>ψ</i>1,172,517</i></i> | \$ 1,520,005 | \$ 211,590 |

College contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending August 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as presented on the following page.
December 31, 2021

| |)) | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------------|
| <u>Years ending August 31,</u> | ERS | TRS |
| 2022 | \$ (271,897) | \$ 129,046 |
| 2023 | (99,293) | 257,401 |
| 2024 | (244,346) | 217,964 |
| 2025 | (862,796) | 144,454 |
| 2026 | - | 18,399 |
| Thereafter | - | 14,335 |

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability/(asset) as of the measurement dates were determined by using actuarial valuations as noted in the following table, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability/(asset) to the respective measurement dates. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as shown below:

| | ERS | TRS |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Measurement date | March 31, 2021 | June 30, 2021 |
| Actuarial valuation date | April 1, 2020 | June 30, 2020 |
| Interest rate | 5.9% | 6.95% |
| Salary scale | 4.4% Average | 1.95% - 5.18% |
| Decrement tables | April 1, 2015 – | July 1, 2015 – |
| | March 31, 2020 | June 30, 2020 |
| | System's Experience | System's Experience |
| Inflation rate | 2.5% | 2.4% |
| Cost-of-living adjustment | 1.4% | 1.3% |

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2020. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2020.

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

The long term expected rate of return on TRS pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOP) No. 27 – "Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations." ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

| | Target Allocation | ERS Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return | Target | <u>TRS</u> Long Term Expected Real |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|---|------------|--|
| | 0 | Expected Real | Target | 0 |
| | 0 | - | Target | Expected Real |
| | 0 | - | | Expected real |
| | | Mate of Recurn | Allocation | Rate of Return |
| Measurement date | | March 31, 2021 | | June 30, 2021 |
| Asset type: | | | | |
| Domestic equity | 32.0 % | 4.1% | 33.0% | 6.8% |
| International equity | 15.0 | 6.3 | 16.0 | 7.6 |
| Global equities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 6.1 |
| Private equity | 10.0 | 6.8 | 8.0 | 10.0 |
| Real estate | 9.0 | 5.0 | 11.0 | 6.5 |
| Absolute return strategies | 4.0 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Domestic fixed income securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 16.0 | 1.3 |
| Global fixed income securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.8 |
| High-yield fixed income securities | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Opportunistic portfolio | 3.0 | 4.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Private debt | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 5.9 |
| Real assets | 3.0 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 3.8 |
| Bonds and mortgages | 23.0 | 0.0 | 7.0 | 3.3 |
| Cash | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | (0.2) |
| Total | 100.0% | | 100.0% | |

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9% for ERS and 6.95% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the 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/(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate Assumption

The below presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 5.95% for ERS and 5.9% for TRS, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (4.95% for ERS and 4.9% for TRS) or 1% higher (6.95% for ERS and 6.9% for TRS) than the current rate.

| ERS: | 1% Decrease (4.90%) | Current Discount (5.90%) | 1% Increase (6.90%) |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) | \$ 4,288,113 | \$ 15,449 | \$ (3,924,947) |
| | | | |
| TRS: | 1% Decrease (5.95%) | Current Discount (6.95%) | 1% Increase (7.95%) |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) | \$ 2,043,148 | \$ 323,454 | \$ (1,119,805) |

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability (asset) of the employers, as of the respective valuation dates, were as follows:

| | (Dollars in Thousands) | | |
|--|------------------------|------------|----------------|
| | | ERS | TRS |
| Valuation date | Apri | 11,2020 | June 30, 2020 |
| Employers' total pension liability | \$ 22 | 20,680,157 | \$130,819,415 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | 22 | 20,580,583 | 148,148,457 |
| Employers' net pension liability (asset) | \$ | 99,574 | \$(17,329,042) |
| System fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (asset) | | 99.95% | 113.2% |

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of August 31, 2021 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2021 through August 31, 2021 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of August 31, 2021 amounted to \$490,544.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2021 are paid to the System in September, October, and November 2021. Accrued retirement contributions as of August 31, 2021 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2021 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier, and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of August 31, 2021 amounted to \$179,122.

Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency

The UCRRA also participates in the ERS. The plan description and disclosures are the same as disclosed previously within this note,

Net Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At December 31, 2021, the Agency reported a liability of \$7,093 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020. The Agency's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Agency's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At March 31, 2021, the Agency's proportion was 0.0071229 percent.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Agency recognized pension expense of \$113,623. At December 31, 2021, the Agency reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 86,619 | \$ - |
| Changes of assumption | 1,304,092 | 24,596 |
| Net difference between projected and actual investment | | |
| earnings on pension plan investments | - | 2,037,399 |
| Changes in proportion and differences between employer | | |
| contributions and proportionate share of contributions | 12,909 | 70,676 |
| Agency contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 294,617 | - |
| Total | \$ 1,698,237 | \$ 2,132,671 |

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

| \$ 150,886 |
|---------------|
| 61,259 |
| 121,916 |
| 394,990 |
| \$ |

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

The following presents the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.9 percent, as well as what the Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that 1-percentage point lower (4.9 percent) or 1-percentage point higher (6.9 percent) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease | Current | 1% Increase |
|--|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | (4.9%) | Discount (5.9%) | (6.9%) |
| Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | \$ 1,968,619 | \$ 7,093 | \$ (1,081,894) |

K. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

In addition to providing retirement benefits, the County provides certain health insurance benefits to retired employees and their families. Substantially all of the County's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the County. The County and employee each pay a percentage of the premium. The County's policy has been to account for and fund these benefits on a pay as you go basis.

GASB has issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions which requires the accrual of these liabilities. The County implemented this statement during the year ended December 31, 2018.

- (a) Plan Description
 - The County administers the Ulster County Retiree Health Insurance Plan (the Plan) as a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan, in which the County is a participant. The Plan provides for continuation of medical insurance benefits for certain retirees and their spouses and can be amended by action of the County subject to the applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

(b) Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the January 1, 2021 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

| Active employees | 1,191 |
|--|-------|
| Retirees of beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments | 1,123 |
| Total | 2,314 |

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

(c) Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability for governmental activities of \$209,957,052 as of December 31, 2021 was measured as of January 1, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

(d) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and the plan members. Calculations reflect a long-term perspective, so methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility.

The method used to calculate the costs of the Plan is known as the Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Pay. 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:

| Salary scale increases | 3.0% |
|----------------------------|--|
| Discount rate | 2.1% |
| Inflation | 2.5% |
| Healthcare cost trend rate | SOA Long-Run Medical Cost Getzen Trend Model |

The SOA Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model and its baseline projection are based on an econometric analysis of historical US medical expenditures and the judgments of experts in the field. The long-run baseline projection and input variables have been developed under the guidance of an SOA Project Oversight Group. Pre-65 trend rates are shown on the table below.

| | Medical Cost | | Medical Cost |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Fiscal Year | Trend Rate | Fiscal Year | Trend Rate |
| 2021 | 6.10% | 2059 - 2068 | 4.75% |
| 2022 | 5.80% | 2069 - 2078 | 4.42% |
| 2023 | 5.50% | Ultimate | 3.94% |
| 2024 - 2028 | 5.45% | | |
| 2029 - 2048 | 5.18% | | |
| 2049 - 2058 | 4.98% | | |

Mortality rates for active employees and retirees were based on the RPH-2014 Mortality Table for employees, sex distinct, with generational mortality adjusted to 2006 using scale MP-2014, and projected forward with scale MP-2021.

(e) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following table presents the changes to the total primary government OPEB liability:

| Total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020 | \$164,481,150 |
|--|---------------|
| Changes for the year: | |
| Service cost | 5,339,268 |
| Interest cost | 4,583,681 |
| Change in benefit terms | 37,511,686 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (2,250,149) |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | 5,357,053 |
| Benefit payments | (5,065,637) |
| Net changes | 45,475,902 |
| Total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021 | \$209,957,052 |

(f) Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability using the discount rate of 2.12%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were to be calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.12%) or 1-percentage point higher (3.12%) than the current discount rate:

| | 1% Decrease | Current | 1% Increase |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | (1.12%) | (2.12%) | (3.12%) |
| Total OPEB Liability | \$249,188,778 | \$209,957,052 | \$179,009,911 |

(g) Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability using the healthcare cost trend rate of 6.10%/(ultimate rate of 3.94%), as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were to be calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower (5.10%)/(ultimate rate of 2.94%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.10%)/(ultimate rate of 4.94%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

| | 1% Decrease | Current | 1% Increase |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | (5.10%/2.94%) | (6.10%/3.94%) | (7.10%/4.94%) |
| Total OPEB Liability | \$176,278,294 | \$209,957,052 | \$253,727,696 |

(h) Funding Policy

The obligation of the plan members, employers and other entities, are established by action of the County pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required contribution rates of the employer and the members vary depending on the applicable agreement. The employer currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The costs of administering the plan are paid by the County. The County contributed \$5,065,637 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

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

The County reports deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources due to differences during the measurement period between the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective OPEB liability. The table below presents the County's deferred outflows and inflows of resources at December 31, 2021.

| | Deferred | Deferred |
|---|--------------------|---------------|
| | Outflows of | Inflows of |
| | Resources | Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ - | \$ 15,976,938 |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | 23,341,684 | 4,692,738 |
| County contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 5,547,782 | - |
| Total | \$ 28,889,466 | \$ 20,669,676 |

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

| Years ending December 31, | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| 2022 | \$(2,028,957) |
| 2023 | (2,028,957) |
| 2024 | 6,137,680 |
| 2025 | 592,242 |
| 2026 | - |

Ulster County Community College

In addition to the County, UCCC provides retirement benefits and certain health insurance benefits to retired employees and their covered dependents. Certain classes of the College's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the College. UCCC's liability for postemployment benefits of \$22,202,338 as of August 31, 2021 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 1, 2020.

(i) Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the September 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

| Inflation | 4.04% |
|----------------------------|---|
| Discount rate | 2.14% |
| Healthcare cost trend rate | 7.0% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.04% by |
| | 2089. |

The discount rate was based on a yield or index rate for 20 years, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality with Scale MP-2020 (Base Rate 2006).

(k) Employees covered by benefit terms

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

| Current retirees | 112 |
|------------------|-----|
| Active employees | 180 |
| Total | 292 |

(1) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability - UCCC

The following table presents the changes to the total primary government OPEB liability:

| Total OPEB liability as of August 31, 2020 | \$ 20,922,300 |
|---|---------------|
| Changes for the year: | |
| Service cost | 1,379,502 |
| Interest cost | 441,955 |
| Changes in assumptions | 2,392,147 |
| Differences between actual and expected experiences | (2,391,118) |
| Benefit payments | (542,448) |
| Total OPEB liability as of August 31, 2021 | \$ 22,202,338 |

(m) Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - UCCC

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the College using the discount rate of 2.14%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were to be calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.14%) or 1-percentage point higher (3.14%) than the current discount rate:

| | 1% Decrease (1.14%) | Current (2.14%) | 1% Increase (3.14%) |
|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Total OPEB Liability | \$26,086,042 | \$22,202,338 | \$19,067,594 |

(n) Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the College using the healthcare cost trend rate of 7.00% (ultimate rate of 4.04%), as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were to be calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower (6.00%)/(ultimate rate of 3.04%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.00%)/(ultimate rate of 5.04%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

| | 1% Decrease | Current | 1% Increase |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | (6.00%/3.04%) | (7.00%/4.04%) | (9.00%/5.04%) |
| Total OPEB Liability | \$18,631,100 | \$22,202,338 | \$26,781,707 |

(o) Funding Policy – UCCC

The obligation of the plan members, employers and other entities, are established by action of the College pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required contribution rates of the employer and the members vary depending on the applicable agreement. The employer currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The costs of administering the plan are paid by the College. For 2021, the College did not contribute additional funding for current premiums.

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

The College reports deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources due to differences during the measurement period between the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective OPEB liability. The table below presents the College's deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources at August 31, 2021.

| | Deferred | Deferred |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| | Outflows of | Inflows of |
| | Resources | Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ - | \$ 4,276,742 |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | 2,949,323 | - |
| Total | \$ 2,949,323 | \$ 4,276,742 |

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| Years ending August 31, | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| 2022 | \$ (1,328,070) |
| 2023 | 189 |
| 2024 | 189 |
| 2025 | 189 |
| 2026 | 86 |

3. Other Information

A. Net Position/Fund Balances

The government-wide and proprietary fund 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. Net investment in capital assets is calculated as presented on the following page.

| Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) | \$ 212,738,313 |
|--|-------------------|
| Less related debt: | |
| Bond anticipation notes | (36,453,925) |
| County serial bonds – general obligations, net | (90,900,580) |
| County deferred charge | 957,655 |
| Tobacco asset backed bonds, net | (33,422,115) |
| Tobacco deferred gain | (6,697,939) |
| Plus unspent debt proceeds | 6,735,425 |
| Total net investment in capital assets | \$ 52,956,834 |

- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
 "Other purposes" restricted net position include future capital projects reserves of \$2,450,000, risk retention reserves of \$130,466, tax stabilization reserves of \$1,148,359, crime forfeiture reserves of \$50,905, E-911 emergency telephone reserves of \$1,702,859, probation reserves of \$869,565, Stop DWI reserves of \$24,908, and traffic safety board reserves of \$3,598.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents net position of the County, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Beginning with the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, the County implemented GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This statement requires local governments to focus on the constraints imposed upon resources when reporting fund balance in governmental funds. The new fund balance classifications indicate the level of constraints placed upon how resources can be spent and identify the sources of those constraints. Constraints are broken down into five different classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints on the specific purposes for which resources in a fund can be spent.

<u>Nonspendable</u> – consists of assets that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

- *Inventories* to reflect the assets, \$90,489, that were committed for the purchase of inventories and supplies.
- *Prepaid items* to reflect the portion of assets, \$8,688,790, which do not represent available spendable resources.

<u>Restricted</u> – consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or through constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation.

- *Debt service* to reflect the funds held by trustees or fiscal agents for future payment of bond principal and interest in the amount of \$4,778,449. These funds are not available for general operations.
- *Future capital projects* to reflect funds established for future capital projects in the amount of \$2,450,000.
- *Risk retention* to reflect funds established to provide for costs of settlement of various claims against the County in excess of amounts appropriated each year for such purpose in the amount of \$130,466.
- *Tax stabilization* to reflect funds to finance certain unanticipated revenue losses or unanticipated expenditures and to lessen or prevent excessive increases of the real property tax levy in the amount of \$1,148,359.
- Other Purposes:
 - *Civil and DA forfeitures* to reflect unused portions of forfeited crime proceeds that must be spent on law enforcement in the amount of \$50,905.

- *Emergency telephone (E-911)* to reflect unused portions of telephone surcharges that must be spent on the emergency telephone system in the amount of \$1,702,859.
- *Probation administration fees* to reflect unused portions of probation fees that must be spent on probation programs in the amount of \$869,565.
- *Stop DWI* to reflect unused portions of DWI fines that must be spent on Stop DWI programs in the amount of \$24,908.
- *Traffic safety board* to provide funds to promote traffic safety in the amount of \$3,598.

<u>Committed</u> – consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the County Legislature before the end of the fiscal year. The County Legislature is the highest level of decision making authority for the County.

Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the County Legislature. The County reported no committed fund balances as of December 31, 2021.

<u>Assigned</u> – consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the Legislature, or by their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.

- *Encumbrances* to reflect the outstanding contractual obligations for which goods and services have not been received in the amounts of \$3,426,727 in the General Fund, \$263,775 in the Special Grant Fund, \$87,385 in the County Road Fund, and \$207,779 in the Road Machinery Fund.
- Subsequent years' expenditures to reflect the portion of fund balance designated for resource utilization in a future period, such as for general contingencies, reduction of tax levy, or capital projects. Such plans or intent are subject to change and have not been legally authorized or may not result in expenditures. The County elected to designate \$5,926,256 of the General Fund fund balance.
- Specific use to reflect the residual amount of fund balance not already restricted, committed or assigned in the special revenue funds in the amounts of \$2,353,057 in the County Road Fund and \$383,953 in the Road Machinery Fund.
- Other Purposes:
 - *Jail telephone commissions* to reflect the unused portions of jail telephone commissions that will be spent on inmate programs in the amount of \$335,397.
 - *Tourism* to promote tourism in Ulster County in the amount of \$296,144.

<u>Unassigned</u> – represents the residual classification for the County's General Fund, and includes all other General Fund assets that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the County. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts have been restricted, committed or assigned.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in multiple classifications, the County would use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned as they are needed. However, the County reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of the other classified funds.

B. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to unemployment, general liability, and workers' compensation. The County uses the General Fund to account for and finance, in the case of workers' compensation, its uninsured risks of loss. The County is also exposed to risk of loss for deductibles of varying amounts under several liability insurance policies.

The County established a workers' compensation claims-processing pool (Pool) under Local Law No. 1 in 1979, pursuant to Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law to administer the payment of worker compensation claims of pool participants. The pool is open to participation by any eligible municipality or any public entity. Under local law participants are responsible for their share of total pool liabilities. All funds of the County, and sixty two other public entities, participate in the program and make payments to the Pool based on a computation of the necessary funds to cover the participants' annual claims.

The County's claims liability of \$36,674,000 is recorded in the Workers' Compensation Pool at fiscal year end and is based on the requirements of GASB, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. This total liability is offset by cash on hand previously collected from participants' premiums and assessment receivables recorded in accordance with Article 5 in the amount of \$61,982, of which \$22,490 is due and payable by the County's governmental activities to the workers' compensation claims-processing pool.

Changes in the County's workers' compensation claims liability for the last three years were:

| | Balance at | Current Year Claims & | Claims | Balance at |
|------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Year | January 1 | Changes in Estimates | Payments | December 31 |
| 2021 | \$33,288,470 | \$ 23,992,721 | (\$20,607,191) | \$36,674,000 |
| 2020 | 32,589,429 | 21,947,884 | (21,248,843) | 33,288,470 |
| 2019 | 32,488,811 | 20,707,809 | (20,607,191) | 32,589,429 |

The County has been named as a defendant in several personal injury claims resulting from incidents occurring in the County. Although the ultimate outcome of these claims is not certain, County officials believe that none of these claims will expose the County to amounts to exceed the insurance coverage applicable to the date of such incidents. The County has recorded liabilities related to the deductibles for these claims in the amount of \$1,510,000. The County has not had significant reductions in insurance coverage from the provider in all categories of risk. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

Changes in the County's claims and judgments liability for the last three years were:

| | Balance at | Current Year Claims & | Balance at |
|----------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Year | January 1 | Changes in Estimates | December 31 |
| 2021 | \$2,372,000 | \$(862,000) | \$1,510,000 |
| 2020 | 1,711,000 | 661,000 | 2,372,000 |
| 2019 | 1,238,000 | 473,000 | 1,711,000 |

C. Deferred Compensation Plan

Employees of the County may elect to participate in the New York State Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until the age of 59 and 1/2 years, without penalty, or at termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Effective October 1, 1997, the New York State Deferred Compensation Board (Board) created a Trust and Custody agreement making Chase Manhattan Bank the Trustee and Custodian of the Plan in accordance with GASB Statement No. 32 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans". Since the Board is no longer the trustee of the plan, the County no longer is required to record the value of the plan assets.

D. Commitments

The County had active construction projects at year end. The projects include roads and bridges, roof reconstructions, upgrades to campus facilities, and repairs to infrastructure. At year end, the County had \$29,703,830 in construction commitments with contractors. These commitments are being financed by serial bonds, state and federal aid, donations and current appropriations.

E. Contingencies

The County has received grants in excess of \$89.8 million, which are subject to audit by agencies of the State and Federal governments. Such audits may result in a request for a return of funds to the State and Federal governments. Based on past audits, the County management believes any disallowance will be immaterial.

F. Federal Grant-Revolving Loan Fund

During 2021, the County participated with RUPCO as a sub-recipient in implementing two Community Development Block Grants financed by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and administered through the New York State Housing Trust Fund Corporation totaling \$1,190,000.

Ulster County was awarded a \$600,000 grant focused on assisting low to moderate income Ulster County residents rehabilitate owner-occupied housing. A rental assistance component was incorporated because of the COVID-19 pandemic with rehabilitation monies allocated to fund it. Direct assistance for the *2019 Ulster County Housing Rehabilitation Program* continued in 2021 with \$201,730 in total monies received for 2021.

Ulster County was awarded a \$590,000 grant for a program that assists households with home buyer activities. Direct assistance for the *2019 Ulster County Homeownership Program* began in 2020 with \$145,783 in total monies received for 2021.

A copy of RUPCO's certified financial report may be obtained from RUPCO at 289 Fair Street Kingston, NY 12401.

The activity for this loan fund is accounted for in the Special Grant Fund, reported in the Special Revenue Fund in the County's financial statements.

G. Resource Recovery Agency

Under the terms of a solid waste service agreement dated January 1, 1992, between the County and the Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency (UCRRA), the County is liable for a service fee payable to the UCRRA. The intent of the net service fee agreement is to provide assurance that the UCRRA has the financial resources to meet all debt service obligations and debt service requirements. In December 2012, a county-wide Flow Control Law was passed by the Ulster County Legislature and signed into law by the Ulster County Executive. The Flow Control Law mandates that all Municipal Solid Waste generated within the County of Ulster must be brought to the UCRRA. The major financial impacts of this new law resulted in an increase in solid waste service fees, the elimination of County net service fees, and the ability of UCRRA to be self-sustaining. UCRRA met all of its obligations for fiscal year 2021 without the assistance of a County subsidy.

State and Federal laws required UCRRA to place a final cover on its landfill sites when it stopped accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. UCRRA is currently in the post closure phase at each of the landfills. The post closure period goes throughout the year 2028. Current projections prepared by UCRRA of annual post closure monitoring and maintenance costs for the two remaining landfills are \$217,798 for each of the remaining 7 years.

H. Tobacco Settlement

In January 1997, the State of New York filed a lawsuit against the tobacco industry, seeking to recover the costs that the State and its local governments had incurred under the Medicaid program in treating smoking related illnesses. As part of a comprehensive settlement reached in November 1998 among 46 states and U.S. territories and all major tobacco companies, the State of New York and its counties will share in an estimated \$25 billion over the next 25 years. As discussed in Note 1, in February 2001, the County sold to UTASC all of its future right, title and interest in the tobacco revenues under the agreement.

I. Tax Abatements

The County is subject to tax abatements granted by the Ulster County Industrial Development Agency (UCIDA). These programs have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the region. Economic development agreements are entered into by the UCIDA 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 UCIDA, the County collected \$367,976 during 2021 in payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT"); these collections were made in lieu of \$800,555 in property taxes.

J. Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented

GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, the requirements of this Statement are now effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2022. The net effect of this Statement has not yet been determined.

GASB Statement No. 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements

The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and publicpublic partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2023. This Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the future financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

The primary objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022, which is the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2023. This Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the future financial statements of the County.

GASB Statement No. 99 – Omnibus 2022

The objective of this Statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements of this State are effective for the year ending December 31, 2022, while other elements become effective during the fiscal years ending December 31, 2023 and 2024.

GASB Statement No. 100 – Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62

The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections. The requirements of this State are effective for the year ending December 31, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 101 – Compensated Absences

The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to the recognition and measurement for compensated absences. The requirements of this State are effective for the year ending December 31, 2024.

K. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 23, 2022 which is the date the financial statements are available for issuance, and have determined that there are no subsequent events, except as noted below, that require disclosure under generally accepted accounting principles.

On February 17, 2022, the County Legislature approved an agreement with the County's Deputy Sheriff's Police Benevolent Association providing a one time signing bonus of \$1,250 and increases of 7% for 2021 to be paid retroactively, and no increase for 2022. The financial impact of this settlement is expected to be approximately \$672,875.

On April 19, 2022, the County Legislature approved an agreement with the County's Deputy Sheriff's Superior Officers' Unit providing increases of 3.5% for 2020, not paid retroactively, and 3.5% for 2021 to be paid retroactively, and a 2% increase for 2022. The financial impact of this settlement is expected to be approximately \$105,658.

On April 19, 2022 the County Legislature approved an agreement to limit the sales tax on each gallon of gas to two (\$2.00) dollars per gallon starting on June 1, 2022. The financial impact of this will be approximately \$3,000,000.

<u>Required Supplementary</u> <u>Information</u>

County of Ulster, New York Schedule of Local Government's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Employees' Retirement System Last Eight Fiscal Years*

| | | | | | | | | Fiscal Ye | ar E | nded | | | | | | |
|---|----|---------------|----|---------------|----|---------------|----|---------------|------|---------------|----|---------------|----|---------------|----|---------------|
| Governmental Activities: | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 |
| Measurement date | М | arch 31, 2021 | М | arch 31, 2020 | М | arch 31, 2019 | М | arch 31, 2018 | М | arch 31, 2017 | М | arch 31, 2016 | М | arch 31, 2015 | М | arch 31, 2014 |
| County's proportion of net pension liability | | 0.3039539% | | 0.3076276% | | 0.2991162% | | 0.3044966% | | 0.3097205% | | 0.3109345% | | 0.3104617% | | 0.3104617% |
| County's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ | 302,437 | \$ | 81,461,562 | \$ | 21,193,291 | \$ | 9,827,462 | \$ | 29,102,033 | \$ | 49,905,861 | \$ | 10,488,153 | \$ | 14,029,326 |
| County's covered payroll | \$ | 84,856,941 | \$ | 84,247,469 | \$ | 82,220,860 | \$ | 79,294,326 | \$ | 77,391,077 | \$ | 76,671,755 | \$ | 75,178,528 | \$ | 79,956,063 |
| County's proportionate share of the net pension liability | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| as a percentage of its covered payroll | | 0.36% | | 96.69% | | 25.78% | | 12.39% | | 37.60% | | 65.09% | | 13.95% | | 17.55% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | | 99.95% | | 86.39% | | 96.27% | | 98.24% | | 94.70% | | 90.70% | | 97.90% | | 97.20% |

| | | | | | | | | Fiscal Ye | ar Ei | nded | | | | | | |
|---|----|--------------|----------|---------------|----|---------------|----|---------------|-------|---------------|----|---------------|----|---------------|----|---------------|
| Component Units: | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 |
| UCCC - ERS System (August 31) Measurement date | Ma | rch 31, 2021 | М | arch 31, 2020 | М | arch 31, 2019 | М | arch 31, 2018 | М | arch 31, 2017 | М | arch 31, 2016 | Ма | arch 31, 2015 | М | arch 31, 2014 |
| UCCC's proportion of net pension liability | | 0.0152919% | | 0.0154767% | | 0.0140617% | | 0.0139479% | | 0.0151725% | | 0.0154374% | | 0.0161338% | | 0.0161338% |
| UCCC's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ | 15,449 | \$ | 4,098,318 | \$ | 996,313 | \$ | 450,160 | \$ | 1,425,642 | \$ | 2,477,745 | \$ | 545,040 | \$ | 729,065 |
| UCCC's covered payroll | \$ | 4,555,711 | \$ | 4,599,053 | \$ | 3,896,979 | \$ | 4,018,654 | \$ | 4,055,915 | \$ | 3,926,685 | \$ | 4,029,055 | \$ | 3,668,663 |
| UCCC's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the | | 0.34% | | 89.11% | | 25.57% | | 11.20% | | 35.15% | | 63.10% | | 13.53% | | 19.87% |
| total pension liability | | 99.95% | | 86.39% | | 96.27% | | 98.24% | | 94.70% | | 90.70% | | 97.90% | | 97.20% |
| UCRRA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Measurement date | Ma | rch 31, 2021 | Μ | arch 31, 2020 | Μ | arch 31, 2019 | M | arch 31, 2018 | Μ | arch 31, 2017 | М | arch 31, 2016 | Ma | arch 31, 2015 | M | arch 31, 2014 |
| UCRRA's proportion of net pension liability | ~ | 0.0071229% | <i>•</i> | 0.0069885% | | 0.0072483% | ~ | 0.0072122% | | 0.0074789% | | 0.0080119% | | 0.0079561% | | 0.0079561% |
| UCRRA's proportionate share of the net pension liability | 5 | 7,093 | \$ | 1,850,597 | \$ | 513,562 | 5 | 232,770 | \$ | 702,730 | \$ | 1,285,934 | \$ | 268,777 | \$ | 359,526 |
| UCRRA's covered payroll UCRRA's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ | 1,857,709 | \$ | 1,814,628 | \$ | 1,710,627 | \$ | 1,656,723 | \$ | 1,530,091 | \$ | 1,553,441 | \$ | 1,512,837 | | N/A |
| as a percentage of its covered payroll | | 0.38% | | 101.98% | | 30.02% | | 14.05% | | 45.93% | | 82.78% | | 17.77% | | N/A |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | | 99.95% | | 86.39% | | 96.27% | | 98.24% | | 94.70% | | 90.70% | | 97.90% | | 97.20% |

* Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2014, (August 31, 2014 with respect to UCCC) is not available.

County of Ulster, New York Schedule of Local Government's Contributions Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Year Ended December 31, | | 2021 | 2020 | | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | | 2016 | 2015 | | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|--|----------|--------------|--------------------|----|--------------|---------------------|--------------|----|--------------|--------------------|-----|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Governmental Activities: Contractually required contribution | \$ | 13,886,648 | \$ 12,730,183 | \$ | 12,551,263 | \$ 12,304,270 \$ | 12,534,454 | \$ | 12,866,091 | \$ 13,733,997 | \$ | 14,740,535 | \$ 17,132,581 | \$ 16,940,612 |
| Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | (13,886,648) | \$ (12,730,183) | \$ | (12,551,263) | \$ (12,304,270) | (12,534,454) | \$ | (12,866,091) | \$ (13,733,997) | \$ | (14,740,535) | \$ (17,132,581) | \$ (16,940,612) |
| County covered payroll | \$ | 86,815,072 | \$ 84,261,882 | \$ | 84,261,882 | \$ 81,540,519 \$ | 78,545,595 | \$ | 77,006,238 | \$ 76,560,260 | \$ | 74,717,951 | \$ 81,702,100 | \$ 89,720,808 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | | 16.00% | 15.11% | | 14.90% | 15.09% | 15.96% | | 16.71% | 17.94% | | 19.73% | 20.97% | 18.88% |
| Component Units: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UCCC - ERS System (August 31): Contractually required contribution | \$ | 616,753 | \$ 560,304 | \$ | 540,785 | \$ 587,186 \$ | 600,941 | \$ | 695,269 | \$ 765,058 | \$ | 739,188 | \$ 655,866 | \$ 518,256 |
| Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution | <u>_</u> | (616,753) | (560,304) | * | (540,785) | (587,186) | (600,941) | ¢ | (695,269) | (765,058) | - c | (739,188) | (655,866) | (518,256) |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | | \$ | \$ | | \$ - \$ | | \$ | | \$ - | \$ | <u> </u> | \$ - | \$ - |
| UCCC covered payroll | \$ | 4,555,711 | \$ 4,599,053 | \$ | 3,896,979 | \$ 4,018,654 \$ | 4,055,915 | \$ | 3,926,685 | \$ 4,029,055 | \$ | 3,668,663 | \$ 3,666,104 | \$ 3,320,026 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | | 13.54% | 12.18% | | 13.88% | 14.61% | 14.82% | | 17.71% | 18.99% | | 20.15% | 17.89% | 15.61% |
| UCRRA: Contractually required contribution | \$ | 294,617 | \$ 265,272 | \$ | 249,347 | \$ 245,094 \$ | 238,269 | \$ | 242,378 | \$ 288,993 | | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Contribution in relation to the | | (204 617) | (265 272) | | (240.247) | (245.004) | (228,260) | | (242,278) | (288,002) | | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | (294,617) | \$ (265,272) | \$ | (249,347) | \$ (245,094) | (238,269) | \$ | (242,378) | \$ (288,993) | \$ | N/A - | \$ N/A - | \$ N/A - |
| UCRRA covered payroll | \$ | 1,857,709 | \$ 1,814,628 | \$ | 1,710,627 | \$ 1,656,723 \$ | 1,530,091 | \$ | 1,553,441 | \$ 1,512,837 | | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | | 15.86% | 14.62% | | 14.58% | 14.79% | 15.57% | | 15.60% | 19.10% | | N/A | N/A | N/A |

County of Ulster, New York Schedule of Local Government's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability) Teachers' Retirement System Last Eight Fiscal Years*

| | | | | | | | | Fiscal Ye | ar En | ded | | | | | | |
|---|----|-------------|-----|-------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|-------|-------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|
| Component Units: | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 |
| UCCC - TRS System (August 31) Measurement date | T | ne 30, 2021 | Ţ., | ne 30, 2020 | L | ine 30, 2019 | L | ine 30, 2018 | Tee | ne 30, 2017 | T. | une 30, 2016 | т | une 30, 2015 | L | ine 30, 2014 |
| UCCC's proportion of net pension asset/(liability) | Ju | 0.0117060% | Ju | 0.0114740% | Л | 0.0128730% | J | 0.0132870% | Ju | 0.0129310% | JI | 0.0121190% | J | 0.0115010% | Л | 0.0104130% |
| UCCC's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) | \$ | (323,454) | \$ | 298,108 | \$ | 232,778 | \$ | 100,998 | \$ | (138,493) | \$ | 1,258,757 | \$ | 1,281,129 | \$ | 1,281,129 |
| UCCC's covered payroll | \$ | 1,879,556 | \$ | 1,986,791 | \$ | 1,915,276 | \$ | 2,096,871 | \$ | 2,105,776 | \$ | 1,995,340 | \$ | 1,820,408 | \$ | 1,698,862 |
| UCCC's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the | | (17.21%) | | 15.00% | | 12.15% | | 4.82% | | (6.58%) | | 63.08% | | 70.38% | | 75.41% |
| total pension asset/(liability) | | 113.20% | | 97.76% | | 102.17% | | 101.53% | | 100.66% | | 99.01% | | 110.46% | | 111.48% |

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

County of Ulster, New York Schedule of Local Government's Contributions Teachers' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Year Ended August 31, | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|--|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| Component Units: | | | | | | | | | | |
| UCCC - TRS System: Contractually required contribution | \$ 179,121 \$ | 176,030 \$ | 203,402 \$ | 205,493 \$ | 246,797 \$ | 264,582 \$ | 319,118 \$ | 276,065 \$ | 180,595 \$ | 140,854 |
| Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ (179,121) | (176,030) | (203,402) | (205,493) | (246,797) | (264,582) | (319,118) | (276,065) | (180,595) | (140,854) |
| UCCC covered payroll | \$ 1,879,556 \$ | 1,986,791 \$ | 1,915,276 \$ | 2,096,871 \$ | 2,105,776 \$ | 1,995,340 \$ | 1,820,408 \$ | 1,698,862 \$ | 1,525,296 \$ | 1,267,813 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 9.53% | 8.86% | 10.62% | 9.80% | 11.72% | 13.26% | 17.53% | 16.25% | 11.84% | 11.11% |

County of Ulster, New York Schedule of Local Government's Changes in Total OPEB Liabilities and Related Ratios Last Four Fiscal Years *

| Governmental Activities: | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 |
|---|----------------------|---|----------------------|--|----------------------|--|----------------------------|---|
| Total OPEB Liability | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 5,339,268 | \$ | 4,040,865 | \$ | 5,564,559 | \$ | 5,271,940 |
| Interest cost | | 4,583,681 | | 5,622,380 | | 6,156,773 | | 6,278,693 |
| Changes in benefit terms | | 37,511,686 | | (4,157,148) | | - | | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | | (2,250,149) | | - | | (35,295,340) | | - |
| Changes of assumptions or other inputs | | 5,357,053 | | 28,297,613 | | (11,662,152) | | 6,218,737 |
| Benefit payments | | (5,065,637) | | (4,825,851) | | (5,343,888) | | (5,034,144) |
| Net changes in total OPEB liability | | 45,475,902 | | 28,977,859 | | (40,580,048) | | 12,735,226 |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | | 164,481,150 | | 135,503,291 | | 176,083,339 | | 163,348,113 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending | \$ | 209,957,052 | \$ | 164,481,150 | \$ | 135,503,291 | \$ | 176,083,339 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ | 5,065,637 | \$ | 4,825,851 | \$ | 5,343,888 | \$ | 5,034,144 |
| Benefit payments | | (5,065,637) | | (4,825,851) | | (5,343,888) | | (5,034,144) |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | |
| r fan fiddelary liet position - ending | | | | | φ | | \$ | - |
| Net OPEB Liability - Ending | \$ | 209,957,052 | \$ | 164,481,150 | \$ | 135,503,291 | \$ | 176,083,339 |
| Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% | | 0.00% |
| of the total OPEB liability | | | | | | | | |
| Annual covered-employee payroll | \$ | 86,815,072 | \$ | 84,204,231 | \$ | 84,261,882 | \$ | 81,540,519 |
| Net OPEB liability as a percentage of annual covered-employee payroll | | 241.84% | | 195.34% | | 160.81% | | 215.95% |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Component Units - UCCC: | | Year Ended August 31, 2021 | | Year Ended August 31, 2020 | | Year Ended August 31, 2019 | | Year Ended August 31, 2018 |
| ^ | | August 31, | | August 31, | | August 31, | | August 31, |
| Total OPEB Liability | | August 31, 2021 | | August 31, 2020 | | August 31, 2019 | | August 31, 2018 |
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost | \$ | August 31, 2021 1,379,502 | \$ | August 31, 2020 1,044,536 | | August 31, 2019 1,014,703 | | August 31, 2018 1,030,867 |
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest cost | | August 31, 2021 | | August 31, 2020 | | August 31, 2019 | | August 31, 2018 1,030,867 782,789 |
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest cost Changes in benefit terms | | August 31, 2021 1,379,502 441,955 | | August 31, 2020 1,044,536 | | August 31, 2019 1,014,703 546,692 | | August 31, 2018 1,030,867 |
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest cost Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience | | August 31, 2021 1,379,502 441,955 - (2,391,118) | | August 31, 2020 1,044,536 | | August 31, 2019 1,014,703 546,692 (10,432,596) | | August 31, 2018 1,030,867 782,789 |
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest cost Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs | | August 31, 2021 1,379,502 441,955 - (2,391,118) 2,392,147 | | August 31, 2020 1,044,536 575,929 - - - | | August 31, 2019 1,014,703 546,692 (10,432,596) 4,470,870 | | August 31, 2018 1,030,867 782,789 |
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest cost Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments | | August 31, 2021 1,379,502 441,955 - (2,391,118) 2,392,147 (542,448) | | August 31, 2020 1,044,536 575,929 - - - (575,149) | | August 31, 2019 1,014,703 546,692 (10,432,596) 4,470,870 (558,723) | | August 31, 2018 1,030,867 782,789 311,228 |
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest cost Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net changes in total OPEB liability | | August 31, 2021 1,379,502 441,955 (2,391,118) 2,392,147 (542,448) 1,280,038 | | August 31, 2020 1,044,536 575,929 - - (575,149) 1,045,316 | | August 31, 2019 1,014,703 546,692 (10,432,596) 4,470,870 (558,723) (4,959,054) | | August 31, 2018 1,030,867 782,789 311,228 - - - 2,124,884 |
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest cost Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net changes in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning | \$ | August 31, 2021 1,379,502 441,955 (2,391,118) 2,392,147 (542,448) 1,280,038 20,922,300 | \$ | August 31, 2020 1,044,536 575,929 - - (575,149) 1,045,316 19,876,984 | \$ | August 31, 2019 1,014,703 546,692 (10,432,596) 4,470,870 (558,723) (4,959,054) 24,836,038 | \$ | August 31, 2018 1,030,867 782,789 311,228 - - 2,124,884 22,711,154 |
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest cost Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net changes in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending | | August 31, 2021 1,379,502 441,955 (2,391,118) 2,392,147 (542,448) 1,280,038 | | August 31, 2020 1,044,536 575,929 - - (575,149) 1,045,316 | | August 31, 2019 1,014,703 546,692 (10,432,596) 4,470,870 (558,723) (4,959,054) | | August 31, 2018 1,030,867 782,789 311,228 - - - 2,124,884 |
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest cost Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net changes in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position | \$ | August 31, 2021 1,379,502 441,955 (2,391,118) 2,392,147 (542,448) 1,280,038 20,922,300 22,202,338 | \$ | August 31, 2020 1,044,536 575,929 - - (575,149) 1,045,316 19,876,984 20,922,300 | \$ | August 31, 2019 1,014,703 546,692 - (10,432,596) 4,470,870 (558,723) (4,959,054) 24,836,038 19,876,984 | \$ | August 31, 2018 1,030,867 782,789 311,228 - - 2,124,884 22,711,154 |
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest cost Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net changes in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer | \$ | August 31, 2021 1,379,502 441,955 (2,391,118) 2,392,147 (542,448) 1,280,038 20,922,300 22,202,338 542,448 | \$ | August 31, 2020 1,044,536 575,929 - - (575,149) 1,045,316 19,876,984 20,922,300 575,149 | \$ | August 31, 2019 1,014,703 546,692 - (10,432,596) 4,470,870 (558,723) (4,959,054) 24,836,038 19,876,984 558,723 | \$ | August 31, 2018 1,030,867 782,789 311,228 - - 2,124,884 22,711,154 |
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest cost Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net changes in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Benefit payments | \$ | August 31, 2021 1,379,502 441,955 (2,391,118) 2,392,147 (542,448) 1,280,038 20,922,300 22,202,338 | \$ | August 31, 2020 1,044,536 575,929 - - (575,149) 1,045,316 19,876,984 20,922,300 | \$ | August 31, 2019 1,014,703 546,692 - (10,432,596) 4,470,870 (558,723) (4,959,054) 24,836,038 19,876,984 | \$ | August 31, 2018 1,030,867 782,789 311,228 - - 2,124,884 22,711,154 |
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest cost Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net changes in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Benefit payments Net change in plan fiduciary net position | \$ | August 31, 2021 1,379,502 441,955 (2,391,118) 2,392,147 (542,448) 1,280,038 20,922,300 22,202,338 542,448 | \$ | August 31, 2020 1,044,536 575,929 - - (575,149) 1,045,316 19,876,984 20,922,300 575,149 | \$ | August 31, 2019 1,014,703 546,692 - (10,432,596) 4,470,870 (558,723) (4,959,054) 24,836,038 19,876,984 558,723 | \$ | August 31, 2018 1,030,867 782,789 311,228 - - 2,124,884 22,711,154 |
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest cost Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net changes in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Benefit payments Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | \$ \$ | August 31, 2021 1,379,502 441,955 (2,391,118) 2,392,147 (542,448) 1,280,038 20,922,300 22,202,338 542,448 | \$ \$ | August 31, 2020 1,044,536 575,929 - - (575,149) 1,045,316 19,876,984 20,922,300 575,149 | \$ | August 31, 2019 1,014,703 546,692 - (10,432,596) 4,470,870 (558,723) (4,959,054) 24,836,038 19,876,984 558,723 | \$ \$ | August 31, 2018 1,030,867 782,789 311,228 - - 2,124,884 22,711,154 |
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest cost Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net changes in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Benefit payments Net change in plan fiduciary net position | \$ | August 31, 2021 1,379,502 441,955 (2,391,118) 2,392,147 (542,448) 1,280,038 20,922,300 22,202,338 542,448 | \$ | August 31, 2020 1,044,536 575,929 - - (575,149) 1,045,316 19,876,984 20,922,300 575,149 | \$ | August 31, 2019 1,014,703 546,692 - (10,432,596) 4,470,870 (558,723) (4,959,054) 24,836,038 19,876,984 558,723 | \$ | August 31, 2018 1,030,867 782,789 311,228 - - 2,124,884 22,711,154 |
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest cost Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net changes in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Benefit payments Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | \$ \$ | August 31, 2021 1,379,502 441,955 (2,391,118) 2,392,147 (542,448) 1,280,038 20,922,300 22,202,338 542,448 | \$ \$ | August 31, 2020 1,044,536 575,929 - - (575,149) 1,045,316 19,876,984 20,922,300 575,149 | \$ | August 31, 2019 1,014,703 546,692 - (10,432,596) 4,470,870 (558,723) (4,959,054) 24,836,038 19,876,984 558,723 | \$ \$ | August 31, 2018 1,030,867 782,789 311,228 - - 2,124,884 22,711,154 |
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest cost Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net changes in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Benefit payments Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending | \$ \$ \$ | August 31, 2021 1,379,502 441,955 (2,391,118) 2,392,147 (542,448) 1,280,038 20,922,300 22,202,338 542,448 (542,448) - - - - - | \$ \$ \$ | August 31, 2020 1,044,536 575,929 - (575,149) 1,045,316 19,876,984 20,922,300 575,149 (575,149) - - - - - - - - - - - - - | \$ \$ \$ | August 31, 2019 1,014,703 546,692 - (10,432,596) 4,470,870 (558,723) (4,959,054) 24,836,038 19,876,984 558,723 (558,723) - - - | \$ \$ \$ | August 31, 2018 1,030,867 782,789 311,228 - - 2,124,884 22,711,154 24,836,038 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - |
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest cost Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net changes in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Benefit payments Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending Net OPEB Liability - Ending | \$ \$ \$ | August 31, 2021 1,379,502 441,955 (2,391,118) 2,392,147 (542,448) 1,280,038 20,922,300 22,202,338 542,448 (542,448) - - - - - | \$ \$ \$ | August 31, 2020 1,044,536 575,929 - (575,149) 1,045,316 19,876,984 20,922,300 575,149 (575,149) - - - - - - - - - - - - - | \$ \$ \$ | August 31, 2019 1,014,703 546,692 - (10,432,596) 4,470,870 (558,723) (4,959,054) 24,836,038 19,876,984 558,723 (558,723) - - - | \$ \$ \$ | August 31, 2018 1,030,867 782,789 311,228 - - 2,124,884 22,711,154 24,836,038 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - |
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest cost Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net changes in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Benefit payments Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending Net OPEB Liability - Ending Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage | \$ \$ \$ | August 31, 2021 1,379,502 441,955 (2,391,118) 2,392,147 (542,448) 1,280,038 20,922,300 22,202,338 542,448 (542,448) - - - 22,202,338 | \$ \$ \$ | August 31, 2020 1,044,536 575,929 - (575,149) 1,045,316 19,876,984 20,922,300 575,149 (575,149) (575,149) - - 20,922,300 | \$ \$ \$ | August 31, 2019 1,014,703 546,692 (10,432,596) 4,470,870 (558,723) (4,959,054) 24,836,038 19,876,984 558,723 (558,723) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | \$ \$ \$ | August 31, 2018 1,030,867 782,789 311,228 2,124,884 22,711,154 24,836,038 - - - - - - - - - - - - - |
| Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest cost Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net changes in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Benefit payments Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending Net OPEB Liability - Ending Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability | \$ \$ \$ \$ | August 31, 2021 1,379,502 441,955 (2,391,118) 2,392,147 (542,448) 1,280,038 20,922,300 22,202,338 542,448 (542,448) - - 22,202,338 0.00% | \$ \$ \$ \$ | August 31, 2020 1,044,536 575,929 - (575,149) 1,045,316 19,876,984 20,922,300 575,149 (575,149) - - 20,922,300 0.00% | \$ \$ \$ \$ | August 31, 2019 1,014,703 546,692 (10,432,596) 4,470,870 (558,723) (4,959,054) 24,836,038 19,876,984 558,723 (558,723) - - - 19,876,984 0.00% | \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ | August 31, 2018 1,030,867 782,789 311,228 - - 2,124,884 22,711,154 24,836,038 - - - - - - - - - - - - - |

* Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2018 (August 31, 2018 with respect to UCCC) is not available.

County of Ulster, New York Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| | Budgeted A | Amounts | Actual | Variance with Final |
|---|---------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| | Adopted | Final | Amounts | Budget |
| REVENUES | * | | | 8 |
| Taxes: | | | | |
| Property | \$ 54,487,561 | \$ 54,487,561 | \$ 56,144,074 \$ | 1,656,513 |
| Other real property tax items | 5,681,911 | 5,681,911 | 5,585,357 | (96,554) |
| Sales | 120,559,288 | 125,559,288 | 154,916,412 | 29,357,124 |
| Tax on Hotel Room Occupancy | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 3,357,322 | 1,357,322 |
| E-911 emergency telephone surcharge | 805,000 | 805,000 | 803,990 | (1,010) |
| Automobile use tax | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,262,579 | 62,579 |
| State aid | 48,891,083 | 51,111,722 | 47,912,231 | (3,199,491) |
| Federal aid | 32,091,088 | 37,608,178 | 29,939,312 | (7,668,866) |
| Departmental income | 10,992,154 | 11,245,874 | 10,049,583 | (1,196,291) |
| Intergovernmental | 1,767,577 | 1,767,577 | 1,873,086 | 105,509 |
| Use of money and property | 1,265,637 | 1,265,637 | 902,243 | (363,394) |
| Licenses and permits | 498,170 | 498,170 | 550,267 | 52,097 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 376,000 | 376,000 | 284,787 | (91,213) |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss | 1,508,450 | 1,534,623 | 1,761,552 | 226,929 |
| Miscellaneous local sources | 451,400 | 456,400 | 946,875 | 490,475 |
| Interfund revenues | 1,964,665 | 1,964,665 | 1,621,075 | (343,590) |
| Total revenues | 284,539,984 | 297,562,606 | 317,910,745 | 20,348,139 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 68,786,298 | 76,386,043 | 70,633,893 | 5,752,150 |
| Education | 10,235,863 | 10,235,863 | 9,708,425 | 527,438 |
| Public safety | 48,155,225 | 51,953,456 | 50,360,658 | 1,592,798 |
| Public health | 20,844,005 | 27,560,440 | 19,749,320 | 7,811,120 |
| Transportation | 6,788,221 | 7,015,803 | 6,434,648 | 581,155 |
| Economic assistance | 123,230,514 | 123,869,773 | 103,945,313 | 19,924,460 |
| Culture and recreation | 1,256,346 | 1,322,517 | 1,066,230 | 256,287 |
| Home and community | 3,516,214 | 4,032,369 | 2,646,279 | 1,386,090 |
| Employee benefits | 7,791,265 | 7,616,990 | 6,720,839 | 896,151 |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Interest and other fiscal charges | 350,000 | 350,000 | 278,640 | 71,360 |
| Total expenditures | 290,953,951 | 310,343,254 | 271,544,245 | 38,799,009 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | |
| over expenditures | (6,413,967) | (12,780,648) | 46,366,500 | 59,147,148 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Transfers out | (650,000) | (650,000) | (536,400) | 113,600 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (650,000) | (650,000) | (536,400) | 113,600 |
| Net change in fund balances * | (7,063,967) | (13,430,648) | 45,830,100 | 59,260,748 |
| Fund balances - beginning | 61,694,347 | 61,694,347 | 61,694,347 | |
| Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending | | | \$ 107,524,447 \$ | 59,260,748 |
| rund balances - ending | \$ 34,030,380 | φ 40,203,099 | \$ 107,324,447 \$ | 39,200,748 |

* The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance and appropriated reserves

COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021

Pension Liability

The schedules of local government's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) and local government's contributions present trend information of the components of the net pension liability/(asset) and related ratios for each retirement system the County participates in, including the pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability, and the contributions as a percentage of covered payroll.

OPEB Liability

Changes of Assumptions – Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate and the medical healthcare cost trend rate. The following summarizes the changes of assumptions for the governmental activities:

The discount rate was 2.1% as of December 31, 2021, as compared to 2.7% as of December 31, 2020. The salary scale assumed to increase at 3.0% per year. The RPH-2014 Mortality Tables, sex-distinct, with generational mortality adjusted back to 2006 using scale MP-2014, and then projected forward using scale MP-2021, were used for mortality rates. In order to estimate the change in the cost of healthcare, the valuation assumes healthcare cost trends as follows: pre-65 medical, 6.1% and post-65 medical, 6.1%. Healthcare trends are reduced by decrements to reach a rate of 3.9% in 2089. An inflation rate of 2.5% was assumed for developing the rate of increase in healthcare costs.

Budgetary Information

Budgetary Basis of Accounting – Annual budgets are legally required and adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and the Debt Service Fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

On or before the first Friday of October, the County Executive submits to the County Legislature a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The Legislature holds public hearings and a final budget is prepared and adopted no later than the second Thursday of December.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, department, and division. The County Executive is authorized to make transfers of appropriations within and across departments. Transfers of appropriations that alter the total appropriation of any department or agency must be approved by the Legislature. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department and object of expense level within the fund. The supplementary budgetary appropriations made were not material.

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

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as assignments of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year. Actual results of operations presented in accordance with GAAP and the County's accounting policies do not recognize encumbrances and assigned fund balance as expenditures until the period in which actual goods and services are received and a liability is incurred.

The County considers encumbrances to be significant for amounts in excess of \$500,000. The County has a total of \$3,985,666 of encumbrances outstanding at December 31, 2021. In the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds, encumbrances of \$3,426,727, and \$558,939, respectively, are supported by assigned fund balance. As of December 31, 2021, the County reported no significant encumbrances.



<u>Combining Financial</u> <u>Statements and Discretely</u> <u>Presented Component Units</u>

<u>Nonmajor Governmental</u> <u>Funds</u>

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

A) **Special Grant Fund** - accounts for and reports the proceeds received under the Workforce Investment Act and Community Development Block Grant programs.

B) **County Road Fund** - required by Sec 114 of the Highway Law. Its purpose is for maintenance of county roads and bridges, snow removal and construction and reconstruction of county roads.

C) **Road Machinery Fund** - required by Sec 133 of the Highway Law. It's used for the purchase, repair and maintenance of highway machinery, tools and equipment; for the construction, purchase and maintenance of buildings for the storage and repair of highway machinery and equipment; for the purchase of materials and supplies to provide an adequate central stockpile for highway, snow removal and bridge purposes.

County of Ulster, New York Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

| | Sp | ecia | l Revenue Fu | nds | | - | |
|--|------------------|------|----------------|-----|-------------------|----|----------------------------|
| | Special Grant | | County Road | N | Road Machinery | I | Total Nonmajor Funds |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | |
| Cash, cash equivalents and investments | \$ 328,209 | \$ | 2,352,774 | \$ | 771,533 | \$ | 3,452,516 |
| Receivables | - | | 598,670 | | - | | 598,670 |
| Total assets | \$ 328,209 | \$ | 2,951,444 | \$ | 771,533 | \$ | 4,051,186 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and other current liabilities | \$ 64,434 | \$ | 511,002 | \$ | 179,802 | \$ | 755,238 |
| Total liabilities | 64,434 | | 511,002 | | 179,802 | | 755,238 |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | | |
| Assigned to: | | | | | | | |
| Encumbrances | 263,775 | | 87,385 | | 207,779 | | 558,939 |
| Specific use | - | | 2,353,057 | | 383,952 | | 2,737,009 |
| Total fund balances | 263,775 | | 2,440,442 | | 591,731 | | 3,295,948 |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$ 328,209 | \$ | 2,951,444 | \$ | 771,533 | \$ | 4,051,186 |

County of Ulster, New York Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| | Spe | ecia | l Revenue Fu | nds | | - | |
|--|------------------|------|----------------|-----|-------------------|----|----------------------------|
| | Special Grant | | County Road | Ι | Road Machinery | | Total Nonmajor Funds |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | |
| Real property taxes | \$ - | \$ | 8,491,099 | \$ | 638,400 | \$ | 9,129,499 |
| State aid | 364,754 | | 5,547,418 | | - | | 5,912,172 |
| Federal aid | 1,497,839 | | 99,039 | | 12,918 | | 1,609,796 |
| Intergovernmental | - | | 300,720 | | - | | 300,720 |
| Use of money and property | 522 | | 3,966 | | 3,209 | | 7,697 |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss | - | | 36,540 | | 4,626 | | 41,166 |
| Miscellaneous local sources | - | | 10,341 | | - | | 10,341 |
| Total revenues | 1,863,115 | | 14,489,123 | | 659,153 | | 17,011,391 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | |
| Transportation | - | | 16,931,111 | | 3,358,628 | | 20,289,739 |
| Economic assistance | 1,576,264 | | - | | - | | 1,576,264 |
| Home and community | 347,513 | | - | | - | | 347,513 |
| Total expenditures | 1,923,777 | | 16,931,111 | | 3,358,628 | | 22,213,516 |
| Net change in fund balances | (60,662) | | (2,441,988) | | (2,699,475) | | (5,202,125) |
| Fund balances - beginning | 324,437 | | 4,882,430 | | 3,291,206 | | 8,498,073 |
| Fund balances - ending | \$ 263,775 | \$ | 2,440,442 | \$ | 591,731 | \$ | 3,295,948 |

County of Ulster, New York Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

| | I De | ster County Economic evelopment Alliance | Ulster County Capital Resource Corporation | Total Nonmajor Proprietary Funds |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---|---|---|
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Current assets: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 1,032,266 | \$ 504,762 | \$ 1,537,028 |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | | 199,885 | - | 199,885 |
| Receivables | | 257,843 | - | 257,843 |
| Other assets | | 5,000,000 | 3,110 | 5,003,110 |
| Due from other funds | | 28,500 | - | 28,500 |
| Total current assets | | 6,518,494 | 507,872 | 7,026,366 |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | | |
| Receivables | | 322,195 | - | 322,195 |
| Total noncurrent assets | | 322,195 | - | 322,195 |
| Total assets | | 6,840,689 | 507,872 | 7,348,561 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | | 179,673 | 810 | 180,483 |
| Intergovernmental payables | | 5,000,000 | 2,190 | 5,002,190 |
| Unearned revenue | | 758 | - | 758 |
| Total liabilities | | 5,180,431 | 3,000 | 5,183,431 |
| NET POSITION | | | | |
| Restricted | | 199,127 | - | 199,127 |
| Unrestricted | | 1,461,131 | 504,872 | 1,966,003 |
| Total net position | \$ | 1,660,258 | \$ 504,872 | \$ 2,165,130 |

County of Ulster, New York Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| | E De | ter County conomic velopment Alliance | Capital | | Total Nonmajor Proprietary Funds |
|-----------------------------|---------|--|----------|----------|---|
| OPERATING REVENUES | | | ^ | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 163,825 | \$ | 5,060 | \$ 168,885 |
| Other operating revenues | | 89,161 | | 1,300 | 90,461 |
| Total operating revenues | | 252,986 | | 6,360 | 259,346 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | | |
| Administrative | | 27,995 | | 15,240 | 43,235 |
| Contractual | | 202,736 | | 91,603 | 294,339 |
| Total operating expenses | | 230,731 | | 106,843 | 337,574 |
| Operating income (loss) | | 22,255 | (| 100,483) | (78,228) |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES | | | | | |
| Interest earnings | | 184 | | 1,166 | 1,350 |
| Total nonoperating revenues | | 184 | | 1,166 | 1,350 |
| Change in net position | | 22,439 | | (99,317) | (76,878) |
| Net position - beginning | | 1,637,819 | | 504,189 | 2,242,008 |
| Net position - ending | \$ | 1,660,258 | \$: | 504,872 | \$ 2,165,130 |

County of Ulster, New York Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| | E De | ter County Conomic velopment Alliance | ster County Capital Resource Corporation | Total Nonmajor roprietary Funds |
|---|---------|--|---|--|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Receipts from services provided | \$ | 568,323 | \$ 6,360 | \$ 574,683 |
| Payments to suppliers and service providers | | (235,638) | (107,803) | (343,441) |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | | 332,685 | (101,443) | 231,242 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Interest earnings | | 184 | 2,093 | 2,277 |
| Redemption of certificates of deposit | | - | 200,528 | 200,528 |
| Purchase of certificates of deposit | | - | (201,455) | (201,455) |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | | 184 | 1,166 | 1,350 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | 332,869 | (100,277) | 232,592 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents - beginning | | 899,282 | 605,039 | 1,504,321 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents - ending | \$ | 1,232,151 | \$ 504,762 | \$ 1,736,913 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: | \$ | 22,255 | \$ (100,483) | \$ (78,228) |
| Provision for loan recoveries | | (25,379) | - | (25,379) |
| (Increase) decrease in: Receivables | | 200,283 | - | 200,283 |
| Other assets | | - 200,203 | (3,110) | (3,110) |
| Due from other funds | | 140,433 | (3,110) | 140,433 |
| Increase (decrease) in: | | 1.0,.00 | | 1.0,.00 |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | | (4,416) | 2,150 | (2,266) |
| Unearned revenue | | (491) | _, | (491) |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | \$ | 332,685 | \$ (101,443) | \$ 231,242 |

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

County of Ulster, New York Combining Statement of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Units December 31, 2021

| | Component Units | | | | | | _ | | | |
|--|-----------------|--|----|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|----|--|--|--|
| | | community College gust 31, 2021) | | Resource Recovery Agency | Industrial Development Agency | | | Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units | | |
| ASSETS | ¢ | 0 405 000 | ٩ | | ٩ | 010.050 | ¢ | 15 055 401 | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 8,427,828 | \$ | 6,616,707 | \$ | 910,956 | \$ | 15,955,491 | | |
| Investments | | 13,290,760 | | 2,542,949 | | - | | 15,833,709 | | |
| Receivables | | 6,336,530 | | 1,994,287 | | 449,960 | | 8,780,777 | | |
| Prepaid items | | - | | 340,342 | | - | | 340,342 | | |
| Other assets | | 953,079 | | 75,197 | | - | | 1,028,276 | | |
| Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation | | 22,516,706 | | 11,434,134 | | - | | 33,950,840 | | |
| Total assets | | 51,524,903 | | 23,003,616 | | 1,360,916 | | 75,889,435 | | |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources - pensions | | 4,711,136 | | 1,698,237 | | - | | 6,409,373 | | |
| Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB | | 2,949,323 | | - | | - | | 2,949,323 | | |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | | 7,660,459 | | 1,698,237 | | - | | 9,358,696 | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 061 100 | | 1 500 022 | | 72 241 | | 2 672 472 | | |
| Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities Intergovernmental payables | | 1,961,109 70 | | 1,590,023 | | 72,341 | | 3,623,473 70 | | |
| Due to primary government | | 548,239 | | - | | - | | 548,239 | | |
| Unearned revenue | | 4,287,458 | | 13,900 | | - | | 4,301,358 | | |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | 4,207,430 | | 15,900 | | - | | 4,301,338 | | |
| Due within one year | | 577,419 | | 1,426,714 | | _ | | 2,004,133 | | |
| Due in more than one year | | 23,242,780 | | 3,807,095 | | _ | | 27,049,875 | | |
| Total liabilities | | 30,617,075 | | 6,837,732 | | 72,341 | | 37,527,148 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | 105 (20 | | | | | | 105 (20 | | |
| Deferred financial aid | | 485,639 | | - | | - | | 485,639 | | |
| Deferred inflows of resources - pensions | | 4,738,203 | | 2,132,671 | | - | | 6,870,874 | | |
| Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB | | 4,276,742 | | - | | - | | 4,276,742 | | |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | | 9,500,584 | | 2,132,671 | | - | | 11,633,255 | | |
| NET POSITION | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 22,440,587 | | 8,271,854 | | - | | 30,712,441 | | |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scholarships and grants | | 1,950,649 | | - | | - | | 1,950,649 | | |
| Nonexpendable | | 13,563,922 | | - | | - | | 13,563,922 | | |
| Debt service | | - | | 2,942,187 | | - | | 2,942,187 | | |
| Landfill post closure | | - | | 575,776 | | | | 575,776 | | |
| Unrestricted | | (18,887,455) | | 3,941,633 | | 1,288,575 | | (13,657,247) | | |
| Total net position | \$ | 19,067,703 | \$ | 15,731,450 | \$ | 1,288,575 | \$ | 36,087,728 | | |

County of Ulster, New York Combining Statement of Activities Discretely Presented Component Units For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| | (| | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Community College (August 31, 2021) | Resource Recovery Agency | Industrial Development Agency | Total Discretely Presented Component Units |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | 10.01(.070 | ¢ | ¢ | ¢ 10.016.070 |
| Instruction \$ | 12,316,872 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 12,316,872 \$51,762 |
| Public service Academic support | 851,763 | - | - | 851,763 |
| Student services | 624,521 2,985,010 | - | - | 624,521 2,985,010 |
| General administration | 3,122,042 | 777,117 | 159,983 | 4,059,142 |
| General institution | 2,652,257 | ///,11/ | 159,985 | 2,652,257 |
| Operation and maintenance of plant | 2,032,237 | - | - | 2,032,237 |
| Student aid | 3,129,788 | - | - | 3,129,788 |
| Auxiliary | 204,680 | - | - | 204,680 |
| - | 327,865 | - | - | 327,865 |
| Day care Costs of sales and services | 527,805 | 11,340,194 | - | |
| | - | · · · · · · | - | 11,340,194 |
| Salaries and wages Benefits | - | 2,146,505 | - | 2,146,505 |
| | - | 967,413 | - | 967,413 |
| Professional fees | - | - | 81,331 | 81,331 |
| Depreciation | 1,457,967 | 921,469 | - | 2,379,436 |
| Interest expense | - | 1,105,832 | - | 1,105,832 |
| Other operating expenses | 1,643,401 | - | 7,289 | 1,650,690 |
| Total operating expenses | 32,089,720 | 17,258,530 | 248,603 | 49,596,853 |
| PROGRAM REVENUES | | | | |
| Student tuition and fees | 5,836,412 | - | - | 5,836,412 |
| Auxiliary | 260,611 | - | - | 260,611 |
| Sale of recyclable materials | - | 1,179,331 | - | 1,179,331 |
| Solid waste service fees | - | 17,097,941 | - | 17,097,941 |
| Fees | - | - | 775,376 | 775,376 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 9,514,107 | 193,901 | - | 9,708,008 |
| Other operating revenue | 3,106,630 | 469,522 | - | 3,576,152 |
| Total program revenues | 18,717,760 | 18,940,695 | 775,376 | 38,433,831 |
| Net program revenue (expense) | (13,371,960) | 1,682,165 | 526,773 | (11,163,022) |
| GENERAL REVENUES | | | | |
| Contribution from other governments | 5,896,514 | - | - | 5,896,514 |
| County contribution | 15,480,038 | - | - | 15,480,038 |
| Chargeback revenue | 905,953 | - | - | 905,953 |
| Federal and state nonoperating grants | 3,285,173 | - | - | 3,285,173 |
| Investment income | 3,675 | 133,880 | 1,277 | 138,832 |
| Total general revenues | 25,571,353 | 133,880 | 1,277 | 25,706,510 |
| Net change in net position | 12,199,393 | 1,816,045 | 528,050 | 14,543,488 |
| Net position - beginning | 6,868,310 | 13,915,405 | 760,525 | 21,544,240 |
| Net position - ending | 19,067,703 | \$ 15,731,450 | \$ 1,288,575 | \$ 36,087,728 |

This Page Intentionally Left Blank



<u>Budgetary Comparison</u> <u>Schedules</u>
County of Ulster, New York Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| | Budgeted Amounts | | | Variance | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | | Adopted | Final | Actual Amounts | with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | | |
| Real property taxes | \$ | 11,950,698 | \$ 11,950,698 | \$ 11,950,698 | \$ - |
| Use of money and property | | 45,000 | 45,000 | 7,107 | (37,893) |
| Miscellaneous local sources | | - | - | 12,426 | 12,426 |
| Total revenues | | 11,995,698 | 11,995,698 | 11,970,231 | (25,467) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | |
| Debt service: | | | | | |
| Principal | | 9,840,000 | 39,569,000 | 39,153,654 | 415,346 |
| Interest and other fiscal charges | | 3,305,698 | 3,540,779 | 3,540,779 | - |
| Total expenditures | | 13,145,698 | 43,109,779 | 42,694,433 | 415,346 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | , , | , , | , , | , |
| over expenditures | | (1,150,000) | (31,114,081) | (30,724,202) | 389,879 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | |
| Issuance of refunding bonds | | - | 26,060,000 | 26,060,000 | - |
| Premium on obligations | | - | 3,904,081 | 3,904,081 | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | - | 29,964,081 | 29,964,081 | - |
| Net change in fund balances* | | (1,150,000) | (1,150,000) | (760,121) | 389,879 |
| Fund balances - beginning | | 3,182,748 | 3,182,748 | 3,182,748 | - |
| Fund balances - ending | \$ | 2,032,748 | \$ 2,032,748 | \$ 2,422,627 | \$ 389,879 |

* The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance.

County of Ulster, New York Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Special Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| | Budgeted | Am | ounts | | | | Variance |
|-----------------------------|---------------|----|-----------|----|-------------------|----|----------------------|
| | Adopted | | Final | - | Actual Amounts | , | with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | | | | |
| State aid | \$ 332,650 | \$ | 414,198 | \$ | 364,754 | \$ | (49,444) |
| Federal aid | 1,746,390 | | 3,392,390 | | 1,497,839 | | (1,894,551) |
| Use of money and property | 2,000 | | 2,000 | | 522 | | (1,478) |
| Total revenues | 2,081,040 | | 3,808,588 | | 1,863,115 | | (1,945,473) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | |
| Economic assistance | 1,781,040 | | 1,894,731 | | 1,576,264 | | 318,467 |
| Home and community | 300,000 | | 1,948,000 | | 347,513 | | 1,600,487 |
| Total expenditures | 2,081,040 | | 3,842,731 | | 1,923,777 | | 1,918,954 |
| Net change in fund balances | - | | (34,143) | | (60,662) | | (26,519) |
| Fund balances - beginning | 324,437 | | 324,437 | | 324,437 | | - |
| Fund balances - ending | \$ 324,437 | \$ | 290,294 | \$ | 263,775 | \$ | (26,519) |

County of Ulster, New York Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual County Road Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| | Budgeted | Am | ounts | | | Variance |
|--|-----------------|----|-------------|-------------------|----|----------------------|
| | Adopted | | Final | Actual Amounts | V | vith Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Real property taxes | \$ 8,491,099 | \$ | 8,491,099 | \$ 8,491,099 | \$ | - |
| State aid | 3,686,418 | | 6,200,868 | 5,547,418 | | (653,450) |
| Federal aid | - | | - | 99,039 | | 99,039 |
| Intergovernmental | 110,000 | | 110,000 | 300,720 | | 190,720 |
| Use of money and property | 18,500 | | 18,500 | 3,966 | | (14,534) |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss | 30,000 | | 30,000 | 36,540 | | 6,540 |
| Miscellaneous local sources | 15,000 | | 15,000 | 10,341 | | (4,659) |
| Total revenues | 12,351,017 | | 14,865,467 | 14,489,123 | | (376,344) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| Transportation | 14,601,017 | | 18,387,393 | 16,931,111 | | 1,456,282 |
| Total expenditures | 14,601,017 | | 18,387,393 | 16,931,111 | | 1,456,282 |
| Net change in fund balances* | (2,250,000) | | (3,521,926) | (2,441,988) | | 1,079,938 |
| Fund balances - beginning | 4,882,430 | | 4,882,430 | 4,882,430 | | - |
| Fund balances - ending | \$ 2,632,430 | \$ | 1,360,504 | \$ 2,440,442 | \$ | 1,079,938 |

* The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance.

County of Ulster, New York Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual Road Machinery Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

| | Budgeted . | Am | ounts | _ | | Variance |
|--|----------------|----|-------------|----|-------------------|----------------------|
| | Adopted | | Final | | Actual Amounts | with Final Budget |
| REVENUES | | | | | | |
| Real property taxes | \$ 638,400 | \$ | 638,400 | \$ | 638,400 | \$ - |
| Federal aid | - | | - | | 12,918 | 12,918 |
| Use of money and property | 27,500 | | 27,500 | | 3,209 | (24,291) |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss | 28,500 | | 28,500 | | 4,626 | (23,874) |
| Total revenues | 694,400 | | 694,400 | | 659,153 | (35,247) |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| Transportation | 3,444,400 | | 3,709,047 | | 3,358,628 | 350,419 |
| Total expenditures | 3,444,400 | | 3,709,047 | | 3,358,628 | 350,419 |
| Net change in fund balances * | (2,750,000) | | (3,014,647) | | (2,699,475) | 315,172 |
| Fund balances - beginning | 3,291,206 | | 3,291,206 | | 3,291,206 | - |
| Fund balances - ending | \$ 541,206 | \$ | 276,559 | \$ | 591,731 | \$ 315,172 |

* The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance.

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | | 2016* | | 2017** | | 2018 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 |
|---|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----|--------------|----|---------------|----|---------------|----|---------------|----|---------------|----|---------------|
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 65,377,760 | \$ 67,892,165 | \$ 82,086,962 | \$ 53,684,436 | \$ | 41,545,997 | \$ | 48,855,391 | \$ | 57,245,671 | \$ | 61,694,964 | \$ | 46,508,507 | \$ | 52,956,834 |
| Restricted | 10,016,115 | 6,978,332 | 6,397,859 | 11,163,006 | | 11,870,195 | | 11,004,588 | | 9,955,686 | | 14,439,836 | | 8,634,441 | | 8,736,482 |
| Unrestricted | (65,430,305) | (64,672,740) | (94,196,105) | (75,226,163) | _ | (66,678,251) | _ | (121,674,287) | _ | (122,522,786) | _ | (132,222,943) | _(| (132,840,393) | _ | (129,086,795) |
| Total governmental activities net position | \$ 9,963,570 | \$ 10,197,757 | \$ (5,711,284) | \$ (10,378,721) | \$ | (13,262,059) | \$ | (61,814,308) | \$ | (55,321,429) | \$ | (56,088,143) | \$ | (77,697,445) | \$ | (67,393,479) |
| Business-type Activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 2,586,359 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Restricted | 39,030 | - | - | - | | 198,969 | | 199,656 | | 198,915 | | 199,015 | | 199,127 | | 199,127 |
| Unrestricted | (5,427,967) | | - | | | 1,447,634 | _ | 2,292,751 | | 2,184,928 | _ | 2,126,860 | _ | 2,042,881 | _ | 1,966,003 |
| Total business-type activities net position | \$ (2,802,578) | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 1,646,603 | \$ | 2,492,407 | \$ | 2,383,843 | \$ | 2,325,875 | \$ | 2,242,008 | \$ | 2,165,130 |
| Total Primary Government: Net investment in capital assets | \$ 67,964,119 | \$ 67,892,165 | \$ 82,086,962 | \$ 53,684,436 | \$ | 41,545,997 | \$ | 48,855,391 | \$ | 57,245,671 | \$ | 61,694,964 | \$ | 46,508,507 | \$ | 52,956,834 |

| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 67,964,119 | \$ 67,892,165 | \$ 82,086,962 | \$ 53,684,436 | \$ 41,545,997 | \$ 48,855,391 | \$ 57,245,671 | \$ 61,694,964 | \$ | 46,508,507 | \$ 52,956,834 |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----|---------------|--------------------|
| Restricted | 10,055,145 | 6,978,332 | 6,397,859 | 11,163,006 | 12,069,164 | 11,204,244 | 10,154,601 | 14,638,851 | | 8,833,568 | 8,935,609 |
| Unrestricted | (70,858,272) | (64,672,740) | (94,196,105) | (75,226,163) | (65,230,617) | (119,381,536) | (120,337,858) | (130,096,083) | _(| (130,797,512) | (127,120,792) |
| Total primary government net position | \$ 7,160,992 | \$ 10,197,757 | \$ (5,711,284) | \$ (10,378,721) | \$ (11,615,456) | \$ (59,321,901) | \$ (52,937,586) | \$ (53,762,268) | \$ | (75,455,437) | \$ (65,228,349) |

Source: Ulster County Annual Financial Reports

* The County implemented GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. As a result, net position has been restated at December 31, 2016.

** The County implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 45. As a result, net position has been restated at December 31, 2017.

COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Changes in Net Position Last Eight Fiscal Years

| | | 0 | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017* | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 69,544,611 | | | | | | | |
| Education | 8,533,495 | 9,823,272 | 10,082,920 | 11,376,376 | 10,774,993 | 10,960,983 | 22,973,213 | 9,708,425 |
| Public safety | 50,016,317 | 49,239,187 | 52,982,354 | 53,384,200 | 49,661,770 | 52,573,630 | 56,977,993 | 62,808,834 |
| Public health | 19,262,838 | 18,967,235 | 19,705,379 | 19,555,576 | 18,773,270 | 18,916,390 | 19,631,532 | 22,078,358 |
| Transportation | 25,423,875 | 28,915,480 | 28,852,350 | 29,398,429 | 26,465,766 | 29,633,901 | 29,108,928 | 31,775,650 |
| Economic assistance | 128,723,809 | 124,925,171 | 130,053,823 | 126,979,436 | 124,214,173 | 128,946,802 | 115,185,382 | 113,669,841 |
| Culture and recreation | 1,127,564 | 1,271,955 | 1,362,615 | 1,324,144 | 2,973,672 | 1,538,563 | 3,526,663 | 1,413,743 |
| Home and community | 2,793,990 | 3,096,083 | 3,474,579 | 4,013,375 | 2,976,740 | 3,073,357 | 4,386,062 | 3,032,103 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 6,431,867 | 6,236,915 | 6,635,851 | 4,872,295 | 4,720,161 | 5,410,595 | 5,161,718 | 2,588,967 |
| Total governmental activities expenses | 311,858,366 | 301,367,436 | 319,577,211 | 316,174,484 | 304,941,383 | 317,903,419 | 340,801,941 | 339,868,802 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Workers' Compensation Pool | 9,333,330 | 9,603,353 | 10,058,153 | 10,007,661 | 10,219,727 | 8,979,899 | 8,665,636 | 10,572,708 |
| Blended Component Units (UCEDA, UCCRC, GHLDC) | | | | 309,057 | 495,078 | 289,391 | 402,614 | 337,574 |
| Total business-type activities expenses | 9,333,330 | 9,603,353 | 10,058,153 | 10,316,718 | 10,714,805 | 9,269,290 | 9,068,250 | 10,910,282 |
| Total primary government expenses | 321,191,696 | 310,970,789 | 329,635,364 | 326,491,202 | 315,656,188 | 327,172,709 | 349,870,191 | 350,779,084 |
| Program Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services: | _ | | | | | | | _ |
| General government | 5,964,237 | 6,034,364 | 7,969,859 | 6,390,684 | 6,451,107 | 6,651,151 | 7,865,532 | 7,170,047 |
| Education | 90,158 | 180,326 | 217,740 | 70,898 | 81,518 | 81,595 | 81,273 | 68,384 |
| Public safety | 3,306,178 | 2,440,549 | 1,751,699 | 1,783,591 | 2,707,737 | 1,669,701 | 1,607,095 | 1,869,726 |
| Public health | 618,318 | 481,024 | 476,736 | 509,169 | 572,909 | 550,120 | 921,240 | 1,155,283 |
| Transportation | 861,642 | 820,054 | 750,115 | 834,542 | 1,032,547 | 1,022,653 | 942,312 | 903,752 |
| Economic assistance | 7,531,266 | 4,694,142 | 5,873,659 | 6,357,893 | 5,274,861 | 5,139,346 | 5,194,598 | 4,845,151 |
| Culture and recreation | 113,547 | 118,588 | 170,686 | 628,620 | 190,153 | 197,002 | 221,075 | 319,372 |
| Home and community | 6,019 | 169,734 | 137,571 | 201,960 | 137,457 | 195,668 | 227,870 | 87,269 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 74,399,760 | 76,303,293 | 84,679,415 | 77,044,272 | 78,071,951 | 76,183,157 | 83,350,397 | 86,342,870 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 7,420,320 | 9,640,072 | 13,118,913 | 9,777,416 | 14,453,570 | 15,813,682 | 8,710,620 | 5,682,704 |
| Total governmental activities program revenues | 100,311,445 | 100,882,146 | 115,146,393 | 103,599,045 | 108,973,810 | 107,504,075 | 109,122,012 | 108,444,558 |
| Business-type activites: Charges for services: | | | | | | | | |
| • | 8 621 220 | 8 017 057 | 0 206 220 | 9,344,917 | 0.621.224 | 8 070 572 | 8,129,590 | 6 574 266 |
| Workers' Compensation Pool Blended Component Units (UCEDA, UCCRC, GHLDC) | 8,631,330 | 8,917,057 | 9,306,239 | 9,344,917 1,151,782 | 9,621,224 380,147 | 8,070,573 224,079 | 8,129,590 313,809 | 6,574,266 259,346 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 655,347 | 646,916 | 707,260 | 567,380 | 335,960 | | 352,619 | 3,952,935 |
| | | | | | | 567,532 | | |
| Total business-type activities program revenues | 9,286,677 | 9,563,973 | 10,013,499 | 11,064,079 | 10,337,331 | 8,862,184 | 8,796,018 | 10,786,547 |
| Total primary government program revenues | 109,598,122 | 110,446,119 | 125,159,892 | 114,663,124 | 119,311,141 | 116,366,259 | 117,918,030 | 119,231,105 |
| Net revenues (expenses) | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | (211,546,921) | (200,485,290) | (204,430,818) | (212,575,439) | (195,967,573) | (210,399,344) | (231,679,929) | (231,424,244) |
| Business-type activities | (46,653) | (39,380) | (44,654) | 747,361 | (377,474) | (407,106) | (272,232) | (123,735) |
| Total net revenues (expenses) | (211,593,574) | (200,524,670) | (204,475,472) | (211,828,078) | (196,345,047) | (210,806,450) | (231,952,161) | (231,547,979) |
| General revenues and other changes in net position | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | . | | |
| Real property taxes and tax items | 82,839,933 | 79,898,277 | 83,532,726 | 81,509,742 | 74,232,712 | 74,803,408 | 75,557,055 | 77,707,423 |
| Sales tax | 104,667,661 | 107,996,028 | 112,184,274 | 115,339,913 | 120,322,069 | 127,215,937 | 127,306,183 | 154,916,412 |
| Other nonproperty tax items | 2,969,834 | 3,220,565 | 3,319,055 | 3,489,031 | 3,669,232 | 3,999,647 | 3,630,883 | 5,423,891 |
| Use of money and property | 271,701 | 272,410 | 324,541 | 372,598 | 1,189,899 | 1,721,597 | 845,644 | 917,342 |
| Tobacco settlement proceeds | 2,991,903 | 4,113,420 | 2,329,361 | 1,970,014 | 2,157,027 | 1,872,941 | 2,730,862 | 2,763,142 |
| Premium on sale of obligations | 253,771 | 317,153 | 490,683 | 378,192 | - | - | - | - |
| Gain (loss) on dispositions of assets | - | - | - | (380,992) | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers | - | - | - | - | 889,513 | 19,100 | - | - |
| Exchange fee | - | - | 53,955 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Liquidity reserve termination payment | - | - | 950,000 | | - | - | - | - |
| Total governmental activities general revenues | 193,994,803 | 195,817,853 | 203,184,595 | 202,678,498 | 202,460,452 | 209,632,630 | 210,070,627 | 241,728,210 |
| Business-type activites: | | | | | | | | |
| Interest and earnings | 19,099 | 14,041 | 18,100 | 77,436 | 236,710 | 349,138 | 188,365 | 46,857 |
| Sale of property | - | - | - | - | 889,513 | 19,100 | - | - |
| Transfers | - | - | - | - | (889,513) | (19,100) | - | - |
| County contribution | 27,554 | 25,339 | 26,554 | 21,007 | 32,200 | | | |
| Total business-type activities general revenues | 46,653 | 39,380 | 44,654 | 98,443 | 268,910 | 349,138 | 188,365 | 46,857 |
| Total primary government general revenues | 194,041,456 | 195,857,233 | 203,229,249 | 202,776,941 | 202,729,362 | 209,981,768 | 210,258,992 | 241,775,067 |
| Change in Net Position | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | (17,552,118) | (4,667,437) | (1,246,223) | (9,896,941) | 6,492,879 | (766,714) | (21,609,302) | 10,303,966 |
| Business-type activities | - | - | - | 845,804 | (108,564) | (57,968) | (83,867) | (76,878) |
| Total primary government change in net position | \$ (17,552,118) | \$ (4,667,437) | \$ (1,246,223) | \$ (9,051,137) | \$ 6,384,315 | \$ (824,682) | \$ (21,693,169) | \$ 10,227,088 |

Note: The County has opted to present only eight years of data for this supplementary schedule.

* The County implemented GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 during the year ended December 31, 2017.

COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Five Fiscal Years

| | 2017 | | 2018 | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2021 |
|--|---|----------|---|--|-----------------|--|----------|---|
| General Fund | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ 5,942,611 | \$ | 5,910,604 | \$ 6,051,109 | \$ | 5,960,979 | \$ | 6,323,500 |
| Restricted | 7,271,880 | | 7,558,995 | 7,638,388 | | 6,274,068 | | 6,380,660 |
| Assigned | 15,584,890 | | 10,066,374 | 12,819,744 | | 10,291,186 | | 9,984,524 |
| Unassigned | 27,001,859 | | 34,454,035 | 24,053,917 | | 39,168,114 | | 84,835,763 |
| Total General Fund | \$ 55,801,240 | \$ | 57,990,008 | \$ 50,563,158 | \$ | 61,694,347 | \$ | 107,524,447 |
| All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total all Other Governmental Funds | \$ 3,732,708 6,324,268 (10,920,708) (863,732) | \$ \$ | 114,696 6,864,652 6,525,365 (28,809,107) (15,304,394) | \$ 2,443,581 6,801,448 6,809,301 (20,129,118) (4,074,788) | \$ <u>\$</u> | 1,905,997 5,448,518 8,592,676 (19,038,056) (3,090,865) | \$ \$ | 2,455,779 4,778,449 3,295,948 (33,146,158) (22,615,982) |
| Total Fund Balances | \$ 54,937,508 | \$ | 42,685,614 | \$ 46,488,370 | \$ | 58,603,482 | \$ | 84,908,465 |

Note: The County has opted to present only five years of data for this supplementary schedule.

COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Eight Fiscal Years

| | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Real property taxes | \$ 76,324,942 \$ | \$ 76,834,769 | \$ 75,151,112 | \$ 74,977,057 | \$ 75,082,199 | \$ 72,067,714 | \$ 72,026,254 | \$ 77,224,271 |
| Real property tax items | 6,333,802 | 5,877,276 | 6,048,264 | 5,282,724 | 5,624,634 | 5,078,862 | 4,957,180 | 5,585,357 |
| Non-property taxes | 107,637,495 | 111,216,593 | 115,503,329 | 118,828,944 | 123,991,301 | 131,215,584 | 130,937,066 | 160,340,303 |
| State aid | 44,533,486 | 44,183,793 | 57,016,650 | 46,228,956 | 53,772,166 | 53,028,515 | 55,520,902 | 57,627,936 |
| Federal aid | 37,210,280 | 41,717,649 | 40,776,057 | 40,395,780 | 37,286,906 | 34,412,179 | 36,405,304 | 32,214,744 |
| Departmental income | 10,904,121 | 9,347,446 | 10,386,132 | 10,038,653 | 9,688,696 | 9,240,832 | 10,030,575 | 10,049,583 |
| Intergovernmental revenue | 4,280,472 | 2,666,666 | 1,944,375 | 2,003,130 | 3,926,621 | 6,325,756 | 2,269,312 | 3,323,806 |
| Use of money and property | 1,488,067 | 853,208 | 1,063,901 | 1,073,943 | 1,542,283 | 1,793,343 | 1,260,410 | 917,342 |
| Licenses and permits | 25,607 | 122,283 | 460,267 | 464,984 | 463,119 | 470,167 | 504,052 | 550,267 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 455,829 | 502,427 | 471,617 | 418,646 | 469,645 | 403,147 | 337,007 | 284,787 |
| Sale of property and compensation for loss | 935,428 | 1,148,569 | 2,934,634 | 2,142,670 | 2,083,384 | 2,093,219 | 2,964,525 | 1,802,718 |
| Tobacco settlement proceeds | 2,650,159 | 2,267,912 | 4,580,857 | 2,005,770 | 2,172,027 | 2,057,941 | 2,360,862 | 2,553,142 |
| Miscellaneous local sources | 749,856 | 612,515 | 711,401 | 1,514,070 | 762,745 | 1,402,733 | 811,144 | 969,642 |
| Interfund revenues | 8,779,374 | 7,271,741 | 5,936,246 | 1,525,191 | 1,471,659 | 1,825,075 | 1,560,824 | 1,621,075 |
| Total revenues | 302,308,918 | 304,622,847 | 322,984,842 | 306,900,518 | 318,337,385 | 321,415,067 | 321,945,417 | 355,064,973 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 57,228,476 | 57,867,723 | 59,771,958 | 60,713,941 | 62,737,612 | 64,621,124 | 65,563,573 | 70,678,708 |
| Education | 9,795,066 | 9,485,726 | 9,556,194 | 9,942,883 | 10,116,863 | 10,194,615 | 10,136,550 | 9,708,425 |
| Public safety | 41,832,133 | 41,663,640 | 42,525,224 | 42,769,080 | 44,280,976 | 46,782,728 | 46,893,209 | 50,360,658 |
| Public health | 17,551,254 | 17,714,972 | 17,841,740 | 17,836,415 | 18,151,961 | 18,388,896 | 18,232,031 | 19,749,320 |
| Transportation | 27,588,082 | 28,912,405 | 29,039,645 | 25,020,587 | 23,610,117 | 24,460,097 | 22,271,527 | 26,724,387 |
| Economic assistance | 124,724,630 | 121,141,435 | 121,335,216 | 118,542,971 | 121,840,980 | 126,979,552 | 110,394,054 | 105,521,577 |
| Culture and recreation | 777,611 | 873,728 | 973,225 | 971,737 | 1,105,000 | 1,040,629 | 918,594 | 1,066,230 |
| Home and community | 2,851,490 | 2,910,671 | 3,155,312 | 3,671,222 | 2,910,415 | 2,936,612 | 4,052,593 | 2,993,792 |
| Employee benefits | 8,894,445 | 8,905,861 | 9,647,270 | 9,512,926 | 7,831,406 | 7,617,517 | 7,648,771 | 6,720,839 |
| Debt service: | <i>.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Principal | 7,753,500 | 6,491,300 | 8,758,290 | 8,398,750 | 7,686,552 | 13,984,000 | 11,578,235 | 39,968,654 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 5,236,401 | 4,953,537 | 5,349,984 | 5,239,916 | 5,077,335 | 5,807,397 | 5,569,372 | 5,517,592 |
| Capital outlay | 7,894,983 | 20,425,980 | 20,343,360 | 17,862,861 | 33,123,575 | 23,700,979 | 17,164,882 | 23,148,969 |
| Total expenditures | 312,128,071 | 321,346,978 | 328,297,418 | 320,483,289 | 338,472,792 | 346,514,146 | 320,423,391 | 362,159,151 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues | | | | | | | | |
| over expenditures | (9,819,153) | (16,724,131) | (5,312,576) | (13,582,771) | (20,135,407) | (25,099,079) | 1,522,026 | (7,094,178) |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 98,483 | 311,300 | 1,178,000 | 2,110,045 | 4,405,359 | 1,002,656 | 1,047,068 | 536,400 |
| Transfers out | (98,483) | (311,300) | (1,178,000) | (2,110,045) | (3,515,846) | (983,556) | (1,047,068) | (536,400) |
| Payments to refunded bond escrow agent | - | (6,260,627) | (32,384,291) | (_,110,015) | - | (705,550) | - | (550,400) |
| Issuance of obligations | 3,851,300 | 11,053,290 | 43,813,750 | 7,861,552 | 6,994,000 | 28,253,235 | 10,323,654 | 29,495,080 |
| Premium on obligations | 78,310 | 868,120 | 1,495,444 | - | - | 629,500 | 269,432 | 3,904,081 |
| Exchange fee | - | - | 53,955 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Liquidity reserve termination payment | - | - | 950,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | 3,929,610 | 5,660,783 | 13,928,858 | 7,861,552 | 7,883,513 | 28,901,835 | 10,593,086 | 33,399,161 |
| Net change in fund balance | \$ (5,889,543) \$ | \$ (11,063,348) | \$ 8,616,282 | \$ (5,721,219) | \$ (12,251,894) | \$ 3,802,756 | \$ 12,115,112 | \$ 26,304,983 |
| Debt Service as a percentage of | | | | | | | | |
| noncapital expenditures | 4.27% | 3.80% | 4.58% | 4.51% | 4.18% | 6.13% | 5.65% | 13.42% |
| | | | | | | | | |

Note: The County has opted to present only eight years of data for this supplementary schedule.

COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Year | G | General overnment | 1 | Education | Public Safety | Public Health | Transpor- tation | Economic Assistance | Culture and Recreation |
|------|----|----------------------|----|------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2012 | \$ | 51,086,825 | \$ | 9,490,787 | \$ 27,712,159 | \$ 18,217,111 | \$ 22,499,919 | \$ 119,435,033 | \$ 685,188 |
| 2013 | | 46,705,234 | | 9,830,905 | 29,127,814 | 14,744,280 | 21,656,690 | 125,254,103 | 750,097 |
| 2014 | | 57,228,476 | | 9,795,066 | 41,832,133 | 17,551,254 | 27,588,082 | 124,724,630 | 777,611 |
| 2015 | | 57,867,723 | | 9,485,726 | 41,663,640 | 17,714,972 | 28,912,405 | 121,141,435 | 873,728 |
| 2016 | | 59,771,958 | | 9,556,194 | 42,525,224 | 17,841,740 | 29,039,645 | 121,335,216 | 973,225 |
| 2017 | | 60,713,941 | | 9,942,883 | 42,769,080 | 17,836,415 | 25,020,587 | 118,542,971 | 971,737 |
| 2018 | | 62,737,612 | | 10,116,863 | 44,280,976 | 18,151,961 | 23,610,117 | 121,840,980 | 1,105,000 |
| 2019 | | 64,621,124 | | 10,194,615 | 46,782,728 | 18,388,896 | 24,460,097 | 126,979,552 | 1,040,629 |
| 2020 | | 65,563,573 | | 10,136,550 | 46,893,209 | 18,232,031 | 22,271,527 | 110,394,054 | 918,594 |
| 2021 | | 70,678,708 | | 9,708,425 | 50,360,658 | 19,749,320 | 26,724,387 | 105,521,577 | 1,066,230 |

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, UTASC, and Capital Projects Funds.

Source: Ulster County Annual Financial Reports

COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Year | Real Property Taxes | Other Tax Items | No | on-Property Tax Items | State Aid | Federal Aid | Ι | Departmental Income | Gov | Inter- vernmental |
|------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|----|------------------------|-----|----------------------|
| 2012 | \$ 78,922,796 | \$ 5,834,255 | \$ | 105,650,411 | \$ 44,799,731 | \$ 48,566,682 | \$ | 17,169,138 | \$ | 9,304,585 |
| 2013 | 76,543,789 | 5,472,943 | | 104,878,527 | 37,183,391 | 40,530,616 | | 14,818,894 | | 7,835,410 |
| 2014 | 76,324,942 | 6,333,802 | | 107,637,495 | 44,533,486 | 37,210,280 | | 10,904,121 | | 4,280,472 |
| 2015 | 76,834,769 | 5,877,276 | | 111,216,593 | 44,183,793 | 41,717,649 | | 9,347,446 | | 2,666,666 |
| 2016 | 75,151,112 | 6,048,264 | | 115,503,329 | 57,016,650 | 40,776,057 | | 10,386,132 | | 1,944,375 |
| 2017 | 74,977,057 | 5,282,724 | | 118,828,944 | 46,228,956 | 40,395,780 | | 10,038,653 | | 2,003,130 |
| 2018 | 75,082,199 | 5,624,634 | | 123,991,301 | 53,772,166 | 37,286,906 | | 9,688,696 | | 3,926,621 |
| 2019 | 72,067,714 | 5,078,862 | | 131,215,584 | 53,028,515 | 34,412,179 | | 9,240,832 | | 6,325,756 |
| 2020 | 72,026,254 | 4,957,180 | | 130,937,066 | 55,520,902 | 36,405,304 | | 10,030,575 | | 2,269,312 |
| 2021 | 77,224,271 | 5,585,357 | | 160,340,303 | 57,627,936 | 32,214,744 | | 10,049,583 | | 3,323,806 |

(1) Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, UTASC, and Capital Projects Funds.

| Home and Community Services | Employee Benefits | ebt Service (Principal & Interest) | Capital Outlay | Total |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| \$ 4,722,410 | \$ 45,749,685 | \$ 15,247,718 | \$ 4,986,037 | \$ 319,832,872 |
| 2,121,429 | 49,251,747 | 12,525,530 | 7,930,651 | 319,898,480 |
| 2,851,490 | 8,894,445 | 12,989,901 | 7,894,983 | 312,128,071 |
| 2,910,671 | 8,905,861 | 11,444,837 | 20,425,980 | 321,346,978 |
| 3,155,312 | 9,647,270 | 14,108,274 | 20,343,360 | 328,297,418 |
| 3,671,222 | 9,512,926 | 13,638,666 | 17,862,861 | 320,483,289 |
| 2,910,415 | 7,831,406 | 12,763,887 | 33,123,575 | 338,472,792 |
| 2,936,612 | 7,617,517 | 19,791,397 | 23,700,979 | 346,514,146 |
| 4,052,593 | 7,648,771 | 17,147,607 | 17,164,882 | 320,423,391 |
| 2,993,792 | 6,720,839 | 45,486,246 | 23,148,969 | 362,159,151 |

Table 6

| Use of Money and Property | | Licenses and Permits | Fines and Forfeitures | Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss | Tobacco Settlement | Miscel- laneous | Interfund Revenues | Total |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| \$ | 1,519,776 | \$ 29,320 | \$ 783,664 | \$ 1,208,745 | \$ 2,343,973 | \$ 814,418 | \$ 14,465,749 | \$ 331,413,243 |
| | 1,985,925 | 43,314 | 477,741 | 12,014,790 | 2,342,517 | 928,382 | 15,018,861 | 320,075,100 |
| | 1,488,067 | 25,607 | 455,829 | 935,428 | 2,650,159 | 749,856 | 8,779,374 | 302,308,918 |
| | 853,208 | 122,283 | 502,427 | 1,148,569 | 2,267,912 | 612,515 | 7,271,741 | 304,622,847 |
| | 1,063,901 | 460,267 | 471,617 | 2,934,634 | 4,580,857 | 711,401 | 5,936,246 | 322,984,842 |
| | 1,073,943 | 464,984 | 418,646 | 2,142,670 | 2,005,770 | 1,514,070 | 1,525,191 | 306,900,518 |
| | 1,542,283 | 463,119 | 469,645 | 2,083,384 | 2,172,027 | 762,745 | 1,471,659 | 318,337,385 |
| | 1,793,343 | 470,167 | 403,147 | 2,093,219 | 2,057,941 | 1,402,733 | 1,825,075 | 321,415,067 |
| | 1,260,410 | 504,052 | 337,007 | 2,964,525 | 2,360,862 | 811,144 | 1,560,824 | 321,945,417 |
| | 917,342 | 550,267 | 284,787 | 1,802,718 | 2,553,142 | 969,642 | 1,621,075 | 355,064,973 |

COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Ye | ar | Taxes on Roll (2) | Home Relief (2) | Other Adjustments (2) | Net Tax | es | Collections During Year | Uncollected Taxes (1) | Percent of Levy Collected (1) |
|-----|-------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|----------|--------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 201 | 12 \$ | 198,801,463 | \$ (1,569,819) | \$ (126,960) | \$ 197,1 | 04,684 | \$ 190,384,670 | \$ 8,416,793 | 95.77% |
| 201 | 13 | 201,070,446 | (2,154,871) | (113,934) | 198,8 | 01,641 | 191,841,338 | 9,229,108 | 95.41% |
| 201 | 14 | 200,809,358 | (1,440,684) | 144,000 | 199,5 | 12,674 | 191,615,198 | 9,194,160 | 95.42% |
| 201 | 15 | 201,629,920 | (913,403) | 104,008 | 200,8 | 20,525 | 192,854,252 | 8,775,668 | 95.65% |
| 201 | 16 | 201,809,150 | - | 171,885 | 201,9 | 81,035 | 193,173,257 | 8,635,893 | 95.72% |
| 201 | 17 | 203,286,944 | - | 109,525 | 203,3 | 96,469 | 195,229,130 | 8,057,814 | 96.04% |
| 201 | 18 | 206,036,494 | - | 129,614 | 206,1 | 66,108 | 198,722,934 | 7,313,560 | 96.45% |
| 201 | 19 | 209,375,419 | - | 112,233 | 209,4 | 87,652 | 202,068,855 | 7,306,564 | 96.51% |
| 202 | 20 | 212,532,053 | - | 105,201 | 212,6 | 37,254 | 205,360,839 | 7,171,214 | 96.63% |
| 202 | 21 | 213,657,230 | - | 97,212 | 213,7 | 54,442 | 207,854,545 | 5,802,685 | 97.28% |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Note: Taxes on Roll includes relevied school taxes.

 Source:
 (1) Ulster County Annual Update Document Supplemental Section

 (2) Ulster County Real Property Tax Service Agency Tax Warrant Calculation

Table 8

COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Year | County Taxable Value | Equalized Apportionment Value | Ratio of Total County Taxable Value to Total Equalized Apportionment Value |
|------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 2012 | \$ 15,755,567,732 | \$ 18,857,224,609 | 83.55% |
| 2013 | 15,522,809,385 | 18,509,048,159 | 83.87% |
| 2014 | 15,097,755,694 | 17,974,374,613 | 84.00% |
| 2015 | 15,034,766,917 | 17,879,387,278 | 84.09% |
| 2016 | 16,210,513,184 | 17,919,334,296 | 90.46% |
| 2017 | 16,268,511,109 | 18,015,386,964 | 90.30% |
| 2018 | 16,412,833,597 | 18,187,934,573 | 90.24% |
| 2019 | 16,659,640,727 | 18,686,763,166 | 89.15% |
| 2020 | 17,067,767,240 | 19,476,128,883 | 87.63% |
| 2021 | 17,306,065,458 | 20,690,583,865 | 83.64% |

Source: Ulster County Real Property Tax Service Agency Annual Reports

Table 10

COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year | ounty lillage | SchoolTownDistrictMillageMillage | | Total | | |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------------|----|-------|----|--------|
| 2012 | \$ 18.90 | \$ 23.02 | \$ | 82.09 | \$ | 124.01 |
| 2013 | 18.78 | 23.78 | | 84.56 | | 127.12 |
| 2014 | 18.78 | 24.77 | | 87.92 | | 131.47 |
| 2015 | 18.65 | 24.76 | | 90.59 | | 134.00 |
| 2016 | 6.80 | 7.73 | | 30.68 | | 45.21 |
| 2017 | 6.82 | 7.90 | | 31.08 | | 45.80 |
| 2018 | 6.77 | 8.15 | | 31.49 | | 46.41 |
| 2019 | 6.72 | 8.33 | | 32.42 | | 47.47 |
| 2020 | 6.58 | 8.51 | | 32.74 | | 47.83 |
| 2021 | 6.41 | 8.59 | | 32.47 | | 47.47 |

Rates are per thousand dollars of assessed valuation.

Source: Ulster County Real Property Tax Service Agency Annual Report

COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Principal Taxpayers December 31, 2021

| Taxpayer | Type of Business | Equalized Taxable Value | Percentage of Total Equalized Taxable Value |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| City of New York | Water Supply Facilities | \$ 1,282,956,209 | 6.2% |
| Central Hudson Gas & Electric | Public Utility | 449,137,407 | 2.2% |
| New York State | State Properties | 374,824,542 | 1.8% |
| Hudson Valley 2019, LLC | Retail | 62,309,618 | 0.3% |
| Verizon | Public Utility | 35,901,368 | 0.2% |
| Tech City | Business Park | 33,372,871 | 0.2% |
| Smiley Brothers, Inc. | Hotel Resort Complex | 31,417,778 | 0.2% |
| CSX Transportation, Inc. | Railroad | 25,736,233 | 0.1% |
| Kingston Mall, LLC | Shopping Mall | 22,245,331 | 0.1% |
| Kingston Village | Apartment Complex | 19,966,667 | 0.1% |
| | | \$ 2,337,868,024 | 11.3% |

Equalized 2021 Full Valuation = \$

\$ 20,690,583,865

Source: Ulster County Real Property Tax Service Agency Annual Report

COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Year | Population (1) | Equalized Apportionment Value (2) | Net Bonded Debt (3) | Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Equalized Apportionment Value | Net Bonded Debt Per Capita |
|------|----------------|---|------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| 2012 | 182,493 | \$ 18,857,224,609 | \$ 100,523,573 | 3 0.5331% \$ | 550.84 |
| 2013 | 182,493 | 18,509,048,159 | 93,464,059 | 0.5050% | 512.15 |
| 2014 | 182,493 | 17,974,374,613 | 91,537,122 | 0.5093% | 501.59 |
| 2015 | 182,493 | 17,879,387,278 | 95,030,074 | 4 0.5315% | 520.73 |
| 2016 | 182,493 | 17,919,334,296 | 96,467,200 | 5 0.5383% | 528.61 |
| 2017 | 182,493 | 18,015,386,964 | 93,656,517 | 0.5199% | 513.21 |
| 2018 | 182,493 | 18,187,934,573 | 114,852,976 | 5 0.6315% | 629.36 |
| 2019 | 182,493 | 18,686,763,166 | 126,759,090 | 0.6783% | 694.60 |
| 2020 | 181,851 | 19,476,128,883 | 115,999,054 | 4 0.5956% | 637.88 |
| 2021 | 181,851 | 20,690,583,865 | 123,504,005 | 5 0.5969% | 679.15 |

Source: (1) Ulster County Planning Board Data Book - Schedule of Persons by Age and Sex

Accumulated from the Bureau of Census STF-1

(2) Ulster County Real Property Tax Service Agency Annual Reports

(3) Ulster County Annual Financial Reports

Table 12

COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Computation of Legal Debt Margin December 31, 2021

| Year | qualized Value Real Property | | |
|--|---------------------------------|----|----------------|
| 2017 | \$ 18,015,386,964 | | |
| 2018 | 18,187,934,573 | | |
| 2019 | 18,686,763,166 | | |
| 2020 | 19,476,128,883 | | |
| 2021 | 20,690,583,865 | | |
| Total | \$ 95,056,797,451 | : | |
| Average equalized value of taxable real property | | \$ | 19,011,359,490 |
| Debt Limit - 7% thereof | | \$ | 1,330,795,164 |
| Net Bonded Debt | | \$ | 123,504,005 |
| Percentage of debt - contracting power exhausted | | | 9.28% |

Note: New York State imposes a limit on a municipality's authority to incur debt. This limit is derived by taking the average full valuation of taxable real property multiplied by 7%.

Source: Ulster County Real Property Tax Service Agency Annual Reports

COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt General Obligation Bonds and Bond Anticipation Notes December 31, 2021

| Jurisdiction | Outstanding Indebtedness | Exclusions (1) | Net Indebtedness |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Direct: | | | |
| County of Ulster | \$ 157,440,195 | \$ 33,936,190 | \$ 123,504,005 |
| Overlapping: | | | |
| Towns | 48,788,945 | 20,252,207 | 28,536,738 |
| Villages | 11,798,760 | 7,382,246 | 4,416,514 |
| City | 42,794,267 | 14,676,650 | 28,117,617 |
| School Districts | 205,676,973 | 118,621,036 | 87,055,937 |
| Fire Districts | 9,340,144 | 436,723 | 8,903,421 |
| Total Overlapping | 318,399,089 | 161,368,862 | 157,030,227 |
| Total | \$ 475,839,284 | \$ 195,305,052 | \$ 280,534,232 |

 County exclusions include the obligations of UTASC. Overlapping exclusions include water and/or sewer debt and estimated State Building aid.

Source: Fiscal Advisors & Marketing, Inc. (Bond & BAN issuance statement 11/17/21) and Latest New York State Comptroller's Report on Municipal Affairs.

Table 14

COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Obligation Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Year | (P | ebt Service Principal & Interest) | Total General Governmental Expenditures | Ratio of Debt Service to General Governmental Expenditures |
|------|----|---|---|--|
| 2012 | \$ | 15,247,718 | \$ 319,832,872 | 4.77% |
| 2013 | | 12,525,530 | 319,898,480 | 3.92% |
| 2014 | | 12,989,901 | 312,128,071 | 4.16% |
| 2015 | | 11,444,837 | 321,346,978 | 3.56% |
| 2016 | | 14,108,274 | 328,297,418 | 4.30% |
| 2017 | | 13,638,666 | 320,483,289 | 4.26% |
| 2018 | | 12,763,887 | 338,472,792 | 3.77% |
| 2019 | | 19,791,397 | 346,514,146 | 5.71% |
| 2020 | | 17,147,607 | 320,423,391 | 5.35% |
| 2021 | | 45,486,246 | 362,159,151 | 12.56% |

*Total general governmental expenditures does not include transfers out.

COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | Per | | |
|------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | | Capita | School | Unemployment |
| Year | Population (1) | Income (2) | Enrollment (3) | Rate (4) |
| 2012 | 182,493 | \$ 40,179 | 24,901 | 8.4% |
| 2013 | 182,493 | 39,623 | 24,332 | 7.3% |
| 2014 | 182,493 | 40,113 | 23,878 | 5.7% |
| 2015 | 182,493 | 41,554 | 23,372 | 4.8% |
| 2016 | 182,493 | 43,154 | 22,871 | 4.5% |
| 2017 | 182,493 | 44,987 | 22,577 | 4.5% |
| 2018 | 182,493 | 50,378 | 22,363 | 3.9% |
| 2019 | 182,493 | 52,554 | 22,129 | 3.6% |
| 2020 | 181,581 | 56,071 | 21,948 | 7.7% |
| 2021 | 181,851 | N/A | 20,869 | 4.7% |

Source:

(1) US Census Bureau - 2020 Decennial US Census

(2) US Bureau of Economic Analysis. Regional Economic Accounts

(3) NYS Education Department - Student Repository Information System

(4) NYS Department of Labor - Local Area Unemployment Statistics Program

N/A - Information not available at time of printing.

Table 16

COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Taxable Property Values and Residential Construction Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | County Taxable | | | Units of | Average | Construction | |
|----|-------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| Ye | ear | Value (1) | Exemptions (1) | Total | Construction (2) | Value | | Value (2) |
| 20 | 12 \$ | 15,755,567,732 | \$ 222,764,397 \$ | 15,978,332,129 | 214 | \$ 163,215 | \$ | 34,928,000 |
| 20 | 13 | 15,522,809,385 | 216,961,169 | 15,739,770,554 | 151 | 250,967 | | 37,896,000 |
| 20 | 14 | 15,097,755,694 | 245,043,338 | 15,342,799,032 | 285 | 238,740 | | 68,041,000 |
| 20 | 15 | 15,034,766,917 | 238,129,112 | 15,272,896,029 | 307 | 235,046 | | 72,159,000 |
| 20 | 16 | 16,210,513,184 | 242,326,827 | 16,452,840,011 | 252 | 213,492 | | 53,800,000 |
| 20 | 17 | 16,268,511,109 | 240,270,180 | 16,508,781,289 | 336 | 243,533 | | 81,827,000 |
| 20 | 18 | 16,412,833,597 | 247,199,300 | 16,660,032,897 | 252 | 280,794 | | 70,760,000 |
| 20 | 19 | 16,659,640,727 | 245,186,724 | 16,904,827,451 | 389 | 207,059 | | 80,546,000 |
| 20 | 20 | 17,067,767,240 | 243,237,508 | 17,311,004,748 | 265 | 263,136 | | 69,731,000 |
| 20 | 21 | 17,306,065,458 | 239,468,844 | 17,545,534,302 | 342 | 287,307 | | 98,259,000 |

Note: County Taxable Values includes all classifications of taxable real property

Source:

Ulster County Real Property Tax Service Agency Annual Reports
 US Census Bureau - Building Permits Survey, Permits by Metropolitan Area (Kingston, NY MSA)

COUNTY OF ULSTER, NEW YORK Miscellaneous Statistics December 31, 2021

| Date Founded | November 1, 1683 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Form of Government | Charter |
| Area in Square Miles | 1,161 |
| Miles of County Roads | 425 |
| Taxable Parcels of Property | 84,945 |

Facilities and Services Not Included in the Reporting Entity:

| Number of Cities | 1 |
|----------------------------|----|
| Number of School Districts | 15 |
| Number of Towns | 20 |
| Number of Villages | 3 |
| Number of Fire Districts | 56 |
| Number of Hospitals | 3 |

Source: Ulster County Real Property Tax Service Agency Annual Reports

This Page Intentionally Left Blank