Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report

December 31, 2024

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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 business-type 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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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 92%, 131%, and 96%, respectively, of the assets, deficit net position, and revenue of the business-type activities as of December 31, 2024. 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our 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 61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor 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 17, 2025, 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, PLIC

Williamsville, New York June 17, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024

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, 2024. 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 \$5.1 million compared to an increase of \$112.8 million in 2023.
- During the year, the County had revenue of \$204.4 million, as compared to \$226.7 million in 2023. Expenses increased from \$113.9 million to \$199.3 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 \$74.4 million, as compared to \$69.3 million deficit in 2023.
- During the year, the County's total other postemployment liability (OPEB) increased from \$70.4 million in 2023 to \$111.8 million in 2024. The increase was mainly a result of differences between expected and actual experience.
- The general fund recorded a deficit of \$3.6 million during 2024, compared to a deficit of \$3.4 million during 2023 and ended the year with a fund balance of \$17.8 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.
- During the year, the County entered into multiple enterprise lease agreements. The issuance of the leases resulted in \$0.8 million of other financing sources in the governmental funds.

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.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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.

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 and county road fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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 enterprise funds 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, 2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Summary of Statement of Net Position

	Governmental <u>activities</u>	Business-type <u>activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
Current assets	\$ 39,590,591	61,946,892	101,537,483
Noncurrent assets	124,952,999	51,595,720	176,548,719
Total assets	164,543,590	113,542,612	278,086,202
Deferred outflows of resources	34,947,140	57,154,225	92,101,365
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	16,757,202	31,716,665	48,473,867
Noncurrent liabilities	73,087,373	113,323,583	186,410,956
Total liabilities	89,844,575	145,040,248	234,884,823
Deferred inflows of resources	22,376,596	38,516,374	60,892,970
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	100,129,758	20,236,372	120,366,130
Restricted	1,747,887	1,738,043	3,485,930
Unrestricted (deficit)	(14,608,086)	(34,834,200)	(49,442,286)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 87,269,559	(12,859,785)	74,409,774

Net investment in capital assets of \$120,366,130 reflects the historical cost of capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, equipment, and right-to-use assets) less any accumulated depreciation and amortization 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 \$3,485,930 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 \$(49,442,286) 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 \$111,828,115.

The County's net position increased by \$5,103,575. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$2,833,755 while business-type activities increased net position by \$2,269,820.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

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

	Governmental <u>activities</u>	Business-type <u>activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue:			
Program revenue	\$ 39,850,233	112,188,076	152,038,309
Tax revenue	20,635,107	-	20,635,107
Other revenue	29,921,848	1,842,804	31,764,652
Total revenue	90,407,188	114,030,880	204,438,068
Expenses:			
General government support	15,059,839	-	15,059,839
Education	1,079,894	-	1,079,894
Public safety	16,904,704	-	16,904,704
Health	8,109,075	109,154,769	117,263,844
Transportation	9,663,655	-	9,663,655
Economic assistance and opportunity	31,175,561	-	31,175,561
Culture and recreation	1,571,803	-	1,571,803
Home and community services	3,165,231	2,606,291	5,771,522
Interest on debt	843,671		843,671
Total expenses	87,573,433	111,761,060	199,334,493
Excess of revenue over expenses	2,833,755	2,269,820	5,103,575
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	84,435,804	(15,129,605)	69,306,199
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ 87,269,559	(12,859,785)	74,409,774

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds - The general government functions are contained in the general, special revenue 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, 2024, the County's Governmental Funds reported a combined fund balance of \$23,204,577, a decrease of \$8,999,627 from the prior year. Approximately 44.6% of the combined fund balance, \$10,340,345, constitutes unassigned fund balance which is available to meet the County's current and future operational and capital needs as well as the deficit fund balance of the road machinery fund. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been committed as the following; (l) classified as nonspendable for prepaid expenditures (\$686,751); (2) nonspendable for a long-term due from other fund receivable (\$1,499,659); (3) nonspendable for leases receivable, net of deferred inflows of resources (\$324,881); (4) restricted for specific programs including E911 (\$140,045), Trail Maintenance (\$155,239), DWI (\$51,672), and restricted for bus operations (\$438,889); (5) used to offset property taxes (\$2,329,223); or (6) classified as assigned for the liquidation of contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$2,680,593).

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At December 31, 2024 unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$11,077,425 while total fund balance decreased to \$17,777,384. 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 16.4% of total fund expenditures and transfers out while total fund balance represents 26.3% of that same amount.

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

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>Change</u>
Assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 23,571,592	35,339,810	(11,768,218)
Receivables	16,362,489	18,706,834	(2,344,345)
Prepaid expenditures	686,751	593,356	93,395
Total assets	40,620,832	54,640,000	(14,019,168)
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resource	ces and Fund Bal	ances:	
Liabilities	12,887,007	17,363,660	(4,476,653)
Deferred inflows of resources	4,529,248	5,072,136	(542,888)
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	2,511,291	2,435,447	75,844
Restricted	785,845	742,460	43,385
Assigned	9,567,096	13,968,447	(4,401,351)
Unassigned	10,340,345	15,057,850	(4,717,505)
Total fund balances	\$ 23,204,577	32,204,204	(8,999,627)

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 2024 and 2023

	<u>2024</u>	Percent of total	2023	Percent of total	Change
Real property taxes	\$ 20,200,095	40.7%	21,050,365	44.4%	(850,270)
Non-property tax items	18,849,315	37.9%	18,537,896	39.2%	311,419
Departmental income	1,970,118	4.0%	1,988,310	4.2%	(18,192)
Intergovernmental charges	2,392,676	4.8%	472,791	1.0%	1,919,885
Use of money and property	1,977,426	4.0%	2,721,798	5.7%	(744,372)
Licenses and permits	340,341	0.7%	332,238	0.7%	8,103
Fines and forfeitures	25,819	0.1%	44,151	0.1%	(18,332)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,164,241	2.3%	1,263,552	2.7%	(99,311)
Miscellaneous	2,772,051	5.6%	924,054	2.0%	1,847,997
Total	\$49,692,082	100.0%	47,335,155	100.0%	2,356,927

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 decreased due to decreases in the County's budgeted tax levy in the current year compared to the prior year.
- Intergovernmental charges increased due to the County assisting other local governments with various capital projects.
- Miscellaneous increased due to the County receiving a refund of prior year expenditures.

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

Comparison of Expenditures by Function 2024 and 2023

		Percent		Percent	
	<u>2024</u>	of total	<u>2023</u>	of total	<u>Change</u>
General government support	\$ 12,576,957	14.8%	14,911,530	18.3%	(2,334,573)
Education	1,079,894	1.3%	937,178	1.2%	142,716
Public safety	10,012,861	11.8%	9,730,179	12.0%	282,682
Health	6,670,357	7.9%	6,913,174	8.5%	(242,817)
Transportation	20,284,751	23.9%	18,677,441	23.0%	1,607,310
Economic assistance and opportunity	27,003,621	31.7%	22,404,101	27.5%	4,599,520
Culture and recreation	1,232,218	1.5%	887,385	1.1%	344,833
Home and community services	2,199,778	2.6%	2,295,501	2.8%	(95,723)
Employee benefits	1,645,070	2.0%	2,419,884	3.0%	(774,814)
Debt service	2,139,872	<u>2.5%</u>	2,101,075	2.6%	38,797
Total	\$84,845,379	100.0%	81,277,448	<u>100.0%</u>	3,567,931

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 decreased due to a decrease in County capital project activity in the current year.
- Transportation expenditures increased due to increases in road work with the County taking on a project to resurface 90 miles of roads, as well as the County assisting other local governments with their transportation capital projects.
- 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 -	Major Fund -	Nonmajor	Total
	Major Fund -	Capital	County	Governmental	Governmental
	General	<u>Projects</u>	Road	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Revenue	\$ 62,989,042	7,047,694	3,560,389	1,444,037	75,041,162
Expenditures	61,508,141	11,966,823	8,676,056	2,694,359	84,845,379
Other financing sources (uses), net	(5,046,736)	112,667	4,872,746	865,913	804,590
Change in fund balances	(3,565,835)	(4,806,462)	(242,921)	(384,409)	(8,999,627)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	21,343,219	10,002,455	1,204,963	(346,433)	32,204,204
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$17,777,384	5,195,993	962,042	(730,842)	23,204,577

<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

	<u>Hospital</u>	Workers' Compensation	Solid <u>Waste</u>	<u>Total</u>	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenue	\$107,283,849	1,193,777	2,541,630	111,019,256	21,247,035
Operating expenses	107,341,417	739,566	2,585,752	110,666,735	20,276,229
Operating gain (loss)	(57,568)	454,211	(44,122)	352,521	970,806
Nonoperating revenue/ expense (net)	1,105,545	267,196	(20,539)	1,352,202	
Capital grants and contributions	565,097			565,097	
Change in net position	1,613,074	721,407	(64,661)	2,269,820	970,806
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(18,456,431)	2,713,215	613,611	(15,129,605)	(1,264,117)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (16,843,357)	3,434,622	548,950	(12,859,785)	(293,311)

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The following will provide some explanation for the changes in net position for the proprietary funds:

- Hospital's net position increased \$1,613,074 in the current year, as compared to an increase of \$70,700,934 in 2023. The change was mainly a result of changes in actuarial assumptions related to the net pension liability proportionate share ERS.
- Workers' compensation's net position increased \$721,407 in the current year, as compared to an increase of \$527,368 in 2023. The increase was mainly a result of increases in interest income as the County moved additional funds into certificates of deposit accounts.
- Solid waste's net position decreased \$64,661 in the current year, compared to an increase of \$3,451,575 in 2023. The change was mainly a result of capital grant and contributions in 2023 from the governmental activities donating capital assets to solid waste in 2023.
- Internal service fund's net position increased \$970,806 in the current year, compared to a decrease of \$589,980 in 2023. The increase was mainly a result of the County moving all eligible participants, ages 65 and above, to a United Medicare Advantage Plan, through United Healthcare Insurance Company at January 1, 2024.

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 \$11,506,371 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 for medical assistance payments.
- Home and community services budget was amended to reflect additional state aid funded project expenditures taken on during the year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2024 amounted to \$174,938,940 (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, 2024:

Summary of Capital Assets

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities	<u>Total</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:				
Land	\$	117,642	647,034	764,676
Construction in process		8,257,521	296,367	8,553,888
Total capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized		8,375,163	943,401	9,318,564

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Capital assets, being depreciated and amortized:	Governmental <u>activities</u>	Business-type <u>activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Depreciable	\$ 231,459,200	121,485,451	352,944,651
Right-to-use assets	804,590	941,835	1,746,425
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized	232,263,790	122,427,286	354,691,076
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(116,531,444)	(72,516,530)	(189,047,974)
Capital assets	\$ 124,107,509	50,854,157	174,961,666

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.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

At December 31, 2024, the County had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$73,087,373 for governmental activities and \$113,323,583 for business-type activities. A major portion of this is the liability for OPEB in the amount of \$41,090,644 for governmental activities and \$65,110,471 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, 2024, the County's general obligation debt is \$53,150,000, which includes the Hospital's debt. The 2025 debt limitation for the County is \$185,168,594. The County's most recent rating was A+ by Standard & Poor's and Moody's rating was Baa1.

ECONOMIC FACTORS IMPACTING THE COUNTY'S FUTURE

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the December 31, 2025 budget. The County has elected to decrease the County tax rate to \$6.31 rate-per-thousand, down from \$6.36 rate-per-thousand in 2024. This rate amounts to a real property tax levy of \$19,929,191 on the County's December 31, 2025 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

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
<u>Assets</u>					
Current assets:					
Cash and equivalents	\$ 6,803,020	9,369,353	16,172,373		
Investments	18,527,107		48,442,513		
Taxes receivable, net	3,527,757	* *	3,527,757		
State and Federal receivables	6,219,870	9,265,371	15,485,241		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	2,384,351	8,008,755	10,393,106		
Due from other governments	81,978	-	81,978		
Leases receivable, current portion	391,120	-	391,120		
Internal balances	764,012	(764,012)	-		
Inventory	65,000	2,729,889	2,794,889		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	826,376	3,422,130	4,248,506		
Total current assets	39,590,591	61,946,892	101,537,483		
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land	117,642	647,034	764,676		
Construction in progress	8,257,521	296,367	8,553,888		
Depreciable assets	231,459,200	121,485,451	352,944,651		
Right-to-use assets	804,590	941,835	1,746,425		
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(116,531,444	(72,516,530)	(189,047,974)		
Restricted cash and equivalents		466,481	466,481		
Other assets		275,082	275,082		
Leases receivable, excluding current portion	845,490	<u> </u>	845,490		
Total noncurrent assets	124,952,999	51,595,720	176,548,719		
Total assets	164,543,590	113,542,612	278,086,202		
Deferred outflows of resources					
Loss on refunding	381,012	-	381,012		
Pension	7,873,358		24,202,525		
OPEB	26,692,770		67,517,828		
Total deferred outflows of resources	34,947,140	57,154,225	92,101,365		
			(Continued)		

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

	Primary Government			
	Go	vernmental	Business-type	
	<u> </u>	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	<u>Total</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	6,101,515	11,457,585	17,559,100
Accrued interest		145,054	-	145,054
Due to other governments		6,829,052	-	6,829,052
Estimated third party payor settlements		-	15,548,233	15,548,233
General obligation bonds, current portion		1,161,600	1,238,400	2,400,000
Capital lease obligations, current portion		180,402	141,382	321,784
Subscription liabilities, current portion		-	43,644	43,644
Total OPEB liability, current portion		2,339,579	3,287,421	5,627,000
Total current liabilities		16,757,202	31,716,665	48,473,867
Noncurrent liabilities:				
General obligation bonds, excluding current portion		21,825,200	28,924,800	50,750,000
Capital lease obligations, excluding current portion		491,873	171,435	663,308
Subscription liabilities, excluding current portion		-	99,202	99,202
Total OPEB liability, excluding current portion		41,090,644	65,110,471	106,201,115
Net pension liability - proportionate share - ERS		8,626,141	17,890,421	26,516,562
Compensated absences		1,053,515	27,938	1,081,453
Other liabilities			1,099,316	1,099,316
Total noncurrent liabilities		73,087,373	113,323,583	186,410,956
Total liabilities		89,844,575	145,040,248	234,884,823
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>				
Unearned revenue		1,866,346	1,663,449	3,529,795
Leases		911,729	441,312	1,353,041
Pension		5,485,109	11,375,991	16,861,100
OPEB		14,113,412	25,035,622	39,149,034
Total deferred inflows of resources		22,376,596	38,516,374	60,892,970
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	1	00,129,758	20,236,372	120,366,130
Restricted		1,747,887	1,738,043	3,485,930
Unrestricted (deficit)	_ ((14,608,086)	(34,834,200)	(49,442,286)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	87,269,559	(12,859,785)	74,409,774

Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2024

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position Primary Government

		Program Revenue				on Primary Governm	C
		Charges for	Operating	Capital	Governmental	Business-type	_
<u>Functions</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>services</u>	<u>grants</u>	<u>grants</u>	<u>activities</u>	<u>activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government support	\$ 15,059,839	1,233,647	2,436,970	91,862	(11,297,360)	-	(11,297,360)
Education	1,079,894	-	-	-	(1,079,894)	-	(1,079,894)
Public safety	16,904,704	110,312	1,670,782	-	(15,123,610)	-	(15,123,610)
Health	8,109,075	445,531	3,706,262	-	(3,957,282)	-	(3,957,282)
Transportation	9,663,655	2,342,148	4,416,064	4,494,652	1,589,209	-	1,589,209
Economic assistance and opportunity	31,175,561	355,950	6,929,979	-	(23,889,632)	-	(23,889,632)
Culture and recreation	1,571,803	216,373	381,981	-	(973,449)	-	(973,449)
Home and community services	3,165,231	24,993	190,262	-	(2,949,976)	-	(2,949,976)
Employee benefits	-	10,802,465	-	-	10,802,465	-	10,802,465
Interest on debt	843,671				(843,671)		(843,671)
Total governmental activities	87,573,433	15,531,419	19,732,300	4,586,514	(47,723,200)		(47,723,200)
Business-type activities:							
Hospital	108,415,203	87,244,595	20,646,814	565,097	-	41,303	41,303
Workers' compensation	739,566	1,193,777	-	_	-	454,211	454,211
Solid waste	2,606,291	2,537,793				(68,498)	(68,498)
Total business-type activities	111,761,060	90,976,165	20,646,814	565,097		427,016	427,016
Total primary government	\$ 199,334,493	106,507,584	40,379,114	5,151,611	(47,723,200)	427,016	(47,296,184)
	General revenue:						
	Property taxes				20,635,107	_	20,635,107
	Non-property to	ax items			18,849,315	-	18,849,315
	Use of money a				1,977,426	1,801,497	3,778,923
	•	y and compensation	n for loss		6,323,056	-	6,323,056
	Miscellaneous				2,772,051	41,307	2,813,358
	Total general revenue					1,842,804	52,399,759
	Change in net posit	tion			2,833,755	2,269,820	5,103,575
	Net position at beg	inning of year (defi	cit)		84,435,804	(15,129,605)	69,306,199
	Net position at end	of year (deficit)			\$ 87,269,559	(12,859,785)	74,409,774

COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

			Capital	County	Nonmajor	Total
	G	eneral	Projects	Road	Governmental	Governmental
	<u>I</u>	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and equivalents	\$ 4	1,544,066	295,448	5,867	199,104	5,044,485
Investments	14	1,698,228	3,828,864	15	-	18,527,107
Taxes receivable, net	3	3,527,757	-	-	-	3,527,757
State and Federal receivables	4	4,598,371	1,621,499	-	-	6,219,870
Other receivables		570,406	74,211	1,660,340	79,394	2,384,351
Due from other funds	2	2,911,185	-	738	-	2,911,923
Due from other governments		12,698	-	-	69,280	81,978
Leases receivable	1	1,236,610	-	-	-	1,236,610
Prepaid expenditures		559,088	75,954	45,471	6,238	686,751
Total assets	\$ 32	2,658,409	5,895,976	1,712,431	354,016	40,620,832
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	1	1,490,797	699,688	213,591	57,822	2,461,898
Accrued liabilities	1	1,368,061	-	76,798	3,287	1,448,146
Due to other funds		735,647	295	460,000	951,969	2,147,911
Due to other governments	6	5,829,052				6,829,052
Total liabilities	10),423,557	699,983	750,389	1,013,078	12,887,007
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable and unearned revenue	2	2,094,831	-	-	71,780	2,166,611
Taxes	1	1,450,908	-	-	-	1,450,908
Leases		911,729			<u> </u>	911,729
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,457,468			71,780	4,529,248
Fund balances (deficit):						
Nonspendable	2	2,383,628	75,954	45,471	6,238	2,511,291
Restricted		785,845	-	-	-	785,845
Assigned	3	3,530,486	5,120,039	916,571	-	9,567,096
Unassigned	11	1,077,425	<u> </u>		(737,080)	10,340,345
Total fund balances (deficit)	17	7,777,384	5,195,993	962,042	(730,842)	23,204,577
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 32	2,658,409	5,895,976	1,712,431	354,016	40,620,832

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 23,204,577
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 Accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 117,642 8,257,521 231,459,200 804,590 (116,531,444)	124,107,509
Deferred revenue from receivables and notes receivable not available to pay for current period expenditures and is therefore deferred in the funds.		300,265
Deferred property tax revenue not available to pay for current-period expenditures and is therefore deferred in the funds.		1,450,908
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.		(293,311)
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 Total OPEB liability Accrued interest Capital lease obligations Net pension liability - proportionate share - ERS		(1,053,515) (43,430,223) (145,054) (672,275) (8,626,141)
Some deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds. These consist of the following: Deferred outflows of resources - pension Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		7,873,358 26,692,770 (5,485,109) (14,113,412)
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.		381,012
Bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		 (22,986,800)
Total net position governmental activities		\$ 87,269,559

COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2024

evenue: Real property tax Real property tax items Non-property tax items Departmental income Intergovernmental charges Use of money and property Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Sale of property and compensation for loss	\$	17,780,848 2,419,247 18,849,315 1,970,118 51,603 1,718,348 340,341	- - - - 2,232,542	- - -	- - -	17,780,848 2,419,247
Real property tax items Non-property tax items Departmental income Intergovernmental charges Use of money and property Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	Ψ.	2,419,247 18,849,315 1,970,118 51,603 1,718,348	- - - 2,232,542	- - -	-	2,419,247
Non-property tax items Departmental income Intergovernmental charges Use of money and property Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures		18,849,315 1,970,118 51,603 1,718,348	- - 2,232,542	-	-	
Departmental income Intergovernmental charges Use of money and property Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures		1,970,118 51,603 1,718,348	2,232,542	-		18,849,315
Intergovernmental charges Use of money and property Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures		51,603 1,718,348	2,232,542		_	1,970,118
Use of money and property Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures		1,718,348	2,232,312	108,531	_	2,392,676
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures		, ,	228,638	14,195	16,245	1,977,426
Fines and forfeitures		510,511	-		-	340,341
		25,819	_	_	_	25,819
		524,636	_	60,551	579,054	1,164,241
Miscellaneous		2,760,192	_	11,859	-	2,772,051
Interfund revenue		2,700,172	_	11,000	621,458	621,458
State aid		11,600,975	231,530	3,064,084	-	14,896,589
Federal aid		4,947,600	4,354,984	301,169	227,280	9,831,033
Total revenue		62,989,042	7,047,694	3,560,389	1,444,037	75,041,162
xpenditures:						
General government support		10,066,987	2,509,970	_	_	12,576,957
Education		1,079,894		_	_	1,079,894
Public safety		10,012,861	-	_	_	10,012,861
Health		6,670,357	_	_	_	6,670,357
Transportation		1,142,452	8,841,841	8,098,449	2,202,009	20,284,751
Economic assistance and opportunity		26,486,079	342,114	-	175,428	27,003,621
Culture and recreation		1,158,564	73,654	-	-	1,232,218
Home and community services		1,948,682	199,244	_	51,852	2,199,778
Employee benefits		988,420	-	577,607	79,043	1,645,070
Debt service:						
Principal		1,139,207	-	-	179,779	1,318,986
Interest		814,638	-	-	6,248	820,886
Total expenditures	_	61,508,141	11,966,823	8,676,056	2,694,359	84,845,379
ther financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in		465,963	1,489,568	4,872,746	598,000	7,426,277
Operating transfers out		(6,049,376)	(1,376,901)	-	-	(7,426,277)
Issuances of leases		536,677	-	-	267,913	804,590
Total other financing sources (uses)		(5,046,736)	112,667	4,872,746	865,913	804,590
hange in fund balances		(3,565,835)	(4,806,462)	(242,921)	(384,409)	(8,999,627)
und balances (deficit) at beginning of year		21,343,219	10,002,455	1,204,963	(346,433)	32,204,204
und balances (deficit) at end of year	\$	17,777,384	5,195,993	962,042	(730,842)	23,204,577

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

Year ended December 31, 2024

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ (8,999,627)
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/amortization expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital outlay	\$ 21,415,858	
Disposals	(336,475)	1. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7.
Depreciation/amortization	(8,518,737)	12,560,646
Change in net position from internal service fund not reported in governmental		070.004
funds but included in government-wide statement of activities.		970,806
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		(26,802)
Other postemployment benefits obligation:		
Total OPEB liability	(16,205,556)	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	11,810,664	
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	3,204,682	(1,190,210)
Accrued interest		6,523
Pension:	4 722 992	
Net pension liability - proportionate share - ERS Deferred outflows of resources - pension	4,732,883 (1,629,964)	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - pension	(4,101,792)	(998,873)
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.	(1,101,172)	26,204
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)
Issuance of capital leases represents a revenue on the governmental funds but is reported as a liability on the government-wide statements.		(804,590)
Repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		188,986
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,130,000
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,833,755

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Lewis County General Hospital and Residential Health Care	Workers' Compensation	Solid Waste		Internal Service
	Facility	Fund	Fund	Total	Fund
Assets					
Current assets:					. =
Cash and equivalents Investments	\$ 8,390,363 24,615,153	609,629 5,300,253	369,361	9,369,353 29,915,406	1,758,535
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	7,778,498	92,823	137,434	8,008,755	-
Intergovernmental transfer revenue receivable	9,265,371	-	-	9,265,371	-
Due from other funds	735,647	-	-	735,647	-
Inventory Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,729,889 3,312,628	94,739	14,763	2,729,889 3,422,130	139,625
Total current assets	56,827,549	6,097,444	521,558	63,446,551	1,898,160
	30,827,349	0,057,444	321,336	03,440,331	1,090,100
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:					
Land	580,534	-	66,500	647,034	-
Construction in progress	296,367	-	.	296,367	-
Depreciable assets Right-to-use assets	116,579,908 779,393	-	4,905,543	121,485,451 941,835	-
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(70,476,346)	-	162,442 (2,040,184)	(72,516,530)	-
Restricted cash and equivalents	466,481	-	-	466,481	-
Other assets	275,082	_		275,082	
Total noncurrent assets	48,501,419		3,094,301	51,595,720	
Total assets	105,328,968	6,097,444	3,615,859	115,042,271	1,898,160
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>					
Pension	15,745,886	-	583,281	16,329,167	-
OPEB	40,090,063		734,995	40,825,058	
Total deferred outflows of resources	55,835,949	- <u>-</u>	1,318,276	57,154,225	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses	10,350,511	999,373	107,701	11,457,585	2,191,471
Estimated third party payor settlements	15,548,233	-	-	15,548,233	-
General obligation bonds, current portion	1,238,400	-	-	1,238,400	-
Capital lease obligations, current portion	113,677	-	27,705	141,382	-
Subscription liabilities, current portion Total OPEB liability, current portion	43,644 3,223,000	-	64,421	43,644 3,287,421	-
Due to other funds	-	-	1,499,659	1,499,659	-
Total current liabilities	30,517,465	999,373	1,699,486	33,216,324	2,191,471
Noncurrent liabilities:					
General obligation bonds, excluding current portion	28,924,800	-	-	28,924,800	-
Capital lease obligations, excluding current portion	79,140	-	92,295	171,435	-
Subscription liabilities, excluding current portion Total OPEB liability, excluding current portion	99,202 63,979,024	-	1,131,447	99,202 65,110,471	-
Net pension liability - proportionate share - ERS	17,251,372	-	639,049	17,890,421	_
Compensated absences	-	-	27,938	27,938	-
Other liabilities	1,099,316			1,099,316	
Total noncurrent liabilities	111,432,854	-	1,890,729	113,323,583	
Total liabilities	141,950,319	999,373	3,590,215	146,539,907	2,191,471
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>					
Unearned revenue	-	1,663,449	-	1,663,449	-
Leases Pension	441,312 10,969,639	-	406,352	441,312 11,375,991	-
OPEB	24,647,004	-	388,618	25,035,622	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	36,057,955	1,663,449	794,970	38,516,374	
Net position			,,,,,,		
Net investment in capital assets	17,262,071	=	2,974,301	20,236,372	-
Restricted	1,738,043	-	-	1,738,043	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(35,843,471)	3,434,622	(2,425,351)	(34,834,200)	(293,311)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (16,843,357)	3,434,622	548,950	(12,859,785)	(293,311)

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	L	ewis County				
		neral Hospital				
		d Residential	Workers'	Solid		Internal
	I	Health Care	Compensation	Waste		Service
		<u>Facility</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Operating revenue:						
Charges for services	\$	81,548,775	1,043,780	2,537,793	85,130,348	3,826,291
Interfund revenue		-	-	-	-	12,261,929
Sale of property and compensation for loss		-	-	-	-	5,158,815
Miscellaneous		-	-	3,837	3,837	-
Intergovernmental transfer		20,039,254	-	-	20,039,254	-
Other		5,695,820	149,997		5,845,817	
Total operating revenue		107,283,849	1,193,777	2,541,630	111,019,256	21,247,035
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services		40,307,280	17,755	466,664	40,791,699	-
Employee benefits		21,437,214	527,043	328,524	22,292,781	17,100,081
Supplies and other		13,177,685	-	16,609	13,194,294	-
Purchased services		28,072,663	194,768	1,567,239	29,834,670	3,176,148
Depreciation and amortization		4,346,575		206,716	4,553,291	
Total operating expenses		107,341,417	739,566	2,585,752	110,666,735	20,276,229
Gain (loss) from operations		(57,568)	454,211	(44,122)	352,521	970,806
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):						
Noncapital grants		607,560	-	-	607,560	-
Interest income		1,534,301	267,196	-	1,801,497	-
Interest expense		(1,073,786)	-	(20,539)	(1,094,325)	-
Other		37,470			37,470	
Total nonoperating revenue						
(expense)		1,105,545	267,196	(20,539)	1,352,202	
Other financing sources - capital						
grant and contributions		565,097			565,097	
Change in net position	_	1,613,074	721,407	(64,661)	2,269,820	970,806
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year		(18,456,431)	2,713,215	613,611	(15,129,605)	(1,264,117)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$	(16,843,357)	3,434,622	548,950	(12,859,785)	(293,311)

COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year ended December 31, 2024

	Busine	ess-type Activities	- Enterprise Fun	ıds	
	Lewis County General Hospital and Residential Health Care	Workers' Compensation	Solid Waste		Internal Service <u>Fund</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Cash received from patients, customer and governmental funds Cash payments for services and payables Cash paid to employees and benefits Other receipts and payments, net	\$ 102,889,394 (40,883,325) (58,405,771) 	2,799,289 (194,768) (830,356)	2,547,595 (1,551,820) (727,348) (106,829)	108,236,278 (42,629,913) (59,963,475) 5,503,859	21,247,340 (3,176,148) (17,541,258)
Net cash provided by operating activities	9,210,986	1,774,165	161,598	11,146,749	529,934
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Noncapital grants and contributions Other	808,508 (161,897)	<u> </u>	- -	808,508 (161,897)	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	646,611			646,611	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal payments on long-term debt Interest payments on lease and subscription liabilities Interest payments on lease and subscription liabilities	(1,200,000) (1,053,004) (226,497) (31,165)	- - - -	- - (20,539)	(1,200,000) (1,053,004) (226,497) (51,704)	-
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Capital grants and contributions	(8,469,240) - 565,097	- - -	120,000 (162,442) 60,000	120,000 (8,631,682) 60,000 565,097	- - -
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(10,414,809)		(2,981)	(10,417,790)	
Cash flows from investing activities: Sale (purchase) of investments, net Investment income Repayment of loan advances from Lewis County	(3,531,118) 855,746 2,073,919	(1,494,491) 267,196	- - -	(5,025,609) 1,122,942 2,073,919	587,500
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(601,453)	(1,227,295)		(1,828,748)	587,500
Changes in cash and equivalents	(1,158,665)	546,870	158,617	(453,178)	1,117,434
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year	10,015,509	62,759	210,744	10,289,012	641,101
Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$ 8,856,844	609,629	369,361	9,835,834	1,758,535
Reconciliation of cash and equivalents to the statement of net position: Unrestricted Restricted	8,390,363 466,481	609,629	369,361	9,369,353 466,481	1,758,535
	\$ 8,856,844	609,629	369,361	9,835,834	1,758,535
Reconciliation of gain (loss) from operations to net cash provided by operating activities: Gain (loss) from operations Adjustments to reconcile gain (loss) from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:	(57,568)	454,211	(44,122)	352,521	970,806
Depreciation and amortization expense	4,346,575	-	206,716	4,553,291	-
Provision for bad debts Gain on disposal Changes in:	1,906,712 - -	-	32,028	1,906,712 32,028	-
Accounts receivable Intergovernmental transfer revenue receivable Inventory	(2,265,940) (4,765,371) (140,145)	(57,936)	5,965 - -	(2,317,911) (4,765,371) (140,145)	4,089
Prepaid expenses and other current assets Unearned revenue Deferred outflows of resources - pension	(549,272)	57,967 - -	(2,429) - 125,711	(493,734) - 125,711	142,042 (3,784)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Accounts payable and accrued expenses Total OPEB liability Net pension liability Compensated absences Estimated third party payor settlements	906,400 932,830 2,470,801 - 6,425,964	(343,525)	(314,092) (8,906) 425,887 (357,596) (2,704)	(314,092) 553,969 1,358,717 2,113,205 (2,704) 6,425,964	(583,219) - - -
Due to other funds Deferred inflows of resources - pension Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	-	1,663,448	(106,829) 303,150 (101,181)	(106,829) 303,150 1,562,267	- - -
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 9,210,986	1,774,165	161,598	11,146,749	529,934
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COUNTY OF LEWIS, NEW YORK Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2024

	Custodial <u>Fund</u>	Private Purpose <u>Trust Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets - cash and equivalents	\$ 827,501	28,042	855,543
Fiduciary net position	\$ 827,501	28,042	855,543

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2024

	Custodial <u>Fund</u>	Private Purpose <u>Trust Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Additions:			
Bail collections	\$ 133,17	-	133,175
DSS medical collections	5,37	-	5,372
Mortgage collections	526,31	-	526,316
District attorney collections	23,18	-	23,183
Investment earnings		- 227	227
Miscellaneous collections	811,57	<u> </u>	811,574
Total additions	1,499,62	20 227	1,499,847
Deductions:			
Bail payments	139,17	-	139,175
DSS medical payments	5,46		5,461
Mortgage payments	575,75	-	575,752
District attorney payments	2,23		2,234
Miscellaneous payments	587,92		587,928
Total deductions	1,310,55	<u>-</u>	1,310,550
Change in fiduciary net position	189,07	70 227	189,297
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year	638,43	27,815	666,246
Fiduciary net position at end of year	\$ 827,50	28,042	855,543

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2024

(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, 2024.

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 recorded only when payment is due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions 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 1st 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 31st, and become a lien on January 1st. 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 1st to no later than May 31st. 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) Lease Receivable

The County leases land to a third party. A lease receivable is measured and recorded at the present value of lease payments expected to be received by the County during the lease term using an implicit discount rate, net of any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. As lease payments are received from the lessee, they are first allocated to the amortization of the discount on the lease receivable and recognized as interest revenue, and then to lease receivable.

(g) 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(h) 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 statement of net position and in the respective fund financial statements.

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	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	30
Infrastructure	20 - 40
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10
Right-to-use assets	4 - 5

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

(i) 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(j) Compensated Absences, Continued

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 2024 but not usable until 2025. 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.

(k) 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, 2024, \$1,925,865 was paid on behalf of 249 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 344 retirees was \$2,892,237 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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 8 retirees was \$53,029 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

(1) 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."

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(1) Interfund Transactions, Continued

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.

(m) 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.

(n) 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.

(o) 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 pension system subsequent to the measurement date. The fourth item is the difference between actual and expected experience related to total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability as well as changes of assumptions. The fifth item is the County's contributions to OPEB subsequent to the measurement date.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(o) Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources, Continued

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 certain receivables 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 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.

(p) 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.

Statement No. 102 - Certain Risk Disclosures. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

Statement No. 103 - Financial Reporting Model Improvements. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

Statement No. 104 - Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

(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, 2024.

(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.

(s) Expenditures in Excess of Budget

Certain individual budgetary expenditures exceeded their budgetary authorizations in the general fund during the year ended December 31, 2024.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(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.

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

	Book	Bank
Fund Type	<u>balance</u>	<u>balance</u>
Governmental activities	\$ 6,803,020	7,841,534
Business-type activities	9,835,834	11,745,799
Fiduciary funds	<u>855,543</u>	907,669
Total cash balances	\$ <u>17,494,397</u>	20,495,002
Insured (FDIC)		1,498,281
Uncollateralized Hospital deposits		2,010
Collateral held in the County's name		\$ 18,994,711

The following table describes investment balances and related collateralization:

Fund Type	Book <u>balance</u>	Fair <u>value</u>
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 18,527,107 29,915,406	18,527,107 29,915,406
Total investment balance	\$ <u>48,442,513</u>	<u>48,442,513</u>
Insured (FDIC)		\$ <u>42,192,513</u>
Collateral held in the County's name		\$ <u>6,250,000</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(2) Cash and Equivalents and Investments, Continued

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

Investment Type	<u>Issuance Date</u>	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Fair Value
Certificate of Deposit	10/06/2023	04/06/2025	5.3000%	\$ 2,000,000
Certificate of Deposit	10/16/2023	10/16/2025	5.2500%	2,000,000
Certificate of Deposit	09/24/2024	09/24/2026	3.8500%	2,250,000
CDARS	02/29/2024	02/26/2026	4,4020%	4,000,000
CDARS	01/18/2024	01/16/2025	4.4020%	6,000,000
NYCLASS	N/A	N/A	4.6171%	390,084
J.P. Morgan	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,187,276
				\$ 23,827,360

The Hospital has \$24,615,153 of investments as of December 31, 2024, which is excluded from the investment table above.

(3) Interfund Balances and Transfers

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, 2024 is as follows:

	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>
General Fund	\$ 2,911,185	735,647
Capital Projects Fund	-	295
County Road Fund	738	460,000
Road Machinery Fund	-	951,969
Solid Waste Fund	-	1,499,659
Hospital	735,647	
Total	\$ <u>3,647,570</u>	<u>3,647,570</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, 2024 for the Governmental Funds were as follows:

	<u>Transfers in</u>	Transfers out
General Fund	\$ 465,963	6,049,376
Capital Projects Fund	1,489,568	1,376,901
County Road Fund	4,872,746	-
Road Machinery Fund	598,000	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 7,426,277	7,426,277

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Interfund Balances and Transfers, Continued

Balances and transfers on the statement of net position 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.

	Internal	Internal
	Balances	Balances
	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>
Primary government:		
Governmental activities	\$ 764,012	-
Business-type activities	-	<u>764,012</u>
Total	\$ <u>764,012</u>	<u>764,012</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, 2024, the present value of the lease receivable and the corresponding deferred inflow of resources were \$1,236,610 and \$911,729, respectively.

The following is the amortization schedule for the lease receivable:

Year ending	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 391,120	58,880	450,000
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>1,236,610</u>	113,390	1,350,000

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

Year ending	
2025	\$ 182,346
2026	182,346
2027	182,346
2028	182,346
2029	<u>182,345</u>
Total	\$ 911,729

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	January 1, <u>2024</u>	Increases	Decreases/ <u>Transfers</u>	December 31, 2024
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized				
Land Construction in progress	\$ 117,642 23,528,654	9,223,667	(24,494,800)	117,642 8,257,521
Total capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized	23,646,296	9,223,667	(24,494,800)	8,375,163
Capital assets, being depreciated and amortized: Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Right-to-use asset	33,730,229 141,512,119 20,792,605 1,709,039	9,994,668 1,392,933 804,590	23,611,567 - 425,079 (1,709,039)	57,341,796 151,506,787 22,610,617 804,590
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized	197,743,992	12,192,191	22,327,607	232,263,790
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:	197,743,992	12,192,191	22,327,007	232,203,790
Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Right-to-use asset	13,542,063 81,950,075 13,149,307 1,201,980	1,070,024 4,131,425 2,677,914 639,374	(242,519) - 120,840 (1,709,039)	14,369,568 86,081,500 15,948,061 132,315
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	109,843,425	8,518,737	(1,830,718)	116,531,444
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized, net	87,900,567	3,673,454	24,158,325	115,732,346
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 111,546,863	12,897,121	(336,475)	124,107,509
Business-type activities: Hospital: Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized: Land Construction in progress	580,534 27,336,098	- 7,651,185	(34,690,916)	580,534 296,367
Total capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized	27,916,632	7,651,185	(34,690,916)	876,901
Capital assets, being depreciated and amortized: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Moveable equipment Right-to-use asset	1,854,802 43,713,202 38,394,210 1,041,708	- - - -	4,989,679 26,438,520 1,189,495 (262,315)	6,844,481 70,151,722 39,583,705 779,393
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized	85,003,922	-	32,355,379	117,359,301
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	68,442,901	4,346,575	(2,313,130)	70,476,346
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized, net	16,561,021	(4,346,575)	34,668,509	46,882,955
Hospital capital assets, net	44,477,653	3,304,610	(22,407)	47,759,856
Solid Waste Fund: Capital assets, not being depreciated - land	66,500			66,500
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Right-to-use-asset	3,099,492 1,944,094	- - 162,442	(138,043)	3,099,492 1,806,051 162,442
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,043,586	162,442	(138,043)	5,067,985
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Right-to-use-asset	956,201 923,282	73,907 121,980 10,829	(46,015)	1,030,108 999,247 10,829
Total accumulated depreciation	1,879,483	206,716	(46,015)	2,040,184
Total assets being depreciated, net	3,164,103	(44,274)	(92,028)	3,027,801
Total Solid Waste Fund capital assets, net	3,230,603	(44,274)	(92,028)	3,094,301
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 47,708,256	3,260,336	(114,435)	50,854,157

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(5) Capital Assets, Continued

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

Governmental activities:

General government support	\$ 910,996
Public safety	2,096,898
Health	9,587
Transportation	5,428,751
Economic assistance and opportunity	52,981
Culture and recreation	<u>19,524</u>
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>8,518,737</u>
Business-type activities:	
Hospital	\$ 4,346,575
Solid waste	<u>206,716</u>
Total business-type activities	\$ <u>4,553,291</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.

During 2017, the County started a program with Enterprise Rent-A-Car in which they are leasing vehicles. The amount outstanding at December 31, 2024 is summarized below:

			Amount
	Maturity date	<u>Interest rate</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
Governmental activities - capital lease obligations	05/31/2027 - 03/31/2029	6.35%- 6.58%	\$ <u>672,275</u>
Business-type activities - capital lease obligations			\$ <u>312,817</u>
Business-type activities - subscription liabilities			\$ <u>142,846</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) General Long-Term Obligations, Continued

Details relating to long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2024 is as follows:

			Amount
	Maturity date	Interest rate	Outstanding
Governmental activities - general obligation:			
Serial bonds issued 10/08/2015	05/15/2037	2.00% - 4.00%	\$ 5,860,000
Serial bonds issued 04/20/2022	04/15/2042	3.25% - 3.50%	16,966,800
Serial bonds issued 06/08/2022	06/08/2026	2.05%	160,000
			\$ 22,986,800
Business-type activities - general obligation:			
Serial bonds issued 04/20/2022	04/15/2042	3.25% - 3.50%	\$ <u>30,163,200</u>

Future maturities of long-term debt payable at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

\mathcal{C}	1 3	,		
Government	al Activities	Busi	<u>ities</u>	
	General			General
Capital lease	obligation	Capital lease	Subscription	obligation
<u>obligations</u>	bonds	obligations	<u>liabilities</u>	<u>bonds</u>
\$180,402	1,161,600	141,382	43,644	1,238,400
192,404	1,195,000	78,334	47,501	1,280,000
189,600	1,148,400	48,693	51,701	1,321,600
98,758	1,188,600	44,408	-	1,366,400
11,111	1,228,800	-	-	1,411,200
-	6,719,200	-	-	7,820,800
-	6,736,200	-	-	9,308,800
<u>-</u>	3,609,000			6,416,000
al <u>672,275</u>	22,986,800	<u>312,817</u>	<u>142,846</u>	30,163,200
Governmental Activities Business-type ac		iness-type activ		
				General
	obligation			obligation
<u>obligations</u>	<u>bonds</u>	<u>obligations</u>	<u>liabilities</u>	<u>bonds</u>
,				1,013,380
,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,		972,456
	,		4,569	930,180
		2,108	-	886,500
115	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	841,364
-	, ,	-	-	3,446,240
-	1,159,032	-	-	1,960,056
	192,433	_		342,104
80,865	7,004,178	30,210	25,964	10,392,280
al				
\$ <u>753,140</u>	<u>29,990,978</u>	<u>343,027</u>	<u>168,810</u>	40,555,480
	41			
	Capital lease obligations \$180,402 192,404 189,600 98,758 11,111	Capital lease obligation obligations obligation bonds \$180,402 1,161,600 192,404 1,195,000 189,600 1,148,400 98,758 1,188,600 11,111 1,228,800 - 6,719,200 - 6,736,200 - 3,609,000 - 3,609,000 al 672,275 22,986,800 Governmental Activities General obligation obligation bonds \$ 38,026 750,306 26,024 712,465 13,351 672,539 3,349 632,469 115 590,524 - 2,294,410 - - 1,159,032 - - 192,433 80,865 7,004,178	Capital lease obligations General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations \$180,402 1,161,600 141,382 192,404 1,195,000 78,334 189,600 1,148,400 48,693 98,758 1,188,600 44,408 11,111 1,228,800 - - 6,719,200 - - - 6,736,200 - - - 3,609,000 - - al 672,275 22,986,800 312,817 Governmental Activities General Capital lease obligation Obligations \$ 38,026 750,306 14,340 26,024 712,465 8,611 13,351 672,539 5,151 3,349 632,469 2,108 115 590,524 - - 2,294,410 - - 1,159,032 - - 192,433 - 80,865 7,004,178 30,210	Capital lease obligations General obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Subscription liabilities \$180,402 1,161,600 141,382 43,644 192,404 1,195,000 78,334 47,501 189,600 1,148,400 48,693 51,701 98,758 1,188,600 44,408 - 11,111 1,228,800 - - - 6,719,200 - - - 6,736,200 - - - 3,609,000 - - - 3,609,000 - - - 3,609,000 - - - 672,275 22,986,800 312,817 142,846 Business-type activ General Capital lease obligations Subscription liabilities \$ 38,026 750,306 14,340 12,626 26,024 712,465 8,611 8,769 13,351 672,539 5,151 4,569 3,349 632,469 2,108 -

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) General Long-Term Obligations, Continued

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

					Due	Due
	January 1,			December 31,	within	after
	<u>2024</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>2024</u>	one year	one year
Governmental activities:						
Bonds payable	\$ 24,116,800	-	(1,130,000)	22,986,800	1,161,600	21,825,200
Capital leases	56,671	804,590	(188,986)	672,275	180,402	491,873
Total OPEB liability	27,224,667	16,205,556	-	43,430,223	2,339,579	41,090,644
Net pension liability	13,359,024	-	(4,732,883)	8,626,141	-	8,626,141
Compensated absences, net	1,026,713	26,802		1,053,515		1,053,515
Total governmental activities	65,783,875	17,036,948	(6,051,869)	76,768,954	3,681,581	73,087,373
Business-type activities:						
Hospital:						
Bonds payable	31,363,200	-	(1,200,000)	30,163,200	1,238,400	28,924,800
Capital leases	379,216	-	(186,399)	192,817	113,677	79,140
Subscription liabilities	182,944	-	(40,098)	142,846	43,644	99,202
Total OPEB liability	42,408,673	24,793,351	-	67,202,024	3,223,000	63,979,024
Net pension liability	25,510,115	-	(8,258,743)	17,251,372	-	17,251,372
Other liabilities	996,868	265,149		1,262,017	162,701	1,099,316
Total Hospital	100,841,016	25,058,500	(9,685,240)	116,214,276	4,781,422	111,432,854
Solid Waste Fund:						
Capital leases	-	120,000	-	120,000	27,705	92,295
Total OPEB liability	769,981	425,887	-	1,195,868	64,421	1,131,447
Net pension liability	996,645	-	(357,596)	639,049	-	639,049
Compensated absences, net	30,642		(2,704)	27,938		27,938
Total Solid Waste Fund	1,797,268	545,887	(360,300)	1,982,855	92,126	1,890,729
Business-type activities	\$ 102,638,284	25,604,387	(10,045,540)	118,197,131	4,873,548	113,323,583

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 Description 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 defined benefit pension plan. 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 assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund 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 System also participates in the Public Employees Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. 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% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3% to 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. 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, 2024, the County reported the following for its proportionate share of the System. The net pension System was measured as of March 31, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension System was determined by an actuarial valuation. The County's proportionate share of the net pension System 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 the System 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 Related to Pension, Continued

	Governmental Activities	<u>Hospital</u>	Solid Waste	<u>Total</u>
Measurement date	3/31/2024	3/31/2024	3/31/2024	3/31/2024
Actuarial valuation date	4/1/2023	4/1/2023	4/1/2023	4/1/2023
Net pension liability \$	8,626,141	17,251,372	639,049	26,516,562
County's proportion of the Plan's net pension liability	0.0585854%	0.1171646%	0.0043402%	0.1800902%
Change from the prior year	(0.0037118)	(0.0017968)	(0.0003074)	(0.0058160)

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$10,205,364 in the statement of activities. At December 31, 2024 the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				ources
	Go	vernmental		Solid	
	4	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actu	ıal				
experience	\$	2,778,474	5,556,653	205,837	8,540,964
Changes of assumptions		3,261,349	6,522,356	241,611	10,025,316
Changes in proportion and differences					
between the County's contributions	and				
proportionate share of contributions		112,380	224,747	8,325	345,452
County's contributions subsequent to t	he				
measurement date		<u>1,721,155</u>	3,442,130	127,508	5,290,793
Total	\$	<u>7,873,358</u>	<u>15,745,886</u>	<u>583,281</u>	24,202,525
			Deferred Inflo	ws of Reso	urces
	Go	vernmental		Solid	
	4	Activities	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actu	ıal				
experience	\$	235,212	470,400	17,425	723,037
Net difference between projected and		,	,	,	,
actual investment earnings on pensic	n				
plan investments		4,213,824	8,427,204	312,172	12,953,200
Changes in proportion and differences					
between the County's contributions	and				
proportionate share of contributions		1,036,073	2,072,035	76,755	3,184,863
Total	\$	<u>5,485,109</u>	10,969,639	<u>406,352</u>	<u>16,861,100</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

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Year ending	Governmental Activities	Hospital	Solid Waste	Total
chaing	Activities	<u>Hospitai</u>	<u>vv aste</u>	<u>10tai</u>
2025	\$ (1,946,042)	(3,891,880)	(144,169)	(5,982,091)
2026	1,367,205	2,734,266	101,287	4,202,758
2027	2,308,056	4,615,869	170,988	7,094,913
2028	(1,062,125)	(2,124,138)	(78,685)	(3,264,948)
Total	\$ 667,094	1,334,117	49,421	2,050,632

(c) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2024 was determined using a roll forward procedure to advance the liability calculated using system assumptions and member demographics from the actuarial valuation completed as of April 1, 2023. Economic assumptions used in the April 1, 2023 actuarial valuation include:

Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2023
Measurement date	March 31, 2024
Inflation	2.9%
Salary increases	4.4%
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	5.9%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.5%

To set the long-term rate of return on pension plan investments, consideration was given to a building-block method using best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates at return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) 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

Demographic assumptions used in the April 1, 2023 actuarial valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study completed April 1, 2020. Demographic assumptions are primarily based on System experience over the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020. Annuitant mortality rates are adjusted to incorporate mortality improvements under the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Rate of Return *
Domestic equity	32%	4.00%
International equity	15%	6.65%
Private equity	10%	7.25%
Real estate	9%	4.60%
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3%	5.25%
Credit	4%	5.40%
Real assets	3%	5.79%
Fixed income	23%	1.50%
Cash	<u>1%</u>	0.25%
	100%	

^{*}The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.9%.

(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 current 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:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(7) Employee Retirement Plan, Continued

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

	1% Decrease (<u>4.9%</u>)	Current Assumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (<u>6.9%</u>)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability):			
Governmental Activities	\$ (27,121,470)	(8,626,141)	6,821,295
Hospital	(54,240,076)	(17,251,372)	13,641,869
Solid Waste	(2,009,236)	(639,049)	505,341
Total	\$ (83,370,782)	(<u>26,516,562</u>)	20,968,505

(f) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the collective net pension liability of all participating employers as of March 31, 2024, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Millions)
Employers' total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ (240,697) <u>225,973</u>
Employers' net pension liability	\$ <u>(14,724</u>)
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the Employers' total pension liability	93.88%

(g) Contributions to the Pension Plan

Employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2024 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2024 through March 31, 2025, 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, 2024 was \$6,688,517.

(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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

(a) Plan Description and Benefits, Continued

The County administers the plan as a single-employer defined 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.

(b) Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At October 31, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active not eligible to retire	711
Active eligible to retire	80
Retired and surviving spouses	431
Retiree spouses covered	170
	1.392

(c) Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$111,828,115 was measured as of September 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 31, 2024.

(d) Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the October 31, 2024 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	3.30%
Discount rate	3.88%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates From 5.30% for 2024, decreasing to an ultimate rate

of 3.71%

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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

(e) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Governmental		Solid	
	<u>Activities</u>	Hospital	Waste	<u>Total</u>
Total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2024	\$ 27,224,667	42,408,673	769,981	70,403,321
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	282,055	534,449	7,767	824,271
Interest	1,187,871	1,858,361	32,708	3,078,940
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	14,258,194	21,469,024	392,605	36,119,823
Changes in assumptions	2,403,301	3,823,754	45,836	6,272,891
Benefit payments	(1,925,865)	(2,892,237)	(53,029)	(4,871,131)
Total changes	16,205,556	24,793,351	425,887	41,424,794
Total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2024	\$43,430,223	67,202,024	1,195,868	111,828,115

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$6,446,986. At December 31, 2024, 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 <u>Activities</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	Solid <u>Waste</u>	<u>Total</u>			
Differences between expected and							
actual experience	\$ 24,125,549	36,009,375	664,306	60,799,230			
Changes of assumptions	2,081,797	3,351,686	57,323	5,490,806			
County's contributions subsequent to the	e						
measurement date	485,424	729,002	13,366	1,227,792			
Total	\$ <u>26,692,770</u>	<u>40,090,063</u>	<u>734,995</u>	<u>67,517,828</u>			
	<u>De</u>	ferred Inflows	s of Resou	rces			
	Governmental		Solid				
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>			
Changes of assumptions	\$ <u>14,113,412</u>	<u>24,647,004</u>	<u>388,618</u>	<u>39,149,034</u>			

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as follows:

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. Continued

related to of EB; continued				
Year	Governmental		Solid	
ending	<u>Activities</u>	Hospital	<u>Waste</u>	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$ 1,395,413	1,109,939	38,423	2,543,775
2026	1,395,413	1,109,939	38,423	2,543,775
2027	1,395,413	1,109,939	38,423	2,543,775
2028	1,395,413	1,109,939	38,423	2,543,775
2029	2,324,857	3,517,536	64,016	5,906,409
Thereafter	4,187,425	6,756,765	115,303	11,059,493
Total	\$12,093,934	14,714,057	333,011	27,141,002

(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 (2.88%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.88%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(<u>2.88%</u>)	(3.88%)	(<u>4.88%</u>)
Governmental Activities	\$ (49,500,158)	(43,430,223)	(38,505,213)
Hospital	(77,090,819)	(67,202,024)	(59,234,837)
Solid Waste	(1,363,006)	(1,195,868)	(1,060,256)
Total	\$ (127,953,983)	(111,828,115)	(<u>98,800,306</u>)

(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%
	<u>Decrease</u>	Rate	<u>Increase</u>
Governmental Activities	\$ (38,263,777)	(43,430,223)	(49,799,321)
Hospital	(58,765,366)	(67,202,024)	(77,691,998)
Solid Waste	(1,053,608)	(1,195,868)	(1,371,243)
Total	\$ (98,082,751)	(111,828,115)	(128,862,562)

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(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/
 amortization 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.
- 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Other Information, Continued

(a) Net Position/Fund Balances, Continued

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.

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

<u>Nonspendable</u>

Represents amounts classified as nonspendable, generally for prepaid expenditures, inventory and long-term receivables. Nonspendable fund balance amounted to \$2,511,291 for all governmental funds as of December 31, 2024 consisting of \$686,751 of prepaid expenditures, \$1,499,659 of a long-term due from other fund receivable from the solid waste fund and \$324,881 of net lease receivables.

Restricted

Represents amounts restricted for specific programs including E911 (\$140,045), Trail Maintenance (\$155,239), DWI (\$51,672) and bus operations of (\$438,889) as of December 31, 2024.

Assigned

Represents amounts to offset 2025 property taxes appropriated by the County Legislature through the formal budget process. This amounted to \$2,329,223 for all governmental funds including general fund \$1,900,000 and county road \$429,223 as of December 31, 2024.

In addition to property taxes appropriated by the County Legislature there are encumbrances in the general fund amounting to \$1,630,486, the county road fund amounting to \$1,037,175, and the capital projects fund amounting to \$12,932. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Other Information, Continued

(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, 2024, the County has recorded potential workers' compensation claims of \$999,373.

	Balance at beginning	Claims and changes in	Claim	Balance at end of
	of year	<u>estimates</u>	<u>payments</u>	<u>year</u>
Claims payable	\$ <u>1,342,898</u>	570,429	(<u>913,954</u>)	999,373

Health Insurance

The County is self-insured for health insurance for all participants under the age of 65. At December 31, 2024, the estimated liability for claims payable was \$2,191,471, which includes IBNR. Additionally, the County has stop loss insurance to limit exposure from individual claims. Beginning in the year ended December 31, 2024, the County moved all eligible participants, ages 65 and above, to a United Medicare Advantage Plan, through United Healthcare Insurance Company.

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, 2024 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).

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Other Information, Continued

(d) Tax Abatements, Continued

(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, housing, medical and other purposes. Total taxes abated by the Agency in each of these categories for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Manufacturing	\$	7,220
Housing		355
Medical		195
Wind farms	2,	190,830

(2) Sales Tax

Under agreements entered into by the Agency, County sales tax revenue was reduced by \$33,403.

(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."

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures - Budget to Actual - General Fund Year ended December 31, 2024

Variance

with Modified Budget Budget Positive Original Modified Actual Encumbrances (Negative) Revenue: \$ Real property tax 18,290,000 18,290,000 17,780,848 (509,152)Real property tax items 2,384,000 2,384,000 2,419,247 35,247 Non-property tax items 18,050,000 18,062,000 18,849,315 787,315 1,970,118 Departmental income 2,034,509 2,026,309 (56,191)Intergovernmental charges 675,539 51,792 51,603 (189)Use of money and property 964,417 1,005,417 1,718,348 712,931 Licenses and permits 100,000 391,377 340,341 (51,036)Fines and forfeitures 60,800 43,739 25,819 (17,920)Sale of property and compensation for loss 562,250 562,250 524,636 (37,614)Miscellaneous 696,900 701,376 2,760,192 2,058,816 State aid 11,115,552 13,175,614 11,600,975 (1,574,639)Federal aid 6,177,579 6,468,133 4,947,600 (1,520,533)63,162,007 62,989,042 Total revenue 61,111,546 (172,965)**Expenditures:** General government support 9,816,642 66,037 10,352,922 10,066,987 219,898 Education 835,000 835,000 1,079,894 (244,894)Public safety 10,456,387 210,644 10.875,072 10,012,861 651,567 Health 8,322,474 8,982,194 6,670,357 232,844 2,078,993 **Transportation** 1,956,223 2,045,849 1,142,452 903,397 Economic assistance and opportunity 904,722 19,507,949 27,920,883 26,486,079 530,082 Culture and recreation 909,731 1,261,365 1,158,564 7,898 94,903 Home and community services 1,387,342 2,329,086 1,948,682 208,341 172,063 Employee benefits 1,325,000 1,325,000 988,420 336,580 1,830,715 1,953,845 (13,530)Debt service 1,940,315 56,347,463 67,867,686 61,508,141 1,630,486 4,729,059 Total expenditures Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in 534,862 465,963 (68,899)Operating transfers out (6,414,083)(6,400,231)(6,049,376)350,855 Issuances of leases 536,677 536,677 Total other financing sources (uses) (6,414,083)(5,865,369)(5,046,736)818,633 (1,650,000)(10,571,048)(3,565,835)(1,630,486)5,374,727 Change in fund balance

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue and Expenditures - Budget to Actual - County Road Fund Year ended December 31, 2024

	Bud	get			Variance with Modified Budget Positive
	Original	Modified	Actual	Encumbrances	(Negative)
Revenue:	<u>Originar</u>	Wiodifica	Actual	Lifedifibrances	(Ivegative)
Intergovernmental charges	\$ 133,000	133,000	108,531	-	(24,469)
Use of money and property	-	-	14,195	-	14,195
Sale of property and					
compensation for loss	-	-	60,551	-	60,551
Miscellaneous	25,000	25,000	11,859	-	(13,141)
State aid	3,688,793	3,989,793	3,064,084	-	(925,709)
Federal aid			301,169		301,169
Total revenue	3,846,793	4,147,793	3,560,389		(587,404)
Expenditures:					
Transportation	8,027,814	9,189,267	8,098,449	1,037,175	53,643
Employee benefits	553,062	578,281	577,607		674
Total expenditures	8,580,876	9,767,548	8,676,056	1,037,175	54,317
Other financing sources - operating transfers in	4,564,083	4,872,746	4,872,746		
Change in fund balance	\$ (170,000)	(747,009)	(242,921)	(1,037,175)	(533,087)

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability

Year ended December 31, 2024

NYSERS Pension Plan											
<u>Total</u>											
	2024	<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>	
County's proportion of the net pension asset/liability	0.1800902%	0.1859062%	0.1485715%	0.1763668%	0.1755896%	0.1707100%	0.1641784%	0.1624383%	0.17258223%	0.173647%	
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (26,516,562)	(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)	
County's covered payroll	\$ 48,782,021	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	
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset/ liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	54.36%	88.31%	31.81%	0.41%	109.24%	27.98%	13.12%	40.39%	73.66%	15.70%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset/liability	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	97.40%	90.70%	97.95%	
Governmental Activities											
County's proportion of the net pension asset/liability	0.0585854%	0.0622972%	0.0257027%	0.0546741%	0.0549286%	0.0562320%	0.0541789%	0.0506807%	0.05281016%	0.053831%	
County's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (8,626,141)	(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)	
County's covered payroll	\$ 14,290,517	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	
<u>Hospital</u>											
Hospital's proportion of the net pension asset/liability	0.1171646%	0.1189614%	0.1178317%	0.1171072%	0.1164468%	0.1127740%	0.1088344%	0.1101332%	0.11804625%	0.118080%	
Hospital's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (17,251,372)	(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)	
Hospital's covered payroll	\$ 33,434,945	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	
Solid Waste Fund											
Fund's proportion of the net pension asset/liability	0.0043402%	0.0046476%	0.0050371%	0.0045855%	0.0042142%	0.0017040%	0.0016418%	0.0016244%	0.00172582%	0.001736%	
Fund's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (639,049)) (996,645)	411,761	(4,566)	(1,115,931)	(120,734)	(52,988)	(152,630)	(277,384)	(58,662)	
Fund's covered payroll	\$ 1,056,559	1,028,472	1,117,492	986,391	1,021,751	418,633	390,646	372,474	376,568	373,595	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the County's Pension Contributions

Year ended December 31, 2024

NYSERS Pension Plan											
<u>Total</u>											
	<u>2024</u>	<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>	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,688,517	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	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	6,688,517	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	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>										
County's covered payroll	\$ 48,782,021	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	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.71%	12.10%	11.73%	14.87%	13.40%	12.87%	13.21%	14.08%	14.83%	16.97%	
Governmental Activities											
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,175,775	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	
Contributions in relation to the contractually											
required contribution	2,175,775	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	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -										
County's covered payroll	\$ 14,290,517	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	
<u>Hospital</u>											
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,351,549	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	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,351,549	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	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -										
Hospital's covered payroll	\$ 33,434,945	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	
Solid Waste Fund											
Contractually required contribution	\$ 161,193	136,556	151,851	164,143	140,042	56,932	55,013	54,861	55,840	63,397	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	161,193	136,556	151,851	164,143	140,042	56,932	55,013	54,861	55,840	63,397	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -										
Fund's covered payroll	\$ 1,056,559	1,028,472	1,117,492	986,391	1,021,751	418,633	390,646	372,474	376,568	373,595	

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, 2024

	2024				2023				2022			
	Governmenta	ıl	Solid		Governmental		Solid		Governmental		Solid	
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>
Total OPEB liability (dollar amounts in thousands)												
Service cost	\$ 282	534	8	824	704	1,363	20	2,087	1,102	2,313	30	3,445
Interest	1,188	1,858	33	3,079	2,803	4,525	79	7,407	1,620	2,728	44	4,392
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	(43,185)	(72,130)	(1,820)	(117,135)	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual												
experience	14,258	21,469	393	36,120	6,534	10,551	185	17,270	11,759	16,407	321	28,487
Changes of assumptions	2,403	3,825	45	6,273	(2,036)	(3,373)	(58)	(5,467)	(21,454)	(38,076)	(585)	(60,115)
Benefit payments	(1,926)	(2,892)	(53)	(4,871)	(2,825)	(4,160)	(80)	(7,065)	(2,153)	(3,118)	(59)	(5,330)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability -	16,205	24,794	426	41,425	(38,005)	(63,224)	(1,674)	(102,903)	(9,126)	(19,746)	(249)	(29,121)
beginning	27,225	42,408	770	70,403	65,230	105,632	2,444	173,306	74,356	125,378	2,693	202,427
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 43,430	67,202	1,196	111,828	27,225	42,408	770	70,403	65,230	105,632	2,444	173,306
Covered payroll	\$ 15,934	33,599	439	49,972	13,259	29,957	375	43,591	12,832	28,966	351	42,149
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	272.56%	200.01%	272.44%	223.78%	205.33%	141.56%	205.33%	161.51%	508.34%	364.68%	696.30%	411.17% Continued)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Continued

			2021			2020				2019			
	Gov	ernmental		Solid		Governmental		Solid		Governmental		Solid	
	<u>A</u>	ctivities	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	Waste	<u>Total</u>
Total OPEB liability (dollar amounts in thousands)													
Service cost	\$	1,039	2,181	30	3,250	920	2,106	28	3,054	1,196	2,686	34	3,916
Interest		1,635	2,726	47	4,408	1,673	2,881	51	4,605	2,620	4,488	75	7,183
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(108)	-	(3)	(111)
Differences between expected and actual													
experience		2,804	4,976	81	7,861	3,891	1,722	118	5,731	(27,513)	(50,475)	(792)	(78,780)
Changes of assumptions		2,612	4,577	75	7,264	2,494	4,641	75	7,210	18,428	34,328	531	53,287
Benefit payments		(2,175)	(3,100)	(63)	(5,338)	(1,838)	(2,843)	(56)	(4,737)	(1,890)	(2,856)	(54)	(4,800)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability -		5,915	11,360	170	17,445	7,140	8,507	216	15,863	(7,267)	(11,829)	(209)	(19,305)
beginning		68,441	114,018	2,523	184,982	61,301	105,511	2,307	169,119	68,568	117,340	2,516	188,424
Total OPEB liability -													
ending	\$	74,356	125,378	2,693	202,427	68,441	114,018	2,523	184,982	61,301	105,511	2,307	169,119
Covered payroll	\$	12,387	28,003	357	40,747	11,092	26,372	336	37,800	10,759	25,549	312	36,620
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		600.27%	447.73%	754.34%	496.79%	617.03%	432.34%	750.89%	489.37%	569.76%	412.98%	739.42%	461.82% Continued)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the County's

Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Continued

	2018								
	Gov	ernmental		Solid					
	<u>A</u>	ctivities	Hospital	<u>Waste</u>	<u>Total</u>				
Total OPEB liability (dollar amounts in thousands)									
Service cost	\$	1,229	2,756	36	4,021				
Interest		2,389	4,106	69	6,564				
Changes in benefit terms		-	-	-	-				
Differences between expected and actual									
experience		2,237	2,791	65	5,093				
Changes of assumptions		(3,808)	(6,871)	(110)	(10,789)				
Benefit payments		(1,716)	(2,601)	(50)	(4,367)				
Net change in total OPEB liability		331	181	10	522				
Total OPEB liability - beginning		68,237	117,159	2,506	187,902				
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	68,568	117,340	2,516	188,424				
Covered payroll	\$	10,759	25,549	312	36,620				
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of									
covered payroll		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:

2024	3.88%
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.

Other Supplementary Information Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

		Special Reve		
	Special		Road	
	(Grants	Machinery <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
		<u>Fund</u>		
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and equivalents	\$	2,793	196,311	199,104
Other receivables		-	79,394	79,394
Due from other governments		69,280	-	69,280
Prepaid expenditures		<u> </u>	6,238	6,238
Total assets	\$	72,073	281,943	354,016
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fu	ınd Bal	ances		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		293	57,529	57,822
Accrued liabilities		-	3,287	3,287
Due to other funds		<u> </u>	951,969	951,969
Total liabilities		293	1,012,785	1,013,078
Deferred inflows of resources - unearned and				
unavailable revenue		71,780		71,780
Fund balances (deficit):				
Nonspendable		-	6,238	6,238
Unassigned			(737,080)	(737,080)
Total fund balances (deficit)			(730,842)	(730,842)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows				
of resources and fund balances	\$	72,073	281,943	354,016

Other Supplementary Information

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds			
		Special	Road	
		Grants	Machinery	
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenue:				
Use of money and property	\$	-	16,245	16,245
Sale of property and				
compensation for loss		-	579,054	579,054
Interfund revenue		-	621,458	621,458
Federal aid		227,280		227,280
Total revenue		227,280	1,216,757	1,444,037
Expenditures:				
Transportation		_	2,202,009	2,202,009
Economic assistance and opportunity		175,428	-	175,428
Home and community services		51,852	-	51,852
Employee benefits		-	79,043	79,043
Debt service:				
Principal		-	179,779	179,779
Interest			6,248	6,248
Total expenditures		227,280	2,467,079	2,694,359
Other financing sources:				
Operating transfers in		-	598,000	598,000
Issuance of leases			267,913	267,913
Total other financing sources		<u>-</u>	865,913	865,913
Change in fund balances		-	(384,409)	(384,409)
Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year			(346,433)	(346,433)
Fund balances (deficit) at end of year	\$		(730,842)	(730,842)