

County of Westchester
NEW YORK
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT
For the year ended December 31, 2022

2022

Westchester
County

George Latimer, County Executive
County Board of Legislators
Karin E. Hablow, Commissioner
Department of Finance

2022

County of Westchester
NEW YORK

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended December 31, 2022



George Latimer, County Executive
County Board of Legislators
Karin E. Hablow, Commissioner
Department of Finance

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**COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER, NEW YORK
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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George Latimer
County Executive

Department of Finance
Karin E. Hablow
Commissioner

August 18, 2023

To the Members of the County Board of Legislators and Taxpayers of the County of Westchester:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the County of Westchester, New York, (County) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 is herewith submitted in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 119 of the County's Charter. This report is presented in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to the Charter requirement, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the County for the year ended December 31, 2022.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The County's financial statements have been audited by PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Based upon this audit, the independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering unmodified opinions that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with GAAP.

The independent auditors' report is presented as the first item in the financial section of this report. The financial section also includes a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the December 31, 2022 financial statements to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The letter of transmittal was designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.



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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The County was incorporated in 1683 and operates in accordance with its charter, adopted in 1937, its administrative code, enacted into State Law in 1948, the State Constitution and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The County functions under a County Executive/Board of Legislators form of government. The Board of Legislators is the legislative body responsible for overall operation of the County. The County Executive serves as the chief executive officer and the Commissioner of Finance serves as the chief financial officer. The County provides the following services to its residents: education, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County’s financial planning and control. All agencies of the County are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Budget Department in August each year. The Budget Department uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The County Executive then presents this proposed budget to the Board of Legislators for review no later than November 10th. The Board of Legislators is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than December 27th. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department with Budget Department approval. Transfers of appropriations between departments, however, require the approval of the Board of Legislators. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The comparison of the General Fund, Sewer Districts Fund, and Refuse Disposal District Fund is presented as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets. The comparison of nonmajor governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the County operates.

Local Economy

The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in March of 2020 affected the economies of the County of Westchester and the nation at large with many businesses being forced to shut down, especially in the Tri-State region the County is located.

The Country’s economy has made an impressive recovery after COVID-19. The economy as a whole has returned to its pre-pandemic growth trajectory, with real GDP growing 2.1% in 2022. It remains to be seen what the impact of this swift recovery is going to mean in 2023. With inflation high and the Federal Reserve determined to bring it down with further tightening measures, some economists are

expecting a slowdown or even a recession in the near future. With the labor market, private investment and consumer spending looking very robust though, there is also some hope that inflation can be managed without the economy sliding into a recession.

In order to quantify the economic effects of the above as measured by the County's key measurement on its economy (sales tax), a discussion of sales tax at June 30, 2023 is included below.

The County's gross sales tax receipts for the six month's ended June 30 are \$384.9 million and \$391.5 million for 2023 and 2022, respectively. This decrease of \$6.6 million represents a decrease of 1.7%. It is estimated that a \$12.0 million decrease is attributed to the County temporarily exempting residential energy sources and services for the period December 31, 2022 through February 28, 2023. The 2023 Adopted Budget includes \$912.9 million in gross sales tax. Effective with the County's first quarter forecast on May 15, 2023, this amount was revised downward by \$8.3 million to \$904.6 million. This represents a 0.9% decrease. Gross sales tax for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 are \$890.8 million and \$814.0, respectively. This represents a year over year increase of 9.4% and continues the fiscal year trend of consistent historic highs in sales tax since 2015. As a result of the strong sales tax revenues in 2022, the County distributed an additional \$20.3 million in sales tax revenues to municipalities and schools within the County.

In March 2023, the County unemployment rate dropped to a decade low of 2.9% as compared to 3.3% in March 2022 – a 0.4% decrease. This rate has slightly increased to 3.0% as of June 2023. The labor market recovery since the pandemic has been strong, with all areas of New York State outside of New York City achieving unemployment rates suggesting that full employment has been achieved. The County labor force is comprised of people currently working or those actively looking for work. In March, the County's labor force remained basically flat from one year ago. The 0.4% decrease in unemployment during the same period noted above suggests a tight labor market within the County.

Financial Planning

During the past five and half years, the administration has been focused on the managing future operating expenditures of the County in order to rebuild and replenish the County's fund balance. Some of the focus has been on settling union contracts, reducing the health care cost burden of the County, and reduced funding on Medicaid and other mandated programs by the State. With the County's necessary past 2018 and 2019 tax levy increases, the administration was mindful of the need to increase other revenues, such as the 2019 increased County sales tax, and is continuing to explore other revenues and reductions in expenditures. Due to a budgeted decrease in property taxes, the General Fund property tax levy for 2023 was \$6.0 million less than 2022. The General Fund Tax Levy has decreased \$28.4 million (5.0%) since 2019.

The General Fund balance at December 31, 2017 was \$134.0 million. The General Fund balance at December 31, 2022 is \$530.8 million.

Sales tax revenues for the first six months of 2023 are lower by \$6.6 million from the prior year's comparative period as indicated in the *Local Economy* above. However, over the year ended June 2023, consumer prices increased 3.0%, after increasing 4.0% over the year ended in May 2023. The June 2023 increase was the smallest 12-month increase since March 2021. A year earlier, in June 2022, the 12-month increase in overall prices was 9.1% (the highest since November 1981), and had been 7.0% or higher in the preceding 6 months.

On July 26, 2023, the Federal Reserve enacted a 0.25% increase, bringing the benchmark borrowing rate to 5.25% – 5.50%. This was the eleventh increase over the past 12 meetings of the Federal Open Market Committee. This is in direct response to inflation – see the above discussion of Consumer Price Index. Seemingly, whether the Federal Reserve continues raising interest rates over the balance of 2023 will depend on whether core inflation makes notable progress towards the 2% target that is often cited. There remains three more meetings in 2023.

On May 3, 2023 the State Legislature enacted the New York State Budget for State Fiscal year 2023-2024. This budget includes a provision impacting counties and the City of New York through a \$219 million cost shift to local governments that is a departure from a long term trend in which the State had taken on a greater share of non-federal Medicaid costs.

The County's most recent forecast for the first quarter 2023 was issued on May 15, 2023. The below is noted in the forecast:

- The 2023 budget as adopted in December 2022 anticipated no use of General Fund balance. As of the County's 2023 first quarter forecast dated May 15, 2023, the County is forecasting a \$7.2 million decrease in the General Fund balance for the 2023 fiscal year.
- Sales and Use Tax budgeted at \$912.8 million for 2023 is forecasted to decrease by \$8.2 million based on the levels of economic activity that have been seen year to date. Net other adjustment total an increase of \$1.0 million.

In this unprecedented environment of a post pandemic revitalization the economy has thus far proved resilient against a variety of challenges, particularly the series of 11 Federal Reserve Interest rate increases. The resulting possible impact on sales tax as well as the shift of costs to local governments from New York State requires the County to monitor revenues and adjust expenses accordingly in the latter half of 2023.

As of July 2023 the County's bond rating from Standard and Poor's Corporation is AA+ (stable outlook), Fitch Ratings is AA+ (positive outlook-upgraded in November 2022) and Moody's Investors Service is Aa1 (stable outlook). The benefit of the County's high bond rating is lower borrowing costs.

Looking forward to the 2024 budget, the administration continues its commitment to provide its various operations with the necessary resources for carrying out the services being provided by each department. As in the past, revenue sources as well as labor costs and related fringe benefits will be addressed. Additionally, the judicious use of the remaining \$146.7 million of American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 ("ARPA") funds received in 2022 and 2021 will be considered.

Long Term Projects

The following are some of the major capital programs for economic growth and public infrastructure approved as part of the 2023 Capital Budget totaling \$681.4 million (The 2022 Capital Budget was \$525.3 million):

- \$50.1 million for continued rehabilitation of the County's network of parkways, roads and bridges.
- \$118.0 million in Department of Planning initiatives including \$90.0 million for the acquisition and construction of infrastructure necessary to support the development of affordable housing.
- \$14.0 million related to the Westchester County Airport.
- \$193.4 million for the Sewer and Water districts facilities inclusive of \$24.0 million for the New Rochelle Wastewater Treatment Plant, \$31.5 million for the Mamaroneck Wastewater Treatment Plant, \$18.8 million for the Peekskill Wastewater Treatment Plant and \$62.1 million for the Yonkers Joint Sewer District.
- \$40.7 million for Parkland and Historical Preservation Programs including \$28.1 million for Rye Playland.

Relevant Financial Policies

The County maintains separate documented policy guidelines for cash management/investments, purchasing, capital assets and a five-year capital improvement program. These policies are reviewed and updated, if warranted, on an annual basis.

Debt Management

During 2022, the County's long-term bond debt increased by \$111.5 million. The major factor contributing to this increase was debt issued of \$242.0 million partially offset by payments reducing debt of \$130.5 million.

Pension Benefits

The County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("Systems"). The County has elected to be part of the New York State Retirement Contribution Stabilization Program and had elected to amortize over ten year periods \$25,452,590 for 2012, \$43,816,683 for 2013, \$26,773,920 for 2014, \$14,196,691 for 2015, \$4,474,546 for 2016, \$3,894,909 for 2017, \$4,189,788 for 2018 and none for 2019, 2020 or 2021, or 2022. Additional amortizations are not currently anticipated. The balance outstanding at December 31, 2022 is \$15,949,768.

Additional information on pension arrangements can be found in Note 3, I in the notes to financial statements.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This was the fifteenth year that the County has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

I would like to thank all those who have contributed to the preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report could not have been possible without the diligent efforts of the Finance Department. Much appreciated assistance was received from the Budget and Law Departments and various other County departments and agencies. I would also like to thank the County officials for their support and our independent auditor, PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP, for their efforts throughout this audit engagement.

A SPECIAL NOTE

Our cover for this year's annual report features a picture from Tibbetts Brook Park. "Tibbetts" is one of the first parks developed by Westchester County and opened on June 25, 1927. Not only is the park beautiful, but it dramatically changed the landscape of its immediate surroundings when constructed. Prior to the County's purchase, the site was quite literally a dump. A garbage dump was located in the area with a lake created by the overflow of Tibbetts Brook. This lake was used as a swimming hole by many local children in spite of the lake being severely polluted due to the brook water passing through the garbage dump. Construction on the park began in 1927 which included removing "fourteen feet of garbage" from the site. Eventually, an onsite pool was constructed which in 2011 reopened as a state of the art saline water park featuring a river, various sprays and waterfalls, waterslides and a small enclosed lap pool. This amazing 161-acre park is located in Yonkers.

Though not every Westchester County park has a "Cinderella" story like Tibbetts, together they combine into more than 18,000 acres of parkland creating life enriching experiences at safe, clean, affordable parks and preserving our natural resources through responsible leadership. The Westchester County park system is one of the best in the country and has been awarded national accreditation since 2013 by the prestigious National Recreation and Parks Association. Most recently, Westchester Magazine's 2023 Best of Westchester issue named two of the Westchester County Department of Parks and Conservation facilities as the best in the County. The publication's editors hailed the South County/North County Trailway as the best bike path in the Fun and Leisure category, while its readers chose Alfred B. DelBello Muscote Farm in Somers as the Best Place to Take the Kids (Not a Restaurant).

The entire system includes more than 50 great facilities ranging from golf courses, pools and beaches, parks, to trailways and nature centers. When all is said and done there is an amusement park, a working farm, historic sites, an arboretum complete with a conservatory and the Westchester County Center, the county's best known and largest event and entertainment space.

Westchester County has so much to offer its residents and visitors and the Westchester County Department of Parks and Conservation helps us all to have some fun.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Karin E. Hablow". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Karin" and last name "Hablow" clearly distinguishable.

Karin E. Hablow
Commissioner of Finance

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Westchester County
New York**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

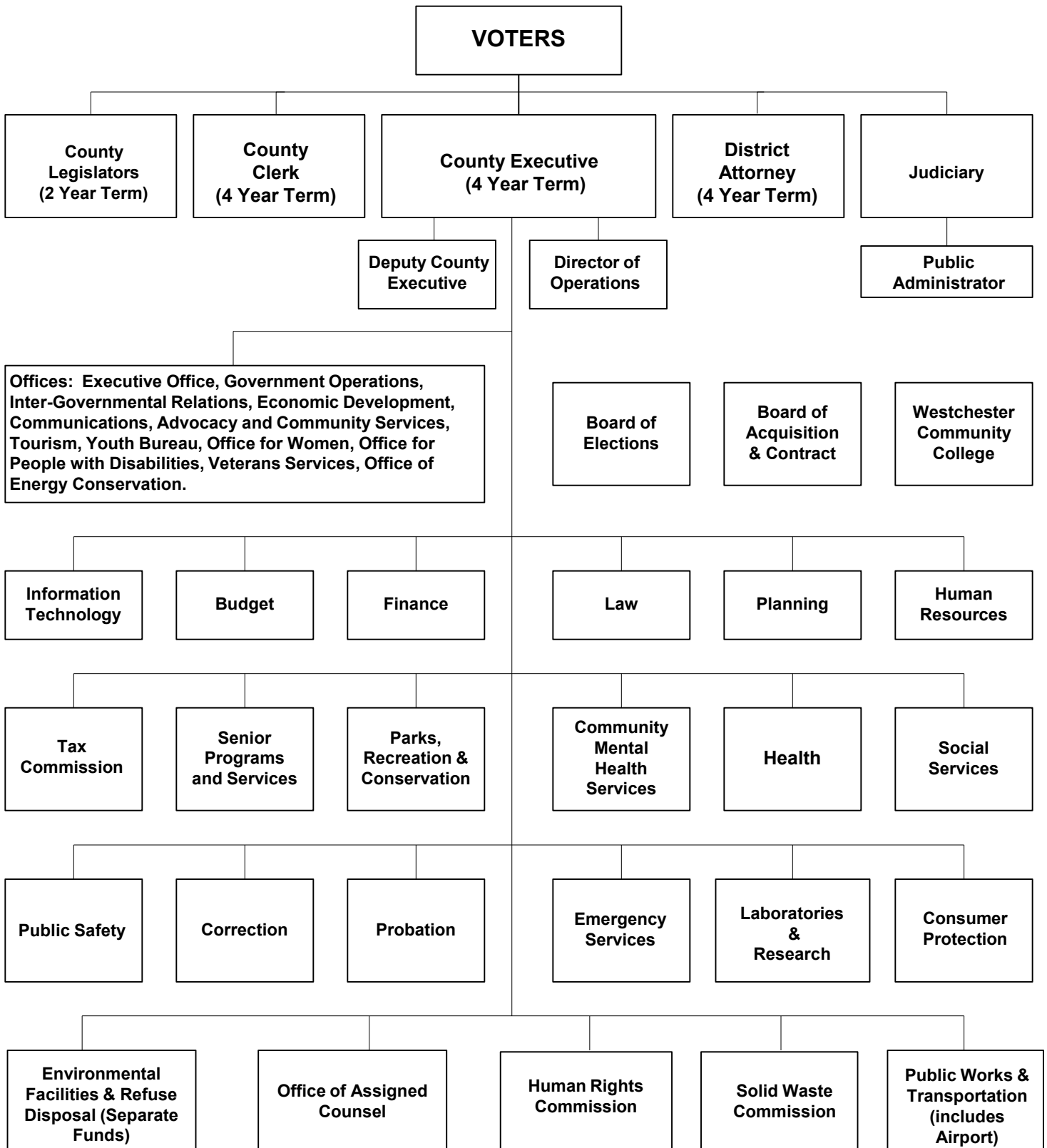
December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

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COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER, NEW YORK
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

COUNTY EXECUTIVE
George Latimer

COUNTY BOARD OF LEGISLATORS
Catherine Borgia, Board Chair (District 9)

	<u>District Number</u>
Nancy Barr, Board Vice Chair	6
José I. Alvarado	17
Benjamin Boykin II	5
Terry Clements	11
Margaret A. Cunzio	3
Vedat Gashi	4
Christopher Johnson	16
Damon R. Maher	10
James Nolan	15
Catherine F. Parker	7
Erika L. Pierce	2
MaryJane C. Shimsky	12
Colin D. Smith	1
David J. Tubiolo	14
Jewel Williams Johnson	8
Tyrae Woodson-Samuels	13

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

DEPUTY COUNTY EXECUTIVE
Kenneth W. Jenkins

COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE
Karin E. Hablow

BUDGET DIRECTOR
Lawrence C. Soule

COUNTY ATTORNEY
John M. Nonna

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Independent Auditors' Report

**The Honorable Board of Legislators
of the County of Westchester, New York**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Westchester, New York ("County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Combined Sewer Districts and Refuse Disposal District funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Policy

We draw attention to Note 2D in the notes to financial statements which discloses the effects of the County's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 87, "*Leases*". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

As more fully disclosed in Note 4 in the notes to financial statements, the only significant resource of the Westchester Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("WTASC"), a blended component unit, is the right to receive tobacco revenues. A reduction in these revenues would affect debt service coverage on the tobacco bonds. If the reduction were material, it could impair the ability of the WTASC to make Turbo Redemption payments or even its ability to pay required bond structuring amounts as they are due. As a result, actual payments may not conform to the required bond structuring amounts or allow the WTASC to make advance Turbo Redemption payments prior to the Subordinate Bonds maturity dates. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit for the year ended December 31, 2022 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended December 31, 2022 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2022.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated August 23, 2022 which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended December 31, 2021 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2021 financial statements. The information was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the 2021 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and

individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 18, 2023 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York

August 18, 2023

COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER, NEW YORK MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The County's management team offers the readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1- 7 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the County's governmental activities exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 by \$891,799,921 and \$1,344,307,309, respectively, an increase in total net position of \$452,507,388. Comparing 2022 net increase in net position of \$452,507,388 to 2021 net increase in net position of \$106,433,322 results in a positive change of \$346,074,066 in 2022 versus 2021. This decreased deficit position when comparing 2022 to 2021 was primarily due to the recording in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standard Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions"* ("GASB 75") ("OPEB") of a decrease in 2022 to the net estimated post-retirement health insurance liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources of \$73,688,097 versus an increase of the liability of \$202,284,599 in 2021. This results in an increase of \$275,972,696 in 2022 over 2021. Also, the recording in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions"* ("GASB 68") of a decrease in the net estimated pension liabilities and related deferred outflow and inflows of resources of \$48,592,789 in 2022 versus a decrease in the net estimated pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of \$63,096,339 in 2021. This results in a decrease in net position of \$14,503,550 in 2022 versus 2021.
- Internal Service Fund increases and (decreases) in net position for 2022, 2021 and 2020 are \$4,267,283, \$(22,949,835) and \$3,543,662, respectively. The increase in net position in 2022 of \$4,267,283 versus a decrease in net position of \$22,949,835 in 2021 represents an increase of \$27,217,119 in 2022 over 2021. The increased Internal Service Fund net position in 2022 versus 2021 was comprised of Health Insurance Fund \$6,098,140, Casualty Reserve Fund \$6,931,804 and Workers' Compensation Fund \$14,187,174.
- Other increases to Net Position include the following: Net sales tax (after distributions to municipalities) in 2022 and 2021 was \$679,068,986 and \$622,554,401 respectively. Net sales tax increased \$56,514,585 in 2022 over 2021. Capital Grants and Contributions increased \$72,390,514 in 2022 over 2021. Capital Grants and Contributions in 2022 and 2021 were \$84,836,458 and \$12,445,944 in 2022 and 2021, respectively. Operating grants and contribution in 2022 and 2021 were \$838,541,576 and \$765,770,466, respectively. Operating grants and contributions increased \$72,771,110 in 2022 over 2021.
- Decreases to Net Position include the following: General Fund Contractual Obligation expense was \$618,368,912 and \$554,341,146 in 2022 and 2021, respectively. General Fund contractual obligations increased \$64,027,766 in 2022 over 2021. Charges for services in 2022 and 2021 were \$230,960,671 and \$263,624,191 respectively. Charges for services decreased by \$32,663,520 in 2022. At December 31, 2021 a reserve for a legal settlement of \$31,445,000 was reversed, resulting in a corresponding increase in net position in 2021 that did not recur in 2022. Taxes on Real Property revenue decreased by \$7,000,000 to \$710,674,814 in 2022 from \$717,674,814 in 2021. Other miscellaneous items net to an additional decrease to Net Position of \$9,152,122 in 2022.

- On May 29, 2021 the County received \$93,963,349 under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (“ARPA”). Of this amount, only \$771,000 was expended in the Combined Sewer District Fund. All other amounts were deferred at December 31, 2021. The County received an additional \$93,963,349 under ARPA on June 29, 2022. At December 31, 2022 \$146,735,128 of these ARPA funds received funds are recorded as an unearned revenue. Amounts utilized in 2022 amount to \$40,420,570 and are recognized as federal revenue. \$21,086,808 of this amount was applied to Home and Community Services as part of the Combined Sewers District Fund and the balance substantially to General Government. The recognition of this revenue is included in Operating Grants and Contributions above.

- In 2022 New York State received Opioid Settlement Funds from Opioid manufacturers, distributors and other entities. The County is estimated to receive approximately \$21.2 million between 2023 through 2040 of these settlement funds. Since inception the County has received \$4.9 million of which \$2.2 million has been spent on opioid substance abuse prevention programs. The unspent portion remains as Restricted Fund Balance in the Special Revenue Grants Fund at December 31, 2022. Also at December 31, 2022 the County has recorded an Accounts Receivable and a related Deferred Inflow of Resources in the Special Revenue Grants Fund representing the uncollected portion of the settlement funds.

- The Governmental Activities unrestricted net deficit position at December 31, 2022 was \$3,256,432,103. The unrestricted net deficit position at December 31, 2021 was \$3,552,812,734. This represents a decreased unrestricted net deficit position decrease of \$296,380,631 in 2022. This is primarily due to the 2022 increase in Net Position of \$450,262,065 (discussed above) substantially offset by an increase in the Net Investment in Capital Assets of \$136,393,336. Other miscellaneous decreases in Restricted Balances total \$19,733,421.

- For 2022 the County’s governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$563,457,284, an increase of \$158,604,339 in comparison with the 2021 balance of \$404,852,945. The governmental funds increase is comprised of increases in fund balance of the General Fund of \$117,192,825, the Combined Sewer Districts Fund of \$2,088,689, the Refuse Disposal District Fund of \$4,047,539, the Capital Projects Fund of \$29,014,304 and the Non-major governmental funds of \$7,175,503 partially offset by a decrease in fund balance of the Grants Fund of \$914,521.

- The General Fund’s unrestricted fund balance (as defined by the NYS Office of the State Comptroller as the “total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications” as set forth by GASB Statement No. 54) was \$504,267,191 or 22.90% of the total General Fund expenditures for 2022 and \$382,530,935 or 18.17% of the total General Fund expenditures for 2021.

- As of December 2022 the County’s bond rating from Standard and Poor’s Corporation is AA+ (stable outlook), Fitch Ratings is AA+ (positive outlook) and Moody’s Investors Service is Aa1 (stable outlook).

- The County’s total long-term bonded debt (exclusive of the Westchester Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (WTASC) blended component unit debt) increased \$111,499,560 (8.4%) to \$1,435,280,071 during 2022. The major factor contributing to this increase was debt issuance of \$241,973,457, partially offset by debt payments of \$130,473,897.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County’s basic financial statements. The County’s basic financial statements comprise three components:

- 1) Government-wide financial statements;
- 2) Fund financial statements;
- 3) Notes to the financial statements

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (for example, earned but unused vacation leave, net pension liabilities and other postemployment benefits).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are *governmental activities* (those principally supported by taxes and revenues from other governments) and functions of the County that are *business-type activities* (those that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges). The governmental activities of the County include general government, education, public safety, health services, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, home and community services and interest. The business-type activities of the County reflect the operations of the WTASC.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (the primary government) and a business-type activity WTASC, a blended component unit, but also legally separate discretely presented component units for which the County is financially accountable.

The discretely presented component units are comprised of the following:

- 1) County of Westchester Industrial Development Agency
- 2) Westchester Community College
- 3) Westchester County Local Development Corporation

The Combining Statement of Net Position for these component units is reported separately in Exhibit D-1 from the financial information presented for the primary government itself, on Exhibit 1.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibit 1 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

The County maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General, Combined Sewer Districts, Refuse Disposal District, Grants, and Capital Projects funds all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other two governmental funds (Airport and Combined Water Districts) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General, Sewer Districts, Refuse Disposal District (major funds), Airport, and Water Districts funds (non-major funds). Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the major funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements section of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The blended component unit and the internal service funds are the proprietary funds maintained by the County. Management reviews the need for Internal Service Funds which are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. In 2022, the County used internal service funds to account for the health benefits of its employees and retirees, to provide for claims made against the County by third parties and to provide workers' compensation coverage for the employees of the County. All three of the internal service funds (individual fund data for the internal service funds are provided in the form of combining statements shown in Exhibits N-1 through N-3) benefit governmental activities and have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements section in Exhibit B-1 through B-3 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County's own programs. The County maintains only one type of fiduciary fund that is known as a Custodial Fund. The Custodial Fund reports resources, not in a trust, that are held by the County for parties outside of the County's reporting entity and in the case of the County, primarily to account for mortgage taxes and bail deposits collected for other governments and individuals.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements section in Exhibits C-1 and C-2 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

Additional statements and schedules can be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements. These include the required supplementary information schedules for the County's OPEB and net pension liabilities, schedules of budget to actual comparisons, combining statements for the non-major governmental funds and proprietary funds, and the statistical tables.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The government-wide financial statements are being provided using the full accrual basis of accounting and a comparative analysis in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Primary Governmental Activities (County), liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$891,799,921 and \$1,344,307,309 for 2022 and 2021 respectively.

The largest component of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, construction-in-progress, equipment, infrastructure and right-to-use leased assets), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to repay these liabilities.

COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER NET POSITION DECEMBER 31,

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Other assets	\$ 1,554,566,318	\$ 1,046,926,984	\$ 28,684,806	\$ 29,481,631	\$ 1,583,251,124	\$ 1,076,408,615
Capital assets	3,976,879,246	3,630,023,273	—	—	3,976,879,246	3,630,023,273
Total assets	5,531,445,564	4,676,950,257	28,684,806	29,481,631	5,560,130,370	4,706,431,888
Deferred outflows of resources	816,066,039	1,089,909,008	3,806,717	3,940,676	819,872,756	1,093,849,684
Current liabilities	833,527,614	736,412,000	6,299,328	6,225,351	839,826,942	742,637,351
Long-term liabilities	4,456,388,705	5,508,916,724	159,640,172	165,435,650	4,616,028,877	5,674,352,374
Total liabilities	5,289,916,319	6,245,328,724	165,939,500	171,661,001	5,455,855,819	6,416,989,725
Deferred inflows of resources	1,949,395,205	865,837,850	—	—	1,949,395,205	865,837,850
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	2,320,062,738	2,183,669,402	—	—	2,320,062,738	2,183,669,402
Restricted	44,569,444	24,836,023	—	—	44,569,444	24,836,023
Unrestricted	(3,256,432,103)	(3,552,812,734)	(133,447,977)	(138,238,694)	(3,389,880,080)	(3,691,051,428)
Total net position	\$ (891,799,921)	\$ (1,344,307,309)	\$ (133,447,977)	\$ (138,238,694)	\$ (1,025,247,898)	\$ (1,482,546,003)

A portion of the County's 2022 net position of \$44,569,444 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The 2022 unrestricted deficit is \$3,256,432,103.

The activities of the WTASC are reflected as a business-type blended component unit. The County has no obligation for the debt of the WTASC.

The business-type activities reflected a deficit balance in net position of \$133,447,977, a decrease of \$4,790,717 from the 2021 deficit balance of \$138,238,694.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position for 2022 by \$452,507,388. The corresponding 2021 net position increased by \$106,433,322.

COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 230,960,671	\$ 249,392,734	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 230,960,671	\$ 249,392,734
Operating Grants and Contributions	838,541,576	780,001,923	—	—	838,541,576	780,001,923
Capital Grants and Contributions	84,836,458	12,445,944	—	—	84,836,458	12,445,944
Total Program Revenues	1,154,338,705	1,041,840,601	—	—	1,154,338,705	1,041,840,601
General Revenues:						
Taxes on Real Property	710,674,814	717,674,814	—	—	710,674,814	717,674,814
Sales Tax	890,762,206	813,965,453	—	—	890,762,206	813,965,453
Auto Use Tax	16,199,305	17,028,577	—	—	16,199,305	17,028,577
Hotel Tax	6,398,882	4,908,847	—	—	6,398,882	4,908,847
Mortgage Tax	27,212,223	30,195,879	—	—	27,212,223	30,195,879
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	10,633,990	10,782,677	—	—	10,633,990	10,782,677
Earnings on Investments	42,100,018	10,174,251	577,325	579,491	42,677,343	10,753,742
Tobacco Settlement Revenues	—	—	14,268,786	15,100,032	14,268,786	15,100,032
Miscellaneous	24,774,734	26,463,815	—	—	24,774,734	26,463,815
Total General Revenues	1,728,756,172	1,631,194,313	14,846,111	15,679,523	1,743,602,283	1,646,873,836
Total Revenues	2,883,094,877	2,673,034,914	14,846,111	15,679,523	2,897,940,988	2,688,714,437
Expenses:						
General Government	398,591,779	399,205,169	171,988	168,796	398,763,767	399,373,965
Education	164,334,722	153,336,300	—	—	164,334,722	153,336,300
Public Safety	426,691,996	516,715,020	—	—	426,691,996	516,715,020
Health Services	136,926,530	137,140,542	—	—	136,926,530	137,140,542
Transportation	277,598,826	256,105,188	—	—	277,598,826	256,105,188
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	712,701,156	769,648,206	—	—	712,701,156	769,648,206
Culture and Recreation	69,524,275	87,456,456	—	—	69,524,275	87,456,456
Home and Community Services	207,076,575	211,128,643	—	—	207,076,575	211,128,643
Interest	39,117,857	37,957,422	7,907,179	8,148,012	47,025,036	46,105,434
Total Expenses	2,432,563,716	2,568,692,946	8,079,167	8,316,808	2,440,642,883	2,577,009,754
Increase/(Decrease)						
in Net Position Before Transfers	450,531,161	104,341,968	6,766,944	7,362,715	457,298,105	111,704,683
Transfers	1,976,227	2,091,354	(1,976,227)	(2,091,354)	—	—
Increase/ (Decrease) in Net Position	452,507,388	106,433,322	4,790,717	5,271,361	457,298,105	111,704,683
Net Position at Beginning of Year	(1,344,307,309)	(1,450,740,631)	(138,238,694)	(143,510,055)	(1,482,546,003)	(1,594,250,686)
Net Position at End of Year	\$ (891,799,921)	\$ (1,344,307,309)	\$ (133,447,977)	\$ (138,238,694)	\$ (1,025,247,898)	\$ (1,482,546,003)

For the Year 2022—Governmental Activities

Revenues:

Program Revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods and services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment; and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program

Program revenues (excluding interest) were \$112.4 million higher in 2022 than in 2021 due to increases or (decreases) in the following governmental activities:

- *General Government*: \$23.2 million increase is primarily due to an increase of \$28.8 million in operating grants and contributions and \$1.2 million in capital grants and contributions partly offset by a decrease of \$6.8 million in charges for services. Included in the increase in operating grants is \$19.3 million in ARPA funds utilized in 2022.

	2022	2021	Increase/ (Decrease)
Charges for Services	\$ 51,514,913	\$ 58,282,342	\$ (6,767,429)
Operating Grants and Contributions	43,628,544	14,870,016	28,758,528
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,902,746	680,904	1,221,842
Total	<u>\$ 97,046,203</u>	<u>\$ 73,833,262</u>	<u>\$ 23,212,941</u>

- *Education*: \$4.5 million increase is primarily due to an increase of \$4.7 million in operating grants and contributions partially offset by a decrease in \$0.2 million in capital grants and contributions. The increase in operating grants and contributions includes \$2.9 million for the Education of Handicapped Children and \$1.0 million for Early Intervention.

	2022	2021	Increase/ (Decrease)
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 71,937,813	\$ 67,208,119	\$ 4,729,694
Capital Grants and Contributions	725,477	923,324	(197,847)
Total	<u>\$ 72,663,290</u>	<u>\$ 68,131,443</u>	<u>\$ 4,531,847</u>

- *Public Safety*: \$16.3 million increase is attributed to an increase of \$12.9 million in operating grants and contributions related to Juvenile Delinquency in the Probation Department and an increase of \$3.4 million in charges for services.

	2022	2021	Increase/ (Decrease)
Charges for Services	\$ 38,811,904	\$ 35,435,492	\$ 3,376,412
Operating Grants and Contributions	46,699,350	33,806,693	12,892,657
Total	<u>\$ 85,511,254</u>	<u>\$ 69,242,185</u>	<u>\$ 16,269,069</u>

- *Health Services*: \$34.4 million increase is primarily due to an increase of \$31.8 million in operating grants and contributions due to \$20.1 in opioid settlement funds in 2022. Additionally, there was an increase of \$2.6 million in charges for services.

	2022	2021	Increase/ (Decrease)
Charges for Services	\$ 15,505,266	\$ 12,916,509	\$ 2,588,757
Operating Grants and Contributions	107,423,639	75,632,159	31,791,480
Total	\$ 122,928,905	\$ 88,548,668	\$ 34,380,237

- *Transportation*: \$49.0 million increase is primarily due to an increase of \$60.3 million in capital grants and contributions. The increase in capital grants is primarily due to federal aid associated with the acquisition of hybrid and electric buses. Partially offsetting this is a decrease of \$9.4 million in charges for services and \$1.8 million in operating grants and contributions. The decrease in charges for services is primarily due to the suspension of bus fares in the summer.

	2022	2021	Increase/ (Decrease)
Charges for Services	\$ 56,210,074	\$ 65,673,975	\$ (9,463,901)
Operating Grants and Contributions	126,395,010	128,226,604	(1,831,594)
Capital Grants and Contributions	68,799,909	8,464,799	60,335,110
Total	\$ 251,404,993	\$ 202,365,378	\$ 49,039,615

- *Economic Assistance and Opportunity*: \$39.7 million decrease is attributed to a decrease in operating grants and contributions of \$36.7 million and a decrease of \$3.0 million in charges for services. The decrease in operating grants and contributions is primarily due to a decrease of \$43.6 million in Intergovernmental Transfers (“IGT”). During the year the Westchester County Health Care Corporation (“WCHCC”) receives contributions from the New York State Department of Health (“NYSDH”) for medical assistance payments to major public general hospitals. In order for NYSDH to make this contribution, the County is responsible for its share of the assistance. The County contributes its share with payments to NYSDH and in return NYSDH remits to WCHCC the full contribution. These IGT’s are recorded in the County’s General Fund and under the economic assistance and opportunity function revenues and expenses in the Statement of Activities. Additionally there is a decrease of \$3.0 in charges for services.

	2022	2021	Increase/ (Decrease)
Charges for Services	\$ 3,154,086	\$ 6,121,658	\$ (2,967,572)
Operating Grants and Contributions	416,307,089	453,051,463	(36,744,374)
Total	\$ 419,461,175	\$ 459,173,121	\$ (39,711,946)

- *Culture and Recreation*: \$4.4 million increase is due to increases in operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions of \$3.4 million and \$5.6 million, respectively. Partially offsetting these increases is a decrease of \$4.7 million in charges for services

	2022	2021	Increase/ (Decrease)
Charges for Services	\$ 20,494,148	\$ 25,151,635	\$ (4,657,487)
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,814,178	398,923	3,415,255
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,663,146	1,070,638	5,592,508
Total	<u>\$ 30,971,472</u>	<u>\$ 26,621,196</u>	<u>\$ 4,350,276</u>

- *Home and Community Services*: \$20.3 million increase is primarily due to an increase of \$15.5 million in operating grants and contributions. Included in operating grants and contributions in 2022 is the application of ARPA funds in the amount of \$21.1 million. Capital grants and contributions increased by \$5.3 million. These increases are partially offset by a decrease of \$0.5 million in charges for services.

	2022	2021	Increase/ (Decrease)
Charges for Services	\$ 45,270,280	\$ 45,811,123	\$ (540,843)
Operating Grants and Contributions	22,335,953	6,807,946	15,528,007
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,551,698	1,228,349	5,323,349
Total	<u>\$ 74,157,931</u>	<u>\$ 53,847,418</u>	<u>\$ 20,310,513</u>

General Revenues are taxes and other items not identified as program revenues above. General revenues increased \$97.6 million in 2022 compared to 2021 due to increases or (decreases) as indicated in the following table:

	2022	2021	Increase/ (Decrease)
Taxes on Real Property	\$ 710,674,814	\$ 717,674,814	\$ (7,000,000)
Sales Tax	890,762,206	813,965,453	76,796,753
Auto Use Tax	16,199,305	17,028,577	(829,272)
Hotel Tax	6,398,882	4,908,847	1,490,035
Mortgage Tax	27,212,223	30,195,879	(2,983,656)
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	10,633,990	10,782,677	(148,687)
Use of Money and Property	42,100,018	10,174,251	31,925,767
Gain on Sale of Assets	229,300	—	229,300
Miscellaneous	24,545,434	26,463,815	(1,918,381)
Total	<u>\$ 1,728,756,172</u>	<u>\$ 1,631,194,313</u>	<u>\$ 97,561,859</u>

Taxes on real property decreased \$7.0 million, which was a planned and budgeted reduction in the tax levy.

Sales tax (before distribution to municipalities) increased \$76.8 million, which was a 9.4% increase from the prior year. Included in general government expense below is an increase of \$20.3 million in sales tax distribution to municipalities within the County. The net sales tax increase after distribution to municipalities was \$56.5 million in 2022 due to the continuing recovery of the local economy after the easing of pandemic era restrictions in 2021.

Use of Money and Property Revenue increased \$31.9 million. Included in this category is \$24.9 million in revenue related to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87 “Leases” in 2022.

Expenses:

Major categories of expenses include cost of services, administrative expenses and benefit costs. Some of the other notable categories/adjustments the governmental activities presented also include post-retirement health insurance, the reversal of capital outlays as expenditures recorded at the governmental fund level, the recording of depreciation/amortization expense, the reversal of issuance of long term debt and related costs as well as the principal paid at the governmental fund level, accrual for the unpaid pension liability being amortized over future years, the proportionate share of the net pension liability of the New York State and Local Employees Retirement System and New York State Police and Fire Retirement System, and expenses for the Internal Service Funds.

Expenses were \$136.1 million lower in 2022 than they were in 2021 due to increases or (decreases) as indicated in the table below:

	2022	2021	Increase/ (Decrease)
General Government	\$ 398,591,779	\$ 399,205,169	\$ (613,390)
Education	164,334,722	153,336,300	10,998,422
Public Safety	426,691,996	516,715,020	(90,023,024)
Health Services	136,926,530	137,140,542	(214,012)
Transportation	277,598,826	256,105,188	21,493,638
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	712,701,156	769,648,206	(56,947,050)
Culture and Recreation	69,524,275	87,456,456	(17,932,181)
Home and Community Services	207,076,575	211,128,643	(4,052,068)
Interest	39,117,857	37,957,422	1,160,435
Total	<u>\$ 2,432,563,716</u>	<u>\$ 2,568,692,946</u>	<u>\$ (136,129,230)</u>

As stated in the financial highlights section of this MD&A, the County recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 (OPEB), a decrease to the estimated post-retirement health insurance liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources of \$73,688,097 versus an increase of \$202,284,599 in 2021. This results in a net decrease in expenses of \$275,972,696 when comparing 2022 versus 2021. Also, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the County recorded a decrease in the estimated net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources of \$48,592,789 in 2022 versus a decrease in the estimated pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources of \$63,096,339 in 2021. This results in a net increase in expenses of \$14,503,550 when comparing 2022 versus 2021. These adjustments are reflected in the below analysis as a component of employee fringe benefits.

General Government expenses decreased by \$0.6 million primarily due to decreased employee fringe benefit costs of \$43.2 million primarily due to a decrease in the OPEB liability of \$51.0 million in 2022 versus 2021. In 2022 there was an increase of \$27.2 million in net position of the Internal Service Funds (decrease in net expense). The increases in the Internal Service Funds net position are as follows: Workers’ Compensation Fund \$14.2 million, Casualty Reserve Fund \$6.9 million and Health Insurance fund \$6.1 million. This decrease in expense is substantially offset by increased distributions of sales tax to municipalities of \$20.3 million (see sales tax above). In 2021 an accrual for a legal settlement in the amount of \$31.4 million was reversed. No such adjustment was made in 2022. Contractual expenses increased \$12.7 million in 2022 versus 2021. Other net increases total \$5.4 million.

Education expenses increased by \$11.0 million primarily due to increases related to children with special needs programs of \$10.8 million and \$0.2 million in other net costs.

Public Safety expenses decreased by \$90.0 million primarily due to decreased employee fringe benefit costs of \$108.7 million as a result of the decrease in OPEB of \$127.3 million partially offset by increased personal service costs of \$8.0 million, \$8.5 million of contractual expenses and other net increases of \$2.1 million.

Health Services expenses decreased by \$0.2 million primarily due to decreased employee fringe benefits of \$14.7 million primarily due to a decrease in OPEB of \$16.9 million. These decreases are partially offset by an increase of \$10.3 million in grant related expenses. Other net increases total \$4.2 million.

Transportation expenses increased \$21.4 million primarily due to increased contractual costs of \$15.9 million and airport related costs of \$4.8 million. Other net increases total \$0.7 million.

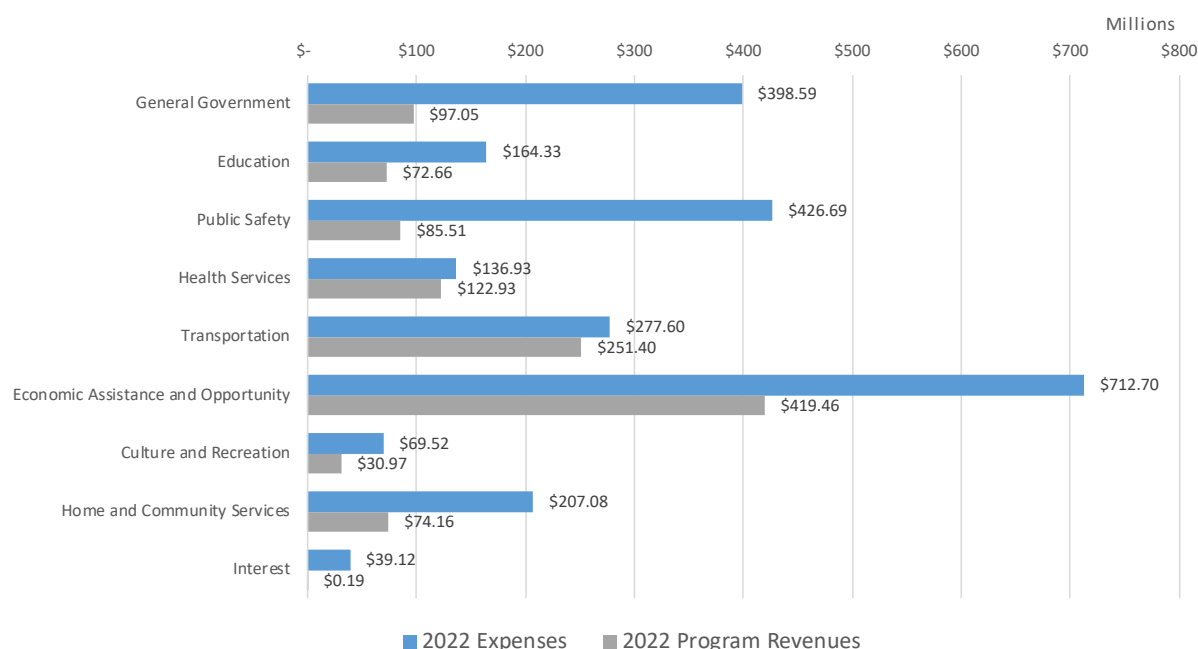
Economic Assistance and Opportunity expenses decreased by \$56.9 million primarily due to decreased employee fringe benefits of \$36.9 million primarily due to a decrease OPEB of \$44.9 million. Additionally there is a decrease in relief services of \$26.1 million. This net decrease in relief services is composed of a decrease of \$43.6 million in intergovernmental transfers (IGT) and an increase of \$17.5 million in other benefits. Personal service cost increased \$4.5 million and other net increases total \$1.6 million.

Culture and Recreation expenses decreased by \$17.9 million primarily due to decreased employee fringe benefits of \$15.9 million primarily due to a decrease in OPEB of \$16.2 million. Other net decreases total \$2.0 million

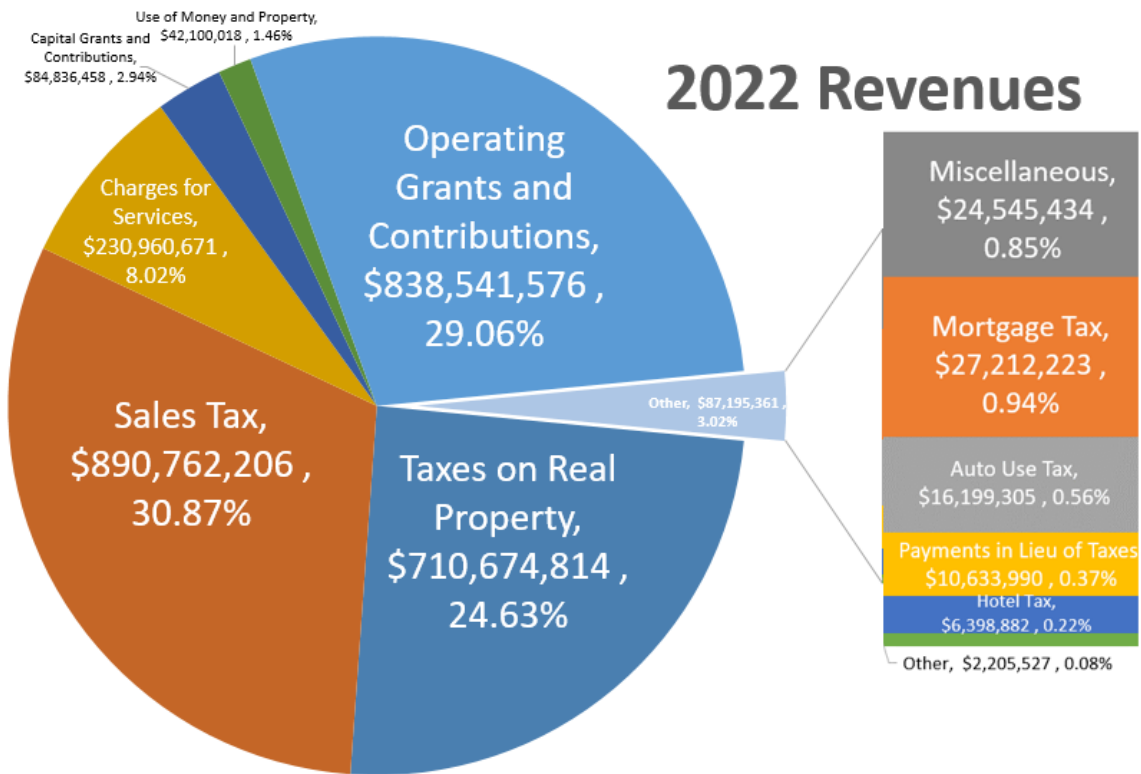
Home and Community Services expenses decreased by \$4.1 million primarily due to decreased employee fringe benefits of \$16.9 million primarily due to a decrease in OPEB. Partially offsetting this is an increase in sewer and water related expenses of \$9.8 million and \$2.4 million, respectively. Other net increases total \$0.6 million.

Interest expense increased by \$1.1 million in 2022 primarily due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87 “Leases”. Amounts previously recorded as contractual expense have been reclassified to debt service interest.

Program Revenues and Expenses – Governmental Activities



Revenue by Source – Governmental Activities



Expenses by Function – Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of December 31, 2022, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$563.5 million, an increase of \$158.6 million in comparison with the 2021 balance of \$404.9 million. The *non-spendable* fund balance is \$27.4 million primarily for the collection of Federal and State receivables and prepaid retirement costs. The *restricted* fund balance of \$21.2 million is comprised of \$11.2 million for unspent bond proceeds restricted for debt service, \$10.0 million in opioid settlement and other grant funds and \$0.1 million for the use of passenger facility charges on eligible airport improvements approved by the Federal Aviation Administration. The *assigned* fund balance aggregates to \$169.9 million and is comprised of \$102.0 million in the General Fund, \$15.9 million in the Combined Sewer Districts Fund, \$19.9 million in the Refuse Disposal District Fund and \$32.1 million in the other non-major governmental funds. The General Fund *assigned* items are comprised of \$21.0 million for encumbrances, \$15.0 million for future capital projects, \$15.0 million to satisfy retirement system obligations, \$10.0 million for environmental related contingencies and \$41.0 million for future OPEB funding. Since a positive unassigned classification is reported only in the General Fund, the assigned items for the Combined Sewer District, Refuse Disposal District and Non-Major funds amounting to \$67.9 million are by definition "assigned" for the purposes of these funds. The remaining fund balance of \$344.8 million is *unassigned* and is comprised of the General Fund of \$402.2 million that is available for any purpose and a (\$57.4) million deficit in the Capital Projects Fund.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of the 2022 and 2021 fiscal years, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$530.8 million in 2022 (comprised of non-spendable \$26.5 million, assigned \$102.0 million and unassigned \$402.3 million) and \$413.6 million in 2021 (comprised of non-spendable \$31.1 million, assigned \$55.1 million and unassigned \$327.5 million) respectively. The General Fund's 2022, 2021 and 2020 fund balances of \$530.8 million, \$413.6 million and \$248.6 million yield an increase of \$117.2 million in 2022 and \$165.0 million in 2021. The 2022 increase in fund balance was less than the 2021 increase by \$47.8 million. This decreased addition to fund balance was primarily due to an increase in General Fund expenditures excluding Inter Governmental Transfers and the municipal share of property taxes as follows: Increases in General Government \$10.6 million, Education \$10.8 million, Public Safety \$18.2 million, Health Services \$4.6 million, Transportation \$17.1 million, Economic Assistance and Opportunity \$23.3 million and net other increases of \$0.2 million. Employee Benefits were \$278.0 million in 2022 and \$254.7 million in 2021. Employee Benefits increased \$23.3 million in 2022. The General Fund portion of property taxes was \$548.2 million in 2022 and \$568.6 million in 2021. Property Tax decreased by \$20.4 million in 2022. Departmental income was \$135.7 million in 2022 and \$146.1 million in 2021. Departmental income decreased by \$10.4 million in 2022. Other net items of \$13.9 million decreased fund balance in 2022 compared to 2021. Partially offsetting these decreases are increases in revenues as follows: Net sales tax (after distribution of municipal shares) was \$679.1 million in 2022 and \$622.6 million in 2021. This is an increase of \$56.5 million in 2022. State Aid in 2022 was \$302.4 million and \$270.5 million in 2021. This is an increase of \$31.9 million in 2022. Federal Aid was \$216.8 million in 2022 and \$200.2 million in 2021. This is an increase of \$16.6 million in 2022.

The Combined Sewer Districts Fund (a major fund) 2022 year end fund balance is \$16.8 million. The 2021 fund balance was \$14.7 million. The fund balance in 2020 was \$32.2 million. The 2022 increase in fund balance is \$2.1 million. The 2021 decrease in fund balance was \$17.5 million. Net change in fund balance increased \$19.6 million in 2022. This is primarily due to \$22.1 million in federal aid received in 2022 as compared to \$1.9 million in 2021. Federal aid increased by \$20.2 million in 2022. This is primarily due to the application of ARPA funds in 2022. Property taxes in 2022 were \$105.7 million and \$97.3 million in 2021. This is an increase of \$8.5 million in Property Taxes in 2022. Other net increase to fund balance amount to \$0.7 million. Partially offsetting these increases to fund balance is an increase of \$9.8 million home and community service expenses.

The Refuse Disposal District Fund (a major fund) 2022 fund balance is \$19.9 million. The 2021 fund balance was \$15.9 million. The 2022 increase to fund balance is \$4.0 million. The 2021 decrease to fund balance was \$1.0 million. The net change in fund balance increased \$5.0 million in 2022. This is primarily due to an increase of \$4.9 million in property taxes. Property taxes were \$52.6 million and \$47.7 million in 2022 and 2021, respectively. General government expenses were \$3.7 million in 2022. General government expenses were \$5.6 million in 2021. General government expenses decreased \$1.9 million in 2022. Departmental income in 2022 was \$18.2 million. Departmental income in 2021 was \$20.8 million. Departmental income decreased \$2.6 million in 2022. Other net increases to fund balance total \$0.7 million.

The Grants Fund (a major fund) 2022 fund balance is \$10.0 million. The 2021 fund balance was \$10.9 million. In 2022 fund balance decreased by \$0.9 million. The 2021 fund balance increased by \$1.6 million. The fund balance decrease in 2022 versus 2021 of \$2.5 million is primarily due to an increase of \$15.3 million in expenditures in 2022 over 2021. This includes an increase of \$10.3 million in health services. Partially offsetting the increase in expenditures is an increase of revenues of \$8.7 million. This includes an increase in federal aid of \$10.0 million partially offset by net other decreases of \$1.3 million. Net transfers into the fund increased by \$4.1 million.

The Capital Projects Fund (a major fund) is used to account for capital project activity throughout the County. The 2022 fund balance is (\$46.2) million. The Capital Projects Fund 2022 change in fund balance is an increase of \$29.0 million. The 2021 fund balance decreased by \$0.7 million. The \$29.0 million increase in 2022 fund balance over the prior year is primarily due to increased revenues of \$72.3 including \$62.4 million federal aid and \$8.6 million in state aid. Included in the increase in federal aid is an increase of \$54.5 million in the Department of Transportation related to the acquisition of hybrid and electric buses. Sources of financing from bonds issued was \$258.1 million and \$222.3 million in 2022 and 2021, respectively. This is an increase of \$35.8 million in 2022. Other miscellaneous increases net to \$6.1 million. Substantially offsetting these increases in fund balance is an increase in capital expenditures of \$104.0 million. Included in this increase in expenses is \$59.2 million and \$39.9 million for transportation and culture and recreation, respectively. The increase in the transportation department is primarily related to the acquisition of hybrid and electric buses. The increase in culture and recreation is primarily related to Rye Playland. The increase also results from new leases of \$19.2 million.

Non-major Governmental Funds consist of the Special Revenue Funds. The Special Revenue Funds are comprised of the following individual funds: Airport Fund and Water Districts Fund. The 2022 change in the Airport fund balance was an increase of \$7.2 million as compared to an increase of \$1.2 million in 2021. The increase in fund balance for the Airport in 2022 over 2021 is \$7.1 million. The decrease in fund balance for the combined water districts fund in 2022 over 2021 is \$1.2 million. The increase in fund balance of \$7.1 million in the airport fund is primarily due to \$18.3 million recorded as use of money and property for various airport leases relevant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 "*Leases*" in 2022. This is partially offset by decreased federal aid of \$4.2 million and an increase in transportation related expenses of \$4.8 million. Other decreases in the airport fund balance net to \$2.2 million. The decrease of \$1.1 million in the combined water districts fund balance is primarily due to increased expenses of \$2.7 million partially offset by increased departmental revenue of \$1.5 million. Other increases net to \$0.1 million.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

When the fiscal 2022 budget was adopted, it anticipated the use of \$14.1 million of General Fund balance. This represented purchases on order at December 31, 2021. The final 2022 budget also reflects a \$14.1 million use of General Fund balance.

The actual 2022 addition to fund balance was \$117.2 million. This represents a \$131.3 million increase as compared to the final budget. This increase as compared to the final budget is due to increased revenues of \$108.9 million and decreased expenditures of \$22.3 million.

Actual revenue and other financing sources was \$2,328.0 million in 2022. Revenue and other financing sources per the final budget was \$2,219.4 million. Actual revenues and other financing sources were \$108.8 million greater than the final budget. This is primarily due to a greater than budgeted Intergovernmental Transfer of \$55.6 million (see also below in expenditure discussion). Other surpluses in revenue and other financing sources include \$57.8 million in sales tax, \$9.4 million in state aid and \$5.8 million in Use of Money and Property. Other miscellaneous revenues increased by \$14.7 million. Partially offsetting these increases is a decrease of \$31.5 million in Federal Aid and \$2.9 million in Departmental Income.

Actual expenditures were \$2,202.3 million in 2022. Expenditures per the final budget were \$2,224.5 million. Actual expenditures were \$22.3 million less than the final budget in 2022. This is primarily due to decreased Economic Assistance and Opportunity costs (excluding Intergovernmental Transfers) of \$59.0 million and decreased General Government expenses of \$12.1 million partially offset by a greater than budgeted Intergovernmental Transfers of \$55.6 million (see also above in revenue discussion). Net other reductions in expenditures total \$6.8 million.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2022, amounts to \$3,976,879,246 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) as compared to \$3,745,553,635 in 2021, an increase of \$231,325,611. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure construction-in-progress and right-to-use leased assets. The net total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 6.2%.

**COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER
CAPITAL ASSETS
(NET OF DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION)**

	Total Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
Land	\$ 355,478,231	\$ 333,989,568
Buildings	1,157,082,214	1,153,644,102
Equipment	792,606,640	727,554,078
Construction-in-Progress	1,491,235,772	1,296,839,024
Infrastructure	1,854,405,860	1,853,010,014
Right-to-Use Leased Assets	134,727,660	115,530,362
Total	5,785,536,377	5,480,567,148
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	1,808,657,131	1,735,013,513
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 3,976,879,246</u>	<u>\$ 3,745,553,635</u>

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 3, D of this report.

- Major capital asset expenditures during 2022 included the following: Net additions (before accumulated depreciation/amortization) total \$305.0 million. This includes \$77.0 million for buses, \$69.8 million for Rye Playland, \$30.3 million for buildings and improvements, \$37.0 million for parks and recreation, \$17.0 million for affordable housing, \$26.5 million for sewer facilities and \$24.8 million for roads and bridges. Other additions total \$22.6 million. Additionally, the disposal of \$33.4 million for buses was recorded. Accumulated depreciation/amortization increased \$73.6 million. This includes \$107.0 million for depreciation/amortization expense partially offset by \$33.4 in accumulated depreciation related to disposed busses.

- The County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases," for the year ended December 31, 2022, which established a single model for lease accounting based on the concept that leases are a financing of a "right-of-use" underlying asset. This statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. Included in Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization is \$14,077,805 of amortization related to the Right-to-Use Asset.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of 2022, the County had a total bonded long-term debt outstanding of \$1,435,280,071 and a lease liability of \$129,332,788 for governmental activities.

General Obligation Bonds	
Total Governmental Activities	
2022	2021
<u>\$ 1,435,280,071</u>	<u>\$ 1,323,780,511</u>

The County's total long-term bond debt (exclusive of the WTASC blended component unit debt) increased \$111,499,560 during 2022. The major factor contributing to this increase was new debt issued of \$241,973,457 partially offset by \$130,473,897 of payments to retire debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a County may issue to 7% of its five year average full valuation of taxable real property, subject to certain exclusions. For 2022, the five year average full valuation is \$190,754,159,328. The current debt limitation for the County is \$12,304,631,432, which is significantly in excess of the County's outstanding debt. The percentage of debt contracting power exhausted as of December 31, 2022 is 7.85%.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 3, I of the report.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY

The WTASC is a special purpose corporation and a subsidiary corporation of the Westchester County Health Care Corporation ("WCHCC"). The WTASC was organized under the New York State Not-for-Profit Corporation Law and pursuant to the Public Authorities Law of the State of New York. The By-Laws of WTASC specify that the Board of Directors of WTASC consists of three members; one director designated by WCHCC to be the Commissioner of Finance of the County, one director designated by WCHCC to be the WCHCC board representative selected by the Majority Leader of the County Board of Legislators, and a third director who meets certain requirements of independence and shall be designated by the other two members.

An agreement among the attorney generals of 46 states and various territories (Settling States) and the four largest United States tobacco manufacturers was entered into on November 23, 1998. The agreement, known as the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA), resolved cigarette smoking-related litigation between the Settling States and U.S. Tobacco manufacturers. Pursuant to the MSA, the Settling States and the participating manufacturers agreed to settle all past, present and future smoking related claims in exchange for an agreement by the participating manufacturers to make certain payments. Under the MSA, the State of New York is entitled to receive approximately 12.76% of the initial and annual payments. The New York Consent Decree, which was entered into in the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the County of New York in December 1998, allocated 1.926% of this State-wide share of the initial and annual payments to the County and the remainder among the State, the City of New York and all other counties within the State.

The County and its blended component unit (WTASC) follow the guidance provided by GASB Technical Bulletin 2004-1 as amended and/or superseded by GASB Statement No.48. GASB Statement No.48 provided for prospective, rather than retrospective treatment, of the intra-entity sale of future revenues. The original sale of the WTASC's future revenue stream was consummated several years prior to the effective date of GASB Statement No.48, and no additional sale of future revenues has occurred since that time. The revenue from the sale was recognized at that time based on existing guidance. Therefore, there is no deferred inflow of resources to be reported for this purpose on the County's financial statements or a deferred outflow of resources to be reported on the WTASC financial statements. The deferred outflows of resources reflected in the County's business-type activity relate to the refunding of the debt of the WTASC and not to any new monies that would fall under the guidance promulgated in GASB Statement No.48.

WTASC's accounting principles are consistent with those applicable to proprietary funds; consequently, the activities of WTASC are reflected as a business-type blended component unit. The County has no obligation for the debt of WTASC.

Additional information on the WTASC debt can be found in Note 3, I of the report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS:

The following economic factors currently affect the County and were considered in developing the 2023 fiscal year budget.

- The unemployment rate for the County at March 2022 was 3.3%. The rate was 2.9% at March 2023. This represents a decade low. The comparable national data is 3.6% and 3.5 % for 2022 and 2023 respectively.
- After an extended period of price stability, housing prices within the economy saw significant increases during the COVID-19 pandemic. The median prices for housing reached post Great Recession highs during the second and third quarter of 2022. Subsequently, prices started to decline in line with rising mortgage rates as a direct result of the Federal Open Market Committee raising the Federal Fund Rate (see below). Single family home prices peaked at a median price of \$855,000 in the second quarter of 2022 and has since declined to \$762,500 in the first quarter of 2023. In June 2023, County home prices were up 2.3% compared to one year ago with a median price of \$745,000.
- Over the year ended June 2023, consumer prices increased 3.0%, after increasing 4.0% over the year ended in May 2023. The June 2023 increase was the smallest 12-month increase since March 2021. A year earlier, in June 2022, the 12-month increase in overall prices was 9.1%, and had been 7.0% or higher in the preceding 6 months.
- The Federal Reserve raised the target range for the federal funds rate by 25 basis points in July 2023. This brought borrowing costs to the highest level since January 2001. The rate at July 31, 2023 is 5.50%. The rate was 4.50% at December 31, 2022 and 2.50% in July 2022.

On May 29, 2021 the County received \$93,963,349 under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (“ARPA”). Of this amount, only \$771,000 impacted 2021 net change in fund balance in the Combined Sewer Districts Fund. All other amounts were deferred at December 31, 2021. The County received an additional \$93,963,349 under ARPA on June 29, 2022. At December 31, 2022 \$146,735,128 of these funds are recorded as unearned revenues.

In this unprecedented environment of a post pandemic revitalization the economy has thus far proved resilient against a variety of challenges, particularly the series of 11 Federal Reserve interest rate increases. The resulting possible impact on sales tax as well as the shift of costs to local governments from New York State requires the County to monitor revenues and adjust expenses accordingly in the latter half of 2023 and into 2024.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Westchester’s finances for all those with an interest in the government’s finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Commissioner of Finance, County of Westchester, 148 Martine Avenue, Room 720, White Plains, New York 10601.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

County of Westchester, New York

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022

Exhibit 1

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$ 571,427,722	\$ 139,684	\$ 571,567,406	\$ 143,170,527
Investments	21,257,500	119,116	21,376,616	—
Accounts Receivable, Net	282,998,564	14,268,786	297,267,350	8,336,434
Lease Receivable	18,765,381	—	18,765,381	—
Accrued Interest Receivable	264,620	—	264,620	—
Loan Receivable	16,323,978	—	16,323,978	—
Current Portion of Promissory Note Receivable	—	—	—	1,000,000
Interest Receivable on Promissory Note	—	—	—	75,000
Due From Federal and State Governments	396,127,861	—	396,127,861	—
Inventory	50,000	—	50,000	—
Asset Held For Sale - Land	—	—	—	125,000
Prepaid Expenses	17,274,908	20,000	17,294,908	92,804
Total Current Assets	1,324,490,534	14,547,586	1,339,038,120	152,799,765
Non-current assets:				
Restricted Cash	23,068,528	3,595	23,072,123	—
Accounts Receivable, Less Current Portion	—	—	—	1,514,280
Lease Receivable, Less Current Portion	86,110,988	—	86,110,988	—
Assets Limited As To Use	—	14,133,625	14,133,625	—
Promissory Note Receivable, Less Current Portion	—	—	—	4,000,000
Net Pension Asset - ERS	120,896,268	—	120,896,268	5,923,328
Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated/Amortized	1,846,714,003	—	1,846,714,003	—
Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net	2,130,165,243	—	2,130,165,243	721,338
Other	—	—	—	132,034
Total Non-Current Assets	4,206,955,030	14,137,220	4,221,092,250	12,290,980
Total Assets	5,531,445,564	28,684,806	5,560,130,370	165,090,745
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Amounts on Refunding Bonds	7,751,884	3,806,717	11,558,601	—
Pension Related	335,941,325	—	335,941,325	19,409,821
OPEB Related	472,372,830	—	472,372,830	18,030,473
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	816,066,039	3,806,717	819,872,756	37,440,294
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	345,505,176	713,101	346,218,277	81,638,376
Internal Balances	(1,976,227)	1,976,227	—	—
Accrued Interest Payable	11,675,316	—	11,675,316	—
Due to Other Governments	68,137,211	—	68,137,211	1,967,150
Unearned Revenue	221,491,250	—	221,491,250	—
Due to Custodial Fund	209,243	—	209,243	—

LIABILITIES (Continued)	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
Current liabilities (Continued):				
Due Within One Year:				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	129,550,614	3,610,000	133,160,614	—
Leases Payable	15,564,801	—	15,564,801	—
Compensated Absences	5,396,000	—	5,396,000	866,000
Landfill Post-Closure Costs	1,318,558	—	1,318,558	—
Claims Payable	30,481,405	—	30,481,405	—
Pollution Remediation	19,000	—	19,000	—
NYS Retirement Stabilization Program	6,155,267	—	6,155,267	—
Total Current Liabilities	833,527,614	6,299,328	839,826,942	84,471,526
Non-Current liabilities:				
Due in More Than One Year:				
Due to Other Governments	—	—	—	4,000,000
General Obligation Bonds Payable	1,405,684,990	159,640,172	1,565,325,162	—
Leases Payable	113,767,987	—	113,767,987	—
Compensated Absences	48,566,519	—	48,566,519	7,794,171
Landfill Post-Closure Costs	19,732,247	—	19,732,247	—
Claims Payable	87,523,200	—	87,523,200	—
Pollution Remediation	167,048	—	167,048	—
Net Pension Liability - PFRS	5,961,597	—	5,961,597	—
Net Pension Liability - TRS	—	—	—	1,512,532
NYS Retirement Stabilization Program	9,794,501	—	9,794,501	—
Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	2,765,190,616	—	2,765,190,616	122,832,890
Other Custodial Funds	—	—	—	132,034
Total Non-Current Liabilities	4,456,388,705	159,640,172	4,616,028,877	136,271,627
Total Liabilities	5,289,916,319	165,939,500	5,455,855,819	220,743,153
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Amounts from Service Concession Arrangements	68,582,048	—	68,582,048	—
Pension Related	484,359,058	—	484,359,058	22,349,822
OPEB Related	1,293,428,093	—	1,293,428,093	70,729,616
Lease Related	103,026,006	—	103,026,006	—
Deferred Amounts for Tuition Assistance Payments	—	—	—	433,567
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,949,395,205	—	1,949,395,205	93,513,005
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,320,062,738	—	2,320,062,738	721,338
Restricted For:				
Special Revenue Funds:				
Grants	32,297,819	—	32,297,819	—
Airport	88,281	—	88,281	—
Casualty Claims	999,695	—	999,695	—
Debt Service	11,183,649	—	11,183,649	—
Component Unit - Westchester Community College	—	—	—	242,491
Unrestricted	(3,256,432,103)	(133,447,977)	(3,389,880,080)	(112,668,948)
Total Net Position	\$ (891,799,921)	\$ (133,447,977)	\$ (1,025,247,898)	\$ (111,725,119)

County of Westchester, New York

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General Government	\$ 398,591,779	\$ 51,514,913	\$ 43,628,544	\$ 1,902,746
Education	164,334,722	—	71,937,813	725,477
Public Safety	426,691,996	38,811,904	46,699,350	—
Health Services	136,926,530	15,505,266	107,423,639	—
Transportation	277,598,826	56,210,074	126,395,010	68,799,909
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	712,701,156	3,154,086	416,307,089	—
Culture and Recreation	69,524,275	20,494,148	3,814,178	6,663,146
Home and Community Services	207,076,575	45,270,280	22,335,953	6,551,698
Interest	39,117,857	—	—	193,482
	2,432,563,716	230,960,671	838,541,576	84,836,458
Business-type activities-				
Westchester Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation	8,079,167	—	—	—
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,440,642,883	\$ 230,960,671	\$ 838,541,576	\$ 84,836,458
Component units:				
County of Westchester Industrial Development Agency	\$ 1,018,294	\$ 3,460,516	\$ —	\$ —
Westchester Community College	118,464,714	27,008,305	108,602,922	—
Westchester County Local Development Corporation	316,291	143,347	—	—
Total Component Units	\$ 119,799,299	\$ 30,612,168	\$ 108,602,922	\$ —
General Revenues:				
Taxes on Real Property				
Sales Tax				
Auto Use Tax				
Hotel Tax				
Mortgage Tax				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes				
Use of Money and Property				
Tobacco Settlement Revenues				
Miscellaneous				
Transfers				
Gain on Sale of Assets				
Total General Revenues and Transfers				
Change in Net Position				
NET POSITION				
Beginning of Year				
End of Year				

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

Exhibit 2

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (301,545,576)	\$ —	\$ (301,545,576)	\$ —
(91,671,432)	—	(91,671,432)	—
(341,180,742)	—	(341,180,742)	—
(13,997,625)	—	(13,997,625)	—
(26,193,833)	—	(26,193,833)	—
(293,239,981)	—	(293,239,981)	—
(38,552,803)	—	(38,552,803)	—
(132,918,644)	—	(132,918,644)	—
(38,924,375)	—	(38,924,375)	—
(1,278,225,011)	—	(1,278,225,011)	—
—	(8,079,167)	(8,079,167)	—
(1,278,225,011)	(8,079,167)	(1,286,304,178)	—
—	—	—	2,442,222
—	—	—	17,146,513
—	—	—	(172,944)
—	—	—	19,415,791
710,674,814	—	710,674,814	—
890,762,206	—	890,762,206	—
16,199,305	—	16,199,305	—
6,398,882	—	6,398,882	—
27,212,223	—	27,212,223	—
10,633,990	—	10,633,990	—
42,100,018	577,325	42,677,343	232,606
—	14,268,786	14,268,786	—
24,545,434	—	24,545,434	—
1,976,227	(1,976,227)	—	—
229,300	—	229,300	—
1,730,732,399	12,869,884	1,743,602,283	232,606
452,507,388	4,790,717	457,298,105	19,648,397
(1,344,307,309)	(138,238,694)	(1,482,546,003)	(131,373,516)
\$ (891,799,921)	\$ (133,447,977)	\$ (1,025,247,898)	\$ (111,725,119)

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Fund Financial Statements

County of Westchester, New York
Governmental Funds—
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022

	General	Combined Sewer Districts	Refuse Disposal District	Grants
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 504,635,999	\$ 400	\$ —	\$ 4,465,103
Accounts Receivable, Net	188,256,380	2,244,440	4,610,581	22,460,536
Leases Receivable	26,000,478	—	—	—
Accrued Interest Receivable	67,666	—	—	—
Loan Receivable	—	—	—	16,323,978
Due from Federal and State Governments	316,837,792	2,041,993	1,561,049	56,792,112
Due from Other Funds	88,220,148	16,726,676	19,802,128	27,858,948
Inventory	50,000	—	—	—
Prepaid Expenditures	16,061,320	855,000	—	—
Restricted Cash	—	—	—	—
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,140,129,783</u>	<u>\$ 21,868,509</u>	<u>\$ 25,973,758</u>	<u>\$ 127,900,677</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 264,249,742	\$ 5,114,150	\$ 6,051,203	\$ 21,810,100
Due to Other Governments	68,137,211	—	—	—
Due to Other Funds	104,452,919	—	—	—
Unearned Revenue	146,843,256	—	—	73,792,758
Total Liabilities	<u>583,683,128</u>	<u>5,114,150</u>	<u>6,051,203</u>	<u>95,602,858</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Lease Related	25,634,877	—	—	—
Opioid Settlement	—	—	—	22,329,130
	<u>25,634,877</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>22,329,130</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>609,318,005</u>	<u>5,114,150</u>	<u>6,051,203</u>	<u>117,931,988</u>
Fund Balances (Deficits):				
Nonspendable	26,544,587	855,000	—	—
Restricted	—	—	—	9,968,689
Assigned	102,007,989	15,899,359	19,922,555	—
Unassigned	402,259,202	—	—	—
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>530,811,778</u>	<u>16,754,359</u>	<u>19,922,555</u>	<u>9,968,689</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances (Deficits)	<u>\$ 1,140,129,783</u>	<u>\$ 21,868,509</u>	<u>\$ 25,973,758</u>	<u>\$ 127,900,677</u>

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

Exhibit A-1

Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 25,185,837	\$ 21,299,823	\$ 555,587,162
104,711	23,640,133	241,316,781
—	78,875,891	104,876,369
—	196,954	264,620
—	—	16,323,978
18,123,898	771,017	396,127,861
—	—	152,607,900
—	—	50,000
—	—	16,916,320
23,068,528	—	23,068,528
<u>\$ 66,482,974</u>	<u>\$ 124,783,818</u>	<u>\$ 1,507,139,519</u>
\$ 31,475,100	\$ 9,301,503	\$ 338,001,798
—	—	68,137,211
81,233,787	5,010,134	190,696,840
—	855,236	221,491,250
<u>112,708,887</u>	<u>15,166,873</u>	<u>818,327,099</u>
—	77,391,129	103,026,006
—	—	22,329,130
<u>—</u>	<u>77,391,129</u>	<u>125,355,136</u>
112,708,887	92,558,002	943,682,235
—	—	27,399,587
11,183,649	88,281	21,240,619
—	32,137,535	169,967,438
(57,409,562)	—	344,849,640
<u>(46,225,913)</u>	<u>32,225,816</u>	<u>563,457,284</u>
<u>\$ 66,482,974</u>	<u>\$ 124,783,818</u>	<u>\$ 1,507,139,519</u>

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County of Westchester, New York

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		\$	563,457,284
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Capital assets - non-depreciable	\$	1,846,714,003	
Capital assets - depreciable/amortizable		3,938,822,374	
Accumulated depreciation/amortization		(1,808,657,131)	3,976,879,246
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are either deferred or not reported in the funds-			
Receivables Related to Service Concession Arrangements		30,845,402	
Net pension asset - ERS		120,896,268	151,741,670
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.			
Deferred Outflows - Pension Related		335,941,325	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Related		472,372,830	
Deferred Inflows - Pension Related		(484,359,058)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Related		(1,293,428,093)	(969,472,996)
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, refundings and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:			
Premium on General Obligation Bonds		(99,955,533)	
Deferred Amounts on Refunding Bonds		7,751,884	(92,203,649)
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Accrued Interest Payable		(11,675,316)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable		(1,435,280,071)	
Leases Payable		(129,332,788)	
Compensated Absences Payable		(53,962,519)	
Landfill Post-Closure Costs		(21,050,805)	
Claims Payable		(406,605)	
Pollution Remediation		(186,048)	
Net Pension Liability - PFRS		(5,961,597)	
NYS Retirement Stabilization Program		(15,949,768)	
Total OPEB Liability		(2,765,190,616)	(4,438,996,133)
Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue in the funds-			
Deferred Amounts from Opioid Settlement Funds		22,329,130	
Deferred Amounts from Service Concession Arrangements		(68,582,048)	(46,252,918)
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of health benefits, workers' compensation claims and general liability claims to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statements of net position.			
Net Position of Governmental Activities			(36,952,425)
		\$	(891,799,921)

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

County of Westchester, New York

Governmental Funds—

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Combined Sewer Districts	Refuse Disposal District	Grants
REVENUES				
Taxes on Real Property	\$ 548,196,227	\$ 105,734,588	\$ 52,645,376	\$ —
Sales Tax	890,762,206	—	—	—
Federal Aid	216,820,158	22,119,710	383,638	65,067,759
State Aid	302,445,007	194,477	1,009,722	60,451,520
Departmental Income	135,673,224	4,318,980	18,215,997	9,267,757
Use of Money and Property	12,045,261	9,068,127	442,171	—
Miscellaneous	219,020,528	1,416,019	219,305	10,692,470
Total Revenues	2,324,962,611	142,851,901	72,916,209	145,479,506
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	337,888,668	637,175	3,652,096	4,313,861
Education	154,846,710	—	—	—
Public Safety	322,974,871	—	—	18,859,910
Health Services	48,048,405	—	—	78,466,063
Transportation	205,707,857	—	—	624,853
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	641,614,186	—	—	45,087,768
Culture and Recreation	51,414,988	—	—	1,454,047
Home and Community Services	9,064,422	74,496,566	61,664,046	4,077,770
Employee Benefits	277,994,212	16,423,046	1,320,174	—
Debt Service:				
Principal	118,597,027	29,655,886	1,603,452	—
Interest	33,314,644	17,954,188	382,902	—
Costs of Issuance	799,862	84,921	—	—
Capital Outlay	—	1,083,812	—	—
Total Expenditures	2,202,265,852	140,335,594	68,622,670	152,884,272
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	122,696,759	2,516,307	4,293,539	(7,404,766)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds Issued	—	—	—	—
Bonds Premium	—	—	—	—
Leases Issued	—	—	—	—
Transfers In	3,219,773	28,382	4,000	6,607,676
Transfers Out	(8,723,707)	(456,000)	(250,000)	(117,431)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,503,934)	(427,618)	(246,000)	6,490,245
Net Change in Fund Balances	117,192,825	2,088,689	4,047,539	(914,521)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)				
Beginning of Year	413,618,953	14,665,670	15,875,016	10,883,210
End of Year	\$ 530,811,778	\$ 16,754,359	\$ 19,922,555	\$ 9,968,689

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

Exhibit A-2

Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Governmental Funds
\$ —	\$ 4,098,623	\$ 710,674,814
—	—	890,762,206
70,578,126	5,896,890	380,866,281
11,996,104	—	376,096,830
—	58,902,394	226,378,352
193,482	18,681,664	40,430,705
2,068,746	3,845,266	237,262,334
<u>84,836,458</u>	<u>91,424,837</u>	<u>2,862,471,522</u>
—	—	346,491,800
—	—	154,846,710
—	—	341,834,781
—	—	126,514,468
—	48,114,185	254,446,895
—	—	686,701,954
—	—	52,869,035
—	19,744,144	169,046,948
—	3,878,254	299,615,686
—	2,899,068	152,755,433
—	1,603,622	53,255,356
315,054	—	1,199,837
338,452,534	4,070,134	343,606,480
<u>338,767,588</u>	<u>80,309,407</u>	<u>2,983,185,383</u>
<u>(253,931,130)</u>	<u>11,115,430</u>	<u>(120,713,861)</u>
241,973,457	—	241,973,457
16,171,218	—	16,171,218
19,197,298	—	19,197,298
7,129,663	613,705	17,603,199
(1,526,202)	(4,553,632)	(15,626,972)
<u>282,945,434</u>	<u>(3,939,927)</u>	<u>279,318,200</u>
29,014,304	7,175,503	158,604,339
<u>(75,240,217)</u>	<u>25,050,313</u>	<u>404,852,945</u>
<u>\$ (46,225,913)</u>	<u>\$ 32,225,816</u>	<u>\$ 563,457,284</u>

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County of Westchester, New York

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

Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Net Change in Fund Balances—Total Governmental Funds	\$	158,604,339
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense:		
Capital Outlay Expenditures	\$	338,368,260
Depreciation/Amortization Expense		(107,042,649)
		231,325,611
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds-		
Opioid Settlement Funds		22,329,130
Service Concession Arrangements		2,834,263
		25,163,393
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:		
General Obligation Bonds Issued		(241,973,457)
Bonds Premium		(16,171,218)
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds		130,473,897
Leases Issued		(19,197,298)
Principal Paid on Leases		22,281,536
Payment on NYS Retirement Stabilization Program		20,104,174
		(104,482,366)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Accrued Interest		(264,717)
Compensated Absences		(84,032)
Changes in Pension Liabilities and Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources		48,592,789
Claims		10,018
Landfill Post-Closure Costs		1,284,756
Changes in OPEB Liabilities and Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources		73,688,097
Amortization of Loss on Refunding Bonds and Issuance Premium		14,402,217
		137,629,128
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the cost of risk to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities.		4,267,283
	\$	452,507,388

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

County of Westchester, New York
General, Sewer and Refuse Disposal District Funds—
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—
Budget and Actual
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes on Real Property	\$ 548,196,227	\$ 548,196,227	\$ 548,196,227	\$ —
Sales Tax	832,964,000	832,964,000	890,762,206	57,798,206
Federal Aid	244,027,920	244,027,920	216,820,158	(27,207,762)
State Aid	293,026,401	293,026,401	302,445,007	9,418,606
Departmental Income	142,813,923	142,813,923	135,673,224	(7,140,699)
Use of Money and Property	6,201,068	6,201,068	12,045,261	5,844,193
Miscellaneous	148,795,119	148,795,119	219,020,528	70,225,409
Total Revenues	2,216,024,658	2,216,024,658	2,324,962,611	108,937,953
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	353,043,446	349,999,600	337,888,668	12,110,932
Education	170,663,768	155,345,494	154,846,710	498,784
Public Safety	319,047,586	325,071,590	322,974,871	2,096,719
Health Services	61,219,747	51,086,342	48,048,405	3,037,937
Transportation	201,982,113	205,719,796	205,707,857	11,939
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	650,845,435	644,989,601	641,614,186	3,375,415
Culture and Recreation	48,345,509	51,429,948	51,414,988	14,960
Home and Community Services	11,442,011	9,355,011	9,064,422	290,589
Employee Benefits	254,994,045	278,036,274	277,994,212	42,062
Debt Service				
Principal	112,288,287	118,856,711	118,597,027	259,684
Interest	40,383,660	33,849,293	33,314,644	534,649
Costs of Issuance	800,625	800,625	799,862	763
Capital Outlay	—	—	—	—
Total Expenditures	2,225,056,232	2,224,540,285	2,202,265,852	22,274,433
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(9,031,574)	(8,515,627)	122,696,759	131,212,386
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	3,387,893	3,387,893	3,219,773	(168,120)
Transfers Out	(8,435,348)	(8,951,295)	(8,723,707)	227,588
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,047,455)	(5,563,402)	(5,503,934)	59,468
Net Change in Fund Balances	(14,079,029)	(14,079,029)	117,192,825	131,271,854
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	14,079,029	14,079,029	413,618,953	399,539,924
End of Year	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 530,811,778	\$ 530,811,778

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

Exhibit A-3

Combined Sewer Districts Fund				Refuse Disposal District Fund			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 105,734,588	\$ 105,734,588	\$ 105,734,588	\$ —	\$ 52,645,376	\$ 52,645,376	\$ 52,645,376	\$ —
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,070,000	7,987,000	22,119,710	14,132,710	—	—	383,638	383,638
—	—	194,477	194,477	—	—	1,009,722	1,009,722
3,912,385	3,912,385	4,318,980	406,595	18,489,737	18,489,737	18,215,997	(273,740)
6,820,049	8,321,049	9,068,127	747,078	82,221	82,221	442,171	359,950
867,939	867,939	1,416,019	548,080	85,000	85,000	219,305	134,305
118,404,961	126,822,961	142,851,901	16,028,940	71,302,334	71,302,334	72,916,209	1,613,875
1,289,750	1,277,420	637,175	640,245	4,252,755	4,228,384	3,652,096	576,288
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
67,247,905	73,349,296	74,496,566	(1,147,270)	69,058,678	68,957,161	61,664,046	7,293,115
16,112,503	16,423,947	16,423,046	901	1,268,449	1,394,337	1,320,174	74,163
28,240,885	29,680,161	29,655,886	24,275	1,603,452	1,603,452	1,603,452	—
17,383,391	17,954,318	17,954,188	130	390,967	390,967	382,902	8,065
50,000	84,921	84,921	—	—	—	—	—
1,111,441	1,083,812	1,083,812	—	—	—	—	—
131,435,875	139,853,875	140,335,594	(481,719)	76,574,301	76,574,301	68,622,670	7,951,631
(13,030,914)	(13,030,914)	2,516,307	15,547,221	(5,271,967)	(5,271,967)	4,293,539	9,565,506
25,176	25,176	28,382	3,206	50,000	50,000	4,000	(46,000)
(456,000)	(456,000)	(456,000)	—	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	—
(430,824)	(430,824)	(427,618)	3,206	(200,000)	(200,000)	(246,000)	(46,000)
(13,461,738)	(13,461,738)	2,088,689	15,550,427	(5,471,967)	(5,471,967)	4,047,539	9,519,506
13,461,738	13,461,738	14,665,670	1,203,932	5,471,967	5,471,967	15,875,016	10,403,049
\$ —	\$ —	\$ 16,754,359	\$ 16,754,359	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 19,922,555	\$ 19,922,555

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Proprietary Funds

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County of Westchester, New York

Proprietary Funds—

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022

Exhibit B-1

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Westchester Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 139,684	\$ 15,840,560
Investments	119,116	21,257,500
Accounts Receivable	14,268,786	10,836,381
Due From Other Funds	—	39,855,924
Prepaid Expenses	20,000	358,588
Total Current Assets	14,547,586	88,148,953
Non-current assets:		
Restricted Cash	3,595	—
Assets Limited As To Use	14,133,625	—
Total Non-Current Assets	14,137,220	—
Total Assets	28,684,806	88,148,953
DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Amounts on Refunding Bonds	3,806,717	—
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	713,101	7,503,378
Current Portion of Claims Payable	—	30,074,800
Bonds Payable	3,610,000	—
Due to Other Funds	1,976,227	—
Total Current Liabilities	6,299,328	37,578,178
Non-current liabilities:		
Claims Payable, less Current Portion	—	87,523,200
Bonds Payable	159,640,172	—
Total Non-Current Liabilities	159,640,172	87,523,200
Total Liabilities	165,939,500	125,101,378
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$ (133,447,977)	\$ (36,952,425)

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

County of Westchester, New York
Proprietary Funds—
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Net Position
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit B-2

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Westchester Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Services	\$ —	\$ 236,420,703
Other	—	4,300,000
Tobacco Settlement Revenues	14,268,786	—
Total Operating Revenues	14,268,786	240,720,703
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Professional Fees	88,033	—
Insurance Expense	83,955	—
Claims	—	17,016,150
Claims Adjustments	—	(229,000)
Employee Benefits	—	217,960,495
Total Operating Expenses	171,988	234,747,645
Income from Operations	14,096,798	5,973,058
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Use of Money and Property	577,325	1,862,795
Interest Expense	(7,907,179)	—
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	—	(3,568,570)
Total Nonoperating Expenses	(7,329,854)	(1,705,775)
Income Before Transfers	6,766,944	4,267,283
TRANSFERS OUT	(1,976,227)	—
Change in Net Position	4,790,717	4,267,283
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year	(138,238,694)	(41,219,708)
End of Year	\$ (133,447,977)	\$ (36,952,425)

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

County of Westchester, New York
Proprietary Funds—
Statement of Cash Flows
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit B-3

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Westchester Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Receipts from Customers	\$ —	\$ 235,748,908
Cash Receipts from Other	—	4,300,000
Cash Received from Tobacco Settlement Revenues	15,100,032	—
Payments to Providers and Claimants	(156,987)	(233,546,683)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	14,943,045	6,502,225
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of Bonds Payable	(5,410,000)	—
Interest Paid	(8,004,595)	—
Transfer to County of Westchester	(2,091,354)	—
Advances from Other Funds	—	(4,854,070)
Payments to Other Funds	—	(7,653,272)
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	(15,505,949)	(12,507,342)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Use of Money and Property	579,608	1,905,475
Sale of investments	—	5,000,000
Net Cash from Investing Activities	579,608	6,905,475
Net Change in Cash	16,704	900,358
CASH		
Beginning of Year	126,575	14,940,202
End of Year	\$ 143,279	\$ 15,840,560
Cash	\$ 139,684	\$ 15,840,560
Restricted Cash	3,595	—
Total Cash	\$ 143,279	\$ 15,840,560

continued

County of Westchester, New York
Proprietary Funds—
Statement of Cash Flows (cont'd)
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit B-3

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Westchester Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income from Operations	\$ 14,096,798	\$ 5,973,058
Adjustments to Reconcile Income from Operations to Net Cash from Operating Activities		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
Accounts Receivable	831,246	(2,647,392)
Prepaid Expenses	(20,000)	97,112
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	35,001	308,447
Claims Payable	—	2,771,000
Net Cash from Operating Activities	<u>\$ 14,943,045</u>	<u>\$ 6,502,225</u>
NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in Bonds Payable from Amortization of Original Issue Premium	\$ (210,478)	\$ —
Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources from Amortization of Loss on Refunding Bonds	133,959	—
NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Change in Fair Value of Investments	—	(3,568,570)

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

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary Fund: This fund is used to account for assets held for others. The Custodial Fund is used to account for mortgage taxes, bail and miscellaneous other amounts collected for other governments.

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County of Westchester, New York

Fiduciary Fund-

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2022

Exhibit C-1

	Custodial Fund
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 55,241,455
Accounts Receivable	3,452,922
Restricted Investments	3,266,387
Due from Other Funds	209,243
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 62,170,007</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 14,351
Due to Other Governments	9,255,730
Deposits Payable	3,141,505
Total Liabilities	<u><u>\$ 12,411,586</u></u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Other Entities and Individuals	<u><u>\$ 49,758,421</u></u>

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

County of Westchester, New York

Exhibit C-2

Fiduciary Fund-

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS	
Mortgage Taxes Collected for Other Governments	\$ 60,577,976
Bail/ Court and Trust Deposits Collected for Individuals	6,555,249
Other Additions	716,163
Total Additions	67,849,388
DEDUCTIONS	
Payment of Mortgage Taxes to Other Governments	60,577,976
Payment of Bail/ Court and Trust Deposits to Individuals	4,293,767
Payment to Other Governments	80,057
Other Deductions	1,258,893
Total Deductions	66,210,693
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	1,638,695
NET POSITION	
Beginning of Year	48,119,726
End of Year	\$ 49,758,421

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

Component Units

County of Westchester, New York

Component Units—

Combining Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022

	County of Westchester Industrial Development Agency	Westchester Community College
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 3,868,166	\$ 138,475,149
Accounts Receivable, Net	11,366	8,325,068
Current Portion of Promissory Note Receivable	1,000,000	—
Interest Receivable on Promissory Note	75,000	—
Asset held for sale - land	125,000	—
Prepaid Expenses	86,721	—
Total Current Assets	5,166,253	146,800,217
Non-current assets:		
Accounts Receivable, less current portion	1,514,280	—
Promissory Note Receivable, less current portion	4,000,000	—
Net Pension Asset - ERS	—	5,923,328
Equipment	—	27,340,565
Accumulated Depreciation	—	(26,619,227)
Other	132,034	—
Total Non-Current Assets	5,646,314	6,644,666
Total Assets	10,812,567	153,444,883
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Related	—	19,409,821
OPEB Related	—	18,030,473
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	—	37,440,294
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	47,175	81,545,137
Due to Other Governments	1,782,974	—
Due Within One Year- Compensated Absences	—	866,000
Total Current Liabilities	1,830,149	82,411,137
Non-current liabilities:		
Due in More Than One Year:		
Due to Other Governments	4,000,000	—
Compensated Absences	—	7,794,171
Net Pension Liability - TRS	—	1,512,532
Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	—	122,832,890
Other Custodial Funds	132,034	—
Total Non-Current Liabilities	4,132,034	132,139,593
Total Liabilities	5,962,183	214,550,730
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Related	—	22,349,822
OPEB Related	—	70,729,616
Deferred Amounts for Tuition Assistance Payments	—	433,567
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	—	93,513,005
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets	—	721,338
Restricted	—	242,491
Unrestricted	4,850,384	(118,142,387)
Total Net Position	\$ 4,850,384	\$ (117,178,558)

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

Exhibit D-1

Westchester County Local Development Corporation	Totals
\$ 827,212	\$ 143,170,527
—	8,336,434
—	1,000,000
—	75,000
—	125,000
6,083	92,804
833,295	152,799,765
—	1,514,280
—	4,000,000
—	5,923,328
—	27,340,565
—	(26,619,227)
—	132,034
—	12,290,980
833,295	165,090,745
—	19,409,821
—	18,030,473
—	37,440,294
46,064	81,638,376
184,176	1,967,150
—	866,000
230,240	84,471,526
—	4,000,000
—	7,794,171
—	1,512,532
—	122,832,890
—	132,034
—	136,271,627
230,240	220,743,153
—	22,349,822
—	70,729,616
—	433,567
—	93,513,005
—	721,338
—	242,491
603,055	(112,688,948)
\$ 603,055	\$ (111,725,119)

County of Westchester, New York Component Units—

Combining Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit D-2

	County of Westchester Industrial Development Agency	Westchester Community College	Westchester County Local Development Corporation	Totals
EXPENSES				
Program Operations	\$ 1,018,294	\$ 118,464,714	\$ 316,291	\$ 119,799,299
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Charges for Services	3,460,516	27,008,305	143,347	30,612,168
Operating Grants and Contributions	—	108,602,922	—	108,602,922
Total Program Revenues	3,460,516	135,611,227	143,347	139,215,090
Net Program Revenues	2,442,222	17,146,513	(172,944)	19,415,791
GENERAL REVENUES				
Use of Money and Property	31,560	190,072	10,974	232,606
Change in Net Position	2,473,782	17,336,585	(161,970)	19,648,397
NET POSITION				
Beginning of Year	2,376,602	(134,515,143)	765,025	(131,373,516)
End of Year	\$ 4,850,384	\$ (117,178,558)	\$ 603,055	\$ (111,725,119)

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

NOTE 1

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The County of Westchester, New York (hereinafter referred to as the County) was incorporated in 1683 and operates in accordance with its charter, adopted in 1937, its administrative code, enacted into State Law in 1948, the State Constitution and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The County functions under a County Executive/Board of Legislators form of government. The Board of Legislators is the legislative body responsible for overall operation of the County. The County Executive serves as the chief executive officer and the Commissioner of Finance serves as the chief financial officer. The County provides the following services to its residents: education, public safety, health services, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units and the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the State of New York. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The County's significant accounting policies are described below:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

In evaluating how to define the County, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the County's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 14, *"The Financial Reporting Entity,"* as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, *"The Reporting Entity: Omnibus-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34,"* including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability.

Based upon the application of the above criteria, the following individual component units are included in the County's reporting entity as discretely presented component units because of their operational relationship with the County: The County of Westchester Industrial Development Agency, Westchester Community College, and the Westchester County Local Development Corporation.

The County of Westchester Industrial Development Agency (hereinafter referred to as the IDA) is a public benefit corporation created in 1977 by New York State legislation under provisions of Chapter 788 for the purpose of encouraging economic growth in the County. The IDA is a source of financial assistance available to for-profit organizations located and established in the County and for those for-profit organizations relocating to the County.

Westchester Community College (hereinafter referred to as the College) was established in 1953, with the County as the local sponsor under provisions of Article 126 of the Education Law of the State of New York. The College is administered by a board of trustees consisting of nine voting members; five are appointed by the Board of Legislators and four by the Governor. The College's budget is subject to the approval of the Board of Legislators. The County provides one-half of the capital costs and approximately one-fifth of the operating costs for the College. Title to real property of the College rests with the County, and bonds and notes for the College's capital costs are issued by the

County and are County debt. A fiscal year ending August 31st is mandated by State Law for the College. The College may also result in a financial burden to the primary government since the County is obligated for the debt of the College. The primary government has financial accountability for the College due to its ability to appoint a majority of the College's Board of Trustees and also the ability to impose its will as demonstrated by the College budget being subject to approval by the primary government.

The Westchester County Local Development Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the LDC) is a not-for-profit corporation that was created in 2012 to be an important source of financial assistance to not-for-profit organizations located or established in the County and for those not-for-profit organizations relocating to the County. Both the IDA and LDC boards of directors control the affairs, property and fiscal matters of each respective entity. All of the directors are elected and appointed by the primary government which is an indicator of financial accountability by the primary government.

Additional financial accountability is indicated by the primary governments' ability to 1) remove the appointed directors of the IDA and LDC boards at will and 2) to appoint, hire, reassign, or dismiss the County employees responsible for the daily operations of the IDA and LDC, both of which indicates that the primary government has the ability to impose its will on the IDA and LDC.

Financial statements for the component units are included as part of the basic financial statements. Complete financial statements can be obtained from their respective administrative offices at the following addresses:

County of Westchester Industrial Development Agency
Michaelian Office Building
148 Martine Avenue
White Plains, New York 10601

Westchester Community College
75 Grasslands Road
Valhalla, New York 10595

Westchester County Local Development Corporation
Michaelian Office Building
148 Martine Avenue
White Plains, New York 10601

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government as a whole and its component units. Except for interfund services provided and used, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the County and its component units at the end of its fiscal year. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the Internal Service Funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the Internal Service Funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and benefit costs. The principal operating revenues of the blended component unit, Westchester Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (hereinafter referred to as WTASC), are settlement revenues (see Note 1,D), whereas operating expenses include general administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the County are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances/net position, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The County maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. Proprietary and Fiduciary funds are reported by type. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation. The County's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in three broad fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, as follows:

Fund Categories

- a. **Governmental Funds** - Governmental Funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. Special Revenue Funds are governmental funds established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for certain defined purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the County and it includes all revenues and expenditures not required by law to be accounted for in other funds.

Sewer Districts Fund - The Sewer Districts Fund is a Special Revenue Fund and is provided to account for and report the operations of the County's sewer districts. The major revenues of this fund are real property taxes, departmental income and earnings on investments.

Refuse Disposal District Fund - The Refuse Disposal District Fund is a Special Revenue Fund provided to account for and report the operations of the County's solid waste facilities. The major revenues of this fund are real property taxes and departmental income.

Grants Fund - The Grants Fund is a Special Revenue Fund used to account for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures of Federal, State, and other grant funds received by various County departments.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlay, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The County also reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Airport Fund - The Airport Fund is a Special Revenue Fund used to account for the operations of the Westchester County Airport.

Water Districts Fund - The Water Districts Fund is a Special Revenue Fund used to account for the operations of the County's water districts.

- b. **Proprietary Funds** — Proprietary funds consist of the WTASC blended component unit and internal service funds. Internal service funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The County reports its Health Insurance, Casualty Reserve and Workers' Compensation Reserve funds as internal service funds.

WTASC is a special purpose corporation and a subsidiary corporation of the Westchester County Health Care Corporation (hereinafter referred to as WCHCC). WTASC was organized under the provisions of Section 1411 of the New York State Not-for-Profit Corporation Law and pursuant to Section 3306(7) of the Public Authorities Law of the State of New York. The Board of Directors of WTASC consists of three members; one director designated by WCHCC to be the Commissioner of Finance of the County of Westchester, one director designated by WCHCC to be the WCHCC board representative, selected by the Majority Leader of the County Board of Legislators and a third director who meets certain requirements of independence and shall be designated by the other two members.

- c. **Fiduciary Funds (Not included in Government-wide financial statements)** — The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the County on behalf of others. The Custodial Fund is used to account for mortgage taxes, bail and miscellaneous other amounts collected for other governments and individuals.

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

Primary Government

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are recognized as revenues when the expenditure is made and the amounts are expected to be collected within one year of the fiscal year end. A ninety day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, landfill post-closure costs, certain claims, pollution remediation, certain retirement costs and other post employment benefit liability are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

The County and its blended component unit, WTASC, follow the guidance provided by GASB Technical Bulletin 2004-1 as amended and/or superseded by GASB Statement No. 48, "*Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues.*" GASB Statement No. 48 provided for prospective, rather than retrospective treatment, of the intra-entity sale of future revenues. The original sale of the WTASC's future revenue stream was consummated several years prior to the effective date of GASB Statement No. 48, and no additional sale of future revenues has occurred since that time. The revenue from the sale was recognized at that time based on existing guidance. Therefore, there is no deferred inflow of resources to be reported for this purpose on the County's financial statements or a deferred outflow of resources to be reported on the WTASC financial statements. The deferred outflows of resources reflected in the County's business-type activity relate to a refunding of the original debt of the WTASC and not to any new monies that would fall under the guidance promulgated in GASB Statement No. 48.

Component Units

Component units are presented on the basis of accounting that most accurately reflects their activities. The County's component units are the IDA, College, and LDC and are accounted for on the accrual basis. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Westchester Community College

The College does not reflect land and buildings or right-to-use leased assets as assets of the fund and depreciation/amortization is not reflected. These tangible and intangible assets are owned by the County, and the debt related to these assets are obligations of the County. The College does have furniture and equipment which was purchased through its operating budget, which is capitalized and depreciated.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Net Position or Fund Balances

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

The County's deposits and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The County has adopted its own written investment policy, which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located in the State. The County is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit.

In accordance with the provisions of General Municipal Law of the State of New York Section 10, all deposits of the County, including certificates of deposit and special time deposits in excess of the amount insured under the provision of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act will be secured at 102%. The County has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold its deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by the United States, an agency thereof or a United States government sponsored corporation and obligations issued or fully guaranteed by the State of New York.

Investments

Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

The County follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, "*Fair Value Measurement and Application*", which defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy organized into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other than quoted prices in active markets which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

Risk Disclosure

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. Generally, the County does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, "*Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3*," directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the County's name. The County's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2022.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity's complete failure. The County does not have a formal credit risk policy other than restrictions to obligations allowable under General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The County's investment policy limits the amount on deposit at each of its banking institutions.

Real Property Taxes

Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied on January 1st. Real property taxes are generally payable to the collecting agents in April. The County-wide real property tax levy is collected by the cities and towns within the County. Payment of each city and town's share must be made to the County's Commissioner of Finance as collected and, in any event, not less than sixty percent must be paid by May 25th and the balance of the warrant by October 15th of the year for which such taxes are levied. The various cities and towns within the County are responsible for the billing and collection of taxes and foreclosure proceedings.

Other Receivables

Other receivables include amounts due from other governments and individuals for services provided by the County. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures/expenses are incurred. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

Lease Receivable

The County is a lessor for noncancellable leases of property. The County has recognized a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

At the commencement of the leases, the County initially measured the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease terms. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources was initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease-term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the leases. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is comprised of fixed payments from the lessees.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Due From/To Other Funds and Due From/To Fiduciary Fund

During the course of its operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of December 31, 2022, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Inventory

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies, and are reported in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased (the consumption method). Amounts reported as inventories in the fund financial statements are offset by the same amount in the component of nonspendable fund balance – not in spendable form to indicate that these amounts do not constitute available spendable resources, even though they are a component of current assets.

Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid expenses/expenditures consist of employee retirement and other costs which have been satisfied prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items which have been provided for in the subsequent year's budget and will benefit such periods. Reported amounts in governmental funds are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash in the Capital Projects Fund consists of funds held by a state agency. These funds are to be used for various sewer district upgrades.

Restricted cash in the WTASC Enterprise Fund consists of funds held in the Debt Service, Liquidity Reserve and Bond Proceeds accounts whose use is restricted to the payment of debt obligations on the WTASC bonds.

Assets Limited as to Use

WTASC

On June 15, 2005, WTASC issued \$216,600,000 Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2005 (Series 2005). These bonds were issued primarily to refund all of WTASC's outstanding Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 1999, which were issued by WTASC to finance its purchase pursuant to a purchase and sale agreement, dated as of December 1, 1999, by and between WTASC and the County. The terms of the bond indenture provided for the establishment of a liquidity reserve. The Series 2005 bonds liquidity reserve requirement was \$14,133,625, the maximum annual debt service requirement based on planned structured principal payments.

On December 22, 2016, WTASC issued \$180,990,000 of Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds Series 2016 (Series 2016), comprised of Senior Bonds (federally taxable) of \$7,165,000, Senior Bonds of \$91,300,000 and Subordinate Bonds of \$82,525,000, the proceeds of which were used to 1) refund the outstanding Series 2005 bonds, 2) pay certain costs of issuance related to the Series 2016 bonds and 3) distribute to the Residual Certificate Holder the remaining proceeds. As part of the 2016 bond indenture, the same liquidity reserve balance of \$14,133,625 was required but separated into two components; \$7,645,487 for the "Senior Liquidity Reserve Account" and \$6,488,138 for the "Subordinate Liquidity Reserve Account". In addition, as of December 31, 2022, there is \$3,595 of cash restricted to the payment of debt obligations on WTASC bonds.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, and equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) and construction-in-progress and are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$50,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets (except intangible right-to-use leased assets, which are discussed in Note 3D) are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the County chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The County was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and used an appropriate price level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.)

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

Land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant and equipment, infrastructure and right-to-use leased assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated/amortized using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

<u>Class</u>	<u>Life in Years</u>
Buildings	25-50
Equipment	10-25
Infrastructure	50
Right-to-Use Leased Assets	10-50

The costs associated with the acquisition or construction of capital assets are shown as capital outlay expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets are not shown on the governmental fund balance sheets.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. In the government-wide financial statements, unearned revenues consist of revenue received in advance and/or amounts from grants received before the eligibility requirements have been met.

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The County has reported unearned revenues of \$146,843,256 in the General fund. This includes deposits of \$146,735,128 for American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds and \$108,128 of other deposits that have not met the revenue recognition criteria. There is \$855,236 for rent and remediation revenue received in advance in the Airport special revenue fund. The County's Grants fund also has \$73,792,758 for advance funding to grants and uncollected loans issued under the County's affordable housing programs. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources have been reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Governmental Activities:		
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System	\$ 274,052,471	\$ 431,034,685
New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System	61,888,854	53,324,373
Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	472,372,830	1,293,428,093
Refunding Bonds	7,751,884	—
Lease Related	—	103,026,006
Service Concession Arrangements	—	68,582,048
Governmental Activities	<u>—</u>	<u>68,582,048</u>
Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 816,066,039</u>	<u>\$ 1,949,395,205</u>
Business-type Activities-		
Refunding Bonds	<u>\$ 3,806,717</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
College (Component Unit):		
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ERS	\$ 12,372,289	\$ 21,118,601
New York State Teachers' Retirement System	7,037,532	1,231,221
Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	18,030,473	70,729,616
Tuition Assistance Payments	—	433,567
College (Component Unit)	<u>—</u>	<u>433,567</u>
Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 37,440,294</u>	<u>\$ 93,513,005</u>

The amount reported as deferred inflows of resources from service concession arrangements result from agreements with third parties to operate a parking garage and four hangars at the Westchester County Airport. This amount results from the difference between the original cost of the buildings and the rent receivable less the accumulated amortization of the cost of the building and rental payments received to date. These amounts are amortized over the shorter of the life of the asset or the term of the rental agreement. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the County's service concession arrangements in Note 3, H.

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources on refunding bonds in the government-wide Statement of Net Position for governmental and business-type activities results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

The County and College (component unit) report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to their pension and other post employment benefit liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the County's and College's pension and other post employment benefit liabilities in Note 3, I.

The County has reported lease related deferred inflows of \$25,634,877 and \$77,391,129 in the General and Airport funds, respectively, and in the government-wide financial statements. These amounts are deferred and recognized over the terms of the leases as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The County has also reported a deferred inflow of resources of \$22,329,130 in the Grants Fund. This amount related to the national opioid settlement agreements is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as governmental fund expenditures.

Leases

The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment and building space. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset ("lease asset") in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease terms. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are comprised of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise. The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease assets and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

Compensated Absences

The various collective bargaining agreements provide for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick leave upon retirement and, for certain bargaining units, upon separation from service. The liability for such accumulated leave is reflected in the government-wide and component unit financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee termination or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments, where applicable.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) represents the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions"* and GASB Statement No. 71, *"Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68"*.

Other Post Employment Benefit Liability (OPEB)

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County and College (component unit) provides health care benefits for certain retired employees and their survivors. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions"*.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets and deferred inflows of resources reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for the County includes restricted for grants, airport, casualty claims, and debt service.

Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Fund Balance

Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables including leases) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification is used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. The Board of Legislators (Board) is the decision-making authority that can, by adoption of an Act prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the Board removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Board.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the Finance Commissioner, who is authorized by the laws of the County contained in the County Charter, to assign amounts for a specific purpose. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, that is, no additional action needs to be taken for removal of an assignment.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, any deficit fund balance is reported as unassigned.

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the County's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the County's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

F. Encumbrances

In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is generally utilized as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General and certain Special Revenue Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are generally reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

G. Use of Estimates

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

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is August 18, 2023.

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NOTE 2

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Data

The Department of Budget is responsible by County Charter for the internal formulation of the budget and for its execution. The Department also assists the County Executive in duties relating to formulation of the budget and presentation to the Board.

The County follows the procedures enumerated below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a) Budget formulation commences in August of each year with the submission of expenditure requirements for the next fiscal year by the administrative head of each department in the County.
- b) The departmental estimates are reviewed and modified by the Department of Budget and the County Executive. The County Executive's Capital Projects Fund budget is presented to the Board no later than October 15th while the proposed operating budget (General, Sewer, Refuse, Airport and Water funds) are published and is then presented to the Board by November 10th.
- c) Subsequent to November 10th, the Board's Committee on Budget and Appropriations holds various public hearings and makes recommendations to amend the budget. The budget is adopted no later than December 27th.
- d) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General, Sewer, Airport, Water and Refuse funds.
- e) Budgets for General, Sewer, Airport, Water and Refuse funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. Annual budgets are not adopted for Internal Service or Grants funds since other means control the use of these resources (e.g. grant awards) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.
- f) Legal budgetary control is maintained at the appropriation level. Transfer of appropriations between departments, require approval by the Board. Any modification to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or appropriations also requires a majority vote by the Board.
- g) Appropriations in General, Sewer, Airport, Water and Refuse funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are re-appropriated in the succeeding year, pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

B. Property Tax Limitation

Chapter 97 of the New York State Laws of 2011 as amended (Tax Levy Limitation Law) modified previous law by imposing a further limit on the amount of real property taxes a local government may levy.

The following is a brief summary of certain relevant provisions of the Tax Levy Limitation Law. The summary is not complete and the full text of the Tax Levy Limitation Law should be read in order to understand the details and implementations thereof.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy, subject to certain exceptions. The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits the County to increase its overall real property tax levy over the tax levy of the prior year by no more than the "Allowable Levy Growth Factor," which is the lesser of one and two-hundredths or the sum of one plus the Inflation Factor; provided, however that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The "Inflation Factor" is the quotient of: (i) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the

United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, divided by (ii) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor with the result expressed as a decimal to four places. The County is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the upcoming year in accordance with the provision above and provide all relevant information to the New York State Comptroller prior to adopting its budget. The Tax Levy Limitation Law sets forth certain exclusions to the real property tax levy limitation of the County, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the County. The Board may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Board first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Board, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

In addition to the Tax Levy Limitation, the amount that may be raised by the Primary Government tax levy on real estate in any fiscal year for purposes other than for debt service on County indebtedness is limited to one and one-half per centum (subject to increase up to two per centum by State legislative enactment) of the average full valuation of taxable real estate of the County. In accordance with this definition, the maximum which could have been raised in 2022 was \$2,753,894,282 which exceeded the actual levy by \$2,229,295,768.

C. Fund Deficits

The following have unassigned/unrestricted deficits at December 31, 2022:

	Unassigned/ Unrestricted Deficits December 31, 2022
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 57,409,562
WTASC	133,447,977
Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund	53,350,519
College (Component Unit)	118,142,387

The deficit in the Capital Projects Fund arises because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the projects. These deficits will be eliminated with the subsequent receipt or issuance of authorized financing.

The deficit in the WTASC will be reduced annually with the receipt of tobacco revenues.

The deficit in the Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund is attributable to the accrual of claims including incurred but not reported claims which will be satisfied in subsequent years. This deficit will be addressed in future periods.

The deficit in the College (component unit) is primarily attributable to the accrual of its postemployment benefit liability in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.

D. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

The County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, “Leases,” for the year ended December 31, 2022, which established a single model for lease accounting based on the concept that leases are a financing of a “right-of-use” underlying asset. This statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. As a result, the County has reported a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle of \$115,530,362 for the right-to-use leased assets and a (\$115,530,362) liability for leases payable for a net cumulative effect of \$0 to the January 1, 2022 net position of governmental activities.

This statement also requires a lessor to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources. As a result, the County reported cumulative effect of change in accounting principle of \$121,927,153 for the lease receivable and (\$121,927,153) for a deferred inflow of resources for a net cumulative effect of \$0 to the January 1, 2022 net position of governmental activities and the General and Airport funds.

NOTE 3**DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS****A. Investments**

Details of the County's investment portfolio by fund as of December 31, 2022 were:

Investments	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)
Enterprise Fund - US Treasuries	\$ 119,116
Internal Service Fund - US Treasuries	\$ 21,257,500
Fiduciary Fund:	
Equity Securities	\$ 2,708,119
Bond Mutual Funds	558,268
Total Fiduciary Fund	\$ 3,266,387
Total Primary Government	\$ 24,643,003

The fair values of the equity securities and bond mutual funds fluctuate in response to changes in market rates. Since these investments constitute a small portion of the County's overall investments, the risk to the County is not significant.

B. Assets Limited As To Use

WTASC assets limited as to use at December 31, 2022 consisted of the following:

Security Benefit Life Insurance Company fixed annuity due April 2045; interest at 4.1%	\$ 14,133,625
Restricted cash	3,595
	<u>\$ 14,137,220</u>

C. Due From/To Other Funds

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Due From	Due To
General Fund	\$ 88,220,148	\$ 104,452,919
Combined Sewer Districts Fund	16,726,676	—
Refuse Disposal District Fund	19,802,128	—
Grants Fund	27,858,948	—
Capital Projects Fund	—	81,233,787
Water Districts Fund	—	5,010,134
Custodial Fund	209,243	—
Health Insurance Fund	31,671,460	—
Casualty Reserve Fund	3,718,924	—
Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund	4,465,540	—
WTASC	—	1,976,227
	<u>\$ 192,673,067</u>	<u>\$ 192,673,067</u>

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that; 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and 3) payments between funds are made.

D. Capital Assets

Changes in the primary government's capital assets are as follows:

Class	Balance January 1, 2022 as restated*	Additions (Transfers)	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2022
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 333,989,568	\$ 21,488,663	\$ —	\$ 355,478,231
Construction-in-progress	1,296,839,024	194,561,143	164,395	1,491,235,772
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	1,630,828,592	216,049,806	164,395	1,846,714,003
Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	1,153,644,102	3,438,112	—	1,157,082,214
Equipment	727,554,078	98,451,593	33,399,031	792,606,640
Infrastructure	1,853,010,014	1,395,846	—	1,854,405,860
Right-to-use leased assets	115,530,362	19,197,298	—	134,727,660
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized	3,849,738,556	122,482,849	33,399,031	3,938,822,374
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:				
Buildings	495,812,948	29,130,654	—	524,943,602
Equipment	424,949,350	28,287,718	33,399,031	419,838,037
Infrastructure	814,251,215	35,546,472	—	849,797,687
Right-to-use leased assets	—	14,077,805	—	14,077,805
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	1,735,013,513	107,042,649	33,399,031	1,808,657,131
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	2,114,725,043	15,440,200	—	2,130,165,243
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 3,745,553,635	\$ 231,490,006	\$ 164,395	\$ 3,976,879,246

*See Note 2D

Depreciation/Amortization expense was charged to the primary government's functions and programs as follows for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 29,055,659
Education	9,488,012
Public Safety	15,307,743
Health Services	1,407,783
Transportation	17,503,616
Economic Assistance	934,541
Culture and Recreation	8,648,889
Home and Community Services	24,696,406
Total Depreciation/ Amortization Expense—Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 107,042,649</u>

E. Capital Assets — Component Unit

Changes in the College's capital assets are as follows:

Class	Balance September 1, 2021	Additions	Balance August 31, 2022
Capital Assets, being depreciated:			
Equipment	\$ 26,865,095	\$ 475,470	\$ 27,340,565
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>26,134,472</u>	<u>484,755</u>	<u>26,619,227</u>
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 730,623</u>	<u>\$ (9,285)</u>	<u>\$ 721,338</u>

F. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Component Units
Payroll and employee benefits	\$ 15,967,163	\$ —	\$ 7,414,477
Unpaid Claims	327,745,201	—	45,861,445
Other	<u>1,792,812</u>	<u>713,101</u>	<u>28,362,454</u>
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	<u>\$ 345,505,176</u>	<u>\$ 713,101</u>	<u>\$ 81,638,376</u>

G. Short-Term Financing

Bond Anticipation Notes Payable

The following table summarizes the changes in the County's short-term capital financing for the year ended December 31, 2022. The bond anticipation notes (BAN's) for the financing of sewer improvements were issued by the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) for accepted, eligible sewer projects.

Purpose	Original Issue	Maturity	Interest Rate	January 1, 2022	New Issues	Redemption	December 31, 2022
<i>Capital Projects Fund:</i>							
Sewer Improvements	2021	2022	0.26%	\$ 7,068,979	\$ —	\$ (7,068,979)	\$ —
Sewer Improvements	2021	2022	0.00%	4,091,535	—	(4,091,535)	—
Sewer Improvements	2021	2022	0.26%	4,091,535	—	(4,091,535)	—
				<u>\$ 15,252,049</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (15,252,049)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

The County has a liability to repay only the amount drawn from EFC.

Liabilities for BANS are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Principal payments on BANS must be made annually. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes or judgments be converted to long-term obligations generally within five years after the original issue date. However, bond anticipation notes issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for period's equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made.

Interest expenditures of \$31,708 were recorded in the Sewer Districts Fund and as interest expense in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

H. Service Concession Arrangements

The County follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 60, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements” in accounting for and reporting its service concession arrangements (SCAs), a type of public-private partnership entered into by state and local governments.

The County has determined that there are seven service concession arrangements which are reported in the County's Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2022. The County has recorded receivables of \$30,845,402, capital assets of \$37,736,646, and deferred inflows of \$68,582,048 in the Statement of Net Position.

Operator	Asset	Date Constructed	County Possession Date	Term (yrs)	Total SCA Construction Cost Deferred	Total Capital Construction Cost Amortized	SCA Construction Cost Deferred Balance	Total Minimum Lease Payments Deferred	Total Minimum Lease Payments Made	SCA Minimum Lease Payments Deferred Balance	Combined SCA Deferred Balance
Westchester Airport Associates LP	Airport Garage	8/1/1994	8/1/2024	30	\$ 18,223,074	\$ 17,008,203	\$ 1,214,871	\$ 11,625,000	\$ 10,150,000	\$ 1,475,000	\$ 2,689,871
PepsiCo	Hangar V	5/1/1996	5/1/2026	30	6,497,017	5,630,747	866,270	3,972,130	3,279,442	692,688	1,558,958
Interlaken	Hangar V	5/1/1996	5/1/2026	30	5,337,572	4,625,895	711,677	3,358,405	2,767,189	591,216	1,302,893
IBM	Hangar W	1/1/1997	1/1/2027	30	5,000,000	4,333,335	666,665	4,392,120	3,589,512	802,608	1,469,273
Westair/Million Air	Hangar M	6/1/2007	6/1/2032	25	4,500,000	2,700,000	1,800,000	-	-	-	1,800,000
Panorama	Hangar T	7/30/1999	7/30/2029	30	5,610,000	4,301,000	1,309,000	-	-	-	1,309,000
Westair/Million Air	Hangar M & R	6/1/2016	6/1/2046	30	38,960,209	7,792,046	31,168,163	30,462,179	3,178,289	27,283,890	58,452,053
					<u>\$ 84,127,872</u>	<u>\$ 46,391,226</u>	<u>\$ 37,736,646</u>	<u>\$ 53,809,834</u>	<u>\$ 22,964,432</u>	<u>\$ 30,845,402</u>	<u>\$ 68,582,048</u>

The County's agreement with Westchester Airport Associates LP (WAA) granted WAA the use of airport non-aeronautical space to construct a parking garage for passenger use. The agreement runs from August 1, 1994 through August 1, 2024. Pursuant to the agreement, ownership of the facility becomes the County's, at the County's option, at the end of the agreement. The agreement also calls for minimum lease payments from WAA to the County for base rent. The rent is increased by \$25,000 each year until the end of the agreement.

The County's agreement with PepsiCo granted the use of airport aeronautical space to construct an airplane hangar for non-passenger use. The agreement runs from May 1, 1996 through May 1, 2026. Pursuant to the agreement, ownership of the facility becomes the County's, at the County's option, at the end of the agreement. The agreement also calls for minimum lease payments from PepsiCo to the County for base rent.

The County's agreement with Interlaken Capital Aviation Services, Inc. (Interlaken) granted Interlaken the use of airport aeronautical space to construct an airplane hangar for non-passenger use. The agreement runs from May 1, 1996 through May 1, 2026. Pursuant to the agreement, ownership of the facility becomes the County's, at the County's option, at the end of the agreement. The agreement also calls for minimum lease payments from Interlaken to the County for base rent.

The County's agreement with IBM granted the use of airport aeronautical space to construct an airplane hangar for non-passenger use. The agreement runs from January 1, 1997 through January 1, 2027. Pursuant to the agreement, ownership of the facility becomes the County's, at the County's option, at the end of the agreement. The agreement also calls for minimum lease payments from IBM to the County for base rent.

The County's agreement with West Air, Inc. (West Air) granted West Air the use of airport aeronautical space to construct an airplane hangar for non-passenger use. The agreement runs from June 1, 2007 through June 1, 2032. Pursuant to the agreement, ownership of the facility becomes the County's, at the County's option, at the end of the agreement.

The County's agreement with Panorama Flight Service (Panorama) granted Panorama the use of airport aeronautical space to construct an airplane hangar for non-passenger use. The agreement runs from July 30, 1999 through July 30, 2029. Pursuant to the agreement, ownership of the facility becomes the County's, at the County's option, at the end of the agreement.

The County's agreement with Million Air Interlink (Million Air) granted Million Air the use of airport aeronautical space to construct an airplane hangar for passenger use. The agreement runs from June 1, 2016 through June 1, 2046. Pursuant to the agreement, ownership of the facility becomes the County's, at the County's option, at the end of the agreement. The agreement also calls for minimum lease payments from Million Air to the County for base rent. The rent is increased by 3% annually until the end of the agreement.

I. Long-term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the County's long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2022.

	Balance January 1, 2022 as restated**	New Issues/ Additions	Amortization, Defeasance and/or Payments	Balance December 31, 2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 1,323,780,511	\$ 241,973,457	\$ (130,473,897) *	\$ 1,435,280,071	\$ 129,550,614
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds	100,248,089	16,171,218	(16,463,774)	99,955,533	—
	<u>1,424,028,600</u>	<u>258,144,675</u>	<u>(146,937,671)</u>	<u>1,535,235,604</u>	<u>129,550,614</u>
Lease Payable	132,417,025	19,197,298	(22,281,535)	129,332,788	15,564,801
Compensated Absences	53,878,487	7,891,776	(7,807,744)	53,962,519	5,396,000
Landfill Post-Closure Costs	22,335,561	—	(1,284,756)	21,050,805	1,318,558
Claims Payable	115,243,623	30,275,305	(27,514,323)	118,004,605	30,481,405
Pollution Remediation	186,048	—	—	186,048	19,000
Net Pension Liability	18,684,807	—	(12,723,210)	5,961,597	—
NYS Retirement Stabilization Program	36,053,942	—	(20,104,174)	15,949,768	6,155,267
Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	4,010,990,120	—	(1,245,799,504)	2,765,190,616	—
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 5,813,818,213</u>	<u>\$ 315,509,054</u>	<u>\$ (1,484,452,917)</u>	<u>\$ 4,644,874,350</u>	<u>\$ 188,485,645</u>
Business Type Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 165,545,000	\$ —	\$ (5,410,000)	\$ 160,135,000	\$ 3,610,000
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds	3,325,650	—	(210,478)	3,115,172	—
Business type Activities Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 168,870,650</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (5,620,478)</u>	<u>\$ 163,250,172</u>	<u>\$ 3,610,000</u>
Component Units:					
Compensated Absences	\$ 7,950,067	\$ 1,258,703	\$ (548,599)	\$ 8,660,171	\$ 866,000
Net Pension Liability	77,838	1,512,532	(77,838)	1,512,532	—
Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	154,229,886	—	(31,396,996)	122,832,890	—
Component Units Long-term Liabilities	<u>\$ 162,257,791</u>	<u>\$ 2,771,235</u>	<u>\$ (32,023,433)</u>	<u>\$ 133,005,593</u>	<u>\$ 866,000</u>

*Includes debt payments related to the College for which the General Fund has been reimbursed

**See Note 2D

Governmental fund liabilities for costs related to compensated absences, claims payable, net pension liability, the retirement stabilization program and other post employment benefit liability will be primarily liquidated by the General Fund and the Sewer Districts Fund. The liabilities for landfill post-closure costs, leases and pollution remediation will be liquidated by the Refuse Disposal District Fund, General Fund and Airport Fund, respectively.

General Obligation Bonds Payable

The primary government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for major capital projects. Bonds payable at December 31, 2022 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Year/Name of Issue	(if applicable) EFC Designation	Original Issue	Final Maturity	Range of Interest Rates*		Outstanding December 31, 2022
2003A	EFC 2003F	\$ 38,454,487	January, 2033	4.370%	4.612%	\$ 13,900,000
2004A	EFC 2004D	43,491,552	August, 2033	4.940%	5.150%	16,325,000
2005A	EFC 2005A	27,033,150	November, 2034	4.348%	4.569%	10,597,000
2005B	EFC 2005B	5,163,580	October, 2023	3.939%		270,000
2006A	EFC 2006C	223,215	October, 2035	4.697%	4.861%	65,000
2006B	EFC 2006C	4,211,710	October, 2036	4.697%	4.731%	1,900,000
2008A	EFC 2008 DIRECT	15,212,688	April, 2038	4.270%		8,585,000
2009D	EFC 2009 DIRECT	2,991,715	April, 2034	3.564%		1,430,000
2010D	EFC 2010C	4,293,666	April, 2037	3.564%	4.603%	2,375,000
2010E	EFC 2010C	27,976,578	October, 2039	3.510%	4.603%	15,825,000
2011E	EFC 2011 DIRECT	100,470,000	June, 2040	3.259%	4.746%	62,170,000
2012B		55,410,000	July, 2026	2.000%	2.125%	19,870,000
2012C		14,425,000	July, 2030	2.000%	2.500%	7,545,000
2012D	EFC 2012E	8,317,595	May, 2042	2.238%	4.098%	5,500,000
2013A	EFC 2013B	127,039,000	May, 2043	3.083%	4.756%	85,320,000
2013B		52,650,000	July, 2027	5.000%		4,415,000
2013C		4,305,000	July, 2024	5.000%		1,035,000
2014A		9,245,000	October, 2023	2.690%		265,000
2014B	EFC 2014B	85,957,000	May, 2044	2.232%	4.293%	57,575,000
2015A	EFC 2015B	14,252,000	September, 2044	2.110%	4.267%	10,770,000
2015B		81,530,000	November, 2027	2.500%	5.000%	38,280,000
2015D		3,660,000	November, 2032	2.250%	5.000%	2,550,000
2016A		109,980,000	January, 2029	5.000%		38,825,000
2016B	EFC 2016B	26,494,000	February, 2044	1.128%	3.351%	20,680,000
2017A		135,870,000	July, 2029	4.000%	5.000%	94,650,000
2017B		23,090,000	July, 2029	2.500%	3.100%	15,420,000
2017C		18,930,000	July, 2034	4.000%	5.000%	15,445,000
2017D	EFC 2017C	19,549,660	February, 2047	1.451%	3.976%	16,055,000
2018A		163,715,000	December, 2029	4.000%	5.000%	120,075,000
2018B		8,630,000	November, 2031	3.500%	4.000%	6,475,000
2018C		9,810,000	December, 2036	3.000%	5.000%	8,370,000
2019A		32,325,000	January, 2040	4.000%	5.000%	22,930,000
2019C	EFC 2019A	8,816,104	August, 2048	1.387%	3.799%	7,835,000
2019D		111,370,000	December, 2031	4.000%	5.000%	95,195,000
2019E		6,711,548	November, 2024	1.780%	1.900%	3,425,000
2019F		21,960,000	December, 2038	2.000%	5.000%	20,220,000
2020A		62,245,000	October, 2033	2.000%	5.000%	58,285,000
2020B		3,757,270	October, 2025	1.000%		2,825,000
2020C		50,920,000	July, 2031	0.650%	2.500%	46,775,000
2020D	EFC 2020B	35,470,627	October, 2050	0.250%	2.917%	32,665,000
2021A		118,080,000	October, 2034	2.000%	5.000%	116,360,000
2021B		30,065,000	October, 2048	2.000%	5.000%	29,980,000
2021C		19,180,000	October, 2035	1.400%	4.000%	19,000,000
2021D	EFC 2021B	36,454,614	August, 2051	0.290%	3.007%	35,249,614
2022A		129,505,000	December, 2036	4.000%	5.000%	129,505,000
2022B		24,775,000	December, 2035	4.000%	5.000%	24,775,000
2022C		71,050,000	December, 2036	4.350%	5.000%	71,050,000
2023D	EFC 2023D	16,643,457	September, 2052	3.117%	4.886%	16,643,457
						<u>\$ 1,435,280,071</u>
						Bonds Sold to EFC \$ 421,735,071
						Bonds Sold to Other 1,013,545,000
						<u>\$ 1,435,280,071</u>

* The interest rates in the above table are the coupon rates. The coupon rates do not reflect interest subsidies that may be applicable to EFC bonds. Bonds may have been sold at a premium or a discount.

Interest expenditures of \$49,023,319 was recorded in the fund financial statements in the funds identified below. Interest expense of \$34,572,955 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Fund	Amount
Governmental Fund:	
General	\$ 29,125,547
Combined Sewer Districts	17,922,480
Refuse Disposal District	371,670
Airport Fund	842,055
Combined Water Districts	761,567
	<u>\$ 49,023,319</u>

Blended Component Unit Debt

WTASC

The WTASC debt is an obligation of WTASC and is not County debt. This debt is payable from future tobacco revenues.

A schedule of WTASC planned structured principal maturities is below:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 3,610,000	\$ 7,788,969	\$ 11,398,969
2024	3,800,000	7,603,719	11,403,719
2025	4,005,000	7,408,594	11,413,594
2026	4,235,000	7,202,594	11,437,594
2027	4,405,000	6,986,594	11,391,594
2028-2051	140,080,000	97,396,309	237,476,309
	<u>\$ 160,135,000</u>	<u>\$ 134,386,779</u>	<u>\$ 294,521,779</u>
Unamortized Original Issue Net Premium	<u>3,115,172</u>		
	<u>\$ 163,250,172</u>		

Leases Payable

Leases payable as of December 31, 2022 are comprised of the following individual agreements:

Purpose:	Year of Issue	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Outstanding December 31, 2022
Building - 10 County Center Rd - DSS	2022	\$ 338,831	10/24/2024	\$ 225,202
Building - 130 Mount Vernon Ave	2022	3,758,873	1/31/2043	3,674,637
Building - 131 Warburton Ave	2022	44,735,770	5/31/2037	42,918,754
Building - 140 Grand St (6th Fl)	2022	4,071,711	8/31/2029	3,638,499
Building - 15 S 5th Ave	2022	1,248,377	12/31/2023	642,915
Building - 20 S Broadway DPW	2022	967,877	12/31/2025	743,742
Building - 20 S Broadway WCC	2022	2,888,947	12/31/2025	2,218,190
Building - 200 Bradhust Ave EOC	2022	883,589	12/31/2024	605,305
Building - 22 Rockledge Ave	2022	604,255	8/31/2024	382,321
Building - 26 Garden St	2022	42,049,521	6/30/2051	41,744,690
Building - 270 North Ave	2022	481,073	3/31/2023	97,990
Building - 270 North Ave Parking	2022	64,165	12/31/2025	48,713
Building - 27-35 N Division St	2022	1,381,780	8/31/2027	1,127,455
Building - 3010 Westchester Ave	2022	268,421	12/31/2026	219,138
Building - 375 Executive Blvd	2022	2,208,473	12/31/2026	1,815,504
Building - 421 Baldwin Pl	2022	71,404	8/31/2027	56,254
Building - 4510 Mall Walk	2022	19,048,341	9/7/2031	18,490,662
Building - 55 LaFayette Ave	2022	652,872	10/31/2025	495,772
Building - Cacace Justice Bldg	2022	425,933	11/30/2025	321,067
Building - One Gateway Plaza	2022	104,368	5/31/2024	62,489
Building - Portchester Waterfront	2022	1,632,792	12/31/2023	826,521
Building - S Columbus Ave	2022	155,504	12/31/2023	78,716
Building - Westchester Medical Center	2022	2,996,731	3/31/2025	2,100,165
Equipment	2022	13,455	12/31/2024	8,835
Equipment - WCC	2022	50,682	10/5/2027	48,205
Equipment	2022	808,862	5/31/2026	633,781
Equipment	2022	684,627	3/22/2025	475,047
				<u>\$ 123,700,569</u>

In addition to the above in 1998 the County entered into a lease agreement with the New York State Dormitory Authority (hereinafter referred to as DASNY) to rehabilitate the County's Courthouse, replace the Courthouse's façade, and to construct a three story annex. Using DASNY as the conduit issuer, bonds were issued for the Courthouse construction. On April 12, 2006, the County refunded a portion of the 1998 bonds, in conjunction with the issuance of \$21 million of new money to complete the Courthouse project. In October 2016, DASNY issued \$22,485,000 of refunding bonds. The proceeds of the 2016 bonds, together with other available moneys were used (i) to refund certain DASNY bonds and (ii) to pay the cost of issuance of the bonds. The issuance of the 2016 bonds reduced County lease payments by approximately \$3.9 million through 2023.

The terms of the lease provide for the following remaining payment:

2023	\$ 6,203,625
Less amounts representing unaccreted amounts and interest	<u>(571,406)</u>
Present Value of Lease Payments	<u>\$ 5,632,219</u>

Interest expenditures of \$4,189,097 and \$11,232 were recorded in the General and Refuse Disposal District funds, respectively. Interest expense of \$4,513,194 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

The annual requirements to amortize all issued bond debt and leases outstanding as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 145,115,415	\$ 59,089,516	\$ 3,610,000	\$ 7,788,969	\$ 148,725,415	\$ 66,878,485
2024	140,999,339	53,666,525	3,800,000	7,603,719	144,799,339	61,270,244
2025	131,861,018	48,184,586	4,005,000	7,408,594	135,866,018	55,593,180
2026	133,518,981	42,891,957	4,235,000	7,202,594	137,753,981	50,094,551
2027	125,049,157	37,422,561	4,405,000	6,986,594	129,454,157	44,409,155
2028-2032	483,395,299	118,176,262	22,935,000	31,553,969	506,330,299	149,730,231
2033-2037	265,897,308	47,304,352	22,190,000	25,903,237	288,087,308	73,207,589
2038-2042	79,386,625	15,496,781	30,725,000	20,446,731	110,111,625	35,943,512
2043-2047	38,958,827	5,981,337	27,325,000	12,872,535	66,283,827	18,853,872
2048-2052	20,430,890	1,255,964	36,905,000	6,619,837	57,335,890	7,875,801
	<u>\$ 1,564,612,859</u>	<u>\$ 429,469,841</u>	<u>\$ 160,135,000</u>	<u>\$ 134,386,779</u>	<u>\$ 1,724,747,859</u>	<u>\$ 563,856,620</u>

Interest Expenditures/Expense (Bonds, BANS, and Leases)

Interest expenditures/expense for governmental funds on a fund basis and for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position were as follows:

General Fund	\$ 33,314,644	
Sewer Districts	17,954,188	
Refuse Disposal District	<u>382,902</u>	
Total Major Funds		\$ 51,651,734
Airport Fund	842,055	
Water Districts	<u>761,567</u>	
Total Non-Major Funds		<u>1,603,622</u>
Total Governmental Funds		<u>53,255,356</u>
Statement of Activities:		
Change in Accrued Interest Payable	264,717	
Amortization of Bond Premium		
and Loss on Refunding	<u>(14,402,216)</u>	<u>(14,137,499)</u>
Total Statement of Activities		<u>\$ 39,117,857</u>

The above general obligation bonds, bond anticipation notes, and leases are direct borrowings of the County for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable real property within the County.

Prior Years Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the County had advance refunded various County bonds by placing the proceeds of the refunding bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. The County considers these refunded bonds to be defeased. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. As of December 31, 2022, \$19,675,000 of refunded bonds outstanding is considered defeased.

Legal Debt Margin

The County is subject to legal limitations on the amount of debt that it may issue. The County's legal debt margin is 7% of the five-year average full valuation of taxable real property. At December 31, 2022, that amount was \$13,352,791,153. As of December 31, 2022 the total outstanding debt applicable to the limit was \$1,048,159,721, which is 7.85% of the total debt limit.

Compensated Absences

County employees earn sick and vacation leave at various rates subject to certain maximum limitations based upon the terms of the respective collective bargaining agreements. At December 31, 2022, the value of the accumulated sick and vacation leave was \$42,983,706 and \$10,978,813 respectively, for a total of \$53,962,519. These amounts have been reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Accumulated sick and vacation leave of the component units has been recorded as an expense and liability, as the benefits accrue to those employees.

Landfill Post-Closure Costs

State and Federal laws and regulations require the Refuse Disposal District to cover its Sprout Brook Ash Landfill and Croton Point Landfill as both areas have been filled for quite some time. Current estimates for the costs to close and cover all areas at the landfill are \$6,704,764. The County anticipates funding this cost through the issuance of bonds. The revised estimated post-closure maintenance and monitoring functions will cost approximately \$14,346,041 over the years 2023 through 2037. The Refuse Disposal District will fund the post-closure operating costs through tipping fees and tax levies. The current cost of landfill closure and post-closure care is an estimate based on landfill capacity used to date and is subject to changes resulting from inflation, deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

Croton Point Landfill has estimated capital closure costs of \$4,843,505, with revised estimated post-closure costs of \$6,599,941 for the years 2023 through 2031, for a total of \$11,443,446.

Sprout Brook Ash Landfill has estimated capital closure costs of \$1,861,259, with revised estimated post-closure costs of \$7,746,100 for the years 2023 through 2037, for a total of \$9,607,359.

Claims Payable

Unpaid Claim Liabilities

The Internal Service Funds reflect health benefit liabilities, workers' compensation benefit liabilities and general liability claims. The Health Insurance Fund estimates are accrued based on actuarial computations. The Casualty Reserve and Workers' Compensation Reserve funds establish claim liabilities based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR's). The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claim costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience.

Claim liabilities, at December 31, 2022 are reported at their present value using an expected future investment rate of return of 4% for the Casualty Reserve Fund and 3% for the Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund. Adjustments to claim liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made. An analysis of the activity of unpaid claim liabilities is as follows:

<u>Fiscal 2022</u>	Health Insurance	Casualty Reserve	Workers' Compensation
Unpaid claims - Beginning of Year	\$ 17,350,000	\$ 34,787,000	\$ 62,690,000
Incurred claims including IBNR's	217,960,493	2,527,390	14,259,760
Claims paid	(214,960,493)	(5,366,390)	(11,649,760)
Unpaid claims - End of Year	<u>\$ 20,350,000</u>	<u>\$ 31,948,000</u>	<u>\$ 65,300,000</u>
Due within one year	<u>\$ 20,350,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,194,800</u>	<u>\$ 6,530,000</u>

<u>Fiscal 2021</u>	Health Insurance	Casualty Reserve	Workers' Compensation
Unpaid claims - Beginning of Year	\$ 16,000,000	\$ 31,173,000	\$ 55,710,000
Incurred claims including IBNR's	198,108,250	8,590,845	17,719,542
Claims paid	(196,758,250)	(4,976,845)	(10,739,542)
Unpaid claims - End of Year	<u>\$ 17,350,000</u>	<u>\$ 34,787,000</u>	<u>\$ 62,690,000</u>
Due within one year	<u>\$ 17,350,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,478,700</u>	<u>\$ 6,269,000</u>

Tax certiorari payable in the amount of \$406,605 is included in the current portion of claims payable in the Statement of Net Position.

Pollution Remediation

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 49 “*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*”, the County, in 2012, recorded liabilities totaling \$1,834,036, which have been fully recovered from a prior tenant, in the government-wide financial statements primarily for the remediation and monitoring of soil pollution related to a fuel spill within a hangar at the County Airport. This liability represents an estimated amount based on the professional judgment of an environmental consultant company. The actual scope of the monitoring and associated costs will be determined by the appropriate regulatory agencies, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, New York State Department of Health or a delegate agency. The actual costs may differ from the estimate due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulation. As of December 31, 2022, as a result of costs incurred, the balance has been reduced to \$186,048.

Pension Plans – Primary Government and Component Unit

The County and College (component unit) participate in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) which are collectively referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System (System). These are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (Fund), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The County and College (component unit) also participate in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retirement/publications or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ending in 2023 are as follows:

	Tier	Plan	Rates
ERS	1	75I	17.5%
	2	75I	15.9%-16.0%
	3	89E	17.9%
	3	A14	13.0%-14.4%
	3	WCI	21.0%
	4	89E	17.9%
	4	A15	13.0%-14.4%
	4	WCI	21.0%
	5	89E	16.0%
	5	A15	11.1%-11.2%
	5	WCI	19.3%
	6	89E	11.4%-12.7%
	6	A15	8.2%-9.5%
	6	WCI	16.1%

	Tier	Plan	Rates
PFRS	2	384D	29.0%
	3	384D	29.7%
	5	384D	25.0% - 27.6%
	6	384D	20.2%

The County and the College (component unit) reported liabilities as follows for their proportionate share of the net pension liability:

	Primary Government December 31, 2022		College (Component Unit) August 31, 2022
	ERS	PFRS	ERS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (120,896,268)	\$ 5,961,597	\$ (5,923,328)
County/College's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.4789388 %	1.0494946 %	0.0724499 %
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	0.0112171 %	0.057528 %	(0.0057750) %

The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of March 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County and the College (component unit) proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members.

For the year ended December 31, 2022 and the year ended August 31, 2022, the County and College (component unit), respectively, recognized their proportionate share of pension expense in the government-wide financial statements and pension expenditures in the County's fund financial statements as follows:

	Primary Government December 31, 2022			College (Component Unit) August 31, 2022
	ERS	PFRS	Total	ERS
Pension Expense	\$ 11,102,235	\$ 7,380,775	\$ 18,483,010	\$ (754,362)
Pension Expenditures	52,605,747	14,470,052	67,075,799	N/A

The County and the College (component unit) reported their proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government December 31, 2022			
	ERS		PFRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 9,155,643	\$ 11,875,389	\$ 3,213,941	\$ —
Changes of assumptions	201,762,314	3,404,519	35,681,449	—
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	—	395,884,623	—	50,092,986
Changes in proportion and differences between County/College contributions and proportionate share of contributions	14,686,737	19,870,154	8,523,412	3,231,387
County/College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	48,447,777	—	14,470,052	—
	<u>\$ 274,052,471</u>	<u>\$ 431,034,685</u>	<u>\$ 61,888,854</u>	<u>\$ 53,324,373</u>
Total				
Primary Government December 31, 2022			College (Component Unit) August 31, 2022	
Totals			ERS	
			Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 12,369,584	\$ 11,875,389	\$ 448,582	\$ 581,836
Changes of assumptions	237,443,763	3,404,519	9,885,371	166,805
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	—	445,977,609	—	19,396,419
Changes in proportion and differences between County/ College contributions and proportionate share of contributions	23,210,149	23,101,541	719,579	973,541
County/ College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	62,917,829	—	1,318,757	—
	<u>\$ 335,941,325</u>	<u>\$ 484,359,058</u>	<u>\$ 12,372,289</u>	<u>\$ 21,118,601</u>

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS, respectively, resulting from the County/ College's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the plans' year ended March 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ended March 31,	ERS		PFRS
	Primary Government	College (Component Unit)	Primary Government
2023	\$ (32,353,505)	\$ (1,585,164)	\$ (807,749)
2024	(45,820,196)	(2,244,966)	(2,613,422)
2025	(106,296,329)	(5,208,002)	(10,575,087)
2026	(20,959,961)	(1,026,937)	7,130,780
2027	—	—	959,907
	<u>\$ (205,429,991)</u>	<u>\$ (10,065,069)</u>	<u>\$ (5,905,571)</u>

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2022 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to March 31, 2022. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2021 valuation were as follows:

	Primary Government		College (Component Unit)
	ERS	PFRS	ERS
Investment rate of return	5.9 % *	5.9 %	5.9 % *
Salary scale	4.4 %	6.2 %	4.4 %
Inflation rate	2.7 %	2.7 %	2.7 %
Cost of living adjustments	1.4 %	1.4 %	1.4 %

*Compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020.

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

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	32 %	3.30 %
International Equity	15	5.85
Private Equity	10	6.50
Real Estate	9	5.00
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3	4.10
Credit	4	3.78
Real Assets	3	5.80
Fixed Income	23	0.00
Cash	1	(1.00)
	100 %	

* The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.7%

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

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

	1% Decrease (4.9%)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)
Primary Government's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 311,185,676</u>	<u>\$ (120,896,268)</u>	<u>\$ (482,311,968)</u>
Primary Government's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 66,313,566</u>	<u>\$ 5,961,597</u>	<u>\$ (43,993,810)</u>
College's (component unit) proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 15,246,583</u>	<u>\$ (5,923,328)</u>	<u>\$ (23,630,938)</u>

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2022 measurement date were as follows:

	ERS	PFRS	Total
Total pension liability	<u>\$ 223,874,888,000</u>	<u>\$ 42,237,292,000</u>	<u>\$ 266,112,180,000</u>
Fiduciary net position	<u>232,049,473,000</u>	<u>41,669,250,000</u>	<u>273,718,723,000</u>
Employers' net pension liability	<u>\$ (8,174,585,000)</u>	<u>\$ 568,042,000</u>	<u>\$ (7,606,543,000)</u>
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	<u>103.65%</u>	<u>98.66%</u>	<u>102.86%</u>

Employer contributions to ERS and PFRS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the System's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2022 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022 based on prior year ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Retirement contributions for the primary government to ERS and PFRS for the nine months ended December 31, 2022 were \$48,447,777 and \$14,470,052, respectively. Retirement contributions for the College (component unit) to ERS for the five months ended August 31, 2022 were \$1,318,757.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

The primary government can offer a defined contribution plan to all non-union employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 and earning at the annual full-time salary rate of \$75,000 or more. The employee contribution is between 3% and 6% depending on salary and the County will contribute 8%. Employer contributions vest after 366 days of service. No current employees participated in this program.

NYS Retirement Stabilization Program

The State Legislature enacted Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010. This chapter authorized local governments, at their option, to amortize a portion of their respective ERS and PFRS contributions beginning in 2010. The maximum amortization amount each year going forward will be determined by the difference between each employer's effective contribution rate, as compared to the System's overall graded rate. The amortized amounts are to be paid in equal annual installments over a ten-year period, although amounts may be prepaid at any time. Interest will be charged at rates which approximate a market rate of return on fixed rate securities of a comparable duration and will be adjusted annually.

The County has elected to amortize the maximum allowable ERS and PFRS contribution in each of the fiscal years outlined in the table below:

	Original Amount Amortized	Current Year Installment Payments	Balance Due	Due Within One Year*
2012-2013 ERS	\$ 23,578,507	\$ 2,683,612	\$ -	\$ -
2012-2013 PFRS	1,874,083	213,301	-	-
2013-2014 ERS	41,062,415	9,436,972	-	-
2013-2014 PFRS	2,754,268	310,790	322,196	322,196
2014-2015 ERS	19,205,535	3,926,513	2,472,417	2,190,863
2014-2015 PFRS	7,568,385	814,619	1,707,028	840,280
2015-2016 ERS	14,087,528	1,476,882	4,721,229	1,524,290
2015-2016 PFRS	109,163	11,444	36,585	11,812
2016-2017 ERS	4,295,325	434,807	1,842,932	444,939
2016-2017 PFRS	179,223	18,141	76,895	18,565
2017-2018 ERS	3,908,567	382,078	2,079,444	392,929
2018-2019 ERS	4,189,788	395,015	2,691,042	409,393
	<u>\$ 122,812,787</u>	<u>\$ 20,104,174</u>	<u>\$ 15,949,768</u>	<u>\$ 6,155,267</u>

*Amount included in 2023 Adopted Budget

The current year payments were charged to retirement expenditures in the General, Sewer District, and Refuse Disposal District funds and the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Pension Plans – Component Unit

College

Teachers' Retirement System

The College, in addition to ERS, participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. TRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The TRS is governed by a ten member Board of Trustees, which sets policy and oversees operations consistent with its fiduciary obligations under applicable law. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the Education Law of the State of New York. Once a public employer elects to participate in the TRS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The TRS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be found at www.nystrs.org or obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395.

The TRS is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% depending on salary levels for their entire length of service. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law of the State of New York, actuarially determined employer contributions are established annually for the TRS by its Board of Trustees. The employer contribution rate for the plan's year ending in 2022 was 9.80%.

At August 31, 2022, the College reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS:

	College (Component Unit)
	TRS
Measurement Date	June 30, 2022
Net pension liability	\$ 1,512,532
College's proportion of the net pension liability	0.078823 %
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	(0.003739) %

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the College's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating members.

For the year ended August 31, 2022, the College recognized pension expense of \$1,770,953. At August 31, 2022, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to TRS from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,584,942	\$ 30,308
Changes of assumptions	2,934,055	609,291
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,954,334	—
Changes in proportion and differences College contributions and proportionate share of contributions	336,261	591,622
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	227,940	—
	<u>\$ 7,037,532</u>	<u>\$ 1,231,221</u>

The \$227,940 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to TRS resulting from the College's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the plan's year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to TRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2023	\$ 970,292
2024	442,281
2025	(234,794)
2026	3,833,657
2027	522,874
Thereafter	44,061
	<u>\$ 5,578,371</u>

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2022 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2022. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

	College (Component Unit) TRS
Investment rate of return	6.95 % *
Salary scale	1.95 % - 5.18 %
Inflation rate	2.4 %
Cost of living adjustments	1.3 %

*Compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

Annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020, applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2020.

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRS's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	33 %	6.50 %
International Equity	16	7.20
Global Equity	4	6.90
Private Equity	8	9.90
Real Estate	11	6.20
Domestic Fixed Income Securities	16	1.10
Global Fixed Income Securities	2	0.60
Private Debt	2	5.30
Real Estate Debt	6	2.40
High Yield Fixed Income Securities	1	3.30
Cash Equivalents	1	(0.30)
	100 %	

*The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.4% for TRS.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those assumptions, TRS's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.95%) or one percentage point higher (7.95%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Current Assumption (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
College's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	<u>\$ 13,946,251</u>	<u>\$ 1,512,532</u>	<u>\$ (8,944,145)</u>

The components of the collective net pension liability of TRS as of the June 30, 2022 measurement date were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 133,883,473,797
TRS fiduciary net position	<u>131,964,582,107</u>
Employers' net pension liability	<u>\$ 1,918,891,690</u>
TRS fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	<u>98.57%</u>

Employer and employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022 are paid to TRS in the following fiscal year through a state aid intercept or, if state aid is insufficient, through a payment by the College to TRS. Accrued retirement contributions as of August 31, 2022 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate plus employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to TRS. Accrued retirement contributions to TRS as of August 31, 2022 were \$227,940.

Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association College Retirement Equities Fund

The College participates in the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF). TIAA-CREF is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined contribution pension plan. TIAA-CREF provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law. TIAA-CREF issues publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information. These reports may be obtained by writing the Teacher's Insurance and Annuity Association - College Retirement Equities Fund, 730 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

TIAA-CREF is a privately operated defined contribution retirement plan which provides benefits to certain employees of the College. Under the plan, the College is required to make contributions based on gross salaries of the participants as follows:

<u>Tier</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Contribution</u>
Tier 1	Membership prior to July 1, 1973	12% of the first \$16,500 of salary per calendar year, and 15% of all salary above \$16,500
Tier 2	July 1, 1973 - July 26, 1976	12% of the first \$16,500 of salary per calendar year, and 15% of all salary above \$16,500
Tier 3	July 27, 1976 - August 31, 1983	9% of the first \$16,500 of salary per calendar year, and 12% of all salary above \$16,500
Tier 4	September 1, 1983 - July 16, 1992	9% of the first \$16,500 of salary per calendar year, and 12% of all salary above \$16,500
Tier 5	July 17, 1992 - March 31, 2012	8% for the first seven years of service, and 10% thereafter
Tier 6	April 1, 2012 and after	8% for the first seven years of service, and 10% thereafter

Upon the completion of 366 days of service a lump sum contribution is made by the College for this initial vesting period and each pay period thereafter. An employee contribution of 3% of pay is required for Tiers 3, 4 and 5 which is eliminated after 10 years of service when the College will make an additional 3% contribution for these employees. The Tier 6 employee contribution is required for the duration of their membership as follows:

Wages of \$45,000 or less	3.00%
Wages of \$45,000.01 - \$55,000	3.50%
Wages of \$55,000.01 - \$75,000	4.50%
Wages of \$75,000.01 - \$100,000	5.75%
Wages greater than \$100,000	6.00%

For the year ended August 31, 2022, employee contributions totaled \$302,701 and the College recognized pension expense of \$2,450,428. At August 31, 2022, the College reported prepayments to the defined contribution pension plan of \$23,278 for legally required employer contributions and \$106,644 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to TIAA-CREF.

Other Post Employment Benefit Liability (OPEB)

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County and College (component unit) provide certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the County and College (component unit) may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing post employment health care benefits is shared between the County and their retired employee or the College (component unit) and their retired employee as noted below. Substantially all employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for either of the entities. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, so the net OPEB liability is equal to the total OPEB liability. Separate financial statements are not issued for the plan.

The following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Primary Government December 31, 2022	College (Component Unit) August 31, 2022
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	4,480	412
Active employees	4,730	508
	<u>9,210</u>	<u>920</u>

The County's total OPEB liability of \$2,765,190,616 was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. The College's total OPEB liability of \$122,832,890 was measured as of August 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 1, 2021.

The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

	Primary Government	College (Component Unit)
Salary increases	3.00%	2.00%
Discount rate	4.31%	3.91%
Healthcare cost trend rates (County/College)	8.0%/4.40% for 2022, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 7%/3.784% for 2027/2075 and later years	
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs (County/College)	Varies from 0% to 100%/75%, depending on applicable retirement year and bargaining unit	

The discount rate for the County was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Bond Index. The discount rate for the College (component unit) was based on the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year AA Municipal Bond Index.

Mortality rates for the County were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Tables with MP-2021 projection. Mortality rates for the College (component unit) were based on the Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables and MP-2021 Mortality Improvement Scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation for turnover are based on the Sarasson T-5 table, and for retirement are based on rates from age 55, or from 20 or 25 years of service.

The change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	County	College (Component Unit)
	December 31, 2022	August 31, 2022
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 4,010,990,120	\$ 154,229,886
Service cost	102,598,125	6,162,498
Interest	89,180,217	3,062,133
Differences between expected and actual experience	(29,927,100)	1,785,624
Changes in assumption or other inputs	(1,312,800,929)	(36,150,644)
Changes of benefit terms	—	463,110
Benefit payments	(94,849,817)	(6,719,717)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	<u>\$ 2,765,190,616</u>	<u>\$ 122,832,890</u>

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

	1% Decrease (3.31%)	Current Discount Rate (4.31%)	1% Increase (5.31%)
Primary Government			
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 3,284,630,250</u>	<u>\$ 2,765,190,616</u>	<u>\$ 2,360,789,267</u>
College (Component Unit)			
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 140,820,988</u>	<u>\$ 122,832,890</u>	<u>\$ 108,105,944</u>

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

	1% Decrease (7.0% decreasing to 4.0%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (8.0% decreasing to 5.0%)	1% Increase (9.0% decreasing to 6.0%)
Primary Government			
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 2,344,041,057</u>	<u>\$ 2,765,190,616</u>	<u>\$ 3,309,291,223</u>
College (Component Unit)			
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 105,743,242</u>	<u>\$ 122,832,890</u>	<u>\$ 145,698,865</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$21,161,720 in the government-wide financial statements. For the year ended August 31, 2022, the College (component unit) recognized OPEB expense of (\$8,993,507). At December 31, 2022 and August 31, 2022, the County and College, respectively, reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Primary Government		College (Component Unit)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 425,969,507	\$ 1,151,774,790	\$ 16,509,245	\$ 31,839,667
Differences between expected and actual experience	46,403,323	141,653,303	1,521,228	38,889,949
	<u>\$ 472,372,830</u>	<u>\$ 1,293,428,093</u>	<u>\$ 18,030,473</u>	<u>\$ 70,729,616</u>

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

Primary Government Year Ended December 31,		College (Component Unit) Year Ended August 31,	
2023	\$ (170,616,620)	2023	\$ (17,462,323)
2024	(166,031,527)	2024	(13,362,726)
2025	(215,861,512)	2025	(10,080,835)
2026	(268,545,604)	2026	(6,918,702)
2027	—	2027	(3,765,296)
Thereafter	—	Thereafter	(1,109,261)
	<u>\$ (821,055,263)</u>		<u>\$ (52,699,143)</u>

J. Transfers

Interfund transfers are defined as the flow of assets, such as cash or goods and services, without equivalent flows of assets in return. The following have been reported as interfund transfers:

Transfers In							
Transfers Out	General	Sewer Districts	Refuse Disposal District	Grants Fund	Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental	Total
General	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,000	\$ 6,607,676	\$ 2,112,031	\$ —	\$ 8,723,707
Sewer Districts	242,000	—	—	—	214,000	—	456,000
Refuse Disposal District	—	—	—	—	250,000	—	250,000
Grants Fund	117,431	—	—	—	—	—	117,431
Capital Projects	884,115	28,382	—	—	—	613,705	1,526,202
Non-Major Governmental	—	—	—	—	4,553,632	—	4,553,632
Business-type - WTASC	1,976,227	—	—	—	—	—	1,976,227
	<u>\$ 3,219,773</u>	<u>\$ 28,382</u>	<u>\$ 4,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,607,676</u>	<u>\$ 7,129,663</u>	<u>\$ 613,705</u>	<u>\$ 17,603,199</u>

Transfers are used to: 1) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for the Sewer Districts Fund, the Refuse Disposal District Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund expenditures and other fund expenditures, 2) move unexpended Capital Projects Fund balances to the operating funds that originally provided the funding, and 3) move funds due to the General Fund from WTASC.

K. Encumbrances

As discussed in Note 1, F encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

General Fund	\$ 21,007,989
Sewer Districts	2,998,855
Refuse Disposal District	101,952
Non-Major Governmental Funds	1,511,991
	<u>\$ 25,620,787</u>

L. Net Position

Net Investment in Capital Assets: the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation/amortization and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted for Special Revenue Funds: the component of net position that represents funds restricted for specific purposes under New York State law or by external parties and/or statutes.

Restricted for Casualty Claims: the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to be used for a specific purpose in accordance with Section 6N of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Restricted for Debt Service: the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by the Local Finance Law of the State of New York.

Restricted for Component Units: the component of net position of the County's Component Units that are restricted as to their use.

Unrestricted: all other amounts of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

M. Fund Balances (Deficits)

Certain elements of fund balance are described in Note 3, L. Those additional elements which are not reflected in the statement of net position but are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet are described on the following pages.

	2022						
	General Fund	Combined Sewer Districts Fund	Refuse Disposal District Fund	Grants Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	\$ 50,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 50,000
Lease Related	433,267	—	—	—	—	—	433,267
Federal and State Receivables	10,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	10,000,000
Prepaid Expenditures	16,061,320	855,000	—	—	—	—	16,916,320
Total Nonspendable	26,544,587	855,000	—	—	—	—	27,399,587
Restricted:							
Debt service	—	—	—	—	11,183,649	—	11,183,649
Opioid Settlement Funds	—	—	—	2,604,547	—	—	2,604,547
Grant Funds	—	—	—	7,364,142	—	—	7,364,142
Passenger Facility Charges	—	—	—	—	—	88,281	88,281
Total Restricted	—	—	—	9,968,689	11,183,649	88,281	21,240,619
Assigned:							
Purchases on order:							
General Government	13,081,481	—	—	—	—	—	13,081,481
Public Safety	3,856,436	—	—	—	—	—	3,856,436
Health Services	1,995,542	—	—	—	—	—	1,995,542
Transportation	867,167	—	—	—	—	1,220,596	2,087,763
Economic Assistance Opportunity	441,048	—	—	—	—	—	441,048
Culture and Recreation	565,356	—	—	—	—	—	565,356
Home and Community	200,959	2,998,855	101,952	—	—	291,394	3,593,160
	21,007,989	2,998,855	101,952	—	—	1,511,990	25,620,786
Lease Related	—	—	—	—	—	1,681,716	1,681,716
Capital Projects	15,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	15,000,000
Retirement	15,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	15,000,000
Environmental Contingency	10,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	10,000,000
GASB 75 (OPEB)	41,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	41,000,000
For subsequent year's expenditures, reported in-							
Special Revenue Funds	—	—	—	—	—	1,643,965	1,643,965
Major Funds	—	12,900,504	19,820,603	—	—	—	32,721,107
Non-major Funds:							
Airport	—	—	—	—	—	25,087,472	25,087,472
Water Districts	—	—	—	—	—	2,212,392	2,212,392
Total Assigned	102,007,989	15,899,359	19,922,555	—	—	32,137,535	169,967,438
Unassigned	402,259,202	—	—	—	(57,409,562)	—	344,849,640
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	\$ 530,811,778	\$ 16,754,359	\$ 19,922,555	\$ 9,968,689	\$ (46,225,913)	\$ 32,225,816	\$ 563,457,284

2021						
General Fund	Combined Sewer Districts Fund	Refuse Disposal District Fund	Grants Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
\$ 50,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 50,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	10,000,000
21,038,018	899,000	—	—	—	—	21,937,018
31,088,018	899,000	—	—	—	—	31,987,018
—	—	—	—	12,516,368	—	12,516,368
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	10,883,210	—	—	10,883,210
—	—	—	—	—	255,470	255,470
—	—	—	10,883,210	12,516,368	255,470	23,655,048
6,997,982	—	—	—	—	—	6,997,982
5,063,416	—	—	—	—	—	5,063,416
90,068	—	—	—	—	—	90,068
159,692	—	—	—	—	2,623,093	2,782,785
405,385	—	—	—	—	—	405,385
1,279,197	—	—	—	—	—	1,279,197
83,289	2,756,111	152,953	—	—	192,502	3,184,855
14,079,029	2,756,111	152,953	—	—	2,815,595	19,803,688
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	41,000,000
—	10,661,651	5,319,014	—	—	1,188,581	17,169,246
—	348,908	10,403,049	—	—	—	10,751,957
—	—	—	—	—	17,558,664	17,558,664
—	—	—	—	—	3,232,003	3,232,003
55,079,029	13,766,670	15,875,016	—	—	24,794,843	109,515,558
327,451,906	—	—	—	(87,756,585)	—	239,695,321
\$ 413,618,953	\$ 14,665,670	\$ 15,875,016	\$ 10,883,210	\$ (75,240,217)	\$ 25,050,313	\$ 404,852,945

Nonspendable fund balances

Inventory: Inventory represents funds authorized by the Board to be invested in inventory type items.

Lease Related: represents the difference between leases and accrued interest receivable and lease related deferred inflows of resources in the General Fund.

Federal and State Receivables: represents the Administration's estimate of Federal and State aid amounts which will not be remitted to the County within the period "available" for income recognition by the County in 2022 and other Federal and State aid that may not be remitted within the "available" period. These funds are not "available" for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

Prepaid Expenditures: has been established to account for retirement payments made in advance. The amount is classified as nonspendable to indicate that the funds are not "available" for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

Restricted fund balances

Debt Service: This fund balance classification is used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Opioid Settlement Funds: A portion of the fund balance of the Grant Fund that is restricted pursuant to the New York State Attorney General's settlement with opioid manufacturers and distributors.

Passenger Facility Charges: A portion of the fund balance of the Airport in the amount of \$88,281 has been restricted for use. The Airport charges a Passenger Facility Charge ("PFC") of \$4.50 per enplaned passenger. The PFC is collected by ticket-issuing airlines and remitted to the Airport. The PFC fees can only be used for eligible improvements approved by the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA").

Assigned fund balances

Purchases on order: Represent the County's intention to honor the contracts in process at year-end. The subsequent year's appropriations will be amended to provide authority to complete the transactions.

Leases Related: Represents the difference between leases and accrued interest receivable and lease related deferred inflow of resources in the Airport Fund.

Capital Projects: The County has assigned fund balance of \$15,000,000 for County infrastructure and technology improvements adopted under the capital budget and five-year capital program.

Retirement: Assigned fund balance of \$15,000,000 for changes to future retirement rates and plan adjustments that would affect the County's contribution.

Environmental Contingency: The County has assigned \$10,000,000 for coordinating future remedial actions related to disaster occurrences and recovery of environmental, human health, and natural resources.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (GASB 75): The County has assigned \$41,000,000 to provide funding for post-retirement health care employee benefits effective for the fiscal year 2022.

Subsequent Year's Expenditures: At December 31, 2022, the County has assigned \$268,032 of the Airport Fund and \$1,375,933 of the Water Districts Fund to be used to fund 2023 operations.

The components of fund balance for the Sewer Districts and Water Districts funds are as follows:

	Assigned			
	Nonspendable	Available	Purchases on Order	Total
SEWER DISTRICTS FUND				
Blind Brook	\$ 68,913	\$ 1,147,724	\$ 241,708	\$ 1,458,345
Bronx Valley.....	231,875	2,990,057	813,290	4,035,222
Central Yonkers.....	14,621	243,245	51,280	309,146
Hutchinson Valley.....	61,646	1,055,334	216,217	1,333,197
Mamaroneck Valley	136,116	1,462,572	477,418	2,076,106
New Rochelle	69,255	1,713,212	242,907	2,025,374
North Yonkers	41,381	582,275	145,145	768,801
Ossining	25,137	427,232	88,166	540,535
Peekskill	33,089	803,870	116,056	953,015
Port Chester	16,245	571,465	56,978	644,688
Saw Mill Valley	125,685	1,335,993	440,831	1,902,509
South Yonkers	18,041	390,555	63,276	471,872
Upper Bronx Valley.....	12,996	176,970	45,583	235,549
	<u>\$ 855,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,900,504</u>	<u>\$ 2,998,855</u>	<u>\$ 16,754,359</u>

	Assigned			
	Available	Purchases on Order	Subsequent Year's Expenditures	Total
WATER DISTRICTS FUND				
Water District No. 1	\$ 948,541	\$ 179,966	\$ 508,979	\$ 1,637,486
Water District No. 2	458	—	—	458
Water District No. 3	929,326	111,428	866,954	1,907,708
Water District No. 4	334,067	—	—	334,067
	<u>\$ 2,212,392</u>	<u>\$ 291,394</u>	<u>\$ 1,375,933</u>	<u>\$ 3,879,719</u>

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NOTE 4

SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The County, its officers and employees are defendants in a number of lawsuits. The County is self-insured for general negligence, public officials' liability losses and workers' compensation. The Department of Law, headed by the County Attorney, has reviewed the status of pending lawsuits and reports that an adverse decision in the following cases could have the potential for expenditure in excess of any applicable insurance or has not been provided for in the self-insurance reserves.

Management has reviewed the outstanding lawsuits and has determined that all claims, except those noted below, have been reviewed by the various claims administrators and actuary and has indicated that the appropriate reserve has been established within the risk retention program included in the financial statements.

Connecticut Fund for the Environment et al. v. County of Westchester et al. Plaintiffs commenced this action in 2015 against the County and local municipalities, alleging violations of the Clean Water Act with respect to four sanitary sewer districts maintained by the County and the local sewer infrastructure maintained by the municipalities. The District Court has given the parties an adjournment subject to periodic reports while all involved discuss potential settlement. Due to the inherent uncertainty of this proceeding, the County is unable to express an opinion on the probable outcome of the case at this stage.

Yonkers Contracting Corp. v. County of Westchester et al. This is a claim for recovery of monetary losses of approximately \$38,000,000.00 by a County hired contractor who claims alleged construction delays, inefficiencies, non-payment of materials and labor expenses related to the County project identified as the Composite Performance Implementation and Expansion at the New Rochelle Wastewater Treatment Plain ("Contract 08540") and the construction of the Biological Nutrient Removal Facilities at the New Rochelle Wastewater Treatment Plant ("Contract 09-514").

In August 2015, Plaintiff commenced an action against the County and eight (8) other defendants seeking said alleged damages. The County's answer to the complaint was filed on May 23, 2016.

Summary judgment was granted in favor of the County, on July 8, 2020. However, Plaintiff filed a motion to renew and reargue claiming that the parties had reached a settlement prior to the Court's granting of summary judgment. The Court issued an interim order directing the parties to engage in discovery on the issue of whether the parties entered an enforceable settlement agreement. The County challenged that interim order by filing its own motion to renew and reargue.

By decision and order dated April 14, 2023, the Court granted both parties' motions to renew and reargue, and awarded the County summary judgement dismissing the case as a matter of law. On April 24, 2023, Plaintiff filed a notice of appeal.

This case is being handled by outside counsel. Due to the inherent uncertainty of this proceeding, the County is unable to express an opinion on the probable outcome of the case at this stage.

Airport Deicing and Retention Basins. The County has a Consent Order with the Department of Environmental Conservation ("DEC") regarding the completion of a pre-existing plan setting forth the timeline and requirements for completion of the already in progress deicing pad, restoration of existing storm water retention basins, and conducting of a study of the system, and the payment of a fine. A portion of the fine in the amount of \$11,400 has been held in abeyance pending completion and compliance with the directives of the Consent Order. The County has completed the ordered provisions by the stated deadlines and has applied to have the DEC close out the Consent Order.

White Plains Transfer Station/Brockway Place. On or about December 28, 2016, the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") issued an order alleging violations of the Clean Water Act in excess of State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") permit limits. Following negotiations, a revised order was received on or about May 12, 2018. Following further discussions with the EPA, the order was again revised on June 21, 2022, requiring certain best management practices be implemented.

Daniel P. Thomas Materials Recycling Facility/Yonkers Thruway Transfer Station. On or about January 27, 2019, the County entered into a Consent Order regarding alleging Multi- Sector General ("MSG") permit violations stemming from concerns regarding leachate controls. The County paid a fine of \$7,000 related thereto. The District hired a consultant to redesign the leachate collection system, construction of which has been completed and appear to be functioning successfully. The Consent Order remains open while NYSDEC assesses the leachate control system.

Westchester County Airport Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl substances ("PFAS"). The County has been contacted by the DEC with respect to the recent classification of perfluorooctanoic acid ("PFOA") and Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid ("PFOS") as hazardous substances. The County has been advised through on-site testing that these chemical compounds may have impacted the groundwater of certain portions of the airport and two off-site private drinking water wells. The County has agreed to address this issue, at DEC's request, and is negotiating a Consent Order with DEC. Additionally, the County has been contacted by Connecticut's Department of Energy and Environmental Projects ("CT DEEP") with respect to a property located in Greenwich, CT that is alleged to have PFAS contamination.

At this time, the source of the contamination is unconfirmed, but appears to be linked to the use of Aqueous Fire-Fighting Foam by the New York State Air National Guard, which was formerly located at the airport. The County and DEC had entered into an order on consent (the "Order.") Pursuant to the Order, the County has submitted a Site Investigation Work Plan and Plans for Interim Remedial Measures which have been accepted by the DEC. The Order was subsequently converted in to a Brownfields Agreement, with which the County is in compliance.

105 Mt. Kisco Assoc., et. al v. Carozza, Westchester County Department of Health, et. al. In this federal lawsuit brought under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, Plaintiffs allege actions by various parties, including the Westchester County department of Health ("WCDOH") in connection with the contamination of their property. Specifically, Plaintiffs assert that the WCDOH arranged for the transportation and disposal of contaminated soil. On April 27, 2022, this matter was resolved by a global settlement, wherein the County paid to Plaintiff \$45,000.

Although this case has been resolved, the EPA has recently indicated that it may pursue response costs for work it did at this same site in the 1990's. To date, the EPA has not filed an action seeking response costs.

White Plains Aviation Partners, LLC v. County of Westchester. On June 16, 2021, White Plains Aviation Partners, LLC, a company doing business under the name Million Air White Plains ("Million Air") commenced a breach of contract action against the County regarding a thirty-year lease at the Westchester County Airport that the parties entered into on June 1, 2016 (the "Subject Lease"). On March 11, 2022, the Court dismissed most of Million Air's claims, including their request for a judgment declaring that Million Air has a right under Article VI of the Subject Lease to build the Proposed Hangar on the leased premises. The only surviving claim is one brought under a "duty-of-good-faith-and-fair-dealing" theory, stemming from allegations that Million Air suffered damages of \$ 1.2 million by having to re-design a stormwater management system on the leased premises. This single surviving claim is currently in discovery.

Million Air amended its complaint on October 11, 2022, and now proceeds under a slightly different legal theory. The County answered the amended complaint on October 25, 2022, and counterclaimed. Million Air answered the Counterclaim on November 15, 2022. The matter is currently in discovery.

Delux Public Charter, LLC v. County of Westchester. On March 7, 2022, four airport charter companies (the "Charterers"), each of which operates charter flights out of Westchester County Airport fixed-base operators ("FBOs"), commenced a federal action against the County (the "Federal Action"). The Charterers are seeking to invalidate a County law that requires certain flights-specifically, flights on aircraft with nine seats or greater that sell individual tickets to "the public or a segment of the public"- to operate out of the Westchester County Airport

terminal (as opposed to the FBOs). (Nb., shortly before the commencement of this action, the County commenced a separate, parallel action in state court (the "State Action"), in which it sought to affirm the law. On June 9, 2022, the County discontinued the State Action in favor of the federal one.

Discovery in this matter closed on March 13, 2023. On June 29, 2023, the Court granted the County leave to move for summary judgment. Pursuant to the court-ordered briefing schedule, the motion should be fully submitted on or before November 30, 2023.

Risk Management

Since 1986, the County has self-insured its exposure for general negligence, auto and public official's liability losses and in 1989 included workers' compensation as a self-insurance program. The County established self-insurance funds, pursuant to Sections 6n and 6j of General Municipal Law of the State of New York. The provisions of the law provide for unencumbered general liability reserve contributions not to exceed 1-2/3% of the respective operating budgets and a maximum accumulation of not more than 5% of such operating budgets. The County has retained the services of an independent actuary to evaluate its loss history and provide data to be used in establishing ultimate losses to be incurred. The actuary has certified as to the adequacy of the amount accrued as of December 31, 2022 for claims arising from 1986 through 2022 occurrences.

Other Contingencies

a) The County participates in numerous Federal Grant programs, principal of which are programs of the Department of Health and Human Services. These programs are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Uniform Grant Guidance. This audit is currently in progress and the report will be issued under separate cover. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The County anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

b) The primary government has nine labor organizations which represent most of the County work force for collective bargaining purposes. Of the nine union contracts, four are expired, four are settled, and one is in mediation.

The following contracts are expired as of December 31, 2019:

- Westchester County Correction Officers Benevolent Association
- Westchester County Correction Department Superior Officers Association
- District Attorney Investigators PBA of Westchester County

The contract with the Civil Service Employees Association, Local 1000 expired December 31, 2022.

The contract with Westchester County Police Officers Benevolent Association, Inc. is settled and will expire December 31, 2023.

The contract with Westchester County Police Officers Benevolent Association, Superior Officers Unit is settled and will expire December 31, 2023.

The contract with Local 456, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Warehousemen and Helpers of America, AFL-CIO is settled and will expire December 31, 2025.

The contract with the New York State Nurses Association is settled and will expire December 31, 2026.

The contract with the Civil Service Employees Association, Local 1000, AFSCME, AFL-CIO, Westchester County Local 860, Westchester H.O.U.R Unit is in mediation. The County's financial statements do not include a provision for any salary increases for the CSEA Local 860, Westchester H.O.U.R. Unit as of December 31, 2022.

c) *Westchester Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation*

The enforceability of the rights and remedies of the State (and thus the bondholders) and of the obligations of a participating manufacturer under the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) are subject to the Bankruptcy Code and the other applicable insolvency, moratorium or similar laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights. Some of the risks include risks of delay in or reduction of amounts of payment or of non-payment under the MSA and the risk that the State (and thus the County and/or WTASC) may be stayed for an extended time from enforcing any rights under the MSA and the Consent Decree or with respect to the payments owed by the bankrupt participating manufacturer or from commencing legal proceedings against the bankrupt participating manufacturer. As a result, if a participating manufacturer becomes a debtor in a bankruptcy case and defaults in making payment, funds available to WTASC to pay bondholders may be reduced or eliminated.

The bonds are payable only from the assets of WTASC. The bonds are neither legal nor moral obligations of WCHCC, the County or the State of New York, and no recourse may be had thereto for payment of amounts owing on the bonds. WTASC's only source of funds for payments on the bonds is the collections and amounts on deposit in pledged accounts pursuant to the indenture. WTASC has no taxing power and no significant assets other than the rights to receive tobacco settlement revenues.

d) *Wastewater Services*

The County, through its Department of Environmental Facilities, operates a wastewater collection and treatment system consisting of seven water resource recovery facilities, 42 pumping stations, and 194 miles of trunk sewers serving 13 County Sanitary Sewer Districts.

On December 9, 2008, the County of Westchester Board of Legislators (the "Board") by Act No. 240-2008, authorized the County to enter into an Order on Consent (the "2008 Consent Order") with the State of New York Department of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC"), which was fully executed on December 30, 2008. The 2008 Consent Order replaced a prior Order on Consent entered into on December 24, 2004 ("2004 Consent Order") settling the administrative claims of the NYSDEC relating to, among other things, the County's anticipated noncompliance with state and federally mandated nitrogen removal standards to be imposed in the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") permits. The Consent Orders involve the four County-owned Water Resource Recovery Facilities ("WRRFs") that discharge into the Long Island Sound ("LIS"), namely: (1) the New Rochelle WRRF; (2) the Mamaroneck Valley WRRF; (3) the Blind Brook WRRF; and (4) the Port Chester WRRF. The matter stemmed from a multi-year study of nitrogen-based pollution in the Long Island Sound, the Long Island Sound Study ("LISS"), which began in 1985, and the subsequent agreement of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("USEPA"), and the States of New York and Connecticut to impose mandatory nitrogen discharge reductions on all municipal WRRFs that discharge into the Long Island Sound. The 2008 Consent Order required improvements be undertaken at the larger two of the four LIS WRRFs, namely the Mamaroneck Valley and New Rochelle WRRFs (the "BNR Project"), to meet nitrogen discharge standards set forth in the NYSDEC-issued SPDES permits for all four Long Island Sound WRRFs, in the aggregate, by 2017. It further required the equitable apportionment of all the costs associated with the BNR Project among the four (4) Long Island Sound Sanitary Sewer Districts ("SSDs"), namely: (1) the New Rochelle SSD; (2) the Mamaroneck Valley SSD; (3) the Blind Brook SSD; and (4) the Port Chester SSD, as the Board has determined that all of the properties in the four LIS SSDs are benefited thereby. This had a substantial financial impact on those SSDs. During construction to upgrade the Mamaroneck Valley WRRF (the "Plant"), there were unintended releases of plastic media disks from the Plant into the Long Island Sound, which constituted violations of Environmental Conservation Law Section 17-0803. As a consequence of the violations, and subsequent work to prevent future occurrences, the Plant suffered setbacks with respect to implementation of its plan to upgrade the treatment facilities in accordance with the 2008 Consent Order. In October 2012, the 2008 Consent Order was modified to extend interim deadlines to "Complete construction at the Mamaroneck WRRF" and to "Operate to Meet the 12 Month Rolling Average" in addition to a "Green Beaches, Clean Beaches Media Disk Recovery Program" (the 2004 Consent Order and 2008 Consent Order, as modified are collectively referred to as the "Consent Order"), noting that said amendment does not change the termination date of the Consent Order. The County met its obligations for total nitrogen removal under the Consent Order by achieving the 12-month rolling average limit by May 2015, ahead of the required August 2017 deadline. The Consent Order remains open for continued monitoring.

The County had originally authorized approximately \$407.7 million in bonds in order to meet its obligations under the 2008 Consent Order. Pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, the County of Westchester applied for and was chosen to receive an award of \$22,944,000. The New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (the “EFC”) which administered and financed the subject debt, forgave the outstanding debt in this amount. Due to this forgiveness of debt the authorized amount was reduced by \$22.9 million to \$384.8 million on November 6, 2014. To date, the County has issued \$379.3 million of which \$22.9 million was forgiven as described above.

On August 10, 2015, the Board, by Act No. 142-2015, authorized the County to enter into an Order on Consent with the NYSDEC to settle administrative claims concerning alleged violations of SPDES Permit No. NY 0026697 (the “Permit”) for the New Rochelle WRRF. The Permit, in relevant part, required the County to eliminate discharges from Overflow Retention Facilities (“ORF”) or to comply with the effluent limitation specified in 40 CFR Part 133 by August 1, 2014. The NYSDEC alleged that, from August 1, 2014, and continuing, the County did not eliminate discharges from the ORFs, nor did it comply with the effluent limitation, in violation of the Permit. The Order on Consent contains a Compliance Schedule that was agreed upon between the County and NYSDEC. Further, on August 10, 2015, the Board, by Act No. 141-2015, authorized the County to enter into inter-municipal agreements with the four municipalities that discharge wastewater to the New Rochelle WRRF for the development and implementation of studies and plans so that the County can comply with the Compliance Schedule contained in the Order on Consent. On September 3, 2015, the County Board of Acquisition and Contract authorized the County to enter into the inter-municipal agreements and all four of these inter-municipal agreements have been fully executed. The four municipalities in the New Rochelle SSD have performed investigation and remediation work, and are now performing testing to determine the current status of the system, as required by the inter-municipal agreements and the Compliance Schedule contained in the Order on Consent, which has been amended from time to time as necessary for compliance.

e) Water Services

The County receives most of its public water from the Croton, Delaware and Catskill aqueduct systems of The City of New York (“City”). These systems are fed partly by approximately 177 square miles of watershed lands and reservoirs in the County and, in addition, receive water by aqueduct from the upstate Catskill and Delaware systems. The County operates four water districts, County Water Districts 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Effective January 1, 2002, Water District No. 2, which had previously been operated by the County, was leased to Northern Westchester Joint Water Works pursuant to State legislation and an inter-municipal agreement. Under this agreement, the lessee made lease payments to the County that covered the County’s remaining annual debt service for prior capital projects at Water District No. 2. The County is reviewing the possible transfer of District assets to the lessee. Water District No. 4 is not active. Also, there are a variety of private and municipal reservoir and well systems which supply the remainder of public water needs.

In January 1997, the County entered into the New York City Watershed Memorandum of Agreement (“Watershed MOA”) with the City, the State, the USEPA, Putnam County, the Coalition of Watershed Towns, the Catskill Watershed Corporation, certain municipal corporations located within the New York City Watershed and certain environmental organizations. The Watershed MOA provides for (i) a Land Acquisition Program pursuant to which the City will purchase land within the New York City Watershed, (ii) the promulgation of new Watershed Regulations, (iii) Watershed Protection and Partnership Programs pursuant to which the City will fund infrastructure and improvements within the New York City Watershed and has paid \$38 million to the County to create a fund known as the East of Hudson Water Quality Investment Program Fund (“EOH WQIP Fund”) to support the implementation of water quality investments in the East of Hudson Watershed to protect the City’s drinking water supply, and (iv) the creation of the Watershed Protection and Partnership Council.

Since 1997, the County has exercised fiduciary and administrative responsibilities for EOH WQIP Fund, which as of December 2022 has a fund balance of \$38,658,637. Expenditures of the EOH WQIP Fund must be approved by the Board. The 12 municipalities that have land area within the NYC water supply watershed, with the partnership of the County, established an ad hoc organization known as the Northern Westchester Watershed Committee (“NWWC”) to be a regional forum to oversee implementation of the Watershed MOA and its programs. While the NWWC has advised the Board on spending priorities for the EOH Fund, NWWC recommendations are not required

for EOH Fund allocations. Many projects, large and small, have been approved by the Board for funding through the EOH WQIP Fund. To date, these projects have been administered and implemented by the municipalities, not the County, through an inter-municipal agreement. Sample projects eligible for funding include: sewer diversion projects, water quality measures identified in the Croton Plan, rehabilitation or replacement of septic systems that are failing or likely to fail in certain areas, storm water Best Management Practices to correct or reduce existing erosion or pollution and new or upgraded sand and salt storage facilities.

On May 6, 1997, the USEPA issued a 1997 Filtration Avoidance Determination for the Catskill and Delaware Water Supply Systems (“1997 FAD”). The 1997 FAD remained in effect until April of 2002. In May of 2002, USEPA approved a new Filtration Avoidance Determination (“2002 FAD”) and, therein, determined that the City has an adequate long-term watershed protection program for its Catskill/Delaware water supply which meets the established standards for unfiltered water systems. The 2002 FAD established milestones for the City’s construction of Ultraviolet (“UV”) Light Disinfection Facilities, to commence operation on August 31, 2009. In 2005, the City requested an extension of the construction schedule contained in the 2002 FAD. Pursuant thereto, the USEPA prepared the 2005 Draft Modification to the 2002 FAD and extended the date for commencement of operation at the UV Facility to August 31, 2010. The required UV disinfection plant at Eastview became operational at the end of 2012. The USEPA released a 10-year New York City Filtration Avoidance Determination (“2007 FAD”) for the Catskill/Delaware Water Supply in July 2007. After the 2007 FAD was issued, USEPA transferred primacy for regulatory oversight of the City’s FAD to the New York State Department of Health (“NYSDOH”). In May 2014, NYSDOH, in consultation with USEPA, issued the Revised 2007 FAD, which defined the City’s requirements for the remaining period of the 2007 FAD. In accordance with NYSDOH’s certification of the 2007 FAD, the next FAD was scheduled to be issued in 2017. The 2017 FAD supersedes the Revised 2007 FAD and will remain effective until a further determination is made, currently scheduled for July 2027.

On October 6, 2014, the Board, by Act No. 185-2014, authorized the County to carry out capital project “WD103-County Water District No. 1 Alternate Water Supply” (“WD103”) at a maximum estimated cost of \$9,950,000 to bring the County in compliance with the certain Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule and to comply with the Consent Decree filed on September 2, 2015. Further, on October 6, 2014, the Board, by Act No. 187-2014 authorized a Bond Act in the amount of \$765,584 and on April 27, 2015, the Board, by Act No. 65-2015, authorized a Bond Act increasing Bond Act 187-2014 in the amount of \$8,453,416 for an amended total of \$9,219,000 in connection with WD103. There remains \$159,771 of available authorization pursuant to Bond Act 65-2015.

On July 18, 2022, USEPA issued an Administrative Order No.: SDWA-02-2022-8057 (“AO”) against Water District No. 3 (“WD3”) related to Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts rule. WD3 timely responded to the AO, and has a corrective action plan (“CAP”) approved by USEPA that was incorporated into SDWA-02-2023-8041. The CAP requires additional monitoring, coordination with the Westchester County Department of Health for alterations in the treatment protocols, and rehabilitation work to the water tank.

f) Refuse Disposal & Recycling

The County provides refuse disposal services to approximately 90% of the County’s population through the County Refuse Disposal District No. 1 (“District”). The District has four transfer stations, a Material Recovery Facility, and a Household-Hazardous Material Recovery Facility. In 2021, the District added a compost and education facility (“CompostED”), which acts as a demonstration and education site for food scrap composting.

Originally established through an agreement with the County of Westchester Industrial Development Agency in 1985, since October 2009, the County, on behalf of the District, has had a solid waste disposal agreement with WIN/Waste Innovations f/k/a Wheelabrator Westchester, L.P. to bring all municipal solid waste collected under inter-municipal agreements with District municipalities (“IMAs”) to the Charles Point Facility in the City of Peekskill, New York. The Agreement was renewed and extended in October 2019 through October 2029 (“2019 Agreement”), and the County has executed IMAs with District municipalities. Under the 2019 Agreement, the District is not obligated to supply a minimum tonnage of solid waste and the agreement allows the District to divert up to 62,500 tons annually to explore new waste disposal technologies.

In addition to the processing of curbside recyclable and household hazardous waste, the District also manages IMAs for recycling of Organic Yard Waste and Transportation and Disposal of Residential Food Scrap Transportation and disposals.

On December 28, 2016, USEPA issued an Administrative Order under various provisions of the Clean Water Act for compliance with the Multi-Sector General Permit (“MSGP”) (Order No.: CWA-02-2017-3022) at the Brockway Solid Waste Transfer Station in White Plains. The Administrative Order was revised on or about May 12, 2017, under Order No.: CWA-02-2017-3050, and again on or about June 21, 2022, under Order No.: CWA-02-2022-3030. The current Order continues the requirements for certain reporting, interim measures to control leachate, and the installation of a leachate filtering system at the site. Additionally, source investigation was completed and discussions are underway with the City of White Plains to address leachate concerns. The County is working collaboratively with the USEPA to address these concerns.

On January 27, 2020, the County and the NYSDEC entered into a Consent Order, wherein the County agreed to undertake an upgrade to the stormwater system to address stormwater runoff and leachate concerns at the Yonkers Transfer Station and Material Recovery Facility located in the City of Yonkers (NYSDEC CO No.: R3-20170505-87). The construction is completed and enhanced sampling, pursuant to the order, is ongoing.

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NOTE 5

TAX ABATEMENTS

The County, through its IDA and LDC programs, to attract and/or maintain companies in the County, has the ability to induce developers with a sales tax and/or mortgage tax abatement as part of a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT). These programs stimulate economic growth and are seen as a benefit to all the residents and business owners of the County. Some of the factors considered are the jobs created during the development of the project, the permanent jobs that will remain after the completion of the project, the cost of the improvements to the property and the amount of sales tax that is expected to be abated.

Each PILOT agreement entered into by the IDA and LDC contains very detailed sections of the remedies in the event of a default and the recapture provisions of benefits given to the developer. The recapture provisions include annual reporting of the number of jobs created and the cost of materials that would be subject to sales tax. The recapture provision also includes an interest component.

Mortgage Tax Abatement

In 2022 there were four projects that received mortgage tax abatements. The tax is specific to the local municipality where the property is located. The breakdown of the abatement is as follows:

County share	\$ 1,007,302
New York State share	1,007,302
Local municipality share	2,014,604
	<u>\$ 4,029,208</u>

Sales Tax Abatement

In 2022 there were nineteen projects that received sales tax abatements. The breakdown of the abatement is as follows:

County share	\$ 3,945,834
New York State share	7,205,951
Metropolitan Transit Authority share	675,558
Local municipality share	719,240
Local school district share	284,061
City of White Plains share	2,254,894
	<u>\$ 15,085,538</u>

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NOTE 6

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During March 2023, Signature Bank ("Bank") has been closed by the New York Department of Financial Services, which appointed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") as receiver. As of March 12, 2023, the County had deposit accounts with the Bank with an aggregate balance of approximately \$188 million.

As of March 12, 2023, the FDIC has taken over all deposits of the Bank and has stated that all depositors will be made whole even though they exceed the FDIC limits of \$250,000. The County transferred all deposits to other financial institutions during March 2023. The County has not experienced any interruptions related to payroll and other obligations through its other banking providers.

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NOTE 7

RECENTLY ISSUED GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 96, "*Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*" provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements ("SBITAs") for government end users. This Statement defines a SBITA and establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (intangible asset) and a corresponding liability. The Statement also provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA, as well as detailing the requirements for note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

This is not an all-inclusive list of recently issued GASB pronouncements but rather a listing of Statements that the County believes will most impact its financial statements. The County will evaluate the impact this and other pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

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Required Supplementary Information

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County of Westchester, New York

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the

County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years(1)(2)

Exhibit E-1

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability:					
Service cost	\$ 102,598,125	\$ 108,934,670	\$ 86,875,250	\$ 66,480,551	\$ 60,879,625
Interest	89,180,217	81,472,563	109,678,414	108,209,772	105,991,755
Changes of benefit terms	(29,927,100)	(188,544,215)	26,398,305	99,612,512	(27,510,574)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,312,800,929) (6)	(169,223,412) (5)	719,027,446 (4)	199,367,361	—
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(94,849,817)	(86,051,618)	(83,891,649)	(80,303,543)	(76,548,984)
Benefit payments					
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(1,245,799,504)	(253,412,012)	858,087,766	393,366,653	62,811,822
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	4,010,990,120	4,264,402,132	3,406,314,366	3,012,947,713	2,950,135,891 (3)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$ 2,765,190,616	\$ 4,010,990,120	\$ 4,264,402,132	\$ 3,406,314,366	\$ 3,012,947,713
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 497,000,000	\$ 472,000,000	\$ 421,000,000	\$ 450,000,000	\$ 411,000,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	556.38%	849.79%	1012.92%	756.96%	733.08%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2018 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".
- (2) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of this Statement to pay related benefits.
- (3) Restated for the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.
- (4) Increase due to change in the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Bond index rate from 3.26% in 2019 to 1.93% in 2020.
- (5) Decrease due to change in the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Bond index rate from 1.93% in 2020 to 2.25% in 2021.
- (6) Increase in discount rate from 2.25% in 2022 to 4.31% in 2023 resulted in a decrease in the liability.

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Required Supplementary Information—
Schedule of the Primary Government's Proportionate Share
of the Net Pension Liability
New York State and Local Employees'
Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years⁽¹⁾

	2022 (3)	2021 (3)	2020 (2)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Primary Government's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1,478,938%	1,467,721%	1,637,986%	1,464,837%	1,513,185%	1,544,650%	1,578,690%	1,565,580%
Primary Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (120,896,268)	\$ 1,461,522	\$ 433,698,554	\$ 103,788,214	\$ 48,837,233	\$ 145,134,069	\$ 253,384,265	\$ 52,889,142
Primary Government's covered payroll	\$ 416,130,955	\$ 393,101,619	\$ 388,074,876	\$ 408,806,562	\$ 356,765,012	\$ 353,251,620	\$ 361,751,213	\$ 352,591,208
Primary Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	(29.05%)	0.37%	111.76%	25.39%	13.69%	41.09%	70.04%	15.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
Discount Rate	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%

Note- The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.

- (1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions".
(2) Increase in County's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.
(3) Decrease in County's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Required Supplementary Information—
Schedule of Contributions
New York State and Local Employees'
Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years⁽¹⁾

Exhibit E-3

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 58,477,072	\$ 69,503,348	\$ 60,774,185	\$ 64,452,825	\$ 56,742,492	\$ 57,432,735	\$ 59,639,210	\$ 65,106,276
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	58,477,072	69,503,348	60,774,185	64,452,825	56,742,492	57,432,735	59,639,210	65,106,276
Contribution excess	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Primary Government's covered payroll	\$ 411,078,427	\$ 397,747,165	\$ 392,963,345	\$ 386,881,488	\$ 403,861,874	\$ 356,638,853	\$ 353,887,652	\$ 364,517,126
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.23%	17.47%	15.47%	16.66%	14.05%	16.10%	16.85%	17.86%

Notes

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions".

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County of Westchester, New York
Required Supplementary Information—
Schedule of the Primary Government's Proportionate Share
of the Net Pension Liability
New York State and Local Police and Fire
Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years⁽¹⁾

	2022 (3)	2021 (3)	2020 (2)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Primary Government's proportion of the net pension liability	1.0494946%	0.9919670%	1.2084793%	1.0083993%	0.9993144%	1.0244298%	1.0801746%	1.3178962%
Primary Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,961,597	\$ 17,223,285	\$ 64,592,461	\$ 16,911,493	\$ 10,100,639	\$ 21,232,864	\$ 31,981,669	\$ 3,627,635
Primary Government's covered payroll	\$ 54,566,490	\$ 52,483,296	\$ 49,591,438	\$ 53,486,255	\$ 43,421,015	\$ 42,259,950	\$ 41,671,605	\$ 40,037,004
Primary Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	10.93%	32.82%	130.25%	31.62%	23.26%	50.24%	76.75%	9.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.66%	95.79%	84.86%	95.09%	96.93%	93.50%	90.20%	99.00%
Discount Rate	5.90%	5.90%	6.80%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%

Note- The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.

- (1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions".
(2) Increase in the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.
(3) Decrease in County's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to increase in plan fiduciary net position due to investment gains.

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County of Westchester, New York
Required Supplementary Information—
Schedule of Contributions
New York State and Local Police and Fire
Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years⁽¹⁾

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 14,771,879	\$ 15,025,973	\$ 11,914,978	\$ 12,477,922	\$ 10,134,837	\$ 10,245,241	\$ 9,892,964	\$ 6,793,549
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	14,771,879	15,025,973	11,914,978	12,477,922	10,134,837	10,245,241	9,892,964	6,793,549
Contribution excess	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Primary Government's covered payroll	\$ 60,465,210	\$ 52,663,222	\$ 51,578,394	\$ 49,596,244	\$ 52,913,720	\$ 42,265,356	\$ 42,469,381	\$ 40,604,890
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	24.43%	28.53%	23.10%	25.16%	19.15%	24.24%	23.29%	16.73%

Notes

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions".

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Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

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General Fund

General Fund: This fund is the principal operating fund of the County which includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.

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County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022 and 2021

Exhibit F-1

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 504,635,999	\$ 308,745,575
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of \$4,411,662 in 2022 and 2021	188,256,380	137,940,865
Leases Receivable	26,000,478	—
Accrued Interest Receivable	67,666	—
Due from Federal and State Governments	316,837,792	314,136,823
Due from Other Funds	88,220,148	101,836,074
Inventory	50,000	50,000
Prepaid Expenditures	16,061,320	21,038,018
Total Assets	\$ 1,140,129,783	\$ 883,747,355
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 264,249,742	\$ 217,143,413
Due to Other Governments	68,137,211	62,362,669
Due to Other Funds	104,452,919	97,282,862
Unearned Revenue	146,843,256	93,339,458
Total Liabilities	583,683,128	470,128,402
Deferred Inflows of Resources- Lease Related	25,634,877	—
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	609,318,005	470,128,402
Fund Balance:		
Nonspendable	26,544,587	31,088,018
Assigned	102,007,989	55,079,029
Unassigned	402,259,202	327,451,906
Total Fund Balance	530,811,778	413,618,953
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$ 1,140,129,783	\$ 883,747,355

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Taxes on Real Property	\$ 548,196,227	\$ 548,196,227	\$ 548,196,227	\$ —
Sales Tax	832,964,000	832,964,000	890,762,206	57,798,206
	<u>1,381,160,227</u>	<u>1,381,160,227</u>	<u>1,438,958,433</u>	<u>57,798,206</u>
Federal Aid:				
Social Services	165,086,000	165,086,000	158,781,519	(6,304,481)
Other	78,941,920	78,941,920	58,038,639	(20,903,281)
	<u>244,027,920</u>	<u>244,027,920</u>	<u>216,820,158</u>	<u>(27,207,762)</u>
State Aid:				
Social Services	98,767,000	98,767,000	95,428,358	(3,338,642)
Other	194,259,401	194,259,401	207,016,649	12,757,248
	<u>293,026,401</u>	<u>293,026,401</u>	<u>302,445,007</u>	<u>9,418,606</u>
Departmental Income	<u>142,813,923</u>	<u>142,813,923</u>	<u>135,673,224</u>	<u>(7,140,699)</u>
Use of Money and Property	<u>6,201,068</u>	<u>6,201,068</u>	<u>12,045,261</u>	<u>5,844,193</u>
Miscellaneous Revenues:				
Auto Use Tax	16,382,000	16,382,000	16,199,305	(182,695)
Harness Racing Admissions Tax	1,000	1,000	—	(1,000)
Hotel Tax	6,060,000	6,060,000	6,398,882	338,882
Mortgage Tax	25,305,000	25,305,000	27,212,223	1,907,223
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	9,197,000	9,197,000	10,633,990	1,436,990
Services to WCHCC	8,587,119	8,587,119	10,827,726	2,240,607
Intergovernmental Transfer	80,000,000	80,000,000	135,622,556	55,622,556
Other	3,263,000	3,263,000	12,125,846	8,862,846
	<u>148,795,119</u>	<u>148,795,119</u>	<u>219,020,528</u>	<u>70,225,409</u>
Total Revenues	<u>2,216,024,658</u>	<u>2,216,024,658</u>	<u>2,324,962,611</u>	<u>108,937,953</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government:				
Board of Legislators	5,509,088	5,509,088	5,436,541	72,547
County Executive	33,789,647	20,924,872	20,229,492	695,380
Board of Acquisition and Contract	362,795	362,795	353,389	9,406
Board of Elections	24,823,803	24,823,803	23,808,186	1,015,617
Department of Human Resources	5,207,668	5,207,668	4,846,685	360,983
Department of Budget	2,194,997	2,194,997	2,087,111	107,886
Department of Finance	5,771,158	5,771,158	5,152,317	618,841
Department of Information Technology	5,254,179	2,127,360	(1,398,176)	3,525,536
Department of Law	3,039,064	3,039,064	2,094,072	944,992
Department of Planning	19,827,558	7,756,558	6,671,364	1,085,194
County Clerk	6,804,930	6,804,930	6,338,779	466,151
Human Rights Commission	1,114,870	1,114,870	1,033,903	80,967
Tax Commission	291,203	291,203	246,633	44,570
Public Administrator	851,111	851,111	844,320	6,791
Department of Public Works	8,977,281	11,923,439	9,104,546	2,818,893
Solid Waste Commission	2,110,646	1,667,236	1,413,444	253,792
Other	227,113,448	249,629,448	249,626,062	3,386
	<u>353,043,446</u>	<u>349,999,600</u>	<u>337,888,668</u>	<u>12,110,932</u>

Exhibit F-2

2021			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 568,579,000	\$ 568,579,000	\$ 568,579,000	\$ —
695,504,000	792,377,000	813,965,453	21,588,453
1,264,083,000	1,360,956,000	1,382,544,453	21,588,453
167,665,000	167,665,000	151,836,534	(15,828,466)
18,847,827	44,934,827	48,365,206	3,430,379
186,512,827	212,599,827	200,201,740	(12,398,087)
92,878,829	92,878,829	90,981,430	(1,897,399)
159,073,336	171,246,336	179,553,923	8,307,587
251,952,165	264,125,165	270,535,353	6,410,188
141,283,298	141,283,298	146,083,259	4,799,961
120,000	120,000	369,558	249,558
16,423,000	16,423,000	17,028,577	605,577
4,000	4,000	—	(4,000)
3,463,000	3,463,000	4,908,847	1,445,847
20,064,000	29,767,000	30,195,879	428,879
10,160,000	10,160,000	10,782,677	622,677
9,284,920	9,284,920	7,764,239	(1,520,681)
80,000,000	80,000,000	179,228,804	99,228,804
3,113,000	3,113,000	12,994,486	9,881,486
142,511,920	152,214,920	262,903,509	110,688,589
1,986,463,210	2,131,299,210	2,262,637,872	131,338,662
5,142,417	5,142,417	4,863,667	278,750
14,012,906	12,955,384	12,600,405	354,979
321,136	334,136	333,886	250
22,066,358	22,066,358	20,078,034	1,988,324
5,207,405	5,207,405	5,028,772	178,633
1,946,570	2,012,570	2,010,429	2,141
5,464,005	5,464,005	5,341,123	122,882
6,628,645	6,628,645	5,291,218	1,337,427
2,115,177	2,115,177	1,516,505	598,672
11,440,647	11,440,647	6,259,136	5,181,511
6,649,781	6,649,781	6,265,534	384,247
1,072,256	1,072,190	986,422	85,768
275,478	275,478	242,227	33,251
788,305	788,305	776,080	12,225
16,593,120	16,910,457	19,968,745	(3,058,288)
2,083,396	2,083,396	1,720,259	363,137
192,860,305	215,600,305	213,700,924	1,899,381
294,667,907	316,746,656	306,983,366	9,763,290

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual (cont'd)
Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Education:				
Department of Health	\$ 139,969,366	\$ 125,625,092	\$ 125,127,073	\$ 498,019
Other	30,694,402	29,720,402	29,719,637	765
	<u>170,663,768</u>	<u>155,345,494</u>	<u>154,846,710</u>	<u>498,784</u>
Public Safety:				
Department of Corrections	140,601,465	149,805,098	149,669,079	136,019
District Attorney	30,754,738	30,723,404	29,376,039	1,347,365
Department of Public Safety	55,431,744	56,730,622	56,770,940	(40,318)
Department of Emergency Services	8,652,924	8,644,751	8,625,784	18,967
Department of Probation	47,198,399	41,313,399	40,683,904	629,495
Office of Assigned Counsel	11,383,045	12,763,045	12,759,071	3,974
Other	25,025,271	25,091,271	25,090,054	1,217
	<u>319,047,586</u>	<u>325,071,590</u>	<u>322,974,871</u>	<u>2,096,719</u>
Health Services:				
Community Mental Health Services	14,505,836	10,039,836	9,562,144	477,692
Department of Health	31,307,306	25,431,580	22,877,132	2,554,448
Department of Laboratories and Research	15,406,605	15,614,926	15,609,129	5,797
	<u>61,219,747</u>	<u>51,086,342</u>	<u>48,048,405</u>	<u>3,037,937</u>
Transportation:				
Department of Transportation	196,521,098	200,819,098	200,813,453	5,645
County Road Maintenance	5,461,015	4,900,698	4,894,404	6,294
	<u>201,982,113</u>	<u>205,719,796</u>	<u>205,707,857</u>	<u>11,939</u>
Economic Assistance and Opportunity:				
County Executive	4,202,205	4,112,191	3,653,568	458,623
Department of Social Services	646,643,230	640,877,410	637,960,618	2,916,792
	<u>650,845,435</u>	<u>644,989,601</u>	<u>641,614,186</u>	<u>3,375,415</u>
Culture and Recreation:				
Department of Parks, Recreation and Conservation	44,184,712	46,804,151	46,790,806	13,345
Other	4,160,797	4,625,797	4,624,182	1,615
	<u>48,345,509</u>	<u>51,429,948</u>	<u>51,414,988</u>	<u>14,960</u>
Home and Community Services:				
Senior Programs and Services	903,236	903,236	844,478	58,758
Weights, Measures, Consumer Protection	2,487,802	2,487,802	2,257,159	230,643
Other	8,050,973	5,963,973	5,962,785	1,188
	<u>11,442,011</u>	<u>9,355,011</u>	<u>9,064,422</u>	<u>290,589</u>

Exhibit F-2

2021			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 139,077,864	\$ 114,707,242	\$ 114,326,906	\$ 380,336
33,166,000	33,166,000	32,466,769	699,231
172,243,864	147,873,242	146,793,675	1,079,567
135,043,827	146,266,827	142,284,397	3,982,430
30,162,164	30,162,164	29,108,920	1,053,244
49,786,683	54,947,746	52,013,692	2,934,054
9,848,873	9,848,873	10,422,260	(573,387)
45,465,672	44,978,672	37,822,414	7,156,258
—	—	—	—
35,039,581	34,914,581	33,173,153	1,741,428
305,346,800	321,118,863	304,824,836	16,294,027
7,754,733	7,754,733	7,803,521	(48,788)
22,883,798	23,237,420	21,758,499	1,478,921
14,948,646	14,948,646	13,931,489	1,017,157
45,587,177	45,940,799	43,493,509	2,447,290
186,095,808	186,095,808	184,500,652	1,595,156
4,880,445	4,563,108	4,098,966	464,142
190,976,253	190,658,916	188,599,618	2,059,298
3,069,488	4,872,488	4,891,959	(19,471)
644,596,724	658,462,353	657,067,538	1,394,815
647,666,212	663,334,841	661,959,497	1,375,344
48,289,652	50,391,095	49,017,754	1,373,341
3,888,595	3,888,595	3,888,595	—
52,178,247	54,279,690	52,906,349	1,373,341
801,466	801,466	731,902	69,564
2,214,410	2,214,410	2,178,685	35,725
5,036,466	5,036,466	4,395,847	640,619
8,052,342	8,052,342	7,306,434	745,908

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual (cont'd)
Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Employee Benefits:				
State Retirement System	\$ 82,637,378	\$ 83,886,306	\$ 83,874,189	\$ 12,117
Social Security	29,928,338	30,827,175	30,812,902	14,273
Metropolitan Commuter Transportation Mobility Tax	1,520,000	1,590,262	1,585,237	5,025
Employee Health Insurance	135,026,329	155,758,690	155,757,706	984
Unemployment and Union Benefits	5,882,000	5,973,841	5,964,178	9,663
	<u>254,994,045</u>	<u>278,036,274</u>	<u>277,994,212</u>	<u>42,062</u>
Debt Service:				
Principal	112,288,287	118,856,711	118,597,027	259,684
Interest	40,383,660	33,849,293	33,314,644	534,649
Costs of Issuance	800,625	800,625	799,862	763
	<u>153,472,572</u>	<u>153,506,629</u>	<u>152,711,533</u>	<u>795,096</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,225,056,232</u>	<u>2,224,540,285</u>	<u>2,202,265,852</u>	<u>22,274,433</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>(9,031,574)</u>	<u>(8,515,627)</u>	<u>122,696,759</u>	<u>131,212,386</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds Issued	—	—	—	—
Bond Anticipation Note Premium	—	—	—	—
Tax Anticipation Note Premium	—	—	—	—
Transfers In	3,387,893	3,387,893	3,219,773	(168,120)
Transfers Out	(8,435,348)	(8,951,295)	(8,723,707)	227,588
	<u>(5,047,455)</u>	<u>(5,563,402)</u>	<u>(5,503,934)</u>	<u>59,468</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(5,047,455)</u>	<u>(5,563,402)</u>	<u>(5,503,934)</u>	<u>59,468</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,079,029)	(14,079,029)	117,192,825	131,271,854
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	<u>14,079,029</u>	<u>14,079,029</u>	<u>413,618,953</u>	<u>399,539,924</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 530,811,778</u>	<u>\$ 530,811,778</u>

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Exhibit F-2

2021			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 76,833,181	\$ 83,421,181	\$ 83,420,532	\$ 649
28,715,718	29,438,718	29,438,164	554
1,456,000	1,516,000	1,515,495	505
134,934,712	134,934,712	134,934,696	16
5,876,000	5,361,000	5,359,769	1,231
247,815,611	254,671,611	254,668,656	2,955
100,770,656	101,276,856	101,276,119	737
33,597,195	35,457,555	35,218,455	239,100
815,121	815,121	720,933	94,188
135,182,972	137,549,532	137,215,507	334,025
2,099,717,385	2,140,226,492	2,104,751,447	35,475,045
(113,254,175)	(8,927,282)	157,886,425	166,813,707
10,000,000	10,000,000	—	(10,000,000)
475,601	475,601	487,523	11,922
2,265,650	2,265,650	2,265,650	—
3,874,822	3,874,822	10,819,029	6,944,207
(6,995,483)	(7,688,791)	(6,442,044)	1,246,747
9,620,590	8,927,282	7,130,158	(1,797,124)
(103,633,585)	—	165,016,583	165,016,583
103,633,585	—	248,602,370	248,602,370
\$ —	\$ —	\$ 413,618,953	\$ 413,618,953

County of Westchester, New York

General Fund—

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit F-3

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
TAXES				
Taxes on Real Property	\$ 548,196,227	\$ 548,196,227	\$ 548,196,227	\$ —
Sales Tax	832,964,000	832,964,000	890,762,206	57,798,206
Total Taxes	1,381,160,227	1,381,160,227	1,438,958,433	57,798,206
FEDERAL AID				
Department of Social Services:				
Medical Assistance	2,150,000	2,150,000	1,528,934	(621,066)
Family Assistance	30,493,000	30,493,000	30,254,547	(238,453)
Safety Net	—	—	46,307	46,307
Child Care	12,002,000	12,002,000	11,098,997	(903,003)
Indirect Social Services	33,982,000	33,982,000	44,761,615	10,779,615
Emergency Assistance to Families	18,243,000	18,243,000	6,186,741	(12,056,259)
Salaries and Administration	65,216,000	65,216,000	63,367,229	(1,848,771)
Other Recovery Relief Funds	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,537,149	(1,462,851)
Total Department of Social Services	165,086,000	165,086,000	158,781,519	(6,304,481)
Other:				
County Executive:				
Office of Economic Development	19,000,000	19,000,000	7,350,315	(11,649,685)
Office of Tourism	3,400,000	3,400,000	512,495	(2,887,505)
Emergency Services	351,492	351,492	677,887	326,395
Community Mental Health	913,084	913,084	669,833	(243,251)
Information Technology	—	—	4,935	4,935
Parks, Recreation and Conservation	—	—	2,510,481	2,510,481
Corrections	25,000	25,000	457,446	432,446
District Attorney	50,000	50,000	79,052	29,052
Health - Operations	6,000,000	6,000,000	500,000	(5,500,000)
Planning	9,000,000	9,000,000	16,835	(8,983,165)
Probation	—	—	3,360	3,360
Public Safety	146,360	146,360	174,521	28,161
Human Rights Commission	204,984	204,984	151,524	(53,460)
Public Works	—	—	383,934	383,934
Transportation	39,851,000	39,851,000	33,790,665	(6,060,335)
Miscellaneous	—	—	10,755,356	10,755,356
Total Other	78,941,920	78,941,920	58,038,639	(20,903,281)
Total Federal Aid	244,027,920	244,027,920	216,820,158	(27,207,762)
STATE AID				
Department of Social Services:				
Medical Assistance	2,150,000	2,150,000	2,278,815	128,815
Family Assistance	790,000	790,000	63,567	(726,433)
Safety Net	16,331,000	16,331,000	14,733,594	(1,597,406)
Child Care	11,807,000	11,807,000	14,172,451	2,365,451
Adolescent Offender Services	5,175,829	5,175,829	2,546,052	(2,629,777)

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing
Sources Compared to Budget (cont'd)
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit F-3

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
STATE AID (cont'd)				
Emergency Assistance to Adults	\$ 931,000	\$ 931,000	\$ 591,798	\$ (339,202)
Indirect Social Services	7,514,000	7,514,000	11,920,304	4,406,304
Committee on the Handicap	10,545,000	10,545,000	10,378,485	(166,515)
Salaries and Administration	43,523,171	43,523,171	38,681,348	(4,841,823)
Other Recovery Relief Funds	—	—	61,944	61,944
Total Department of Social Services	98,767,000	98,767,000	95,428,358	(3,338,642)
Other:				
County Executive:				
Youth Bureau	119,886	119,886	119,351	(535)
Office for Women	22,000	22,000	22,000	—
Office of Energy Sustainability	—	—	100,000	100,000
Community Mental Health	1,554,106	1,554,106	1,653,217	99,111
District Attorney	580,156	580,156	705,200	125,044
Emergency Services	—	—	13,585	13,585
Health - Operations	6,219,113	6,219,113	7,264,024	1,044,911
Health - Services for Children with Disabilities	71,434,751	71,434,751	61,559,328	(9,875,423)
Information Technology	377,000	377,000	207,640	(169,360)
Laboratories and Research	1,223,913	1,223,913	2,222,506	998,593
Miscellaneous Budget:				
Indigent Defendants Reimbursement	5,251,897	5,251,897	7,765,602	2,513,705
DASNY Bond Interest Reimbursement	1,929,000	1,929,000	1,928,845	(155)
Court Facilities Aid	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,688,194	188,194
Office of Assigned Counsel	660,000	660,000	—	(660,000)
Parks, Recreation and Conservation	45,000	45,000	346,140	301,140
Planning	2,764,087	2,764,087	778,891	(1,985,196)
Probation	26,746,055	26,746,055	25,809,683	(936,372)
Public Safety	3,166,808	3,166,808	3,442,993	276,185
Public Works	4,248,757	4,248,757	4,903,150	654,393
Transportation	65,416,872	65,416,872	85,486,300	20,069,428
Total Other	194,259,401	194,259,401	207,016,649	12,757,248
Total State Aid	293,026,401	293,026,401	302,445,007	9,418,606
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME				
Acquisition and Contract	1,000	1,000	600	(400)
Board of Elections	1,728,488	1,728,488	1,729,063	575
Budget	871,299	871,299	758,319	(112,980)
Community Mental Health	4,271,000	4,271,000	69	(4,270,931)
Corrections	18,148,125	18,148,125	21,728,744	3,580,619
County Clerk	10,662,197	10,662,197	9,110,143	(1,552,054)
County Executive:				
County Executive Office	—	—	8,748	8,748
Youth Bureau	—	—	152,594	152,594

continued

County of Westchester, New York

General Fund—

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing

Sources Compared to Budget (cont'd)

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit F-3

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME (cont'd)				
Office of Economic Development	\$ 371,308	\$ 371,308	\$ 435,642	\$ 64,334
Office of Economic Development-Tourism	840,000	840,000	923,343	83,343
District Attorney	—	—	237	237
Emergency Services	78,572	78,572	81,877	3,305
Finance:				
Fiscal Management	1,850,789	1,850,789	1,746,339	(104,450)
Bureau of Purchase and Supply	409,000	409,000	1,257,509	848,509
Health:				
Operations	5,439,500	5,439,500	5,752,240	312,740
Services for Children with Disabilities	5,050,000	5,050,000	7,415,143	2,365,143
Human Resources	261,600	261,600	465,104	203,504
Information Technology:				
Records Center	6,000	6,000	7,361	1,361
Information Technology	2,778,237	2,778,237	2,482,263	(295,974)
Support Services	28,190	28,190	15,459	(12,731)
E911	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,545,660	(154,340)
Wireless Cellphone	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,527,289	227,289
Laboratories and Research	2,566,761	2,566,761	2,337,813	(228,948)
Law:				
Law	2,863,368	2,863,368	2,980,601	117,233
Risk Management	885,403	885,403	697,759	(187,644)
Parks, Recreation and Conservation	19,691,395	19,691,395	20,494,148	802,753
Planning	318,002	318,002	217,141	(100,861)
Probation	285,000	285,000	544,773	259,773
Public Administrator	397,000	397,000	398,214	1,214
Public Safety:				
Sheriff—Civil Division	800,000	800,000	825,238	25,238
County Police	13,799,305	13,799,305	13,941,466	142,161
Police Academy	5,000	5,000	8,150	3,150
Taxi and Limousine Commission	1,660,900	1,660,900	1,763,177	102,277
Public Works:				
Engineering	3,600,573	3,600,573	3,065,941	(534,632)
White Plains	602,746	602,746	615,880	13,134
Leased and Owned Property	61,000	61,000	611,028	550,028
Valhalla Campus	556,730	556,730	685,377	128,647
Transportation	120,100	120,100	208,002	87,902
Central County Garage	307,393	307,393	287,915	(19,478)
Fleet Management	41,954	41,954	52,582	10,628
Social Services	3,807,000	3,807,000	3,001,492	(805,508)
Solid Waste Commission	2,348,750	2,348,750	2,739,583	390,833
Human Rights Commission	—	—	16,000	16,000
Tax Commission	100	100	50	(50)
Transportation:				
Administration	441,038	441,038	419,235	(21,803)
Bus Operations	26,170,000	26,170,000	16,344,761	(9,825,239)
Weights, Measures, Consumer Protection	3,689,100	3,689,100	4,273,152	584,052
Total Departmental Income	142,813,923	142,813,923	135,673,224	(7,140,699)

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing
Sources Compared to Budget (cont'd)
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit F-3

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY				
Earnings on Investments	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 5,388,425	\$ 5,263,425
Lease Related	6,076,068	6,076,068	6,656,836	580,768
	<u>6,201,068</u>	<u>6,201,068</u>	<u>12,045,261</u>	<u>5,844,193</u>
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES				
Auto Use Tax	16,382,000	16,382,000	16,199,305	(182,695)
Harness Racing Admissions Tax	1,000	1,000	—	(1,000)
Hotel Tax	6,060,000	6,060,000	6,398,882	338,882
Mortgage Tax	25,305,000	25,305,000	27,212,223	1,907,223
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	9,197,000	9,197,000	10,633,990	1,436,990
Services to WCHCC	8,587,119	8,587,119	10,827,726	2,240,607
Intergovernmental Transfer	80,000,000	80,000,000	135,622,556	55,622,556
Other	3,263,000	3,263,000	12,125,846	8,862,846
	<u>148,795,119</u>	<u>148,795,119</u>	<u>219,020,528</u>	<u>70,225,409</u>
Total Miscellaneous Revenues				
	<u>2,216,024,658</u>	<u>2,216,024,658</u>	<u>2,324,962,611</u>	<u>108,937,953</u>
Total Revenues				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In:				
Sewer Districts Fund	127,000	127,000	242,000	115,000
Capital Projects Fund	884,113	884,113	884,115	2
Grants Fund	376,780	376,780	117,431	(259,349)
Westchester Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,976,227	(23,773)
	<u>3,387,893</u>	<u>3,387,893</u>	<u>3,219,773</u>	<u>(168,120)</u>
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u>\$ 2,219,412,551</u>	<u>\$ 2,219,412,551</u>	<u>\$ 2,328,182,384</u>	<u>\$ 108,769,833</u>

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing
Uses Compared to Budget
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit F-4

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Board of Legislators:				
Personal services	\$ 4,838,517	\$ 4,738,517	\$ 4,671,798	\$ 66,719
Equipment	40,698	40,698	37,980	2,718
Materials and supplies	160,948	265,948	265,363	585
Contractual	468,925	463,925	461,400	2,525
	<u>5,509,088</u>	<u>5,509,088</u>	<u>5,436,541</u>	<u>72,547</u>
County Executive:				
Office of the County Executive, Governmental Relations and Communications:				
Personal services	3,243,848	3,202,810	2,958,102	244,708
Materials and supplies	32,391	33,205	30,671	2,534
Contractual	287,275	287,275	221,986	65,289
	<u>3,563,514</u>	<u>3,523,290</u>	<u>3,210,759</u>	<u>312,531</u>
Less services to other departments	<u>110,000</u>	<u>110,000</u>	<u>110,000</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>3,453,514</u>	<u>3,413,290</u>	<u>3,100,759</u>	<u>312,531</u>
Office for People with Disabilities:				
Personal services	523,711	523,711	455,252	68,459
Materials and supplies	8,250	9,134	8,883	251
Contractual	226,627	226,627	208,629	17,998
	<u>758,588</u>	<u>759,472</u>	<u>672,764</u>	<u>86,708</u>
Less services to other departments	<u>232,460</u>	<u>232,460</u>	<u>232,624</u>	<u>164</u>
	<u>526,128</u>	<u>527,012</u>	<u>440,140</u>	<u>86,872</u>
Office of Economic Development:				
Personal services	580,055	620,055	589,105	30,950
Materials and supplies	8,500	8,390	8,277	113
Contractual	21,552,007	11,549,764	11,501,967	47,797
	<u>22,140,562</u>	<u>12,178,209</u>	<u>12,099,349</u>	<u>78,860</u>
Office of Economic Development-Tourism:				
Personal services	454,170	452,042	451,042	1,000
Materials and supplies	16,200	14,950	9,715	5,235
Contractual	4,198,477	1,267,477	1,252,354	15,123
	<u>4,668,847</u>	<u>1,734,469</u>	<u>1,713,111</u>	<u>21,358</u>
Less transfers out	<u>31,522</u>	<u>51,312</u>	<u>51,312</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>4,637,325</u>	<u>1,683,157</u>	<u>1,661,799</u>	<u>21,358</u>
Total Office of Economic Development	<u>26,777,887</u>	<u>13,861,366</u>	<u>13,761,148</u>	<u>100,218</u>
Advocacy and Community Services:				
Personal services	744,319	767,500	767,486	14
Materials and supplies	8,700	8,362	6,981	1,381
Contractual	107,740	104,123	7,407	96,716
	<u>860,759</u>	<u>879,985</u>	<u>781,874</u>	<u>98,111</u>
Office for Women:				
Personal services	762,996	762,996	724,521	38,475
Materials and supplies	3,234	3,234	2,857	377
Contractual	1,878,553	1,878,553	1,803,135	75,418
	<u>2,644,783</u>	<u>2,644,783</u>	<u>2,530,513</u>	<u>114,270</u>
Less services to other departments	<u>654,974</u>	<u>654,974</u>	<u>626,636</u>	<u>(28,338)</u>
	<u>1,989,809</u>	<u>1,989,809</u>	<u>1,903,877</u>	<u>85,932</u>

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing
Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit F-4

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
County Executive: (cont'd)				
Office of Energy Conservation:				
Personal services	\$ 170,950	\$ 140,950	\$ 140,950	\$ —
Materials and supplies	100	100	—	100
Contractual	10,500	112,360	100,744	11,616
	<u>181,550</u>	<u>253,410</u>	<u>241,694</u>	<u>11,716</u>
Total County Executive	<u>33,789,647</u>	<u>20,924,872</u>	<u>20,229,492</u>	<u>695,380</u>
Board of Acquisition and Contract:				
Personal services	301,070	301,070	294,485	6,585
Materials and supplies	1,455	1,455	1,311	144
Contractual	60,270	60,270	57,593	2,677
	<u>362,795</u>	<u>362,795</u>	<u>353,389</u>	<u>9,406</u>
Board of Elections:				
Personal services	11,344,236	11,344,236	10,726,315	617,921
Equipment	83,199	83,199	5,499	77,700
Materials and supplies	3,027,309	2,632,309	2,313,075	319,234
Contractual	10,369,059	10,764,059	10,763,297	762
	<u>24,823,803</u>	<u>24,823,803</u>	<u>23,808,186</u>	<u>1,015,617</u>
Department of Human Resources:				
Personal services	4,158,726	4,158,726	3,893,826	264,900
Materials and supplies	29,458	29,458	15,769	13,689
Contractual	1,477,596	1,477,596	1,417,405	60,191
	<u>5,665,780</u>	<u>5,665,780</u>	<u>5,327,000</u>	<u>338,780</u>
Less services to other departments	458,112	458,112	480,315	22,203
	<u>5,207,668</u>	<u>5,207,668</u>	<u>4,846,685</u>	<u>360,983</u>
Department of Budget:				
Personal services	1,864,652	1,864,652	1,763,816	100,836
Materials and supplies	3,650	3,650	2,985	665
Contractual	326,695	326,695	320,310	6,385
	<u>2,194,997</u>	<u>2,194,997</u>	<u>2,087,111</u>	<u>107,886</u>
Department of Finance:				
Administration:				
Personal services	2,940,509	2,940,509	2,624,604	315,905
Equipment	29,080	29,080	26,097	2,983
Contractual	1,081,302	1,081,302	930,000	151,302
	<u>4,050,891</u>	<u>4,050,891</u>	<u>3,580,701</u>	<u>470,190</u>
Bureau of Purchase and Supply:				
Personal services	1,050,877	1,050,877	979,163	71,714
Materials and supplies	5,070	5,070	3,379	1,691
Contractual	115,038	115,038	108,875	6,163
	<u>1,170,985</u>	<u>1,170,985</u>	<u>1,091,417</u>	<u>79,568</u>

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing
Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit F-4

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Department of Finance: (cont'd)				
Financial Compliance:				
Personal services	\$ 548,317	\$ 548,317	\$ 479,354	\$ 68,963
Contractual	965	965	845	120
	<u>549,282</u>	<u>549,282</u>	<u>480,199</u>	<u>69,083</u>
Total Department of Finance	<u>5,771,158</u>	<u>5,771,158</u>	<u>5,152,317</u>	<u>618,841</u>
Department of Information Technology:				
E911:				
Personal services	368,895	278,994	221,338	57,656
Equipment	—	—	—	—
Materials and supplies	391	391	191	200
Contractual	<u>2,722,973</u>	<u>2,570,701</u>	<u>2,511,550</u>	<u>59,151</u>
	<u>3,092,259</u>	<u>2,850,086</u>	<u>2,733,079</u>	<u>117,007</u>
Less transfer to debt service	<u>973,425</u>	<u>975,283</u>	<u>973,425</u>	<u>(1,858)</u>
	<u>2,118,834</u>	<u>1,874,803</u>	<u>1,759,654</u>	<u>115,149</u>
Wireless Cellphone:				
Personal services	7,732,214	4,971,794	4,971,792	2
Equipment	282,417	282,417	148,838	133,579
Materials and supplies	24,354	24,354	15,817	8,537
Contractual	<u>4,833,211</u>	<u>4,813,351</u>	<u>4,138,580</u>	<u>674,771</u>
	<u>12,872,196</u>	<u>10,091,916</u>	<u>9,275,027</u>	<u>816,889</u>
Less transfer to debt service	<u>2,697,701</u>	<u>2,650,000</u>	<u>2,648,407</u>	<u>(1,593)</u>
	<u>10,174,495</u>	<u>7,441,916</u>	<u>6,626,620</u>	<u>815,296</u>
Records Center:				
Personal services	708,833	709,580	673,181	36,399
Equipment	25,000	33,500	—	33,500
Materials and supplies	23,299	23,299	16,831	6,468
Contractual	<u>1,007,411</u>	<u>962,169</u>	<u>961,529</u>	<u>640</u>
	<u>1,764,543</u>	<u>1,728,548</u>	<u>1,651,541</u>	<u>77,007</u>
Less services to other departments	<u>2,286,951</u>	<u>2,286,951</u>	<u>2,130,832</u>	<u>(156,119)</u>
	<u>(522,408)</u>	<u>(558,403)</u>	<u>(479,291)</u>	<u>(79,112)</u>
Information Technology:				
Personal services	10,714,729	10,559,163	10,265,073	294,090
Equipment	110,795	102,295	98,291	4,004
Materials and supplies	284,342	284,342	182,861	101,481
Contractual	<u>26,943,892</u>	<u>27,171,266</u>	<u>24,738,830</u>	<u>2,432,436</u>
	<u>38,053,758</u>	<u>38,117,066</u>	<u>35,285,055</u>	<u>2,832,011</u>
Less transfer to debt service	<u>5,415,526</u>	<u>5,461,369</u>	<u>5,129,536</u>	<u>(331,833)</u>
Less services to other departments	<u>39,451,989</u>	<u>39,451,989</u>	<u>39,716,158</u>	<u>264,169</u>
	<u>(6,813,757)</u>	<u>(6,796,292)</u>	<u>(9,560,639)</u>	<u>2,764,347</u>
Support Services:				
Personal services	700,744	579,065	520,924	58,141
Materials and supplies	12,478	12,478	5,964	6,514
Contractual	<u>12,200</u>	<u>2,200</u>	<u>1,048</u>	<u>1,152</u>
	<u>725,422</u>	<u>593,743</u>	<u>527,936</u>	<u>65,807</u>
Less services to other departments	<u>428,407</u>	<u>428,407</u>	<u>272,456</u>	<u>(155,951)</u>
	<u>297,015</u>	<u>165,336</u>	<u>255,480</u>	<u>(90,144)</u>
Total Department of Information Technology	<u>5,254,179</u>	<u>2,127,360</u>	<u>(1,398,176)</u>	<u>3,525,536</u>

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing
Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit F-4

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Department of Law:				
Law:				
Personal services	\$ 9,865,580	\$ 9,863,519	\$ 9,532,233	\$ 331,286
Equipment	53,135	62,135	60,193	1,942
Materials and supplies	66,543	57,543	42,459	15,084
Contractual	2,786,067	2,792,302	1,763,016	1,029,286
	12,771,325	12,775,499	11,397,901	1,377,598
Less services to other departments	11,807,597	11,807,597	10,875,243	(932,354)
	963,728	967,902	522,658	445,244
Risk Management:				
Personal services	439,310	441,371	441,371	—
Materials and supplies	3,892	3,892	2,295	1,597
Contractual	1,632,134	1,625,899	1,127,748	498,151
	2,075,336	2,071,162	1,571,414	499,748
Total Department of Law	3,039,064	3,039,064	2,094,072	944,992
Department of Planning:				
Personal services	2,957,192	2,957,192	2,956,244	948
Equipment	81,535	81,535	79,926	1,609
Materials and supplies	98,429	98,429	80,046	18,383
Contractual	18,410,271	6,339,271	5,106,760	1,232,511
	21,547,427	9,476,427	8,222,976	1,253,451
Less transfers out	1,719,869	1,719,869	1,551,612	(168,257)
	19,827,558	7,756,558	6,671,364	1,085,194
County Clerk:				
Personal services	4,622,642	4,622,642	4,388,157	234,485
Equipment	41,465	41,465	32,475	8,990
Materials and supplies	111,600	111,600	94,062	17,538
Contractual	2,029,223	2,029,223	1,824,085	205,138
	6,804,930	6,804,930	6,338,779	466,151
Human Rights Commission:				
Personal services	800,790	800,790	734,970	65,820
Equipment	1,000	1,000	623	377
Materials and supplies	7,523	7,523	3,468	4,055
Contractual	305,557	305,557	294,842	10,715
	1,114,870	1,114,870	1,033,903	80,967
Tax Commission:				
Personal services	254,970	254,970	213,150	41,820
Materials and supplies	350	350	62	288
Contractual	35,883	35,883	33,421	2,462
	291,203	291,203	246,633	44,570
Public Administrator:				
Personal services	681,831	682,831	682,634	197
Equipment	1,000	—	—	-
Materials and supplies	6,362	6,362	4,701	1,661
Contractual	161,918	161,918	156,985	4,933
	851,111	851,111	844,320	6,791

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing
Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit F-4

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Department of Public Works:				
Administration:				
Personal services	\$ 975,483	\$ 1,084,618	\$ 1,084,617	\$ 1
Engineering:				
Personal services	6,425,488	6,330,908	6,330,906	2
Materials and supplies	36,192	32,713	32,710	3
Contractual	1,855,629	1,919,303	1,915,036	4,267
	8,317,309	8,282,924	8,278,652	4,272
Less transfers out	200,000	299,159	299,159	—
	8,117,309	7,983,765	7,979,493	4,272
Operations—White Plains:				
Personal services	2,651,092	2,451,656	2,449,940	1,716
Equipment	5,100	4,707	4,707	—
Materials and supplies	3,815,273	4,527,698	4,527,408	290
Contractual	6,254,673	4,793,873	4,791,627	2,246
	12,726,138	11,777,934	11,773,682	4,252
Less services to other departments	7,394,791	7,394,791	7,023,874	(370,917)
	5,331,347	4,383,143	4,749,808	(366,665)
Leased and Owned Property:				
Personal services	930,381	939,689	939,687	2
Equipment	5,207	5,535	5,535	—
Materials and supplies	1,137,687	1,227,438	1,226,767	671
Contractual	14,575,451	14,323,274	14,320,625	2,649
	16,648,726	16,495,936	16,492,614	3,322
Less transfer to debt service	10,340,424	10,340,424	10,340,424	—
Less services to other departments	14,429,881	14,429,881	13,913,870	(516,011)
	(8,121,579)	(8,274,369)	(7,761,680)	(512,689)
Operations—Valhalla:				
Personal services	3,002,706	2,897,432	2,896,557	875
Equipment	23,675	2,125	2,125	—
Materials and supplies	11,259,810	16,578,806	16,577,437	1,369
Contractual	5,402,605	4,525,251	4,521,173	4,078
	19,688,796	24,003,614	23,997,292	6,322
Less services to other departments	19,091,858	19,091,858	22,660,158	3,568,300
	596,938	4,911,756	1,337,134	3,574,622
Garage Operations:				
Personal services	1,882,601	1,957,988	1,957,866	122
Equipment	59,698	57,903	57,902	1
Materials and supplies	632,927	638,617	638,097	520
Contractual	923,765	829,729	824,307	5,422
	3,498,991	3,484,237	3,478,172	6,065
Less services to other departments	2,431,411	2,431,411	2,436,254	4,843
	1,067,580	1,052,826	1,041,918	10,908

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing
Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit F-4

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Department of Public Works: (Cont'd)				
Fleet Operations:				
Personal services	\$ 442,815	\$ 330,206	\$ 329,579	\$ 627
Equipment	1,403,932	1,426,023	1,425,950	73
Materials and supplies	125,376	112,738	112,729	9
Contractual	430,433	305,086	304,771	315
	<u>2,402,556</u>	<u>2,174,053</u>	<u>2,173,029</u>	<u>1,024</u>
Less services to other departments	1,392,353	1,392,353	1,499,773	107,420
	<u>1,010,203</u>	<u>781,700</u>	<u>673,256</u>	<u>108,444</u>
	<u>8,977,281</u>	<u>11,923,439</u>	<u>9,104,546</u>	<u>2,818,893</u>
Total Department of Public Works				
Solid Waste Commission:				
Personal services	1,355,036	911,626	808,103	103,523
Equipment	5,192	27,192	26,523	669
Materials and supplies	25,046	29,046	28,255	791
Contractual	725,372	699,372	550,563	148,809
	<u>2,110,646</u>	<u>1,667,236</u>	<u>1,413,444</u>	<u>253,792</u>
Other:				
Certiorari proceedings	7,432,000	4,262,000	4,261,633	367
Casualty Reserve	—	4,300,000	4,300,000	—
County membership fees	110,000	105,000	104,623	377
Ethics Commission	10,000	—	—	—
Independent audit and control	525,000	498,000	497,500	500
In rem proceedings	1,000	—	—	—
Municipal sales tax distribution	197,413,000	211,694,000	211,693,220	780
Public Employment Relations Board	1,000	—	—	—
Services to WCHCC	8,587,119	10,796,119	10,795,670	449
Statutory charges	138,551	69,551	69,540	11
Tax on County property	1,601,000	1,527,000	1,526,416	584
Tourism	840,000	923,000	922,682	318
Workers' compensation	10,454,778	15,454,778	15,454,778	—
	<u>227,113,448</u>	<u>249,629,448</u>	<u>249,626,062</u>	<u>3,386</u>
	<u>353,043,446</u>	<u>349,999,600</u>	<u>337,888,668</u>	<u>12,110,932</u>
Total General Government				
EDUCATION				
Department of Health-				
Education/Services for Children with Disabilities	139,969,366	125,625,092	125,127,073	498,019
Other:				
Employee tuition	500,000	389,000	388,753	247
Resident tuition—other community colleges	8,573,000	7,710,000	7,709,482	518
Westchester Community College	24,443,000	24,443,000	24,443,000	—
	<u>33,516,000</u>	<u>32,542,000</u>	<u>32,541,235</u>	<u>765</u>
Less Westchester Community College - Lease Related Debt Service	2,821,598	2,821,598	2,821,598	—
	<u>30,694,402</u>	<u>29,720,402</u>	<u>29,719,637</u>	<u>765</u>
	<u>170,663,768</u>	<u>155,345,494</u>	<u>154,846,710</u>	<u>498,784</u>
Total Education				

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing
Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit F-4

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Department of Corrections:				
Administration:				
Personal services	\$ 8,846,567	\$ 9,986,643	\$ 9,986,643	\$ —
Materials and supplies	282,679	235,679	230,437	5,242
Contractual	25,676,611	24,814,114	24,813,788	326
	34,805,857	35,036,436	35,030,868	5,568
Less transfers out	250,000	98,366	98,365	(1)
	34,555,857	34,938,070	34,932,503	5,567
Jail Division:				
Personal services	71,987,671	78,514,488	78,514,059	429
Equipment	584,055	223,055	221,557	1,498
Materials and supplies	1,028,051	919,051	916,853	2,198
Contractual	6,505,412	7,019,746	7,018,374	1,372
	80,105,189	86,676,340	86,670,843	5,497
Penitentiary:				
Personal services	24,521,477	26,499,583	26,499,188	395
Materials and supplies	478,887	406,887	401,368	5,519
Contractual	1,096,151	1,440,314	1,437,817	2,497
	26,096,515	28,346,784	28,338,373	8,411
Less services to other departments	156,096	156,096	272,640	116,544
	25,940,419	28,190,688	28,065,733	124,955
Total Department of Corrections	140,601,465	149,805,098	149,669,079	136,019
District Attorney:				
Personal services	27,807,039	27,807,039	26,755,222	1,051,817
Equipment	152,199	152,199	94,413	57,786
Materials and supplies	322,271	322,271	279,452	42,819
Contractual	3,873,510	3,873,510	3,657,937	215,573
	32,155,019	32,155,019	30,787,024	1,367,995
Less transfers out	1,400,281	1,431,615	1,410,985	(20,630)
	30,754,738	30,723,404	29,376,039	1,347,365
Department of Public Safety:				
Services Division:				
Personal services	4,452,963	4,796,948	4,795,948	1,000
Materials and supplies	81,370	46,011	46,011	—
Contractual	460,806	379,987	379,824	163
	4,995,139	5,222,946	5,221,783	1,163
Police Division:				
Personal services	43,152,770	46,638,623	46,637,128	1,495
Equipment	3,085,891	1,794,891	1,794,225	666
Materials and supplies	1,662,589	1,956,953	1,954,314	2,639
Contractual	7,445,634	6,953,977	6,940,884	13,093
	55,346,884	57,344,444	57,326,551	17,893
Less transfers out	—	26,122	26,122	—
Less services to other departments	13,125,200	13,125,200	13,071,045	(54,155)
	42,221,684	44,193,122	44,229,384	(36,262)

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing
Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit F-4

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
County Police Academy:				
Personal services	\$ 1,776,150	\$ 1,748,159	\$ 1,748,159	\$ —
Equipment	75,529	74,529	74,510	19
Materials and supplies	390,864	136,860	136,463	397
Contractual	918,605	889,781	888,142	1,639
	<u>3,161,148</u>	<u>2,849,329</u>	<u>2,847,274</u>	<u>2,055</u>
Less services to other departments	179,059	179,059	166,244	(12,815)
	<u>2,982,089</u>	<u>2,670,270</u>	<u>2,681,030</u>	<u>(10,760)</u>
Parkway Patrol-				
Personal services	3,674,378	3,137,646	3,137,255	391
	<u>3,674,378</u>	<u>3,137,646</u>	<u>3,137,255</u>	<u>391</u>
Taxi and Limousine Commission:				
Personal services	1,195,476	1,267,360	1,267,360	—
Materials and supplies	39,987	22,987	21,363	1,624
Contractual	322,991	216,291	212,765	3,526
	<u>1,558,454</u>	<u>1,506,638</u>	<u>1,501,488</u>	<u>5,150</u>
	<u>55,431,744</u>	<u>56,730,622</u>	<u>56,770,940</u>	<u>(40,318)</u>
Total Department of Public Safety				
Department of Emergency Services:				
Personal services	2,589,344	2,761,344	2,760,671	673
Equipment	102,553	35,553	35,366	187
Materials and supplies	630,153	547,153	546,283	870
Contractual	5,777,191	5,757,191	5,756,884	307
	<u>9,099,241</u>	<u>9,101,241</u>	<u>9,099,204</u>	<u>2,037</u>
Less transfers out	—	10,173	10,173	—
Less services to other departments	446,317	446,317	463,247	16,930
	<u>8,652,924</u>	<u>8,644,751</u>	<u>8,625,784</u>	<u>18,967</u>
	<u>47,198,399</u>	<u>41,313,399</u>	<u>40,683,904</u>	<u>629,495</u>
Department of Probation:				
Personal services	18,145,927	16,857,927	16,654,622	203,305
Equipment	288,448	288,448	167,781	120,667
Materials and supplies	292,266	292,266	158,973	133,293
Contractual	28,471,758	23,874,758	23,702,528	172,230
	<u>47,198,399</u>	<u>41,313,399</u>	<u>40,683,904</u>	<u>629,495</u>
Office of Assigned Counsel:				
Personal services	384,045	114,045	113,513	532
Equipment	1,000	54,000	53,048	952
Materials and supplies	6,000	—	—	—
Contractual	10,992,000	12,595,000	12,592,510	2,490
	<u>11,383,045</u>	<u>12,763,045</u>	<u>12,759,071</u>	<u>3,974</u>
Other:				
Court ordered medical examinations	1,000	—	—	—
Legal Aid Society of Westchester	15,504,458	15,945,458	15,945,448	10
Legal services-Hudson Valley	794,866	794,866	794,866	—
Legal services-Peekskill	197,727	197,727	197,727	—
State court facilities	20,933,721	20,459,721	20,458,463	1,258
	<u>37,431,772</u>	<u>37,397,772</u>	<u>37,396,504</u>	<u>1,268</u>
Less transfer to debt service	12,406,501	12,306,501	12,306,450	(51)
	<u>25,025,271</u>	<u>25,091,271</u>	<u>25,090,054</u>	<u>1,217</u>
	<u>319,047,586</u>	<u>325,071,590</u>	<u>322,974,871</u>	<u>2,096,719</u>
Total Public Safety				

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing
Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit F-4

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
HEALTH SERVICES				
Community Mental Health Services:				
Personal services	\$ 3,560,866	\$ 3,560,866	\$ 2,991,361	\$ 569,505
Equipment	5,435	5,435	—	5,435
Materials and supplies	31,837	31,837	24,833	7,004
Contractual	13,104,632	8,638,632	8,196,717	441,915
	16,702,770	12,236,770	11,212,911	1,023,859
Less transfers out	1,192,235	1,192,235	1,192,235	—
Less services to other departments	1,004,699	1,004,699	458,532	(546,167)
	14,505,836	10,039,836	9,562,144	477,692
Department of Health:				
Personal services	18,144,626	17,676,626	16,761,419	915,207
Equipment	205,148	205,148	87,577	117,571
Materials and supplies	368,789	836,789	834,960	1,829
Contractual	152,563,009	132,343,009	130,320,249	2,022,760
	171,281,572	151,061,572	148,004,205	3,057,367
Less transfer to education	139,969,366	125,625,092	125,127,073	(498,019)
Less services to other departments	4,900	4,900	—	(4,900)
	31,307,306	25,431,580	22,877,132	2,554,448
Department of Laboratories and Research:				
Personal services	9,068,498	8,843,498	8,840,725	2,773
Equipment	293,062	160,062	159,521	541
Materials and supplies	1,297,438	1,323,438	1,322,251	1,187
Contractual	4,857,607	5,334,607	5,333,456	1,151
	15,516,605	15,661,605	15,655,953	5,652
Less services to other departments	5,000	5,000	5,145	145
Less transfers out	105,000	41,679	41,679	—
	15,406,605	15,614,926	15,609,129	5,797
Total Health Services	61,219,747	51,086,342	48,048,405	3,037,937
TRANSPORTATION				
Department of Transportation:				
Personal services	2,027,927	1,851,927	1,851,039	888
Equipment	764,000	1,000	556	444
Materials and supplies	1,661,948	2,313,948	2,312,982	966
Contractual	192,679,262	197,632,262	197,628,819	3,443
	197,133,137	201,799,137	201,793,396	5,741
Less transfers out	140,000	508,000	507,904	(96)
Less services to other departments	472,039	472,039	472,039	—
	196,521,098	200,819,098	200,813,453	5,645
County Road Maintenance:				
Personal services	2,195,813	2,253,882	2,252,695	1,187
Equipment	131,000	130,820	130,819	1
Materials and supplies	1,056,135	819,390	819,388	2
Contractual	2,714,663	2,333,202	2,328,098	5,104
	6,097,611	5,537,294	5,531,000	6,294
Less services to other departments	636,596	636,596	636,596	—
	5,461,015	4,900,698	4,894,404	6,294
Total Transportation	201,982,113	205,719,796	205,707,857	11,939

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing
Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit F-4

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND OPPORTUNITY				
County Executive-				
Youth Bureau:				
Personal services	\$ 815,975	\$ 825,961	\$ 751,147	\$ 74,814
Materials and supplies	3,650	3,650	2,483	1,167
Contractual	4,053,375	3,953,375	3,462,131	491,244
	<u>4,873,000</u>	<u>4,782,986</u>	<u>4,215,761</u>	<u>567,225</u>
Less services to other departments	<u>670,795</u>	<u>670,795</u>	<u>562,193</u>	<u>(108,602)</u>
	<u>4,202,205</u>	<u>4,112,191</u>	<u>3,653,568</u>	<u>458,623</u>
Department of Social Services:				
Personal services	81,939,565	79,071,565	77,614,492	1,457,073
Equipment	109,360	109,360	88,488	20,872
Materials and supplies	707,725	707,725	688,361	19,364
Contractual	67,450,532	64,676,532	63,219,062	1,457,470
Relief	496,436,048	496,478,048	496,477,627	421
	<u>646,643,230</u>	<u>641,043,230</u>	<u>638,088,030</u>	<u>2,955,200</u>
Less transfers out	<u>—</u>	<u>165,820</u>	<u>127,412</u>	<u>(38,408)</u>
	<u>646,643,230</u>	<u>640,877,410</u>	<u>637,960,618</u>	<u>2,916,792</u>
	<u>650,845,435</u>	<u>644,989,601</u>	<u>641,614,186</u>	<u>3,375,415</u>
CULTURE AND RECREATION				
Department of Parks, Recreation and				
Conservation:				
General Services:				
Personal services	7,606,758	7,426,193	7,425,857	336
Equipment	50,802	184,822	184,214	608
Materials and supplies	584,543	787,535	786,943	592
Contractual	6,127,735	6,559,780	6,558,360	1,420
	<u>14,369,838</u>	<u>14,958,330</u>	<u>14,955,374</u>	<u>2,956</u>
Less services to other departments	<u>394,000</u>	<u>394,000</u>	<u>395,351</u>	<u>1,351</u>
	<u>13,975,838</u>	<u>14,564,330</u>	<u>14,560,023</u>	<u>4,307</u>
Golf Courses:				
Personal services	4,863,744	4,988,870	4,988,836	34
Equipment	93,100	96,479	96,479	—
Materials and supplies	2,880,468	3,188,714	3,188,292	422
Contractual	908,288	953,435	952,395	1,040
	<u>8,745,600</u>	<u>9,227,498</u>	<u>9,226,002</u>	<u>1,496</u>
Parks:				
Personal services	8,072,391	9,366,699	9,366,350	349
Equipment	189,450	203,387	203,387	—
Materials and supplies	2,915,073	2,979,038	2,978,067	971
Contractual	1,034,643	1,332,457	1,330,876	1,581
	<u>12,211,557</u>	<u>13,881,581</u>	<u>13,878,680</u>	<u>2,901</u>

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing
Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit F-4

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Department of Parks, Recreation and				
Conservation: (cont'd)				
Playland:				
Personal services	\$ 1,357,281	\$ 1,436,123	\$ 1,435,127	\$ 996
Materials and supplies	885,958	1,216,546	1,216,035	511
Contractual	4,959,856	4,931,219	4,771,032	160,187
	<u>7,203,095</u>	<u>7,583,888</u>	<u>7,422,194</u>	<u>161,694</u>
Less transfer to debt service	<u>3,525,731</u>	<u>3,657,100</u>	<u>3,496,963</u>	<u>(160,137)</u>
	<u>3,677,364</u>	<u>3,926,788</u>	<u>3,925,231</u>	<u>1,557</u>
Parkways:				
Personal services	958,514	1,030,335	1,029,889	446
Equipment	12,900	13,007	13,007	—
Materials and supplies	227,590	265,874	265,612	262
Contractual	133,766	287,107	286,272	835
	<u>1,332,770</u>	<u>1,596,323</u>	<u>1,594,780</u>	<u>1,543</u>
Less transfers out	<u>—</u>	<u>10,308</u>	<u>10,308</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>1,332,770</u>	<u>1,586,015</u>	<u>1,584,472</u>	<u>1,543</u>
Recreation:				
Personal services	1,600,949	1,526,032	1,525,473	559
Equipment	52,425	28,102	28,102	—
Materials and supplies	905,866	846,165	845,915	250
Contractual	3,000,892	2,611,292	2,611,285	7
	<u>5,560,132</u>	<u>5,011,591</u>	<u>5,010,775</u>	<u>816</u>
Less transfer to debt service	<u>1,982,685</u>	<u>1,985,373</u>	<u>1,985,366</u>	<u>(7)</u>
	<u>3,577,447</u>	<u>3,026,218</u>	<u>3,025,409</u>	<u>809</u>
Conservation:				
Personal services	525,217	492,603	492,479	124
Equipment	750	630	630	—
Materials and supplies	80,800	96,223	95,625	598
Contractual	57,369	2,265	2,255	10
	<u>664,136</u>	<u>591,721</u>	<u>590,989</u>	<u>732</u>
Total Department of Parks, Recreation and Conservation	<u>44,184,712</u>	<u>46,804,151</u>	<u>46,790,806</u>	<u>13,345</u>
Other:				
Arts in Westchester	2,088,339	2,359,339	2,358,485	854
Hudson River Museum	772,460	856,460	856,354	106
Westchester Historical Society	175,856	190,856	190,647	209
Westchester Library System	1,124,142	1,219,142	1,218,696	446
	<u>4,160,797</u>	<u>4,625,797</u>	<u>4,624,182</u>	<u>1,615</u>
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>48,345,509</u>	<u>51,429,948</u>	<u>51,414,988</u>	<u>14,960</u>

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing
Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit F-4

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES				
Department of Senior Programs and Services:				
Contractual	\$ 4,586,397	\$ 4,586,397	\$ 4,527,639	\$ 58,758
Less transfers out	3,392,441	3,392,441	3,392,441	—
Less services to other departments	290,720	290,720	290,720	—
	<u>903,236</u>	<u>903,236</u>	<u>844,478</u>	<u>58,758</u>
Weights, Measures, Consumer Protection:				
Personal services	1,895,251	1,895,251	1,807,560	87,691
Equipment	8,000	8,000	6,939	1,061
Materials and supplies	55,205	55,205	46,290	8,915
Contractual	529,346	529,346	396,370	132,976
	<u>2,487,802</u>	<u>2,487,802</u>	<u>2,257,159</u>	<u>230,643</u>
Other:				
Westchester County Extension Service	823,384	893,384	892,641	743
Community Based Initiatives	7,227,589	5,070,589	5,070,144	445
	<u>8,050,973</u>	<u>5,963,973</u>	<u>5,962,785</u>	<u>1,188</u>
Total Home and Community Services	<u>11,442,011</u>	<u>9,355,011</u>	<u>9,064,422</u>	<u>290,589</u>
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS				
State retirement system	82,637,378	83,886,306	83,874,189	12,117
Social security	29,928,338	30,827,175	30,812,902	14,273
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	1,520,000	1,590,262	1,585,237	5,025
Employee health insurance	135,026,329	155,758,690	155,757,706	984
Unemployment and union benefits	5,882,000	5,973,841	5,964,178	9,663
	<u>254,994,045</u>	<u>278,036,274</u>	<u>277,994,212</u>	<u>42,062</u>
Total Employee Benefits				
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal:				
Bonds	97,231,937	97,236,287	96,976,603	259,684
Leases	15,056,350	21,620,424	21,620,424	—
	<u>112,288,287</u>	<u>118,856,711</u>	<u>118,597,027</u>	<u>259,684</u>
Total Debt Service Principal				
Interest:				
Bonds	29,530,438	29,560,145	29,125,547	434,598
Leases	10,853,222	4,289,148	4,189,097	100,051
	<u>40,383,660</u>	<u>33,849,293</u>	<u>33,314,644</u>	<u>534,649</u>
Total Debt Service Interest				
Costs of Issuance	<u>800,625</u>	<u>800,625</u>	<u>799,862</u>	<u>763</u>
Total Debt Service	<u>153,472,572</u>	<u>153,506,629</u>	<u>152,711,533</u>	<u>795,096</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>2,225,056,232</u>	<u>2,224,540,285</u>	<u>2,202,265,852</u>	<u>22,274,433</u>

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing
Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit F-4

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers Out:				
Department Transfers to Other Funds:				
Grants Fund for:				
County Executive - Tourism	\$ 31,522	\$ 51,312	\$ 51,312	\$ —
Planning	419,869	419,869	251,612	168,257
Social Services	—	165,820	127,412	38,408
Community Mental Health	1,192,235	1,192,235	1,192,235	—
Laboratories and Research	105,000	41,679	41,679	—
District Attorney	1,400,281	1,431,615	1,410,985	20,630
Transportation	140,000	140,000	140,000	—
Senior Programs and Services	3,392,441	3,392,441	3,392,441	—
	<u>6,681,348</u>	<u>6,834,971</u>	<u>6,607,676</u>	<u>227,295</u>
Other:				
Capital Projects Fund	1,750,000	2,112,324	2,112,031	293
Refuse Disposal District Fund	4,000	4,000	4,000	—
	<u>1,754,000</u>	<u>2,116,324</u>	<u>2,116,031</u>	<u>293</u>
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>8,435,348</u>	<u>8,951,295</u>	<u>8,723,707</u>	<u>227,588</u>
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$ 2,233,491,580</u>	<u>\$ 2,233,491,580</u>	<u>\$ 2,210,989,559</u>	<u>\$ 22,502,021</u>

See independent auditors' report

Sewer Districts Fund

Sewer Districts Fund: These funds are used to account for the planning, operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment facilities and wastewater collection systems within or on the borders of Westchester County.

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County of Westchester, New York
Combined Sewer Districts Fund—
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022 and 2021

Exhibit G-1

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 400	\$ 400
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of \$108,561 in 2022 and 2021	2,244,440	2,011,739
Due from Federal and State Governments	2,041,993	1,251,853
Due from Other Funds	16,726,676	16,722,180
Prepaid Expenditures	<u>855,000</u>	<u>899,000</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 21,868,509</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 20,885,172</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities-		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	<u>\$ 5,114,150</u>	<u>\$ 6,219,502</u>
Fund Balance:		
Nonspendable	855,000	899,000
Assigned	<u>15,899,359</u>	<u>13,766,670</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>16,754,359</u>	<u>14,665,670</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 21,868,509</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 20,885,172</u></u>

County of Westchester, New York
Sewer Districts Fund—
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Department of Environ- mental Facilities	North Yonkers Pumping Station	Yonkers Joint Treatment Plant	Blind Brook	Bronx Valley	Central Yonkers	Hutchinson Valley	Mamaroneck Valley
REVENUES	\$ 27,733,324	\$ 46,617	\$ 305,031	\$ 8,052,014	\$ 23,573,965	\$ 1,665,175	\$ 6,881,370	\$ 18,263,816
EXPENDITURES	91,637,368	2,012,336	11,777,369	8,517,490	23,147,922	1,592,728	6,490,974	18,072,848
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(63,904,044)	(1,965,719)	(11,472,338)	(465,476)	426,043	72,447	390,396	190,968
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	63,904,044	1,985,719	11,821,338	—	—	—	3,205	—
Transfers Out	—	(20,000)	(349,000)	(10,000)	(4,000)	—	—	(31,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	63,904,044	1,965,719	11,472,338	(10,000)	(4,000)	—	3,205	(31,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	—	—	—	(475,476)	422,043	72,447	393,601	159,968
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of Year	—	—	—	1,933,821	3,613,179	236,699	939,596	1,916,138
End of Year	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,458,345	\$ 4,035,222	\$ 309,146	\$ 1,333,197	\$ 2,076,106

See independent auditors' report

Exhibit G-2

New Rochelle	North Yonkers	Ossining	Peekskill	Port Chester	Saw Mill Valley	South Yonkers	Upper Bronx Valley	Eliminations	Totals
\$ 20,456,896	\$ 4,640,298	\$ 4,137,837	\$ 5,812,961	\$ 3,744,601	\$ 14,313,874	\$ 1,961,193	\$ 1,262,929	\$ —	\$ 142,851,901
19,775,692	4,721,520	4,104,148	5,157,738	3,388,390	14,604,602	1,771,215	1,274,355	(77,711,101)	140,335,594
681,204	(81,222)	33,689	655,223	356,211	(290,728)	189,978	(11,426)	77,711,101	2,516,307
—	6,881	18,296	—	—	—	—	—	(77,711,101)	28,382
(27,000)	—	—	(13,000)	—	(2,000)	—	—	—	(456,000)
(27,000)	6,881	18,296	(13,000)	—	(2,000)	—	—	(77,711,101)	(427,618)
654,204	(74,341)	51,985	642,223	356,211	(292,728)	189,978	(11,426)	—	2,088,689
1,371,170	843,142	488,550	310,792	288,477	2,195,237	281,894	246,975	—	14,665,670
<u>\$ 2,025,374</u>	<u>\$ 768,801</u>	<u>\$ 540,535</u>	<u>\$ 953,015</u>	<u>\$ 644,688</u>	<u>\$ 1,902,509</u>	<u>\$ 471,872</u>	<u>\$ 235,549</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 16,754,359</u>

County of Westchester, New York
Combined Sewer Districts Fund—
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes on Real Property	\$ 105,734,588	\$ 105,734,588	\$ 105,734,588	\$ —
Federal Aid	1,070,000	7,987,000	22,119,710	14,132,710
State Aid	—	—	194,477	194,477
Departmental Income	3,912,385	3,912,385	4,318,980	406,595
Use of Money and Property	6,820,049	8,321,049	9,068,127	747,078
Miscellaneous	867,939	867,939	1,416,019	548,080
Total Revenues	118,404,961	126,822,961	142,851,901	16,028,940
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	1,289,750	1,277,420	637,175	640,245
Home and Community Services	67,247,905	73,349,296	74,496,566	(1,147,270)
Employee Benefits	16,112,503	16,423,947	16,423,046	901
Debt Service				
Principal	28,240,885	29,680,161	29,655,886	24,275
Interest	17,383,391	17,954,318	17,954,188	130
Costs of Issuance	50,000	84,921	84,921	—
Capital Outlay	1,111,441	1,083,812	1,083,812	—
Total Expenditures	131,435,875	139,853,875	140,335,594	(481,719)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(13,030,914)	(13,030,914)	2,516,307	15,547,221
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds Issued	—	—	—	—
Bonds Premium	—	—	—	—
Transfers In	25,176	25,176	28,382	3,206
Transfers Out	(456,000)	(456,000)	(456,000)	—
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(430,824)	(430,824)	(427,618)	3,206
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,461,738)	(13,461,738)	2,088,689	15,550,427
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	13,461,738	13,461,738	14,665,670	1,203,932
End of Year	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 16,754,359	\$ 16,754,359

See independent auditors' report

Exhibit G-3

2021			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 97,278,937	\$ 97,278,937	\$ 97,278,937	\$ —
—	1,484,000	1,904,100	420,100
—	—	—	—
4,413,610	4,413,610	5,043,879	630,269
7,123,104	7,605,104	7,942,329	337,225
858,500	858,500	950,028	91,528
109,674,151	111,640,151	113,119,273	1,479,122
1,940,000	739,000	649,408	89,592
66,802,978	67,240,890	64,642,224	2,598,666
15,290,397	16,639,485	16,639,485	—
28,289,335	29,583,885	29,435,853	148,032
17,766,560	17,865,010	17,744,451	120,559
50,000	141,000	140,701	299
750,242	697,242	402,469	294,773
130,889,512	132,906,512	129,654,591	3,251,921
(21,215,361)	(21,266,361)	(16,535,318)	4,731,043
1,671,000	1,671,000	—	(1,671,000)
39,349	39,349	—	(39,349)
33,505	33,505	33,505	—
(983,227)	(983,227)	(983,227)	—
760,627	760,627	(949,722)	(1,710,349)
(20,454,734)	(20,505,734)	(17,485,040)	3,020,694
20,454,734	20,505,734	32,150,710	11,644,976
\$ —	\$ —	\$ 14,665,670	\$ 14,665,670

County of Westchester, New York
Combined Sewer Districts Fund—
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing
Sources Compared to Budget

Exhibit G-4

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes on Real Property:				
Blind Brook	\$ 7,028,930	\$ 7,028,930	\$ 7,028,930	\$ —
Bronx Valley	22,913,454	22,913,454	22,913,454	—
Central Yonkers	1,615,225	1,615,225	1,615,225	—
Hutchinson Valley	6,623,329	6,623,329	6,623,329	—
Mamaroneck Valley	16,797,409	16,797,409	16,797,409	—
New Rochelle	16,749,833	16,749,833	16,749,833	—
North Yonkers	4,482,917	4,482,917	4,482,917	—
Ossining	3,863,037	3,863,037	3,863,037	—
Peekskill	5,510,674	5,510,674	5,510,674	—
Port Chester	3,227,619	3,227,619	3,227,619	—
Saw Mill Valley	13,775,892	13,775,892	13,775,892	—
South Yonkers	1,915,400	1,915,400	1,915,400	—
Upper Bronx Valley	1,230,869	1,230,869	1,230,869	—
	105,734,588	105,734,588	105,734,588	—
Federal Aid -				
Environmental Facilities	1,070,000	7,987,000	22,119,710	14,132,710
State Aid-				
Environmental Facilities	—	—	194,477	194,477
Departmental Income:				
Environmental Facilities	3,662,385	3,662,385	4,000,953	338,568
Blind Brook	250,000	250,000	254,571	4,571
Bronx Valley	—	—	63,456	63,456
	3,912,385	3,912,385	4,318,980	406,595
Use of Money and Property:				
Environmental Facilities	1,563	1,563	2,165	602
North Yonkers Pumping Station	102,152	1,096,152	46,617	(1,049,535)
Yonkers Joint Treatment Plant	1,192,473	1,192,473	305,031	(887,442)
Blind Brook	573,709	573,709	768,513	194,804
Bronx Valley	18,130	18,130	597,055	578,925
Central Yonkers	—	—	49,950	49,950
Hutchinson Valley	81,133	81,133	258,041	176,908
Mamaroneck Valley	1,056,701	1,056,701	1,466,407	409,706
New Rochelle	2,844,347	2,844,347	3,707,063	862,716
North Yonkers	13,000	520,000	157,381	(362,619)
Ossining	228,785	228,785	274,800	46,015
Peekskill	200,197	200,197	302,287	102,090
Port Chester	395,275	395,275	516,982	121,707
Saw Mill Valley	112,584	112,584	537,982	425,398
South Yonkers	—	—	45,793	45,793
Upper Bronx Valley	—	—	32,060	32,060
	6,820,049	8,321,049	9,068,127	747,078
				continued

County of Westchester, New York
Combined Sewer Districts Fund—
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing
Sources Compared to Budget (cont'd)

Exhibit G-4

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Miscellaneous Revenues-				
Environmental Facilities	<u>\$ 867,939</u>	<u>\$ 867,939</u>	<u>\$ 1,416,019</u>	<u>\$ 548,080</u>
Total Revenues	<u>118,404,961</u>	<u>126,822,961</u>	<u>142,851,901</u>	<u>16,028,940</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers from Capital Projects Fund to:				
Hutchinson Valley	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3,205</u>	<u>3,205</u>
North Yonkers	<u>6,881</u>	<u>6,881</u>	<u>6,881</u>	<u>—</u>
Ossining	<u>18,295</u>	<u>18,295</u>	<u>18,296</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>25,176</u>	<u>25,176</u>	<u>28,382</u>	<u>3,206</u>
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	<u><u>\$ 118,430,137</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 126,848,137</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 142,880,283</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 16,032,146</u></u>

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

Combined Sewer Districts Fund—

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing

Uses Compared to Budget

Exhibit G-5

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES				
General Government:				
Blind Brook	\$ 67,000	\$ 48,042	\$ 19,922	\$ 28,120
Bronx Valley	325,000	325,000	177,329	147,671
Central Yonkers	13,400	13,400	201	13,199
Hutchinson Valley	60,000	60,000	16,448	43,552
Mamaroneck Valley	240,000	240,000	106,409	133,591
New Rochelle	150,750	150,750	28,584	122,166
North Yonkers	60,300	60,300	58,256	2,044
Ossining	33,500	33,500	16,591	16,909
Peekskill	30,000	30,000	1,269	28,731
Port Chester	15,000	21,628	21,628	—
Saw Mill Valley	234,500	234,500	188,804	45,696
South Yonkers	33,500	33,500	1,411	32,089
Upper Bronx Valley	26,800	26,800	323	26,477
	<u>1,289,750</u>	<u>1,277,420</u>	<u>637,175</u>	<u>640,245</u>
Home and Community Services:				
Personal Services-				
Environmental Facilities	<u>24,136,383</u>	<u>25,301,939</u>	<u>25,301,306</u>	<u>633</u>
Equipment-				
Environmental Facilities	<u>1,465,400</u>	<u>816,400</u>	<u>816,250</u>	<u>150</u>
Materials and Supplies-				
Environmental Facilities	<u>18,783,419</u>	<u>24,533,419</u>	<u>24,530,569</u>	<u>2,850</u>
Contractual:				
Environmental Facilities	21,817,700	22,633,489	22,630,453	3,036
North Yonkers Pumping Station	26,250	26,618	26,617	1
Yonkers Joint Treatment Plant	150,000	170,031	170,031	—
Blind Brook	5,996,421	6,022,825	5,262,927	759,898
Bronx Valley	25,068,177	25,060,568	22,788,107	2,272,461
Central Yonkers	1,774,490	1,774,490	1,590,536	183,954
Hutchinson Valley	6,907,878	6,907,878	6,057,586	850,292
Mamaroneck Valley	11,967,300	11,366,273	10,404,767	961,506
New Rochelle	6,621,315	6,287,638	5,650,623	637,015
North Yonkers	4,954,807	4,954,807	4,513,718	441,089
Ossining	2,292,505	2,281,960	1,910,472	371,488
Peekskill	3,237,497	3,212,043	2,528,935	683,108
Port Chester	1,730,903	1,720,361	1,284,169	436,192
Saw Mill Valley	14,639,781	14,600,878	13,697,418	903,460
South Yonkers	2,087,228	2,087,228	1,769,333	317,895
Upper Bronx Valley	1,386,608	1,386,608	1,273,850	112,758
	<u>110,658,860</u>	<u>110,493,695</u>	<u>101,559,542</u>	<u>8,934,153</u>

(Continued)

County of Westchester, New York

Combined Sewer Districts Fund—

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing

Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)

Exhibit G-5

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Less Services to Sewer District by:				
Environmental Facilities	\$ (76,438,947)	\$ (76,438,947)	\$ (63,904,044)	\$ (12,534,903)
North Yonkers Pumping Station	(1,417,236)	(1,417,236)	(1,985,719)	568,483
Yonkers Joint Treatment Plant	(9,939,974)	(9,939,974)	(11,821,338)	1,881,364
	(87,796,157)	(87,796,157)	(77,711,101)	(10,085,056)
 Total Home and Community Services	 67,247,905	 73,349,296	 74,496,566	 (1,147,270)
 Employee Benefits-				
Environmental Facilities	16,112,503	16,423,947	16,423,046	901
Debt Service:				
Principal-				
Serial Bonds:				
Environmental Facilities	609,468	586,610	586,610	—
North Yonkers Pumping Station	939,860	1,300,792	1,299,860	932
Yonkers Joint Treatment Plant	6,772,357	7,227,357	7,227,357	—
Blind Brook	1,973,974	1,963,037	1,957,666	5,371
Bronx Valley	116,893	121,042	121,042	—
Central Yonkers	1,914	1,914	1,914	—
Hutchinson Valley	251,593	251,593	251,593	—
Mamaroneck Valley	4,473,345	4,871,107	4,871,107	—
New Rochelle	7,974,303	8,210,822	8,210,822	—
North Yonkers	115,739	115,739	115,739	—
Ossining	1,485,855	1,491,544	1,491,544	—
Peekskill	1,826,195	1,839,215	1,839,215	—
Port Chester	1,247,182	1,247,182	1,229,210	17,972
Saw Mill Valley	451,579	451,579	451,579	—
South Yonkers	453	453	453	—
Upper Bronx Valley	175	175	175	—
	28,240,885	29,680,161	29,655,886	24,275

(Continued)

County of Westchester, New York

Combined Sewer Districts Fund—

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing

Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)

Exhibit G-5

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Interest-				
Serial Bonds:				
Environmental Facilities	\$ 641,625	\$ 180,401	\$ 180,401	\$ —
North Yonkers Pumping Station	538,472	684,172	684,172	—
Yonkers Joint Treatment Plant	3,831,069	4,350,038	4,349,960	78
Blind Brook	1,273,484	1,276,975	1,276,975	—
Bronx Valley	57,984	61,444	61,444	—
Central Yonkers	77	77	77	—
Hutchinson Valley	165,399	165,399	165,347	52
Mamaroneck Valley	2,487,300	2,690,565	2,690,565	—
New Rochelle	5,788,505	5,885,663	5,885,663	—
North Yonkers	33,807	33,807	33,807	—
Ossining	680,684	685,541	685,541	—
Peekskill	775,885	788,319	788,319	—
Port Chester	849,468	853,383	853,383	—
Saw Mill Valley	227,899	266,801	266,801	—
South Yonkers	18	18	18	—
Upper Bronx Valley	7	7	7	—
	<u>17,351,683</u>	<u>17,922,610</u>	<u>17,922,480</u>	<u>130</u>
Interest-				
Bond Anticipation Notes:				
North Yonkers Pumping Station	1,687	1,687	1,687	—
Yonkers Joint Treatment Plant	30,021	30,021	30,021	—
	<u>31,708</u>	<u>31,708</u>	<u>31,708</u>	<u>—</u>
Total Debt Service	<u>45,624,276</u>	<u>47,634,479</u>	<u>47,610,074</u>	<u>24,405</u>
Cost of Issuance-				
Environmental Facilities	<u>50,000</u>	<u>84,921</u>	<u>84,921</u>	<u>—</u>
Capital Outlay-				
Non-Recurring Repairs-				
Environmental Facilities	<u>1,111,441</u>	<u>1,083,812</u>	<u>1,083,812</u>	<u>—</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>131,435,875</u>	<u>139,853,875</u>	<u>140,335,594</u>	<u>(481,719)</u>

(Continued)

County of Westchester, New York
Combined Sewer Districts Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing
Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)

Exhibit G-5

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers Out:				
General Fund for:				
North Yonkers Pumping Station	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ —
Yonkers Joint Treatment Plant	135,000	135,000	135,000	—
Blind Brook	10,000	10,000	10,000	—
Bronx Valley	4,000	4,000	4,000	—
Mamaroneck Valley	31,000	31,000	31,000	—
New Rochelle	27,000	27,000	27,000	—
Peekskill	13,000	13,000	13,000	—
Saw Mill Valley	2,000	2,000	2,000	—
	<u>242,000</u>	<u>242,000</u>	<u>242,000</u>	<u>—</u>
Capital Projects Fund for -				
Yonkers Joint Treatment Plant	<u>214,000</u>	<u>214,000</u>	<u>214,000</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>456,000</u>	<u>456,000</u>	<u>456,000</u>	<u>—</u>
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>456,000</u>	<u>456,000</u>	<u>456,000</u>	<u>—</u>
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$ 131,891,875</u>	<u>\$ 140,309,875</u>	<u>\$ 140,791,594</u>	<u>\$ (481,719)</u>

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Refuse Disposal District Fund

Refuse Disposal District Fund: This fund is used to account for the planning, operation, and maintenance of the solid waste facilities within or on the borders of Westchester County.

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County of Westchester, New York

Refuse Disposal District Fund—

Comparative Balance Sheet

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Exhibit H-1

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS		
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for		
Doubtful Accounts of \$656,122 in 2022 and 2021	\$ 4,610,581	\$ 5,574,468
Due from Federal and State Governments	1,561,049	1,273,179
Due from Other Funds	<u>19,802,128</u>	<u>15,873,877</u>
 Total Assets	 <u><u>\$ 25,973,758</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 22,721,524</u></u>
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities-		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 6,051,203	\$ 6,846,508
Fund Balance-		
Assigned	<u>19,922,555</u>	<u>15,875,016</u>
 Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	 <u><u>\$ 25,973,758</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 22,721,524</u></u>

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Refuse Disposal District Fund—
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes on Real Property	\$ 52,645,376	\$ 52,645,376	\$ 52,645,376	\$ —
Federal Aid	—	—	383,638	383,638
State Aid	—	—	1,009,722	1,009,722
Departmental Income	18,489,737	18,489,737	18,215,997	(273,740)
Use of Money and Property	82,221	82,221	442,171	359,950
Miscellaneous	85,000	85,000	219,305	134,305
Total Revenues	71,302,334	71,302,334	72,916,209	1,613,875
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	4,252,755	4,228,384	3,652,096	576,288
Home and Community Services	69,058,678	68,957,161	61,664,046	7,293,115
Employee Benefits	1,268,449	1,394,337	1,320,174	74,163
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,603,452	1,603,452	1,603,452	—
Interest	390,967	390,967	382,902	8,065
Total Expenditures	76,574,301	76,574,301	68,622,670	7,951,631
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(5,271,967)	(5,271,967)	4,293,539	9,565,506
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds Issued	—	—	—	—
Bonds Premium	—	—	—	—
Transfers In- General Fund	50,000	50,000	4,000	(46,000)
Transfers Out- Capital Projects Fund	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	—
Total Other Financing Uses	(200,000)	(200,000)	(246,000)	(46,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,471,967)	(5,471,967)	4,047,539	9,519,506
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	5,471,967	5,471,967	15,875,016	10,403,049
End of Year	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 19,922,555	\$ 19,922,555

See independent auditors' report

Exhibit H-2

2021			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 47,718,254	\$ 47,718,254	\$ 47,718,254	\$ —
—	—	1,273,179	1,273,179
—	—	221,442	221,442
17,156,400	17,156,400	20,804,231	3,647,831
101,239	101,239	176,270	75,031
85,000	85,000	597,008	512,008
65,060,893	65,060,893	70,790,384	5,729,491
4,440,739	6,187,183	5,636,046	551,137
69,050,858	67,237,037	62,396,171	4,840,866
1,307,919	1,371,240	1,201,232	170,008
1,260,253	1,264,309	1,264,309	—
330,463	330,463	310,189	20,274
76,390,232	76,390,232	70,807,947	5,582,285
(11,329,339)	(11,329,339)	(17,563)	11,311,776
750,000	750,000	—	(750,000)
5,774	5,774	—	(5,774)
50,000	50,000	50,000	—
(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	—
(194,226)	(194,226)	(950,000)	(755,774)
(11,523,565)	(11,523,565)	(967,563)	10,556,002
11,523,565	11,523,565	16,842,579	5,319,014
\$ —	\$ —	\$ 15,875,016	\$ 15,875,016

County of Westchester, New York

Refuse Disposal District Fund—

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing

Uses Compared to Budget

Exhibit H-3

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES				
General Government-				
Administration:				
Personal services	\$ 344,699	\$ 301,239	\$ 291,357	\$ 9,882
Materials and supplies	6,800	11,237	11,237	—
Contractual	3,901,256	3,915,908	3,349,502	566,406
	<u>4,252,755</u>	<u>4,228,384</u>	<u>3,652,096</u>	<u>576,288</u>
Home and Community Services:				
Mount Vernon Transfer Station:				
Personal services	59,860	63,360	58,958	4,402
Materials and supplies	90,244	90,373	90,373	—
Contractual	2,506,053	2,541,053	2,285,593	255,460
	<u>2,656,157</u>	<u>2,694,786</u>	<u>2,434,924</u>	<u>259,862</u>
Yonkers Transfer Station:				
Personal services	64,670	5,670	—	5,670
Materials and supplies	211,132	364,376	363,936	440
Contractual	3,916,402	3,916,402	3,612,498	303,904
	<u>4,192,204</u>	<u>4,286,448</u>	<u>3,976,434</u>	<u>310,014</u>
White Plains:				
Personal services	50,975	50,975	44,589	6,386
Materials and supplies	98,776	112,159	112,159	—
Contractual	2,132,107	2,282,107	2,026,745	255,362
	<u>2,281,858</u>	<u>2,445,241</u>	<u>2,183,493</u>	<u>261,748</u>
Recovery and Disposal:				
Personal services	400,845	392,430	388,740	3,690
Materials and supplies	138,383	97,452	97,452	—
Contractual	44,295,728	44,274,086	41,387,845	2,886,241
	<u>44,834,956</u>	<u>44,763,968</u>	<u>41,874,037</u>	<u>2,889,931</u>
Recycling:				
Personal services	949,683	968,987	960,476	8,511
Equipment	—	—	—	—
Materials and supplies	78,891	68,228	66,278	1,950
Contractual	1,221,151	1,222,653	445,227	777,426
	<u>2,249,725</u>	<u>2,259,868</u>	<u>1,471,981</u>	<u>787,887</u>

continued

County of Westchester, New York

Refuse Disposal District Fund—

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing

Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)

Exhibit H-3

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Material Recovery Facility:				
Personal services	\$ 53,832	\$ 16,016	\$ —	\$ 16,016
Materials and supplies	288,807	284,208	284,208	—
Contractual	12,501,139	12,206,626	9,438,969	2,767,657
	12,843,778	12,506,850	9,723,177	2,783,673
Total Home and Community Services	69,058,678	68,957,161	61,664,046	7,293,115
Employee Benefits:				
Administration	196,827	168,723	154,739	13,984
Mount Vernon Transfer Station	26,108	51,176	50,995	181
Yonkers Transfer Station	46,322	15,322	—	15,322
White Plains	43,225	52,097	51,516	581
Recovery and Disposal	284,565	338,637	338,637	—
Recycling	629,363	726,343	724,287	2,056
Material Recovery Facility	42,039	42,039	—	42,039
	1,268,449	1,394,337	1,320,174	74,163
Debt Service:				
Principal:				
Serial Bonds	942,340	942,340	942,340	—
Leases	661,112	661,112	661,112	—
	1,603,452	1,603,452	1,603,452	—
Interest:				
Serial Bonds	379,735	379,735	371,670	8,065
Leases	11,232	11,232	11,232	—
	390,967	390,967	382,902	8,065
Total Debt Service	1,994,419	1,994,419	1,986,354	8,065
Total Expenditures	76,574,301	76,574,301	68,622,670	7,951,631
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers Out- Capital Projects Fund	250,000	250,000	250,000	—
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 76,824,301	\$ 76,824,301	\$ 68,872,670	\$ 7,951,631

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Grants Fund

Grants Fund: This fund is used to account for the operations of various projects or programs funded in full or major part by Federal and State government grants and certain private sources.

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County of Westchester, New York

Grants Fund—

Comparative Balance Sheet

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Exhibit I-1

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 4,465,103	\$ 4,049,828
Accounts Receivable	22,460,536	212,136
Loan Receivable	16,323,978	16,370,946
Due from Federal and State Governments	56,792,112	35,877,644
Due from Other Funds	27,858,948	36,395,931
Total Assets	<u>\$ 127,900,677</u>	<u>\$ 92,906,485</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 21,810,100	\$ 16,156,383
Unearned Revenue	73,792,758	65,866,892
Total Liabilities	95,602,858	82,023,275
Deferred Inflows of Resources-		
Opioid Settlement Funds	22,329,130	—
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	117,931,988	82,023,275
Fund Balance-		
Restricted	9,968,689	10,883,210
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 127,900,677</u>	<u>\$ 92,906,485</u>

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

Exhibit I-2

Grants Fund—

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
REVENUES		
Federal Aid	\$ 65,067,759	\$ 55,078,420
State Aid	60,451,520	64,669,174
Departmental Income	9,267,757	9,698,003
Miscellaneous	10,692,470	8,490,216
Total Revenues	145,479,506	137,935,813
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General Government	4,313,861	2,884,861
Public Safety	18,859,910	16,798,212
Health Services	78,466,063	68,137,873
Transportation	624,853	644,711
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	45,087,768	43,749,151
Culture and Recreation	1,454,047	1,152,742
Home and Community Services	4,077,770	4,191,815
Total Expenditures	152,884,272	137,559,365
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(7,404,766)	376,448
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers In	6,607,676	6,292,044
Transfers Out	(117,431)	(5,046,858)
Total Other Financing Sources	6,490,245	1,245,186
Net Change in Fund Balance	(914,521)	1,621,634
FUND BALANCE		
Beginning of Year	10,883,210	9,261,576
End of Year	\$ 9,968,689	\$ 10,883,210

See independent auditors' report

Capital Projects Fund

Capital Projects Fund: This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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County of Westchester, New York
Capital Projects Fund—
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022 and 2021

Exhibit J-1

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 25,185,837	\$ 30,439,025
Accounts Receivable	104,711	—
Due from Federal and State Governments	18,123,898	6,425,716
Restricted Cash	<u>23,068,528</u>	<u>39,170,951</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>\$ 66,482,974</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 76,035,692</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 31,475,100	\$ 38,935,497
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	—	15,252,049
Due to Other Funds	<u>81,233,787</u>	<u>97,088,363</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>112,708,887</u>	<u>151,275,909</u>
Fund Balance (Deficit):		
Restricted	11,183,649	12,516,368
Unassigned	<u>(57,409,562)</u>	<u>(87,756,585)</u>
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	<u>(46,225,913)</u>	<u>(75,240,217)</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance (Deficit)	<u><u>\$ 66,482,974</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 76,035,692</u></u>

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

Exhibit J-2

Capital Projects Fund—

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
REVENUES		
Federal Aid	\$ 70,578,126	\$ 8,172,405
State Aid	11,996,104	3,439,704
Use of Money and Property	193,482	77,931
Miscellaneous	2,068,746	755,904
Total Revenues	84,836,458	12,445,944
EXPENDITURES		
Debt Service-		
Costs of Issuance	315,054	599,965
Capital Outlay:		
General Government	58,452,263	69,786,636
Education	21,563,802	764,437
Public Safety	2,403,867	3,890,009
Health Services	2,267,587	708,072
Transportation	114,132,910	54,976,631
Culture and Recreation	108,780,474	68,839,234
Home and Community Services	30,851,631	35,466,096
Total Capital Outlay	338,452,534	234,431,115
Total Expenditures	338,767,588	235,031,080
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(253,931,130)	(222,585,136)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Bonds Issued	241,973,457	203,779,614
Bonds Premium	16,171,218	18,495,000
Leases Issued	19,197,298	—
Transfers In	7,129,663	3,687,774
Transfers Out	(1,526,202)	(4,086,160)
Total Other Financing Sources	282,945,434	221,876,228
Net Change in Fund Balance	29,014,304	(708,908)
FUND DEFICIT		
Beginning of Year	(75,240,217)	(74,531,309)
End of Year	\$ (46,225,913)	\$ (75,240,217)

See independent auditors' report

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Airport Fund: This fund is used to account for the operations of the Westchester County Airport.

Combined Water District Fund: These funds are used to account for the water filtration facilities and water distribution systems within or on the borders of Westchester County.

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County of Westchester, New York

Nonmajor Governmental Funds—

Combining Balance Sheet

Exhibit K-1

December 31, 2022

(With Comparative Totals for 2021)

			Totals	
	Airport Fund	Combined Water Districts Fund	2022	2021
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 21,299,823	\$ —	\$ 21,299,823	\$ 20,738,272
Accounts Receivable, Net	10,775,968	12,864,165	23,640,133	14,160,349
Leases Receivable	78,875,891	—	78,875,891	—
Accrued Interest Receivable	196,954	—	196,954	—
Due from Federal and State Governments	736,167	34,850	771,017	270,083
Total Assets	\$ 111,884,803	\$ 12,899,015	\$ 124,783,818	\$ 35,168,704
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 5,292,341	\$ 4,009,162	\$ 9,301,503	\$ 7,279,159
Due to Other Funds	—	5,010,134	5,010,134	1,923,308
Unearned Revenue	855,236	—	855,236	915,924
Total Liabilities	6,147,577	9,019,296	15,166,873	10,118,391
Deferred Inflows of Resources-				
Lease Related	77,391,129	—	77,391,129	—
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	83,538,706	9,019,296	92,558,002	10,118,391
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	88,281	—	88,281	255,470
Assigned	28,257,816	3,879,719	32,137,535	24,794,843
Total Fund Balances	28,346,097	3,879,719	32,225,816	25,050,313
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 111,884,803	\$ 12,899,015	\$ 124,783,818	\$ 35,168,704

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

Nonmajor Governmental Funds—

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Exhibit K-2

Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Totals for 2021)

	Airport Fund	Combined Water Districts Fund	Totals	
			2022	2021
REVENUES				
Taxes on Real Property	\$ —	\$ 4,098,623	\$ 4,098,623	\$ 4,098,623
Federal Aid	5,884,353	12,537	5,896,890	10,083,250
Departmental Income	41,277,888	17,624,506	58,902,394	57,575,269
Use of Money and Property	18,625,606	56,058	18,681,664	46,293
Miscellaneous	3,592,224	253,042	3,845,266	2,123,917
Total Revenues	69,380,071	22,044,766	91,424,837	73,927,352
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation	48,114,185	—	48,114,185	43,302,969
Home and Community Services	—	19,744,144	19,744,144	17,392,052
Employee Benefits	3,450,462	427,792	3,878,254	3,561,319
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,411,218	1,487,850	2,899,068	2,636,299
Interest	842,055	761,567	1,603,622	1,146,736
Capital Outlay	3,713,355	356,779	4,070,134	3,434,599
Total Expenditures	57,531,275	22,778,132	80,309,407	71,473,974
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	11,848,796	(733,366)	11,115,430	2,453,378
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	613,705	—	613,705	643,838
Transfers Out	(4,553,632)	—	(4,553,632)	(1,876,547)
Total Other Financing Uses	(3,939,927)	—	(3,939,927)	(1,232,709)
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,908,869	(733,366)	7,175,503	1,220,669
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	20,437,228	4,613,085	25,050,313	23,829,644
End of Year	\$ 28,346,097	\$ 3,879,719	\$ 32,225,816	\$ 25,050,313

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Airport Fund—
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2022 and 2021

Exhibit L-1

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 21,299,823	\$ 20,738,272
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of \$1,600,000 in 2022 and 2021	10,775,968	5,135,663
Leases Receivable	78,875,891	—
Accrued Interest Receivable	196,954	—
Due from Federal and State Governments	736,167	247,770
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 111,884,803</u>	<u>\$ 26,121,705</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 5,292,341	\$ 4,768,553
Unearned Revenue	855,236	915,924
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	6,147,577	5,684,477
Deferred Inflows of Resources-		
Lease Related	77,391,129	—
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>83,538,706</u>	<u>5,684,477</u>
Fund Balance:		
Restricted	88,281	255,470
Assigned	28,257,816	20,181,758
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>28,346,097</u>	<u>20,437,228</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 111,884,803</u>	<u>\$ 26,121,705</u>

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Airport Fund—
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Federal Aid	\$ 5,285,894	\$ 5,285,894	\$ 5,884,353	\$ 598,459
Departmental Income	30,530,337	32,240,337	41,277,888	9,037,551
Use of Money and Property	18,362,991	18,362,991	18,625,606	262,615
Miscellaneous	2,963,250	2,963,250	3,592,224	628,974
Total Revenues	57,142,472	58,852,472	69,380,071	10,527,599
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation	47,590,171	48,116,535	48,114,185	2,350
Employee Benefits	3,793,757	3,450,835	3,450,462	373
Debt Service	1,532,896	2,253,664	2,253,273	391
Capital Outlay	4,499,197	3,713,355	3,713,355	—
Total Expenditures	57,416,021	57,534,389	57,531,275	3,114
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(273,549)	1,318,083	11,848,796	10,530,713
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In- Capital Projects Fund	613,705	613,705	613,705	—
Transfers Out- Capital Projects Fund	(2,963,250)	(4,554,882)	(4,553,632)	1,250
Total Other Financing Uses	(2,349,545)	(3,941,177)	(3,939,927)	1,250
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,623,094)	(2,623,094)	7,908,869	10,531,963
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	2,623,094	2,623,094	20,437,228	17,814,134
End of Year	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 28,346,097	\$ 28,346,097

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Exhibit L-2

2021			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 4,081,597	\$ 4,671,597	\$ 10,060,937	\$ 5,389,340
38,557,547	38,557,547	41,419,199	2,861,652
90,000	90,000	40,445	(49,555)
2,400,000	2,400,000	1,856,907	(543,093)
45,129,144	45,719,144	53,377,488	7,658,344
44,005,980	43,307,363	43,302,969	4,394
3,252,425	3,178,425	3,177,568	857
1,552,385	1,549,035	1,548,082	953
1,398,008	3,333,428	3,333,425	3
50,208,798	51,368,251	51,362,044	6,207
(5,079,654)	(5,649,107)	2,015,444	7,664,551
—	—	643,838	643,838
(2,446,000)	(1,876,547)	(1,876,547)	—
(2,446,000)	(1,876,547)	(1,232,709)	643,838
(7,525,654)	(7,525,654)	782,735	8,308,389
7,525,654	7,525,654	19,654,493	12,128,839
\$ —	\$ —	\$ 20,437,228	\$ 20,437,228

County of Westchester, New York

Exhibit L-3

Airport Fund—

Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Personal services	\$ 10,491,719	\$ 10,824,839	\$ 10,824,839	\$ —
Equipment	434,503	274,503	273,642	861
Materials and supplies	2,160,090	2,537,090	2,535,806	1,284
Contractual	34,503,859	34,480,103	34,479,898	205
	<u>47,590,171</u>	<u>48,116,535</u>	<u>48,114,185</u>	<u>2,350</u>
Employee Benefits	<u>3,793,757</u>	<u>3,450,835</u>	<u>3,450,462</u>	<u>373</u>
Debt Service:				
Serial Bonds:				
Principal	1,215,884	1,411,218	1,411,218	—
Interest	317,012	842,446	842,055	391
Total Debt Service	<u>1,532,896</u>	<u>2,253,664</u>	<u>2,253,273</u>	<u>391</u>
Capital Outlay	<u>4,499,197</u>	<u>3,713,355</u>	<u>3,713,355</u>	<u>—</u>
Total Expenditures	57,416,021	57,534,389	57,531,275	3,114
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers Out-				
Capital Projects Fund	<u>2,963,250</u>	<u>4,554,882</u>	<u>4,553,632</u>	<u>1,250</u>
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$ 60,379,271</u>	<u>\$ 62,089,271</u>	<u>\$ 62,084,907</u>	<u>\$ 4,364</u>

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

Combined Water Districts Fund—

Comparative Balance Sheet

December 31, 2022 and 2021

Exhibit M-1

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Accounts Receivable	\$ 12,864,165	\$ 9,024,686
Due from Federal and State Governments	34,850	22,313
Total Assets	<u>\$ 12,899,015</u>	<u>\$ 9,046,999</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 4,009,162	\$ 2,510,606
Due to Other Funds	5,010,134	1,923,308
Total Liabilities	9,019,296	4,433,914
Fund Balance-		
Assigned	<u>3,879,719</u>	<u>4,613,085</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 12,899,015</u>	<u>\$ 9,046,999</u>

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

Exhibit M-2

Water Districts Fund—

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	County Water District No. 1	County Water District No. 2	County Water District No. 3	County Water District No. 4	Totals
REVENUES	\$ 20,041,147	\$ 7,096	\$ 1,991,481	\$ 5,042	\$ 22,044,766
EXPENDITURES	20,042,933	7,090	2,728,109	—	22,778,132
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,786)	6	(736,628)	5,042	(733,366)
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of Year	1,639,272	452	2,644,336	329,025	4,613,085
End of Year	\$ 1,637,486	\$ 458	\$ 1,907,708	\$ 334,067	\$ 3,879,719

See independent auditors' report

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County of Westchester, New York
Combined Water Districts Fund—
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes on Real Property	\$ 4,098,623	\$ 4,098,623	\$ 4,098,623	\$ —
Federal Aid	—	—	12,537	12,537
Departmental Income	19,970,000	19,970,000	17,624,506	(2,345,494)
Use of Money and Property	1,000	1,000	56,058	55,058
Miscellaneous	460,000	460,000	253,042	(206,958)
Total Revenues	24,529,623	24,529,623	22,044,766	(2,484,857)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Home and Community Services	22,867,406	22,760,743	19,744,144	3,016,599
Employee Benefits	394,986	464,552	427,792	36,760
Debt Service	2,249,919	2,250,037	2,249,417	620
Capital Outlay	398,394	435,373	356,779	78,594
Total Expenditures	25,910,705	25,910,705	22,778,132	3,132,573
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,381,082)	(1,381,082)	(733,366)	647,716
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Bonds Issued	—	—	—	—
Bonds Premium	—	—	—	—
Total Other Financing Sources	—	—	—	—
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,381,082)	(1,381,082)	(733,366)	647,716
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	1,381,082	1,381,082	4,613,085	3,232,003
End of Year	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,879,719	\$ 3,879,719

See independent auditors' report

Exhibit M-3

2021			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 4,098,623	\$ 4,098,623	\$ 4,098,623	\$ —
—	—	22,313	22,313
20,220,000	20,220,000	16,156,070	(4,063,930)
1,000	1,000	5,848	4,848
457,005	457,005	267,010	(189,995)
24,776,628	24,776,628	20,549,864	(4,226,764)
22,835,500	22,769,003	17,392,052	5,376,951
385,968	413,328	383,751	29,577
2,254,762	2,293,899	2,234,953	58,946
417,501	417,501	101,174	316,327
25,893,731	25,893,731	20,111,930	5,781,801
(1,117,103)	(1,117,103)	437,934	1,555,037
80,000	80,000	—	(80,000)
1,869	1,869	—	(1,869)
81,869	81,869	—	(81,869)
(1,035,234)	(1,035,234)	437,934	1,473,168
1,035,234	1,035,234	4,175,151	3,139,917
\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,613,085	\$ 4,613,085

County of Westchester, New York

Combined Water Districts Fund—

Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit M-4

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes on Real Property-				
County Water District No. 1	\$ 4,098,623	\$ 4,098,623	\$ 4,098,623	\$ —
Federal Aid-				
County Water District No. 3	—	—	12,537	12,537
Departmental Income:				
County Water District No. 1	17,570,000	17,570,000	15,678,228	(1,891,772)
County Water District No. 3	2,400,000	2,400,000	1,946,278	(453,722)
	19,970,000	19,970,000	17,624,506	(2,345,494)
Use of Money and Property:				
County Water District No. 1	—	—	18,812	18,812
County Water District No. 2	—	—	6	6
County Water District No. 3	—	—	32,198	32,198
County Water District No. 4	1,000	1,000	5,042	4,042
	1,000	1,000	56,058	55,058
Miscellaneous:				
County Water District No. 1	450,000	450,000	245,484	(204,516)
County Water District No. 2	10,000	10,000	7,090	(2,910)
County Water District No. 3	—	—	468	468
	460,000	460,000	253,042	(206,958)
Total Revenues	\$ 24,529,623	\$ 24,529,623	\$ 22,044,766	\$ (2,484,857)

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Combined Water Districts Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Exhibit M-5

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Home and Community Services:				
County Water District No. 1:				
Personal services	\$ 372,085	\$ 440,519	\$ 440,265	\$ 254
Equipment	79,087	79,087	36,062	43,025
Materials and supplies	18,534,677	18,534,677	16,728,461	1,806,216
Contractual	1,717,281	1,579,281	963,338	615,943
	<u>20,703,130</u>	<u>20,633,564</u>	<u>18,168,126</u>	<u>2,465,438</u>
County Water District No. 2 -				
Contractual	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>7,090</u>	<u>2,910</u>
County Water District No. 3:				
Personal services	309,990	309,990	203,582	106,408
Equipment	63,086	63,086	9,526	53,560
Materials and supplies	716,517	880,516	880,171	345
Contractual	1,063,683	862,587	475,649	386,938
	<u>2,153,276</u>	<u>2,116,179</u>	<u>1,568,928</u>	<u>547,251</u>
County Water District No. 4 -				
Contractual	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Total Home and Community Services	<u>22,867,406</u>	<u>22,760,743</u>	<u>19,744,144</u>	<u>3,016,599</u>
Employee Benefits:				
County Water District No. 1	199,152	268,718	268,718	—
County Water District No. 3	195,834	195,834	159,074	36,760
	<u>394,986</u>	<u>464,552</u>	<u>427,792</u>	<u>36,760</u>
Debt Service:				
Principal-				
Serial Bonds:				
County Water District No. 1	868,541	868,541	868,437	104
County Water District No. 3	619,310	619,413	619,413	—
	<u>1,487,851</u>	<u>1,487,954</u>	<u>1,487,850</u>	<u>104</u>
Interest-				
Serial Bonds:				
County Water District No. 1	646,762	646,762	646,246	516
County Water District No. 3	115,306	115,321	115,321	—
	<u>762,068</u>	<u>762,083</u>	<u>761,567</u>	<u>516</u>
Total Debt Service	<u>2,249,919</u>	<u>2,250,037</u>	<u>2,249,417</u>	<u>620</u>

County of Westchester, New York

Exhibit M-5

Combined Water Districts Fund—

Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget (cont'd)

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Capital Outlay:				
County Water District No. 1	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 91,406	\$ 78,594
County Water District No. 3	228,394	265,373	265,373	—
	<u>398,394</u>	<u>435,373</u>	<u>356,779</u>	<u>78,594</u>
 Total Expenditures	 <u>\$ 25,910,705</u>	 <u>\$ 25,910,705</u>	 <u>\$ 22,778,132</u>	 <u>\$ 3,132,573</u>

See independent auditors' report

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds: These funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost reimbursement basis.

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County of Westchester, New York

Internal Service Funds—

Combining Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Totals for 2021)

Exhibit N-1

	Health Insurance Fund	Casualty Reserve Fund	Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund	Totals	
				2022	2021
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 2,499,476	\$ 5,541,170	\$ 7,799,914	\$ 15,840,560	\$ 14,940,202
Investments	—	21,257,500	—	21,257,500	29,868,750
Accounts Receivable	8,400,624	2,435,757	—	10,836,381	8,188,989
Due from Other Funds	31,671,460	3,718,924	4,465,540	39,855,924	28,081,631
Prepaid Expenses	358,588	—	—	358,588	455,700
Total Assets	42,930,148	32,953,351	12,265,454	88,148,953	81,535,272
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	7,181,749	5,656	315,973	7,503,378	7,194,931
Current Portion of Claims Payable	20,350,000	3,194,800	6,530,000	30,074,800	27,097,700
Due to Other Funds	—	—	—	—	733,049
Total Current Liabilities	27,531,749	3,200,456	6,845,973	37,578,178	35,025,680
Non-Current Liabilities-					
Claims Payable, Less Current Portion	—	28,753,200	58,770,000	87,523,200	87,729,300
Total Liabilities	27,531,749	31,953,656	65,615,973	125,101,378	122,754,980
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	\$ 15,398,399	\$ 999,695	\$ (53,350,519)	\$ (36,952,425)	\$ (41,219,708)

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York Internal Service Funds—

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Totals for 2021)

Exhibit N-2

	Health Insurance Fund	Casualty Reserve Fund	Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund	Totals
				2022 2021
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 219,824,582	\$ 125,000	\$ 16,471,121	\$ 236,420,703 \$ 200,043,699
Other	—	4,300,000	—	4,300,000 2,000,000
Total Operating Revenues	219,824,582	4,425,000	16,471,121	240,720,703 202,043,699
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Claims	—	5,366,390	11,649,760	17,016,150 15,716,387
Claims Adjustments	—	(2,839,000)	2,610,000	(229,000) 10,594,000
Employee Benefits	217,960,495	—	—	217,960,495 198,108,250
Total Operating Expenses	217,960,495	2,527,390	14,259,760	234,747,645 224,418,637
Income (Loss) from Operations	1,864,087	1,897,610	2,211,361	5,973,058 (22,374,938)
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Use of Money and Property	253,757	1,489,680	119,358	1,862,795 1,640,235
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	—	(3,568,570)	—	(3,568,570) (2,215,132)
Total Nonoperating Revenues	253,757	(2,078,890)	119,358	(1,705,775) (574,897)
Change in Net Position	2,117,844	(181,280)	2,330,719	4,267,283 (22,949,835)
NET POSITION				
Beginning of Year	13,280,555	1,180,975	(55,681,238)	(41,219,708) (18,269,873)
End of Year	\$ 15,398,399	\$ 999,695	\$ (53,350,519)	\$ (36,952,425) \$ (41,219,708)

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

Internal Service Funds—

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Totals for 2021)

Exhibit N-3

	Totals			
	2022	2021		

See independent auditors' report

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Health Insurance Fund

Health Insurance Fund: This fund is used to account for the County's self-Insurance programs for employee medical and dental benefits

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County of Westchester, New York

Internal Service Fund-Health Insurance Fund

Comparative Statement of Net Position

Exhibit N-4

December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 2,499,476	\$ 2,503,796
Accounts Receivable	8,400,624	7,728,829
Due from Other Funds	31,671,460	26,817,390
Prepaid Expenses	358,588	455,700
Total Assets	42,930,148	37,505,715
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	7,181,749	6,875,160
Claims Payable	20,350,000	17,350,000
Total Liabilities	27,531,749	24,225,160
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$ 15,398,399	\$ 13,280,555

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County of Westchester, New York

Internal Service Fund-Health Insurance Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Exhibit N-5

Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Services	\$ 219,824,582	\$ 194,066,837
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Employee Benefits	<u>217,960,495</u>	<u>198,108,250</u>
Income (Loss) from Operations	1,864,087	(4,041,413)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Use of Money and Property	<u>253,757</u>	<u>61,117</u>
Change in Net Position	2,117,844	(3,980,296)
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year	<u>13,280,555</u>	<u>17,260,851</u>
End of Year	<u><u>\$ 15,398,399</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,280,555</u></u>

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County of Westchester, New York

Internal Service Fund-Health Insurance Fund

Comparative Statement of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Exhibit N-6

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Receipts from Customers	\$ 219,152,787	\$ 192,242,385
Payments to Providers and Claimants	(214,556,794)	(193,501,124)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	4,595,993	(1,258,739)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Advances from (to) Other Funds	(4,854,070)	1,221,405
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Use of Money and Property	253,757	61,117
Net Change in Cash	(4,320)	23,783
CASH		
Beginning of Year	2,503,796	2,480,013
End of Year	\$ 2,499,476	\$ 2,503,796
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (Loss) from Operations	\$ 1,864,087	\$ (4,041,413)
Adjustments to Reconcile Income (Loss) From Operations to Net Cash from Operating Activities		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
Accounts Receivable	(671,795)	(1,824,452)
Prepaid Expenses	97,112	(455,700)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	306,589	3,712,826
Claims Payable	3,000,000	1,350,000
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 4,595,993	\$ (1,258,739)

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Casualty Reserve Fund

Casualty Reserve Fund: This fund is used to account for the County's self-insurance programs for general negligence.

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County of Westchester, New York

Internal Service Fund-Casualty Reserve Fund

Comparative Statement of Net Position

Exhibit N-7

December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 5,541,170	\$ 4,444,850
Investments	21,257,500	29,868,750
Accounts Receivable	2,435,757	460,160
Due from Other Funds	3,718,924	1,264,241
Total Assets	32,953,351	36,038,001
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	5,656	70,026
Current Portion of Claims Payable	3,194,800	3,478,700
Total Current Liabilities	3,200,456	3,548,726
Non-Current Liabilities-		
Claims Payable, Less Current Portion	28,753,200	31,308,300
Total Liabilities	31,953,656	34,857,026
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$ 999,695	\$ 1,180,975

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

Internal Service Fund-Casualty Reserve Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Exhibit N-8

Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Services	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000
Other	4,300,000	2,000,000
Total Operating Revenues	4,425,000	2,125,000
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Claims	5,366,390	4,976,845
Claims Adjustments	(2,839,000)	3,614,000
Total Operating Expenses	2,527,390	8,590,845
Income (Loss) from Operations	1,897,610	(6,465,845)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Use of Money and Property	1,489,680	1,567,893
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	(3,568,570)	(2,215,132)
Total Nonoperating Expenses	(2,078,890)	(647,239)
Change in Net Position	(181,280)	(7,113,084)
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year	1,180,975	8,294,059
End of Year	\$ 999,695	\$ 1,180,975

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

Internal Service Fund-Casualty Reserve Fund

Comparative Statement of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Exhibit N-9

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Receipts from Customers	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000
Cash Receipts from Other	4,300,000	2,000,000
Payments to Providers and Claimants	(7,406,357)	(5,951,098)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(2,981,357)	(3,826,098)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments to Other Funds	(2,454,683)	(1,931,903)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Use of Money and Property	1,532,360	1,610,574
Sale of Investments	5,000,000	—
Net Cash from Investing Activities	6,532,360	1,610,574
Net Change in Cash	1,096,320	(4,147,427)
CASH		
Beginning of Year	4,444,850	8,592,277
End of Year	<u>\$ 5,541,170</u>	<u>\$ 4,444,850</u>
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (Loss) from Operations	\$ 1,897,610	\$ (6,465,845)
Adjustments to Reconcile Income (Loss) from Operations to Net Cash from Operating Activities		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
Accounts Receivable	(1,975,597)	—
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(64,370)	(974,253)
Claims Payable	(2,839,000)	3,614,000
Net Cash from Operating Activities	<u>\$ (2,981,357)</u>	<u>\$ (3,826,098)</u>
Noncash Investing Activities-Change in Fair Value of Investments	\$ (3,568,570)	\$ (2,215,132)

See independent auditors' report

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Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund

Worker's Compensation Reserve Fund: This fund is used to account for the County's self-insurance program for workers' compensation.

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County of Westchester, New York

Internal Service Fund-Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund

Exhibit N-10

Comparative Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 7,799,914	\$ 7,991,556
Due from Other Funds	4,465,540	—
Total Assets	12,265,454	7,991,556
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	315,973	249,745
Current Portion of Claims Payable	6,530,000	6,269,000
Due to Other Funds	—	733,049
Total Current Liabilities	6,845,973	7,251,794
Non-Current Liabilities-		
Claims Payable, Less Current Portion	58,770,000	56,421,000
Total Liabilities	65,615,973	63,672,794
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	\$ (53,350,519)	\$ (55,681,238)

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Internal Service Fund-Workers' Compensation
Reserve Fund
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Net Position
Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Exhibit N-11

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Services	\$ 16,471,121	\$ 5,851,862
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Claims	11,649,760	10,739,542
Claims Adjustments	<u>2,610,000</u>	<u>6,980,000</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>14,259,760</u>	<u>17,719,542</u>
Income (Loss) from Operations	2,211,361	(11,867,680)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Use of Money and Property	<u>119,358</u>	<u>11,225</u>
Change in Net Position	2,330,719	(11,856,455)
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year	<u>(55,681,238)</u>	<u>(43,824,783)</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ (53,350,519)</u>	<u>\$ (55,681,238)</u>

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

Internal Service Fund-Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund

Exhibit N-12

Comparative Statement of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Receipts from Customers	\$ 16,471,121	\$ 5,851,862
Payments to Providers and Claimants	(11,583,532)	(10,774,622)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	4,887,589	(4,922,760)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments to Other Funds	(5,198,589)	(240,240)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Use of Money and Property	119,358	11,225
Net Change in Cash	(191,642)	(5,151,775)
CASH		
Beginning of Year	7,991,556	13,143,331
End of Year	\$ 7,799,914	\$ 7,991,556
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (Loss) from Operations	\$ 2,211,361	\$ (11,867,680)
Adjustments to Reconcile Income (Loss) from Operations to Net Cash from Operating Activities		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	66,228	(35,080)
Claims Payable	2,610,000	6,980,000
Net Cash from Operating Activities	\$ 4,887,589	\$ (4,922,760)

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Statistical Section

(Unaudited)

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Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. These schedules include:

Net Position by Component

Changes in Net Position

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds

County of Westchester, New York
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015 (1)	2016	2017
Governmental Activities					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,563,467,927	\$ 1,613,492,531	\$ 1,658,285,180	\$ 1,753,165,275	\$ 1,793,471,564
Restricted	151,927,913	124,398,927	63,923,451	62,249,420	60,388,898
Unrestricted	<u>(837,096,228)</u>	<u>(927,243,769)</u>	<u>(982,643,262)</u>	<u>(1,170,056,203)</u>	<u>(1,328,488,962)</u>
Total Governmental					
Activities Net Position	<u>878,299,612</u>	<u>810,647,689</u>	<u>739,565,369</u>	<u>645,358,492</u>	<u>525,371,500</u>
Business-Type Activities					
Unrestricted	<u>(134,803,650)</u>	<u>(133,976,662)</u>	<u>(121,543,599)</u>	<u>(156,694,176)</u>	<u>(154,052,677)</u>
Primary Government					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,563,467,927	1,613,492,531	1,658,285,180	1,753,165,275	1,793,471,564
Restricted	151,927,913	124,398,927	63,923,451	62,249,420	60,388,898
Unrestricted	<u>(971,899,878)</u>	<u>(1,061,220,431)</u>	<u>(1,104,186,861)</u>	<u>(1,326,750,379)</u>	<u>(1,482,541,639)</u>
Total Primary					
Government Net Position	<u>\$ 743,495,962</u>	<u>\$ 676,671,027</u>	<u>\$ 618,021,770</u>	<u>\$ 488,664,316</u>	<u>\$ 371,318,823</u>

(1) Reflects initial implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions".

(2) Reflects initial implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".

(3) Reflects initial implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities".

(4) Reflects initial implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 "Leases".

Source: County of Westchester ACFR

See independent auditors' report

EXHIBIT P-1

2018 (2)	2019 (3)	2020	2021	2022 (4)
\$ 1,880,534,602	\$ 1,980,284,625	\$ 2,055,783,142	\$ 2,183,669,402	\$ 2,320,062,738
34,501,162	30,097,777	27,138,577	24,836,023	44,569,444
(3,164,438,586)	(3,307,350,462)	(3,533,662,350)	(3,552,812,734)	(3,256,432,103)
(1,249,402,822)	(1,296,968,060)	(1,450,740,631)	(1,344,307,309)	(891,799,921)
(151,947,383)	(148,268,300)	(143,510,055)	(138,238,694)	(133,447,977)
1,880,534,602	1,980,284,625	2,055,783,142	2,183,669,402	2,320,062,738
34,501,162	30,097,777	27,138,577	24,836,023	44,569,444
(3,316,385,969)	(3,455,618,762)	(3,677,172,405)	(3,691,051,428)	(3,389,880,080)
\$ (1,401,350,205)	\$ (1,445,236,360)	\$ (1,594,250,686)	\$ (1,482,546,003)	\$ (1,025,247,898)

County of Westchester, New York
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015 (1)	2016
Expenses				
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$ 289,820,252	\$ 279,498,075	\$ 292,920,535	\$ 311,773,179
Education	161,303,912	170,899,799	170,212,825	171,190,010
Public Safety	451,204,516	451,216,154	419,202,353	448,688,871
Health Services	126,285,794	120,886,847	118,684,365	116,543,351
Transportation	214,498,616	217,958,463	219,412,656	223,791,919
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	688,405,478	707,778,948	694,617,403	700,290,920
Culture and Recreation	79,758,239	79,752,519	79,044,899	73,889,592
Home and Community Services	186,145,497	189,913,637	184,666,295	189,701,196
Interest	38,416,704	40,959,942	38,447,875	37,527,890
	<u>2,235,839,008</u>	<u>2,258,864,384</u>	<u>2,217,209,206</u>	<u>2,273,396,928</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Westchester Tobacco Asset				
Securitization Corporation	11,163,769	11,036,430	10,920,332	38,596,754
Total Primary Government Expenses	<u>2,247,002,777</u>	<u>2,269,900,814</u>	<u>2,228,129,538</u>	<u>2,311,993,682</u>
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities				
Charges for Services				
General Government	39,379,757	36,454,317	36,716,580	37,364,775
Public Safety	22,844,187	23,260,359	24,695,441	25,390,895
Health Services	12,745,210	12,360,046	10,800,507	10,096,264
Transportation	80,580,841	80,947,503	82,666,277	84,035,603
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	3,996,472	3,900,111	3,532,042	4,298,336
Culture and Recreation	28,598,695	29,430,493	33,459,718	35,225,385
Home and Community Services	38,383,892	40,110,922	41,862,863	42,888,530
Operating Grants and Contributions	592,808,158	612,635,413	619,540,192	590,933,112
Capital Grants and Contributions	32,254,612	61,058,436	22,719,429	21,366,320
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	<u>851,591,824</u>	<u>900,157,600</u>	<u>875,993,049</u>	<u>851,599,220</u>
Net Expense				
Governmental Activities	(1,384,247,184)	(1,358,706,784)	(1,341,216,157)	(1,421,797,708)
Business-Type Activities	<u>(11,163,769)</u>	<u>(11,036,430)</u>	<u>(10,920,332)</u>	<u>(38,596,754)</u>
	<u>(1,395,410,953)</u>	<u>(1,369,743,214)</u>	<u>(1,352,136,489)</u>	<u>(1,460,394,462)</u>
General Revenues				
Governmental Activities				
Taxes on Real Property	694,904,941	694,609,543	694,597,306	694,597,306
Sales Tax	489,522,517	503,322,529	500,642,409	507,445,900
Auto Use Tax	15,375,989	15,345,870	15,905,840	15,855,777
Harness Racing Admissions Tax	5,581	5,074	4,824	4,153
Hotel Tax	5,306,491	5,581,672	6,115,422	6,325,138
Mortgage Tax	16,997,949	14,951,342	18,396,878	19,718,700
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	10,566,714	9,593,210	10,532,518	10,601,482
Use of Money and Property	9,455,437	10,778,863	11,298,055	11,097,588
Miscellaneous	32,832,775	35,072,783	37,634,421	36,983,553
Transfers	2,099,252	1,793,975	3,641,209	8,707,915
Gain on Sale of Real Property	—	—	—	16,253,319
Total Governmental Activities	<u>1,277,067,646</u>	<u>1,291,054,861</u>	<u>1,298,768,882</u>	<u>1,327,590,831</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Use of Money and Property	579,599	579,508	579,283	587,886
Tobacco Revenues	15,290,831	13,077,885	26,415,321	11,566,206
Transfers	<u>(2,099,252)</u>	<u>(1,793,975)</u>	<u>(3,641,209)</u>	<u>(8,707,915)</u>
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>13,771,178</u>	<u>11,863,418</u>	<u>23,353,395</u>	<u>3,446,177</u>
Total General Revenues	<u>1,290,838,824</u>	<u>1,302,918,279</u>	<u>1,322,122,277</u>	<u>1,331,037,008</u>
Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	(107,179,538)	(67,651,923)	(42,447,275)	(94,206,877)
Business-Type Activities	<u>2,607,409</u>	<u>826,988</u>	<u>12,433,063</u>	<u>(35,150,577)</u>
	<u>\$ (104,572,129)</u>	<u>\$ (66,824,935)</u>	<u>\$ (30,014,212)</u>	<u>\$ (129,357,454)</u>

(1) Reflects initial implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions".

(2) Reflects initial implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".

(3) Reflects initial implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities".

(4) Reflects initial implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 "Leases".

Source: County of Westchester ACFR

See independent auditors' report

EXHIBIT P-2

2017	2018 (2)	2019(3)	2020	2021	2022 (4)
\$ 288,564,954	\$ 319,930,591	\$ 342,175,705	\$ 434,555,962	\$ 399,205,169	\$ 398,591,779
159,818,491	165,254,135	168,827,834	150,398,862	153,336,300	164,334,722
480,357,652	456,177,132	490,515,841	602,945,426	516,715,020	426,691,996
118,089,095	120,399,430	124,126,260	146,000,833	137,140,542	136,926,530
232,512,770	244,765,103	250,904,153	257,589,767	256,105,188	277,598,826
684,303,902	745,686,456	755,486,005	852,685,122	769,648,206	712,701,156
78,834,849	78,484,794	84,093,278	92,861,369	87,456,456	69,524,275
188,991,665	196,276,530	197,892,409	214,849,783	211,128,643	207,076,575
37,942,396	33,042,017	55,883,817	25,063,992	37,957,422	39,117,857
2,269,415,774	2,360,016,188	2,469,905,302	2,776,951,116	2,568,692,946	2,432,563,716
8,728,233	8,697,730	8,628,940	8,504,791	8,316,808	8,079,167
2,278,144,007	2,368,713,918	2,478,534,242	2,785,455,907	2,577,009,754	2,440,642,883
36,009,695	35,706,676	40,469,426	37,790,748	50,518,103	51,514,913
22,063,692	24,612,479	26,418,349	28,804,947	35,435,492	38,811,904
9,384,388	9,828,811	13,970,218	16,665,079	20,680,748	15,505,266
85,879,669	85,496,348	91,424,823	48,359,598	65,673,975	56,210,074
3,850,878	4,103,142	8,816,965	4,298,703	6,121,658	3,154,086
32,887,568	31,930,833	34,426,611	17,493,803	25,151,635	20,494,148
43,438,390	41,191,968	41,652,527	44,981,583	45,811,123	45,270,280
568,444,946	649,192,392	660,638,246	911,657,362	780,001,923	838,541,576
18,293,306	33,260,876	61,798,896	30,862,085	12,445,944	84,836,458
820,252,532	915,323,525	979,616,061	1,140,913,908	1,041,840,601	1,154,338,705
(1,449,163,242)	(1,444,692,663)	(1,490,289,241)	(1,636,037,208)	(1,526,852,345)	(1,278,225,011)
(8,728,233)	(8,697,730)	(8,628,940)	(8,504,791)	(8,316,808)	(8,079,167)
(1,457,891,475)	(1,453,390,393)	(1,498,918,181)	(1,644,541,999)	(1,535,169,153)	(1,286,304,178)
694,597,306	705,565,775	719,674,814	718,674,814	717,674,814	710,674,814
525,230,119	551,883,494	630,288,471	671,223,684	813,965,453	890,762,206
16,168,942	16,382,152	16,423,208	16,019,449	17,028,577	16,199,305
3,048	4,176	3,219	—	—	—
6,449,824	6,825,805	6,881,646	3,178,221	4,908,847	6,398,882
20,141,856	18,414,553	20,135,934	21,763,719	30,195,879	27,212,223
10,375,346	9,934,442	10,413,195	11,013,725	10,782,677	10,633,990
11,474,311	13,203,368	13,805,222	10,694,152	10,174,251	42,100,018
43,000,796	32,072,072	22,680,110	27,657,792	26,463,815	24,545,434
1,734,702	1,643,586	1,885,516	2,039,081	2,091,354	1,976,227
—	—	—	—	—	229,300
1,329,176,250	1,355,929,423	1,442,191,335	1,482,264,637	1,633,285,667	1,730,732,399
579,510	579,562	579,708	579,508	579,491	577,325
12,524,923	11,867,048	13,613,831	14,722,609	15,100,032	14,268,786
(1,734,702)	(1,643,586)	(1,885,516)	(2,039,081)	(2,091,354)	(1,976,227)
11,369,731	10,803,024	12,308,023	13,263,036	13,588,169	12,869,884
1,340,545,981	1,366,732,447	1,454,499,358	1,495,527,673	1,646,873,836	1,743,602,283
(119,986,992)	(88,763,240)	(48,097,906)	(153,772,571)	106,433,322	452,507,388
2,641,498	2,105,294	3,679,083	4,758,245	5,271,361	4,790,717
\$ (117,345,494)	\$ (86,657,946)	\$ (44,418,823)	\$ (149,014,326)	\$ 111,704,683	\$ 457,298,105

County of Westchester, New York
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 21,635,145	\$ 24,408,055	\$ 25,487,413	\$ 26,187,109
Restricted	6,115,714	956,771	—	—
Assigned	79,870,802	87,687,837	84,590,558	83,083,190
Unassigned	<u>62,003,562</u>	<u>56,612,606</u>	<u>54,665,169</u>	<u>56,944,177</u>
Total General Fund	<u>169,625,223</u>	<u>169,665,269</u>	<u>164,743,140</u>	<u>166,214,476</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	649,311	700,000	18,478,823	850,000
Restricted	7,647,780	3,950,910	5,113,371	6,138,844
Assigned	183,242,783	170,047,992	146,682,265	148,789,170
Unassigned	<u>(46,497,484)</u>	<u>(58,119,296)</u>	<u>(33,267,390)</u>	<u>(138,735,253)</u>
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>145,042,390</u>	<u>116,579,606</u>	<u>137,007,069</u>	<u>17,042,761</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 314,667,613</u>	<u>\$ 286,244,875</u>	<u>\$ 301,750,209</u>	<u>\$ 183,257,237</u>
General Fund Unrestricted Fund				
Balance as a Percentage of General Fund Expenditures	8.22%	8.23%	7.84%	7.85%
Governmental Funds Unrestricted Non-capital Fund				
Balance as a Percentage of Non-capital Governmental Funds Expenditures	15.56%	14.75%	13.23%	13.33%

(1) Reflects initial implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84 *"Fiduciary Activities"*.
(2) Reflects initial implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 *"Leases"*.

Source: County of Westchester ACFR

See independent auditors' report

EXHIBIT P-3

2017	2018	2019 (1)	2020	2021	2022 (2)
\$ 25,793,700	\$ 29,530,674	\$ 32,683,995	\$ 28,034,072	\$ 31,088,018	\$ 26,544,587
—	—	—	—	—	—
86,417,318	46,997,501	47,960,422	144,633,585	55,079,029	102,007,989
21,825,361	17,921,922	27,642,805	75,934,713	327,451,906	402,259,202
134,036,379	94,450,097	108,287,222	248,602,370	413,618,953	530,811,778
850,000	850,000	1,459,198	935,000	899,000	855,000
3,720,725	3,333,436	22,792,978	9,582,942	12,771,838	21,240,619
141,897,065	115,393,271	91,498,654	80,920,398	65,319,739	67,959,449
(68,995,115)	(1,453,387)	—	(83,885,140)	(87,756,585)	(57,409,562)
77,472,675	118,123,320	115,750,830	7,553,200	(8,766,008)	32,645,506
\$ 211,509,054	\$ 212,573,417	\$ 224,038,052	\$ 256,155,570	\$ 404,852,945	\$ 563,457,284
6.05%	3.42%	3.83%	10.64%	18.17%	22.90%
11.56%	7.85%	7.06%	12.23%	17.81%	21.64%

County of Westchester, New York
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues					
Taxes on Real Property	\$ 694,904,941	\$ 694,609,543	\$ 694,597,306	\$ 694,597,306	\$ 694,597,306
Sales Tax	489,522,517	503,322,529	500,642,409	507,445,900	525,230,119
Federal Aid	282,135,691	294,842,966	268,349,007	241,643,092	226,580,659
State Aid	280,259,431	307,951,830	286,756,313	287,777,139	296,151,380
Departmental Income	235,534,388	228,155,204	239,703,175	243,021,433	240,497,892
Use of Money and Property	6,965,587	8,460,954	9,063,180	9,223,767	9,610,582
Miscellaneous Revenues	133,971,763	141,453,394	164,880,461	167,903,926	153,505,728
Total Revenues	2,123,294,318	2,178,796,420	2,163,991,851	2,151,612,563	2,146,173,666
Expenditures					
Current					
General Government	207,872,944	203,057,865	209,718,912	216,527,136	216,381,353
Education	155,264,128	155,767,999	159,050,745	161,350,743	149,666,455
Public Safety	284,779,779	283,206,725	279,916,654	261,306,306	277,545,282
Health Services	99,477,411	94,424,051	95,678,175	90,341,575	91,722,256
Transportation	186,604,135	191,146,332	198,966,517	198,122,971	204,147,119
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	619,253,621	640,873,206	634,829,795	629,596,633	613,480,432
Culture and Recreation	49,955,021	49,784,906	50,575,448	45,068,400	46,539,775
Home and Community Services	140,648,597	145,214,511	150,340,416	144,947,792	142,867,017
Employee Benefits	219,618,040	229,337,567	242,365,196	263,344,808	271,763,947
Debt Service					
Principal	84,986,856	93,785,319	95,216,972	110,126,986	102,710,754
Interest	37,680,022	41,163,943	39,997,571	42,361,572	43,660,740
Costs of Issuance	2,187,788	1,241,333	809,771	1,415,537	1,516,186
Advance Refunding Escrow	—	—	—	—	—
Capital Outlay	171,359,650	166,082,318	113,889,492	162,499,270	183,513,640
Total Expenditures	2,259,687,992	2,295,086,075	2,271,355,664	2,327,009,729	2,345,514,956
Deficiency of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(136,393,674)	(116,289,655)	(107,363,813)	(175,397,166)	(199,341,290)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Real Property	—	—	—	20,400,000	—
Bonds Issued	183,994,000	85,957,000	103,975,000	26,494,000	197,439,660
Refunding Bonds Issued	—	9,245,000	—	109,980,000	—
Bond Premium	7,340,303	27,948	15,252,938	22,802,961	28,418,745
Premium on Refunding Bonds	—	—	—	—	—
Bond Anticipation Note Premium	—	—	—	—	—
Tax Anticipation Note Premium	—	—	—	—	—
Leases Issued	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers In	19,126,697	13,705,419	10,420,109	27,393,071	19,435,965
Transfers Out	(17,027,445)	(11,911,444)	(6,778,900)	(18,685,156)	(17,701,263)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	—	(9,157,006)	—	(131,480,682)	—
Total Other Financing Sources	193,433,555	87,866,917	122,869,147	56,904,194	227,593,107
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 57,039,881	\$ (28,422,738)	\$ 15,505,334	\$ (118,492,972)	\$ 28,251,817
Debt Service as a Percentage of					
Non-capital Expenditures	5.86%	6.31%	6.28%	7.02%	6.72%

(1) Reflects initial implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities".

(2) Reflects initial implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 "Leases".

Source: County of Westchester ACFR

See independent auditors' report

EXHIBIT P-4

2018	2019 (1)	2020	2021	2022 (2)
\$ 705,565,775	\$ 719,674,814	\$ 718,674,814	\$ 717,674,814	\$ 710,674,814
551,883,494	630,288,471	671,223,684	813,965,453	890,762,206
242,957,439	245,428,421	456,853,083	276,713,094	380,866,281
318,545,265	364,528,855	308,158,559	338,865,673	376,096,830
241,966,750	253,197,117	197,722,437	239,204,641	226,378,352
11,057,489	11,814,664	9,712,646	8,612,381	40,430,705
196,800,695	187,892,424	253,223,437	275,820,582	237,262,334
2,268,776,907	2,412,824,766	2,615,568,660	2,670,856,638	2,862,471,522
235,442,312	251,319,883	300,861,335	316,153,681	346,491,800
155,795,752	160,306,636	140,675,320	146,793,675	154,846,710
287,280,735	295,819,577	309,009,723	321,623,048	341,834,781
96,821,308	97,568,395	104,728,899	111,631,382	126,514,468
216,668,422	224,191,666	226,111,834	232,547,298	254,446,895
681,954,970	683,403,729	740,993,254	705,708,648	686,701,954
50,423,538	51,949,155	47,268,677	54,059,091	52,869,035
152,427,988	149,168,944	147,600,698	155,928,696	169,046,948
263,779,157	278,368,039	265,265,602	276,070,692	299,615,686
104,698,999	114,923,105	120,453,440	134,612,580	152,755,433
44,751,222	53,634,494	56,027,545	54,419,831	53,255,356
898,226	1,163,786	1,922,685	1,461,599	1,199,837
—	1,394,683	—	—	—
180,968,501	217,671,188	237,830,339	238,268,183	343,606,480
2,471,911,130	2,580,883,280	2,698,749,351	2,749,278,404	2,983,185,383
(203,134,223)	(168,058,514)	(83,180,691)	(78,421,766)	(120,713,861)
—	—	—	—	—
182,155,000	148,857,652	101,472,897	203,779,614	241,973,457
—	46,775,000	50,920,000	—	—
20,400,000	23,618,258	11,153,797	18,495,000	16,171,218
—	5,265,278	441,003	—	—
—	—	—	487,523	—
—	—	—	2,265,650	—
—	—	—	—	19,197,298
20,620,276	20,352,936	24,262,294	21,526,190	17,603,199
(18,976,690)	(18,467,420)	(22,223,213)	(19,434,836)	(15,626,972)
—	(53,134,328)	(50,728,569)	—	—
204,198,586	173,267,376	115,298,209	227,119,141	279,318,200
\$ 1,064,363	\$ 5,208,862	\$ 32,117,518	\$ 148,697,375	\$ 158,604,339
6.59%	7.13%	7.16%	7.52%	7.79%

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Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax. These schedules include:

Assessed Valuation of Taxable Real Property,
Average Equalization Rate and Full Valuation

Top Ten Property Taxpayers

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates,
Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation

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County of Westchester, New York
Assessed Valuation of Taxable Real Property, Average
Equalization Rate and Full Valuation

EXHIBIT P-5

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Assessed Valuation (a)	Average Equalization Rate	Full Valuation (a)	County Direct Rate (a)
2013	\$ 15,356,113,048	9.99%	\$ 153,740,960,056	\$ 3.57
2014	23,915,578,337 (b)	15.99%	149,540,079,541	3.67
2015	33,130,065,879 (c)	21.24%	155,963,411,807	3.52
2016	34,219,580,766	20.89%	163,815,785,746	3.35
2017	57,932,203,645 (d)	34.53%	167,758,214,049	3.27
2018	60,430,784,749 (e)	34.69%	174,189,428,026	3.21
2019	61,378,271,540	34.03%	180,383,474,053	3.16
2020	62,158,175,371	32.22%	185,037,881,544	3.08
2021	63,171,825,671	33.69%	187,487,527,225	3.03
2022	64,621,704,920	33.86%	190,866,449,724	2.87

(a) *Source: County of Westchester Tax Commission*

(b) For the 2014 tax year the Town of Mamaroneck reassessed their properties to full value

(c) For the 2015 tax year the Village of Scarsdale reassessed their properties to full value

(d) For the 2017 tax year the Town of Greenburgh and the Town of Ossining reassessed their properties to full value

(e) For the 2018 tax year the Town of North Salem reassessed their properties to full value

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

Top Ten Property Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

EXHIBIT P-6

Fiscal Year 2013		
<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Equalized Full Value</u>	<u>Percentage of County Equalized Full Value</u>
Con Edison	\$ 4,339,578,095	2.82%
City of New York (Water)	2,059,230,266	1.34%
Cali/Robert Martin	512,532,449	0.33%
NY Telephone/Verizon/NYNEX	499,384,450	0.32%
Reckson Operating	372,044,569	0.24%
Westchester Mall, LLC	299,444,595	0.19%
City of New York (Aqueduct)	289,655,914	0.19%
County of Westchester (Airport)	257,911,692	0.17%
United Water of New Rochelle	254,466,807	0.17%
IBM	213,251,276	0.14%
Total:	\$ 9,097,500,113	5.91%
County of Westchester	\$ 153,740,960,056	100%

Fiscal Year 2022		
<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Equalized Full Value</u>	<u>Percentage of County Equalized Full Value</u>
Con Edison	\$ 7,061,247,567	3.70%
City of New York (Water)	2,527,854,384	1.32%
Westchester Mall, LLC	427,686,090	0.22%
Clearbrook Crossing, LLC	403,204,212	0.21%
Avalon	337,901,927	0.18%
Verizon	325,406,467	0.17%
Suez	323,951,548	0.17%
County of Westchester (Airport)	201,463,310	0.11%
BA Leasing BSC, LLC	182,565,490	0.10%
44 South Broadway Property	151,691,731	0.08%
Total:	\$ 11,942,972,726	6.26%
County of Westchester	\$ 190,866,449,724	100%

Source: County of Westchester, New York Tax Commission

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

Property Tax Levies And Collections

EXHIBIT P-7

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Tax Levy			Actual Total Collection	Uncollected at End of Fiscal Year	% Collected *
	County General Fund Purposes	Sewer, Water and Refuse Disposal Districts	Total County and District Purposes			
2013	\$ 548,423,468	\$ 146,481,473	\$ 694,904,941	\$ 694,904,941	\$ —	100%
2014	548,423,468	146,186,075	694,609,543	694,609,543	—	100%
2015	548,423,468	146,173,838	694,597,306	694,597,306	—	100%
2016	548,423,468	146,173,838	694,597,306	694,597,306	—	100%
2017	548,423,468	146,173,838	694,597,306	694,597,306	—	100%
2018	559,391,937	146,173,838	705,565,775	705,565,775	—	100%
2019	570,579,000	149,095,814	719,674,814	719,674,814	—	100%
2020	569,579,000	149,095,814	718,674,814	718,674,814	—	100%
2021	568,579,000	149,095,814	717,674,814	717,674,814	—	100%
2022	548,196,227	162,478,587	710,674,814	710,674,814	—	100%

* The County-wide real property tax levy is collected by the cities and towns within the County. Payment of each city and town's share must be 60% on May 25, and 40% on October 15, thereby allowing the County to collect 100% of each year's levy. The various cities and towns within the County are responsible for the billing and collection of taxes and foreclosure proceedings.

Source: County of Westchester, New York Property Tax Legislation.

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Last Ten Years

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value, year taxes are payable)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
County Rates					
General	3.57	3.67	3.52	3.35	3.27
<i>(equalized full value rate)</i>					
City Rates					
Mount Vernon	341.40	367.90	383.58	391.76	395.97
New Rochelle	198.50	202.59	208.36	210.95	225.21
Peekskill	233.86	238.37	244.91	259.27	260.71
Rye	148.91	150.38	155.11	157.16	167.74
White Plains	191.74	196.14	200.74	200.95	205.37
Yonkers	209.21	214.22	217.30	238.98	234.26
Town Rates	.05-258.08	.04-266.17	.04-273.03	.03-338.86	.03-342.98
Village Rates	3.01-489.18	3.07-501.77	3.04-530.39	3.06-545.79	3.10-540.42
School Districts	12.31-1553.56	12.82-1583.52	12.99-1460.65	12.13-1544.89	9.24-1517.74

Source: County of Westchester, New York Tax Commission

See independent auditors' report

EXHIBIT P-8

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
3.21	3.16	3.08	3.03	2.87
395.98	403.62	410.80	426.67	440.64
229.68	234.23	235.43	243.24	248.11
266.56	271.03	273.67	282.15	287.90
172.83	176.76	180.06	187.88	190.85
211.36	217.07	224.52	224.52	234.51
282.75	295.20	300.86	278.44	278.44
.03-353.22	.11-363.60	.49-370.78	.25-370.78	.38-381.43
3.17-562.81	3.28-576.15	3.39-580.26	3.49-597.06	3.51-614.72
9.10-1590.45	9.21-1622.33	9.24-1641.23	9.32-1662.34	9.23-1694.40

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Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future. These schedules include:

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Legal Debt Margin Information

County of Westchester, New York

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

EXHIBIT P-9

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Per Capita ⁽²⁾
	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases/ Leases	Tobacco Securitization Bonds			
2013	\$ 1,157,157,000	\$ 92,651,193	\$ 191,513,315	\$ 1,441,321,508	1.71%	\$ 1,487.70
2014	1,140,885,733	84,986,115	188,032,254	1,413,904,102	1.60%	1,453.88
2015	1,155,134,287	76,952,563	186,296,193	1,418,383,043	1.56%	1,452.67
2016	1,085,166,947	68,532,567	185,368,041	1,339,067,555	1.42%	1,374.05
2017	1,205,666,790	63,521,240	182,947,563	1,452,135,593	1.46%	1,481.40
2018	1,302,229,151	47,453,633	180,142,085	1,529,824,869	1.45%	1,581.03
2019	1,353,645,386	37,769,030	177,846,607	1,569,261,023	1.43%	1,621.97
2020	1,343,083,783	27,589,106	173,931,129	1,544,604,018	1.39%	1,594.20
2021	1,424,028,600	16,886,663	168,870,650	1,609,785,913	1.35%	1,613.18
2022	1,535,235,604	129,332,788 (3)	163,250,172	1,827,818,564	*	1,845.49

(1) Personal Income data can be found in Exhibit P-12.

(2) Population data can be found in Exhibit P-12.

(3) Reflects initial implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 "Leases".

* Data not yet available.

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding

EXHIBIT P-10

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding			Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (3)	Per Capita (2)
	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Less: Amounts Restricted to Repaying Principal	Total			
2013	\$ 1,157,157,000	\$ 7,647,780	\$ 1,149,509,220	1.36 %	7.49 %	\$ 1,186.50
2014	1,140,885,733	3,950,910	1,136,934,823	1.28	4.75	1,169.08
2015	1,155,134,287	5,113,371	1,150,020,916	1.26	3.47	1,177.82
2016	1,085,166,947	6,138,844	1,079,028,103	1.15	3.15	1,107.22
2017	1,205,666,790	3,720,725	1,201,946,065	1.21	2.07	1,226.17
2018	1,302,229,151	3,333,436	1,298,895,715	1.23	2.15	1,342.37
2019	1,353,645,386	7,244,344	1,346,401,042	1.23	2.19	1,391.62
2020	1,343,083,783	9,353,831	1,333,729,952	1.20	2.15	1,376.55
2021	1,424,028,600	12,516,368	1,411,512,232	1.18	2.23	1,414.49
2022	1,535,235,604	11,183,649	1,524,051,955	*	2.36	1,538.78

(1) - Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums

(2) - Personal Income data can be found in Exhibit P-12.

(3) - Assessed Value data can be found in Exhibit P-5.

* Data not yet available.

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(as of December 31)

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Five-year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property (a)	<u>\$ 160,060,081,792</u>	<u>\$ 154,799,558,254</u>	<u>\$ 155,151,988,239</u>	<u>\$ 157,944,893,640</u>
Debt Limit (7% thereof)	\$ 11,204,205,725	\$ 10,835,969,078	\$ 10,860,639,177	\$ 11,056,142,555
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	800,726,657	580,323,360	593,382,334	554,454,798
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 10,403,479,068</u>	<u>\$ 10,255,645,718</u>	<u>\$ 10,267,256,843</u>	<u>\$ 10,501,687,757</u>
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	7.15%	5.36%	5.46%	5.01%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022

Five Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property (a)	\$ 190,754,159,328
Debt Limit (7% thereof)	<u>13,352,791,153</u>
Outstanding Indebtedness - Bonds	<u>1,435,280,071</u>
Less Exclusions:	
2023 Debt Service Appropriation (Principal Only):	
- General Fund and Special Revenue Fund - Airport	98,042,526
- District Funds	11,866,619
Certain Sewer District Debt	257,387,193
Water District Debt	19,824,012
	<u>387,120,350</u>
Total Net Indebtedness	<u>1,048,159,721</u>
Net Debt Contracting Margin	<u>\$ 12,304,631,432</u>
Percentage of Debt Contracting Power Exhausted as of December 31, 2022	7.85%

(a) Source: New York State Equalization Tables, as established by
the New York State Board of Equalization and Assessment.

See independent auditors' report

EXHIBIT P-11

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
<u>\$ 162,253,383,832</u>	<u>\$ 168,422,062,734</u>	<u>\$ 174,236,956,684</u>	<u>\$ 178,971,304,979</u>	<u>\$ 183,592,952,114</u>	<u>\$ 190,754,159,328</u>
<u>\$ 11,357,736,868</u>	<u>\$ 11,789,544,391</u>	<u>\$ 12,196,586,968</u>	<u>\$ 12,527,991,349</u>	<u>\$ 12,851,506,648</u>	<u>\$ 13,352,791,153</u>
<u>666,093,039</u>	<u>743,890,152</u>	<u>808,279,636</u>	<u>900,221,427</u>	<u>930,276,435</u>	<u>1,048,159,721</u>
<u>\$ 10,691,643,829</u>	<u>\$ 11,045,654,239</u>	<u>\$ 11,388,307,332</u>	<u>\$ 11,627,769,922</u>	<u>\$ 11,921,230,213</u>	<u>\$ 12,304,631,432</u>
5.86%	6.31%	6.63%	7.19%	7.24%	7.85%

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Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place. These schedules include:

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Employment and Wages by Sector

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County of Westchester, New York

Demographic and Economic Statistics

EXHIBIT P-12

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Personal Income ⁽²⁾ (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽²⁾	Median Age ⁽³⁾	Percent High School Graduate or Higher ⁽⁴⁾	PK-12 School Enrollment ⁽⁵⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁶⁾
2013	968,826	\$ 84,488,001	\$ 87,207	40.2	87.6 %	148,435	6.4 %
2014	972,504	88,497,294	90,999	40.0	87.6	149,303	5.2
2015	976,396	91,028,734	93,229	40.5	87.5	148,716	4.6
2016	974,542	94,100,550	96,158	40.5	87.6	149,332	4.4
2017	980,244	99,536,199	101,542	40.6	87.6	149,081	4.5
2018	967,612	105,446,410	108,976	40.9	87.8	148,033	3.9
2019	967,506	109,790,050	113,477	39.2	88.1	146,888	3.6
2020	968,890	111,440,026	115,018	38.0	88.6	142,895	8.0 **
2021	997,895	119,452,645	119,705	41.6	89.7	142,740	4.8
2022	990,427	*	*	*	*	138,198	3.1

* Information not yet available.

** Significant increase due to COVID-19 outbreak

(1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. (The population estimate as of July 1st is used for all years.)

(2) Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

(3) Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

(4) Source: U.S. Census Bureau—American Community Survey.

(5) Source: New York State Education Department. Figures represent public school enrollment.

(6) Source: New York State Department of Labor.

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

Employment and Wages by Sector

2021 and 2016

Employment Sector	2021			
	Average Employment	Total Wages	Average Wages	Percentage of Total Employment
Total, All Industries	395,777	\$ 35,071,563,196	\$ 88,614	100 %
Total, All Private	336,977	29,595,989,222	87,828	85.14
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	388	19,150,738	49,358	0.10
Utilities, Mining	-	-	-	-
Construction	26,758	2,178,648,063	81,420	6.76
Manufacturing	11,563	1,371,699,004	118,628	2.92
Wholesale Trade	12,227	1,305,456,004	106,768	3.09
Retail Trade	44,898	2,079,267,194	46,311	11.34
Transportation and Warehousing	10,198	692,476,008	67,903	2.58
Information	6,955	992,429,858	142,693	1.76
Finance and Insurance	16,823	3,312,771,782	196,919	4.25
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	9,348	743,349,742	79,520	2.36
Professional and Technical Services	26,470	4,938,169,544	186,557	6.69
Management of Companies and Enterprises	8,634	1,662,891,031	192,598	2.18
Administrative and Waste Services	22,005	1,258,299,481	57,182	5.56
Educational Services	14,853	822,266,290	55,360	3.75
Health Care and Social Assistance	70,768	5,581,394,937	78,869	17.88
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	8,622	425,555,550	49,357	2.18
Accommodation and Food Services	25,289	839,790,823	33,208	6.39
Other Services	17,806	818,933,823	45,992	4.50
	333,605	\$ 29,042,549,872	87,057	84.29 %
Government:				
Federal Government	4,219	334,840,572	79,365	1.07
State Government	6,531	700,388,323	107,241	1.65
Local Government	48,050	4,440,345,079	92,411	12.14
Total Government	58,800	\$ 5,475,573,974	\$ 93,122	14.86 %
Unclassified/Not Disclosed *	3,372	\$ 553,439,350	\$ 164,128	0.85 %
Totals	395,777	\$ 35,071,563,196	\$ 88,614	100 %

Source: New York State Department of Labor, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)

Note: As presented in this table, the most recent data available is for 2021.

* In New York State, QCEW report data are confidential. In order to ensure the anonymity of individual employers, employment and wage data are not released for any industry level in any location that a) consists of fewer than three reporting units; or b) contains a single unit that accounts for 80 percent or more of the industry's employment.

See independent auditors' report

2016

<i>Average Employment</i>	<i>Total Wages</i>	<i>Average Wages</i>	<i>Percentage of Total Employment</i>
422,191	\$ 29,302,199,707	\$ 69,405	100% %
362,701	24,636,177,107	67,924	85.91
360	16,153,431	44,871	0.09
2,629	356,833,911	135,730	0.62
26,558	2,031,146,887	76,480	6.29
13,525	1,339,507,626	99,039	3.20
13,470	1,229,213,558	91,256	3.19
50,638	1,762,792,636	34,812	11.99
11,067	615,928,083	55,654	2.62
7,985	724,642,913	90,751	1.89
17,871	2,968,676,971	166,117	4.23
10,002	680,459,269	68,032	2.37
26,411	3,332,306,125	126,171	6.26
8,857	1,608,536,447	181,612	2.10
22,533	999,044,089	44,337	5.34
15,789	826,690,758	52,359	3.74
71,085	4,091,876,516	57,563	16.84
10,510	380,019,859	36,158	2.49
30,639	800,346,227	26,122	7.26
21,003	795,200,122	37,861	4.97
360,932	\$ 24,559,375,428	\$ 68,044	85.49 %
4,393	316,764,052	72,107	1.04
6,600	447,353,095	67,781	1.56
48,496	3,901,905,453	80,458	11.49
59,489	\$ 4,666,022,600	\$ 78,435.05	14.09 %
1,770	\$ 76,801,679	\$ 43,391	0.42 %
422,191	\$ 29,302,199,707	\$ 69,405	100 %

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Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs. These schedules include:

County Government Annual Positions by Function/ Department

Operating Indicators by Function

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

County of Westchester, New York

County Government Annual Positions By Function/Department

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government					
Board of Legislators	57	57	58	58	58
County Executive	65	67	68	66	65
Board of Acquisitions and Contract	3	3	3	3	3
Board of Elections	82	88	90	90	90
Department of Human Resources	44	43	42	42	42
Department of Budget	13	14	14	13	13
Department of Finance	50	51	51	49	50
Department of Information Technology	132	133	134	128	128
Department of Law	95	95	94	87	87
Department of Planning	34	34	33	27	24
County Clerk	77	77	72	72	71
Human Rights Commission	5	6	6	5	6
Tax Commission	2	2	2	2	2
Public Administrator	7	7	7	7	8
Department of Public Works	188	186	184	181	185
Solid Waste Commission	8	8	8	8	8
Education					
Department of Health	4	4	5	4	4
Public Safety					
Department of Corrections	878	878	878	877	877
District Attorney	238	238	238	238	238
Department of Public Safety	340	340	340	368	369
Department of Emergency Services	56	57	56	55	55
Department of Probation	207	203	203	202	202
Office of Assigned Counsel	-	-	-	-	-
Health Services					
Community Mental Health Services	79	74	75	71	71
Department of Health	286	282	268	248	248
Department of Laboratories and Research	104	104	104	103	103
Transportation					
Department of Transportation	35	35	35	32	32
County Road Maintenance	33	33	36	35	35
Economic Assistance					
County Executive	4	4	5	4	4
Department of Social Services	1,055	1,115	1,115	1,115	1,140
Culture and Recreation					
Department of Parks Recreation and Conservation	253	257	255	237	238
Home and Community Services					
Senior Program Services	30	29	28	28	31
Weights Measures and Consumer Protection	21	21	24	21	21
Sewer	300	300	300	302	302
Water	7	6	6	7	7
Refuse	25	25	26	26	26
Total	4,817	4,876	4,863	4,811	4,843

Source: County Operating and Special District Budgets

Note: Position counts are inclusive of grant funded positions

See independent auditors' report

EXHIBIT P-14

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
60	60	60	60	60
66	66	62	62	63
3	3	3	3	3
104	104	106	106	106
42	43	46	46	46
14	14	14	14	14
50	49	49	49	49
129	130	131	131	131
87	91	91	91	91
24	26	39	40	42
70	68	67	64	64
6	6	7	7	7
2	2	2	2	2
8	8	8	8	8
178	179	187	187	190
8	8	9	9	9
5	6	7	7	7
877	877	877	856	856
238	242	252	251	259
369	375	377	377	378
54	54	55	55	62
217	228	228	217	217
-	-	-	-	5
69	70	70	70	73
245	243	242	242	258
103	104	106	106	106
34	35	32	32	32
35	35	31	31	31
4	4	4	4	4
1,159	1,137	1,114	1,114	1,113
243	247	247	247	247
28	30	32	32	36
21	22	23	23	23
302	302	302	301	303
9	8	8	8	8
26	26	27	28	28
4,889	4,902	4,915	4,880	4,931

County of Westchester, New York

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Public Safety				
Emergency Services: Number of 911 Calls	19,425	19,720	18,440	18,440
Arrests for DWI	302	371	234	224
Average County Police Training Hours (per Officer)	28	28	28	28
Basic Recruits Trained	103	121	109	76
Department of Correction				
Average Daily Population	1,333	1,214	1,110	1,041
Average Yearly Admissions	8,055	7,472	6,197	5,946
Department of Social Services				
Medical Assistance—Medicaid Eligible (monthly avg.)	155,678	185,778	202,435	208,841
Medical Assistance—Children (monthly avg.)	65,920	83,600	91,096	58,164
Medical Assistance—Home Care Cases (monthly avg.)	4,416	4,462	4,607	5,373
Child Protective Services—Reports Investigated	6,808	6,769	6,765	7,118
Child Preventive Services—Children Served (monthly avg.)	1,362	1,470	1,355	1,286
Children in Foster Care (monthly average)	582	585	573	547
Child Support Collections (in millions)	\$74.8	\$75.8	\$77.5	\$78.4
Veterans: Contacts	42,235	44,350	43,995	44,070
Veterans: Follow-up Services	15,803	17,470	17,950	18,025
Transportation				
Total Transit Passengers	32,475,123	31,413,914	29,879,885	29,216,300
Airport				
Total Operations (including General Aviation)	150,998	137,151	141,567	147,516
General Aviation Operations	124,276	112,570	118,298	124,380
Passengers	1,437,685	1,442,501	1,459,554	1,468,808
Typical Number of Airlines	8	8	8	8
Parks				
Number of paid admissions	2,896,392	3,075,836	3,224,500	3,149,888
Total revenues realized	\$28,668,812	\$29,725,897	\$33,448,916	\$35,218,572
Public Works: Roads and Bridges Maintenance				
Miles of roads maintained	136	136	136	136
Number of bridges maintained	165	165	165	165
Sewer Systems (County operated)				
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	119,000	127,400	118,500	114,900
Water Systems (County operated)				
Maximum daily capacity of plants (millions of gallons)	62	62	62	62

* 2022 figures are estimated.

** Significant decrease due to COVID-19 outbreak.

Source: County of Westchester, New York Departments and County Operating Budgets.

See independent auditors' report

EXHIBIT P-15

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022*
18,203	20,297	19,736	17,561	21,068	19,207
227	227	204	204	202	210
28	28	28	28	28	28
103	131	159	159	98	156
1,048	1,034	923	574	684	800
5,746	5,849	5,191	1,890	2,117	2,700
203,831	205,581	177,722	226,281	253,545	279,900
62,558	62,112	51,358	66,251	67,504	73,700
5,570	6,196	6,523	6,798	6,849	7,290
7,118	7,255	7,514	5,914	6,203	6,000
1,200	1,153	1,022	980	940	1,150
527	477	469	427	369	312
\$77.9	\$79.0	\$79.5	\$83.7	\$78.2	\$68.0
44,470	44,043	44,820	44,860	44,600	45,200
18,065	18,069	18,500	18,239	18,050	19,300
28,639,782	27,373,048	26,474,087	16,641,134 **	16,426,295	19,846,700
161,146	151,368	153,331	100,463	142,336	160,000
138,878	129,231	45,129	31,005	128,710	134,724
1,480,589	1,521,708	1,713,447	464,750 **	913,488	1,500,000
8	8	8	8	5	6
3,133,055	3,031,027	3,111,017	1,462,429 **	2,332,995	1,795,612
\$32,887,568	\$31,929,842	\$33,629,432	\$16,931,265 **	\$24,390,177	\$20,494,148
136	136	136	136	136	136
165	165	165	165	165	165
118,200	139,397	134,500	115,400	126,000	118,100
62	62	62	62	62	62

County of Westchester, New York

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Parks				
Total acreage	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Number of parks	53	53	53	53
Number of historical sites	9	9	9	9
Number of golf courses	6	6	6	6
Number of nature centers	6	6	6	6
Number of beaches	3	3	3	3
Number of pools	4	4	4	4
Education				
Westchester Community College (main campus)	1	1	1	1
Health				
Health Department Clinics/in County-owned buildings	4/1	4/1	4/1	4/1
Boat (used for water sampling)	2	2	2	2
Home and Community Services				
Sewer Systems (County operated):				
Miles of sanitary sewers	194	194	194	194
Number of treatment plants	7	7	7	7
Water Systems (County operated)				
Miles of water mains	17	17	17	17
Transportation				
Buses	329	329	329	329
ParaTransit Vans	50	49	49	59
Transit Connect/Prius/Rav4	39	38	38	38

Source: County Departments or Operating Budget

See independent auditors' report

EXHIBIT P-16

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
53	53	53	53	53	53
9	9	9	9	9	9
6	6	6	6	6	6
6	6	6	6	6	6
3	3	3	3	3	3
5	5	5	5	5	5
1	1	1	1	1	1
4/1	4/1	4/1	4/1	4/1	3/1
2	2	2	2	2	2
194	194	194	194	194	194
7	7	7	7	7	7
17	17	17	17	17	17
326	326	327	327	327	328
59	59	63	62	62	69
40	42	43	43	40	38

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Additional Report

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**Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government
Auditing Standards***

Independent Auditors' Report

**The Honorable Board of Legislators
of the County of Westchester, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Westchester, New York ("County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 18, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York

August 18, 2023

Continuing Disclosure Information

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**THE COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER CONTINUING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION –
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS
December 31, 2022**

Here follows a brief description of the County, together with certain information concerning its economy and governmental organization, its indebtedness, current major revenue sources and expenditures of the General and Special Revenue funds.

General Information

County of Westchester, incorporated in 1683, is a suburban county located in the northern sector of the New York City metropolitan area. It is bordered on the south by New York City, on the east by the State of Connecticut and Long Island Sound, on the north by Putnam County and on the west by the Hudson River. The County has a 2020 Federal census population of 1,004,457 and an area of 450 square miles.

The County has a large and varied economic base containing many corporate headquarters, research facilities, manufacturing firms and well-developed trade and service sectors. Approximately thirty-five percent of employed County residents are employed outside the County, primarily in New York City.

Population Characteristics

The 2020 Federal census recorded that the County experienced a 5.8% population increase since the prior completed census in 2010.

TABLE 1

Population (in thousands)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Westchester</u>	<u>New York City</u>	<u>New York State</u>	<u>United States</u>
1960	809	7,782	16,782	179,323
1970	894	7,895	18,237	203,212
1980	867	7,072	17,558	226,546
1990	875	7,323	17,990	248,710
2000	923	8,008	18,976	283,868
2010	950	8,175	19,378	308,746
2020	1,004	8,804	20,201	331,449

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census as of most recent adjustment.

The County's 48 municipalities vary greatly in population size. Four cities: Yonkers, New Rochelle, Mount Vernon and White Plains (the County seat), contain over 42% of Westchester's population. The southern portion of the County, with about 9,692 people per square mile, is almost 6 times more densely populated than the northern area, which has about 1,615 people per square mile. Within the metropolitan area, Westchester's overall population density in 2020 of 2,230 people per square mile was much lower than that of the central parts of the region and much higher than that of the more outlying exurban areas. Westchester is approximately eight percent as densely populated as New York City (27,012 per square mile) and less than one-half as densely populated as Nassau County (4,705 per square mile). However, it is more densely populated than Rockland County (1,796 per square mile), Suffolk County (1,637 per square mile), Putnam County (433 per square mile) and Dutchess County (374 per square mile).

Personal Income

Total personal income of County residents was \$115.8 billion in 2020. The County's 2020 per capita personal income was among the highest in the nation. As reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, the County's per capita personal income of \$115,386 in 2020 placed it in the top 1% among the 3,113 counties nationwide. In addition, the County's 2020 per capita personal income of \$115,386 compared favorably to New York State and the U.S., which were \$74,472 and \$59,510, respectively.

Economy

Since 2013, employment in the County has for the most part stabilized along with the County population. In addition, the County's rate of unemployment has been primarily lower than the State for this period. In 2020, the State's unemployment rate was higher than the national rate as shown in Table 2 due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Table 2a reflects monthly employment and unemployment for the most recent 12-month period available.

TABLE 2

Annual Employment and Unemployment, 2012-2021
(Employment figures in thousands)

	Westchester ^(a)		New York State		United States	
	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>
2013	446	6.4%	8,881	7.8%	143,929	7.4%
2014	446	5.2	8,925	6.3	146,305	6.2
2015	456	4.6	9,036	5.2	148,834	5.3
2016	457	4.4	9,063	4.9	151,436	4.9
2017	468	4.5	9,383	4.6	153,337	4.4
2018	473	3.9	9,441	4.1	153,761	3.9
2019	480	3.6	9,503	3.8	155,538	3.7
2020	450	8.0	8,646	9.8	147,795	8.1
2021	464	4.8	8,886	7.0	152,581	5.3
2022	481	3.1	9,206	4.3	158,291	3.6

Sources: New York State Department of Labor and United States Labor Department, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Annual Averages, not seasonally adjusted.

^(a) Statistical data represents employment of the County's residents employed either within the County or outside the County.

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TABLE 2a

Monthly Employment and Unemployment, Most Recent 12-Month Period Available
(Employment figures in thousands)

	Westchester ^(a)		New York State		United States	
	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>	<u>Employment</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>
July 2022	489	3.4	9,284	4.3	159,067	3.8
August	488	3.5	9,263	4.2	158,714	3.8
September	485	2.9	9,261	3.6	159,003	3.3
October	483	2.7	9,266	3.7	159,144	3.4
November	479	2.8	9,198	3.8	158,749	3.4
December	479	2.7	9,208	3.8	158,872	3.3
January 2023	473	3.5	9,155	4.6	158,692	3.9
February	477	3.3	9,333	4.5	159,713	3.9
March	482	2.9	9,296	4.0	160,741	3.6
April	486	2.3	9,297	3.7	161,075	3.1
May	487	2.8	9,350	3.8	161,002	3.4
June	497	3.0	9,433	4.3	161,559	3.8

Sources: New York State Department of Labor and United States Labor Department, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Monthly Averages, not seasonally adjusted.

(a) Statistical data represents employment of the County's residents employed either within the County or outside the County.

TABLE 3

Non-Farm Average Employment in Westchester/Rockland/Orange Counties*
2018– 2022
(Figures in thousands)

	<u>Total Non- Farm</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Trade Transportation and Utilities</u>	<u>Education & Health Services</u>	<u>Government</u>	<u>Finance, Insurance & Real Estate</u>	<u>Manufacturing</u>	<u>Construction/ Mining</u>	<u>Other</u>
2018	727.2	173.5	141.9	157.1	111.6	37.6	29.5	44.0	32.0
2019	733.9	175.3	139.8	152.4	111.3	37.7	29.5	45.6	32.3
2020	662.2	147.9	124.6	151.9	106.1	36.0	27.5	41.0	27.2
2021	680.6	157.2	130.2	153.9	103.2	36.3	28.0	42.8	29.0
2022	713.7	171.3	135.6	157.5	107.1	37.3	28.9	45.2	30.8

Source: New York State Department of Labor.

Annual Averages, not seasonally adjusted.

* For purposes of these statistics, the New York State Department of Labor has combined these counties as a "Metropolitan Statistical Area."

Approximately 98 percent of the wage and salary jobs in the metropolitan statistical area which includes the County of Westchester in 2022 were with firms whose major activity was other than manufacturing. During 2022, employment in all sectors showed increased levels as compared to the previous year.

The County's median residential sales price increased 1.9 percent from \$750,000 in 2021 to \$770,000 in 2022. Residential closed sales were down 14% over last year.

The Health Care sector in the County continues to grow, as does transit-oriented residential housing. The expansion of the Health Care sector is led by a number of major initiatives, including White Plains Hospital's new \$272 million outpatient center for advanced medicine and surgery and the growth and expansion of other hospitals and medical consortiums.

Retail highlights include:

- Shopping attractions in the County include Ridge Hill, The Westchester Mall, Rivertowns, New Roc City, Jefferson Valley Mall and the Cross County Mall.
- Major department stores in the County include Bloomingdale's, Kohl's, Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom, Macys, Burlington, and Target.
- In August 2020 Wegman's, the Rochester-based grocery store, opened in Harrison.

Other development highlights include:

- The City of White Plains has 4,779 residential units approved, with 2,113 of them under construction. An additional 581 units are proposed, and it is anticipated that any redevelopment proposal for the Galleria Mall site will include a significant number of residential units
- The City of Yonkers continues a revitalization of its downtown and waterfront with thousands of new residential units built or approved since 2012.

TABLE 4

Major Employers (Non-Municipal) in the County of Westchester

<u>Firms- number of employees</u>		<u>Business Activity</u>
Westchester Medical Center	4,464	Hospital and Healthcare Services
Pepsico	3,966	Multinational Food, Snack and Beverage
IBM	3,118	Multinational Technology
Saint John's Riverside Hospital	2,756	Hospital and Healthcare Services
White Plains Hospital	2,185	Hospital and Healthcare Services
Regeneron	2,000	Biotechnology
Saint Joseph's Medical Center	1,562	Hospital and Healthcare Services
Northern Westchester Hospital	1,313	Hospital and Healthcare Services
Montefiore New Rochelle Hospital	1,304	Hospital and Healthcare Services

*Source: Data Axle Reference Solutions as of August 2023.

Transportation

The County has three commuter train lines providing service into Manhattan. Approximately three-quarters of the County's population live within a 40-minute ride to Grand Central Terminal. Freight service is provided on some rail lines. The Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) has made investments in new rolling stock and improved station facilities for the County's three commuter lines and is implementing a program to expand parking facilities at various stations on all three lines.

The County is served by the New York State Thruway, three interstate highways (I-95, I-287, and I-684), and a network of scenic parkways dating back to the 1920s. The parkway system includes the Bronx River Parkway, Saw Mill River Parkway, Hutchinson River Parkway, Sprain Brook Parkway, Cross County Parkway and Taconic State Parkway.

All parkways are owned and operated by the New York State Department of Transportation with the exception of the Bronx River Parkway, which is owned and patrolled by the County. Pursuant to an agreement with the State, the

County patrols the Saw Mill, Hutchinson River and Cross County Parkways and is reimbursed by the State for a portion of those patrol costs.

The County is served by the Bee-Line Transit System which is administered by the County Department of Public Works and Transportation and several private bus companies. The County provides operating assistance to the companies under contract and obtains State and Federal aid for acquisition of new buses and other capital improvements in bus transportation. The Bee-Line Transit System operates over 900 route miles and on average carries over 20 million passengers annually.

The Westchester County Airport is owned by the County and is operated by AFCO AvPorts Management, LLC under contract. The Airport is located close to the intersection of three interstate highways. The Airport provides direct commercial service to Atlanta, Boston, Charleston, Charlotte, Chicago, Detroit, Fort Lauderdale, Fort Myers, Jacksonville, Los Angeles, Norfolk, Orlando, Sarasota, Savannah, Tampa, West Palm Beach, and Washington D.C. American, Delta, JetBlue, United, and Breeze currently provide commercial air service. The Airport also houses numerous corporate and privately owned aircraft.

Utility Services

Wastewater Services

The County, through its Department of Environmental Facilities, operates a wastewater collection and treatment system consisting of seven water resource recovery facilities, 42 pumping stations, and 194 miles of trunk sewers serving 13 County Sanitary Sewer Districts.

On December 9, 2008, the County of Westchester Board of Legislators (the “Board”) by Act No. 240-2008, authorized the County to enter into an Order on Consent (the “2008 Consent Order”) with the State of New York Department of Environmental Conservation (“NYSDEC”), which was fully executed on December 30, 2008. The 2008 Consent Order replaced a prior Order on Consent entered into on December 24, 2004 (“2004 Consent Order”) settling the administrative claims of the NYSDEC relating to, among other things, the County’s anticipated noncompliance with state and federally mandated nitrogen removal standards to be imposed in the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (“SPDES”) permits. The Consent Orders involve the four County-owned Water Resource Recovery Facilities (“WRRFs”) that discharge into the Long Island Sound (“LIS”), namely: (1) the New Rochelle WRRF; (2) the Mamaroneck Valley WRRF; (3) the Blind Brook WRRF; and (4) the Port Chester WRRF. The matter stemmed from a multi-year study of nitrogen-based pollution in the Long Island Sound, the Long Island Sound Study (“LISS”), which began in 1985, and the subsequent agreement of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (“USEPA”), and the States of New York and Connecticut to impose mandatory nitrogen discharge reductions on all municipal WRRFs that discharge into the Long Island Sound. The 2008 Consent Order required improvements be undertaken at the larger two of the four LIS WRRFs, namely the Mamaroneck Valley and New Rochelle WRRFs (the “BNR Project”), to meet nitrogen discharge standards set forth in the NYSDEC-issued SPDES permits for all four Long Island Sound WRRFs, in the aggregate, by 2017. It further required the equitable apportionment of all the costs associated with the BNR Project among the four (4) Long Island Sound Sanitary Sewer Districts (“SSDs”), namely: (1) the New Rochelle SSD; (2) the Mamaroneck Valley SSD; (3) the Blind Brook SSD; and (4) the Port Chester SSD, as the Board has determined that all of the properties in the four LIS SSDs are benefited thereby. This had a substantial financial impact on those SSDs. During construction to upgrade the Mamaroneck Valley WRRF (the “Plant”), there were unintended releases of plastic media disks from the Plant into the Long Island Sound, which constituted violations of Environmental Conservation Law Section 17-0803. As a consequence of the violations, and subsequent work to prevent future occurrences, the Plant suffered setbacks with respect to implementation of its plan to upgrade the treatment facilities in accordance with the 2008 Consent Order. In October 2012, the 2008 Consent Order was modified to extend interim deadlines to “Complete construction at the Mamaroneck WRRF” and to “Operate to Meet the 12 Month Rolling Average” in addition to a “Green Beaches, Clean Beaches Media Disk Recovery Program” (the 2004 Consent Order and 2008 Consent Order, as modified are collectively referred to as the “Consent Order”), noting that said amendment does not change the termination date of the Consent Order. The County met its obligations for total nitrogen removal under the Consent Order by achieving the 12-month rolling average limit by May 2015, ahead of the required August 2017 deadline. The Consent Order remains open for continued monitoring.

The County had originally authorized approximately \$407.7 million in bonds in order to meet its obligations under the 2008 Consent Order. Pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, the County of Westchester applied for and was chosen to receive an award of \$22,944,000. The New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (the “EFC”) which administered and financed the subject debt, forgave the outstanding debt in this amount. Due to this forgiveness of debt the authorized amount was reduced by \$22.9 million to \$384.8 million on November 6, 2014. To date, the County has issued \$379.3 million of which \$22.9 million was forgiven as described above.

On August 10, 2015, the Board, by Act No. 142-2015, authorized the County to enter into an Order on Consent with the NYSDEC to settle administrative claims concerning alleged violations of SPDES Permit No. NY 0026697 (the “Permit”) for the New Rochelle WRRF. The Permit, in relevant part, required the County to eliminate discharges from Overflow Retention Facilities (“ORF”) or to comply with the effluent limitation specified in 40 CFR Part 133 by August 1, 2014. The NYSDEC alleged that, from August 1, 2014, and continuing, the County did not eliminate discharges from the ORFs, nor did it comply with the effluent limitation, in violation of the Permit. The Order on Consent contains a Compliance Schedule that was agreed upon between the County and NYSDEC. Further, on August 10, 2015, the Board, by Act No. 141-2015, authorized the County to enter into inter-municipal agreements with the four municipalities that discharge wastewater to the New Rochelle WRRF for the development and implementation of studies and plans so that the County can comply with the Compliance Schedule contained in the Order on Consent. On September 3, 2015, the County Board of Acquisition and Contract authorized the County to enter into the inter-municipal agreements and all four of these inter-municipal agreements have been fully executed. The four municipalities in the New Rochelle SSD have performed investigation and remediation work, and are now performing testing to determine the current status of the system, as required by the inter-municipal agreements and the Compliance Schedule contained in the Order on Consent, which has been amended from time to time as necessary for compliance.

Electrical Services

Except for its northeastern portion, the County receives electrical delivery service from Consolidated Edison of New York (“Con Edison”). The cost of electricity in the Con Edison service territory is the highest in the continental United States. These high-power costs may accelerate the current trend in the County away from manufacturing production. Con Edison also supplies natural gas service to the County. The northeastern portion of the County receives its electric power from New York State Gas and Electric at rates substantially below those of Con Edison. Since the latter part of 1976, both the County and the majority of municipalities within the County have received their electricity from the Power Authority of the State of New York over Con Edison distribution lines. The New York State Public Service Commission embarked on a program whereby the current utilities would continue to operate, under a regulatory scheme, the distribution system for electricity, but the utilities have divested themselves of most of their generation facilities. The generation facilities have been acquired by independent operators, with the electricity generated at these and other facilities sold under market conditions. However, to date, the majority of residential customers continue to buy their electricity from the regulated utilities.

Recharge New York (“RNY”) is a statewide economic development power program for qualified businesses and not-for-profit corporations and was signed into law on April 14, 2011. The RNY program merges all existing NYPA Economic Development Programs into one program directly administered by NYPA. RNY provides benefits for businesses and non-profits including: a permanent and dedicated funding source for the low-cost energy economic development programs; long term contracts for a term of up to seven years so that program participants can make appropriate business decisions to re-locate, remain, and/or expand; and the ability to add new program participants and provide additional allocations to existing program participants.

Water Services

The County receives most of its public water from the Croton, Delaware and Catskill aqueduct systems of The City of New York (“City”). These systems are fed partly by approximately 177 square miles of watershed lands and reservoirs in the County and, in addition, receive water by aqueduct from the upstate Catskill and Delaware systems. The County operates four water districts, County Water Districts 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Effective January 1, 2002, Water District No. 2, which had previously been operated by the County, was leased to Northern Westchester Joint Water Works pursuant to State legislation and an inter-municipal agreement. Under this agreement, the lessee made lease payments to the County that covered the County's remaining annual debt service for prior capital projects at Water District No. 2. The County is reviewing the possible transfer of District assets to the lessee. Water District No. 4 is not active. Also, there are a variety of private and municipal reservoir and well systems which supply the remainder of public water needs.

In January 1997, the County entered into the New York City Watershed Memorandum of Agreement ("Watershed MOA") with the City, the State, the USEPA, Putnam County, the Coalition of Watershed Towns, the Catskill Watershed Corporation, certain municipal corporations located within the New York City Watershed and certain environmental organizations. The Watershed MOA provides for (i) a Land Acquisition Program pursuant to which the City will purchase land within the New York City Watershed, (ii) the promulgation of new Watershed Regulations, (iii) Watershed Protection and Partnership Programs pursuant to which the City will fund infrastructure and improvements within the New York City Watershed and has paid \$38 million to the County to create a fund known as the East of Hudson Water Quality Investment Program Fund ("EOH WQIP Fund") to support the implementation of water quality investments in the East of Hudson Watershed to protect the City's drinking water supply, and (iv) the creation of the Watershed Protection and Partnership Council.

Since 1997, the County has exercised fiduciary and administrative responsibilities for EOH WQIP Fund, which as of December 2022 has a fund balance of \$38,179,455. Expenditures of the EOH WQIP Fund must be approved by the Board. The 12 municipalities that have land area within the NYC water supply watershed, with the partnership of the County, established an ad hoc organization known as the Northern Westchester Watershed Committee ("NWWC") to be a regional forum to oversee implementation of the Watershed MOA and its programs. While the NWWC has advised the Board on spending priorities for the EOH Fund, NWWC recommendations are not required for EOH Fund allocations. Many projects, large and small, have been approved by the Board for funding through the EOH WQIP Fund. To date, these projects have been administered and implemented by the municipalities, not the County, through an inter-municipal agreement. Sample projects eligible for funding include: sewer diversion projects, water quality measures identified in the Croton Plan, rehabilitation or replacement of septic systems that are failing or likely to fail in certain areas, storm water Best Management Practices to correct or reduce existing erosion or pollution and new or upgraded sand and salt storage facilities.

On May 6, 1997, the USEPA issued a 1997 Filtration Avoidance Determination for the Catskill and Delaware Water Supply Systems ("1997 FAD"). The 1997 FAD remained in effect until April of 2002. In May of 2002, USEPA approved a new Filtration Avoidance Determination ("2002 FAD") and, therein, determined that the City has an adequate long-term watershed protection program for its Catskill/Delaware water supply which meets the established standards for unfiltered water systems. The 2002 FAD established milestones for the City's construction of Ultraviolet ("UV") Light Disinfection Facilities, to commence operation on August 31, 2009. In 2005, the City requested an extension of the construction schedule contained in the 2002 FAD. Pursuant thereto, the USEPA prepared the 2005 Draft Modification to the 2002 FAD and extended the date for commencement of operation at the UV Facility to August 31, 2010. The required UV disinfection plant at Eastview became operational at the end of 2012. The USEPA released a 10-year New York City Filtration Avoidance Determination ("2007 FAD") for the Catskill/Delaware Water Supply in July 2007. After the 2007 FAD was issued, USEPA transferred primacy for regulatory oversight of the City's FAD to the New York State Department of Health ("NYSDOH"). In May 2014, NYSDOH, in consultation with USEPA, issued the Revised 2007 FAD, which defined the City's requirements for the remaining period of the 2007 FAD. In accordance with NYSDOH's certification of the 2007 FAD, the next FAD was scheduled to be issued in 2017. The 2017 FAD supersedes the Revised 2007 FAD and will remain effective until a further determination is made, currently scheduled for July 2027.

On October 6, 2014, the Board, by Act No. 185-2014, authorized the County to carry out capital project "WD103-County Water District No. 1 Alternate Water Supply" ("WD103") at a maximum estimated cost of \$9,950,000 to bring the County in compliance with the certain Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule and to comply with the Consent Decree filed on September 2, 2015. Further, on October 6, 2014, the Board, by Act No. 187-2014 authorized a Bond Act in the amount of \$765,584 and on April 27, 2015, the Board, by Act No. 65-2015, authorized a Bond Act increasing Bond Act 187-2014 in the amount of \$8,453,416 for an amended total of \$9,219,000 in connection with WD103. There remains \$159,771 of available authorization pursuant to Bond Act 65-2015.

On July 18, 2022, USEPA issued an Administrative Order No.: SDWA-02-2022-8057 (“AO”) against Water District No. 3 (“WD3”) related to Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts rule. WD3 timely responded to the AO, and has a corrective action plan (“CAP”) approved by USEPA that was incorporated into SDWA-02-2023-8041. The CAP requires additional monitoring, coordinate with the Westchester County Department of Health for alterations in the treatment protocols, and rehabilitation work to the water tank.

Refuse Disposal

The County provides refuse disposal services to approximately 90% of the County’s population through the County Refuse Disposal District No. 1 (“District”). The District has four transfer stations, a Material Recovery Facility, and a Household-Hazardous Material Recovery Facility. In 2021, the District added a compost and education facility (“CompostED”), which acts as a demonstration and education site for food scrap composting.

Originally established through an agreement with the County of Westchester Industrial Development Agency in 1985, since October 2009, the County, on behalf of the District, has had a solid waste disposal agreement with WIN/Waste Innovations f/k/a Wheelabrator Westchester, L.P. to bring all municipal solid waste collected under inter-municipal agreements with District municipalities (“IMAs”) to the Charles Point Facility in the City of Peekskill, New York. The Agreement was renewed and extended in October 2019 through October 2029 (“2019 Agreement”), and the County has executed IMAs with District municipalities. Under the 2019 Agreement, the District is not obligated to supply a minimum tonnage of solid waste and the agreement allows the District to divert up to 62,500 tons annually to explore new waste disposal technologies.

In addition to the processing of curbside recyclable and household hazardous waste, the District also manages IMAs for recycling of Organic Yard Waste and Transportation and Disposal of Residential Food Scrap Transportation and disposals.

On December 28, 2016, USEPA issued an Administrative Order under various provisions of the Clean Water Act for compliance with the Multi-Sector General Permit (“MSGP”) (Order No.: CWA-02-2017-3022) at the Brockway Solid Waste Transfer Station in White Plains. The Administrative Order was revised on or about May 12, 2017, under Order No.: CWA-02-2017-3050, and again on or about June 21, 2022, under Order No.: CWA-02-2022-3030. The current Order continues the requirements for certain reporting, interim measures to control leachate, and the installation of a leachate filtering system at the site. Additionally, source investigation was completed and discussions are underway with the City of White Plains to address leachate concerns. The County is working collaboratively with the USEPA to address these concerns.

On January 27, 2020, the County and the NYSDEC entered into a Consent Order, wherein the County agreed to undertake an upgrade to the stormwater system to address stormwater runoff and leachate concerns at the Yonkers Transfer Station and Material Recovery Facility located in the City of Yonkers (NYSDEC CO No.: R3-20170505-87). The construction is completed and enhanced sampling, pursuant to the order, is ongoing.

Recreational and Cultural Facilities

The nationally accredited Westchester County Department of Parks, Recreation and Conservation (“Westchester County Parks”) operates and manages more than 50 parks and recreational facilities spanning 18,000 acres of publicly-owned parkland. Westchester County Parks has earned the distinction of being accredited by the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) since 2003. Westchester County Parks is the only agency in New York State to be nationally accredited, and the distinction makes the parks system a member of an elite group of 192 agencies that have been accredited since the program was introduced in 1994. National Accreditation is the highest honor that can be bestowed on a parks system, and sets it apart from thousands of other parks systems throughout the nation.

Westchester County Parks includes six golf courses, four swimming pools, two beaches, six nature preserves and various historic sites. Westchester County Parks also operates a number of flagship parks, e.g.: Lasdon Park Arboretum and Veterans Memorial, Camp Morty at Mountain Lakes Park, Muscoot Farm, the Westchester County

Center (a public assembly and entertainment facility), the Bronx River Parkway Reservation, the North and South County Trailways and Kensico Dam Plaza, known as the County's "Central Park."

The County has entered into an approximately 30-year contract with Standard Amusements LLC ("SA") for the management and operation of Playland Park, which includes the amusement park, beach, pool, fountain plaza, boardwalk and boathouse (the "Playland Agreement"). The Playland Agreement commenced on December 1, 2021 and commits SA to invest up to \$35 million in equipment and physical improvements within 5 years. The County is undertaking certain capital improvements totaling approximately \$150 million.

State and local agencies provide an additional 17,000 acres of parkland and preserves for public use. There are also a considerable number of landmarks and historic sites throughout the County dating back to the 17th century, reflecting the rich architectural and historic heritage of the area. The County houses an array of colleges and universities, theaters, museums, private golf courses, yacht clubs, marinas, country clubs, equestrian clubs, and skating rinks, all of which combined provide a wide range of educational, cultural and recreational opportunities.

Governmental Organization

Subject to the State Constitution, the County operates pursuant to the County Charter (the "Charter") and Administrative Code and in accordance with other laws governing the County generally to the extent that such laws are applicable to counties operating under a charter form of government. The Charter in its present form was originally enacted into law by the State Legislature after its approval by the electors of the County at a general election held in November 1937. The Administrative Code was enacted into State law in 1948.

County Board of Legislators. The legislative power of the County is vested in the County Board of Legislators (the "Board") which in its present form has been in existence since January 1, 1970. Its 17 members are elected for two-year terms by the voters in their respective legislative districts. Vacancies occurring on the Board are to be filled at a special election in the legislative district of the vacated office. However, if a vacancy occurs within seven (7) months prior to the regular expiration of such term of office, the vacancy may be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term by an appointment of the majority of the remaining members of the Board. Both the number of members and boundaries of legislative districts may be varied from time to time in accordance with requirements of the Federal and State Constitution or by Charter amendment. Since 1974 the Board has retained the services of PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP to review and report projections of revenues and expenditures as contained in proposed budgets. This firm or its predecessors has been the independent certified public accountants of the County since 1966.

The County Executive. The County Executive is elected every four years in the year following the presidential election. The County Executive must be a resident of the County for at least five years prior to election, is required to devote the County Executive's full time to the duties of the office and may hold no other public office. Subject to certain exceptions hereafter described, no act of the Board can take effect unless approved by the County Executive. If any act is not returned to the County Board by the County Executive with a written reason for not approving it within ten days of its presentation to the County Executive, it is deemed approved; further any act disapproved by the County Executive nevertheless becomes effective if upon reconsideration it is passed by at least two-thirds vote of all the members of the Board. Pursuant to the Charter, there are several departments of the County established, including the Department of the Budget, responsible for preparation of the budget for submission to the County Executive, and such other duties in regard thereto as the County Executive may direct. Also pursuant to the Charter, the Department of Finance is charged with the administration of the financial affairs of the County, including collection of all taxes and other revenues due to the County, the custody and safekeeping of all funds belonging to the County and the disbursement of all County funds including the keeping and supervision of all accounts.

Westchester County Executive George Latimer was sworn into office on January 1, 2018. Mr. Latimer was elected to a four-year term commencing January 1, 2018 and was reelected to a second four year term on November 2, 2021, which commenced January 1, 2022 and will end December 31, 2025.

Chief Fiscal Officer. The Commissioner of Finance is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the County Executive and is confirmed by the Board. By the Charter, the Commissioner of Finance is responsible for the

administration of the financial affairs of the County, including the management of \$2.4 billion in general County funds, collection of all taxes, assessments, license fees and other revenues due the County; custody and safekeeping of all funds belonging to or by law deposited with, distributed to or handled by the County; the disbursement of County funds; the keeping and supervision of all accounts; the supervision of such similar functions of local units of government as may be transferred or entrusted to the County; and such other duties as may be prescribed by law, by the County Executive or the Board.

In addition, since 1961 the Charter has required that all financial dealings, transactions and records of the County shall be subject annually to a complete independent audit. The auditors' report is required to be filed with the Board and is open to public inspection.

Karin Hablow is Commissioner of Finance for the County. The Commissioner is responsible for the administration of the Finance Department and the financial reporting for the County. Prior to her appointment as Commissioner of Finance in June of 2022, Ms. Hablow was the Commissioner of Finance in Orange County, New York since May of 2016.

COUNTY INDEBTEDNESS

Nature of County Indebtedness and Procedure for Authorization

Constitutional Requirements

The New York State Constitution limits the power of the County (and other municipalities and school districts of the State) to issue obligations and to contract indebtedness. Such constitutional limitations include the following, in summary form, and are generally applicable to bonds and notes of the County:

Purpose and Pledge. The County shall not give or loan any money or property to or in aid of any individual, or private corporation or private undertaking or give or loan its credit to or in aid of any of the foregoing or any public corporation. However, the County in its discretion has the legal authority to do so for the Westchester County Health Care Corporation ("WCHCC").

The County may contract indebtedness only for County purposes or, in its discretion for WCHCC purposes, and shall pledge its faith and credit for the payment of principal of and interest thereon.

Payment and Maturity. The County is authorized by the State Constitution to contract debt for objects or purposes which the State Legislature has determined to have a "period of probable usefulness" and the maximum maturity of such debt may not exceed the period of probable usefulness of the object or purpose or, in the alternative, the weighted average period of probable usefulness of the several objects or purpose for which it is contracted. Bonds must mature in annual installments and may be issued to finance any object or purpose for which a "period of probable usefulness" has been determined by the State Legislature. No annual installment of a serial bond may be more than 50% in excess of the smallest prior installment unless the Board provides for substantially level or declining debt service payments in the manner prescribed by the State Legislature. Except for certain short-term indebtedness contracted in anticipation of taxes or to be paid within one of the two fiscal years immediately succeeding the fiscal year in which such indebtedness was contracted, indebtedness is required to be paid in annual installments commencing no later than two years after the date such indebtedness has been contracted and ending no later than the expiration of the period of probable usefulness of the object or purpose determined by statute.

Debt Limit. The County has the power to contract indebtedness for any lawful County purpose so long as the principal amount thereof shall not exceed seven per centum of the five-year average full valuation of taxable real estate of the County and subject to certain enumerated exclusions and deductions such as water and certain sewer facilities and cash or appropriations for current debt service. The constitutional method for determining average full valuation is calculated by taking the assessed valuations of taxable real estate for the last five completed assessment rolls and applying thereto the ratio which such assessed valuation bears to the full valuation; full valuation is determined by the New York State Office of Real Property Services or such other State agency or officer as the

State Legislature shall direct. The Legislature also is required to prescribe the manner by which such ratio shall be determined by such authority.

The following table sets forth the debt limit of the County and its debt contracting margin under such constitutional standard.

TABLE 5

Summary of Constitutional Debt Statement Prepared as of December 31, 2022

Five-year average full valuation of taxable real property	\$190,754,159,328
Debt limit (7% thereof).....	<u>13,352,791,153</u>
Outstanding indebtedness:	
Bonds.....	\$ 1,435,280,071 ^(a)
Bond Anticipation Notes	-
Less Exclusions:	
Current year Debt Service Appropriation (principal only)	
General Fund and Special Revenue Fund Airport.....	98,042,526
District Funds	11,866,619
Certain Sewer District Debt.....	257,387,193
Water District Debt	<u>19,824,012</u>
Total Exclusions	<u>387,120,350</u>
Total Net Indebtedness	\$ <u>1,048,159,721</u>
Net Debt — contracting margin	<u>\$12,304,631,432</u>
Percentage of Debt Contracting Power Exhausted as of December 31, 2022	<u>7.85%</u>

(a) See Table 6 for previously refunded debt, which is excluded from the above table.

There is no constitutional limitation on the amount that may be raised by the County by tax on real estate in any fiscal year to pay interest and principal on all indebtedness. However, the Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a statutory limit on the amount of taxes the County may levy. See “FINANCIAL FACTORS - Tax Levy Limitation Law” herein.

In prior years, the County has advance refunded various County bonds by placing the proceeds of the refunding bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments. These bonds continue to be general obligations of the County. However, inasmuch as moneys held in an escrow fund will be sufficient to meet all debt service requirements for such bonds, it is not anticipated that any other source of payment will be required.

TABLE 6

Previously Refunded and Escrowed Bonded Debt as of December 31, 2022

<u>Year Due</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$19,675,000	\$734,600	\$20,409,600

General. The County is further subject to constitutional limitation by the general constitutionally imposed duty on the State Legislature to restrict the power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting indebtedness and loaning the credit of the County so as to prevent abuses in taxation and assessments and in contracting indebtedness; however, the State Legislature is prohibited by a specific constitutional provision from restricting the power of the County to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness theretofore contracted. However, the Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a statutory limit on the power of the County to increase its annual tax levy. (See “FINANCIAL FACTORS - Tax Levy Limitation Law” herein).

Statutory Procedure

In general, the State Legislature has authorized the power and procedure for the County to borrow and incur indebtedness by the enactment of the Local Finance Law, subject to the constitutional provisions set forth above. The power to spend money, however, generally derives from other law, including County Law and General Municipal Law of New York State and the County Charter.

The Local Finance Law also provides that where a bond act is published with a statutory form of notice, the validity of the bonds authorized thereby, including bond anticipation notes issued in anticipation of the sale thereof, may be contested only if:

1. such obligations are authorized for a purpose for which the County is not authorized to expend money; or
2. there has not been substantial compliance with the provisions of law which should have been complied with in the authorization of such obligations; and

an action contesting such validity is commenced within twenty days after the date of such publication; or

3. such obligations are authorized in violation of the provisions of the Constitution.

The Board, as the finance board of the County, has the power to enact bond acts and acts authorizing bond anticipation notes to be issued in anticipation of the bonds authorized by such bond acts. In addition, in that capacity, the Board has the power to authorize the issuance of bonds and notes. However, the Board may delegate its powers in relation to the sale and issuance of the bonds or notes of the County to the Commissioner of Finance, the chief fiscal officer of the County under its Charter.

The Local Finance Law also contains provisions providing the County with power to issue general obligation revenue and tax anticipation notes and general obligation budget and capital notes (see "COUNTY INDEBTEDNESS - Temporary Borrowing").

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Outstanding Long-Term Indebtedness

TABLE 7

County Long-Term Bond Indebtedness ^(a)
Principal Amount Outstanding as of December 31, 2022

Buildings and Related	\$ 299,941,292
Parks and Recreation	255,243,031
Roads and Bridges	159,822,391
Transportation	64,848,979
Airport	32,664,832
Community College	22,125,796
Correctional Facilities	14,982,937
Tax Certiorari and other legal matters	11,965,739
Laboratories and Research	6,848,256
WCHCC	754,621
Refuse Disposal District	12,248,814 ^(b)
Water District 1	14,595,281 ^(b)
Water District 3	5,228,731 ^(b)
Sewer Districts	<u>534,009,371 ^(b)</u>
 Total Net Indebtedness	 \$1,435,280,071
 Deduct District debt	 <u>(566,082,197)</u>
 Net Long-Term debt	 <u>\$ 869,197,874</u>

^(a) See Table 6 for previously refunded debt, which is excluded from the above table.

^(b) Debt service and operating costs of sewer, water and refuse disposal districts, established pursuant to law, primarily funded by a special annual ad valorem tax or assessment for each district as well as by fees or charges. (See “Financial Factors - Assessed and Full Valuation, County Tax Levy and Rates” herein).

In addition to the foregoing debt, the County has contractual obligations to make payments such as the solid waste service fees paid to WIN Waste Innovations (formerly Wheelabrator) (see “THE COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER - Utility Services -- *Refuse Disposal*” herein) and lease payments for the courthouse project (see “COUNTY INDEBTEDNESS - Summary of Significant Contingencies and Commitments” herein).

Debt Ratios

TABLE 8

Debt Ratios as of December 31, 2022

	<u>Amount ^(a)</u>	<u>Per Capita ^(b)</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Full Value ^(c)</u>
Gross Long-Term Bond Debt	\$1,435,280,071	\$1,429	0.68%
Net Long-Term Bond Debt	869,197,874	865	0.41

^(a) See Table 6 for previously refunded debt, which is excluded from the above table.

^(b) County of Westchester’s 2020 population was 1,004,457, according to the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

^(c) Calculated using 2023 Full Value of taxable real estate of \$209,995,464,095.

Debt Service Schedule

The following schedule sets forth all principal and interest payments presently required on all outstanding long-term bond indebtedness of the County:

TABLE 9

Summary of Principal and Interest on County Long-Term Bond Indebtedness
As of December 31, 2022

	<u>Principal</u> ^(a)	<u>Interest</u> ^{(a)(b)}	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 129,550,614	\$ 55,537,228	\$ 185,087,842
2024	132,334,457	50,382,550	182,717,007
2025	124,246,000	45,155,711	169,401,711
2026	127,196,000	40,067,828	167,263,828
2027	119,311,000	34,780,185	154,091,185
2028	111,551,000	29,950,386	141,501,386
2029	115,361,000	25,228,212	140,589,212
2030	79,626,000	20,508,650	100,134,650
2031	80,736,000	17,430,959	98,166,959
2032	67,046,000	14,569,179	81,615,179
2033	68,046,000	12,324,673	80,370,673
2034	60,221,000	10,047,096	70,268,096
2035	46,975,000	7,939,916	54,914,916
2036	43,615,000	6,096,517	49,711,517
2037	22,980,000	4,344,494	27,324,494
2038	22,490,000	3,472,127	25,962,127
2039	15,185,000	2,702,793	17,887,793
2040	14,085,000	2,122,129	16,207,129
2041	9,045,000	1,683,882	10,728,882
2042	8,905,000	1,365,412	10,270,412
2043	8,465,000	1,055,940	9,520,940
2044	6,165,000	807,930	6,972,930
2045	4,140,000	646,728	4,786,728
2046	4,170,000	526,030	4,696,030
2047	4,205,000	405,629	4,610,629
2048	3,820,000	291,106	4,111,106
2049	2,015,000	188,476	2,203,476
2050	2,015,000	124,432	2,139,432
2051	1,505,000	63,859	1,568,859
2052	<u>275,000</u>	<u>13,437</u>	<u>288,437</u>
Total	<u>\$1,435,280,071</u>	<u>\$389,833,494</u>	<u>\$1,825,113,565</u>

(a) Includes \$421,735,071 bonds sold to New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC). See Table 13 herein detailing the ten-year history of bond anticipation notes issued by the County, including notes sold to EFC.

(b) Interest does not reflect any applicable subsidies for EFC debt.

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Trend of Outstanding Long-Term County Indebtedness

The following schedule sets forth the total long-term bond indebtedness outstanding at the end of each of the last ten fiscal years:

TABLE 10

Outstanding Long-Term County Indebtedness^(a)
As of December 31

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2013	\$ 1,108,757,834	2018	\$ 1,211,674,675
2014	1,098,445,984	2019	1,249,373,825
2015	1,103,557,005	2020	1,243,911,018
2016	1,020,539,000	2021	1,323,780,511
2017	1,122,593,660	2022	1,435,280,071

^(a) See Table 6 for previously refunded debt.

See Table 13 for Bond Anticipation Note history over the past ten years.

Summary of Significant Contingencies and Commitments

Commitments-DASNY

In December 1998, the County financed \$133,007,717 over 25 years through the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (“DASNY”) in connection with the implementation of the County’s Court Facilities Capital Plan for the County of Westchester Courthouse rehabilitation and facade replacement, and construction of a three-story courthouse annex. Concurrently, the County conveyed to DASNY title to the Courthouse property, including buildings and improvements thereon or to be erected thereon. The parties entered into a Lease and Agreement (the “Lease”) by which DASNY leases the property back to the County (the “Basic Rent”). When the Lease term has expired and all of the bonds have been paid in full, DASNY will convey back to the County all of the property and the improvements thereon. In 2006, DASNY issued \$21 million of new money bonds for the benefit of the County. Through DASNY, the County also refunded a portion of the outstanding 1998 DASNY bonds issued as described above.

In October 2016, DASNY issued \$22,485,000 of Refunding Bonds (the “2016 Bonds”) in connection with the refinancing of the County’s court facilities. The proceeds of the 2016 Bonds together with other available moneys were used (i) to refund certain DASNY Bonds described above and (ii) to pay the Cost of Issuance of the 2016 Bonds. The 2016 Bonds reduced County Lease payments by approximately \$3.9 million through 2023. DASNY’s bonds are not general obligations of the County.

State Assistance Coverage

In the event the County fails to pay all or any part of the Basic Rent when due, Title 4-B of the Public Authorities Law of the State of New York, as amended, directs the State Comptroller to pay DASNY the amount of unpaid rent from certain moneys appropriated by the State as State aid and local assistance to the County. The following paragraph and table outline the aid susceptible to this and the coverage ratio of that aid to Maximum Basic Rent.

The following table sets forth for the County’s last ten fiscal years, the amount of State assistance paid to the County for the administrative costs of the assistance and pursuant to Section 608 of the Public Health Law and Section 10-c of the Highway Law; the amount of Court Facilities Incentive Aid for the maintenance expenses of court facilities and interest on the bonds; the greatest amount of Basic Rent payable in any fiscal year of the County on account of

the debt service of the Bonds; and the coverage of the Basic Rent from the sources of State assistance described above.

TABLE 11
State Assistance Coverage Ratio
As of December 31,

	State Assistance					Maximum Basic Rent	Coverage
	Administrative Costs	Highway Law-CHIPs	Court Facilities Incentive Aid		Total		
			Maintenance of Facilities	Interest			
2022	\$38,681,348	\$4,903,150	\$2,688,194	\$1,928,845	\$48,201,537	\$6,203,625	7.77x
2021	35,247,255	4,302,737	2,573,328	1,903,599	44,026,919	12,255,875	3.59 x
2020	26,007,043	3,439,377	2,622,195	1,875,204	33,943,819	12,255,875	2.77 x
2019	42,081,098	3,605,311	2,156,501	1,772,584	49,615,494	12,255,875	4.05 x
2018	35,425,844	3,608,751	2,431,654	1,072,938	42,539,187	12,255,875	3.47 x
2017	44,482,325	3,511,660	3,305,901	277,170	51,577,056	12,406,750	4.28 x
2016	36,912,184	3,696,399	1,361,828	405,232	42,375,643	12,406,500	3.42 x
2015	42,519,110	2,838,627	1,856,968	527,219	47,741,924	12,411,463	4.85 x
2014	50,064,362	2,817,055	2,271,147	643,535	55,796,099	12,411,463	4.50 x
2013	44,868,991	2,726,113	2,247,583	754,803	50,597,490	12,411,463	4.08 x

Future Issuance of General Obligation Indebtedness

The County Charter establishes a capital program procedure to provide the County with five-year projections of capital projects and estimates of expenditures required. These expenditures are financed from current annual appropriations, the proceeds of bonds and notes and other sources, such as Federal and State funds. (See "COUNTY INDEBTEDNESS - Statutory Procedure" herein).

A Capital Projects Committee, composed of the County Executive as Chairman, the Budget Director and other designated heads of Executive Departments, the Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of its Budget and Appropriations Committee, meet to prepare the proposed capital plan for the ensuing five years. They are required to consider the feasibility of all proposed capital projects in reference to their necessity, priority, location, costs and method of financing, and the plan is required to be printed with the County budget.

The County is required by its Charter to adopt a capital budget annually. Each capital project which is either contemplated or commenced is reflected in either the capital plan or the capital budget. Whenever the County determines to finance the costs of a capital project by borrowing, it adopts acts authorizing bonds and bond anticipation notes. Notwithstanding the inclusion of a capital project in the capital plan or budget or in a bond act, the County may at any time eliminate or terminate such project, subject to any contract liabilities theretofore incurred.

In general, the County has provided for capital projects in accordance with the foregoing capital program procedure, although the County may adopt a bond act even though the project for which it is adopted has not been in any previous capital plan so long as the capital budget is amended.

The County capital project plan will necessitate further financing by the issuance of bonds and/or bond anticipation notes. General improvement and reconstruction of County roads and bridges will continue as required. Additional building construction and capital improvements at various County facilities including the Westchester Community College and correctional facilities on the Valhalla Campus are anticipated. Recreational improvements and improvement of public transportation facilities, including acquisition of new equipment, may be financed during the next several years. In addition, financing will be required for the expansion of County sewer districts, nutrient removal from the Long Island Sound and for expansion of County Refuse Disposal District No. 1 facilities.

TABLE 12

Proposed Capital Budget Projection
As of January 1, 2023
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Estimated Total Cost ^(a)	Financing ^(c)				
		Cumulative Appropriations ^(b)	Operating Budgets ^(d)	Non- County Share ^(e)	Aggregate Bonding Authorized And Anticipated ^(f)	Bonds Authorized ^(g)
Buildings, Land & Misc.	\$ 1,664,742	\$ 1,044,439	\$ 52,600	\$ 25,675	\$ 966,164	\$ 474,328
Parkways	142,220	109,595	-	-	109,595	38,394
Roads & Bridges	389,725	256,380	-	12,144	244,236	138,542
Recreation Facilities	962,405	766,150	263	7,725	758,163	419,146
Transportation	<u>365,332</u>	<u>311,857</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>172,356</u>	<u>139,401</u>	<u>100,111</u>
Total County	\$ 3,524,424	\$ 2,488,421	\$ 52,963	\$ 217,900	\$ 2,217,559	\$ 1,170,521
Airport	\$ 256,670	\$ 184,520	\$ 9,706	\$ 49,997	\$ 124,816	\$ 62,073
Refuse Disposal						
District No. 1	70,730	51,730	10,250	2,100	39,380	18,950
Sewer and Water						
Districts ^(h)	<u>2,670,929</u>	<u>1,204,584</u>	<u>7,413</u>	<u>74,439</u>	<u>1,122,732</u>	<u>825,747</u>
Grand Total	<u>\$ 6,522,753</u>	<u>\$ 3,929,255</u>	<u>\$ 80,332</u>	<u>\$ 344,436</u>	<u>\$ 3,504,487</u>	<u>\$ 2,077,291</u>

^(a) As estimated in the capital plan, but not necessarily appropriated. Includes projects not yet under the capital budget or subject of a Bond Act. No assurance can be given that the actual cost will not be greater than estimated, in part because of the anticipatory nature of capital planning.

^(b) As provided in the capital budgets, which provide for the authorization to spend and the plan of financing. Such appropriations remain in effect until the project is completed or terminated.

^(c) As provided in the capital budgets, the County is not committed to the issuance of such bonds and, generally, reduces the final amount of the issue by transfers from the operating budgets and from other sources such as Federal and State funds.

^(d) Reflects contribution from operating budgets.

^(e) Reflects other revenues, primarily Federal and State funds.

^(f) As provided in the capital budget. Includes all bonds issued or anticipated to be issued for the capital projects. Bond anticipation notes may be issued pending the sale of the bonds.

^(g) Bonds in the amounts indicated have been issued in prior years. Certain of these bonds have matured and been retired. Completed projects and bonds issued therefor are not shown since they are not in the capital budget.

^(h) The Sewer and Water Districts costs include system, pump stations and treatment plants upgrades and rehabilitations as well as biological nutrient removal projects.

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Temporary Borrowing

Bond Anticipation Notes. The following table sets forth the ten-year history of bond anticipation notes (“County BANs”) and EFC draw-down notes (“EFC Notes”) issued by the County

TABLE 13

	County BANs and EFC Notes			Balance December 31	
	Issued ^(a)	Retired	31-Dec Balance ^(a)	EFC Notes	County BANs
2013	\$ -	\$ 80,000,000	\$ 55,000,000	\$ 55,000,000	\$ -
2014	88,727,800	55,000,000	88,727,800	48,727,800	40,000,000
2015	39,136,800	54,827,800	73,036,800	73,036,800	-
2016	79,426,000	27,200,000	125,262,800	52,852,800	72,410,000
2017	78,940,000	97,956,000	106,246,800	36,836,800	69,410,000
2018	17,350,000	69,410,000	54,186,800	54,186,800	-
2019	42,124,100	34,030,100	62,280,800	62,280,800	-
2020	43,327,033	30,034,000	75,573,833	32,246,800	43,327,033
2021	69,522,109	129,843,893	15,252,049	15,252,049	-
2022	-	15,252,049	-	-	-

(a) Includes the maximum principal amount available to be drawn down on EFC Notes that closed on any such year, even if such notes have not been drawn.

Tax Anticipation Notes. The following table shows the ten-year history of tax anticipation note issuance by the County:

TABLE 14

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Tax Anticipation Notes</u>		<u>Balance as of December 31</u>
	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Retired</u>	
2013	\$89,997,656	\$89,997,656	--
2014	90,000,000	90,000,000	--
2015	105,000,000	105,000,000	--
2016	105,000,000	105,000,000	--
2017	140,000,000	140,000,000	--
2018	150,000,000	150,000,000	--
2019	200,000,000	200,000,000	--
2020	200,000,000	200,000,000	--
2021	200,000,000	200,000,000	--
2022	-	-	--

Except for tax anticipation notes issued during the period shown in Table 14, the County has not issued revenue anticipation notes or any other form of short-term obligations to finance operating cash-flow needs. The timing of the receipt of taxes and other revenues (including Federal and State aid) and its need for such monies, together with its control of the timing of expenditures, has in the past enabled the County to minimize the need for short-term financing.

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Underlying Indebtedness of Political Subdivisions Within the County

The estimated gross outstanding indebtedness of other governmental entities within the County, based on unverified information furnished by such entities, is as follows:

TABLE 15

Estimated Underlying Indebtedness
As of June 30, 2022

Cities:	Yonkers	\$ 608,210,000 ^(a)
	Peekskill	47,422,391
	Rye	20,430,000
	White Plains	183,602,343
	Mount Vernon	12,625,000
	New Rochelle	135,606,043
Towns:	Nineteen	365,902,477
Villages:	Twenty-three	584,353,595
School Districts:	Forty-seven	<u>1,797,609,344^(b)</u>
Overall Estimated Underlying Gross Debt:		<u>\$3,755,761,193^(c)</u>

^(a) The amount reported includes the Yonkers School District indebtedness of \$208,110,000.

^(b) Net of State Building Aid of \$62,150,927.

^(c) Does not include deductions for self-supporting debt.

FINANCIAL FACTORS

County finances are operated primarily through the County's General Fund. The County also has sewer, water and refuse disposal districts which are managed through individual district funds into which all special assessments or charges for these purposes are paid and from which all expenditures are made. The County also has an Airport Fund and a Trust Fund, which do not levy taxes. There is also a Capital Projects Fund used for purposes of capital construction, revenues for which are derived through appropriations in the operating budget, sale of bonds and bond anticipation notes, and State and Federal receipts. The County's fiscal year begins January 1 and ends December 31. Financial statements for the County are included in a link found in Appendix A of this Official Statement. These statements have been audited by PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP, independent certified public accountants.

Revenues

The County derives its revenues from: State and Federal aid, a direct tax levy on real property, a 1 1/2 % County-wide sales tax, which was increased on October 15, 1991 to 2 1/2% in the towns and in those cities which have not imposed their own sales tax, a hotel occupancy tax, a motor vehicle tax, a mortgage recording tax, and departmental fees and charges. An additional 1/2% sales tax was authorized and imposed in March 2004, within the towns and cities not imposing their own sales tax. An additional 1% sales tax was authorized and became effective as of August 1, 2019, within the towns and cities not imposing their own sales tax.

Real Property Tax

The County derives its power to levy an ad valorem real property tax from Article 8, Section 10 of the State Constitution. The County's property tax levying powers, other than for debt service and certain other purposes, are limited to one and one-half per centum (subject to increase up to 2% by State legislative enactment) of the average full valuation of taxable real estate of the County. See "REVENUES - Municipally Generated Revenues - Real Property Tax" herein. On June 24, 2011, the Tax Levy Limitation Law (as defined below in "FINANCIAL FACTORS - Tax Levy Limitation Law") was enacted and imposes a statutory tax levy limitation upon the County's power to increase its annual tax levy. (See "FINANCIAL FACTORS - Tax Levy Limitation Law" herein).

In each of the years 2019 through 2023, the County levied approximately 30% of its annual revenues from a direct real property tax. Set forth in the following table is the amount of the annual tax levy of the County for the past five years.

TABLE 16

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Tax Levy for County Purposes	\$542,196,227	\$548,196,227	\$568,579,000	\$569,579,000	\$570,579,000
Tax Levy for Sewer, Water and Refuse Disposal Districts	<u>181,962,820</u>	<u>162,478,587</u>	<u>149,095,814</u>	<u>149,095,814</u>	<u>149,095,814</u>
Total	<u>\$724,159,047</u>	<u>\$710,674,814</u>	<u>\$717,674,814</u>	<u>\$718,674,814</u>	<u>\$719,674,814</u>

Tax Limit. The amount that may be raised by the County-wide tax levy on real estate in any fiscal year for purposes other than for debt service on County indebtedness, is generally limited to one and one-half per centum (subject to increase up to 2% by State legislative enactment) of the average full valuation of taxable real estate of the County. However, the Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a statutory tax levy limitation on the County's power to increase its annual tax levy. The amount of such increase is limited by the formulas set forth in the Tax Levy Limitation Law. (See "FINANCIAL FACTORS - Tax Levy Limitation Law" herein).

The following table sets forth such real estate taxing limit of the County for the fiscal year 2022.

TABLE 17

Computation of Constitutional Taxing Power-General Fund
For the Fiscal Year 2023

<u>Tax Year</u>	<u>Full Valuation of Real Estate</u>
2023	\$209,995,464,095
2022	190,866,449,724
2021	187,487,527,225
2020	185,037,881,544
2019	<u>180,383,474,053</u>
Total	\$953,770,796,641
Five-year average full valuation	190,754,159,328
Tax Limit: (1.5%)	\$2,861,312,390
Total Additions	<u>191,493,490</u> ^(a)
Total taxing power	3,052,805,880
Total levy for 2023	<u>724,159,047</u>
Tax Margin	<u>\$2,328,646,833</u>

(a) Excluded from the Constitutional Tax Limit is \$183,846,331 appropriated for Net Debt Service and \$7,647,159 for Equipment Replacement/Additional Equipment as per the 2023 adopted budget.

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Full Valuation, General Fund County Tax Levy and Rates

The following table sets forth five years of the full valuation of taxable real property, the County's real property tax levy for General Fund County purposes and rates of tax per \$1,000.

TABLE 18
Historic Valuation, Tax Levy and Rates

<u>Tax Levy Year</u>	<u>Full Valuation</u>	<u>Levied for County Purposes</u>	<u>Rate per \$1,000 of Full Valuation</u>
2023	\$209,995,464,095	\$542,196,227	\$2.58
2022	190,866,499,724	548,196,227	2.87
2021	187,487,527,225	568,579,000	3.03
2020	185,037,881,544	569,579,000	3.08
2019	180,383,474,053	570,579,000	3.16

The County-wide real estate tax levy is determined by subtracting all other available revenues from total expenditures necessary for County purposes and Sewer, Water, and Refuse Disposal District purposes.

The County-wide real estate tax levy is collected by the cities and towns within the County, each of which constitutes a separate tax district and, as such, is required by statute to collect its proportionate share of such tax levy. Payment of such share must be made to the Commissioner of Finance of the County as collected, and in any event, not less than 60% must be paid by May 25th and the balance must be paid by October 15th of the year for which such taxes are levied.

Unlike most other counties within the State, the County is not legally responsible or liable to the cities, towns, and other municipal corporations and school districts in the County for the amount of any unpaid delinquent County or local taxes. Instead, pursuant to applicable provisions of its Charter and Administrative Code and the State Real Property Tax Law, the County is required to include the amount of any unpaid County-wide taxes in the levy for the subsequent fiscal year on the particular tax district. Consequently, the cities and towns within the County remain liable for the collection of delinquent taxes and bear the burden of enforcement procedures.

However, in the event of the failure of a tax district to pay when due the full amount of its share of taxes payable to the County, the County may sell tax anticipation notes, which notes are redeemable out of such delinquent taxes and any penalties thereon which are payable by the tax district to the County. The County sold tax anticipation notes for this purpose in 1972. See "FINANCIAL FACTORS – Tax Collection Record" and "– Temporary Borrowing."

These statutes relating to collection of the County-wide tax levy place the burden for collecting unpaid delinquent taxes together with enforcement proceedings therefore, upon the respective tax district, with the result that any liability for unpaid delinquent taxes is not shared by all County taxpayers.

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Tax Collection Record

On February 6, 2023 the tax warrants for fiscal year 2023 were approved by the Board of Legislators. The warrants total \$724,159,047 and will be collected in two installments, \$434,495,428 (60%) on May 25, 2023 and \$289,663,619 (40%) on October 16, 2023. Set forth below (and as a result of the statutory requirements above) is the tax collection record of the County and district levies for the past five fiscal years.

TABLE 19
Historic Tax Collection Record

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u> <u>December 31</u>	<u>Total Ad Valorem</u> <u>Property Tax</u>	<u>Actual Collection</u>	<u>Uncollected at End</u> <u>of Tax or Fiscal Year</u>
2023	\$ 724,159,047	\$ N/A	N/A
2022	710,674,814	710,674,814	--
2021	717,674,814	717,674,814	--
2020	718,674,814	718,674,814	--
2019	719,674,814	719,674,814	--

Tax Levy Limitation Law

On June 24, 2011, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 of the State of New York was signed into law by the Governor (the "Tax Levy Limitation Law"). The Tax Levy Limitation Law applies to all local governments, including school districts (with the exception of New York City, the counties comprising New York City and the Big 5 City School Districts (Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Yonkers and New York). It also applies to independent special districts and to town and county improvement districts as part of their parent municipalities' tax levies.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law restricts, among other things, the amount of real property taxes (including assessments of certain special improvement districts) that may be levied by or on behalf of a municipality in a particular year, beginning with fiscal years commencing on or after January 1, 2012. On April 12, 2019, the enacted State budget legislation made the Tax Levy Limitation Law permanent. Pursuant to the Tax Levy Limitation Law, the tax levy of a municipality cannot increase by more than the lesser of (i) two percent (2%) or (ii) the annual increase in the consumer price index ("CPI"), over the amount of the prior year's tax levy. Certain adjustments would be permitted for taxable real property full valuation increases due to changes in physical or quantity growth in the real property base as defined in Section 1220 of the Real Property Tax Law. A municipality may exceed the tax levy limitation for the coming fiscal year only if the governing body of such municipality first enacts, by at least a sixty percent vote of the total voting strength of the board, a local law (resolution in the case of fire districts and certain special districts) to override such limitation for such coming fiscal year only. There are permissible exceptions to the tax levy limitation provided in the Tax Levy Limitation Law, including expenditures made on account of certain tort settlements and certain increases in the average actuarial contribution rates of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, the Police and Fire Retirement System, and the Teachers' Retirement System. Municipalities are also permitted to carry forward a certain portion of their unused levy limitation from a prior year. Each municipality prior to adoption of each fiscal year budget must submit for review to the State Comptroller any information that is necessary in the calculation of its tax levy for each fiscal year.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law does not contain an exception from the levy limitation for the payment of debt service on either outstanding general obligation debt of municipalities or such debt incurred after the effective date of the tax levy limitation provisions.

Since the Tax Levy Limitation Law took effect, tax levies were below the respective limitations as prescribed by the Tax Levy Limitation Law.

Article 8 Section 2 of the State Constitution requires every issuer of general obligation notes and bonds in the State to pledge its faith and credit for the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon. This has been

interpreted by the Court of Appeals, the State's highest court, in *Flushing National Bank v. Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York*, 40 N.Y.2d 731 (1976), as follows:

"A pledge of the city's faith and credit is both a commitment to pay and a commitment of the city's revenue generating powers to produce the funds to pay. Hence, an obligation containing a pledge of the City's "faith and credit" is secured by a promise both to pay and to use in good faith the city's general revenue powers to produce sufficient funds to pay the principal and interest of the obligation as it becomes due. That is why both words, "faith" and "credit", are used and they are not tautological. That is what the words say and that is what courts have held they mean."

Article 8 Section 12 of the State Constitution specifically provides as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the legislature, subject to the provisions of this constitution, to restrict the power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting indebtedness, and loaning the credit of counties, cities, towns and villages, so as to prevent abuses in taxation and assessments and in contracting of indebtedness by them. Nothing in this article shall be construed to prevent the legislature from further restricting the powers herein specified of any county, city, town, village or school district to contract indebtedness or to levy taxes on real estate. The legislature shall not, however, restrict the power to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness theretofore contracted."

On the relationship of the Article 8 Section 2 requirement to pledge the faith and credit and the Article 8 Section 12 protection of the levy of real property taxes to pay debt service on bonds subject to the general obligation pledge, the Court of Appeals in the *Flushing National Bank* case stated:

"So, too, although the Legislature is given the duty to restrict municipalities in order to prevent abuses in taxation, assessment, and in contracting of indebtedness, it may not constrict the city's power to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness previously contracted....While phrased in permissive language, these provisions, when read together with the requirement of the pledge of faith and credit, express a constitutional imperative: debt obligations must be paid, even if tax limits be exceeded".

In addition, the Court of Appeals in the *Flushing National Bank* case held that the payment of debt service on outstanding general obligation bonds and notes takes precedence over fiscal emergencies and the police power of municipalities.

Therefore, while the Tax Levy Limitation Law may constrict an issuer's power to levy real property taxes for the payment of debt service on debt contracted after the effective date of said Tax Levy Limitation Law, it is clear that no statute is able (1) to limit an issuer's pledge of its faith and credit to the payment of any of its general obligation indebtedness or (2) to limit an issuer's levy of real property taxes to pay debt service on general obligation debt contracted prior to the effective date of the Tax Levy Limitation Law. Whether the Constitution grants a municipality authority to treat debt service payments as a constitutional exception to such statutory tax levy limitation outside of any statutorily determined tax levy amount is not clear.

It is possible that the Tax Levy Limitation Law will be subject to judicial review to resolve the constitutional issues raised by its adoption. Although courts in New York have historically been protective of the rights of holders of general obligation debt of political subdivisions, the outcome of any such legal challenge cannot be predicted.

Sales Tax

Since 1971, the County has imposed a 1-1/2% County-wide sales and use tax on all retail sales.

Additionally, the State imposes a 4% State sales tax and, since May 1, 2005, a 3/8% sales tax levied in the Metropolitan Transportation Authority District.

The cities of White Plains, Mount Vernon and New Rochelle, pursuant to State law, have imposed sales and use taxes at a rate of 2-1/2%. The city of Yonkers, pursuant to State law, has imposed sales and use taxes at a rate of 3%. Currently the city of Rye and the city of Peekskill do not impose such a sales tax.

In July 1991, the State Legislature authorized an additional 1% sales tax (above the 1-1/2% County-wide sales and use tax described above). The additional 1% sales tax is apportioned between the County (33-1/3%), school districts in the County (16-2/3%) and towns, villages and cities in the County which have not imposed sales taxes (50%). The County imposes this additional sales tax in localities other than cities which have their own sales tax. This additional 1% sales tax became effective on October 15, 1991 and was made permanent in 2019.

In February 2004, the State Legislature authorized an increase of 1/2% to the additional 1991 1% sales tax. The County retains 70% of this 1/2 percentage point increase, the municipalities 20% and school districts 10%. This increase became effective March 1, 2004 and was made permanent in 2019. The County imposes this additional sales tax in localities other than cities which have their own sales tax.

In 2019, the County petitioned the State Legislature to authorize a 1% increase to the 3% currently imposed by the County outside of the four cities imposing sales and use taxes. The tax increase was approved and effective as of August 1, 2019. This authorization expires on November 30, 2023. The County retains 70% of the 1% point increase, the municipalities 20% and school districts 10%.

In summary, the combined sales tax (County, State, and MTA) in the County, exclusive of cities that have imposed sales tax, is 8.375%. The sales tax rate in the city of Yonkers is 8.875%. In the other cities that impose a sales tax, the rate is 8.375%. The total County portion of sales tax equates to a rate of 1.5% on sales in locations with city sales tax and 2.833% (after municipal sharing) on sales in locations that do not have city sales tax. Therefore, the total sales and use tax rate within the County is 8.375% in all jurisdictions except Yonkers (8.875%).

Chapter 59 of the Laws of 2019 requires that a portion of the sales tax be withheld to be distributed as payments to towns and villages in the amounts they had previously received through the Aid and Incentives to Municipalities program in State fiscal year 2018-19. Chapter 56 of the Laws of 2020 requires that a portion of the sales tax be withheld and deposited in the State's Distressed Provider Assistance Account for distribution to distressed nursing homes and hospitals. The impact of these two initiatives was \$1.7 million, \$3 million, \$8 million, and \$2 million in 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022, respectively. These two initiatives ended in 2022 and sales tax collections are no longer being withheld.

Pursuant to Tax Law §1210(a)(3), the County amended its sales and compensating use taxes to temporarily exempt residential energy sources and services for the period December 1, 2022 through February 28, 2023. The expected temporary impact of these reduced taxes is expected to be a decline of \$12.1 million in revenue to the County for fiscal year end December 31, 2023.

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Set forth below is a summary of Sales Tax revenues.

TABLE 20
Sales Tax Revenue the County of Westchester

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Gross</u>	<u>County Share</u>
2022	\$890,762,206	\$679,068,986
2021	813,965,453	622,554,401
2020	671,223,684	512,600,025
2019	630,288,471	487,866,640
2018	551,883,494	431,369,350
2017	525,230,119	410,772,156
2016	507,445,900	397,296,155
2015	500,642,409	392,017,318
2014	503,322,529	394,068,933
2013	489,522,517	382,767,743

The 2023 adopted budget includes Sales Tax Revenue in the amount of \$912,880,000 (gross) and \$696,000,000(County Share).

Other Revenues

Since 1988, the County has imposed a Hotel Occupancy Tax. Since 1991, the County has imposed a Motor Vehicle Tax. Since 2004, the County has imposed a Mortgage Tax.

	<u>Budget</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>2021</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>2020</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>2019</u>
Hotel Occupancy Tax	\$6,370,000	\$6,398,882	\$4,908,847	\$3,307,106	\$6,881,646
Motor Vehicle Tax	17,029,000	16,199,305	17,028,577	16,019,449	16,423,208
Mortgage Recording Tax	24,658,000	27,212,223	30,195,879	21,763,719	20,135,934

In 2019 State and Federal Aid totaled \$453.0 million, which included \$262.1 million for Social Service programs and \$190.9 million for mental health, public health, transportation and other County programs. Of such amounts, approximately 37% (\$166.6 million) is Federal Aid and 63% (\$286.5 million) is State Aid.

In 2020 State and Federal Aid totaled \$611.0 million, which included \$227.9 million for Social Service programs, \$167.6 in funds under the Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) and \$215.5 million for mental health, public health, transportation and other County programs. Excluding the CARES Act funds, approximately 45% (\$200.3 million) is Federal Aid and 55% (\$243.1 million) is State Aid.

In 2021 State and Federal Aid totaled \$471.9 million, which included \$244.0 million for Social Service programs and \$227.9 million for mental health, public health, transportation and other County programs. Of such amounts, approximately 42% (\$200.2 million) is Federal Aid and 58% (\$271.7 million) was State Aid.

In 2022 State and Federal Aid totaled \$519.3 million, which included \$254.2 million for Social Service programs and \$265.1 million for mental health, public health, transportation and other County programs. Of such amounts, approximately 42% (\$216.8 million) is Federal Aid and 58% (\$302.3 million) was State Aid.

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The 2023 Adopted Budget includes State and Federal Aid totaling \$590.8 million, which includes \$281.6 million for Social Service programs and \$309.2 million for mental health, public health, transportation and other County programs. Of such amounts, approximately 47% (\$277.5 million) is Federal Aid and 53% (\$313.3 million) is State Aid.

Expenditures

The County's major expenditures are for social services, public health, public safety and transportation. Municipalities and school districts located within the County provide primary police and fire protection, refuse collection and primary and secondary education.

The 2019 Audited Operating results for General Fund expenditures and other financing uses totaled approximately \$1.977 billion, of which 32% was spent for economic assistance.

The 2020 Audited Operating results for General Fund expenditures and other financing uses totaled approximately \$2.077 billion, of which 34% was spent for economic assistance.

The 2021 Audited Operating results for General Fund expenditures and other financing uses totaled approximately \$2.111 billion, of which 31% was spent for economic assistance

The 2022 Audited Operating results for General Fund expenditures and other financing uses totaled approximately \$2.2 billion, of which 29% is for economic assistance.

The 2023 Proposed Budget for General Fund expenditures and other financing uses totals approximately \$2.2 billion, of which 29% is for economic assistance.

TABLE 21

	2023 Adopted <u>Budget</u>	2022 <u>Actual</u>	2021 <u>Actual</u>	2020 <u>Actual</u>	2019 <u>Actual</u>
General Government	391,317	337,889	\$306,984	\$293,428	\$241,640
Education	175,389	154,847	146,794	140,675	160,307
Public Safety	328,778	322,975	304,825	292,468	279,130
Health	110,128	48,048	43,494	43,398	40,069
Transportation	213,746	205,708	188,600	184,715	177,603
Economic Assistance	666,318	641,614	661,957	699,925	645,649
Culture and Recreation	63,355	51,415	52,906	46,283	49,925
Home & Community Services	9,086	9,064	7,306	5,857	5,069
Employee Benefits	275,455	277,994	254,669	240,712	257,855
Cost of Debt Issuance	900	800	721	811	584
Debt Service	124,021	151,912	136,495	125,054	117,567
Transfers Out & other (net)	<u>9,232</u>	<u>(5,503)</u>	<u>6,442</u>	<u>3,609</u>	<u>1,528</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$2,367,725</u>	<u>\$2,196,763</u>	<u>\$2,111,193</u>	<u>\$2,076,935</u>	<u>\$1,976,926</u>

County Deposits and Investments

New York State law strictly limits the investments of county funds and requires counties to designate, with legislative approval, one or more banks or trust companies for the deposit of public funds. All deposits must be made to the credit of the County and all such deposits in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act must be fully collateralized by "eligible securities" held pursuant to a tri-party agreement (under New York State Law) among the County, each depository bank and each custodian bank. In

certain instances the institution that holds the deposit can act as the custodian to the applicable collateral. Eligible securities that the County utilizes as collateral by the banks for the benefit of the County, include the following: obligations issued by the United States of America, an agency thereof or a United States Government sponsored corporation or agency; obligations fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States of America; and obligations issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

Collateral agreements entered into by the County must stipulate that eligible securities are pledged by the bank as security for County deposits and must provide the conditions under which the securities held may be valued, sold, presented for payment, or released and the events of default which will enable the County to exercise its rights and define its obligations as they relate to the pledged securities. Such collateral agreements must also provide that pledged securities will be held by a bank as agent and custodian for the County, will be kept separate and apart from the general assets of the bank and will not, in any circumstances, be commingled with or become part of the backing for any other deposit or other liabilities of the bank.

The County has the power to invest funds of the County not required for immediate expenditure in special time deposit or money market accounts in, or certificates of deposits issued by, a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State. Any such investments must be payable within such times as the proceeds shall be needed to meet expenditures for which such monies were obtained and must provide that such time deposit account or certificate of deposit be collateralized in the same manner as provided for deposits above. All such temporary investments are structured to be payable or redeemable at the option of the County within such times as the proceeds will be needed by the County. This “matching” investment policy frees the County from having to sell such investments prior to maturity or redemption and thereby avoids market risk for such investments. The County may also make temporary investments of public funds in obligations of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America or in obligations of the State or with the approval of the New York State Comptroller in short-term obligations of State municipal corporations.

The County’s written Investment Policy, as approved by the Board, is conservative in practice as well as in design. All trading partners are either primary dealer investment banks chosen from The Federal Reserve Primary Dealer List or highly rated, well capitalized, commercial banks as determined by the County’s own strict due diligence review.

Usual County investments consist of money market accounts, Certificates of Deposit, United States Government Bills, bonds or notes backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, and Repurchase Agreements based in the same United States Government securities, under standardized trading partner repurchase agreements. Securities purchased under Repurchase Agreements are held with third party custodians until their repurchase dates and are marked to market daily, valued at 102% of the Repurchase Agreement contract.

Commercial bank money market accounts and Certificates of Deposit are collateralized with “eligible securities” as described above and held for the benefit of the County.

BUDGETARY PROCESS

The Department of the Budget (the “Budget Department”) is by Charter responsible for the formulation and management of the budget and for its execution, revenue estimates, review and financial analysis. The Budget Department assists the County Executive with the preparation of the budget and its presentation to the Board of Legislators. Budget formulation commences in June of each year with a call for budget submissions to all County Departments. By September 10th of each year, department heads submit their requests for the next fiscal year with expenditure and revenue estimates. These estimates are reviewed by the Budget Department and the County Executive, and the County Executive’s proposed Operating Budget is then presented to the Board on or before November 10. In turn, the Committee on Budget and Appropriations of the Board of Legislators reviews the proposed budget and makes recommendations to amend and/or adopt the budget by December 27. The budget is presented on a department and program basis by object of expenditure and includes the general operating budget for the County, a budget for each of the water, sewer and refuse disposal districts and the capital budget for the County. The capital budget is presented with a five-year plan and is subject to a separate budget process. Not later than May

1st of each year the head of each department furnishes to the Budget Director, the County Planning Board, and the Capital Projects Committee detailed estimates of any capital projects which should be undertaken within the next five fiscal years. Not later than the tenth day of September, the Planning Board submits to the County Executive, to the Budget Director and the Capital Projects Committee its recommendations. The County Executive submits the Capital Budget along with the report of the Capital Projects Committee to the Board not later than October 15. In turn, the Committee on Budget and Appropriations of the Board reviews the proposed budget and makes recommendations to amend and/or adopt the budget by December 27. The budget is published both in its proposed and adopted form. For the widest possible dissemination, the County's Budget is available on the County's website at <http://www.westchestergov.com>.

The basic format and content of the operating and capital budgets are fixed by Charter. From time to time during the course of a fiscal year, additional appropriations and modifications of the budget may be enacted. Additional appropriations to the current year's budget requires the recommendation of the County Executive and approval of the Board.

FINANCIAL CONTROLS

During the course of the year, the Budget Department, in addition to the Department of Finance, maintains supervision and control over expenditures and appropriations and monitors revenues. At least monthly, reports on the foregoing are rendered. Once adopted, the annual budget is released to the operating departments. No expenditures may be made unless they are included as part of an allocation. The County operates a full encumbrance accounting system based on allocations wherein requisitions, purchase orders and contracts are encumbered. In addition, all capital outlays must receive a separate allocation. Pursuant to the County Charter, with certain exceptions, contracts must receive prior approval by the Board of Acquisition and Contract, comprised of the Chairman of the Board, the County Executive and the Budget Director. A position control system is maintained with respect to employment. The Commissioner of Finance may not disburse money unless appropriated and allocated and not in excess of the amount of the appropriation or allocation. No appropriation may be used for any purpose other than that for which it is made. All unencumbered balances in the General Fund appropriation for each fiscal year lapse on the last day of the fiscal year.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE 2021 AND 2022 FISCAL YEARS, AND THE ADOPTED BUDGET FOR THE 2023 FISCAL YEAR

Results 2021

The December 31, 2021 General Fund balance totaled \$413.6 million. This balance is made up of the following items: unassigned - \$327.5 million, non-spendable - \$31.0 million, and assigned - \$55.1 million. The detail of the assigned balance is as follows: other post-employment benefits (GASB 75) - \$41.0 million, purchases on order - \$14.1 million.

Results 2022

The December 31, 2022 General Fund balance totaled \$530.8 million. This balance is made up of the following items: unassigned - \$402.3 million, non-spendable - \$26.5 million, and assigned - \$102.0 million. The detail of the assigned balance is as follows: Capital Projects - \$15.0 million, Retirement \$15.0 million, Environmental Contingency \$10.0 million, other post-employment benefits (GASB 75) - \$41.0 million, purchases on order - \$21.0 million.

Adopted 2023 Budget

Total expenditures in the adopted budget are \$2.4 billion. Sales tax revenues are budgeted at \$912.9 million (38.5% of total), property tax is budgeted at \$542.2 million (22.9% of total) and Federal and State Aid is budgeted at \$590.9 million (24.9% of total).

EMPLOYEES

As of August 4, 2023, the County provides services through approximately 4,548 full-time equivalent employees; 390 of these employees have been determined to be management level or confidential in nature and thus are not represented by any labor organization. All other employees are in titles that are represented for collective bargaining purposes. As of August 4, 2023, this representation is provided by nine labor organizations, which are:

- The Local 456, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America, AFL-CIO (the “Teamsters”) representing 131 administrators and managers;
- The Westchester County Correction Officers Benevolent Association (the “COBA”) representing 706 correction officers;
- The Westchester County Correction Department Superior Officers Association (the “SOA”) representing 109 senior assistant wardens, sergeants, captains and specialists;
- The New York State Nurses Association (the “NYSNA”) representing 31 registered nurses in various County departments;
- The Westchester County Police Officers Benevolent Association, Inc. (the “PBA”) representing 267 police officers and sergeants in the Police Division, Public Safety Services;
- The Westchester County Police Officers Benevolent Association, Superior Officers Unit (the “SOU”) representing 25 Captains and Lieutenants in the Police Division, Public Safety Services;
- The District Attorney Investigators PBA of Westchester County (the “DA Investigators”) representing 33 Criminal Investigators in the District Attorney’s Office;
- The Civil Service Employees Association (the “CSEA”) representing 2,856 employees; and
- The Civil Service Employees Association Local 1000, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Union, AFL-CIO, Westchester County Local 860, Westchester H.O.U.R. Unit.

The Primary Government has nine labor organizations which represent most of the County work force for collective bargaining purposes. The status of the various union contracts is as follows:

The County is a party to eight collective bargaining agreements. The County’s two police contracts (PBA and SOU) cover the term from January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023. The County’s contract with the Teamsters will expire on December 31, 2025. Additionally, the County’s contract with the NYSNA will expire on December 31, 2026.

The County recently renegotiated a contract with CSEA that will expire on December 31, 2027. The County is in the process of renegotiating agreements with the two Corrections units (COBA and SOA). The Corrections units and DA Investigators contracts expired on December 31, 2019.

Pension Systems

Defined Benefit Plan

The primary government participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") (collectively the "Systems"). The Systems are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The Systems provide retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12224.

Funding Policy - The Systems are non-contributory with respect to those employees in Tier 1 and Tier 2. Those employees in Tier 3 and Tier 4 having less than ten years of service, must contribute 3% of their salary. Those employees in Tier 5 contribute 3% of their salary without regard to their years of service. Tier 6 members are required to contribute from 3% to 6% of their salaries based on a sliding scale toward pension costs as long as they accumulate additional pension credits. Contributions are certified by the State Comptroller and expressed as a plan. Contribution rates applicable to the County for the plan year ended March 31, 2023, are as follows:

TABLE 22

	<u>Tier</u>	<u>Rates</u>
ERS	1	17.5%
	2	15.9% - 16.0%
	3	13.0% - 14.4%
	4	13.0% - 17.9%
	5	11.1% - 19.3%
	6	8.3% - 12.7%
PFRS	2	19.0%
	3	29.7%
	5	25.0%
	6	20.2%

The County's expense in connection with the Systems is funded on an actuarial basis provided by the State and the billing is on a fiscal year basis of April 1 to March 31.

The County's cost for the last five years is set forth as follows:

TABLE 23

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018^(a)</u>
ERS	\$74,957,379	\$85,829,804	\$76,738,761	\$81,108,813	\$67,769,770
PFRS	<u>15,945,287</u>	<u>16,498,072</u>	<u>13,312,729</u>	<u>13,875,922</u>	<u>11,611,637</u>
Total Payment	<u>\$90,902,666</u>	<u>\$102,327,876</u>	<u>\$90,051,490</u>	<u>\$94,984,735</u>	<u>\$79,381,407</u>

^(a) In 2018, the County elected to amortize the maximum ERS contribution (2019 annual invoice due February 1, 2019) of \$4,171,106. Therefore, the gross bills for ERS and PFRS were \$71,940,876 and \$11,611,637, respectively.

The County did not amortize any portion of the 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 payments. The County does not plan on amortizing any portion of the 2023 payments.

Defined Contribution Plan

The New York State Voluntary Defined Contribution Program (the “VDC Program”) is a defined contribution Retirement Plan and is an alternative option to the defined benefit plans described above. The VDC Program includes an employee and employer contribution. The employee contribution is required for the duration of employment. The employer contribution rate currently is 8% of gross salary. Retirement benefits will depend on the value of individually owned retirement contracts purchased and issued by one or more of the authorized investment providers.

Eligibility for the VDC Program is limited to unrepresented employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 with an estimated annual salary rate of \$75,000 or greater. Vesting occurs after 366 days of active service. All contributions will become the property of, and all investments will be directed by, the participant upon vesting.

GASB 75 and Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB)

GASB Statement No. 75 (“GASB 75”) of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”), replaces GASB Statement No. 45. GASB 75 requires state and local governments to account for and report their costs associated with post-retirement healthcare benefits and other non-pension benefits, known as other post-employment benefits (“OPEB”). GASB 75 generally requires that employers account for and report the annual cost of OPEB and the outstanding obligations and commitments related to OPEB similarly to GASB Statement No. 68 reporting requirements for pensions.

GASB 75 requires state and local governments to measure a defined benefit OPEB plan as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees, attributable to past periods of service in order to calculate the total OPEB liability. Total OPEB liability generally is required to be determined through an actuarial valuation using a measurement date that is no earlier than the end of the employer’s prior fiscal year and no later than the end of the employer’s current fiscal year.

GASB 75 requires that most changes in the OPEB liability be included in OPEB expense in the period of the changes. Based on the results of an actuarial valuation, certain changes in the OPEB liability are required to be included in OPEB expense over current and future years.

Danziger & Markhoff LLP completed its analysis and actuarial valuation of the County’s OPEB obligation as of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 in accordance with GASB 75. The actuarial report determined that as of December 31, 2022, the County’s total OPEB liability was \$2,765,190,616 using a discount rate of 4.31% and healthcare cost trend rates of 8% decreasing to 7%. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expenses of \$(73,688,097) in the Government Wide Financial Statements, the County reported deferred inflows of \$1,293,428,094 and deferred outflows of \$472,372,830.

Actuarial valuations are required every two years since the County’s OPEB plan has more than 200 members.

Should the County be required to fund the total OPEB liability, it could have a material adverse impact upon the County’s finances and could force the County to reduce services, raise taxes or both. At the present time, however, there is no current or planned requirement for the County to partially fund its OPEB liability.

At this time, New York State has not developed guidelines for the creation and use of irrevocable trusts for the funding of OPEB. As a result, the County will continue funding this expenditure on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Legislation has been introduced to create an optional investment pool to help the State and local governments fund retiree health insurance and other post-employment benefits. The proposed legislation would authorize the creation of irrevocable OPEB trusts so that the State and its local governments can help fund their OPEB liabilities, establish an OPEB investment fund in the sole custody of the State Comptroller for the investment of OPEB assets of the State and participating eligible local governments, designate the president of the Civil Service Commission as the trustee of the State’s OPEB trust and the governing boards as trustee for local governments and allow school districts to transfer certain excess reserve balances to an OPEB trust once it is established. Under the proposed

legislation, there would be no limits on how much a local government can deposit into the trust. The County cannot predict whether such legislation will be enacted into law in the foreseeable future.

VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE REGARDING GREEN BOND PROJECTS

Westchester County is steadfast in its commitment to protect our natural resources for future generations. The Office of Energy Conservation and Sustainability is committed to protecting the local environment, planet and reducing energy costs.

Created by an act of the Board of Legislators in 2015, the Office of Energy Conservation and Sustainability works to promote sustainable development through green purchasing, energy conservation, solid waste recycling, resource and water conservation, greenhouse gas reduction, environmental reporting metrics, government funding and green building.

In addition, the Office provides assistance, leadership and coordination to community agencies, local governments and businesses in the areas of environmental sustainability.

Climate change poses a direct and immediate threat to Westchester County residents, especially those in the most vulnerable communities. Increased flooding, extreme heat and rising sea levels would devastate the Hudson River Valley and could make large portions of Westchester County unlivable by the end of the century. However, by reducing our carbon emissions and building sustainable infrastructure, we can mitigate the effects of climate change and create more resilient communities for future generations.

In 2022 the Series B bonds reimbursed the County \$27.5 million for wastewater and transportation system improvements. The previously expended funds financed energy efficiency improvements at wastewater treatment plants, infrastructure improvements to increase climate resilience and support healthy local ecosystems and projects to enable de-carbonization of the County's transportation system.

Transportation

The County is committed to reducing carbon emissions associated with County owned vehicles, including buses. As of March 2023 the County bus fleet consists of 325 vehicles. 279 (86%) of these vehicles are hybrid, 40 (12%) are diesel and 6 (2%) are electric. Westchester has reduced the amount of diesel fuel used from calendar year 2021 to 2022 by 151,678 gallons. The County estimates that this resulted in a reduction in the County carbon footprint by nearly 1,400 metric tons which is equivalent to removing nearly 300 automobiles from the road. Included in the County's 2022B General obligation Bond was \$16.2 million of proceeds to reimburse the County for expenditures made on this initiative over the preceding 12 months. The County currently anticipates receiving 6 more electric busses in 2024 to 2025 and an additional 35 in 2025 to 2026.

The County Executive, beginning with the 2018 Westchester County Transition Report, tasked the Department of Public Works/Transportation to explore the installation of electric vehicle charging stations in County properties. The 2023 County 5 year Capital Budget includes \$82 million which will finance approximately 400 Electric Vehicle chargers. Included in the County's 2022B General obligation Bond was \$0.3 million of proceeds to reimburse the County for expenditures made on this initiative over the preceding 12 months. To date the County has 28 charging stations located at various County Parks and recreation facilities for public use. The goal for 2024 is an additional 150 charging stations.

Sewer Districts

The County, through its Department of Environmental Facilities ("DEF"), operates a wastewater collection and treatment system consisting of seven water resource recovery facilities, 42 pumping stations, and 194 miles of trunk sewers serving 13 County Sanitary Sewer Districts. The Department of Environmental Facilities was created in 1971, initially using the 1968 Comprehensive Sewage Study as a guide for developing an overall water pollution control plan for the County and began the continuing upgrading of wastewater resource recovery facilities. The mission statement of the Westchester County Department of Environmental Facilities includes the aim to protect,

preserve and conserve the water supply and quality of watercourses within or on the borders of the County. The wastewater resource recovery facilities are located in Yonkers, New Rochelle, Mamaroneck, Rye (Blind Brook), Port Chester, Ossining and Peekskill. 194 miles of interceptor sewers and force mains and over 3,000 manholes are part of the County's sewage system that transports sewage to the seven water resource recovery facilities. New Sewer and Water Capital Budget appropriations total 28% of the 2023 Capital Budget.

In furthering the mission of the Department of Environmental Facilities, funds expended amounting to \$10.9 million were reimbursed to the County by inclusion in the 2022 Series B General Obligation Bond. The detail of this amount is as follows: \$7.0 million – Mamaroneck Water Resource Recovery Facility Biological Nitrogen Removal Media and Aeration Equipment Replacement; \$1.7 million - Ossining Wastewater Treatment Plant Twin Feeder Ariel Cable Replacement; \$1.1 million - Hutchinson Valley Sewer District Trunk Sewer Line Rehabilitation; \$0.7 million – Port Chester Wastewater treatment plant Electrical and HVAC Systems Upgrade; \$0.4 million – Pumping Station Rehabilitation at Fenimore Road, Weaver Street and Saxon Woods.

Brief descriptions and measurements of activity are as follows:

Mamaroneck Water Resource Recovery Facility Biological Nitrogen Removal Media and Aeration Equipment Replacement – This project involves replacement of the biological nitrogen removal system at the Mamaroneck Water Resource Recovery Facility in order to reduce the amount of nitrogen in effluent that is discharged into Long Island Sound. These improvements are necessary to meet nitrogen removal requirements established by the USEPA and agreed to by the County. Specifically, the Mamaroneck Facility must reduce nitrogen discharge to meet the New York and Connecticut states' target of reducing 58.5% nitrogen reduction of total maximum daily load in the Long Island Sound. The Mamaroneck facility treats approximately 14.1 million gallons per day. This facility prevented approximately 3,000 pounds of nitrogen from being discharged into the Long Island Sound in 2022.

Ossining Wastewater Treatment Plant Twin Feeder Ariel Cable Replacement – These upgrades will improve reliability through the relocation of infrastructure out of flood zones. The Ossining facility treats approximately 4.2 million gallons per day.

Hutchinson Valley Sewer District Trunk Sewer Line Rehabilitation –The relocation of a trunk sewer line and replacement with new pipe was required as the existing line is located in a stream bed. The relocation was prioritized due to the potential risk of releasing untreated sewage into the environment. This pipe has an average flow of 5 million gallons per day. If the pipe had burst or become detached, this flow would have discharged directly into the environment until DEF staff could respond in order to divert the flow.

Port Chester Wastewater Treatment Plant Electrical and HVAC Systems Upgrade – These electrical and HVAC system upgrades will increase energy efficiency and move infrastructure above anticipated flood elevation to improve flood resilience. The Port Chester facility treats approximately 4.3 million gallons per day.

Pumping Station Rehabilitation at Fenimore Road, Weaver Street and Saxon Woods – Upgrades will improve both energy efficiency and flood resilience. These locations convey the following in gallons per day: Fenimore Road- 163,000; Weaver Street; 355,000 and Saxon Woods 43,000.

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George Latimer, County Executive
County Board of Legislators

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