Independent Auditor's Report

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Board of Legislators St. Lawrence County, New York

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of St. Lawrence County, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency, St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency - Local Development Corporation and Canton Human Services Initiatives, Inc., which together represent 13% percent, 60% percent, and 1% percent, respectively, compared to the assets and deferred outflows of resources, net position and revenues of the primary government. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency - Local Development Corporation and Canton Human Services Initiatives, Inc. are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of St. Lawrence County, New York, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and schedule of funding progress for other postemployment benefits on pages 3-12, 24 and 57 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 and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the St. Lawrence County, New York's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2014 on our consideration of the St. Lawrence County, New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering St. Lawrence County, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Whittemore, Dowen & Ricciardelli, LLP

Whittemore, Dowen & Ricciardelli, LLP Queensbury, New York

September 24, 2014

St. Lawrence County, New York's (the "County") Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") offers readers of the financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional data contained in the financial statements and notes to those statements.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the County exceeded its' liabilities at the close of 2013 by \$16,330,932 (net position). The unrestricted net position (deficit) for governmental activities was (\$92,043,714); for business-type activities (solid waste), the unrestricted net position (deficit) was (\$1,950,592). Restricted net position for governmental activities was \$7,731,676 at the close of 2013. Assets are restricted if they must be set aside for specific programs or purposes.
- The County's total net position for governmental activities decreased by \$13,424,552 primarily due to increases in governmental noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year.
- At the end of 2013, unassigned fund balance (deficit) for the general fund was (\$580,016), or (.30%) of the general fund expenditures.
- The County's outstanding bonds payable decreased by \$370,000 (1.08%). Notes to Financial Statements, p. 43, have the County's total bonded indebtedness, as of December 31, 2013 at \$33,950,000.

## **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The County's basic financial statements have three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements present an overall picture of the County's financial position and results of operations. The fund financial statements present financial information on the fund basis. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information concerning the County's finances that are not disclosed in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

1. The government-wide financial statements are the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements use accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. Emphasis is placed on the net position of governmental activities and business-type activities and the change in net position. Governmental activities are primarily supported by property taxes, sales taxes and federal and state grants. The County Solid Waste Department is an enterprise fund and has been self-supporting up until the implementation of GASB 45 concerning other postemployment benefits.

The **statement of net position** provides the reader with a snapshot in time of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and resulting net position (or equity as stated with private sector reporting) of the County. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position of the County may provide an indicator of the trend in the County's financial condition. The County's governmental activities include those accounted for within the General, Road, Road Machinery, Special Grant, Capital Project and Internal Service Funds. The County's business-type activities include those accounted for in the Solid Waste Fund.

In addition, assets, liabilities and net position are reported for the County's component units: the St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency, the St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency – Local Development Corporation, the St. Lawrence County Soil and Water Conservation District and the Canton Human Services Initiatives, Inc. These component units

are reported in separate columns, except for Canton Human Services Initiatives, Inc., which is a blended component unit.

The **statement of activities** presents information on all revenues and expenses of the County and the change in net position. Expenses and revenues are reported by major functions. In addition, the statement presents the net cost of all functions provided by the County. To assist in understanding the County's operations, expenses have been reported as governmental activities or business-type activities. Governmental activities financed by the County include Public Safety, Health Services, Transportation, Economic Assistance and Opportunity, Culture and Recreation, Home and Community Services, Education and General Government Services. Business-type activities for the Department of Solid Waste are financed primarily by tipping fee revenue. Again, expenses and revenues of the Department of Solid Waste are reported separately from the County's financial information.

2. <u>Fund Financial Statements</u> present financial information for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and a fiduciary fund. These statements provide financial information on a fund basis. Governmental fund financial statements provide information on the current assets and liabilities of the funds, changes in current financial resources (revenues and expenditures), and current available resources. The proprietary funds financial statements provide information on all assets and liabilities of the funds, changes in the economic resources (revenue and expenses), and total economic resources.

Governmental fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for all governmental funds. A statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – major governmental funds, is provided for the County's General Fund.

Proprietary funds, which includes internal service funds in addition to business-type activities, a statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and a statement of cash flows are presented.

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 financial statements for governmental funds can be found in the Basic Financial Statements.

Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's activities. Individual funds are established by the County to track revenues that are restricted to certain uses, comply with legal requirements or account for the use of State and Federal Grants.

The government-wide financial statements provide an overall picture of the County's financial standing, split between governmental activities and business-type activities. The statements are comparable to private sector companies and give a good understanding of the County's overall financial health and how the County paid for the various activities, or functions, provided by the County. All assets of the County, including buildings, land, roads and bridges are reported in the **statement of net position.** All liabilities, including principal outstanding on bonds and future employee benefits obligated but not paid by the County, are included. The **statement of activities** includes depreciation on all long lived assets of the County, but transactions between the different functions of the County have been eliminated in order to avoid "doubling up" the revenues and expenses.

The fund financial statements provide a picture of the major funds of the County and a column for all non-major funds. In the case of governmental activities, outlays for long-lived assets are reported as expenditures, and long-term liabilities, such as general obligation bonds, are not included in the fund financial statements. To provide a link from the fund financial statement to the government-wide financial statements, reconciliations are provided from the fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements.

3. <u>Notes to the financial statements</u> provide additional detail concerning the financial balances of the County. Additional information about the accounting practices of the County, investments of the County, long-term debt and pension plans are some of the items included in the notes to the financial statements.

The Canton Human Service Initiatives, Inc., the St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency and the St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency – Local Development Corporation have separate audited financial statements.

## COUNTY OF ST. LAWRENCE, NEW YORK MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

## **NET POSITION**

	Governmenta	I Activities	Business-Type	Activities	Tota	ıl
		Restated		Restated		Restated
-	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 88,138,551	\$ 94,983,494	\$1,033,587	\$ 980,756	\$ 89,172,138	\$ 95,964,250
Capital Assets, Net	135,030,065	133,116,062	1,681,781	1,562,567	136,711,846	134,678,629
Total Assets	223,168,616	228,099,556	2,715,368	2,543,323	225,883,984	230,642,879
Deferred outflows of resources	169,738	-	-	-	169,738	-
Liabilities:						
Long-Term Liabilities	179,173,057	163,130,344	2,620,248	2,334,418	181,793,305	165,464,762
Other Liabilities	26,751,722	34,141,417	363,931	478,412	27,115,653	34,619,829
Total Liabilities	205,924,779	197,271,761	2,984,179	2,812,830	208,908,958	200,084,591
Deferred inflows of resources	1,082,643	1,072,311	-	-	1,082,643	1,072,311
Net Position:						
Invested in Capital Assets (net of debt)	100,642,970	98,245,529	1,681,781	1,562,567	102,324,751	99,808,096
Restricted	7,731,676	6,874,077	-	-	7,731,676	6,874,077
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(92,043,714)	(75,364,122)	(1,950,592)	(1,832,074)	(93,994,306)	(77,196,196)
Total Net Position	\$16,330,932	\$29,755,484	\$ (268,811)	\$ (269,507)	\$16,062,121	\$29,485,977

- The 2012 presentation was restated to reflect the adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement no. 65, Items Previously Reported As Assets and Liabilities, which requires the use of the terms Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources and the elimination of recording bond issuance costs as an asset. Those costs are now expensed when incurred.
- The County governmental activity's total liabilities increased by \$8,653,018, mostly due to increase in the 30 year amortization of the Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) of \$17,342,545 and a reduction in accounts payable by \$8,527,911
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the County is able to report positive balances in two
  of the three categories of net position.
- The 2013 prior period adjustment includes a GASB 65 pronouncement that requires bond costs incurred in prior years and carried on the statement of net position as a capital asset be removed from the capital assets. The amount of this change was \$291,482. The 2012 statement of changes in net position was not restated because it would result in the management discussion and analysis figures not being comparable to the financial statements.

## **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

	Governmenta		Business-Type	e Activities	Tota	al
_	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 21,506,321	\$ 24,748,983	\$ 3,614,396	\$ 3,837,998	\$ 25,120,717	\$ 28,586,981
Operating Grants and Contributions	51,592,589	51,155,995	-	-	51,592,589	51,155,995
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,792,234	2,672,409	-	-	2,792,234	2,672,409
Total Program Revenues	75,891,144	78,577,387	3,614,396	3,837,998	79,505,540	82,415,385
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes and Tax Items	54,850,474	48,380,290	-	-	54,850,474	48,380,290
Non-Property Taxes	45,155,027	43,667,172	-	-	45,155,027	43,667,172
Fines and Forfeitures	127,835	93,029	-	-	127,835	93,029
Misc. Local Sources	3,584,899	5,321,983	273,939	181,341	3,858,838	5,503,324
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	1,363,668	2,069,091	50,775	86,042	1,414,443	2,155,133
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	111,113	94,636	1,093	3,971	112,206	98,607
Total General Revenues	105,193,016	99,626,201	325,807	271,354	105,518,823	99,897,555
Total Program and General Revenues	181,084,160	178,203,588	3,940,203	4,109,352	185,024,363	182,312,940
Expenses: Governmental Activities Expenses: General government	47,713,912	46,993,449	_	_	47,713,912	46,993,449
support Education	639,618	570,152	-	-	639,618	570,152
Public Safety	25,465,519	24,303,922	-	-	25,465,519	24,303,922
Health	21,163,509	23.595,086	-	-	21,163,509	23,595,086
Transportation	15,059,781	18,071,994	-	-	15,059,781	18,071,994
Economic Opportunity and Development	79,648,748	78,138,084	-	-	79,648,748	78,138,084
Culture and Recreation	212,929	304,379	-	-	212,929	304,379
Home and Community Services	2,291,456	2,297,519	3,939,507	4,074,218	6,230,963	6,371,737
Interest on Long Term Debt and Debt Service Costs	2,021,758	1,707,149	-	-	2,021,758	1,707,149
Total Expenses	194,217,230	195,981,734	3,939,507	4,074,218	198,156,737	200,055,952
Total Government Activities						
Net Changes in Net Position	(13,133,070)	(17,778,146)	696	35,134	(13,132,374)	(17,743,012)
Net Position Beginning, Restated	29,464,002	47,533,630	(269,507)	(304,641)	29,184,495	47,228,989
Net Assets Ending	\$ 16,330,932	\$ 29,755,484	\$ (268,811)	\$ (269,507)	\$ 16,062,121	\$ 29,485,977

- Total revenue for 2013 increased by \$2,711,423. Significant changes involved mainly an increase in property tax of \$6,470,184 and an increase of non-property tax of \$1,487,855 and a decrease in charges for services and miscellaneous local revenues of \$5,110,750.
- Total expenses for 2013 decreased by \$1,899,215, due mostly in part to slight decreases in payroll and related fringe expenses.

## CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF DEPRECIATION AT YEAR END

	Governmental	Activities	Business-Type	Activities	Tota	ıl
	2013	Restated 2012	2013	Restated 2012	2013	Restated 2012
Land	\$2,405,830	\$2,405,830	\$156,050	\$156,050	\$2,561,880	\$2,561,880
Not Depreciated: Construction in Progress	2,048,167	3,148,189	-	-	2,048,167	3,148,189
Depreciated:						
Infrastructure	91,047,865	85,870,985	-	-	91,047,865	85,870,985
Land Improvements	-	-	922,854	1,010,538	922,854	1,010,538
Buildings and Improvements	35,881,416	37,393,938	-	-	35,881,416	37,393,938
Machinery	3,219,703	3,436,192	602,877	395,979	3,822,580	3,832,171
Software	427,084	569,446	-	-	427,084	569,446
Total	\$135,030,065	\$132,824,580	\$1,681,781	\$1,562,567	\$136,711,846	\$134,387,147

- The 2012 presentation was restated to reflect the adoption of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement no. 65, Items Previously Reported As Assets and Liabilities, which requires the use of the terms Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources and the elimination of recording bond issuance costs as an asset. Those costs are now expensed when incurred.
- In accordance with GASB 34, the County has recorded depreciation expense associated with all of its capital assets, including infrastructure. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2013, amounted to \$136,711,846 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress.
- There was just a slight increase in Capital Assets from 2012.

## **OUTSTANDING DEBT**

	Governmental A	ctivities	Business-Type	Activities
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Bonds Payable	\$ 33,950,000	\$ 34,320,000	\$ -	\$ -
Revenue Anticipation Notes	10,000,000	12,000,000	-	-
Capital lease	437,095	550,533	-	-
Workers Comp	30,953,403	29,902,834	-	-
OPEB Liability	100,957,544	83,614,999	2.234,160	1,847,668
Landfill Post-Closure	-	-	386,088	486,750
Compensated Absences	2,875,015	2,741,978		
Total	\$ 179,173,057	\$ 163,130,344	\$ 2,620,248	\$ 2,334,418

• The County's outstanding debt increased from the prior year by 9.87% (\$16,328,543) largely due to the OPEB liability and the issuance of a Revenue Anticipation Note.

## OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions in fiscal year 2007. GASB No. 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local government employers. Postemployment benefits are part of an exchange of current salaries and benefits for employee services rendered. Prior to GASB No. 45, most OPEB Plans were reported on a pay-as-you-go basis and a government's financial statements did not report the financial effects of these postemployment benefits until paid.

GASB No. 45 requires the financial reports of governments to provide a systematic, accrual-basis measurement of an annual OPEB cost. The following schedule displays the effect of the GASB No. 45 on the County's net expenses as they appear in the Statement of Activities for fiscal year 2013:

## Fiscal Year 2013

Programs	Net Expense per Statement of Activities	GASB 45 Expenses	Net Expenses Excluding GASB 45	FY 2012 Net Expenses per Statement of Activities
General Government.	\$ 35,309,704	\$ 3,301,929	\$ 32,007,775	\$ 33,877,074
Education	95,575	-	95,575	(201,459)
Public Safety	19,547,638	4,235,459	15,312,179	18,406,227
Health	10,060,731	2,039,935	8,020,796	8,274,041
Transportation	9,852,820	1,918,922	7,933,898	13,305,884
Economic Opportunity and	40 424 202	E 619 464	24 545 720	20.046.452
Development.	40,134,203	5,618,464	34,515,739	39,916,452
Culture and Recreation	140,719	34,575	106,144	252,483
Home and Community Services Interest on Long-Term Debt and	1,162,938	138,301	1,024,637	1,866,496
Debt Service Cost	2,021,758	-	2,021,758	1,707,149
Total	\$ 118,326,086	\$ 17,287,585	\$ 101,038,501	\$ 117,404,437
Total OPEB Liability per Armory Ass	ociates Report			\$ 17,729,037
Less Solid Waste Full Accrual Enter	·			386,493
'	prise i unu			,
Less Worker's Compensation				54,960
GASB 45 Expenses				\$ 17,287,585

## **BUDGET VERSUS ACTUAL RESULTS FOR 2013**

- Schedule G, p. 24, outlines variances from the 2013 Budget to Actual Results for the General Fund, the County's major Governmental Fund. County Departments were careful to keep expenditures within budgeted amounts. The County experienced a slight decrease in Real Property tax (both categories) of \$56,279, and sales tax increase of \$1,325,137. However the County experienced reductions of Federal, State and departmental income against budget of \$3,747,020; \$1,485,121; and \$1,168,344 respectively.
- Because of the Federal interest rates, interest income continues to remain dismal as it
  was in 2011 and 2012.
- Miscellaneous revenues and employee benefit costs show sizeable variances. This is due to the County's indirect cost allocation in which fringe benefits including health insurance and retirement are allocated to each department in the operating budget. The fringe benefits are paid out of line items in the Treasurer's operating budget. As noted above, the fringe benefits are also listed in each department's budget, with an offsetting revenue account in the Treasurer's budget. Each payroll period, fringe benefits are charged to each department, with an offsetting credit to the Treasurer's revenue account. These are inter-departmental charges which permit departments to charge fringe benefits as part of their administrative costs. The actual revenue received from New York State is recognized by each department as part of their operating income.

## OTHER KEY FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

- As of December 31, 2013, total assets of the County (Exhibit A), excluding component units, exceeded total liabilities by \$17,243,837. In addition, total deferred inflows of resources, primarily deferred revenue, exceeded deferred outflows of resources by \$912,905. The net of assets over liabilities of \$17,243,837 less the \$912,905 results in net position of \$16,330,932. The unrestricted net deficit for governmental activities was (\$92,043,714); for business-type activities, the net unrestricted deficit was (\$1,950,592), which includes long term post closure liabilities for landfills of \$386,088. Assets are restricted if they must be set aside for specific programs or purposes. There were no restricted assets for the business-type activities (Solid Waste). Restricted assets (cash) for governmental activities was \$3,088,371, which includes \$2,605,771 that belongs to the County's Risk Retention Fund. The balance of restricted net position includes restrictions for capital projects of \$4,643,305. Net assets invested in capital assets (land, buildings, roads, bridges, machinery), net of accumulated depreciation and related debt, accounts for \$100,642,970. This total represents 616% of the total net position.
- Unassigned fund balance (deficit) for the General Fund (Exhibit C) was \$(580,016) as of the close of the 2013 fiscal year. This is an increase of \$313,455 from the 2012 amount. No amounts were appropriated from the 2013 fund balance towards the 2013 budget. Total equity of all governmental funds at the close of the 2013 fiscal year was \$13,396,807. This is a increase of \$1,677,389 from the 2012 total fund equity.
- As of December 31, 2013 total liabilities of the County (Exhibit D), including Canton Human Services Initiatives, Inc. were \$71,429,669. This is a decrease of \$18,869,668 over the total liabilities as of December 31, 2012.
- The Worker's Compensation Fund deficit (Exhibit I) decreased by \$219,090. The debt due beyond one year in the Worker's Compensation Fund was \$30,953,403 as of December 31, 2013.

## **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

- St. Lawrence County continues to remain stable in many areas such as employment, population, and housing markets. That stability, though being a depressed area, prevents much of the fluctuations seen in many other parts of the country.
- Sales tax collections over the past couple years have seen close to a 1.9% increase due largely to the impact of the Canadian dollar. It has become close to par with the American dollar, and being on the border of Canada, this has resulted in a large number of Canadians purchasing goods in the County. The sales tax rate for St. Lawrence County increased to 4% as of the first of December 2013. Because of the increase, we expect at least a 25% increase in the amount of sales tax collected. 2014 will provide a clearer picture for us.
- St. Lawrence County, like many other counties, is not without its challenges. Fund balance remains low, health insurance is on the rise and retirement costs are stabilizing. Revenues are down largely due to New York State cutting the funding of mandates.
- With the current fund balance level, little is able to be appropriated to offset the tax levy.
   Although there was a sales tax increase, we were still not able to apply any to fund
   balance. Once again, due to the fund balance level, we were unable to use fund balance
   against the 2014 budget. The County continues to struggle with a minimal fund balance.

## **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of St. Lawrence finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: County Treasurer, St. Lawrence County, 48 Court Street, Canton, NY 13617.

## Statement of Net Position

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY, NEW YORK

December 31, 2013

						Component Units		
						Industrial		
	Primary G	Primary Government				Development	Soil and	nd
					Industrial	Agency Local	Water	er
	Governmental	Business-Type	١	-	Development	Development	Conservation	vation
ASSELS	Activities	Activities		otal	Agency	Corporation	District	ıct
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,054,849	\$ 1,405,718	\$ 10	10,460,567	\$ 1,556,270	\$ 311,958	&	815,612
Investments	7,919,613	•	7	7,919,613	•	1		1
Taxes receivable (net of allowance for								
uncollectable accounts of \$400,000)	18,000,397	•	18	18,000,397	•	•		•
Receivables, net (net of allowance for								
uncollectable accounts of \$30,956)	24,326,092	172,620	24	24,498,712	130,959	•		1,669
Internal balances	1,064,998	(669,594)		395,404	•	•		•
Due from other governments	22,364,649	84,027	22	22,448,676	•	•		•
Prepaid expenses	2,319,582	40,816	2	2,360,398	92,416	•		8,599
Restricted Assets:								
Cash	3,088,371	•	က	3,088,371	2,000,000	14,342,989		•
Receivables	•	•		1	•	3,747,261		•
Capital assets, net	•	•		•	•	1,395,076		٠
Capital assets, net	135,030,065	1,681,781	136	136,711,846	4,191,178	1		1
Total Assets	223,168,616	2,715,368	225	225,883,984	7,970,823	19,797,284	ω	825,880
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred amount from debt refunding	169,738	'		169,738		'		

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2013

					Component Units	
	C Viceria	, and and and			Industrial	Soil
	Primary 6	Filliary Government		Industrial	Development Agency Local	Water
	Governmental	Business-Type		Development	Development	Conservation
LIABILITIES	Activities	Activities	Total	Agency	Corporation	District
Accounts payable	5,710,876	6,814	5,717,690	ı	ı	519
Accrued liabilities	3,490,538	357,117	3,847,655	4,567	•	17,803
Due to other governments	16,151,969	•	16,151,969	•	1	1
Other liabilities	1,398,339	1	1,398,339	5,692	ı	ı
Noticul en Liabilities. Due within one veal	13.142.401	30.696	13.173.097	66.313	•	,
Due in more than one year	166,030,656	2,589,552	168,620,208	784,660		
Total Liabilities	205,924,779	2,984,179	208,908,958	861,232	•	18,322
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue	996,607		996,607	•	•	684,428
Deferred amount from debt refunding	86,036	1	86,036	•	'	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,082,643	1	1,082,643	1	1	684,428
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	100,642,970	1,681,781	102,324,751	3,865,466	1,395,076	1
nestituteu rot. Debt service	482,600	•	482,600	1	•	,
Other purposes Unrestricted (deficit)	7,249,076	- (1.950.592)	7,249,076	2,000,000 1,244,125	18,090,250 311,958	123 130
	(1.1.6.0.1.1)	(100,000,1)	(20,100,00)	1		
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 16,330,932	\$ (268,811)	\$ 16,062,121	\$ 7,109,591	\$ 19,797,284	\$ 123,130

## Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2013

			Program Revenues		Net C	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	ue an sets
						Primary Government	ent
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 47,713,912	\$ 10,944,182	\$ 1,460,026	· \$	\$ (35,309,704)	€	↔
Education	639,618	544,043	•	•	(92,575)		
Public safety	25,465,519	674,821	5,243,060	•	(19,547,638)	•	
Health	21,163,509	3,989,075	7,113,703	•	(10,060,731)	•	
Transportation	15,059,781	2,480,041	221,841	2,505,079	(9,852,820)	•	
Economic opportunity and							
development	79,648,748	2,796,189	36,718,356	•	(40,134,203)		
Culture and recreation	212,929	•	72,210	•	(140,719)	•	
Home and community services	2,291,456	076,77	763,393	287,155	(1,162,938)	•	
Debt service costs	689,949	•	•	•	(689,949)	•	
Interest on long-term debt	1.331.809	•		1	(1.331.809)	•	

•		riogiaiii neveriues		5	Cildilges III Net Assets	(2)			
•					Primary Government	ıt		Component Units	
	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		Industrial Development	IDA-Local Development	Soil and
Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Agency	Corp.	Water
			,				,		,
\$ 47,713,912	\$ 10,944,182	\$ 1,460,026	·	\$ (35,309,704)	·	\$ (35,309,704)	· \$	· •	·
039,010 25,465,519	544,043 674,821	5 243 060	' '	(95,57.5)		(19.547.638)			
21,163,509	3,989,075	7,113,703	•	(10,060,731)	•	(10,060,731)	•	•	•
15,059,781	2,480,041	221,841	2,505,079	(9,852,820)	•	(9,852,820)	1	•	•
:									
79,648,748	2,796,189	36,718,356	•	(40,134,203)	•	(40,134,203)	•	•	•
212,929	- 220 22	02,210	- 207 4EE	(140,719)	•	(140,719)	1	•	•
2,291,456	0/6///	763,393	287,155	(1,162,938)		(1,162,938)			
1,331,809	1	1		(1,331,809)	1	(1,331,809)	'		1
194 217 230	21 506 321	51 592 589	2 792 234	(118 326 086)	,	(118 326 086)	,	,	,
				(200)		(200)			
3,939,507	3,614,396	'		'	(325,111)	(325,111)	'		
\$ 198,156,737	\$ 25,120,717	\$ 51,592,589	\$ 2,792,234	(118,326,086)	(325,111)	(118,651,197)	\$	\$	\$
			•					•	•
1,385,934	550 230	3,022	. ·				(1,289,063)	(844 242)	· '
577,472	38,921	361,262	1	1	1	1	1	(1.11.0)	(177,289)
\$ 3,357,878	\$ 683,000	\$ 364,284	· \$	•		'	(1,289,063)	(844,242)	(177,289)
General Revenues	:-								
Real property tax	Real property taxes and tax items			54,850,474	•	54,850,474	•	•	•
Non-property taxes	(es			45,155,027	1	45,155,027	•	•	1
Fines and fortelfures Miscellaneous local sources	ures cal sources			3,584,899	273,939	3,858,838	705,373	4,499	74,149
Sale of property	Sale of property and compensation for loss	n for loss		1,363,668	50,775	1,414,443	451,750		' !
Allocation from County Investment earnings	Sounty			111,113	1,093	112,206	20,439	167,096	100,047
Total General Beyenies	SolidovoC			105 193 016	325 807	105 518 823	1 177 562	171 505	174 340
	5000			20,00	200,000	20,010,001	300, 111,	200	2
Change in Net Position	osition			(13,133,070)	969	(13,132,374)	(111,501)	(672,647)	(2,940)
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	it) at Beginning o	fYear		29,755,484	(269,507)	29,485,977	8,258,985	20,469,931	126,070
Prior Period Adjustment	tment			(291,482)	1	(291,482)	(1,037,893)	1	•
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year, Restated	it) at Beginning or	f Year, Restated		29,464,002	(269,507)	29,194,495	7,221,092	20,469,931	126,070
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	it) at End of Year			\$ 16,330,932	\$ (268,811)	\$ 16,062,121	\$ 7,109,591	\$ 19,797,284	\$ 123,130

Total Primary Government Component Units: Industrial Development Agency IDA - Local Develop Corp Soil and Water District

Total Component Units

Total Governmental Activities

Business-Type Activities: Solid waste

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

December 31, 2013

			Total
	General	Non-Major	Governmental
ASSETS	Fund	Funds	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 127,567	\$ 7,612,144	\$ 7,739,711
Investments	3,917,639	•	3,917,639
Accounts receivable, (net of allowance for uncollectable			
accounts of \$30,956)	3,813,729	19,363	3,833,092
Delinquent taxes receivable (net of uncollectable accounts of			
\$400,000)	12,493,905	•	12,493,905
School taxes receivable	5,506,492	1	5,506,492
Due from other governments	21,293,171	1,071,478	22,364,649
Prepaid expenses	2,319,582	•	2,319,582
Due from other funds	2,000,958	1,454,508	3,455,466
Restricted cash	2,605,771	482,600	3,088,371
Total Assets	\$ 54,078,814	\$ 10,640,093	\$ 64,718,907

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

December 31, 2013

	General	Non-Major	Total Governmental
LIABILITIES	Fund	Funds	Funds
Accounts payable	\$ 5,502,876	\$ 212,479	\$ 5,715,355
Accrued liabilities	3,036,560	304,744	3,341,304
Revenue anticipation notes payable	10,000,000	ı	10,000,000
Due to school districts	9,511,586	•	9,511,586
Due to cities, towns and villages	1,447,632	•	1,447,632
Due to other governments	5,192,751	•	5,192,751
Other liabilities	1,398,339	•	1,398,339
Due to other funds	1,837,381	1,390,138	3,227,519
Total Liabilities	37,927,125	1,907,361	39,834,486
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred revenue	11,321,336	166,278	11,487,614
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	2,319,582	ı	2,319,582
Restricted	2,605,771	5,125,905	7,731,676
Committed		1	1
Assigned	485,016	3,440,549	3,925,565
Unassigned (Deficit)	(580,016)		(580,016)
Total Fund Balances	4,830,353	8,566,454	13,396,807
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 54,078,814	\$ 10,640,093	\$ 64,718,907

## Reconciliation of Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

## December 31, 2013

ASSETS		Total overnmental Funds and Activities(1)	Long-term Assets, Liabilities(2)	Reclasses and Eliminations	Statement of Net Position Totals
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Taxes receivable (net) Accounts receivable (net) Due from other funds Due from other governments Prepaid expenses Capital assets, net Restricted cash	\$	9,054,849 7,919,613 18,000,397 24,326,092 4,476,099 22,364,649 2,319,582	\$ - - - - - 135,030,065	\$ - - - (3,411,101) - - - -	\$ 9,054,849 7,919,613 18,000,397 24,326,092 1,064,998 22,364,649 2,319,582 135,030,065 3,088,371
Total Assets	-	91,549,652	135,030,065	(3,411,101)	223,168,616
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred amount from debt refunding		<u>-</u> _	169,738		169,738
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	91,549,652	\$ 135,199,803	\$ (3,411,101)	\$ 223,338,354
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Other liabilities Revenue anticipation notes Due to other funds Due to other governments Debt due within one year Debt due in more than one year	\$	5,710,881 3,341,304 1,398,339 10,000,000 3,411,101 16,151,969 - 31,416,075	\$ - 149,234 - - - 3,142,401 134,614,581	\$ (5) - (10,000,000) (3,411,101) - 10,000,000	\$ 5,710,876 3,490,538 1,398,339 - - 16,151,969 13,142,401 166,030,656
Total Liabilities		71,429,669	137,906,216	(3,411,106)	205,924,779
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred revenue Deferred amount from debt refunding		11,487,614 -	(10,491,007) 86,036	<u> </u>	996,607 86,036
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		11,487,614	(10,404,971)		1,082,643
FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION					
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned (deficit)		2,319,582 7,731,676 - 3,925,565 (580,016)	- - - -	(2,319,582) - - (3,925,565) 580,016	7,731,676 - - -
Net investment in capital assets Unreserved:		-	100,642,970	-	100,642,970
Undesignated (deficit)		(4,764,438)	(92,944,412)	5,665,136	(92,043,714)
Total Fund Balances/Net Position	-	8,632,369	7,698,558	5	16,330,932
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances/Net Position	\$	91,549,652	\$ 135,199,803	\$ (3,411,101)	\$ 223,338,354

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes

## Reconciliation of Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2013

(1) County-wide statements combine the Governmental Funds with the Internal Service Fund to present total categories as follows:

	Governmental Funds per Exhibit C	Internal Service Fund per Exhibit H	Total Governmental Funds and Activities per Exhibit D
Total Assets	\$ 64,718,907	\$ 26,830,745	\$ 91,549,652
Total Liabilities Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	39,834,486 11,487,614	31,595,183	71,429,669 11,487,614
Total Fund Balances/New Position (Deficit)	\$ 13,396,807	\$ (4,764,438)	\$ 8,632,369

## (2) Details for the above adjustments are as follows:

When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the County as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 226,124,775
Accumulated depreciation	(91,094,710)
Total	\$ 135,030,065

Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current period expenditures. Those assets (for example, receivables) are offset by deferred revenue in the governmental funds, and thus are not included in fund balance.

Adjustment of Deferred Revenue \$ (10,491,007)

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net position.

Bonds and notes payable	\$	33,950,000
Capital leases		437,095
OPEB liability		100,494,872
Compensated absences		2,875,015
•		
		137,756,982
Due in One Year		(3,142,401)
Due in More Than One Year	\$	134,614,581
Related Accrued Bond Interest Payable	\$	149,234
Deferred outflow of resources from debt		
refunding	\$	169,738
•	Ť	<u> </u>
Deferred inflow of resources from debt		
refunding	\$	86,036
Totalianig	<u>Ψ</u>	30,000

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2013

or Gov	Funds	\$ - \$ 52,373,114	- 2,862,763	- 45,155,027	20,860 15,440,740	.,	4,521,342 26,244,146	2,459,181 3,847,004	62,580 110,372	- 127,835	- 27,000	70,902 1,532,555		69,453 3,627,778	13,247,050 181,983,533		263,722 39,743,976		19,967,010 20,189,742	- 16,229,869	1,249,061 71,573,074	- 163,645	- 639,652	50,375 1,604,761	- 8,855,113	194,816 2,272,680	689,949 689,949	23,086,117 180,680,643
General	Fund	\$ 52,373,114	2,862,763	45,155,027	15,419,880	24,108,740	21,722,804	1,387,823	47,792	127,835	27,000	1,461,653	483,727	3,558,325	168,736,483		39,480,254	18,046,998	222,732	16,229,869	70,324,013	163,645	639,652	1,554,386	8,855,113	2,077,864		157,594,526
	REVENUES	Real property taxes	Real property tax items	Non-property tax items	Departmental income	Federal aid	State aid	Intergovernmental revenues	Use of money and property	Fines and forfeitures	Licenses and permits	Sale of property and compensation for loss	Interfund revenues	Miscellaneous revenue	Total Revenues	EXPENDITURES	General government	Public Safety	Transportation	Health	Economic assistance and opportunity	Culture and recreation	Education	Home and community services	Employee benefits - unallocated Debt Service:	Principal and interest	Fiscal agent fees	Total Expenditures

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2013

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Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2013

Total revenues and other financing sources in the governmental funds differ from total revenues for governmental activities in the statement of activities. The differences result primarily from the long-term economic focus of the statement of activities versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds. The main components of the differences are described below.

Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources of the Governmental Funds per Exhibit E

\$ 202,676,572

Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds; they are recognized as current revenue in the statement of activities.

(385,405)

Interfunds revenues are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment rentals to individual funds. These interfund revenues are reported with governmental activities, but eliminated for the statement of activities.

(4,811,134)

To eliminate fund revenue for new bond proceeds recorded as long-term debt for the statement of net position.

(6,475,000)

To eliminate interfund transfers.

(14,213,419)

To recognize the loss on disposition of capital assets.

(168,887)

An Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation. The activities of the Internal Service Fund are included in the County-wide governmental statement of activities.

4,461,433

Total

\$ 181.084.160

Total revenues of governmental activities in the statement of activities per Exhibit B are comprised of:

Charges for services
Operating grants and contributions
Capital grants and contributions
General revenues

\$ 21,506,321 51,592,589 2.792.234

105,193,016

Total Revenues of Governmental Activities per Exhibit B

\$ 181,084,160

## Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2013

Total expenditures and other financing uses of the governmental funds differ from total expenses of governmental activities in the statement of activities. The difference is attributable primarily to the long-term focus of governmental activities versus the current financial resources focus of governmental funds. The main components of the differences are described below.

Total Expenditure of the Governmental Funds per Exhibit E	\$ 200,999,183
When capital assets that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses. This is the amount which net capital	
expenditures (\$6,892,759) exceeded depreciation (\$4,518,387) in the current period.	(2,374,372)
Interfund expenditures are eliminated against the respective interfund revenues.	(4,811,134)
To eliminate interfund transfers.	(14,213,419)
Repayment of bond principal and capital leases are reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, including the payment to the escrow agent for defeased debt. For the County as a whole, however, the principal payments reduce the liabilities in the statement of net position and do not	
result in an expense in the statement of activities.	(6,870,944)
Internal Service Fund expenditures are recognized in the County-wide financial statements.	4,242,343
Accrued interest is not recognized in the governmental funds statement of revenues and expenditures, but is recognized in the County-wide statement of activities, along with the	
amortization of bond refunding costs.	(2,433)
To recognize discount on bond refunding as deferred outflows of resources.	(172,615)
The recording of the County's actuarially calculated liability for retiree health insurance benefits	
(OPEB expense) is not recognized in the governmental funds, but is recognized in the County-wide financial statements.	17,287,584
To recognize compensated absences expense for current year change in liability.	133,037
Total Expenses of Governmental Activities per Exhibit B	\$ 194,217,230

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

		General Fund		
	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	Original	Final		
Real property taxes Real property tax items Non-property taxes items	\$ 52,342,926 2,938,730 42,745,000	\$ 52,353,426 2,938,730 43,829,890	\$ 52,373,114 2,862,763 45,155,027	\$ 19,688 (75,967) 1,325,137
Departmental income Federal aid State aid	16,514,931 26,118,137 21,717,755	16,588,224 27,855,760 23,207,925	15,419,880 24,108,740 21,722,804	(1,168,344) (3,747,020) (1,485,121)
Intergovernmental revenue Use of money and property Fines and forfeitures Licenses and permits	1,277,344 58,895 2,500 26,250	1,336,819 58,895 2,500 26,250	1,387,823 47,792 127,835 27,000	51,004 (11,103) 125,335 750
Sale of property and compensation for loss Interfund revenues Miscellaneous local sources	1,747,901 481,065 36,017,219	1,769,416 481,065 37,172,251	1,461,653 483,727 3,558,325	(307,763) 2,662 (33,613,926)
Total Revenues	201,988,653	207,621,151	168,736,483	(38,884,668)
EXPENDITURES				
General government Public safety	40,827,096 17,201,914	42,169,758 18,704,294	39,529,195 18,046,998	2,640,563 657,296
Transportation Health	223,195 19,475,855	226,795 19,623,823	222,732 16,229,869	4,063 3,393,954
Economic assistance and opportunity Cultural and recreation Education	75,546,204 163,049 628,241	77,382,392 166,444 668,241	70,324,013 163,645 639,652	7,058,379 2,799 28,589
Home and community services Employee benefits - unallocated Principal and interest	969,762 34,993,088 2,054,282	1,606,477 34,993,088 2,054,282	1,554,386 8,855,113 2,077,864	52,091 26,137,975 (23,582)
Total Expenditures	192,082,686	197,595,594	157,643,467	39,952,127
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	9,905,967	10,025,557	11,093,016	1,067,459
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Premium on revenue anticipation note Interfund transfers in Interfund transfers out	- - (11,461,892)	- 57,852 (10,978,041)	8,920 57,852 (10,978,043)	8,920 - (2)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,461,892)	(10,920,189)	(10,911,271)	8,918
Excess of Revenue and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses - Budget Basis	\$ (1,555,925)	\$ (894,632)	181,745	\$ 1,076,377
Encumbrances Included in Actual			48,941	
Net Change in Fund Balances			230,686	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year			4,599,667	
Fund Balances at End of Year			\$ 4,830,353	

## Statements of Net Position Proprietary Funds

## December 31, 2013

ASSETS	Ente	siness-Type Activity erprise Fund olid Waste	overnmental Activity Internal ervice Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	1,405,718 -	\$ 1,315,138 4,001,974
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$2,000)		172,620	20,493,000
Prepaid expenses		40,816	-
Due from other funds		178,186	1,020,633
Due from other governments		84,027	-
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		1,681,781	 
Total Assets		3,563,148	26,830,745
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		6,814	(4,474)
Accrued liabilities		357,117	-
Due to other funds		847,780	 183,582
Total Current Liabilities		1,211,711	 179,108
Non-Current Liabilities:			
OPEB liability		2,234,160	462,672
Due within one year		30,696	-
Due beyond one year		355,392	 30,953,403
Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,620,248	 31,416,075
Total Liabilities		3,831,959	31,595,183
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)		1,681,781 (1,950,592)	 - (4,764,438)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(268,811)	\$ (4,764,438)

## Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

	Business-Type Activity Enterprise Fund Solid Waste		
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Intergovernmental revenues Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous revenues	\$ 3,614,396 - 50,775 273,939	\$ - 4,125,000 - 331,342	
Total Operating Revenues	3,939,110	4,456,342	
Operating Expenses: General government Home and community services Depreciation	3,742,169 197,338	4,242,343 - -	
Total Operating Expenses	3,939,507	4,242,343	
Operating Income (Loss)	(397)	213,999	
Nonoperating Revenues: Transfers from other funds Use of money and property	1,093	4,300 791	
Total Nonoperating Revenues	1,093	5,091	
Change in Net Position	696	219,090	
Net Position (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(269,507)	(4,983,528)	
Net Position (Deficit) at End of Year	\$ (268,811)	\$ (4,764,438)	

## Statements of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

	Business-Type Activity Enterprise Fund Solid Waste	Governmental Activity Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash received for services Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services Cash received from (paid to) other funds-net Cash paid for workers' compensation benefits Other operating revenue	\$ 3,675,070 (2,386,513) (1,166,867) 419,630 - 324,714	\$ 4,125,000 (716,982) (229,438) (945,664) (3,188,246) 373,903
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	866,034	(581,427)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Subsidy from County		4,300
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchase of property and equipment Reduction of long-term liability	(316,552) (100,662)	<u>-</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(417,214)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest and dividends received Sales (purchases) of investments	1,093 	791 399,209
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	1,093	400,000
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	449,913	(177,127)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	955,805	1,492,265
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 1,405,718	\$ 1,315,138

## Statements of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

	Business-Type Activity Enterprise Fund Solid Waste		Governmental Activity Internal Service Fund	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	¢	(207)	¢	212 000
Operating Income	_\$	(397)	\$	213,999
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		197,338		_
Change in workers' compensation long-term liability		-		1,000,000
Change in OPEB liability		386,493		54,960
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in:				
Accounts receivable		60,668		(948,246)
Prepaid expenses		810		-
Due from other governments		(84,027)		-
Due from other funds		(174,523)		(1,020,633)
Increase (Decrease) in:				
Accounts payable		(73,391)		43,750
Accrued liabilities		(41,090)		1,967
Due to other funds		594,153		(2,193)
Deferred inflows of resources		-		74,969
Total Adjustments		866,431		(795,426)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	866,034	\$	(581,427)

## Statements of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds

## December 31, 2013

	ASSETS	_	Agency		Expendable Trust		
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds			\$	1,202,139	\$	135,575 -	
Total Assets		<u>-</u> -		1,202,139		135,575	
L	IABILITIES						
Due to other governments Other liabilities Due to other funds		_		12,729 794,006 395,404		- - -	
Total Liabilities		_		1,202,139			
NE	ET POSITION						
Restricted net position		3	\$		\$	135,575	

## Exhibit L

## ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY, NEW YORK

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	Expendable Trust
Additions: New York Power Authority deposits Interest earned	\$ 2,193,256 101
Total Additions	2,193,357
Deductions: Transfers to other entities Fees	2,000,000 90,459
Total Deductions	2,090,459
Change in Net Position	102,898
Net Position at Beginning of Year	32,677
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 135,575

## Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

## **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

## Financial Reporting Entity

The County is governed by County Law, other general laws of the State of New York, and various local laws and ordinances. The County Board of Legislators (the "Board"), which is a legislative body responsible for overall operation of the County, consists of fifteen legislators. The County Administrator serves as chief administrative officer and the County Treasurer serves as chief fiscal officer of the County.

The County provides the following basic services: highway construction and maintenance, economic assistance and opportunity, cultural and recreational programs, public safety and law enforcement and public health.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The financial reporting is in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, the Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units. This statement became effective for the year ended December 31, 2004 and provided additional guidance in determining whether certain organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government.

## **Discretely Presented Component Units**

The following organizations are included within the reporting entity as discretely presented component units. These component units are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County:

The St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency ("IDA") - IDA is a public benefit corporation created by state legislation to promote the economic welfare, opportunities, and property of the County's inhabitants. Members of the IDA are appointed by the County Board of Legislators. IDA revenues are generated by bonds secured by the assets acquired for the related project. The County is not liable for any IDA indebtedness. Separate financial statements for the IDA may be obtained by contacting the IDA directly, which is located in Canton, New York.

The St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency – Local Development Corporation (Consolidated) ("IDA-LDC") - IDA-LDC is a public benefit corporation established by the St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency to collect loan repayments from Community Development Block Grant Projects, and establish a county-wide revolving loan fund. The separately issued financial statements of the IDA-LDC include the Greater Massena Economic Development Fund (GMEDF) and the St. Lawrence River Valley Redevelopment Agency (SLRVRA).

Members of IDA-LDC are appointed by the County Board of Legislators. IDA-LDC revenues are generated from the collection of interest on loans made from Community Development Block Projects. The County is not liable for any IDA-LDC indebtedness.

## Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

## <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued</u>

## <u>Discretely Presented Component Units – Continued</u>

The GMEDF was established in 1987 with a \$1,000,000 grant from the New York Power Authority to be used to provide loans to certain business enterprises for the establishment, maintenance or expansion of plants, facilities or operations in the Town of Massena and the County of St. Lawrence. Initially, the New York Job Development Authority assumed administrative responsibility for the GMEDF. It was subsequently transferred to the St. Lawrence County IDA-LDC.

The SLRVRA is a joint action agency formed on June 2, 2010 to make use of certain New York Power Authority assets for the purposes of economic development in the St. Lawrence Valley and surrounding communities. The New York Power Authority made certain assets available consisting of \$16 million and 20 megawatts of electrical power generation from hydro-electric facilities situated on the St. Lawrence River. There is an agreement between the SLRVRA and the SLCIDA-LDC for the administration of these assets.

Separate audited financial statements of the IDA-LDC may be obtained by contacting the IDA-LDC directly, which is located in Canton, New York.

The St. Lawrence County Soil and Water Conservation District ("the District") - the District was established by the County Board of Legislators on January 21, 1957. The District is responsible for the conservation of soil and water resources and control and prevention of soil erosion and prevention of floodwater and sediment damages. The County Board of Legislators appoints seven members to the District and appropriates funds for the operation of the Soil and Water Conservation District. The District does not have separate audited financial statements but financial information may be obtained by contacting the District directly which is located in Canton, New York.

## Blended Component Unit

The following component unit is a legally separate entity from the County but is, in substance, part of the County's operations and therefore data from this unit is combined with data of the primary government.

Canton Human Service Initiatives, Inc. ("CHSI") is a not-for-profit corporation that was established in 2001 to finance, build and rent a health service facility to the County. Although legally separate and independent of the County, CHSI is considered an affiliated organization under GASB Statement No. 39 for determining whether certain organizations are component units and is reported as a blended component unit of the County. Therefore, rental income and rent expense of \$424,581 have been eliminated from the statement of activities.

Separate audited financial statements of CHSI may be obtained by contacting CHSI in Syracuse, New York.

## Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the County. Interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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 and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The governmental activities in the statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Indirect expenses have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities. Program revenues include (1) charges to those

## Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

## Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements-Continued

who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds even though the fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

## Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when the underlying exchange transaction has occurred and the resources are available. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if the County has collected the revenues in the current period or expects to collect them soon enough after the end of the period to use them to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Property taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. There were no significant revenues considered as not subject to accrual.

Revenues from Federal, State or other grants designated for payment of specific County expenditures, are recognized when the related expenditures are incurred. At fiscal year-end, excess receipts over expenditures are recorded as deferred revenue. Any excess expenditures over receipts are recorded as accounts receivable.

The County considers the following governmental fund as a major fund:

General Fund – This fund is the principal operating fund of the County and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

The County has one Enterprise Fund as follows:

Solid Waste Fund – This fund is used to account for operations which provide goods or services to the general public. These ongoing activities are similar to those found in the private sector; therefore, the determination of net income is necessary to sound financial administration. The County maintains an enterprise fund to account for its solid waste operations.

Additionally, the County reports three Special Revenue type funds:

County Road Fund – This fund is used to account for expenditures for highway purposes authorized by Section 114 of the Highway Law.

Road Machinery Fund – This fund is used to account for the purchase, repair, maintenance and storage of highway machinery, tools and equipment pursuant to Section 133 of the Highway Law.

### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

### <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued</u>

<u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation – Continued</u>

Special Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for the use of federal monies received under the Workforce Investment Act.

Capital Project Funds – These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and equipment other than those financed by the Enterprise Fund.

Internal Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The County maintains the following internal service fund:

Self-Insurance Fund - This fund is used to account for the County's self-insurance program for workers' compensation benefits.

The County maintains two fiduciary funds:

Agency Fund - This fund is used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for other governments or other funds, such as payroll withholdings.

Expendable Trust Fund – This fund accounts for New York Power Authority Grants.

The proprietary fund activities apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion and Accounting Research Bulletins ("ARBs") of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

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 the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to residents for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise and internal service funds include the cost of the services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

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

- Prior to October 15<sup>th</sup> of the year, the County Administrator/Budget Officer, submits to the Board of Legislators a tentative budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1<sup>st</sup>.
- The tentative budget includes expenditures and the sources of financing. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments.
- The Board of Legislators acts on the tentative budget prior to December 20<sup>th</sup>.

### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

### Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - Continued

- The County Administrator is authorized to approve all budget transfer requests \$2,185 or less except for personal service transfers and interdepartmental and interfund transfers, which must be approved by the Board of Legislators.
- Formal annual budgetary accounts are adopted and employed for control of all governmental funds except for capital project funds. Budgetary control over individual capital projects is provided by Legislative approval or bond authorizations and provision of bond indebtedness.
- Total expenditures for each object may not legally exceed the total appropriations for that object. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are accounted for by a reservation of fund balance.
- These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP except that encumbrances are treated as budgetary expenditures in the year of occurrence of the commitment to purchase. Open encumbrances authorized by appropriation from the previous year's budget, after review and approval by the County Treasurer, are added to the current year's budget approved by the Board of Legislators. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Budgetary comparisons presented in this report are on the budgetary basis and represent the budget as modified.

### Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of budgetary control in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

### Cash and Investments

Investments are stated at fair value. Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and money market funds, as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County. During 2013, the County limited its investments to certificates of deposit and money market funds.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, culverts and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as an asset with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued**

### Capital Assets, Continued

Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	20 years
Land improvements	20 years
Infrastructure:	
Bridges and culverts	70 years
Roads	60 years
Traffic control systems	40 years
Machinery and Equipment:	
Office equipment and furniture	10 years
Heavy equipment:	10 years
Other	5 years
Vehicles	5-7 years
Computers	3 years

### Property Tax Revenue Recognition

The County-wide property tax is levied by the County Legislature effective January 1<sup>st</sup> of the year the taxes are recognizable as revenue. Taxes become a lien on the related property on January 1<sup>st</sup> of the year for which they are levied. In the fund financial statements, property tax is only recognized as revenue in the year for which the property tax is made and to the extent that such taxes are received within the reporting period or sixty days thereafter.

### **Compensated Absences**

According to various union contracts, County employees are entitled to personal leave, sick leave and vacations annually as follows:

- All employees hired before January 1, 1998 shall accrue vacation leave, up to 400 hours, based on the number of years employed up to 104 hours for 1-5 years of service, 136 hours for 6-10 years of service, 152 hours for 11-19 years of service and 200 hours for 20 or more years of service. Upon separation of service, the employee may elect to receive the value of that accumulated unused vacation time.
- All employees hired after January 1, 1998, shall accrue vacation leave based on the number of years employed up to 70 hours for 1-5 years of service, 136 hours for 6-10 years of service, 152 hours for 11-19 years of service and 200 hours for 20 or more years of service. Those employees who leave County employment for any reason before their first anniversary lose all vacation accruals.
- In case of death, the employer shall pay the value of the decedent's accumulated unused vacation time to the employee's beneficiaries as designated on the employee's group life insurance card.
- All County employees hired before January 1, 1998 shall earn sick leave credit at five hours per payroll period accumulated to 2,000 hours. All employees hired on or after January 1, 1998 shall accrue sick leave credit at three hours per payroll during the first five years of employment. After five years of employment they shall receive five hours per payroll to a maximum of 2,000 hours.
- Personal time will be credited with twenty-four hours of personal leave per year. Personal leave is non-accumulative and unused time will terminate on anniversary dates.

### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

### <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued</u>

### Compensated Absences - Continued

Accordingly, liabilities for compensated balances of \$2,875,015 are recorded in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. These payments are also budgeted annually without accrual and an expenditure will be recorded when paid.

### Insurance

The County assumes the liability for most risk including, but not limited to, workers' compensation. Asserted and incurred but not reported claims and judgments are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Such recording is consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues.

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

### Reserves

Portions of the governmental fund equity are reserved for specific purposes, and are therefore not available as spendable resources.

### Pensions

Nearly all County employees are members of various New York State retirement systems. The County is invoiced annually by the systems for its share of the costs.

### Interfund Revenues

The County allocates general fund costs incurred in the general administration of the County to other funds based on their proportionate benefit of the total costs allocated. In 2013, the County has reported interfund revenues in the general fund of \$475,470, which represents an allocation of casualty and liability insurance charges to various other funds. The amounts are reported as general government support expenditures in the general fund as well as in the benefitting funds. In 2013, the County has reported interfund revenues in the road and machinery fund of \$2,266,442 which represents an allocation of machinery and equipment rental and repair to various other funds. The amounts for the county road and road machinery fund are reported as transportation expenditures in the funds.

### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **Fund Balance Classifications**

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which requires the County to change its fund balance classifications for governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance – Amounts that are not in a spendable form such as inventory, prepaid expenses or long-term portions of loans receivable.

### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

### <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Continued</u>

### Fund Balance Classifications - Continued

Restricted fund balance – Amounts subject to a constraint imposed by providers such as creditors, grantors, contributors or higher levels of government or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – Amounts subject to a purpose imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority before the end of the fiscal year and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint.

Assigned fund balance – Amounts subject to a constraint that represents an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority or by their designated body or official, which is the Board of Legislators.

Unassigned fund balance – Amounts available for any purpose, which are only found in the general fund or as a deficit balance in any other fund.

### Order of use of fund balance:

In determining the order that expenditures will be applied to the various classifications of fund balance, it is the County's policy to first determine the total fund balance that is nonspendable and to then determine the amount of restricted fund balance. Any remaining fund balance is first committed and/or assigned to a specific purpose. In the general fund, the remaining balance is unassigned. Unassigned balances are available for general use. In addition, any deficit fund balance in any other fund is considered to be unassigned. Stabilization amounts may be formally set aside by the Board of Legislators and may be used from any unassigned balance.

### Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, The pronouncement requires that certain assets be recorded as deferred outflows of resources and certain liabilities be recorded as deferred inflows of resources. In addition, the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections – 2012- an Amendment of Statements 10 and 62.* 

### Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements

The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27; GASB 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations; GASB Statement No. 70, Nonexchange Financial Guarantee; and GASB Statement No.71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. These pronouncements were not effective as of December 31, 2013. The County is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting these pronouncements will have on the financial position and results of operations in the future.

### **Cash and Investments**

The County investment policies are governed by State law and various resolutions of the County Board of Legislators. County monies must be deposited in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. The County Treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of

### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

### **Cash and Investments - Continued**

deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the US Treasury and US government agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by federal deposit insurance. Obligations which may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts.

The County's December 31, 2013 bank balances were collateralized and insured as follows:

Total on deposit	\$ 2	3,792,235
Insured by FDIC		(750,000)
Collateralized by pledged securities held by the financial		
institutions	(2	3,042,235)
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	

Other non-major governmental funds include cash and cash equivalents of CHSI in the amount of \$264,252. CHSI deposits were insured up to FDIC limits; the remaining amounts were uncollateralized at December 31, 2013.

Industrial Development Agency Component Unit – Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$3,556,270. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposits not covered by FDIC insurance.

Industrial Development Agency – Local Development Corporation Component Unit – Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$14,654,947 at various banks and were insured up to FDIC limits. Any balances in excess of FDIC insurance were uncollateralized at December 31, 2013.

Soil and Water Conservation District Component Unit – Deposits at December 31, 2013, totaled \$815,861, of which \$250,000 is covered by FDIC insurance and the remaining balance of \$565,861 is collateralized.

### **Restricted Cash**

The County's policy is to first apply budgeted unrestricted resources for expenditures before applying restricted cash.

General Fund cash of \$2,605,771 has been restricted for risk retention liabilities involving unemployment and general liability insurance risks. Canton Human Service Initiatives, Inc. cash of \$482,600 is restricted for debt service. Industrial Development Agency – Local Development Corporation Component Unit has restricted cash of \$14,342,989 for revolving loans and is also related to a \$16,000,000 grant from the New York Power Authority. The St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency has restricted cash of \$2,000,000 for a special reserve.

### **Accounts Receivable**

\$20,493,000 of the accounts receivable totaling \$24,498,712 for the primary government is comprised of amounts recorded in the Workers' Compensation (Internal Service) Fund, which is due from other

### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

### **Accounts Receivable - Continued**

participating municipalities to cover their share of the actuarially computed workers' compensation benefits liability; see "Risk Management" note.

Receivables reported by the Industrial Development Agency- Local Development Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2013 totaled \$3,747,261, which represent restricted mortgages and notes receivable with varying maturities and bearing interest from 0% to 5.25%.

### **Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Balance		Reclass- ifications and	Balance
	01/01/13	Additions	Retirements	12/31/13
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets – not being depreciated:				
Land Construction-in-	\$ 2,405,830	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,405,830
process	3,148,189	2,877,664	(3,977,686)	2,048,167
Total capital assets –not being depreciated	5,554,019	2,877,664	(3,977,686)	4,453,997
Capital Assets – being depreciated:				
Infrastructure Buildings and	144,713,818	3,269,296	3,801,378	151,784,492
improvements  Machinery and	54,612,278	-	-	54,612,278
equipment Software	14,392,462	745,799	(576,061)	14,562,200
Software	711,808			711,808
Total capital assets – being depreciated	214,430,366	4,015,095	3,225,317	221,670,778
Accumulated Depreciation: Infrastructure	58,842,833	1,914,499	(20,705)	60,736,627
Buildings and improvements Machinery and	17,218,340	1,512,522	-	18,730,862
equipment Software	10,956,270 142,362	949,004 142,362	(562,777)	11,342,497 284,724
Total accumulated depreciation	87,159,805	4,518,387	(583,482)	91,094,710
Total capital assets - being depreciated -		1,010,007	(000,102)	01,001,710
net	127,270,561	(503,292)	3,808,799	130,576,068
Total governmental activities capital				
assets - net	\$ 132,824,580	\$ 2,374,372	\$ (168,887)	\$ 135,030,065

### Notes to Financial Statements

### December 31, 2013

### **Capital Assets-Continued**

	Balance 01/01/13	Additions	Reclass- ifications and Retirements	Balance 12/31/13
Business-Type Activities (Solid Waste):				
Capital Assets – not being depreciated: Land	\$ 156,050	<u> </u>	\$	\$ 156,050
Capital Assets – being depreciated:				
Land improvements	3,496,991	-	-	3,496,991
Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	9,272	-	-	9,272
	2,037,990	316,552		2,354,542
Total capital assets - being depreciated	5,544,253	316,552		5,860,805
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land improvements	2,486,453	87,684	-	2,574,137
Buildings and improvements	9,272	-	-	9,272
Machinery and equipment	1,642,011	109,654		1,751,665
Total accumulated depreciation	4,137,736	197,338		4,335,074
Total capital assets - being depreciated – net	1,406,517	119,214		1,525,731
Total business – type activities capital assets - net	\$ 1,562,567	\$ 119,214	<u> </u>	\$ 1,681,781

### Notes to Financial Statements

### December 31, 2013

### **Capital Assets - Continued**

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows: Governmental Activities: General governmental support Public safety Transportation Economic assistance and opportunity Health and sanitation	\$ 750,886 1,125,772 1,963,500 494,260 183,969
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 4,518,387
Business-Type Activities: Solid waste	\$ 197,338
Governmental Activities Asset Purchases in 2013 were as follows: Public safety Transportation	\$ 745,799 6,146,960
Total	\$ 6,892,759
Discretely Presented Component Units Capital Assets – A summary of discretely present unit capital assets by major classification follows:	ed component
Industrial Development Agency: Land and land improvements Buildings and improvements Automotive equipment Office equipment and furnishings Construction in progress	\$ 291,853 4,471,269 39,578 27,096 8,400
Total capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	4,838,196 647,018
Total	\$ 4,191,178
Depreciation expense for the Industrial Development Agency for the year ended December \$134,252.	31, 2013 was
Industrial Development Agency – Local Development Corporation:  Land  Buildings and improvements  Construction in progress	\$ 30,000 1,443,523 145,728
Total capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	1,619,251 224,175
Total	\$ 1,395,076

Depreciation expense for the Industrial Development Agency - Local Development Corporation for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$29,297.

## Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

**Long-Term Liabilities and Revenue Anticipation Note** 

The following is a summary of changes in general long-term liabilities:

Due Beyond One Year	\$ 32,945,000	299,694	30,953,403 100,957,544	875,015	166,030,656		355,392 2,234,160	2,589,552	\$ 168,620,208
Due In One Year	\$ 1,005,000	10,000,000 137,401	1 1	2,000,000	13,142,401		30,696	30,696	\$ 13,173,097
Balance 12/31/13	\$ 33,950,000	10,000,000 437,095	30,953,403 100,957,544	2,875,015	179,173,057		386,088 2,234,160	2,620,248	\$ 181,793,305
Decrease/ Payments	\$ (6,845,000)	(12,000,000) (113,438)	(3,195,246) (3,991,357)	(2,965,863)	(29,110,904)		(100,662) (88,952)	(189,614)	\$ (29,300,518)
Increase/ Accretions	\$ 6,475,000	10,000,000	4,245,815 21,333,902	3,098,900	45,153,617		475,444	475,444	\$ 45,629,061
Balance 01/01/13	\$ 34,320,000	12,000,000 550,533	29,902,834 83,614,999	2,741,978	163,130,344	ste):	486,750 1,847,668	2,334,418	\$ 165,464,762
Primary Government:	Bonds payable	notes notes Capital lease	Compensation OPEB liability	Compensated absences	Subtotal – Primary Government	Business-Type Activity Enterprise Fund (Solid Waste):	Landfill post-closure OPEB liability	Subtotal – Enterprise Fund	Total

Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2013 totaled \$1,331,809.

## Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

# Long-Term Liabilities and Revenue Anticipation Note - Continued

### Other Long-Term Liabilities

Other long-term liabilities consisted of liabilities related to compensated absences, judgments and claims for workers' compensation and landfill postclosure costs. As explained in the notes, the County records the value of governmental fund type compensated absences in the governmental activities. The payment of both compensated absences and judgments and claims is dependent on many factors and, therefore, cannot be reasonably estimated as to further timing of payment. The annual budgets of the operating funds provide for such as amounts become

Bonds Payable The following is an analysis of the Serial Bonds recorded in the governmental funds as of December 31, 2013:

Due In One Year	\$ 750,000	•	255,000	\$ 1,005,000
Balance 12/31/13	\$ 27,575,000	•	6,375,000	\$ 33,950,000
Payments/ Refunding	\$ 725,000	6,020,000	100,000	\$ 6,845,000
Issued	· •	•	6,475,000	\$ 6,475,000
Balance 01/01/13	\$ 28,300,000	6,020,000		\$ 34,320,000
Original Amount	\$ 30,975,000	\$ 8,010,000	\$ 6,475,000	
Description	Public Improvement – Jail, issued May 15, 2007, interest at 4% from 2008-2011, 4.25% from 2031-2035, maturing May 15, 2035	Canton Human Service Initiatives, Inc. issued September 1, 2001, interest at 5.7% from 2012-2024 and 5.75% from 2025-2032 maturing September 1, 2032	Canton Human Service Initiatives, Inc. debt incurred to refund 2001 bonds, issued January 23, 2013, at 2.5% to 4.0% maturing September 1, 2032	Total

### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

### Long-Term Liabilities and Revenue Anticipation Note - Continued

On January 23, 2013, Canton Human Services Initiatives, Inc. issued \$6,475,000 of Series 2013 bonds with an average interest rate of 3.8% to refund \$6,020,000 of Series 2001 bonds. With an average interest rate of 5.74%. The net proceeds of \$5,932,506 (after payment of \$369,879 in fees) plus a cash contribution of \$320,070 were deposited with an escrow agent. The Organization completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$1 million and to obtain an economic gain of \$428,000, the difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments. The bonds are secured by the assignment of the right to receive rental payments from property rented to the County. The Organization also granted to the trustee a mortgage on the project facility. The refinancing agreement also requires the Organization to maintain a debt service reserve funds totaling \$482,600.

The sources and uses of funds required for the transaction are shown below:

Sources: Bond Proceeds:	
Par amount	\$ 6,475,000
Discount	(172,615)
Diocount	6,302,385
Other Sources of Funds:	0,002,000
Reserve transfer	564,297
Bond fund transfer	238,373
Total Sources	\$ 7,105,055
<u>Uses:</u>	
Refunding Escrow Deposits to escrow agent	\$ 6,252,576
Refunding Escrow Deposits – restricted cash	482,600
Delivery Date Expenses:	
Cost of issuance	192,791
Underwriter's discount	123,579
Mortgage tax	48,563
	364,933
Total delivery date expenses	304,933
Other Uses of Funds:	
Additional Proceeds	4,946
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Total Uses	\$ 7,105,055

As a result of the debt refunding, the County recognized deferred outflows of resources of \$169,738, the discount on the new bonds, net of amortization for 2013 of \$2,877. In addition, the County recognized deferred inflows of resources of \$86,036, the gain on refunding net of amortization for 2013 of \$1,458. These amounts are being amortized over 20 years, the life of the new bonds.

### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

### Long-Term Liabilities and Revenue Anticipation Note - Continued

The following is a summary of the annual principal and interest requirements for the bonds listed above:

<u>Year</u>	County Principal	CHSI Principal	Total Principal
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019-2023 2024-2028 2029-2033 2034-2036	\$ 750,000 800,000 825,000 875,000 900,000 5,175,000 6,450,000 8,050,000 3,750,000	\$ 255,000 260,000 265,000 275,000 280,000 1,535,000 1,840,000 1,665,000	\$ 1,005,000 1,060,000 1,090,000 1,150,000 1,180,000 6,710,000 8,290,000 9,715,000 3,750,000
Total	\$ 27,575,000	\$ 6,375,000	\$ 33,950,000
<u>Year</u>	County Interest	CHSI Interest	Total Interest
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019-2023 2024-2028 2029-2033 2034-2036	\$ 1,177,938 1,145,000 1,110,469 1,074,344 1,036,625 4,555,719 3,326,938 1,772,094 181,000	\$ 227,031 219,006 212,506 205,881 199,006 859,457 560,000 165,000	\$ 1,404,969 1,364,006 1,322,975 1,280,225 1,235,631 5,415,176 3,886,938 1,937,094 181,000
Total	\$ 15,380,127	\$ 2,647,887	\$ 18,028,014

### Revenue Anticipation Note

Two revenue anticipation notes in the amount of \$7,000,000 and \$5,000,000 were issued on September 28, 2012 due August 30, 2013, with interest at 1.5% and 1.02%, respectively. The notes were paid during 2013. Two additional revenue anticipation notes in the amount of \$8,000,000 and \$2,000,000 were issued on September 27, 2013 due August 29, 2014, with interest at .91% and 1.0%, respectively. They were incurred to cover operating expenses until state aid was received.

### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

### **Long-Term Liabilities and Revenue Anticipation Note – Continued**

### Capital Lease

The County has entered into a capital lease involving the acquisition of software for general County purposes. The commitment is expected to be funded by the County's general fund. Below is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease as of December 31, 2013.

Years ending December 31,

	Governmental Activities
2014 2015 2016	\$ 161,160 161,160 161,160
Total Minimum Lease Payments	483,480
Less amount representing interest at 5.89%	(46,385)
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments Less: amount due within one year	437,095 (137,401)
Amount Due In More Than One Year	\$ 299,694

Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$47,722. Software purchased through a capital lease for governmental activities totaled \$711,808 during 2012. Accumulated depreciation on the asset totaled \$284,724 at December 31, 2013.

### Long-Term Debt - Component Units

St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency - Long-term debt consisted of the following at December 31, 2013:

	Original Amount	Balance 01/01/13	Additions	Payments	Balance 12/31/13	Due In One Year
Greater Massena Economic Development Fund, interest at 3.375% maturing 12/01/2019	\$600,000	\$317,943	\$ -	\$ 40,929	\$277,014	\$ 42,699
St. Lawrence County IDA-LDC, interest at 3% maturing						
12/01/2015	\$217,204	71,971	-	23,273	48,698	23,614
OPEB Liability		222,594	114,135	-	336,729	-
Compensated						
Absences		190,902		2,370	188,532	
Totals		\$803,410	\$114,135	\$ 66,572	\$850,973	\$ 66,313

### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

### Long-Term Liabilities and Revenue Anticipation Note - Continued

### Long-Term Debt - Component Units - Continued

Principal and interest payments due on the outstanding balances of the IDA's long-term debts are as follows and will primarily be made from revenue received when the related buildings are productively leased or sold.

	 Principal		Interest	
2014 2015	\$ 66,313	\$	10,342	
2016	68,501 45,284		8,176 6,103	
2017 2018	46,836 48,442		4,550 2,943	
2019	 50,336		1,282	
Total	\$ 325,712	\$	33,396	

Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2013 for the St. Lawrence Industrial Development Agency was \$12,831.

### Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to perform certain remediation and monitoring functions at its closed landfills for thirty years after closure.

It has been estimated the County may be responsible for \$386,088 in landfill closure and postclosure care costs at Canton, Massena and Ogdensburg. This amount is based on engineering estimates and an annual escalation of 5% each year. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in regulations or an inflation rate different than assumed. This liability is recorded in the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund. There were no closure or postclosure care expenditures recognized during 2013.

### Lease Agreements and Bond Risk

In 2001, the County and CHSI, Inc., a blended component unit, entered into an operating lease agreement under which the County would lease the health services facility constructed and owned by CSHI through September 2032. Monthly rent approximates \$43,000 throughout the remaining lease term and calls for modifications in the rent should the annual debt service requirements be reduced on the Series 2001 Bonds. The monthly rent ranged from \$32,000 to \$42,000 for 2013. The County is responsible for maintenance and insurance costs on the facility. The lease agreement is an obligation of the County only to the extent of monies appropriated and available. The success of the health services facility depends on economic conditions in the County. Should the County suffer an adverse financial impact, there can be no assurance that there will be sufficient monies to fund the debt service on the refinanced series 2013 bonds.

### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

### **Operating Leases and Commitments**

Operating lease obligations are primarily for rental space and equipment. The County has also contracted with Info Quick Solutions, Inc. to provide County Clerk software installation, training and support services for the sum of \$9,725 per month for five years and a burn simulator for fire training at \$855 per month. Lease and service contract expenditures for the year were approximately \$203,000. The future minimum rental payments required by the primary government for noncancellable operating leases and the service contracts excluding the building rent to CHSI (which is a blended component unit included in these financial statements) are:

2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019-2023 2024-2028	 \$	206,875 213,712 213,712 206,500 34,255 51,275 6,837
Total	 \$	933,166

### **Pension Plan**

The County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"), and Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (collectively, the "Systems"). This is a cost sharing, multiple-public employer retirement system. The Systems provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (the "Comptroller") serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the Systems. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the Systems and for the custody and control of their funds. The Systems issue 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 12244.

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined the System after July 27, 1976 who contribute 3% of their salary. Employee contributions are deducted by employers from employees' paychecks and sent to the System. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the employers' contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund.

The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

2013	\$ 7,451,870
2012	7,365,800
2011	6.106.845

The County's contributions made to the Systems in 2013, 2012, and 2011 were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year.

### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

### **Risk Management**

The County assumes the liability for most risk including, but not limited to workers' compensation, property damage and personal injury liability. The Workers' Compensation Program is recorded in the Internal Service Fund. Risk management related to general liability is reported in the General Fund and risk related to the series 2013 bonds is reported in the long-term liabilities note.

### Workers' Compensation Fund

The County has a workers' compensation plan pursuant to Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law. This plan includes County employees, and any town, village, city, school district or district corporation wishing to participate. The County's liability for workers' compensation is included in the internal service fund and has been discounted using an interest rate of 3%.

	Liability Beginning of Year	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability End Of Year	
2013	\$ 29,902,834	\$ 4,245,815	\$ (3,195,246)	\$ 30,953,403	
2012	27,200,000	6,009,825	(3,306,991)	29,902,834	

### **General Liability Program**

The County also self insures for unemployment, as well as certain non-highway vehicle and Sheriff's Department risks. In addition, the County is the defendant in several litigation claims. No estimates of loss have been established because management considers such liability estimates to be immaterial.

### Other

The County participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### **Postemployment Benefits**

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees. Retiring employees must meet age and retirement criteria to be eligible for the benefits. Accordingly, retired employees receive varying levels of coverage upon retirement.

To be eligible, retirees must meet both of the following criteria. The first is that the employee has completed a minimum of five years of service for the County. The second is that an employee must either be qualified for retirement, be a member of a retirement system administered by the State of New York or one of its civil divisions; or the employee must be at least 55 years of age. The County recognized the cost of providing benefits by recording its share of insurance costs of approximately \$6,354,000 as an expenditure during 2013.

### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

### Plan Description

The County provides continuation of medical insurance coverage to employees that retire under the New York Retirement Systems at the same time they end their service to the County. Based on collective bargaining agreements, the retiree and his or her beneficiaries receive this coverage for the life of the retiree. Healthcare benefits for non-union employees are similar to those of union employees.

The St. Lawrence County Medical Plan operates as a single defined benefit Municipality Benefits Plan. The Plan is ERISA exempt and, being a self-insured plan, is not subject to State mandates.

The benefits available under the Plan are described in a detailed Plan Document. The Premium Equivalent Rates (PERs) are established by the County on an annual basis. The PER's are subject to annual increases or decreases based on the actual experience of the Plan for the previous year. The PER's of the Plan are used primarily for assessing the employees contribution to the PER's and the calculation of COBRA rates. This analysis will be based on the actual expenses of the Plan rather than the PER's set by the Plan.

The coverage under the St. Lawrence County Plan is a Managed Care Plan that utilizes co-payments for preferred providers with basic hospital, medical/surgical and major medical coverage.

### **Funding Policy**

The County currently pays for postemployment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Although the County may study the establishment of a trust that would be used to accumulate and invest assets necessary to pay for the accumulated liability, these financial statements assume that pay-as-you-go funding will continue.

### Accounting Policy

The accrual basis of accounting is used. The fair market value of assets is determined by the market value of assets paid by a willing buyer to a willing seller.

### Other Disclosure Information

The schedule of funding progress presents multiyear trend information that is useful in determining whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability. The projections of benefits are based on the types of benefits provided under the substantive plan at the time of the valuation date and on the pattern of cost-sharing between the employer and plan members. In addition, the projections do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost-sharing between the employer and plan members in the future.

Amounts are allocated to the Enterprise (Solid Waste) and Internal Service Fund based on a percentage of current payroll dollars for each fund.

### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Continued

### Other Disclosure Information - Continued

Annual OPEB Cost – Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013	County	Solid Waste	Internal Service	Total
Normal cost Past service cost	\$ 6,899,001 11,033,905	\$ 154,239 246,681	\$ 21,933 35,079	\$ 7,075,173 11,315,665
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	17,932,906	400,920	57,012	18,390,838
Interest on OPEB obligation adjustments to ARC	3,333,387	74,524	10,597	3,418,508
OPEB expense	\$ 21,266,293	\$ 475,444	\$ 67,609	\$ 21,809,346
Reconciliation of Net OPEB Obligation – Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2013	County	Solid Waste	Internal Service	Total
Net OPEB obligation at the beginning of the year OPEB expense Net OPEB contributions made	\$ 83,207,287 21,266,293	\$ 1,847,668 475,444	\$ 407,712 67,609	\$ 85,462,667 21,809,346
during the fiscal year	(3,978,708)	(88,952)	(12,649)	(4,080,309)
Net OPEB obligation at the end of the year	\$100,494,872	\$ 2,234,160	\$ 462,672	\$ 103,191,704
Percentage of expense contributed				19%
Reconciliation of Net OPEB Obligation – Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2012	County	Solid Waste	Internal Service	Total
Net OPEB obligation at the beginning of the year OPEB expense Net OPEB contributions made	\$ 66,886,103 20,108,700	\$ 1,472,583 462,127	\$ 359,153 59,829	\$ 68,717,839 20,630,656
during the fiscal year	(3,787,516)	(87,042)	(11,270)	(3,885,828)
Net OPEB obligation at the end of the year	\$ 83,207,287	\$ 1,847,668	\$ 407,712	\$ 85,462,667
Percentage of expense contributed				19%

### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

### Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Continued

Other Disclosure Information - Con Reconciliation of Net OPEB	<u>ıtinued</u>			
Obligation – Fiscal Year Ended		Solid	Internal	
December 31, 2011	County	Waste	Service	Total
Net OPEB obligation at the				
beginning of the year	\$ 52,085,862	\$ 1,137,666	\$ 309,737	\$ 53,533,265
OPEB expense	19,417,178	439,395	64,830	19,921,403
Net OPEB contributions made				
during the fiscal year	(4,616,937)	(104,478)	(15,414)	(4,736,829)
Net OPEB obligation at the end				
of the year	\$ 66,886,103	\$ 1,472,583	\$ 359,153	\$ 68,717,839
Percentage of expense				
contributed				24%

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Most included coverages are "community-rated" and annual premiums for community-rated coverages were used as a proxy for claims without age adjustment. The actual methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of January 1, 2012, the most recent interim actuarial valuation, the liabilities were computed using the projected unit credit method with a 26 year amortization. The actuarial assumptions utilized a 4% discount rate. The valuation assumes a variable medical trend rate ranging from 6.4% down to 4.29% and a postretirement benefit increase ranging from 0% to 4.2% per year depending upon the retiree's age.

### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

### **Interfund Transactions**

During the course of normal operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services. These transactions are recorded as interfund revenues, interfund transfers and expenditures in the respective funds. Generally, the interfund payables and receivables result as expenditures for other governmental funds and are sometimes made out of the general fund for payroll and related taxes and benefits until interfund balance payments may be processed.

The following schedule summarizes interfund receivables and payables by fund at December 31, 2013 arising from these transactions:

<u>Fund</u>	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables	
General Non-Major governmental Enterprise Internal Service Agency	\$ 2,000,958 1,454,508 178,186 1,020,633	\$ 1,837,381 1,390,138 847,780 183,582 395,404	
Total	\$ 4,654,285	\$ 4,654,285	

The County made the following transfers during 2013:

Transfers among funds result as part of the annual budget process and are generally routine in nature. General fund revenues finance, in part, county road and road machinery expenses including payroll and related taxes and benefits, as well as, materials.

<u>Fund</u>	Transfers In	Transfers Out	
General Fund	\$ 57,852	\$ 10,978,043	
County Road	10,730,642	3,177,524	
Road Machinery	614,252	-	
Capital Projects Funds	2,806,373	57,852	
Internal Service Fund	4,300		
Total	\$ 14,213,419	\$ 14,213,419	

### **Contingencies**

Certain Indian tribes have asserted land claims under federal common law, and under the federal Non-Intercourse Act of 1790 as amended. The effect of these claims thus far has created some uncertainty as to the title to millions of acres of New York State land. Various alleged representatives of the St. Regis Mohawk tribe have made these claims for land in St. Lawrence County. The County has joined with other affected counties in defending the claims, and has also joined in the claims against the State of New York indemnity and for the cost of defense of the Indian claims. The case will be heard in the U.S. District Court. The impact of a decision on lands in St. Lawrence County, and therefore on the County, is indirect and difficult to assess. If the claimants were to succeed fully in their demands, the impact on the County

### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

### **Contingencies - Continued**

and some of its constituent towns and individual land owners would be extremely severe. The County's counsel is currently unable to appraise the possibility of success or failure. There are various other claims and legal actions pending against the County, as well as the IDA for which no provision has been made in the financial statements. In the opinion of the County Attorney and other County officials, liabilities arising from these claims and legal actions, if any, either cannot be estimated at this time, or will not be significant.

### **Fund Balances**

The County has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type definitions. In the Government Fund Statements, as follows:

Nonspendable amounts represent prepaid expenses.

Restricted funds represent amounts held for risk retention liabilities involving unemployment and general liability insurance risks, as well as debt service payments. (See restricted cash note)

Assigned funds include the following:

Encumbrances, or commitments for expenditures. General fund encumbrances totaled \$48,941 and non-major fund encumbrances totaled \$125,626 for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Funds reserved by the Board of Supervisors for various purposes, including sheriff equitable sharing, drug enforcement agency, Fort La Presentation, and environmental remediation. The total assigned for miscellaneous purposes was \$436,075

The remaining assigned funds represent positive fund balances in the non-major funds.

### **Deficit Fund Equity/Net Position**

The following funds had an accumulated deficit as of December 31, 2013:

Enterprise Fund (Solid Waste)	\$ 268,811
Internal Service Fund (Workers' Compensation)	4,764,438
Total	\$ 5,033,249

The County does not have a formal plan to remedy these deficits.

### **Restricted Assets**

Assets of \$2,000,000 are restricted in the Industrial Development Agency because of Federal Community Development Block Grant regulations over their expenditure.

The IDA-LDC has temporarily restricted assets of \$19,485,26 which represents the amount of Revolving Loan Funds created by St. Lawrence County to stimulate the growth of private sector employment by providing financial assistance to applicants that wish to expand and modernize their business facilities, as well as amounts from a New York State Power Authority grant.

### Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

### **Prior Period Adjustments**

The prior period adjustments are as follows:

Governmental Activities (Non-major fund):

Change in accounting principle for the implementation of GASB 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.* Unamortized bond costs at December 31, 2012, in the amount of \$291,482, have been expensed.

IDA (component unit)

Prior period adjustments totaling \$1,037,893, primarily to convert rental income to a down payment for the sale of real estate.

The effect of these adjustments on net position at the beginning of the year can be found on page 15, statement of activities.

### **Conduit Debt Obligations**

At the date of these financial statements, the St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency had participated in fifty industrial revenue bond issues in the total original issue amount of \$755,610,700. The issues were made at various times between February, 1973 and December 31, 2013. These issues are not reflected in the financial statements since they are considered to be special obligations of the Agency having no claim on the general assets or general funds of the Agency.

### **Subsequent Events**

The County has evaluated all events through September 24, 2014, the date which these financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that there are no subsequent events which require disclosure, except as follows:

### IDA-LDC:

The St. Lawrence River Valley Redevelopment Agency authorized and committed itself to loan the St. Lawrence County IDA \$700,000 as financing towards the construction costs of the SLCIDA's new building. As of December 31, 2013, the agreement had not been executed.

### Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Postemployment Benefits

### Year Ended December 31, 2013

Actuarial Valuation	Fiscal	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)- Simplified	Unfunded AAL	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered
Date	Year	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
January 1, 2012	December 31, 2013	-	176,774,225	176,774,225	0%	\$ 37,898,905	466%
January 1, 2012	December 31, 2012	-	162,306,821	162,306,821	0%	38,891,201	417%
January 1, 2010	December 31, 2011	_	174,932,349	174,932,349	0%	40,301,791	434%

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

### Year Ended December 31, 2013

Federal Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Agency Number	Federal Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Agriculture:  Passed Through the New York State Office of Temporary and Disability: SNAP Cluster: State Administrative Matching Grant Food Stamp Program Total - SNAP Cluster  Wetlands Reserve Program	10.561		\$ 1,355,906	1,355,906 51	
Environmental Quality Incentives Program	10.912			15,149	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture					1,371,106
* U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed Through the New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal Community Development Block Grant State's Program	14.228	110640142-12		585,288	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Developmen					585,288
U.S. Department of Labor:  Passed Through the National Council on Aging Senior Community Service Employment  Passed Through the New York State	17.235			30,270	,
Department of Labor: WIA Cluster: WIA Adult Program WIA Youth Activities WIA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants Total - WIA Cluster	17.258 17.259 17.278		266,383 355,605 253,013		
Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	17.207			989	
Total U.S. Department of Labor					906,260
U.S. Department of Justice:  Passed Through the New York State  Department of Criminal Justice Services:  Violence Against Women Formula Grants  Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.588	C-501154		37,350	37,350

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Sub-recipients are St. Lawrence County Housing Council, Inc

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

### Year Ended December 31, 2013

Federal Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Agency Number		Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Transportation:  Passed Through New York State Department of Transportation: Highway Planning and Construction Highway Research and Development Program  Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.205 20.200	D033698	-	1,709,540 400,000	2,109,540
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:  Passed Through New York State Office of Homeland Security: Homeland Security Cluster: Homeland Security Grant Program NY Grant Number NY Grant Number NY Grant Number NY Grant Number	97.067	C973510 C835800 C172035	43,345 27,054 45,119	115,518	
Total Homeland Security Cluster Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039			28,770	
State Homeland Security Program: Stonegarden  LETPP  Passed Through New York State Division of Criminal Justice: State Homeland Security Program-Bryne Jag  Total State Homeland Security Program	97.073 97.073	C172009 C172019 C835882 C835892 C835802 C973512 T973522	269,395 64,298 333,693 17,563 25,625 52,351 14,445 6,082 116,066 449,759	479,759	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security  U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:  Passed Through the New York State  Office for the Aging:  Aging Cluster:  Aging - Title III Part B  Aging - Title III Part C  Nutrition Services Incentive Program  Total - Aging Cluster  Aging - Title III Part D  Title IV and Title II Discrectionary Projects  National Family Caregiver Support Title III, Part E  Medicaid Services Research, Demonstrations and and Evaluations - Health Insurance	93.044 93.045 93.053 93.043 93.048 93.052 93.779		120,480 220,664 88,660	429,804 5,619 4,929 42,939 42,229	624,047
Passed Through Health Research, Inc.: Intergrated Cancer Services Program	93.283	15-0672-01		97,061	

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

### Year Ended December 31, 2013

Federal Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Agency Number	E	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Continued: Passed Through the New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:					
Child Support Enforcement	93.563			1,337,789	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568			6,779,831	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658			2,989,081	
Social Services Block Grant Foster Care Independence Program	93.667 93.674			1,197,803 82,588	
TANF Cluster: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558			4,319,749	
Medicaid Cluster:  Passed Through the New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:  Medical Assistance Title XIX Federal Salary Sharing Total Medicaid Cluster	93.778 93.778	_	3,633,506 69,924	3,703,430	
Passed Through the New York State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services: Block Grant for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959			748,495	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					21,781,347
Total					\$ 27,414,938

Grants noted above are direct unless specifically notec as pass through grants.

### Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended December 31, 2013

### **Basis of Accounting**

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures are recognized when they become a demand on current available financial resources. Accruals are estimated for pending claims.

### **Reporting Entity**

St. Lawrence County (the "County") for purposes of the schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes all the funds of the primary government. It does not include any component units of the County as follows:

- St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency
- St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency Local Development Corporation
- Canton Human Services Initiatives, Inc.
- St. Lawrence County Soil and Water Conservation District

These component units may also receive federal financial assistance, but separately satisfy the audit requirements of OMB Circular A-133.

The County administers certain federal awards programs through sub-recipients. Those sub-recipients are also not considered part of the County reporting entity; however the federal funds passed through to such sub-recipients are included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

### **Sub-Recipients**

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the County provided federal awards to sub-recipients as follows:

Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Amount Provided Sub-recipients
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: Passed Through the New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal: Community Development Block Grant - State's Program to sub-recipients St. Lawrence County Housing Council, Inc.	14.228	\$ 585,288



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

To The Board of Legislators St. Lawrence County, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of St. Lawrence County, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise St. Lawrence County, New York's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2014. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency - Local Development Corporation and Canton Human Services Initiatives, Inc. Those statements were audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. The schedule of finding and questioned costs does not include any findings which may have been referenced by the other auditors.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified one deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness. (2013-02).

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies. (2013-03 and 2013-04).

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether St. Lawrence County, New York's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. (2013-01).

### St. Lawrence County, New York's Response to Findings

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

### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Whittemore, Dowen & Ricciardelli, LLP

Whittemore, Dowen & Ricciardelli, LLP Queensbury, New York

September 24, 2014



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To The Board of Legislators St. Lawrence County, New York

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited St. Lawrence County, New York's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of St. Lawrence County, New York's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2013. St. Lawrence County, New York's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

St. Lawrence County, New York's financial statements include the operations of St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency, St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency – Local Development Corporation and Canton Human Services Initiatives, Inc., which are component units. These entities may have received federal awards. Such awards, if any, were not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for St. Lawrence County, New York, during the year ended December 31, 2013, because the entities engaged other auditors for the year ended December 31, 2013, and they did not audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of St. Lawrence County, New York's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about St. Lawrence County, New York's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, St. Lawrence County, New York, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2013.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of St. Lawrence County, New York, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered St. Lawrence County, New York's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of St. Lawrence County, New York's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Whittemore, Dowen & Reciardelli, L.J.P.

Whittemore, Dowen & Ricciardelli, LLP Queensbury, New York

September 24, 2014

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended December 31, 2013

### Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

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Ι.	FILIALICIA	ıl Statements	>

- A. Type of auditor's report issued:
  - 1. Unmodified, with explanatory language relating to the fact that we did not audit the financial statements of the St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency, St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency Local Development Corporation and Canton Human Services Initiative, Inc. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency, St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency Local Development Corporation and Canton Human Services Initiative, Inc. is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

	Initiative, Inc. is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.					
	B. Internal control over financial reporting:					
		1.	Material weaknesses identified?	X	Yes	No
		2.	Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	_X_	Yes	None reported
		3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes X	No
I.	<u>Fe</u>	dera	al Awards			
	A.	Int	ernal control over major programs:			
		1.	Material weaknesses identified?		Yes X	None reported
		2.	Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes X	No
	B.		pe of auditor's report issued on compliance major programs:			
		1.	Unmodified			
	C.	Ī	y audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 (Section .510(a))?		Yes X	No

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended December 31, 2013

### Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results – Continued

### II. Federal Awards - Continued

D. The County's major programs were:

	**CFDA Number
Department of Transportation:	
Passed Through the New York State Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction	20.205
Highway Planning and Constituction	20.203
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:	
Passed Through the New York State Office of Temporary and	
Disability Assistance:	
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658
Medical Assistance Title XIX	93.778
Federal Salaring Sharing	93.778

- E. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs is \$822,448.
- F. The auditee qualifies as a low-risk auditee.

<sup>\*\*</sup>CFDA numbers and determination of clusters based upon OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement dated June 2013.

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended December 31, 2013

### Section II – Financial Statement Findings

### Number/Finding/NonCompliance

Questioned Costs

No. 2013-01

N/A

<u>Criteria</u>: The New York System of Uniform Accounts requires that each approved capital project be accounted for in a separate fund.

<u>Condition</u>: All County capital projects are co-mingled and accounted for in one fund.

Cause of Condition: This is a repeat finding from 2007 through 2012.

<u>Effect of Condition</u>: This practice results in improper fund accounting for each project; also, large projects must be shown as a major fund in the County's financial statements, but the necessary information is not readily available to do so.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The Treasurer's Office should account for all capital projects in separate, individual funds and general ledgers.

<u>Management Response</u>: The County has converted to a new Enterprise Resource Planning software system. The new system allows for a separation of capital projects through its project accounting module. This should satisfy the proper separation criteria.

No. 2013-02 N/A

<u>Criteria</u>: Bank reconciliations should be prepared on a timely basis.

<u>Condition</u>: During audit testing in June 2014, it was determined that bank reconciliations were not completed for 2013 and early 2014.

<u>Cause of Condition</u>: The cause of the condition appears to be that the County did not have sufficient staff to cover all of the required workload.

<u>Effect of Condition</u>: Failing to reconcile bank accounts on a timely basis could result in cash overdrafts and errors not being corrected on a timely basis.

<u>Recommendation</u>: County staff should be required to prepare bank reconciliations timely, prior to receipt of the next month's statement.

<u>Management Response</u>: The County Treasurer's office has added additional staff to ensure that the bank reconciliations be completed on a monthly basis for each bank account that exists.

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

### Year Ended December 31, 2013

### Section II - Financial Statement Findings - Continued

### Number/Finding/Non Compliance

Questioned Costs

No. 2013-03

N/A

<u>Criteria</u>: Expenditures pertaining to the current period should be accrued if measurable and if the service has been performed.

<u>Condition</u>: While performing a search for unrecorded liabilities within the self insurance fund, it was noted that invoices totaling \$48,602 were not recorded in 2013, when in fact the liability related to that year.

<u>Cause of Condition:</u> This is a repeat finding from 2012, involving a different fund.

<u>Effect of Condition</u>: Liabilities and expenditures for the self insurance fund were understated. An adjusting journal entry has been made to correct the oversight.

<u>Recommendation</u>: A thorough review of all invoices near the end of the year under audit and the beginning of the next year should be done to ensure that payables are recorded in the correct period.

<u>Management Response</u>: Management, citing generally accepted accounting principles, discussed with staff that it is important to be sure that payments for expenses reflect the proper year in which the service has been provided. The Treasurer's office will monitor this to insure that omission does not recur.

No. 2013-04 N/A

<u>Criteria</u>: Revenue should be recorded when the revenue is earned and it is reasonably expected that cash will be received during the first 60 days of the following year.

<u>Condition</u>: It was discovered that \$90,086 in invoices for the county road fund were recorded in 2014 instead of 2013, when the revenue was earned.

<u>Cause of Condition</u>: This is a repeat finding from 2012, involving a different fund.

<u>Effect of Condition</u>: Accounts receivable and revenue of the county road fund were understated; however an adjusting journal entry was made.

<u>Recommendation</u>: A thorough review of all invoices should be performed near year end to ensure that all receivables are properly recorded.

<u>Management Response</u>: The County will thoroughly review potential receivables in the future to be sure revenues are recorded in the year they were earned.

### Schedule of Status of Findings and Questioned Costs

### From 2012 Report

No. 2012-01

Condition: The County did not have a documented risk assessment in place.

Status: The County has performed a risk assessment.

No. 2012-02

<u>Condition</u>: All County capital projects were co-mingled and accounted for in one fund in opposition to the New York State System of Uniform Accounts that requires that each approved capital project be accounted for in a separate fund.

Status: This is a repeat finding in 2013 (No. 2013-01).

No. 2012-03

<u>Condition</u>: During audit testing, it was determined that a check was missing. It was determined that it was voided and discarded.

Status: This practice was corrected in 2013.

No. 2012-04

<u>Condition</u>: Certain invoices for 2012 services received after the year end were not accrued in 2012.

Status: This is a repeat finding in 2013 (No. 2013-03).

No. 2012-05

Condition: The County did not record revenue in the correct year.

Status: This is a repeat finding in 2013 (No. 2013.04).