Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2023

## Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 13
Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	14 - 15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	24
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	25
Notes to Financial Statements	26 - 54
Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures - Budget to Actual - General Fund	55
Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures - Budget to Actual - County Road Fund	56
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability	57
Schedule of the County's Pension Contributions	58
Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	59 - 60
Other Supplementary Information: Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	61
Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	62

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Chairman and Members of the Lewis County Board of Legislators County of Lewis, New York:

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Lewis, New York (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Lewis County General Hospital and Residential Health Care Facility (the Hospital), which represents 93%, 122%, and 92%, respectively, of the assets, deficit net position, and revenue of the business-type activities as of December 31, 2023. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Hospital, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

### **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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statements of the Hospital were not audited in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. 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.

## Emphasis of Matter

As described in notes 1(p) and 10 to the financial statements, the County adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96 - "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements", during the year ended December 31, 2023. Our opinions are 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> 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 judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the additional information on pages 55 through 60 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a apart of the basic financial statements, is required by GASB, 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 GAAS, 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. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Supplementary Information

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated June 7, 2024, 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York June 7, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2023

Our discussion and analysis of the County of Lewis, New York's (the County) financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As reflected in the audited financial statements, prudent and conservative management has led the County through the recent challenging years in a strong financial position. While maintaining a healthy balance sheet, the County is focused on using sales tax revenue growth and accumulated reserves to improve and maintain our physical assets.
- The County's overall net position, increased by \$112.8 million compared to an increase of \$2.6 million in 2022.
- During the year, the County had revenue of \$232.8 million, as compared to \$169.0 million in 2022. Expenses decreased from \$166.4 million to \$120.0 million.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$69.3 million, as compared to \$43.5 million deficit in 2022.
- During the year, the County's Total OPEB liability decreased from \$173.3 million in 2022 to \$70.4 million in 2023. The decrease was a result of changes at actuarial assumptions and changes of benefit terms.
- The general fund recorded a deficit of \$3.4 million during 2023, compared to a surplus of \$3.3 million during 2022 and ended the year with a fund balance of \$21.3 million. The Board of Legislators is focused on using our fund balance appropriately by addressing overdue facilities upgrades at our Social Services building and Highway campus and creating a combined Department of Motor Vehicles and Elections Office. In addition, the fund balance is being used to improve broadband services for our citizens and create new recreational opportunities.
- The County adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96 "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements," during the year ended December 31, 2023. Accordingly, certain accounts on the statement of net position have been restated, as seen in note 10 to the financial statements.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplementary information.

## **Basic Financial Statements**

Government-Wide financial statements consist of two statements designed to provide readers with a broad overview of County finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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

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

Both of these Government-Wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or in part a portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government support, education, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, home and community services, interest on debt and self-funded Health Insurance Plan internal service fund. The business-type activities operated by the County are the Lewis County General Hospital and Residential Health Care Facility (the Hospital), Solid Waste Fund, self-funded Workers' Compensation Plan.

Fund financial statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All funds of the County can be divided into three categories: Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds.

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Government-Wide financial statements. However, unlike the Government-Wide financial statements, Governmental Funds 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 county's near-term financing requirements.

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

### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The County maintains five individual Governmental Funds. Data from the general fund, the capital projects fund, the county road fund and the two aggregated nonmajor funds are combined into a single presentation.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The County has four proprietary funds. The Enterprise funds are used to report the functions presented as business-type activity in the Government-Wide financial statements. The County uses the enterprise fund to account for the Hospital, Solid Waste Fund and self-funded Workers' Compensation Plan. The self funded Health Insurance Plan internal service fund is reported as a proprietary fund and is reported within the governmental activities on the Government-Wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary Funds are not reflected in the Government-Wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's programs. The County has two Fiduciary Funds. The Custodial Fund, which is used to account for funds held by the County as agent for purposes such as guarantee and bid deposits, court funds, monies due to other governments, and other miscellaneous items and the Private-Purpose Trust Fund, which is used to account for funds held by the County as agent for the donations made to the Hospital for specific trusts.

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-Wide and fund financial statements.

Required supplementary information presents a budget to actual comparison for the general fund and the county road fund, schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability, schedule of the County's pension contributions, and schedule of changes in the County's total OPEB liability and related ratios.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table is a summary presentation of the County's net position at December 31, 2023.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Summary of Statement of Net Position

Summary of St	latement of Net P	OSITIOI	
	Governmental Business-type <u>activities</u> <u>activities</u>		Total
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 47,283,064	52,154,889	99,437,953
Noncurrent assets	111,546,863	49,317,674	160,864,537
Total assets	158,829,927	101,472,563	260,302,490
Deferred outflows of resources	24,795,748	41,263,566	66,059,314
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	14,464,873	25,498,745	39,963,618
Noncurrent liabilities	62,672,636	98,102,653	160,775,289
Total liabilities	77,137,509	123,601,398	200,738,907
Deferred inflows of resources	22,052,362	34,264,336	56,316,698
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	87,783,712	16,556,381	104,340,093
Restricted	1,947,423	1,372,529	3,319,952
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,295,331)	(33,058,515)	(38,353,846)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 84,435,804	(15,129,605)	69,306,199

Net investment in capital assets of \$104,340,093 reflects the historical cost of capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment) less any accumulated depreciation as well as any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Another portion of the County's net position in the amount of \$3,319,952 represents assets that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used or are nonspendable.

The remaining balance of the County's net position is a \$(38,353,846) deficit representing the amount that the County's non-capital related liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its remaining non-capital assets and non-capital deferred outflows of resources, primarily as a result of the County's total OPEB liability of \$70,403,321.

The County's net position increased by \$112,806,888. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$38,127,011 while business-type activities increased net position by \$74,679,877.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The following table details the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities:

## Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental <u>activities</u>	Business-type <u>activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue:			
Program revenue	\$42,775,774	95,597,023	138,372,797
Tax revenue	21,201,456	-	21,201,456
Other revenue	69,614,216	3,571,322	73,185,538
Total revenue	133,591,446	99,168,345	232,759,791
Expenses:			
General government support	19,581,323	-	19,581,323
Education	937,178	-	937,178
Public safety	20,184,695	-	20,184,695
Health	9,073,775	23,801,119	32,874,894
Transportation	13,025,472	-	13,025,472
Economic assistance and opportunity	25,089,590	-	25,089,590
Culture and recreation	1,268,108	-	1,268,108
Home and community services	3,386,811	2,587,350	5,974,161
Interest on debt	1,017,482		1,017,482
Total expenses	93,564,434	26,388,469	119,952,903
Excess of revenue over expenses	40,027,012	72,779,876	112,806,888
Transfers in (out)	(1,900,001)	1,900,001	
Change in net position	38,127,011	74,679,877	112,806,888
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	46,308,793	(89,809,482)	(43,500,689)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ 84,435,804	(15,129,605)	69,306,199

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

<u>Governmental funds</u> - The general government functions are contained in the general, special revenue and the capital projects 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.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

At December 31, 2023, the County's Governmental Funds reported a combined fund balance of \$32,204,204, a decrease of \$11,495,863 from the prior year. Approximately 48.15% of the combined fund balance, \$15,507,850, constitutes unassigned fund balance which is available to meet the County's current and future operational and capital needs. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been committed as the following; (1) classified as nonspendable for prepaid expenditures (\$593,356); (2) nonspendable for a long-term due from other fund receivable (\$1,606,488); (3) nonspendable for leases receivable, net of deferred inflows of resources (\$235,603); (4) restricted for specific programs including E911 (\$161,399), Trail Maintenance (\$206,365), DWI (\$77,537), and restricted for bus operations (\$297,159); (5) used to offset property taxes (\$1,820,000); (6) classified as assigned for the liquidation of contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$725,095); or (7) classified as assigned for amounts appropriated to various projects (\$560,000).

All other positive fund balances are reported as assigned - unappropriated. All other negative fund balances are reported as unassigned.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At December 31, 2023 unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$15,409,557 while total fund balance decreased to \$21,343,219. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 23.3% of total fund expenditures and transfers out while total fund balance represents 32.2% of that same amount.

The following table presents the changes in the governmental funds' balance sheet from the prior year:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	Change_
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 35,339,810	52,627,805	(17,287,995)
Receivables	18,706,834	11,743,726	6,963,108
Prepaid expenditures	593,356	437,819	155,537
Total assets	54,640,000	64,809,350	(10,169,350)
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resou	rces and Fund Bal	ances:	
Liabilities	17,363,660	14,612,284	2,751,376
Deferred inflows of resources	5,072,136	6,496,999	(1,424,863)
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	2,435,447	1,872,950	562,497
Restricted	742,460	750,198	(7,738)
Assigned	13,968,447	21,023,959	(7,055,512)
Unassigned	15,057,850	20,052,960	(4,995,110)
Total fund balances	\$ 32,204,204	43,700,067	(11,495,863)

### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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

Comparison of Local Source Revenues <u>2023 and 2022</u>					
	<u>2023</u>	Percent <u>of total</u>	<u>2022</u>	Percent of total	<u>Change</u>
Real property taxes	\$21,050,365	44.4%	20,525,015	46.1%	525,350
Non-property tax items	18,537,896	39.2%	18,557,495	41.7%	(19,599)
Departmental income	1,988,310	4.2%	2,074,877	4.6%	(86,567)
Intergovernmental charges	472,791	1.0%	138,496	0.3%	334,295
Use of money and property	2,721,798	5.7%	1,137,399	2.5%	1,584,399
Licenses and permits	332,238	0.7%	340,553	0.8%	(8,315)
Fines and forfeitures	44,151	0.1%	35,689	0.1%	8,462
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,263,552	2.7%	1,231,337	2.8%	32,215
Miscellaneous	924,054	2.0%	506,149	<u>1.1%</u>	417,905
Total	\$47,335,155	<u>100.0%</u>	44,547,010	<u>100.0%</u>	2,788,145

The following will provide some explanation for significant changes in certain local source revenue in comparing the current to prior year revenue:

- Real property taxes increased due to more revenue received from payment in lieu of taxes agreements.
- Use of money and property increased primarily due to an increase in interest rates providing for greater return on investments.

The following table presents expenditures by function compared to prior year amounts:

Comparison of Expenditures by Function <u>2023 and 2022</u>					
	2023	Percent of total	<u>2022</u>	Percent of total	Change
General government support	\$14,911,530	18.3%	13,486,615	18.7%	1,424,915
Education	937,178	1.2%	796,766	1.1%	140,412
Public safety	9,730,179	12.0%	8,705,190	12.1%	1,024,989
Health	6,913,174	8.5%	6,083,254	8.4%	829,920
Transportation	18,677,441	23.0%	15,790,978	21.9%	2,886,463
Economic assistance and opportunity	22,404,101	27.5%	19,282,869	26.7%	3,121,232
Culture and recreation	887,385	1.1%	1,511,650	2.1%	(624,265)
Home and community services	2,295,501	2.8%	3,487,615	4.8%	(1,192,114)
Employee benefits	2,419,884	3.0%	2,124,389	3.0%	295,495
Debt service	2,101,075	<u>2.6%</u>	893,710	1.2%	1,207,365
Total	\$81,277,448	<u>100.0%</u>	72,163,036	100.0%	9,114,412

### Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The following will provide some explanation for significant changes in certain expenditures in comparing current to prior year expenditures:

- General government support expenditures increased due to increases in capital project expenditures, as well as increases in payroll and related benefits.
- Transportation expenditures increased due to increases in road work with the County taking on a project to resurface 90 miles of roads.
- Economic assistance and opportunity increased mainly due to an increase in the required intergovernmental transfers for disproportionate share of hospital medical assistance.

The current year revenue and other financing sources over/under expenditures and other financing uses is presented below:

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

	Major Fund - <u>General</u>	Major Fund - Capital <u>Projects</u>	Major Fund - County <u>Road</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenue	\$62,169,714	1,204,299	4,258,142	1,832,233	69,464,388
Expenditures	52,153,995	16,405,762	9,493,172	3,224,519	81,277,448
Other financing sources (uses), net	(13,430,003)	7,637,330	5,537,870	572,000	317,197
Change in fund balances	(3,414,284)	(7,564,133)	302,840	(820,286)	(11,495,863)
Fund balances at beginning of year	24,757,503	17,566,588	902,123	473,853	43,700,067
Fund balances at end of year (deficit)	\$21,343,219	10,002,455	1,204,963	(346,433)	32,204,204

<u>Proprietary funds</u> - The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the Government-Wide financial statements but in more detail.

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds Business-type activities - Enterprise Funds

	<u>Hospital</u>	Workers' Compensation	Solid <u>Waste</u>	<u>Total</u>	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenue	\$ 90,844,303	1,307,537	4,138,398	96,290,238	21,582,587
Operating expenses	21,806,540	893,894	2,565,823	25,266,257	22,231,717
Operating gain (loss)	69,037,763	413,643	1,572,575	71,023,981	(649,130)
Nonoperating revenue/ expense (net)	1,058,216	113,725	(21,001)	1,150,940	59,150
Contributions and transfers	604,955		1,900,001	2,504,956	
Change in net position	70,700,934	527,368	3,451,575	74,679,877	(589,980)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(89,157,365)	2,185,847	(2,837,964)	(89,809,482)	(674,137)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (18,456,431)	2,713,215	613,611	(15,129,605)	(1,264,117)

## Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The difference between the original budget appropriations and the final amended budget appropriations as presented on page 55 resulted in an increase in appropriations of \$11,150,846 which includes both expenditures and other financing uses. Most of these increases can be summarized as follows:

- Public safety budgets were modified to reflect additional costs in Sheriff and Dispatch departments as well as to recognized costs expected for grant funded programs.
- Economic assistance and opportunity budgets were amended to reflect higher than anticipated intergovernmental transfer expenses.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2023 amounted to \$159,255,119 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, equipment, construction in progress, machinery and equipment, and right-to-use assets.

The following table summarizes the capital assets of the County at December 31, 2023:

### Summary of Capital Assets

	Governmental <u>activities</u>	Business-type <u>activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:			
Land	\$ 117,642	647,034	764,676
Construction in process	23,528,654	27,336,098	50,864,752
Total capital assets, not being depreciated			
or amortized	23,646,296	27,983,132	51,629,428
Capital assets, being depreciated and amortized:			
Depreciable	196,034,953	89,005,800	285,040,753
Right-to-use assets	1,709,039	1,041,708	2,750,747
Total capital assets, being depreciated			
and amortized	197,743,992	90,047,508	287,791,500
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(109,843,425)	(70,322,384)	(180,165,809)
Capital assets	\$ 111,546,863	47,708,256	159,255,119

The County's infrastructure assets are recorded at historical cost in the Government-Wide financial statements as required by GASB Statement No. 34. The County has elected to depreciate their infrastructure assets.

## COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

## LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

At December 31, 2023, the County had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$62,672,636 for governmental activities and \$98,102,653 for business-type activities. A major portion of this is the liability for other postemployment benefits in the amount of \$25,300,094 for governmental activities and \$40,232,222 for business-type activities.

New York State Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a government entity may issue to 7% of its 5 year average full valuation. At December 31, 2023, the County's general obligation debt is \$55,480,000, which includes the Hospital's debt. The 2024 debt limitation for the County is \$172,532,719. The County's rating is A+ by Standard & Poor's and Moody's rating is Baa1.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS IMPACTING THE COUNTY'S FUTURE

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the December 31, 2024 budget. The County has elected to decrease the County tax rate to \$6.36 rate-per-thousand, down from \$7.54 rate-per-thousand in 2023. This rate amounts to a real property tax levy of \$18,290,000 on the County's December 31, 2024 budget.

## **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

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

Lewis County Treasurer 7660 State Street Lowville, New York 13367

## COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and equivalents	\$ 5,240,818	9,879,311	15,120,129		
Investments	31,327,593	23,438,011	54,765,604		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	1,713,791	7,597,555	9,311,346		
Taxes receivable, net	3,295,430	-	3,295,430		
State and Federal receivables	4,555,353	4,500,000	9,055,353		
Due from other governments	83,457	-	83,457		
Lease receivable	1,329,677	-	1,329,677		
Internal balances	(1,203,078)	1,203,078	-		
Inventory	65,000	2,589,744	2,654,744		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	875,023	2,947,190	3,822,213		
Total current assets	47,283,064	52,154,889	99,437,953		
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land	117,642	647,034	764,676		
Construction in progress	23,528,654	27,336,098	50,864,752		
Depreciable assets	196,034,953	89,005,800	285,040,753		
Right-to-use assets	1,709,039	1,041,708	2,750,747		
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(109,843,425)	(70,322,384)	(180,165,809)		
Restricted cash and equivalents	-	409,701	409,701		
Other assets		1,199,717	1,199,717		
Total noncurrent assets	111,546,863	49,317,674	160,864,537		
Total assets	158,829,927	101,472,563	260,302,490		
Deferred outflows of resources					
Loss on refunding	410,320	-	410,320		
Pension	9,503,322	18,856,338	28,359,660		
OPEB	14,882,106	22,407,228	37,289,334		
Total deferred outflows of resources	24,795,748	41,263,566	66,059,314		
			(Continued)		

(Continued)

## COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position, Continued

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Governmental Business-type			
	Activities	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>		
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 5,527,836	12,003,546	17,531,382		
Accrued interest	151,577	-	151,577		
Due to other governments	5,674,221	-	5,674,221		
Estimated third party payor settlements	-	9,122,269	9,122,269		
General obligation bonds	1,130,000	1,200,000	2,330,000		
Capital lease obligations	56,671	186,399	243,070		
Subscription liabilities	-	40,099	40,099		
Total OPEB liability	1,924,568	2,946,432	4,871,000		
Total current liabilities	14,464,873	25,498,745	39,963,618		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
General obligation bonds	22,986,800	30,163,200	53,150,000		
Capital lease obligations	-	192,817	192,817		
Subscription liabilities	-	142,845	142,845		
Total OPEB liability	25,300,099	40,232,222	65,532,321		
Net pension liability - proportionate share - ERS	13,359,024	26,506,760	39,865,784		
Compensated absences	1,026,713	30,642	1,057,355		
Other liabilities		834,167	834,167		
Total noncurrent liabilities	62,672,636	98,102,653	160,775,289		
Total liabilities	77,137,509	123,601,398	200,738,907		
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unearned revenue	2,256,877	-	2,256,877		
Lease	1,094,074	625,993	1,720,067		
Pension	1,383,317	2,744,757	4,128,074		
OPEB	17,318,094	30,893,586	48,211,680		
Total deferred inflows of resources	22,052,362	34,264,336	56,316,698		
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	87,783,712	16,556,381	104,340,093		
Restricted	1,947,423	1,372,529	3,319,952		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,295,331)	(33,058,515)	(38,353,846)		
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ 84,435,804</u>	(15,129,605)	69,306,199		

### COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Statement of Activities Year ended December 31, 2023

			Program Revenue			e (Expense) and Char on Primary Governn	•
Functions	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for services	Operating grants	Capital grants	Governmental <u>activities</u>	Business-type <u>activities</u>	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government support	\$ 19,581,323	1,290,814	2,600,534	-	(15,689,975)	-	(15,689,975)
Education	937,178	-	-	-	(937,178)	-	(937,178)
Public safety	20,184,695	117,016	774,435	-	(19,293,244)	-	(19,293,244)
Health	9,073,775	509,153	4,632,636	-	(3,931,986)	-	(3,931,986)
Transportation	13,025,472	445,110	4,665,997	104,537	(7,809,828)	-	(7,809,828)
Economic assistance and opportunity	25,089,590	240,126	7,543,986	-	(17,305,478)	-	(17,305,478)
Culture and recreation	1,268,108	209,218	170,649	-	(888,241)	-	(888,241)
Home and community services	3,386,811	24,987	1,002,228	213,039	(2,146,557)	-	(2,146,557)
Employee benefits	-	18,231,309	-	-	18,231,309	-	18,231,309
Interest on debt	1,017,482		_	_	(1,017,482)		(1,017,482)
Total governmental activities	93,564,434	21,067,733	21,390,465	317,576	(50,788,660)		(50,788,660)
Business-type activities:							
Hospital	22,907,225	78,881,714	12,501,305	604,955	-	69,080,749	69,080,749
Workers' compensation	893,894	1,307,537	-	-	-	413,643	413,643
Solid waste	2,587,350	2,301,512	_	_		(285,838)	(285,838)
Total business-type activities	26,388,469	82,490,763	12,501,305	604,955		69,208,554	69,208,554
Total primary government	\$ 119,952,903	103,558,496	33,891,770	922,531	(50,788,660)	69,208,554	18,419,894
	General revenue:						
	Property taxes				21,201,456	-	21,201,456
	Non-property t	ax items			18,537,896	-	18,537,896
	Use of money a				2,780,948	1,498,981	4,279,929
		y and compensation	n for loss		4,472,751	20,500	4,493,251
	Miscellaneous	J			43,822,621	2,051,841	45,874,462
	Transfers in (o	ut)			(1,900,001)	1,900,001	
	Total general rever	,			88,915,671	5,471,323	94,386,994
	Change in net posit	tion			38,127,011	74,679,877	112,806,888
	Net position at beg	inning of year (defi	icit)		46,308,793	(89,809,482)	(43,500,689)
	Net position at end	of year (deficit)			\$ 84,435,804	(15,129,605)	69,306,199

#### COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	County Road <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets					
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,257,394	3,187,565	87,097	67,661	4,599,717
Investments	27,996,750	2,183,542	424,064	135,737	30,740,093
Taxes receivable, net	3,295,430	-	-	-	3,295,430
State and Federal receivables	4,468,045	87,308	-	-	4,555,353
Other receivables	944,225	-	706,733	58,744	1,709,702
Due from other funds	2,182,551	5,549,926	738	-	7,733,215
Due from other governments	21,742	-	-	61,715	83,457
Leases receivable	1,329,677	-	-	-	1,329,677
Prepaid expenditures	454,798	90,922	42,362	5,274	593,356
Total assets	\$ 41,950,612	11,099,263	1,260,994	329,131	54,640,000
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	892,601	1,062,412	1,751	59,222	2,015,986
Accrued liabilities	675,839	250	54,280	6,791	737,160
Due to other funds	8,359,566	34,146	-	542,581	8,936,293
Due to other governments	5,674,221				5,674,221
Total liabilities	15,602,227	1,096,808	56,031	608,594	17,363,660
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable and unearned revenue	2,895,196	-	-	66,970	2,962,166
Taxes	1,015,896	-	-	-	1,015,896
Lease	1,094,074				1,094,074
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,005,166			66,970	5,072,136
Fund balances (deficit):					
Nonspendable	2,296,889	90,922	42,362	5,274	2,435,447
Restricted	742,460	-	-	-	742,460
Assigned	2,894,313	9,911,533	1,162,601	-	13,968,447
Unassigned	15,409,557			(351,707)	15,057,850
Total fund balances (deficit)	21,343,219	10,002,455	1,204,963	(346,433)	32,204,204
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources					
and fund balances	\$ 41,950,612	11,099,263	1,260,994	329,131	54,640,000

## COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$ 32,204,204
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. The assets consist of:	¢		
Land Construction in progress Depreciable assets Right-to-use assets		117,642 23,528,654 196,034,953 1,709,039	111 546 0 62
Accumulated depreciation and amortization Deferred revenue from receivables and notes receivable not available to pay for current period expenditures and is therefore deferred in		109,843,425)	111,546,863
the funds.			709,073
Deferred property tax revenue not available to pay for current-period expenditures and is therefore deferred in the funds.			1,015,896
Inventory type items for materials and supplies are reported as assets. In the fund financial statements, they are reported as current year expenditures.			65,000
Net position of internal service fund not reported in governmental funds but included in the government-wide statement of net position.			(1,264,117)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:			
Compensated absences			(1,026,713)
Total OPEB liability			(27,224,667)
Accrued interest			(151,577)
Capital leases Net pension liability - proportionate share - ERS			(56,671) (13,359,024)
Some deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported			(13,337,024)
in the governmental funds. These consist of the following:			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension			9,503,322
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB			14,882,106
Deferred inflows of resources - pension			(1,383,317)
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB			(17,318,094)
Deferred loss on refunding on bonds payable is not reported in the governmental funds but is reported in the government-wide			
statement of net position.			410,320
Bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			 (24,116,800)
Total net position governmental activities			\$ 84,435,804

#### COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2023

			Capital	County	Nonmajor	Total
		General	Projects	Road	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	<b>Funds</b>
Revenue:						
Real property tax	\$	18,637,868	-	-	-	18,637,868
Real property tax items		2,412,497	-	-	-	2,412,497
Non-property tax items		18,537,896	-	-	-	18,537,896
Departmental income		1,988,310	-	-	-	1,988,310
Intergovernmental charges		45,806	359,827	67,158	-	472,791
Use of money and property		2,178,611	526,896	14,673	1,618	2,721,798
Licenses and permits		332,238	-	-	-	332,238
Fines and forfeitures		44,151	-	-	-	44,151
Sale of property and compensation for loss		572,831	-	189,406	501,315	1,263,552
Miscellaneous		918,914	-	5,140	-	924,054
Interfund revenue		-	-	-	342,947	342,947
State aid		9,959,936	37,723	3,447,838	-	13,445,497
Federal aid	_	6,540,656	279,853	533,927	986,353	8,340,789
Total revenue		62,169,714	1,204,299	4,258,142	1,832,233	69,464,388
Expenditures:						
General government support		8,724,954	6,186,576	-	-	14,911,530
Education		937,178	-	-	-	937,178
Public safety		9,730,179	-	-	-	9,730,179
Health		6,913,174	-	-	-	6,913,174
Transportation		1,003,738	6,754,323	8,937,168	1,982,212	18,677,441
Economic assistance and opportunity		19,011,843	3,217,318	-	174,940	22,404,101
Culture and recreation		887,385	-	-	-	887,385
Home and community services		1,236,543	247,545	-	811,413	2,295,501
Employee benefits		1,787,391	-	556,004	76,489	2,419,884
Debt service:						
Principal		814,471	-	-	170,133	984,604
Interest		1,107,139	-	-	9,332	1,116,471
Total expenditures	_	52,153,995	16,405,762	9,493,172	3,224,519	81,277,448
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in		620,273	8,829,520	5,537,870	572,000	15,559,663
Operating transfers out		(14,050,276)	(1,192,190)	-	-	(15,242,466)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(13,430,003)	7,637,330	5,537,870	572,000	317,197
Change in fund balances		(3,414,284)	(7,564,133)	302,840	(820,286)	(11,495,863)
Fund balances at beginning of year	_	24,757,503	17,566,588	902,123	473,853	43,700,067
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	21,343,219	10,002,455	1,204,963	(346,433)	32,204,204
San accompanying notes to financial statements						

### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended December 31, 2023

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ (11,495,863)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
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 as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:	¢ 21 200 979	
Capital outlay Disposals	\$ 21,200,878 (2,516,877)	
Depreciation	(7,608,552)	
Change in capital assets		11,075,449
A transfer of capital assets from governmental activities to business-type activities is not reported in the governmental funds but is reported as an interfund transfer in		
the governmental activities.		(2,217,198)
Change in net position from internal service fund not reported in governmental funds but included in government-wide statement of activities.		(589,980)
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 in governmental funds. These amounts changed by:		
Compensated absences		(37,793)
Other postemployment benefits obligation:		
Total OPEB liability	38,005,085	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	3,696,597 1,196,886	12 808 568
Accrued interest	1,190,000	42,898,568 128,297
Pension:		120,277
Net pension liability - proportionate share - ERS	(18,020,743)	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	(702)	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	15,359,901	(2,661,544)
Some revenue is reported in the statement of activities that does not result in current financial resources and therefore is not reported as revenue in the		
governmental funds.		71,779
Deferred loss on refunding from bonds payable that was reported as expenditures in the governmental funds is deferred on the government-wide statements.		(29,308)
Repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		176,404
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		808,200
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 38,127,011

#### COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

	Busin	ess-type Activities	- Enterprise Fund	ls	
	Lewis County General Hospital and Residential Health Care Facility	Workers' Compensation Fund	Solid Waste <u>Fund</u>	Total	Internal Service <u>Fund</u>
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and equivalents	\$ 9,605,808	62,759	210,744	9,879,311	641,101
Investments	19,632,249	3,805,762	-	23,438,011	587,500
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	7,419,270	34,886	143,399	7,597,555	4,089
Intergovernmental transfer revenue receivable Due from other funds	4,500,000 2,809,566	-	-	4,500,000 2,809,566	-
Inventory	2,589,744	-	-	2,589,744	-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,782,150	152,706	12,334	2,947,190	281,667
Total current assets	49,338,787	4,056,113	366,477	53,761,377	1,514,357
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land	580,534	-	66,500	647,034	-
Construction in progress	27,336,098	-	-	27,336,098	-
Capital assets - depreciable	83,962,214	-	5,043,586	89,005,800	-
Right-to-use asset	1,041,708	-	-	1,041,708	-
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(68,442,901)	-	(1,879,483)	(70,322,384)	-
Restricted cash and equivalents Other assets	409,701 1,199,717	-	-	409,701 1,199,717	-
Total noncurrent assets	46,087,071		3,230,603	49,317,674	
Total assets	95,425,858	4,056,113	3,597,080	103,079,051	1,514,357
	/5,425,656	4,030,115	3,377,080	103,077,031	1,514,557
Deferred outflows of resources Pension	18,147,346		708,992	18,856,338	
OPEB	21,986,325	-	420,903	22,407,228	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	40,133,671		1,129,895	41,263,566	
Liabilities	10,155,071		1,129,093	11,205,500	
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	10,544,041	1,342,898	116,607	12,003,546	2,774,690
Estimated third party payor settlements	9,122,269	-	-	9,122,269	-
General obligation bonds	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000	
Capital lease obligations	186,399	-	-	186,399	-
Subscription liabilities	40,099	-	-	40,099	-
Total OPEB liability	2,892,000	-	54,432	2,946,432	-
Due to other funds			1,606,488	1,606,488	
Total current liabilities	23,984,808	1,342,898	1,777,527	27,105,233	2,774,690
Noncurrent liabilities:	20.1/2.200			20.162.200	
General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations	30,163,200 192,817	-	-	30,163,200 192,817	-
Subscription liabilities	142,845	-	-	142,845	-
Total OPEB liability	39,516,673	-	715,549	40,232,222	-
Net pension liability - proportionate share - ERS	25,510,115	-	996,645	26,506,760	-
Compensated absences		-	30,642	30,642	-
Other liabilities	834,167			834,167	
Total noncurrent liabilities	96,359,817		1,742,836	98,102,653	
Total liabilities	120,344,625	1,342,898	3,520,363	125,207,886	2,774,690
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	3,784
Leases	625,993	-	-	625,993	
Pension	2,641,555	-	103,202	2,744,757	-
OPEB	30,403,787		489,799	30,893,586	
Total deferred inflows of resources	33,671,335		593,001	34,264,336	3,784
<u>Net position</u>					
Net investment in capital assets	13,325,778	-	3,230,603	16,556,381	-
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	1,372,529	-	-	1,372,529	-
Net investment in capital assets		2,713,215	3,230,603 (2,616,992) 613,611		(1,264,117) (1,264,117

### COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds Year ended December 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		ewis County				
		neral Hospital d Residential	Workers'	Solid		Internel
		Health Care	Compensation	Waste		Internal Service
		Facility	Fund	Fund	Total	Fund
Operating revenue:		<u>r acinty</u>	<u>r unu</u>	<u>r unu</u>	<u>10tai</u>	<u>r una</u>
Charges for services	\$	72,614,772	1,174,758	2,301,512	76,091,042	4,352,941
Interfund revenue	Ψ			_,001,012	-	13,878,368
Sale of property and compensation for loss		-	-	20,500	20,500	3,351,278
Miscellaneous		_	-	1,816,386	1,816,386	
Intergovernmental transfer		11,962,589	-	-	11,962,589	-
Other		6,266,942	132,779		6,399,721	_
Total operating revenue		90,844,303	1,307,537	4,138,398	96,290,238	21,582,587
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services		35,191,530	14,521	443,003	35,649,054	-
Employee benefits		(51,246,016)	674,771	466,474	(50,104,771)	20,556,306
Supplies and other		12,425,298	-	5,437	12,430,735	-
Purchased services		22,048,729	204,602	1,452,125	23,705,456	1,675,411
Depreciation and amortization		3,386,999		198,784	3,585,783	
Total operating expenses		21,806,540	893,894	2,565,823	25,266,257	22,231,717
Gain (loss) from operations		69,037,763	413,643	1,572,575	71,023,981	(649,130)
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):						
Noncapital grants		538,716	-	-	538,716	-
Interest income		1,384,730	113,725	526	1,498,981	59,150
Interest expense		(1,100,685)	-	(21,527)	(1,122,212)	-
Other		235,455			235,455	
Total nonoperating revenue		1,058,216	113,725	(21,001)	1,150,940	59,150
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers out		-	-	(317,197)	(317,197)	-
Capital grant and contributions		604,955		2,217,198	2,822,153	
Total other financing sources						
(uses)		604,955		1,900,001	2,504,956	
Change in net position		70,700,934	527,368	3,451,575	74,679,877	(589,980)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year		(89,157,365)	2,185,847	(2,837,964)	(89,809,482)	(674,137)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	(18,456,431)	2,713,215	613,611	(15,129,605)	(1,264,117)

#### COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year ended December 31, 2023

	Busines	s-type Activities -	Enterprise Fun	ds	
	Lewis County Genera				
	Hospital and	Workers'	Solid		Internal
	Residential Health	Compensation	Waste		Service
	Care Facility	Fund	Fund	Total	Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from patients, customer and governmental funds	\$ 87,209,934	1,280,774	2,303,593	90,794,301	21,589,132
Cash payments for services and payables	(35,681,311)	(204,602)	(1,478,062)	(37,363,975)	(1,675,411)
Cash paid to employees and benefits	(50,381,563)	(814,695)	(737,714)	(51,933,972)	(21,082,427)
Other receipts and payments, net	6,192,392		171,357	6,363,749	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	7,339,452	261,477	259,174	7,860,103	(1,168,706)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Transfers to other funds	_	_	(317,197)	(317,197)	_
Noncapital grants and contributions	747,190	_	-	747,190	_
Other	(166,928)	-	-	(166,928)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	580,262		(317,197)	263,065	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Principal payments on long-term debt	(866,414)	-	-	(866,414)	-
Interest payments on long-term debt	(1,618,854)	-	(21,527)	(1,640,381)	-
Principal payments on lease and subscription liabilities	(375,665)	-	-	(375,665)	-
Interest payments on lease and subscription liabilities	(23,321)	-	-	(23,321)	-
Purchase of capital assets	(19,950,018)	-	(137,325)	(20,087,343)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	70,000	-	20,500	90,500	-
Capital grants and contributions	661,254			661,254	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(22,103,018)	-	(138,352)	(22,241,370)	-
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Sale (purchase) of investments, net	17,437,814	(1,057,402)	128,424	16,508,836	1,590,712
Investment income	474,952	113,725	526	589,203	59,150
Repayment of loan advances from Lewis County	2,687,789			2,687,789	
		(0.12, (77)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1.640.062
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	20,600,555	(943,677)	128,950	19,785,828	1,649,862
Changes in cash and equivalents	6,417,251	(682,200)	(67,425)	5,667,626	481,156
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year	3,598,258	744,959	278,169	4,621,386	159,945
Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$ 10,015,509	62,759	210,744	10,289,012	641,101
	• 10,010,000			10,207,012	011,101
Reconciliation of cash and equivalents to the statement of net position:	0.000	<b>10 5 5</b>		0.050.011	<i></i>
Unrestricted	9,605,808	62,759	210,744	9,879,311	641,101
Restricted	409,701			409,701	
	\$ 10,015,509	62,759	210,744	10,289,012	641,101
Reconciliation of gain (loss) from operations to net cash					
provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Gain (loss) from operations	69.037.763	413,643	1,572,575	71,023,981	(649,130)
Adjustments to reconcile gain (loss) from operations to net cash	.,,,	,	-,,	,,.	(0.17,200)
provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization expense	3,386,999	-	198,784	3,585,783	-
Provision for bad debts	1,331,365	-	-	1,331,365	-
Gain on disposal	-	-	(20,500)	(20,500)	-
Changes in:					
Accounts receivable	(2,151,863)	(25,039)	(28,941)	(2,205,843)	6,132
Intergovernmental transfer revenue receivable	1,340,422	-	-	1,340,422	-
Inventory	(81,079)	-	-	(81,079)	-
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(178,214)	(87,510)	(278)	(266,002)	(27,792)
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	413
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	-	-	130,480	130,480	-
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	-	-	(116,239)	(116,239)	-
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(705,537)	(37,893)	8,706	(734,724)	(498,329)
Total OPEB liability	(71,431,679)	-	(1,674,249)	(73,105,928)	-
Net pension liability	4,678,626	-	1,408,406	6,087,032	-
Estimated third party payor settlements	2,112,649	-	-	2,112,649	-
Due to other funds	-	-	171,357	171,357	-
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	-	- (1.724)	(1,375,694)	(1,375,694)	-
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	<u> </u>	(1,724)	(15,233)	(16,957)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 7,339,452	261,477	259,174	7,860,103	(1,168,706)

## COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2023

		Private		
	Purpose			
	Custodial	Trust		
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Total</u>	
Assets - cash and equivalents	<u>\$ 638,431</u>	27,815	666,246	
Fiduciary net position	\$ 638,431	27,815	666,246	

## COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year ended December 31, 2023

		Private	
	Custodial	Purpose	
	<u>Fund</u>	Trust Fund	<u>Total</u>
Additions:			
Bail collections	\$ 24,455	-	24,455
DSS medical collections	2,785	-	2,785
Mortgage collections	582,480	-	582,480
District attorney collections	6,241	-	6,241
Investment earnings	-	217	217
Miscellaneous collections	767,091		767,091
Total additions	1,383,052	217	1,383,269
Deductions:			
Bail payments	67,005	-	67,005
DSS medical payments	28,925	-	28,925
Mortgage payments	548,299	-	548,299
District attorney payments	21,606	-	21,606
Miscellaneous payments	754,811		754,811
Total deductions	1,420,646		1,420,646
Change in fiduciary net position	(37,594)	217	(37,377)
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	676,025	27,598	703,623
Fiduciary net position at end of year	\$ 638,431	27,815	666,246

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## (a) Financial Reporting Entity

- The County of Lewis, New York (the County) is governed by a ten member legislative body with each member controlling one non-weighted vote. The Chairman of the County Legislature serves as Chief Executive Officer, the County Manager serves as Chief Operating Officer and the County Treasurer serves as Chief Fiscal Officer of the County. The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).
- The governmental reporting entity consists of the County (Primary Government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a majority of the component unit's board, and either (i) the County's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) the potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the County.
- The basic financial statements do not include either blended or discretely presented component units.

**Omitted Component Units** 

Lewis County Soil and Water Conservation District

- The Lewis County Soil and Water Conservation District (the District) is a public benefit corporation organized in January 1946. The District works diligently to implement the mission statement of the New York State (the State) Soil and Water Conservation Committee with an emphasis on drainage and water management. The District is governed by a board consisting of five members, of which two are appointed by the Legislature of the County. The County also provides economic support to the District through annual appropriations that fund District administrative costs.
- The District qualifies for inclusion in the County's annual financial statement; however, the County has elected to omit the District from these financial statements due to the lack of financial materiality to the County, as the net position and revenue of the District are each less than 1% of the County's net position and revenue taken as a whole.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### (a) Financial Reporting Entity, Continued

Omitted Component Units, Continued

## County of Lewis Industrial Development Agency

The County of Lewis Industrial Development Agency (the Agency) is a public benefit corporation created by State legislation to promote the economic welfare, recreation opportunities, and prosperity of the County inhabitants. Members of the Agency are appointed by the County Board of Legislators, which exercises no oversight responsibility. The Agency members have complete responsibility for management of the Agency and accountability for fiscal matters. The County is not liable for Agency bonds or notes.

### Development Authority of the North Country

- The Counties of Lewis, Jefferson and St. Lawrence, and the City of Watertown are joint participants in the Development Authority of the North Country (DANC).
- The accounts of the DANC are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the DANC is an autonomous agency that operates independently of the County. The purpose of the DANC is to promote the economic growth and development of the North Country. Funding for DANC comes from fees from the participating counties as well as State grants.
- Each participating entity appoints two members to DANC's Board of Directors. The Board of Directors and the paid employees of DANC have responsibility for management of DANC and accountability for fiscal matters.

### Snow Belt Housing Authority

The Snow Belt Housing Authority (SBHA) is a private non-profit agency selected by the County to be responsible for the administration of the County Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Rental Rehabilitation Grant (RRG), First Time Homebuyers Program and Micro Loan Program. Members of the SBHA's Board of Directors are chosen by the existing members of the Board and are responsible to report to the County Board of Legislators. Funding of the SBHA comes in part from CDBG grants awarded to the County by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

### (b) Basis of Presentation

- (1) Government-Wide Financial Statements
  - The statement of net position and the statement of activities present financial information about the County's primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of the internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, State and Federal aid, intergovernmental revenue, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## (b) Basis of Presentation, Continued

(1) Government-Wide Financial Statements, Continued

- The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for each function of the County's primary government. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenue include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the program, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenue that is not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, is presented as general revenue.
- Government-Wide financial statements include all applicable GASB pronouncements required to have been adopted as of December 31, 2023.
- This Government-Wide focus is more on the sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in the County's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

### (2) Fund Financial Statements

- The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including Fiduciary Funds. Separate statements for each fund category (Governmental, Proprietary and Fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major Governmental Funds, each as displayed in a separate column. The County reports the following major Governmental Funds:
  - <u>General Fund</u> The principal operating fund that includes all operations that are not required to be recorded in other funds.
  - <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> Used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.
  - <u>County Road Fund</u> Used to account for taxes, user fees, or other revenue that is raised or received to provide special services.
- The other funds, which do not meet the major fund criteria, are aggregated and reported as nonmajor Governmental Funds. The County reports the following as nonmajor Governmental Funds:
  - <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> Used to account for user fees, or other revenue that is raised or received to provide special services. The County reports the following nonmajor special revenue funds:
    - Special Grants Fund
    - Road Machinery Fund

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### (b) Basis of Presentation, Continued

- (2) Fund Financial Statements, Continued
  - Proprietary Funds are used to account for the County's ongoing organizations or activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income. The County reports the following Proprietary Funds:
    - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that provide a service and are financed primarily by a user charge for the provision of that service or the periodic measurement of net income is deemed appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. The Enterprise Funds include the Lewis County General Hospital and Residential Health Care Facility (the Hospital), Workers' Compensation Fund and Solid Waste Fund.

### Lewis County General Hospital and Residential Health Care Facility

The Hospital is a County public general hospital established and operated under the provisions of Article 6 of the General Municipal Law. The Hospital Board of Managers is appointed by the Lewis County Board of Legislators. The Board of Legislators acquires real property used by the Hospital and all expenditures for new buildings or alterations require the approval of that body. The Board of Legislators retains general responsibility for the Hospital and the Hospital is required to make a detailed annual report of its operations to the Board of Legislators. The Hospital is accounted for as an Enterprise Fund of the County, and is exempt from Federal income taxes under Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Hospital is economically dependent upon the continuation of funding, as necessary, from the County to sustain operations. The Hospital issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Lewis County General Hospital, 7785 North State Street, Lowville, New York 13367.

Internal Service Funds

- Used to account for administrative operations within the County. The County accounts for its self-insured health expenses in its internal service fund.
- The County reports the following Fiduciary Fund types that are used to account for assets held by the County in a custodial capacity:
- <u>Custodial Fund</u> Is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. The Custodial Fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## (b) Basis of Presentation, Continued

- (2) Fund Financial Statements, Continued
  - <u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> Is custodial in nature and presents all other trust arrangements where principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations and other governments. The Private-Purpose Trust Fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting.
  - As a general rule the effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the Government-Wide financial statements.

### (c) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

- The Government-Wide financial statements are reported using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the Proprietary Fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.
- The Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred. The County considers property tax receivables collected within 60 days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenue of the current year. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.
- Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a Proprietary Fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Enterprise Fund is charges to customers for services. Operating expenses in Enterprise Funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### (d) Cash and Equivalents and Investments

- For the purposes of the financial statements, the County considers all highly-liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and equivalents.
- Statutes authorize the County to invest its surplus cash in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, public authorities, public housing authorities, urban renewal agencies, and industrial development agencies where the general State statutes governing such entities or whose specific enabling legislation authorizes such investments. The Hospital is authorized to invest its surplus cash in the same manner as the County as well as short-term commercial paper. Investments for the County are reported at fair value.

## (e) Property Tax Revenue Recognition

- Real property taxes are levied as of January 1<sup>st</sup> on property values assessed in the prior year. Along with the current year's property taxes, the prior year's unpaid school and village taxes are levied to make up the total tax warrant. This warrant enables the County to collect taxes based on the full assessed value of the real property within the County. The property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which it is levied, provided it is due and collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end.
- County real property taxes are levied annually no later than December 31<sup>st</sup>, and become a lien on January 1<sup>st</sup>. Taxes for County purposes are levied together with taxes for town and special district purposes as a single bill. Taxes are collected by town collectors during the period January 1<sup>st</sup> to no later than May 31<sup>st</sup>. The towns and special districts receive the full amounts levied on the combined bills. The County assumes enforcement responsibility for all taxes levied in the towns.
- Unpaid village and school district taxes are turned over to the County for enforcement. Any such taxes remaining unpaid at the end of the year are re-levied as County taxes in the subsequent year.

### (f) Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory in the Enterprise Fund and business-type activities represent supplies and are stated at the lower of cost or market, on the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the Government-Wide and fund financial statements.

## (g) Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets, which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in Governmental Funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental-activities column of the Government-Wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the Enterprise Funds are reported in both the business-type activities column of the Government-Wide statements.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(g) Capital Assets, Continued

- The County's infrastructure assets are recorded at historical or estimated historical cost in the Government-Wide financial statements as required by GASB Statement No. 34. The County has elected to depreciate its infrastructure assets.
- All capital assets are depreciated, except for land and construction in progress. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Years
Buildings and improvements	30
Infrastructure	20 - 40
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10
Right-to-use assets	5

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

- (h) Long-Term Obligations
  - In the Government-Wide financial statements, and Proprietary Fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or Proprietary Fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported in the period the bond is issued.
  - In the fund financial statements, Governmental Fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.
- (i) Compensated Absences
  - Pursuant to the contractual agreements, the County employees are entitled to accrue a maximum of 180 days of sick leave and 25 days of vacation leave. An individual who leaves the employ of the County is entitled to be paid for unused vacation leave. Upon retirement, the unused sick leave may be applied towards additional service credit pursuant to Sections 33 and 41J of the Retirement and Social Security Law; therefore, no payments are made for accumulated unused sick leave.
  - The expenditures for these fringe benefits are recorded in the applicable Governmental Fund at the time the benefit is paid. This represents vacation earned in 2023 but not usable until 2024. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 101 "Compensated Absences," the earned and unused vacation leave has been recorded as a liability in the Government-Wide financial statements.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

- (j) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)
  - The County provides other postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the County's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the County. Healthcare benefits and survivor benefits are provided by the County and administered through an insurance company whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The County recognizes the cost of providing benefits by recording its share of insurance premiums as expenditures in the year paid. During the year ended December 31, 2023, \$2,825,254 was paid on behalf of 232 retirees and recorded as expenditures in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
  - The Hospital, in addition to providing pension benefits, also provides other postemployment health care benefits for retired employees. Substantially all of the Hospital's employees become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working at the Hospital. The Hospital recognizes the cost of providing those benefits by expensing annual insurance premiums. The cost of providing healthcare benefits for the 331 retirees was \$4,159,571 for the year ended December 31, 2023.
  - The Solid Waste Fund, in addition to providing pension benefits, also provides postemployment health care benefits for retired employees. Substantially all of the Solid Waste Fund's employees become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Solid Waste Fund. The Solid Waste Fund recognizes the cost of providing those benefits by expensing annual insurance premiums. The cost of providing healthcare benefits for 3 retirees was \$79,905 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

(k) Interfund Transactions

- Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business type activities are reported in the Government-Wide financial statements as "internal balances."
- Short-term advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate due to/from other funds accounts. Transactions between funds that would be treated as revenue or expenditures if they involved organizations external to the governmental unit are accounted for as revenue or expenditures in the funds involved. Transactions that constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures initially made from that fund, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditure in the fund that is reimbursed. All other legally authorized transfers are treated as operating transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

### (1) Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, Governmental Funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Assignments of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

### (m) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingencies. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## (n) Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

- Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has five items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is the deferred loss the County incurred on its debt refunding transaction. The second item is related to the pension reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the County's proportion of the collective net pension asset/liability and difference during the measurement period between the County's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension asset/liability. The third item is the County's contributions to the between actual and expected experience related to OPEB as well as changes of assumptions or other inputs. The fifth item is the County's contributions to the measurement date.
- Deferred inflows of resources reflects an increase in net position that applies to future periods. The County will not recognize the related revenue until a future event occurs. The County has five types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item occurs because governmental fund revenue is not recognized until available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, deferred property taxes and grants are reported in the governmental funds' balance sheet. The second item is related to the pension reported in the County's Statement of Net Position, and represents the change in the proportion between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions. The third item is changes of assumptions or other inputs related to OPEB. The fourth item is advances which is related to funds received by the County that will be earned in a future period. The fifth item is related to long-term leases receivable.

## (o) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented

GASB has issued the following pronouncements which will be implemented in the years required. The effects of the implementation of these pronouncements are not known at this time.

## Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

- (o) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented, Continued
  - Statement No. 99 Omnibus 2022. Effective for various periods through fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.
  - Statement No. 102 Certain Risk Disclosures. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

#### (p) Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the County adopted provisions of GASB Statement No 96 - "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements." The primary objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements by governments. See note 10 to the financial statements for the impact of the implementation on the financial statements.

# (q) Deficit Fund Balance/Net Position

The road machinery fund, the Hospital, and the internal service fund have deficit fund balances/net positions as of December 31, 2023.

(r) Subsequent Events

The County has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the report which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### (2) Cash and Equivalents and Investments

- The County's investment policies are governed by State statutes. The County's monies must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts, certificates of deposit and other similar instruments allowed by the Office of the State Comptroller. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of the State or its localities.
- Collateral is required for demand deposits, time deposits, and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts.
- For purposes of financial statements, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly-liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and near their maturity.
- Deposits and investments at year-end were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by collateral held by the County's custodial banks in the County's name. All deposits, including certificates of deposit, are carried at cost.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (2) Cash and Equivalents and Investments, Continued

The following table describes cash and equivalent balances and related collateralization:

Fund Type	Book <u>balance</u>	Bank <u>balance</u>
Governmental activities Business-type activities Fiduciary funds	\$ 5,240,818 10,289,012 <u>666,246</u>	5,724,289 11,590,284 <u>711,546</u>
Total cash balances	\$ <u>16,196,076</u>	<u>18,026,119</u>
Insured (FDIC) Uncollateralized Hospital deposits		1,391,602 <u>1,910</u>
Collateral held in the County's name		\$ <u>16,632,607</u>
The following table describes investment balances and related	collateralization:	
Fund Type	Book balance	Fair value

Fund Type	<u>balance</u>	value
Governmental activities	\$ 31,327,593	31,327,593
Business-type activities	23,438,011	<u>23,438,011</u>
Total investment balance	\$ <u>54,765,604</u>	<u>54,765,604</u>
Insured (FDIC)		\$ <u>50,765,604</u>
Collateral held in the County's name		\$_4,000,000

The following table is a summary of the County's investments:

Investment Type	Issuance Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Fair Value
Certificate of Deposit	10/16/2023	10/16/2025	5.25000%	\$ 2,000,000
Certificate of Deposit	10/06/2023	04/06/2025	5.30000%	2,000,000
CDARS	01/12/2023	01/11/2024	4.59318%	6,000,000
CDARS	01/19/2023	01/18/2024	4.59318%	8,000,000
NYCLASS	N/A	N/A	5.43730%	2,226,385
RBC Wealth Management	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,790,527
J.P. Morgan	N/A	N/A	N/A	<u>12,116,443</u>
				\$ <u>35,133,355</u>

The Hospital has \$19,632,249 of investments as of December 31, 2023, which is excluded from the investment table above.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (3) Interfund Balances and Transfers

# Funds

Interfund receivables/payables exist for cash flow purposes. These are generally short-term in nature and paid within the next year. The composition of interfund balances at December 31, 2023 is as follows:

	<u>Receivable</u>	Payable
General Fund	\$ 2,182,551	8,359,566
Capital Projects Fund	5,549,926	34,146
County Road Fund	738	-
Road Machinery Fund	-	539,500
Special Grants Fund	-	3,081
Solid Waste Fund	-	1,606,488
Hospital	2,809,566	
Total	\$ <u>10,542,781</u>	<u>10,542,781</u>

Cash transfers from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in Governmental Funds. Operating transfers in, and operating transfers out, for the year ended December 31, 2023 for the Governmental Funds were as follows:

	Transfers in	Transfers out
General Fund	\$ 620,273	14,050,276
Capital Projects Fund	8,829,520	1,192,190
County Road Fund	5,537,870	-
Road Machinery Fund	572,000	-
Solid Waste Fund		317,197
Total	\$ <u>15,559,663</u>	<u>15,559,663</u>

#### **Governmental Activities**

Balances and transfers in the governmental activities are presented on the accrual basis of accounting as internal balances. These amounts also reflect certain reclassifications of balances in the conversion of the Governmental Funds from the modified accrual basis. The Proprietary Funds are presented throughout these financial statements on the accrual basis and no conversion or adjustments are necessary to present them as business-type activities.

	In	ternal	Internal
	Ba	lances	Balances
	Rec	eivable	Payable
Primary government:			
Governmental activities	\$	-	1,203,078
Business-type activities	<u>1,20</u>	03,078	
Total	\$ <u>1,20</u>	03,078	<u>1,203,078</u>

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (3) Interfund Balances and Transfers, Continued

Governmental Activities, Continued

Transfers from the Governmental Activities to the Proprietary Funds are classified as capital grant and contributions on the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. On the Statement of Activities, these amounts are classified as transfers in (out). For the year ended December 31, 2023, transfers in (out) were as follows:

	Transfers in	Transfers out
Primary government:		
Governmental activities	\$ -	1,900,001
Business-type activities	<u>1,900,001</u>	
Total	\$ <u>1,900,001</u>	<u>1,900,001</u>

# (4) Lease Receivable

The County maintains an agreement to lease land to Jefferson Community College. Under the agreement, the County receives rent each year covered by the agreement through 2029. At December 31, 2023, the present value of the lease receivable and the corresponding deferred inflow of resources were \$1,329,677 and \$1,094,074, respectively.

The following is the amortization schedule for the lease receivable:

Year ending	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 284,780	52,720	337,500
2025	199,407	25,593	225,000
2026	207,407	17,593	225,000
2027	206,037	18,963	225,000
2028	211,775	13,225	225,000
2029	220,271	4,729	225,000
Total	\$ <u>1,329,677</u>	<u>132,823</u>	<u>1,462,500</u>

The following is the amortization schedule for the deferred inflow of resources:

Year ending	
2024	\$ 182,346
2025	182,346
2026	182,346
2027	182,346
2028	182,346
2029	182,344
Total	\$ <u>1,094,074</u>

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (5) Capital Assets

# Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Deimony Conservant	January 1, <u>2023</u> *	Increases	Decreases/ Reclassifications	Transfers to Solid <u>Waste</u>	December 31, <u>2023</u>
Primary Government Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized					
Land	\$ 117,642	-	-	-	117,642
Construction in progress	16,916,231	14,446,981	(5,617,360)	(2,217,198)	23,528,654
Total capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized	17,033,873	14,446,981	(5,617,360)	(2,217,198)	23,646,296
Capital assets, being depreciated and amortized:					
Buildings and improvements	32,024,056	-	1,706,173	-	33,730,229
Infrastructure	134,679,081	5,296,649	1,536,389	-	141,512,119
Machinery and equipment	20,636,631	1,457,248	(1,301,274)	-	20,792,605
Right-to-use asset	1,709,039				1,709,039
Total capital assets, being depreciated					
and amortized	189,048,807	6,753,897	1,941,288	-	197,743,992
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:					
Buildings and improvements	12,721,126	820,937	-	-	13,542,063
Infrastructure	78,053,642	3,896,433	-	-	81,950,075
Machinery and equipment	11,924,379	2,384,123	(1,159,195)	-	13,149,307
Right-to-use asset	694,921	507,059	-	-	1,201,980
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	103,394,068	7,608,552	(1,159,195)		109,843,425
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized, net	85,654,739	(854,655)	3,100,483	-	87,900,567
Governmental activities capital assets, net	102,688,612	13,592,326	(2,516,877)	(2,217,198)	111,546,863
Business-type activities: Hospital:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:					
Land	540,534	-	40,000	-	580,534
Construction in progress	15,339,621	19,007,425	(7,010,948)	-	27,336,098
Total capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized	15,880,155	19,007,425	(6,970,948)		27,916,632
Capital assets, being depreciated and amortized:					
Land improvements	1,773,802	-	81,000	-	1,854,802
Buildings and improvements	43,324,238	-	388,964	-	43,713,202
Moveable equipment	32,756,044	-	5,638,166	-	38,394,210
Right-to-use asset	923,870	377,948	(260,110)		1,041,708
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized	78,777,954	377,948	5,848,020	-	85,003,922
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	66,161,826	3,386,999	(1,105,924)		68,442,901
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized, net	12,616,128	(3,009,051)	6,953,944		16,561,021
Hospital capital assets, net	28,496,283	15,998,374	(17,004)		44,477,653

\* Certain Hospital right-to-use assets have been restated for implementation of GASB Statement No. 96.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (5) Capital Assets, Continued

				Transfers	
	January 1,		Decreases/	to Solid	December 31,
	2023*	Increases	<b>Reclassifications</b>	Waste	2023
Primary Government, Continued					
Solid Waste Fund:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated - land	\$ 66,500				66,500
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	882,294	-	-	2,217,198	3,099,492
Machinery and equipment	1,889,446	137,325	(82,677)		1,944,094
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,771,740	137,325	(82,677)	2,217,198	5,043,586
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	882,294	73,907	-	-	956,201
Machinery and equipment	881,082	124,877	(82,677)		923,282
Total accumulated depreciation	1,763,376	198,784	(82,677)		1,879,483
Total assets being depreciated, net	1,008,364	(61,459)		2,217,198	3,164,103
Total Solid Waste Fund capital assets, net	1,074,864	(61,459)		2,217,198	3,230,603
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 29,571,147	15,936,915	(17,004)	2,217,198	47,708,256

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government support	\$ 797,670
Public safety	1,709,543
Transportation	5,062,980
Economic assistance and opportunity	22,692
Culture and recreation	15,667
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>7,608,552</u>
Business-type activities:	
Hospital	\$ 3,386,999
Solid Waste	198,784
Total business-type activities	\$ <u>3,585,783</u>

#### (6) General Long-Term Obligations

- The County generally borrows funds on a long-term basis for the purpose of financing the acquisition of land, equipment, construction of buildings and improvements, and infrastructure. This policy enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of capital assets. Interest associated with long-term debt is recorded as an expenditure when such amounts are due.
- During 2022, the County issued a bond of \$400,000 at a stated interest rate of 2.05% and another bond of \$50,000,000 at a stated interest rate of 3.25% 3.50%. The \$50,000,000 bond is allocated \$18,000,000 to the County and \$32,000,000 to the Hospital.

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (6) General Long-Term Obligations, Continued

During 2017, the County started a program with Enterprise Rent-A-Car (Enterprise) in which they are leasing vehicles. The cumulative amount of leased Enterprise vehicles that were ongoing at December 31, 2023 amounted to \$338,247. Additionally during 2019, the County has leased John Deere equipment in the amount of \$175,546. The amount outstanding at December 31, 2023 is summarized below:

			Amount
	Maturity date	Interest rate	<u>Outstanding</u>
Governmental activities - capital lease	01/31/2024 -	0.00% -	
obligations	12/31/2024	9.25%	\$ <u>56,671</u>
Business-type activities - capital lease obligations			\$ <u>379,216</u>
Business-type activities - subscription liabilities			\$ <u>182,944</u>

Details relating to long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2023 is as follows:

Covernmental activities general obligation	Maturity date	Interest rate	Amount Outstanding
Governmental activities - general obligation:			
Serial bonds issued 10/08/2015	05/15/2037	2.00% - 4.00%	\$ 6,235,000
Serial bonds issued 04/20/2022	04/15/2042	3.25% - 3.50%	17,641,800
Serial bonds issued 06/08/2022	06/08/2026	2.05%	240,000
			\$ <u>24,116,800</u>
Business-type activities - general obligation:			

Serial bonds issued 04/20/2022

04/15/2042 3.25% - 3.50% \$ <u>31,363,200</u>

Future maturities of long-term debt payable at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	Government	Governmental Activities		Business-type activ		
	Capital lease obligations	General obligation bonds	Capital lease obligations	Subscription liabilities	General obligation bonds	
Principal:	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
2024	\$ 56,671	1,130,000	186,399	40,099	1,200,000	
2025	-	1,161,600	113,677	43,644	1,238,400	
2026	-	1,195,000	49,151	47,501	1,280,000	
2027	-	1,148,400	17,956	51,700	1,321,600	
2028	-	1,188,600	12,033	-	1,366,400	
2029 - 2033	-	6,521,600	-	-	7,558,400	
2034 - 2038	-	7,041,200	-	-	8,988,800	
2039 - 2042		4,730,400			8,409,600	
Total principa	al <u>56,671</u>	<u>24,116,800</u>	<u>379,216</u>	<u>182,944</u>	<u>31,363,200</u>	

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (6) General Long-Term Obligations, Continued

	Gov	vernment	al Activities	Business-type activities			
	Capital lease obligations		General obligation <u>bonds</u>	Capital lease obligations	Subscription <u>liabilities</u>	General obligation <u>bonds</u>	
Interest:							
2024	\$	1,387	785,635	14,995	16,171	1,053,004	
2025		-	750,306	7,942	12,626	1,013,380	
2026		-	712,465	3,691	8,769	972,456	
2027		-	672,539	1,786	4,570	930,180	
2028		-	632,469	381	-	886,500	
2029 - 2033		-	2,515,315	-	-	3,707,948	
2034 - 2038		-	1,382,711	-	-	2,280,264	
2039 - 2042			210,577			601,552	
Total interest		1,387	7,662,017	28,795	42,136	<u>11,445,284</u>	
Total principa and interest		<u>58,058</u>	<u>31,778,817</u>	<u>408,011</u>	<u>225,080</u>	<u>42,808,484</u>	

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	January 1, <u>2023</u> *	Additions	Deductions	December 31, <u>2023</u>	Due within <u>one year</u>	Due after <u>one year</u>
Bonds payable	\$ 24,925,000	-	(808,200)	24,116,800	1,130,000	22,986,800
Capital leases	233,075	-	(176,404)	56,671	56,671	-
Total OPEB liability	65,229,752	-	(38,005,085)	27,224,667	1,924,568	25,300,099
Net pension liability (asset)	(4,661,719)	18,020,743	-	13,359,024	-	13,359,024
Compensated absences, net	 988,920	37,793		1,026,713		1,026,713
Total governmental activities	 86,715,028	18,058,536	(38,989,689)	65,783,875	3,111,239	62,672,636
Business-type activities:						
Hospital:						
Finance purchase obligation	229,614	-	(229,614)	-	-	-
Capital leases	500,449	138,062	(259,295)	379,216	186,399	192,817
Subscription liabilities	76,433	237,532	(131,021)	182,944	40,099	142,845
Bonds payable	32,000,000	-	(636,800)	31,363,200	1,200,000	30,163,200
Total OPEB liability	105,632,939	3,784,480	(67,008,746)	42,408,673	2,892,000	39,516,673
Net pension liability (asset)	-	25,510,115	-	25,510,115	-	25,510,115
Other liabilities	 870,336	137,975	(11,443)	996,868	162,701	834,167
Total Hospital	 139,309,771	29,808,164	(68,276,919)	100,841,016	4,481,199	96,359,817
Solid Waste Fund:						
Total OPEB liability	2,444,230	-	(1,674,249)	769,981	54,432	715,549
Net pension liability (asset)	(411,761)	1,408,406	-	996,645	-	996,645
Compensated absences, net	 28,098	2,544		30,642		30,642
Total Solid Waste Fund	 2,060,567	1,410,950	(1,674,249)	1,797,268	54,432	1,742,836
Business-type activities	\$ 141,370,338	31,219,114	(69,951,168)	102,638,284	4,535,631	98,102,653

\* Certain Hospital right-to-use assets have been restated for implementation of GASB Statement No. 96.

Other liabilities of the Hospital consist of its Workers' Compensation accrued liability and cash held in trust for patients.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (7) Employee Retirement Plan

#### (a) Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

- The County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. 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 (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the County and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provision of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The County also participates in the Public Employees; Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.
- The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012 who generally contribute 3 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute between 3 to 6 percent, dependent on salary, throughout their working careers. In addition, employee contribution rates under the System tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. The Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31.

# (b) Pension Liability and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

At December 31, 2023, the County reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the System. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by ERS in reports provided to the County.

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (7) Employee Retirement Plan, Continued

# (b) Pension Liability and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

<u>Related to Pension, Continued</u>				
	Governmental		Solid	
	Activities	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	Total
Measurement date	3/31/2023	3/31/2023	3/31/2023	3/31/2023
Net pension liability \$	13,359,024	25,510,115	996,645	39,865,784
County's proportion of the Plan's net pension liability	0.0622972%	0.1189614%	0.0046476%	0.1859062%
Change from the prior year	0.0365945	0.0011297	(0.0003895)	0.0373347

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$12,966,489 for the System in the statement of activities. At December 31, 2023 the County's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

-		<u> </u>	Deferred Outflo	ows of Reso	ources
	(	Governmenta	ıl	Solid	
		Activities	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>Waste</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actua	al				
-	\$	1,422,841	2,717,027	106,150	4,246,018
Changes of assumptions		6,488,003	12,389,357	484,036	19,361,396
Changes in proportion and differences					
between the County's contributions an	nd				
proportionate share of contributions		187,346	357,752	13,977	559,075
County's contributions subsequent to the	e				
measurement date		1,405,132	2,683,210	<u>104,829</u>	4,193,171
Total	\$	<u>9,503,322</u>	<u>18,147,346</u>	<u>708,992</u>	<u>28,359,660</u>
		]	Deferred Inflov	ws of Resor	urces
	(	Governmenta	ıl	Solid	
		Activities	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actua	al				
experience	\$	375,171	716,421	27,990	1,119,582
Changes of assumptions		71,706	136,925	5,349	213,980
Net difference between projected and					
actual investment earnings on pensior	1				
plan investments		78,484	149,872	5,855	234,211
Changes in proportion and differences					
between the County's contributions an	nd				
proportionate share of contributions		857,956	<u>1,638,337</u>	64,008	<u>2,560,301</u>
Total	\$	<u>1,383,317</u>	<u>2,641,555</u>	<u>103,202</u>	<u>4,128,074</u>

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (7) Employee Retirement Plan, Continued

# (b) Pension Liability and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension, Continued

Year <u>ending</u>	 vernmental activities	<u>Hospital</u>	Solid <u>Waste</u>	Total
2024	\$ 1,473,524	2,813,811	109,932	4,397,267
2025	(932,339)	(1,780,375)	(69,557)	(2,782,271)
2026	2,588,191	4,942,355	193,091	7,723,637
2027	 3,585,497	6,846,790	267,495	10,699,782
Total	\$ 6,714,873	12,822,581	500,961	20,038,415

#### (c) Actuarial Assumptions

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

Measurement date	March 31, 2023
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	5.9%
Salary increases	4.4%
Inflation	2.9%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.5%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021.

- The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 March 31, 2020.
- The long-term 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 returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (7) Employee Retirement Plan, Continued

#### (c) Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real <u>Rate of Return *</u>
Domestic equity	32.00%	4.30%
International equity	15.00%	6.85%
Private equity	10.00%	7.50%
Real estate	9.00%	4.60%
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3.00%	5.38%
Credit	4.00%	5.43%
Real assets	3.00%	5.84%
Fixed income	23.00%	1.50%
Cash	1.00%	0.00%
	<u>100.00%</u>	

\*The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%.

#### (d) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset 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 the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### (e) Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease ( <u>4.9%</u> )	Current Assumption ( <u>5.9%</u> )	1% Increase ( <u>6.9%</u> )
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability):			
Governmental Activities	\$ (32,283,032)	(13,359,024)	2,454,185
Hospital	(61,647,007)	(25,510,115)	4,686,462
Solid Waste	(2,408,463)	(996,645)	183,094
Total	\$ ( <u>96,338,502</u> )	( <u>39,865,784</u> )	<u>7,323,741</u>

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (7) Employee Retirement Plan, Continued

#### (f) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of all participating employers as of the respective measurement dates, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Millions)
Measurement date	3/31/2023
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (232,627)
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>211,183</u>
Employers' net pension liability	\$ <u>(21,444</u> )
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the Employers' total pension liability	90.78%

# (g) Contributions to the Pension Plan

Employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2023 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2023 through March 31, 2024, respectively based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. The retirement contributions paid to the System for the year ended December 31, 2023 was \$5,462,226.

# (8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

# (a) Plan Description and Benefits

- In addition to providing retirement benefits, the County, Solid Waste Fund and the Hospital provide certain health insurance benefits to retired employees and their families. Substantially all employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working. Policy has been to account for and fund these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.
- The County administers the plan as a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB). The plan provides for continuation of medical insurance benefits for certain retirees and their spouses and can be amended by action of the County subject to the applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

#### (b) Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active not eligible to retire	643
Active eligible to retire	99
Retired and surviving spouses	406
Retiree spouses covered	160
	<u>1,308</u>

#### (c) Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$70,403,321 was measured as of September 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2022.

# (d) Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases	3.42%
Discount rate	4.64%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	From 5.10% for 2024, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.86%

The single discount rate reflects a blending of the investment rate of return and the long-term bond rate using expected plan benefit payments.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 public retirement plans mortality tables with MP - 2021 improvement projections.

#### (e) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Governmental		Solid	
	Activities	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	Total
Total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2023	\$65,229,752	105,632,939	2,444,230	173,306,921
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	704,223	1,363,122	19,917	2,087,262
Interest	2,802,430	4,524,806	79,260	7,406,496
Changes in benefit terms	(43,184,731)	(72,130,097)	(1,820,742)	(117,135,570)
Differences between expected and actual experience	6,534,403	10,550,761	184,809	17,269,973
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(2,036,156)	(3,373,287)	(57,588)	(5,467,031)
Benefit payments	(2,825,254)	(4,159,571)	(79,905)	(7,064,730)
Total changes	(38,005,085)	(63,224,266)	(1,674,249)	(102,903,600)
Total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2023	\$27,224,667	42,408,673	769,981	70,403,321

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$(108,632,557). At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources					
	Governmental	l	Solid			
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>Waste</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$ 14,168,031	20,935,005	400,707	35,503,743		
County's contributions subsequent to the	e					
measurement date	714,075	1,051,320	20,196	1,785,591		
Total	\$ <u>14,882,106</u>	<u>21,986,325</u>	<u>420,903</u>	<u>37,289,334</u>		
	Deferred Inflows of Resources					
	Governmenta	ıl	Solid			
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>Waste</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ <u>17,318,09</u> 4	<u>4</u> <u>30,403,787</u>	<u>489,799</u>	48,211,680		

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized as follows:

Year ending	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	Solid <u>Waste</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ (710,615)	(2,012,626)	(20,098)	(2,743,339)
2025	(710,615)	(2,012,626)	(20,098)	(2,743,339)
2026	(710,615)	(2,012,626)	(20,098)	(2,743,339)
2027	(710,615)	(2,012,626)	(20,098)	(2,743,339)
2028	(710,615)	(2,012,626)	(20,098)	(2,743,339)
Thereafter	403,012	594,348	11,398	1,008,758
Total	\$(3,150,063)	(9,468,782)	(89,092)	(12,707,937)

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (3.64%) or 1-percentage point higher (5.64%) than the current discount rate:

		1% Decrease ( <u>3.64%</u> )	Discount Rate ( <u>4.64%</u> )	1% Increase ( <u>5.64%</u> )
Governmental Activities	\$	(30,447,321)	(27,224,667)	(24,565,264)
Hospital		(47,556,640)	(42,408,673)	(38,175,818)
Solid Waste	\$	<u>(861,126)</u>	<u>(769,981</u> )	<u>(694,766)</u>
Total		(78,865,087)	(70,403,321)	(63,435,848)
10101	ψ	( <u>10,005,001</u> )	( <u>70,<del>4</del>05,521</u> )	(03, -33, 0-0)

# (h) Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Costs Trend Rates

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

	1%	Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Governmental Activities	\$ (24,135,653)	(27,224,667)	(30,987,044)
Hospital	(37,474,006)	(42,408,673)	(48,437,977)
Solid Waste	(682,616)	(769,981)	(876,390)
Total	\$ ( <u>62,292,275</u> )	( <u>70,403,321</u> )	( <u>80,301,411</u> )

#### (9) Other Information

# (a) Net Position/Fund Balances

- The Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.
  - Net investment in capital assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
  - Restricted net position This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Also included in this is the positive fund balances of the governmental special revenue funds and the debt service fund.

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (9) Other Information, Continued

# (a) Net Position/Fund Balances, Continued

- Unrestricted net position This category represents the net position (deficit) of the County, not restricted for any project or other purpose.
- GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" categorizes fund balance based on the nature and extent of the constraints placed on fund balance. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which fund balance can be used:
  - Nonspendable fund balance This category represents amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory, prepaids and long-term receivables) or are required to be maintained intact.
  - Restricted fund balance This category represents amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
  - Committed fund balance This category represents amounts constrained to specific purposes by the County itself, by adopting a formal resolution from the County Legislature. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County Legislature adopts a resolution to remove or change the constraint.
  - Assigned fund balance This category represents amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the County Legislature or by an official or body to which the County Legislature delegates the authority.
  - Unassigned fund balance This category represents amounts that are available for any purpose.
- For the classification of governmental fund balances, the County considers an expenditure to be made from the budgetary appropriations first when more than one classification is available. The County established and modifies fund balance commitments by the passage of a legislative resolution in meetings of the County Legislature. Assigned fund balance is established by the County through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service or for other purposes). The County's Treasurer and County Legislature are responsible for all the purchasing activities of the County and encumbrances at year end, which are considered assigned funds and therefore, be used for specific purposes. The County Legislature approves the adoption and amendment of the budget and has the authority of final review of all assignments of fund balance.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (9) Other Information, Continued

#### (a) Net Position/Fund Balances, Continued

The following is a detail summary of the different classifications of fund balance within the County:

#### Nonspendable

Represents amounts classified as nonspendable, generally for prepaid expenditures, inventory and long-term receivables. Nonspendable fund balance amounted to \$2,435,447 for all governmental funds as of December 31, 2023 consisting of \$593,356 of prepaid expenditures, \$1,606,488 of a long-term due from other fund receivable from the solid waste fund and \$235,603 of net lease receivables.

#### Restricted

Represents amounts restricted for specific programs including E911 (\$161,399), Trail Maintenance (\$206,365), DWI (\$77,537) and bus operations of (\$297,159) as of December 31, 2023.

# Assigned

- Represents amounts to offset 2024 property taxes appropriated by the County Legislature through the formal budget process. This amounted to \$1,820,000 for all governmental funds including General Fund \$1,650,000 and County Road \$170,000 as of December 31, 2023.
- In addition to property taxes appropriated by the County Legislature there are encumbrances in the general fund amounting to \$684,313. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts or other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in the general fund. Encumbrances are reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Expenditures for such commitments are recorded in the period in which the liability is incurred.
- In addition to the previous assigned purposes above, during the year ended December 31. 2023, County Legislature appropriated an additional \$560,000 in the general fund for various projects.

#### (b) Risk Management

# Workers' Compensation

The County has established a self-insured plan for risks associated with workers' compensation claims. Liabilities of the plan are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before year-end but not reported (IBNR). As of December 31, 2023, the County has recorded potential workers' compensation claims of \$1,342,898.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (9) Other Information, Continued

# (b) Risk Management, Continued

Workers' Compensation, Continued

	Balance at beginning <u>of year</u>	Claims and changes in <u>estimates</u>	Claim payments	Balance at end of <u>year</u>
Claims payable	\$ <u>1,380,791</u>	<u>742,778</u>	( <u>780,671</u> )	<u>1,342,898</u>

#### Health Insurance

The County is self-insured for health insurance. At December 31, 2023, the estimated liability for claims payable was \$2,774,690, which includes IBNR. Additionally, the County has stop loss insurance to limit exposure from individual claims.

#### General Liability

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability. The County is insured up to \$1,000,000 with a deductible of \$100,000 per occurrence, subject to an aggregate annual limit of \$3,000,000. The County also has umbrella coverage with a \$5,000,000 aggregate limit.

#### (c) Contingencies

# **Litigation**

The County and/or its agencies are named in various lawsuits, none of which are for substantial amounts. These claims are either covered by insurance or, in the opinion of County officials, will not result in material judgments against the County or will not be pursued, and, therefore, are not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### **Grants**

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

#### (d) Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2023 the County tax abatement programs include abatements on property taxes and sales taxes. All abatement agreements are made by Lewis County Industrial Agency (the Agency).

#### (1) Property Taxes

All property tax abatements are performed through Payment In Lieu of Tax (PILOT) agreements made by the Agency. The PILOT agreements are made to support manufacturing, utilities, medical and other purposes. Total taxes abated by the Agency in each of these categories for the year ended December 31, 2023 is as follows:

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (9) Other Information, Continued

# (d) Tax Abatements, Continued

# (1) Property Taxes, Continued

Manufacturing	\$ 10,153
Utilities	15,196
Medical	691
Wind farms	2,374,807

#### (2) Sales Tax

Under agreements entered into by the Agency, County sales tax revenue was reduced by \$2,436,577.

# (e) Remedies for Default

There is in the Constitution of the State, Article VIII, Section 2, the following provision relating to the annual appropriation of monies for the payment of due principal of and interest on indebtedness of every county in the State: "If at any time the respective appropriating authorities shall fail to make such appropriations, a sufficient sum shall be set apart from the first revenues thereafter received and shall be applied to such purposes. The fiscal officer of any county, city, town, village or school district may be required to set aside and apply such revenues as aforesaid at the suit of any holder of obligations issued for any such indebtedness."

#### (10) Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 96 - "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements." The implementation of this Statement resulted in reporting certain activities related to the long-term impact of the County's subscription-based information technology arrangements. The implementation resulted in the restatement of balances of the Hospital for the year ended December 31, 3022. The December 31, 2022 balances were restated as follow:

	2022 As Previously		2022 As
	Stated	<b>Restatement</b>	<b>Restated</b>
Business-type activities - Hospital:			
Right-to-use assets	\$ <u>764,056</u>	<u>159,814</u>	923,870
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ ( <u>66,078,445</u> )	<u>(83,381</u> )	( <u>66,161,826</u> )
Subscription liabilities	\$	<u>(76,433</u> )	(76,433)

# COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures - Budget to Actual - General Fund Year ended December 31, 2023

Variance

						variance with Modified Budget
		Bud	get			Positive
		<u>Original</u>	Modified	Actual	Encumbrances	(Negative)
Revenue:	+					
Real property tax	\$	18,792,878	18,792,878	18,637,868	-	(155,010)
Real property tax items		2,492,000	2,492,000	2,412,497	-	(79,503)
Non-property tax items		15,147,000	15,037,000	18,537,896	-	3,500,896
Departmental income		2,082,042	2,114,367	1,988,310	-	(126,057)
Intergovernmental charges		585,118	50,896	45,806	-	(5,090)
Use of money and property		517,076	512,576	2,178,611	-	1,666,035
Licenses and permits		115,000	312,791	332,238	-	19,447
Fines and forfeitures		64,175	54,938	44,151	-	(10,787)
Sale of property and						
compensation for loss		487,450	597,450	572,831	-	(24,619)
Miscellaneous		607,565	472,979	918,914	-	445,935
State aid		10,068,756	10,287,007	9,959,936	-	(327,071)
Federal aid		6,466,785	7,395,681	6,540,656		(855,025)
Total revenue		57,425,845	58,120,563	62,169,714		4,049,151
Expenditures:						
General government support		9,073,586	9,630,647	8,724,954	32,666	873,027
Education		825,000	937,178	937,178	-	-
Public safety		9,359,082	10,114,424	9,730,179	324,391	59,854
Health		8,292,842	8,724,348	6,913,174	88,526	1,722,648
Transportation		1,139,900	1,165,052	1,003,738	105,470	55,844
Economic assistance and						
opportunity		18,907,167	19,282,327	19,011,843	-	270,484
Culture and recreation		988,105	1,286,560	887,385	97,676	301,499
Home and community services		1,420,954	1,395,714	1,236,543	35,584	123,587
Employee benefits		1,976,000	1,851,000	1,787,391	-	63,609
Debt service		1,835,339	1,951,571	1,921,610		29,961
Total expenditures		53,817,975	56,338,821	52,153,995	684,313	3,500,513
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in		-	653,190	620,273	-	(32,917)
Operating transfers out		(5,457,870)	(14,087,870)	(14,050,276)		37,594
Total other financing						
sources (uses)		(5,457,870)	(13,434,680)	(13,430,003)		4,677
Change in fund balance	\$	(1,850,000)	(11,652,938)	(3,414,284)	(684,313)	7,554,341

# COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures - Budget to Actual - County Road Fund Year ended December 31, 2023

		Bud	get			Variance with Modified Budget Positive
	(	Driginal	Modified	Actual	Encumbrances	(Negative)
Revenue:	_					3 <u> </u>
Intergovernmental charges	\$	48,000	85,000	67,158	-	(17,842)
Use of money and property		-	-	14,673	-	14,673
Sale of property and						
compensation for loss		112,250	200,250	189,406	-	(10,844)
Miscellaneous		-	25,000	5,140	-	(19,860)
State aid	3	,466,194	3,688,794	3,447,838	-	(240,956)
Federal aid		-		533,927		533,927
Total revenue	3	,626,444	3,999,044	4,258,142		259,098
Expenditures:						
Transportation	7	,483,476	9,090,547	8,937,168	-	153,379
Employee benefits		630,838	630,838	556,004		74,834
Total expenditures	8	,114,314	9,721,385	9,493,172		228,213
Other financing sources -						
operating transfers in	4	,337,870	5,537,870	5,537,870		
Change in fund balance	\$	(150,000)	(184,471)	302,840		487,311

#### COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability Year ended December 31, 2023

NYSERS Pension Plan										
Total										
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
County's proportion of the net pension asset/liability	0.1859062%	0.1485715%	0.1763668%	0.1755896%	0.1707100%	0.1641784%	0.1624383%	0.17258223%	0.173647%	0.173647%
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (39,865,784)	) 14,705,738	(175,615)	(46,497,145)	(12,095,333)	(5,314,149)	(15,120,095)	(27,738,463)	(5,866,220)	(7,846,864)
County's covered payroll	\$ 45,142,809	46,224,249	42,396,113	42,565,455	43,221,146	40,504,295	37,437,095	37,656,909	37,359,670	38,626,610
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset/ liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	88.31%	31.81%	0.41%	109.24%	27.98%	13.12%	40.39%	73.66%	15.70%	20.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset/liability	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	97.40%	90.70%	97.95%	97.20%
Governmental Activities										
County's proportion of the net pension asset/liability	0.0622972%	0.0257027%	0.0546741%	0.0549286%	0.0562320%	0.0541789%	0.0506807%	0.05281016%	0.053831%	0.053830%
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (13,359,024)	) 4,661,719	(54,441)	(14,539,802)	(3,984,210)	(1,748,592)	(4,619,109)	(8,511,434)	(1,818,528)	(2,432,528)
County's covered payroll	\$ 13,781,521	13,323,948	11,760,812	11,664,988	13,814,874	12,891,306	11,621,197	11,523,015	11,196,217	11,575,903
<u>Hospital</u>										
Hospital's proportion of the net pension asset/liability	0.1189614%	0.1178317%	0.1171072%	0.1164468%	0.1127740%	0.1088344%	0.1101332%	0.11804625%	0.118080%	0.118080%
Hospital's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (25,510,115)	) 9,632,258	(116,608)	(30,841,412)	(7,990,389)	(3,512,569)	(10,348,356)	(18,949,645)	(3,989,030)	(5,335,868)
Hospital's covered payroll	\$ 30,332,816	31,782,809	29,648,910	29,878,716	28,987,639	27,222,343	25,443,940	25,757,326	25,789,858	26,864,443
Solid Waste Fund										
Fund's proportion of the net pension asset/liability	0.0046476%	0.0050371%	0.0045855%	0.0042142%	0.0017040%	0.0016418%	0.0016244%	0.00172582%	0.001736%	0.001736%
Fund's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (996,645)	) 411,761	(4,566)	(1,115,931)	(120,734)	(52,988)	(152,630)	(277,384)	(58,662)	(78,468)
Fund's covered payroll	\$ 1,028,472	1,117,492	986,391	1,021,751	418,633	390,646	372,474	376,568	373,595	386,264

#### COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the County's Pension Contributions Year ended December 31, 2023

NYSERS Pension Plan										
Total	2022	2022	2021	2020	2010	2010	2015	2016	2015	2014
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,462,226	5,423,233	6,313,178	5,649,911	5,714,298	5,533,388	5,494,514	5,583,970	6,339,671	7,073,937
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,462,226	5,423,233	6,313,178	5,649,911	5,714,298	5,533,388	5,494,514	5,583,970	6,339,671	7,073,937
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>					-	-		-	
County's covered payroll	\$ 45,142,809	46,224,249	42,453,563	42,148,453	44,413,580	41,901,879	39,033,738	37,656,909	37,359,670	38,626,610
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.10%	11.73%	14.87%	13.40%	12.87%	13.21%	14.08%	14.83%	16.97%	18.31%
Governmental Activities										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,830,392	1,719,164	1,944,562	1,598,814	1,878,772	1,815,435	1,711,675	1,786,870	1,965,298	2,135,408
Contributions in relation to the contractually										
required contribution	1,830,392	1,719,164	1,944,562	1,598,814	1,878,772	1,815,435	1,711,675	1,786,870	1,965,298	2,135,408
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>									
County's covered payroll	\$ 13,781,521	13,323,948	11,760,812	11,664,988	13,814,874	12,891,306	11,621,197	11,523,015	11,196,217	11,575,903
Hospital										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,495,278	3,552,218	4,204,473	3,911,055	3,778,594	3,662,940	3,727,978	3,741,260	4,310,976	4,879,254
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,495,278	3,552,218	4,204,473	3,911,055	3,778,594	3,662,940	3,727,978	3,741,260	4,310,976	4,879,254
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>									
Hospital's covered payroll	\$ 30,332,816	31,782,809	29,706,362	29,461,714	30,180,073	28,619,927	27,040,067	25,757,326	25,789,858	26,864,443
Solid Waste Fund										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 136,556	151,851	164,143	140,042	56,932	55,013	54,861	55,840	63,397	59,275
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	136,556	151,851	164,143	140,042	56,932	55,013	54,861	55,840	63,397	59,275
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>									
Fund's covered payroll	\$ 1,028,472	1,117,492	986,391	1,021,751	418,633	390,646	372,474	376,568	373,595	386,264

# COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year ended December 31, 2023

		202	23			2022			2021			
	Governmental		Solid		Governmental		Solid		Governmental		Solid	
	Activities	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>	Activities	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>	Activities	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>
Total OPEB liability (dollar amounts in thousands)												
Service cost	\$ 704	1,363	20	2,087	1,102	2,313	30	3,445	1,039	2,181	30	3,250
Interest	2,803	4,525	79	7,407	1,620	2,728	44	4,392	1,635	2,726	47	4,408
Changes in benefit terms	(43,185)	(72,130)	(1,820)	(117,135)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual												
experience	6,534	10,551	185	17,270	11,759	16,407	321	28,487	2,804	4,976	81	7,861
Changes in assumptions												
or other inputs	(2,036)	(3,373)	(58)	(5,467)	(21,454)	(38,076)	(585)	(60,115)	2,612	4,577	75	7,264
Benefit payments	(2,825)	(4,160)	(80)	(7,065)	(2,153)	(3,118)	(59)	(5,330)	(2,175)	(3,100)	(63)	(5,338)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability -	(38,005)	(63,224)	(1,674)	(102,903)	(9,126)	(19,746)	(249)	(29,121)	5,915	11,360	170	17,445
beginning	65,230	105,632	2,444	173,306	74,356	125,378	2,693	202,427	68,441	114,018	2,523	184,982
Total OPEB liability -												
ending	\$ 27,225	42,408	770	70,403	65,230	105,632	2,444	173,306	74,356	125,378	2,693	202,427
Covered payroll	\$ 13,259	29,957	375	43,591	12,832	28,966	351	42,149	12,387	28,003	357	40,747
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	205.33%	141.56%	205.33%	161.51%	508.34%	364.68%	696.30%	411.17%	600.27%	447.73%	754.34%	496.79% Continued)

#### COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Continued

	2020						2019			2018			
	Go	vernmental		Solid		Governmental		Solid		Governmental		Solid	
	A	ctivities	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	Total	Activities	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	Total	Activities	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	Total
Total OPEB liability (dollar amounts in thousands)													
Service cost	\$	920	2,106	28	3,054	1,196	2,686	34	3,916	1,229	2,756	36	4,021
Interest		1,673	2,881	51	4,605	2,620	4,488	75	7,183	2,389	4,106	69	6,564
Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual		-	-	-	-	(108)	-	(3)	(111)	-	-	-	-
experience		3,891	1,722	118	5,731	(27,513)	(50,475)	(792)	(78,780)	2,237	2,791	65	5,093
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		2,494	4,641	75	7,210	18,428	34,328	531	53,287	(3,808)	(6,871)	(110)	(10,789)
Benefit payments		(1,838)	(2,843)	(56)	(4,737)	(1,890)	(2,856)	(54)	(4,800)	(1,716)	(2,601)	(50)	(4,367)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning		7,140	8,507 105,511	216	15,863	(7,267)	(11,829)	(209)	(19,305)	331	181	10	522 187,902
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$</u>	68,441	114,018	2,523	184,982	61,301	105,511	2,307	169,119	68,568	117,340	2,516	188,424
Covered payroll Total OPEB liability as		11,092	26,372	336	37,800	10,759	25,549	312	36,620	10,759	25,549	312	36,620
a percentage of covered payroll		617.03%	432.34%	750.89%	489.37%	569.76%	412.98%	739.42%	461.82%	637.31%	459.27%	806.41%	514.54%

Notes to schedule:

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

2023	4.64%
2022	4.40%
2021	2.19%
2020	2.41%
2019	2.75%
2018	3.83%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the County is presenting information for those years for which information is available. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

# COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	_	Special Reve		
	Special Grants		Road	
			Machinery	
		Fund	Fund	Total
Assets				
Cash and equivalents	\$	5,255	62,406	67,661
Investments		-	135,737	135,737
Other receivables		3,092	55,652	58,744
Due from other governments		61,715	-	61,715
Prepaid expenditures		_	5,274	5,274
Total assets	\$	70,062	259,069	329,131
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		11	59,211	59,222
Accrued liabilities		-	6,791	6,791
Due to other funds		3,081	539,500	542,581
Total liabilities		3,092	605,502	608,594
Deferred inflows of resources		66,970		66,970
Fund balances (deficit):				
Nonspendable		-	5,274	5,274
Unassigned			(351,707)	(351,707)
Total fund balances (deficit)			(346,433)	(346,433)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources and fund balances	\$	70,062	259,069	329,131

# COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Other Supplementary Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2023

	 Special Reve		
	Special	Road	
	Grants	Machinery	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Revenue:			
Use of money and property	\$ -	1,618	1,618
Sale of property and			
compensation for loss	-	501,315	501,315
Interfund revenue	-	342,947	342,947
Federal aid	 986,353		986,353
Total revenue	 986,353	845,880	1,832,233
Expenditures:			
Transportation	-	1,982,212	1,982,212
Economic assistance and			
opportunity	174,940	-	174,940
Home and community services	811,413	-	811,413
Employee benefits	-	76,489	76,489
Debt service:			
Principal	-	170,133	170,133
Interest	 _	9,332	9,332
Total expenditures	 986,353	2,238,166	3,224,519
Other financing sources - operating			
transfers in	 -	572,000	572,000
Change in fund balances	-	(820,286)	(820,286)
Fund balances at beginning of year	 -	473,853	473,853
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$ _	(346,433)	(346,433)