

**COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS,
NEW YORK**

*Basic Financial Statements, Required
Supplementary Information, Supplementary
Information, Other Information and Federal Awards
Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2018
and Independent Auditors' Reports*

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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable County Legislature and County Administrator
County of Cattaraugus, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Cattaraugus, New York (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Pines Machias Campus and Pines Olean Campus (collectively the "Pines"), or the Cattaraugus County Land Bank Corporation (the "Land Bank") and Cattaraugus County Sustainability and Growth Corporation (the "Sustainability and Growth Corporation"), which represent 95.7%, 1.3%, and 1.2% of the assets, respectively, and 95.4%, 0.4%, and 2.3% of the revenues, respectively, of the business-type activities. We also did not audit the financial statements of the County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency ("CCIDA"), which is shown as a discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Pines, the Land Bank, the Sustainability and Growth Corporation, and the CCIDA, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Pines were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2018, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the County has restated the net position of its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2017. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

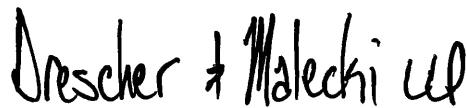
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information and Other Information, as listed in the table of contents, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The Other Information, as listed in the table of contents, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 8, 2019 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Drescher & Malecki LLP". The signature is cursive and fluid, with "Drescher" and "& Malecki" stacked vertically, and "LLP" written to the right of "Malecki".

July 8, 2019

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended December 31, 2018

As management of the County of Cattaraugus (the “County”), we offer readers of the County’s financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the County’s financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. This document should be read in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the County’s financial statements, which follow this narrative. For comparative purposes, certain items from the prior year have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the County’s primary government exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$128,796,510 (net position). This consists of \$124,684,779 net investment in capital assets and \$5,899,111 restricted for specific purposes, offset by an unrestricted net position of \$(259,380,400).
- The County’s net position increased by \$4,723,114. Governmental activities increased the County’s net position by \$1,871,426, while business-type activities increased the County’s net position by \$2,851,688.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the County’s governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$57,449,494, a decrease of \$4,151,850 in comparison with the prior year’s fund balance of \$61,601,344. Approximately 64.2 percent, \$36,827,434 of the combined fund balances is unassigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund balance* for the General Fund was \$36,827,44, or approximately 20.9 percent of General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This total amount is *available for spending* at the County’s discretion and constitutes approximately 81.8 percent of the General Fund’s total fund balance of \$45,015,754.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the County’s basic financial statements. The County’s basic financial statements comprise of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County’s assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. Nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the County’s property tax base and the condition of the County’s roads, should also be considered to assess the overall health of the County.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all, or a significant 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, and interest and fiscal charges. The business-type activities of the County are the Pines Machias nursing home, the Pines Olean nursing home, the Onoville Marina, the Land Bank Corporation, and Sustainability and Growth Corporation. With the exception of the Onoville Marina, the business-type activities of the County are blended component units.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate development agency (County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency) for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information presented for this discretely presented component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-16 of this report.

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

Governmental funds—*Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term 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 fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate

presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Debt Service Fund, County Road Fund, Road Machinery Fund, Conewango Watershed Fund and Economic Development Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-20 of this report.

Proprietary funds—The County maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the Pines Olean and Pines Machias nursing homes, Onoville Marina, the Land Bank, and the Sustainability and Growth Corporation. When the County charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the County, these services are generally reported in Proprietary Funds.

The County's Enterprise Funds represent its Business-type Activities, reported in the Government-wide financial statements but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows for Proprietary Funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

Fiduciary funds—Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of the funds are *not* available to support the County's own programs. The County maintains one fiduciary fund, the Agency Fund.

The Agency Fund reports resources held by the County in custodial capacity for individual, private organizations and other governments.

The Agency Fund fund financial statement can be found on page 24 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements—The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25-61 of this report.

Other information—In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the County's net pension liability, the changes in the County's total other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") obligation and the County's budgetary comparison for the General Fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 62-66 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented as supplementary information immediately following the Required Supplementary Information in the Supplementary Information section of this report on pages 67-70.

Other Information is included in these financial statements, specifically, the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual for the County's nonmajor funds. The Other Information can be found on pages 71-75 of this report.

The Federal Awards Information section presents the County's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. This section can be found on pages 76-87 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County's primary government, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows resulting in a net position of \$(128,796,510) at the close of the most recent fiscal year, as compared to \$(133,519,624) at the close of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, as restated.

Table 1—Condensed Statements of Net Position—Primary Government

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	December 31,		December 31,		December 31,	
	2018	2017 (as restated)	2018	2017 (as restated)	2018	2017 (as restated)
Assets:						
Current assets	\$ 90,749,420	\$ 94,174,562	\$ 30,918,363	\$ 26,519,756	\$ 121,667,783	\$ 120,694,318
Noncurrent assets	-	-	1,096,068	1,010,157	1,096,068	1,010,157
Capital assets	150,695,647	139,647,791	11,154,629	11,912,367	161,850,276	151,560,158
Total assets	241,445,067	233,822,353	43,169,060	39,442,280	284,614,127	273,264,633
Deferred outflows of resources	18,475,758	14,396,901	3,732,601	2,803,203	22,208,359	17,200,104
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	23,097,134	19,846,434	1,633,361	1,579,951	24,730,495	21,426,385
Noncurrent liabilities	292,370,178	332,409,033	55,768,688	63,640,200	348,138,866	396,049,233
Total liabilities	315,467,312	352,255,467	57,402,049	65,220,151	372,869,361	417,475,618
Deferred inflows of resources	52,190,485	5,572,185	10,559,150	936,558	62,749,635	6,508,743
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	121,325,150	105,595,741	3,359,629	3,558,567	124,684,779	109,154,308
Restricted	5,899,111	13,972,453	-	-	5,899,111	13,972,453
Unrestricted	(234,961,233)	(229,176,592)	(24,419,167)	(27,469,793)	(259,380,400)	(256,646,385)
Total net position	\$ (107,736,972)	\$ (109,608,398)	\$ (21,059,538)	\$ (23,911,226)	\$ (128,796,510)	\$ (133,519,624)

The largest portion of the County's net position at December 31, 2018, \$124,684,779, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure and machinery and equipment), less any debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Accordingly, 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.

An additional portion of net position, \$5,899,111, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position was in a deficit position of \$259,380,400. This demonstrates that future funding will be necessary to liquidate long-term obligations.

Table 2, as presented below, shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

Table 2—Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position—Primary Government

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	Year ended December 31,		Year ended December 31,		Year ended December 31,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:						
Program revenues	\$ 67,316,808	\$ 64,897,076	\$ 30,928,983	\$ 31,157,535	\$ 98,245,791	\$ 96,054,611
General revenues	<u>103,944,893</u>	<u>98,199,087</u>	<u>29,841</u>	<u>38,906</u>	<u>103,974,734</u>	<u>98,237,993</u>
Total revenues	<u>171,261,701</u>	<u>163,096,163</u>	<u>30,958,824</u>	<u>31,196,441</u>	<u>202,220,525</u>	<u>194,292,604</u>
Total expenses	<u>169,390,275</u>	<u>170,932,171</u>	<u>28,107,133</u>	<u>28,821,585</u>	<u>197,497,408</u>	<u>199,753,756</u>
Change in net position	1,871,426	(7,836,008)	2,851,691	2,374,856	4,723,117	(5,461,152)
Net position—beginning	(109,608,398)	62,309,855	(23,911,226)	4,130,491	(133,519,624)	66,440,346
Restatement	-	<u>(164,082,245)</u>	-	<u>(30,416,573)</u>	-	<u>(194,498,818)</u>
Net position—ending	<u>\$ (107,736,972)</u>	<u>\$ (109,608,398)</u>	<u>\$ (21,059,535)</u>	<u>\$ (23,911,226)</u>	<u>\$ (128,796,507)</u>	<u>\$ (133,519,624)</u>

Governmental Activities—Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$1,871,426. A summary of revenues for governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 is presented below in Table 3.

Table 3—Summary of Sources of Revenues—Governmental Activities

	Year Ended December 31,		Increase/(decrease)	
	2018	2017	Dollars	Percent %
Charges for services	\$ 23,665,838	\$ 21,982,575	\$ 1,683,263	7.7
Operating grants and contributions	37,612,764	37,572,291	40,473	0.1
Capital grants and contributions	6,038,206	5,342,210	695,996	13.0
Property taxes and tax items	56,297,576	55,406,866	890,710	1.6
Non-property tax items	41,657,149	39,071,485	2,585,664	6.6
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,052,342	839,440	212,902	25.4
Miscellaneous	1,308,136	742,176	565,960	76.3
Sale of property and compensation for loss	<u>3,629,690</u>	<u>2,139,120</u>	<u>1,490,570</u>	<u>69.7</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 171,261,701</u>	<u>\$ 163,096,163</u>	<u>\$ 8,165,538</u>	<u>5.0</u>

The most significant source of revenues is property taxes and tax items, which account for \$56,297,576 or 32.9 percent of total government activities revenues. The next largest source of revenue is non-property tax items, which comprise \$41,657,149 or 24.3 percent for the year ended December 31, 2018. Comparatively, for the year ended December 31, 2017, the most significant source of revenue was property taxes and tax items, which accounted for \$55,406,866 or 34.0 percent of total government

activities revenues. The next largest source of revenue was non-property tax items, which comprised \$39,071,485 or 24.0 percent of total governmental activities revenues.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, total revenues for governmental activities increased by 5.0 percent, mainly due to increases in non-property tax items, charges for services, and sale of property and compensation for loss. Non-property tax items increased due to increased sales tax collections, charges for services increased due to increased reimbursable services provided through medicaid, and sale of property and compensation for loss increased due to additional stop-loss insurance recoveries as well as the sale of forestry products.

A summary of program expenses of governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 is presented below in Table 4.

Table 4—Program Expenses—Governmental Activities

	Year Ended December 31,		Increase/(decrease)	
	2018	2017	Dollars	Percent %
General government support	\$ 27,340,206	\$ 23,862,677	\$ 3,477,529	14.6
Education	7,079,831	7,992,020	(912,189)	(11.4)
Public safety	24,104,378	24,404,403	(300,025)	(1.2)
Public health	21,786,118	22,288,254	(502,136)	(2.3)
Transportation	21,687,409	23,986,027	(2,298,618)	(9.6)
Economic assistance and opportunity	62,455,483	63,317,518	(862,035)	(1.4)
Culture and recreation	1,001,710	1,187,147	(185,437)	(15.6)
Home and community services	2,717,879	2,896,143	(178,264)	(6.2)
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>1,217,261</u>	<u>997,982</u>	<u>219,279</u>	22.0
Total program expenses	<u>\$ 169,390,275</u>	<u>\$ 170,932,171</u>	<u>\$ (1,541,896)</u>	(0.9)

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County's most significant expense category for governmental activities is economic assistance and opportunity of \$62,455,483, or 36.9 percent of program expenses. The other significant expenses include general government support of \$27,340,206, or 16.1 percent of total expenses and public safety of \$24,104,378, or 14.2 percent of total expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the County's most significant expense category for governmental activities was economic assistance and opportunity of \$63,317,518, or 37.0 percent of total expenses. The other significant expenses included public safety of \$24,404,403, or 14.3 percent of total expenses and transportation of \$23,986,027, or 14.0 percent of total expenses.

As shown above, total governmental activities program expenses decreased 0.9 percent from the year ended December 31, 2017. This is primarily the result of decreased transportation expenses due to decreased road maintenance and repair costs as well as decreased education expenses as a result of decreased tuition subsidies, offset by increases in general government support spending primarily due to increased sales tax distributions and employee benefits.

Business-type Activities—Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$2,851,688. The major activities are for the Pines Machias Campus, the Pines Olean Campus, Onoville Marina, the Land Bank, and the Sustainability and Growth Corporation.

A summary of revenues and expenses for the County's business-type activities for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 is presented on the following page.

Table 5—Summary of Revenues and Expenses—Business-type Activities

	Year Ended December 31,		Increase/(decrease)	
	2018	2017	Dollars	Percent %
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 22,632,823	\$ 21,079,091	\$ 1,553,732	7.4
Operating grants and contributions	8,207,839	10,078,444	(1,870,605)	(18.6)
General revenues	118,162	38,906	79,256	203.7
Total revenues	<u>\$ 30,958,824</u>	<u>\$ 31,196,441</u>	<u>\$ (237,617)</u>	(0.8)
Expenses:				
Nursing services	\$ 14,569,806	\$ 15,351,953	\$ (782,147)	(5.1)
Ancillary	2,527,989	2,262,788	265,201	11.7
Dietary services	2,037,807	2,005,273	32,534	1.6
Administrative and general	7,325,112	7,160,410	164,702	2.3
Fringe benefits	39,775	78,301	(38,526)	(49.2)
Depreciation	1,272,665	1,439,835	(167,170)	(11.6)
Bad debt expense	901	170,394	(169,493)	(99.5)
Interest expense	321,988	341,704	(19,716)	(5.8)
Amortization of bond issuance costs	7,697	7,697	-	0.0
Loss on disposal of capital assets	3,396	3,230	166	5.1
Total expenses	<u>\$ 28,107,136</u>	<u>\$ 28,821,585</u>	<u>\$ (714,449)</u>	(2.5)

During the year ended December 31, 2018, total business-type activities revenues decreased by 0.8 percent, mainly due to a decrease in operating grants and contributions. The reduction was primarily due to a decrease in the intergovernmental transfer.

As detailed above, the County's business-type activities total expenses for the year ended December 31, 2018 decreased 2.5 percent from the previous year. The decrease is primarily due to decreased costs of nursing services and bad debt expense.

The County's business-type activities most significant expense items for the year ended December 31, 2018 are nursing and medical care, which accounts for \$14,569,806 or 51.8 percent of total expenses and administrative and general expenses which account for \$7,325,110 or 26.1 percent of total expenses. Similarly, for the year ended December 31, 2017, most significant expense items were nursing and medical care, which accounted for \$15,351,953 or 53.3 percent of total expenses and administrative and general expenses which accounted for \$7,160,410 or 24.8 percent of total expenses.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

Governmental funds—The focus of the County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the County

itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for particular purposes by the County Legislature.

At December 31, 2018, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$57,449,494, a decrease of \$4,151,850 from the prior year. Approximately 64.1 percent of this amount, \$36,827,434, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either *nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned* to indicate that it is: (1) not in spendable form, \$1,392,707, (2) restricted for particular purposes, \$14,935,831, or (3) assigned for particular purposes, \$4,293,522.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$36,827,434, while total fund balance was \$45,015,754. The General Fund balance increased \$2,500,402 from the prior year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the *unassigned fund balance* and total fund balance to the total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. *Unassigned fund balance* represents approximately 20.9 percent of the total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents approximately 25.5 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund decreased \$6,297,694 from December 31, 2017 due to capital outlay exceeding state and federal aid and transfers in from the General Fund. The ending fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund was \$10,567,342.

Proprietary funds—The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Overall net position of the proprietary funds increased \$2,851,688. This was primarily a result of an decreased costs for nursing and bad debt expense, offset slightly by a decrease in operating grants and contributions. The Pines Machias', the Pines Olean's, the Onoville Marina's, Land Bank's, and Sustainability and Growth Corporation's net position increased \$606,452, \$1,736,549, \$17,837, \$35,017, and \$455,833, respectively.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The County's General Fund budget generally contains budget amendments during the year. The budget is allowed to be amended upward (increased) for prior year's encumbrances since the funds were allocated under the previous year's budget, and the County has appropriately assigned an equal amount of fund balance at year-end for this purpose. Furthermore, the budget is allowed to be amended upward (increased) for additional current year appropriations supported by an increase in budgeted revenues. A budgetary comparison schedule within the required supplementary information section of this report has been provided to demonstrate compliance with their budget.

A summary of the General Fund results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2018 is presented in Table 6 below:

Table 6—Summary of General Fund Results of Operations

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues and other financing sources	\$ 172,763,105	\$ 177,024,841	\$ 178,739,391	\$ 1,714,550
Expenditures and other financing uses	176,086,720	182,572,390	176,238,989	6,333,401
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ (3,323,615)	\$ (5,547,549)	\$ 2,500,402	\$ 8,047,951

Original budget compared to final budget—During the year, the budget is modified, primarily to reflect the acceptance of new state and federal grants. These grants explain some of the increases in appropriations and revenue from the original adopted budget final budget. In the current year the largest increase in budgeted appropriations was the result of increased sales tax distributions related to increased sales tax collections as well as for employee health and dental claims.

Final budget compared to actual results—The General Fund had a favorable variance from the final budget of \$8,047,951. Positive revenue variances were realized primarily in non property tax items and departmental income due to increased sales tax collections and Medicaid charges, respectively. Positive expenditure variances were realized primarily in economic assistance and opportunity, general government support, and health due to lower than expected social service, employee benefit, and program service costs, respectively.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets—The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2018 amounts to \$161,850,276 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets.

All depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current year as outlined in the County's capital asset policy.

Capital assets net of depreciation for the governmental activities and business-type activities at the years ended December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are presented in Table 7 below.

Table 7—Summary of Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	December 31,		December 31,		December 31,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Land	\$ 1,918,632	\$ 1,918,632	\$ 813,215	\$ 813,215	\$ 2,731,847	\$ 2,731,847
Construction in progress	31,229,320	35,724,319	-	-	31,229,320	35,724,319
Infrastructure	96,177,603	82,595,354	-	-	96,177,603	82,595,354
Buildings and improvements	8,745,344	9,165,700	686,400	773,822	9,431,744	9,939,522
Machinery and equipment	12,624,748	10,243,786	78,603	51,534	12,703,351	10,295,320
The Pines	-	-	9,576,411	10,273,796	9,576,411	10,273,796
Total	<u>\$ 150,695,647</u>	<u>\$ 139,647,791</u>	<u>\$ 11,154,629</u>	<u>\$ 11,912,367</u>	<u>\$ 161,850,276</u>	<u>\$ 151,560,158</u>

The County's infrastructure assets are recorded at historical cost in the government-wide financial statements. The County has elected to depreciate its infrastructure assets. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Long-term liabilities—The County currently has \$35,345,000 in total bonded debt for governmental activities.

The County's business-type activities, the Pines Machias, the Pines Olean and the Onoville Marina, also have issued bonded debt and recorded as a long-term liability. The amount outstanding consists of public improvement serial bonds totaling \$7,795,000 as of December 31, 2018.

The County carries an Aa3 rating from Moody's Investors Service.

A summary of the County's long-term liabilities at December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are presented in Table 8 below:

Table 8—Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	December 31,		December 31,		December 31,	
	2018	(as restated)	2018	(as restated)	2018	(as restated)
Bonds payable	\$ 35,345,000	\$ 39,747,145	\$ 7,795,000	\$ 8,364,000	\$ 47,542,145	\$ 43,709,000
Premium on serial bonds	433,826	526,966	149,242	171,868	676,208	605,694
Compensated absenses	5,910,621	5,479,090	493,877	464,916	5,972,967	6,375,537
Capital leases	787,580	28,348	-	-	28,348	787,580
Landfill post closure	201,461	402,922	-	-	402,922	201,461
Health insurance	1,450,893	1,576,574	-	-	1,576,574	1,450,893
Other postemployment benefits	228,114,062	251,908,190	46,195,552	51,301,412	298,103,742	279,415,474
Workers' compensation	14,537,718	15,736,521	-	-	15,736,521	14,537,718
Net pension liability	5,589,017	17,003,277	1,135,017	3,338,004	18,138,294	8,927,021
Total	<u>\$ 292,370,178</u>	<u>\$ 332,409,033</u>	<u>\$ 55,768,688</u>	<u>\$ 63,640,200</u>	<u>\$ 388,177,721</u>	<u>\$ 356,010,378</u>

For additional information on the County's long-term liabilities, refer to Note 12 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Factors considered in preparing Cattaraugus County's budget for the 2019 year included:

- Full-value assessments increased 0.8%.
- Total appropriations—all funds increased 5.6%.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for 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:

Joseph G. Keller
 County Treasurer
 303 Court Street
 Little Valley, New York 14755

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2018

	Primary Government			<u>Component Unit</u>		
			<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Industrial Development Agency</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>				<u>Industrial Development Agency</u>
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,136,614	\$ 27,986,738	\$ 32,123,352	\$ 363,748		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	13,512,231	-	13,512,231			-
Cash, resident funds	-	168,672	168,672			-
Investments	34,316,855	-	34,316,855			743,286
Restricted investments	4,052,374	-	4,052,374			-
Receivables (net of allowances):						
Taxes receivable	11,452,673	-	11,452,673			-
Accounts receivable	4,539,911	2,194,379	6,734,290			1,512
Intergovernmental receivables	17,346,055	509,040	17,855,095			-
Inventory	-	53,802	53,802			-
Prepaid items	1,392,707	5,732	1,398,439			11,700
Total current assets	<u>90,749,420</u>	<u>30,918,363</u>	<u>121,667,783</u>			<u>1,120,246</u>
Noncurrent assets:						
Bond issuance costs, net of amortization	-	106,110	106,110			-
Intergovernmental receivables	-	720,458	720,458			-
Notes receivable	-	269,500	269,500			-
Capital assets not being depreciated	33,147,952	813,215	33,961,167			149,299
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>117,547,695</u>	<u>10,341,414</u>	<u>127,889,109</u>			<u>100,232</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>150,695,647</u>	<u>12,250,697</u>	<u>162,946,344</u>			<u>249,531</u>
Total assets	<u>241,445,067</u>	<u>43,169,060</u>	<u>284,614,127</u>			<u>1,369,777</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows—relating to pensions	18,379,969	3,732,601	22,112,570			78,202
Deferred charge on refunding	<u>95,789</u>	-	<u>95,789</u>			-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>18,475,758</u>	<u>3,732,601</u>	<u>22,208,359</u>			<u>78,202</u>

(continued)

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2018

				(concluded)
				Component Unit
	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Industrial Development Agency
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 7,632,143	\$ 641,484	\$ 8,273,627	\$ -
Retainages payable	36,402	-	36,402	-
Accrued liabilities	1,172,712	330,980	1,503,692	5,219
Accrued interest payable	281,400	91,594	372,994	-
Intergovernmental payables	9,642,262	3,091	9,645,353	-
Bond anticipation notes payable	1,936,600	-	1,936,600	-
Unearned revenue	2,395,615	397,540	2,793,155	-
Resident funds held in trust	-	168,672	168,672	-
Total current liabilities	<u>23,097,134</u>	<u>1,633,361</u>	<u>24,730,495</u>	<u>5,219</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	9,040,486	858,566	9,899,052	-
Due in more than one year	<u>283,329,692</u>	<u>54,910,122</u>	<u>338,239,814</u>	<u>22,774</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>292,370,178</u>	<u>55,768,688</u>	<u>348,138,866</u>	<u>22,774</u>
Total liabilities	<u>315,467,312</u>	<u>57,402,049</u>	<u>372,869,361</u>	<u>27,993</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows—relating to pensions	20,019,655	4,065,589	24,085,244	86,723
Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB	31,966,402	6,493,561	38,459,963	
Deferred inflows—State aid	<u>204,428</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>204,428</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>52,190,485</u>	<u>10,559,150</u>	<u>62,749,635</u>	<u>86,723</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	121,325,150	3,359,629	124,684,779	249,531
Restricted for:				
MDLF loan fund	159,232	-	159,232	-
Insurance	1,448,474	-	1,448,474	-
Workers' compensation	1,567,531	-	1,567,531	-
Other	877,137	-	877,137	-
Capital projects	1,530,622	-	1,530,622	-
Debt	310,434	-	310,434	-
Trust accounts	5,681	-	5,681	-
Unrestricted	<u>(234,961,233)</u>	<u>(24,419,167)</u>	<u>(259,380,400)</u>	<u>1,083,732</u>
Total net position	<u>\$107,736,972</u>	<u>\$21,059,538</u>	<u>\$128,796,510</u>	<u>\$1,333,263</u>

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2018

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Government						
						Industrial Development Agency	Total					
Primary government:												
Governmental activities:												
General government support	\$ 27,340,206	\$ 5,828,283	\$ 773,075	\$ -	\$ (20,738,848)	\$ -	\$ (20,738,848)	\$ -				
Education	7,079,831	-	2,682,958	-	(4,396,873)	-	(4,396,873)	-				
Public safety	24,104,378	2,565,682	1,947,958	663,916	(18,926,822)	-	(18,926,822)	-				
Health	21,786,118	11,135,325	6,742,208	-	(3,908,585)	-	(3,908,585)	-				
Transportation	21,687,409	525,764	-	5,374,290	(15,787,355)	-	(15,787,355)	-				
Economic assistance and opportunity	62,455,483	2,364,280	24,372,829	-	(35,718,374)	-	(35,718,374)	-				
Culture and recreation	1,001,710	-	185,677	-	(816,033)	-	(816,033)	-				
Home and community services	2,717,879	1,246,504	806,636	-	(664,739)	-	(664,739)	-				
Interest and fiscal charges	1,217,261	-	101,423	-	(1,115,838)	-	(1,115,838)	-				
Total governmental activities	<u>169,390,275</u>	<u>23,665,838</u>	<u>37,612,764</u>	<u>6,038,206</u>	<u>(102,073,467)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(102,073,467)</u>	<u>-</u>				
Business-type activities:												
The Pines Machias Campus	14,390,412	11,040,148	3,928,548	-	-	578,284	578,284	-				
The Pines Olean Campus	12,794,911	10,878,910	3,650,877	-	-	1,734,876	1,734,876	-				
Onoville Marina	559,813	580,120	-	-	-	20,307	20,307	-				
Land Bank Corporation	89,414	34,176	89,414	-	-	34,176	34,176	-				
Sustainability and Growth Corporation	270,116	186,949	539,000	-	-	455,833	455,833	-				
Total business-type activities	<u>28,104,666</u>	<u>22,720,303</u>	<u>8,207,839</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,823,476</u>	<u>2,823,476</u>	<u>-</u>				
Total primary government	<u>\$ 197,494,941</u>	<u>\$ 46,386,141</u>	<u>\$ 45,820,603</u>	<u>\$ 6,038,206</u>	<u>\$ (102,073,467)</u>	<u>2,823,476</u>	<u>(99,249,991)</u>	<u>-</u>				
Component unit:												
Cattaraugus County Industrial Development Agency	<u>\$ 333,407</u>	<u>\$ 457,695</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>					<u>124,288</u>			
Total component unit	<u>\$ 333,407</u>	<u>\$ 457,695</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>					<u>124,288</u>			
General revenues:												
Property taxes, levied for general purpose					53,817,607	-	53,817,607	-				
Property tax items					2,479,969	-	2,479,969	-				
Non-property tax items					41,657,149	-	41,657,149	-				
Investment earnings					1,052,342	-	1,052,342	-				
Miscellaneous					1,308,136	28,212	1,336,348	12,178				
Sale of property and compensation for loss					3,629,690	-	3,629,690	10,935				
Total general revenues					<u>103,944,893</u>	<u>28,212</u>	<u>103,973,105</u>	<u>23,113</u>				
Change in net position					1,871,426	2,851,688	4,723,114	147,401				
Net position—beginning (as restated), see Note 2					<u>(109,608,398)</u>	<u>(23,911,226)</u>	<u>(133,519,624)</u>	<u>1,185,862</u>				
Net position—ending					<u>\$ (107,736,972)</u>	<u>\$ (21,059,538)</u>	<u>\$ (128,796,510)</u>	<u>\$ 1,333,263</u>				

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

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COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds
December 31, 2018

	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,642,344	\$ -	\$ 1,494,270	\$ 4,136,614
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,302,707	10,629,887	1,579,637	13,512,231
Investments	34,316,855	-	-	34,316,855
Restricted investments	4,052,374	-	-	4,052,374
Receivables (net of allowances):				
Taxes receivable	11,452,673	-	-	11,452,673
Accounts receivable	2,842,307	-	47,500	2,889,807
Due from other funds	694,195	-	24,077	718,272
Intergovernmental receivables	12,465,775	3,743,842	1,136,438	17,346,055
Prepaid items	1,392,707	-	-	1,392,707
Total assets	<u>71,161,937</u>	<u>14,373,729</u>	<u>4,281,922</u>	<u>89,817,588</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 6,998,782	\$ 1,866,615	\$ 217,639	\$ 9,083,036
Accrued liabilities	3,287,263	3,172	182,277	3,472,712
Intergovernmental payables	9,642,262	-	-	9,642,262
Due to other funds	-	-	718,272	718,272
Unearned revenue	1,098,279	-	1,297,336	2,395,615
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	1,936,600	-	1,936,600
Total liabilities	<u>21,026,586</u>	<u>3,806,387</u>	<u>2,415,524</u>	<u>27,248,497</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources—taxes	4,915,169	-	-	4,915,169
Deferred inflows of resources—State aid	<u>204,428</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>204,428</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,119,597</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,119,597</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	1,392,707	-	-	1,392,707
Restricted	4,052,374	10,567,342	316,115	14,935,831
Assigned	2,743,239	-	1,550,283	4,293,522
Unassigned	36,827,434	-	-	36,827,434
Total fund balances	<u>45,015,754</u>	<u>10,567,342</u>	<u>1,866,398</u>	<u>57,449,494</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 71,161,937</u>	<u>\$ 14,373,729</u>	<u>\$ 4,281,922</u>	<u>\$ 89,817,588</u>

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds
to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 15) are different because:

Total fund balances—governmental funds (page 17) \$ 57,449,494

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$295,685,692 and the accumulated depreciation is \$144,990,045.

150,695,647

Deferred charges associated with refunding of bonds are not reported in the governmental funds. The charge is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position and is recognized as a component of interest expense over the life of the related debt.

95,789

Uncollected property taxes of \$4,915,169 are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.

4,915,169

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Deferred outflows related to employer contributions	\$ 4,519,667
Deferred outflows related to experience and investment earnings	13,860,302
Deferred inflows related to pension plans	(20,019,655)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability	<u>(31,966,402)</u>
	(33,606,088)

Certain accrued revenues reported in the statement of net position are received after the availability period for recognition of revenue in the governmental funds.

1,650,104

Reclassification of accounts payable and accrued liabilities to long-term liabilities for the short-term portion of the County's workers' compensation liability.

3,750,893

Retained percentages are not a current liability and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

(36,402)

Accrued interest expense for serial bonds and bond anticipation notes is not reported in the funds.

(281,400)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds. The effect of these items are:

Bonds payable	\$ (35,345,000)
Premium on serial bonds	(433,826)
Compensated absences	(5,910,621)
Capital leases	(787,580)
Landfill post closure	(201,461)
Health insurance	(1,450,893)
Other postemployment benefits	(228,114,062)
Workers' compensation	(14,537,718)
Net pension liability	<u>(5,589,017)</u>
	<u>(292,370,178)</u>

Total net position of governmental activities

\$ (107,736,972)

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 53,919,044	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,919,044
Real property tax items	2,479,969	-	-	2,479,969
Non property tax items	30,208,147	-	11,449,002	41,657,149
Departmental income	16,999,194	-	25,512	17,024,706
Intergovernmental charges	5,861,104	-	514,340	6,375,444
Use of money and property	1,151,567	-	37,805	1,189,372
Licenses and permits	59,409	-	-	59,409
Fines and forfeitures	206,279	-	-	206,279
Sale of property and compensation for loss	2,288,118	1,033,500	308,072	3,629,690
Miscellaneous	1,336,426	-	555,722	1,892,148
Interfund revenues	27,064,109	-	4,107,664	31,171,773
State aid	17,388,099	3,255,426	44,912	20,688,437
Federal aid	19,372,941	2,474,780	1,114,812	22,962,533
Total revenues	<u>178,334,406</u>	<u>6,763,706</u>	<u>18,157,841</u>	<u>203,255,953</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government support	50,005,525	-	-	50,005,525
Education	7,057,194	-	-	7,057,194
Public safety	20,684,718	-	620,061	21,304,779
Health	20,038,848	-	-	20,038,848
Transportation	17,313	-	18,968,394	18,985,707
Economic assistance and opportunity	58,509,986	-	568,180	59,078,166
Culture and recreation	1,037,155	-	-	1,037,155
Home and community services	2,781,853	-	12,791	2,794,644
Employee benefits	5,893,629	-	-	5,893,629
Debt service:				
Principal	124,018	-	4,442,174	4,566,192
Interest and fiscal charges	31,066	-	1,202,468	1,233,534
Capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>16,335,709</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,335,709</u>
Total expenditures	<u>166,181,305</u>	<u>16,335,709</u>	<u>25,814,068</u>	<u>208,331,082</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>12,153,101</u>	<u>(9,572,003)</u>	<u>(7,656,227)</u>	<u>(5,075,129)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	3,324,309	11,250,725	14,575,034
Transfers out	(10,057,684)	(50,000)	(4,467,350)	(14,575,034)
Proceeds of capital lease	<u>404,985</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>518,294</u>	<u>923,279</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(9,652,699)</u>	<u>3,274,309</u>	<u>7,301,669</u>	<u>923,279</u>
Net change in fund balances	2,500,402	(6,297,694)	(354,558)	(4,151,850)
Fund balances—beginning	<u>42,515,352</u>	<u>16,865,036</u>	<u>2,220,956</u>	<u>61,601,344</u>
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 45,015,754</u>	<u>\$ 10,567,342</u>	<u>\$ 1,866,398</u>	<u>\$ 57,449,494</u>

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 16) are different because:

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds (page 19)	\$ (4,151,850)
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded loss on disposition of capital assets and depreciation in the current period.

Capital asset additions	\$ 21,257,911
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(772,271)
Depreciation expense	<u>(9,437,784)</u>

11,047,856

Certain tax and other revenue in the governmental funds is deferred or not recognized because it is not available soon enough after year end to pay for the current period's expenditures. On the accrual basis, however, this is recognized regardless of when it is collected.

Change in property tax receivable	\$ (61,383)
Change in other receivables	<u>(1,686,247)</u>

(1,747,630)

Net difference between pension contributions recognized on the fund financial statements and the government-wide statements are as follows:

Direct pension contributions	\$ 4,519,667
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	<u>(4,253,498)</u>

266,169

Deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB result from actuarial changes in the census, changes in medical premiums that are different than expected healthcare cost trend rates, and changes in assumptions and other inputs. These amounts are shown net of currently year amortization.

Governmental funds report retained percentages expenditures on construction contracts when such retained percentage is paid. However, in the statement of activities retained percentages on construction contracts is reported as an expense as it accrues.

(12,577)

In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is paid.

38,301

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Additionally, in the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and the related items is as follows:

Principal payments on serial bonds and refunding bonds	\$ 4,402,145
Amortization of bond premiums	93,140
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(22,028)
Proceeds of capital leases	(923,279)
Principal payments on capital lease	164,047
Change in compensated absences	(431,531)
Change in landfill post closure	201,461
Change in other postemployment benefits	23,794,128
Change in workers' compensation	<u>1,119,476</u>

28,397,559

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 1,871,426

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position—Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities					Total Enterprise Funds
	The Pines Machias Campus	The Pines Olean Campus	Onoville Marina	Land Bank Corporation	Sustainability and Growth Corporation	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,786,357	\$ 15,875,865	\$ 560,989	\$ 393,821	\$ 369,706	\$ 27,986,738
Cash, resident funds	87,363	81,309	-	-	-	168,672
Receivable, resident (net of allowance)	1,401,429	792,950	-	-	-	2,194,379
Intergovernmental receivables	431,368	77,672	-	-	-	509,040
Inventory	23,866	14,780	15,156	-	-	53,802
Prepaid items	-	5,732	-	-	-	5,732
Total current assets	<u>12,730,383</u>	<u>16,848,308</u>	<u>576,145</u>	<u>393,821</u>	<u>369,706</u>	<u>30,918,363</u>
Noncurrent assets:						
Bond issuance costs, net of amortization	105,312	798	-	-	-	106,110
Intergovernmental receivables	720,458	-	-	-	-	720,458
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	269,500	269,500
Capital assets not being depreciated	-	-	813,215	-	-	813,215
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,210,766	3,365,645	765,003	-	-	10,341,414
Total noncurrent assets	<u>7,036,536</u>	<u>3,366,443</u>	<u>1,578,218</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>269,500</u>	<u>12,250,697</u>
Total assets	<u>19,766,919</u>	<u>20,214,751</u>	<u>2,154,363</u>	<u>393,821</u>	<u>639,206</u>	<u>43,169,060</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows—relating to pensions	1,963,596	1,709,301	59,704	-	-	3,732,601
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,963,596</u>	<u>1,709,301</u>	<u>59,704</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,732,601</u>
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	228,480	412,500	504	-	-	641,484
Accrued liabilities	172,453	155,831	2,696	-	-	330,980
Accrued interest payable	88,782	2,812	-	-	-	91,594
Intergovernmental payables	-	-	3,091	-	-	3,091
Unearned revenue	-	-	32,900	364,640	-	397,540
Resident funds held in trust	87,363	81,309	-	-	-	168,672
Total current liabilities	<u>577,078</u>	<u>652,452</u>	<u>39,191</u>	<u>364,640</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,633,361</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year	655,581	199,104	3,881	-	-	858,566
Due in more than one year	32,927,704	21,333,028	649,390	-	-	54,910,122
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>33,583,285</u>	<u>21,532,132</u>	<u>653,271</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,768,688</u>
Total liabilities	<u>34,160,363</u>	<u>22,184,584</u>	<u>692,462</u>	<u>364,640</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,402,049</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows—relating to pensions	2,138,770	1,861,789	65,030	-	-	4,065,589
Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB	3,502,047	2,932,603	58,911	-	-	6,493,561
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,640,817</u>	<u>4,794,392</u>	<u>123,941</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,559,150</u>
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	(1,334,234)	3,115,645	1,578,218	-	-	3,359,629
Unrestricted	<u>(16,736,431)</u>	<u>(8,170,569)</u>	<u>(180,554)</u>	<u>29,181</u>	<u>639,206</u>	<u>(24,419,167)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (18,070,665)</u>	<u>\$ (5,054,924)</u>	<u>\$ 1,397,664</u>	<u>\$ 29,181</u>	<u>\$ 639,206</u>	<u>\$ (21,059,538)</u>

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities					Total Enterprise Funds
	The Pines Machias Campus	The Pines Olean Campus	Onoville Marina	Land Bank Corporation	Sustainability and Growth Corporation	
Operating revenues:						
Net service revenue	\$ 10,991,387	\$ 10,840,191	\$ 580,120	\$ -	\$ 186,949	\$ 22,598,647
Grants	-	-	-	89,414	539,000	628,414
Property sales	-	-	-	34,176	-	34,176
Other operating revenue	48,761	38,719	-	841	-	88,321
Total operating revenues	<u>11,040,148</u>	<u>10,878,910</u>	<u>580,120</u>	<u>124,431</u>	<u>725,949</u>	<u>23,349,558</u>
Operating expenses:						
Nursing services	7,516,337	7,053,469	-	-	-	14,569,806
Ancillary services	1,278,132	1,249,857	-	-	-	2,527,989
Dietary services	1,156,413	881,394	-	-	-	2,037,807
Personnel services	-	-	419,136	-	-	419,136
Housekeeping	538,513	436,146	-	-	-	974,659
Laundry service	185,887	195,228	-	-	-	381,115
Maintenance and utilities	678,644	567,910	-	-	-	1,246,554
Fiscal services	574,184	593,741	-	-	-	1,167,925
Fringe benefits	-	-	39,775	-	-	39,775
Administrative services	767,193	782,677	-	-	-	1,549,870
Assessments	597,064	629,258	-	-	-	1,226,322
Depreciation, including indirect charges	676,419	495,345	100,902	-	-	1,272,666
Provision for bad debt	96,444	(95,543)	-	-	-	901
Program services	-	-	80,473	269,500	349,973	
Management and general	-	-	-	8,941	616	9,557
Total operating expenses	<u>14,065,230</u>	<u>12,789,482</u>	<u>559,813</u>	<u>89,414</u>	<u>270,116</u>	<u>27,774,055</u>
Operating gain (loss)	<u>(3,025,082)</u>	<u>(1,910,572)</u>	<u>20,307</u>	<u>35,017</u>	<u>455,833</u>	<u>(4,424,497)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest expense	(317,480)	(4,508)	-	-	-	(321,988)
Intergovernmental transfer	3,928,548	3,650,877	-	-	-	7,579,425
Amortization of bond premium	18,851	-	-	-	-	18,851
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(7,697)	-	-	-	-	(7,697)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(5)	(921)	(2,470)	-	-	(3,396)
Other	9,317	1,673	-	-	-	10,990
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>3,631,534</u>	<u>3,647,121</u>	<u>(2,470)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,276,185</u>
Change in net position	606,452	1,736,549	17,837	35,017	455,833	2,851,688
Total net position—beginning, as restated	<u>(18,677,117)</u>	<u>(6,791,473)</u>	<u>1,379,827</u>	<u>(5,836)</u>	<u>183,373</u>	<u>(23,911,226)</u>
Total net position—ending	<u>\$ (18,070,665)</u>	<u>\$ (5,054,924)</u>	<u>\$ 1,397,664</u>	<u>\$ 29,181</u>	<u>\$ 639,206</u>	<u>\$ (21,059,538)</u>

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Statement of Cash Flows—Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities						Total Enterprise Funds
	The Pines Machias Campus	The Pines Olean Campus	Onoville Marina	Land Bank Corporation	Sustainability and Growth Corporation		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from services provided	\$ 10,678,333	\$ 11,404,317	\$ 612,135	\$ -	\$ 186,949	\$ 22,881,734	
Receipts from grants	-	-	-	291,271	539,000	830,271	
Receipts from property sales	-	-	-	34,176	-	34,176	
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(3,877,390)	(3,521,015)	(215,124)	(115,319)	(270,116)	(7,998,964)	
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(8,078,292)	(7,615,462)	(261,781)	-	-	(15,955,535)	
Other receipts	48,761	38,719	-	841	-	88,321	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>(1,228,588)</u>	<u>306,559</u>	<u>135,230</u>	<u>210,969</u>	<u>455,833</u>	<u>(119,997)</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Intergovernmental transfers	3,928,548	3,650,877	-	-	-	7,579,425	
Rental of real property	7,070	-	-	-	-	7,070	
Other	2,247	1,673	-	-	-	3,920	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>3,937,865</u>	<u>3,652,550</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,590,415</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Principal payments on serial bonds	(505,000)	(64,000)	-	-	-	(569,000)	
Decrease in net pension liability	(1,176,666)	(991,589)	-	-	-	(2,168,255)	
Net change in deferred inflows/outflows related to pensions	1,167,078	997,654	-	-	-	2,164,732	
Net change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	(652,150)	(479,184)	-	-	-	(1,131,334)	
Interest paid on capital debt	(334,549)	(7,982)	-	-	-	(342,531)	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(312,739)	(151,694)	(40,548)	-	-	(504,981)	
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(1,814,026)</u>	<u>(696,795)</u>	<u>(40,548)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,551,369)</u>	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Payments on notes receivable	-	-	-	-	(269,500)	(269,500)	
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	-	-	-	<u>(269,500)</u>	<u>(269,500)</u>	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	895,251	3,262,314	94,682	210,969	186,333	4,649,549	
Cash and cash equivalents—beginning	9,891,106	12,613,551	466,307	182,852	183,373	23,337,189	
Cash and cash equivalents—ending	<u>\$ 10,786,357</u>	<u>\$ 15,875,865</u>	<u>\$ 560,989</u>	<u>\$ 393,821</u>	<u>\$ 369,706</u>	<u>\$ 27,986,738</u>	
Reconciliation of operating gain (loss) to net cash used for operating activities:							
Operating gain (loss)	\$ (3,025,082)	\$ (1,910,572)	\$ 20,307	\$ 35,017	\$ 455,833	\$ (4,424,497)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:							
Depreciation expense	672,391	491,549	100,902	-	-	1,264,842	
Bad debt expense (recoveries)	96,444	(95,543)	-	-	-	901	
(Decrease) increase in accounts receivable	(102,244)	421,940	-	(25,905)	-	293,791	
(Increase) in inventories	(3,268)	(2,606)	(5,675)	-	-	(11,549)	
Decrease in prepaid items	28,366	11,478	-	-	-	39,844	
(Increase) in intergovernmental receivables	(40,280)	-	-	-	-	(40,280)	
(Increase) in deferred outflows of resources	-	-	(74,201)	-	-	(74,201)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	5,744	(27,720)	(206)	-	-	(22,182)	
Increase in accrued items	15,552	34,582	6,738	-	-	56,872	
(Decrease) in intergovernmental payables	-	-	(885)	-	-	(885)	
(Decrease) increase in due to third-party payors	(170,530)	142,186	-	-	-	(28,344)	
Increase in unearned revenue	-	-	32,900	201,857	-	234,757	
Increase in other postemployment benefits	1,294,319	1,241,265	39,891	-	-	2,575,475	
(Decrease) in net pension liability	-	-	(34,732)	-	-	(34,732)	
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	-	-	50,191	-	-	50,191	
Total adjustments	<u>1,796,494</u>	<u>2,217,131</u>	<u>114,923</u>	<u>175,952</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,304,500</u>	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ (1,228,588)</u>	<u>\$ 306,559</u>	<u>\$ 135,230</u>	<u>\$ 210,969</u>	<u>\$ 455,833</u>	<u>\$ (119,997)</u>	

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position—Agency Fund
December 31, 2018

	<u>Agency Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,291,786</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 1,291,786</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Agency liabilities	<u>\$ 1,291,786</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 1,291,786</u></u>

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

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COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Notes to the Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Reporting Entity

The County was established in 1808 and is governed by the County Law and other laws of the State of New York. Independently elected officials of the County include the County Legislature, County Treasurer, County Clerk, Sheriff, and District Attorney. The Legislature is the governing body of the County. It consists of 17 members elected from 8 legislative districts for four-year terms. The County Legislature appoints a County Administrator to coordinate fiscal and operational functions.

Units of local government, which operate within the boundaries of the County, include the cities of Olean and Salamanca, as well as 32 towns and 9 villages. Public education is provided by the various city and other school districts.

The scope of activities included within the accompanying financial statements are those transactions which comprise County operations, and are governed by, or significantly influenced by, the County Legislature. The County provides mandated social service programs such as Medicaid, food stamps and other public assistance. Additionally, the County provides services and facilities in the areas of culture, recreation, police, youth, health, senior services and roads. The County also operates the Pines Healthcare and Rehabilitation Centers (Machias and Olean Campuses) and the Onoville Marina.

Discretely Presented Component Unit—The component unit column in the basic financial statements includes the financial data of the County’s discretely presented component unit. This unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency—The County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency (the “CCIDA”) was created in 1971 by the Cattaraugus County Legislature under the provisions of Chapter 536 of the laws of New York State for the purpose of encouraging economic growth in Cattaraugus County. CCIDA is exempt from federal and state income taxes. CCIDA’s annual financial report can be obtained by writing the County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency, 9 East Washington Street, P.O. Box 1749, Ellicottville, New York 14731.

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

Cattaraugus County Land Bank Corporation—The Cattaraugus County Land Bank Corporation (the “Land Bank”) was created in September of 2016 by the Cattaraugus County Board of Legislators under the provisions of the 1973 Laws of New York State. The Land Bank is a nonprofit organization exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Land Bank is a blended component unit because the County is the sole corporate member of the Land Bank. The Land Bank’s annual financial report can be obtained by writing the Cattaraugus County Land Bank Corporation, 303 Court Street, Little Valley, NY 14755.

Cattaraugus County Economic Sustainability and Growth Corporation—The Cattaraugus County Economic Sustainability and Growth Corporation (the “Sustainability and Growth Corporation”) was created in April of 2015 by the Cattaraugus County Legislature under the provisions of Section 201 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law of New York. The Sustainability and Growth Corporation is a nonprofit corporation exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The general purposes of the Sustainability and Growth Corporation are the planning and implementation of programs, projects, and activities designed to create or stimulate economic and community development in the County of Cattaraugus. The Sustainability and Growth Corporation is a blended component unit because the County is the sole corporate member of the Sustainability and Growth Corporation. Further information can be obtained by writing the Cattaraugus County Economic Sustainability and Growth Corporation, 303 Court Street, Little Valley, New York 14755.

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

Jamestown Community College—Jamestown Community College (the “College”) is a locally sponsored, two-year community college founded in 1950. The College is part of a statewide system of two-year institutions designed to provide technical, para-professional, and university parallel education. The College is one of thirty community colleges within the State University of New York (“SUNY”). SUNY Community Colleges are financed by New York State, student tuition, and sponsor contributions. In 1996, the State of New York amended Article 126 of the Education Law through Chapter 144 of the Laws of 1996. The law changed sponsorship of the College from the City of Jamestown to the James Town Community College Region, effective September 1, 1996. This region is made up of the City of Jamestown and Chautauqua and Cattaraugus Counties. The College is excluded from the financial reporting entity because the County is unable to appoint a voting majority of the Board of Trustees and the College is not fiscally dependent on the County. Further information can be obtained by writing Jamestown Community College, Administration Office, 525 Falconer Street, Jamestown, New York 14701.

Cattaraugus County Soil & Water Conservation District—The Cattaraugus County Soil & Water Conservation District (the “District”) was formed by an act of the Cattaraugus County Board of Supervisors on April 24, 1941, under the provisions of Article 3, Section 30, of the General Municipal Law. The District is a nonprofit corporation set up to coordinate state and federal conservation programs on a local level. The District provides education and technical assistance on managing soil, water, and related natural resources to municipalities, farmers, business owners, and homeowners. The District is excluded from the reporting entity because the County is unable to appoint a voting majority of the Board of Directors of the District and the District is not fiscally dependent on the County. Further information can be obtained by writing Cattaraugus County Soil & Water Conservation District, 8 Martha Street Suite 2, P.O. Box 1765, Ellicottville, NY 14731.

Basis of Presentation—Government-wide Financial Statements

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

As discussed earlier, the County has one discretely presented component unit. While the CCIDA is not considered to be a major component unit, it is shown in a separate column in the government-wide statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government’s water and transit functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Basis of Presentation—Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County’s funds, including its fiduciary fund. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- *General Fund*—The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the County and accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The principal sources of revenue for the General Fund are property taxes and sales tax.
- *Capital Projects Fund*—The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities or equipment other than those financed by enterprise funds.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

- *The Pines Healthcare and Rehabilitation Center Fund*—Machias Campus—(“The Pines Machias Campus”) Nursing facility delivering long-term care and short-term rehabilitation services to the citizens of Cattaraugus County and neighboring communities.
- *The Pines Healthcare and Rehabilitation Center Fund*—Olean Campus—(“The Pines Olean Campus”) Nursing facility delivering long-term care and short-term rehabilitation services to the citizens of Cattaraugus County and neighboring communities.
- *Onoville Marina*—Marina maintained and operated by the Cattaraugus County Department of Public Works.
- *Land Bank Corporation*—The Cattaraugus County Land Bank, a blended component unit, is used to account for operations aimed to help communities recover from the effects of foreclosures.
- *Economic Sustainability and Growth Corporation*—The Cattaraugus County Economic Sustainability and Growth Corporation, a blended component unit, was formed to promote economic growth and attract new business to the County.

These entities are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise. The intent of the County is that the operating expenses (including depreciation and amortization expense) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuous basis are to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The County may provide administrative, legal and operational assistance to the proprietary funds, which are not charged. Additionally, the General Fund periodically provides advances to the proprietary funds for operational needs.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

- *Fiduciary Fund*—The Agency Fund is a fiduciary fund used to account for money received and held by the County in the capacity of trustee, custodian, or agent. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

During the course of operations the County has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

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

included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue sources (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue sources (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments—Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, time deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The County's investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments—Restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments represent amounts to support fund balance restrictions, unspent proceeds of debt, and resources received in advance relating to unearned revenue and deferred inflows of resources.

Receivables—Receivables are stated net of estimated allowances for uncollectible amounts. Amounts due from state and federal governments represent amounts owed to the County to reimburse it for expenditures incurred pursuant to state and federally funded programs. All major revenues of the County are considered “susceptible to accrual” under the modified accrual basis. These include property tax, sales tax, State and Federal aid, and various grant program revenues.

Inventory—Inventory, which is comprised of gasoline, is valued at the lower of cost using the first in, first out (FIFO) method or market value.

Prepaid Items—Certain payments to reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Notes Receivable—The Sustainability and Growth Corporation, a blended component unit of the County, records a note receivable at year-end. This note receivable represents a loan that is operated by the Sustainability and Growth Corporation for the purpose of making operating and capital loans to existing and potential companies located or locating operations within the County. These loans are made to create or retain jobs.

Capital Assets—Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements, as well as within the individual proprietary fund. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost as defined on the following page and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

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

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

The County depreciates capital assets using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Class of Assets	Governmental Activities (years)	Business-type Activities (years)	Capitalization Threshold
Land	None	None	\$ 5,000
Construction in progress	None	None	50,000
Buildings and improvements	40	40	50,000
Facilities and other improvements	30-40	30-40	50,000
Infrastructure	10-40	10-40	50,000
Computers	5	5	Capitalize All
Software	3	3	5,000
Equipment and vehicles	3-20	2-20	1,000
Library books and materials	5	5	Capitalize All

The *capital outlays* character classification is employed only for expenditures reported in the Capital Projects Fund. Routine capital expenditures in the General Fund and other governmental funds are included in the appropriate functional category (for example, the purchase of a new police vehicle included as part of *expenditures—public safety*). At times, amounts reported as *capital outlays* in the

Capital Projects Fund will also include non-capitalized, project-related costs (for example, furnishings).

Unearned Revenue—Certain cash receipts have not met the revenue recognition criteria for government-wide or fund financial purposes. At December 31, 2018, the County reported \$1,098,279 of unearned revenues in the General Fund, \$1,297,336 in other governmental funds, and \$397,540 in business-type activities.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At December 31, 2018, the County has two items that qualified for reporting in this category. One is related to pensions reported in the government-wide financial statements, as well as within individual proprietary funds. This represents the effect of the net change in the County's proportion of the collective net pension liability, the difference during the measurement period between the County's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contribution to the pension systems not included in the pension expense, and any contributions to the pension system made subsequent to the measurement date. The second item is related to a deferred charge on refunding, which the County reports within its governmental activities.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has four types of items which qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, taxes receivable, arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, a deferred inflow of resources for taxes receivable is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet. The second item reports deferred inflows related to State aid on both the governmental funds and balance sheet and the statement of net position. The third item represents the effect of the net change in the County's proportion of the collective net pension liability and the difference during the measurement periods between the County's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense and is reported on the government-wide financial statements, as well as within the individual proprietary funds. The final item represents the effects of the change in the County's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability and is reported on the government-wide financial statements, as well as within the individual proprietary funds.

Net Position Flow Assumption—Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted—net position and unrestricted—net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted—net position to have been depleted before unrestricted—net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption—Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow

assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies—Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority. The County Legislature is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County that can, by adoption of a formal resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The County Legislature has by resolution authorized the County Treasurer to assign fund balance. The County Legislature may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional resolution is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues—Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses—Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expense from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues for the Pines, Onoville Marina, Land Bank, and Sustainability and Growth Corporation are elderly assistance and healthcare related services, dock and marina charges, and grants, respectively. Operating expenses for the Pines are nursing, dietary, ancillary, housekeeping, laundry, maintenance, fiscal, assessments and administrative services. Operating expenses for the Onoville Marina include contractual services and fringe benefits. Operating expenses for the Land Bank include program services and management and general expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Property Taxes—The Countywide property tax is levied by the County upon the taxable real property, in the towns and cities in the County. Town taxes are levied along with the County tax while cities are levied separately. The levy is effective January 1st, the lien date, on the assessed

valuation of property located in the County as of the preceding March 1st. The respective collection officers in each town and city collect such taxes.

County taxes are payable through January 31st without interest. After that, penalties are imposed on unpaid taxes by charging 1% interest in February, and an additional 1% interest in March. Unpaid taxes are returned to the County for collection April 1st. At that time, a return penalty of 5% is added to the original tax amount with 3% interest for the month of April. An additional 1% interest is added each month that the tax remains unpaid. County taxes within the City of Salamanca do not get returned to the County for collection. The City of Salamanca guarantees collection of all County taxes. Town taxes, levied along with the County tax, include special district, fire district and highway taxes. All towns first retain their share of taxes from collection and then remit the balance to the County. The City of Olean levies a city tax May 1st. Unpaid City of Olean taxes are returned to the County for collection on November 1st. The City of Salamanca taxes are levied and collected only by the city. Cattaraugus County does not collect City of Salamanca taxes. The County levies taxes for school districts throughout the County and is responsible for uncollected school district taxes. Additionally, at the option of the villages within the County, the County is responsible for uncollected village taxes. Therefore, if there are any unpaid and returned school, City of Olean, or village taxes, they will be relieved onto the County tax.

A petition and notice of foreclosure is filed in the Cattaraugus County Clerk's office in October for any property that has an unpaid tax lien at least twenty-one (21) months old. A judgment of Foreclosure is obtained if the property is not redeemed by a date in January, a date that is fixed and identified in the petition and notice of foreclosure. A property tax auction is held, usually in May, following that judgment of foreclosure. All actions, along with necessary notices and advertisements are carried out according to Article 11 of the Real Property Tax Law.

Compensated Absences—The County's union contracts and agreements permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

Payment of sick leave and compensatory time is dependent upon many factors; therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available for the payments of sick leave and compensatory time when such payment becomes due.

Pensions—The County is mandated by New York State law to participate in the New York State Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit pension plan, and changes thereof, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the respective defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. More information regarding pensions is included in Note 7.

Other Postemployment Benefits—In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides payments for fractional values of unused sick leave for certain retired employees at the time of retirement as discussed in Note 8.

Other

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

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement—During the year ended December 31, 2018, the County implemented GASB Statements No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions*; No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*; and No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. GASB Statement No. 75 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). GASB Statement No. 85 addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. GASB Statement No. 86 improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. Other than the matter discussed in Note 2, the implementation of GASB Statements No. 75, 85, and 86 did not have a material impact on the County's financial position or results from operations.

Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements—The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statements No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*; No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*; No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*; and No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2019, No. 87, *Leases*; No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*; and No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2020. The County is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 83, 84, 87, 88, 89, 90 and 91 will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted.

Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Legal Compliance—Budgets

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting—Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, County Road Fund, Road Machinery Fund, Conewango Watershed Fund, and Debt Service Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is appropriated on a project-length basis. Other special revenue funds and the permanent fund do not have appropriated budgets since other means control the use of these resources (e.g., grant awards and endowment requirements) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. The Administrator's Office is authorized by the County Legislature to transfer up to a total of \$10,000 per year into any budgetary account, with the following exceptions: (1) Departments of Social Services and Public Works, transfers can be made in excess of \$10,000 with the approval of the Chairman of the Finance Committee and the County Administrator, (2) transfers without limitation for the purpose of budgeting or amending appropriations and revenues for the Workforce Investment Board, upon notification from the federal government of the grant amount, and (3) transfers within the budget in

connection with settlements of collective bargaining agreements. After November 1 of each budget year, the Administrator's Office is authorized to transfer without limitations for the purpose of closure of the County's financial books for the fiscal year, with the approval of the Chairman of the Finance Committee and the County Administrator. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Deficit Net Position—The Pines Machias Campus and the Pines Olean Campus Proprietary Funds reported net position deficits of \$18,070,665 and \$5,054,924. The County anticipates that this deficit will be remedied through enhanced operations or future subsidies from the County.

2. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 requires the County's net OPEB liability to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. As a result of the implementation, the OPEB liability was restated from \$87,825,945 to \$251,908,190 for governmental activities and from \$20,701,466 to \$51,301,412 for business-type activities. Net position for governmental activities and business-type activities at December 31, 2017 has been restated.

In addition, during the year ended December 31, 2018, the County included the Sustainability and Growth Corporation as a blended component unit in accordance with GASB Statement No. 80.

The effect of the aforementioned restatements to the County's Governmental and Business-type Activities is summarized below:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Net position—December 31, 2017, as previously stated	\$ 54,473,847	\$ 6,505,347
GASB Statement No. 75 implementation	(164,082,245)	(30,599,946)
Change in reporting entity	-	183,373
Net position—December 31, 2017, as restated	<u>\$ (109,608,398)</u>	<u>\$ (23,911,226)</u>

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The County deposits cash into a number of bank accounts. Various statutes require some of these accounts and borrowing restrictions for specific funds, while the remainder is used for a combination of pooled County operating cash and investment purposes. Cash and cash equivalents represent demand deposits with banks and certificates of deposit held by financial institutions all having original maturities of less than three months. The Pines Machias and Olean campus hold patient funds in trust. Those amounts totaled \$87,363 and \$81,309 at December 31, 2018, respectively and are FDIC insured. Management is responsible for accounting and safeguarding the patient trust funds, however the funds are not accessible by the County.

The County's investment policies are governed by State statutes. In addition, the County has its own written investment policy. County monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within New York State. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The County has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligation that may be pledged as collateral. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are outlined in Chapter 623 of the laws of the State of New York.

Cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2018, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Fiduciary Fund	Total Balance
Petty cash (uncollateralized)	\$ 56,212	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 56,212
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>17,592,633</u>	<u>27,986,738</u>	<u>1,291,786</u>	<u>46,871,157</u>
Total	<u>\$ 17,648,845</u>	<u>\$ 27,986,738</u>	<u>\$ 1,291,786</u>	<u>\$ 46,927,369</u>

Deposits—All deposits are carried at fair value and are classified by custodial credit risk at December 31, 2018 as follows:

	December 31, 2018	
	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
FDIC Insured	\$ 4,353,740	\$ 4,353,740
Uninsured:		
Collateral held by bank's agent		
in the County's name	<u>44,692,176</u>	<u>42,517,417</u>
Total	<u>\$ 49,045,916</u>	<u>\$ 46,871,157</u>

Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits—Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. As noted above, by New York State statute all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage must be collateralized. At December 31, 2018, the County's deposits were either FDIC insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's agent in the County's name.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents—The County reports fund balance restrictions, unspent proceeds of debt and resources received in advance relating to unearned revenue and deferred inflows of resources - state aid as restricted cash and cash equivalents. At December 31, 2018, the County reported \$13,512,231 of restricted cash and cash equivalents within its governmental activities.

Investments—All investments are reported using a three-level hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy, established by GAAP, requires that entities maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- Level 1. Quotes prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets to which the County has access at the measurement date.

- Level 2. Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active;
 - Observable inputs other than quoted prices for the asset or liability (for example, interest rates and yield curves); and
 - Inputs derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data by correlation or by other means.
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs should be used to measure fair value to the extent that observable inputs are not available.

Investments reported within governmental activities at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
	12/31/18	Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Significant Other for Identical Observable	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
		Assets (Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2)	Inputs (Level 3)
GNMA bonds	\$ 28,710,463	\$ 28,710,463	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Treasury notes	8,761,486	8,761,486	-	-
Municipal bonds	<u>897,280</u>	<u>897,280</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 38,369,229</u>	<u>\$ 38,369,229</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Restricted investments—The County reports fund balance restrictions as restricted investments. At December 31, 2018, the County reported \$4,052,374 of restricted investments within its governmental activities.

Interest Rate Risk—Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of deposits and investments. The County's investment policy minimizes the risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that the deposits and investments mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell deposits and investments on the open market prior to maturity. Deposits are primarily invested in short-term securities or similar investment pools with maturities less than one year. Investments are invested in long-term securities or similar investment pools with maturities greater than one year.

Custodial Credit Risk—Investments—Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparts to an investment in debt securities will not fulfill its obligation. The County's investment policy minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the County does business, and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities are minimized. The U.S. Government Securities are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

Concentration of Credit Risk—Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County's policy places limits on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer of \$30 million. As of December 31, 2018, the County's investments in any single issuer do not exceed the limit established by its policy. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are excluded from this requirement.

County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency

The carrying amount and bank balance of cash and investments held by the CCIDA at December 31, 2018 was \$1,107,034. The CCIDA's deposits were fully covered by FDIC insurance or collateral held by a third-party custodian in CCIDA's name at December 31, 2018.

4. RECEIVABLES

Major revenues accrued by the County at December 31, 2018:

Taxes Receivable—Represents unpaid county, school, and village taxes. At December 31, 2018, the General Fund reported taxes receivable of \$11,452,673.

Accounts Receivable—Represents amounts due from various sources. The County's accounts receivable at December 31, 2018 are presented below:

General Fund:	
Various fees and charges	\$ 2,842,307
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
County road	\$ 524
Road machinery	13,162
Debt service	<u>33,814</u>
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 2,889,807</u>
Enterprise Funds:	
Resident accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ 2,194,379</u>
Total enterprise funds	<u>\$ 2,194,379</u>

At December 31, 2018, the Statement of Net Position presents an additional \$1,650,104 of accounts receivable that are received after the availability period for recognition of revenue in the Governmental Funds. \$985,897 represents amounts due from other members of the workers' compensation pool that will be used to pay future claims included within the long-term workers' compensation liability, \$386,225 represents amounts associated with economic development loans, and \$219,232 represents interest associated with back taxes.

Intergovernmental Receivables—Represents amounts due from other units of government, such as Federal, New York State, or other local municipalities. Intergovernmental receivables at December 31, 2018 are presented below:

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund:	
Due From New York State and Federal government	\$ 12,465,179
Capital Projects Fund:	
Due From New York State and Federal government	3,743,842
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
County road	\$ 1,091,521
Road machinery	37,417
Conewango watershed	<u>7,500</u>
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 17,345,459</u>
Enterprise Funds:	
Due From New York State and Federal government	<u>\$ 1,229,498</u>
Total enterprise funds	<u>\$ 1,229,498</u>

Cattaraugus County Sustainability and Growth Corporation

The Sustainability and Growth Corporation has a note receivable in the amount of \$269,500 from a local company. The terms of the note call for monthly payments of principal and interest totaling \$2,602 commencing February 1, 2019. The payments will continue for a five-year term, with a balloon payment at the end of the term equal to the remaining principal balance due. Amounts due for the next five years are as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	
2019	\$ 23,464
2020	24,238
2021	24,975
2022	25,735
2023	<u>171,088</u>
	<u>\$ 269,500</u>

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities—Capital asset activity for governmental activities for fiscal year ending December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,918,632	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,918,632
Construction in progress	<u>35,724,319</u>	<u>7,707,378</u>	<u>(12,202,377)</u>	<u>31,229,320</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>37,642,951</u>	<u>7,707,378</u>	<u>(12,202,377)</u>	<u>33,147,952</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	186,539,149	20,757,324	-	207,296,473
Buildings and improvements	27,162,409	-	-	27,162,409
Machinery and equipment	24,902,227	4,995,586	(2,324,613)	27,573,200
Books	<u>505,658</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>505,658</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>239,109,443</u>	<u>25,752,910</u>	<u>(2,324,613)</u>	<u>262,537,740</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	103,943,795	7,175,075	-	111,118,870
Buildings and improvements	17,996,709	420,356	-	18,417,065
Machinery and equipment	14,658,441	1,842,353	(1,552,342)	14,948,452
Books	<u>505,658</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>505,658</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>137,104,603</u>	<u>9,437,784</u>	<u>(1,552,342)</u>	<u>144,990,045</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>102,004,840</u>	<u>16,315,126</u>	<u>(772,271)</u>	<u>117,547,695</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 139,647,791</u>	<u>\$ 24,022,504</u>	<u>\$ (12,974,648)</u>	<u>\$ 150,695,647</u>

Construction in progress at December 31, 2018 is comprised primarily of County roads, bridges and culverts in which the project was not complete at year end.

Depreciation expense, for governmental activities, was charged to the functions and programs of the primary government as presented below:

Governmental activities:	
General government support	\$ 632,948
Education	92
Public safety	425,422
Health	89,690
Transportation	8,038,142
Economic assistance and opportunity	59,066
Culture and recreation	1,306
Home and community services	191,118
Total depreciation expense—governmental activities	<u>\$ 9,437,784</u>

Business-type activities—*The Pines Funds*—Capital assets for the primary government's business-type activities—The Pines Funds—at December 31, 2018 are presented below:

The Pines Machias Campus	Balance 12/31/2018	The Pines Olean Campus	Balance 12/31/2018
Capital assets		Capital assets	
Land, building and improvements	\$ 16,266,305	Land, building and improvements	\$ 6,363,035
Fixed and movable equipment	2,518,770	Fixed and movable equipment	7,766,951
Construction in progress	<u>50,919</u>	Construction in progress	<u>218,205</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>18,835,994</u>	Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>14,348,191</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:	<u>(12,625,228)</u>	Less accumulated depreciation for:	<u>(10,982,546)</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,210,766</u>	Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 3,365,645</u>

Business-type activities—*Onoville Marina*—Capital assets for the primary government's business-type activities—Onoville Marina—for the year ended December 31, 2018 as presented below:

	Balance 1/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 813,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 813,215
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>813,215</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>813,215</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,550,759	-	-	2,550,759
Machinery and equipment	264,681	43,019	(10,586)	297,114
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>2,815,440</u>	<u>43,019</u>	<u>(10,586)</u>	<u>2,847,873</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,776,936	87,423	-	1,864,359
Machinery and equipment	213,148	13,479	(8,116)	218,511
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>1,990,084</u>	<u>100,902</u>	<u>(8,116)</u>	<u>2,082,870</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>825,356</u>	<u>(57,883)</u>	<u>(2,470)</u>	<u>765,003</u>
Onoville Marina capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,638,571</u>	<u>\$ (57,883)</u>	<u>\$ (2,470)</u>	<u>\$ 1,578,218</u>

County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency

Capital asset activity for the CCIDA for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$ 149,299</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,299
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>149,299</u>	-	-	<u>149,299</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements	<u>929,373</u>	-	-	929,373
Furniture and equipment	<u>35,275</u>	3,149	-	38,424
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>964,648</u>	3,149	-	<u>967,797</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(866,325)</u>	(1,240)	-	<u>(867,565)</u>
CCIDA capital assets, net	<u>\$ 247,622</u>	<u>\$ 1,909</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 249,531</u>

6. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities reported by the governmental funds at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Salary and employee benefits	<u>\$ 987,263</u>	<u>\$ 3,172</u>	<u>\$ 182,277</u>	<u>\$ 1,172,712</u>
Workers' compensation	<u>2,300,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,300,000</u>
Total accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 3,287,263</u>	<u>\$ 3,172</u>	<u>\$ 182,277</u>	<u>\$ 3,472,712</u>

Accrued liabilities reported by the proprietary funds at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

	The Pines Machias Campus	The Pines Olean Campus	Onoville Marina	Total Proprietary Funds
Salary and employee benefits	<u>\$ 172,453</u>	<u>\$ 155,831</u>	<u>\$ 2,696</u>	<u>\$ 330,980</u>
Total accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 172,453</u>	<u>\$ 155,831</u>	<u>\$ 2,696</u>	<u>\$ 330,980</u>

County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency

Accrued liabilities for the CCIDA consisted of \$3,400 in payroll and \$1,819 in payroll related liabilities requiring accrual at December 31, 2018.

7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Employees' Retirement System ("ERS")—The County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (the "System"). The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the "Fund"), which was established to hold all 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 provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The system is noncontributory, except for employees who joined the ERS after July 27, 1976 who contribute three percent (3%) of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 10, 2010, who generally contribute three percent (3%) to three and one half percent (3.5%) of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS Tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. The Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At December 31, 2018, the County reported the following liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for ERS. The net pension liabilities were measured as of March 31, 2018. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of April 1, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total net pension liabilities to the measurement date. The County's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on projections 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.

	ERS	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Measurement date	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2018
Net pension liability	\$ 5,589,017	\$ 1,135,017
County's portion of the Plan's total net pension liability	0.1731715%	0.0351677%

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$5,814,554 and \$1,180,819 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions reported at December 31, 2018 are presented on the following page.

	ERS			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 1,993,423	\$ 404,823	\$ 1,647,289	\$ 334,531
Changes in assumption	3,705,980	752,610		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	8,117,605	1,648,523	16,023,337	3,254,018
Changes in proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	43,294	8,792	2,349,029	477,040
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>4,519,667</u>	<u>917,853</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 18,379,969</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,732,601</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 20,019,655</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,065,589</u></u>

The County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net position liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	ERS	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2019	\$ 254,159	\$ 51,614
2020	225,786	45,852
2021	(4,531,360)	(920,228)
2022	(2,107,938)	(428,079)

Actuarial Assumptions—The total pension liabilities as of measurement date were determined by using actuarial valuations as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used and actuarial assumptions are presented below:

	ERS
Measurement date	March 31, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2017
Interest rate	7.00%
Salary scale	3.80%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010-
	March 31, 2015
Inflation rate	2.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.30%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System’s experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries’ Scale MP-2014. The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2017 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015.

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

	ERS	
	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Measurement date	March 31, 2018	
Asset class:		
Domestic equities	36.0 %	4.6 %
International equities	14.0	6.4
Private equity	10.0	7.5
Real estate	10.0	5.6
Absolute return strategies	2.0	3.8
Opportunistic portfolio	3.0	5.7
Real assets	3.0	5.3
Bonds and mortgages	17.0	1.3
Cash	1.0	(0.3)
Inflation-indexed bonds	4.0	1.3
Total	100.0 %	

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liabilities was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the System’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption—The chart on the following page presents the County’s proportionate share of the net pension liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the County’s proportionate share of the net pension liabilities would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.0%) or one percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current assumption.

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Governmental Activities:			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 42,288,010	\$ 5,589,017	\$ (25,456,864)
Business-type Activities:			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 8,587,844	\$ 1,135,017	\$ (5,169,777)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position—The components of the current-year net pension liabilities of the employers as of the valuation dates, were as follows:

	<u>(Dollars in Thousands)</u>
	ERS
Valuation date	April 1, 2017
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 183,400,590
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>180,173,145</u>
Employers' net pension liability	<u>\$ 3,227,445</u>
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	98.2%

County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency

Pension obligations for the CCIDA for the year ended December 31, 2018 are as follows:

At December 31, 2018, the CCIDA reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the System. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The CCIDA's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projection of the CCIDA'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 NYSLRS in a report provided to the CCIDA.

	ERS
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2017
Net pension liability	\$ 22,774
CCIDA's portion of the Plan's total net pension liability	0.0007056%

For the year ended December 31, 2018 the CCIDA recognized pension expense of \$21,540 for NYSLRS. The CCIDA's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions reported at December 31, 2018 are presented on the following page.

	ERS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,123	\$ 7,136
Changes of Assumptions	15,101	69,411
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investments	33,077	10,176
Changes in proportion and differences between the CCIDA's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	21,901	-
Total	<u>\$ 78,202</u>	<u>\$ 86,723</u>

The CCIDA's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	ERS
2019	\$ (1,118)
2020	(759)
2021	(19,546)
2022	(8,996)

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (“OPEB”) OBLIGATION

Plan description—Cattaraugus County administers the Cattaraugus County Retiree Health Insurance Plan (the "Plan") as a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan. 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 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.

Benefit provisions are based on individual contracts with the County, as negotiated from time to time. The Plan does not issue a publically available financial report. The County recognizes the cost of providing these benefits by expensing the annual insurance premiums when invoiced by the health insurance provider.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms—At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	542
Active employees	852
	<u>1,394</u>

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

Total OPEB Liability

The County’s total OPEB liability of \$228,114,062 for governmental activities and \$46,195,552 for business-type activities was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017.

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

In the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method, over a level percent of pay was used. The single discount rate changed from 3.31% effective January 1, 2018 to 3.71% effective December 31, 2018. The salary scale remained unchanged at 2.00%. Mortality rates were based on RPH-2014 Mortality Tables for employees and healthy annuitants, adjusted backward to 2006 with Scale MP-2014, and then adjusted for mortality improvements with Scale MP-2018 mortality improvement scale on a fully generational basis. The annual rate of increase in healthcare costs was developed based on a review of published national trend survey data in relation to the retiree health plan offerings and updated long-term rates based on the Society of Actuaries Long Term Healthcare Cost Trends Model v2018_c.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability—The following table presents the changes to the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year, by source:

	Total OPEB Liability	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Balances at December 31, 2017, as restated	\$ 251,908,190	\$ 51,301,412
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	9,756,513	1,730,340
Interest	8,572,210	1,735,391
Changes of assumptions	(36,751,791)	(7,365,565)
Contributions—employer	(5,371,060)	(1,206,026)
Net changes	(23,794,128)	(5,105,860)
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 228,114,062	\$ 46,195,552

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Change in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rate—The discount rate assumption can have a profound impact on total liabilities. The table below presents the effect of a 1% change in the discount rate assumption would have on the total OPEB liability.

	1% Decrease (2.71%)	Current Discount Rate (3.71%)	1% Increase (4.71%)
Governmental Activities:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 269,733,782	\$ 228,114,062	\$ 194,985,369
Business-type Activities:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 54,288,916	\$ 46,195,552	\$ 39,244,414

Additionally, healthcare costs can be subject to considerable volatility over time. The table below presents the effect on the net OPEB liability of a 1% change in the initial (5.0%)/ultimate (3.78%) healthcare cost trend rates.

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		
	1% Decrease (4.00%/2.78%)	(5.00%/3.78%)	1% Increase (6.00%/4.78%)
Governmental Activities:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 183,344,585	\$ 228,114,062	\$ 287,881,475
Business-type Activities:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 36,901,491	\$ 46,195,552	\$ 57,941,475

Funding Policy—Authorization for the County to pay a portion of retiree health insurance premiums was enacted through various union contracts as specified above, which were ratified by the County Legislature. The County recognizes the cost of providing these benefits by expensing the annual insurance premiums when invoiced by the health insurance provider. County governmental and business-type activities contributed \$5,371,060 and \$1,206,026 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, respectively. The County's contributions to the OPEB plan are based on negotiated contracts with three bargaining units, as discussed in Note 16. Any amendments to the employer's contributions are subject to the collective bargaining agreements.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB—The County reports deferred inflows of resources due to differences during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability are required to be determined. The table on the following page presents the County's deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2018.

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Changes of assumptions	\$ 31,966,402	\$ 6,493,561
Total	<u>\$ 31,966,402</u>	<u>\$ 6,493,561</u>

The amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2019	\$ 4,785,389	\$ 1,155,379
2020	4,785,389	1,155,379
2021	4,785,389	1,142,155
2022	4,785,389	1,131,334
2023	4,785,389	1,131,334
Thereafter	8,039,457	777,980

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County records its risk management activities in the General Fund. The County assumes the liability for most risk including, but not limited to workers' compensation, employee health insurance, property damage, and personal injury liability. The insurance policies obtained at this time include: property; boiler and machinery; faithful performance bonds; and auto liability on specific vehicles of the sheriff's department. For these insurance policies, no amount of settlements exceeded the insurance coverage during the past three years. In order to control losses due to risk exposure, the risk management department has developed a program to identify, evaluate, control and fund various municipal exposures. The County assumes the risk for its nursing homes, the Pines, workers' compensation liabilities. The Pines pay an annual premium to the County.

Risk Management—The County carries commercial excess liability insurance of \$10,000,000 per occurrence with a \$20,000,000 aggregate annual limit for its government operations. The County carries commercial property coverage insurance subject to a maximum limit of any one occurrence of \$10,000,000. The County is self-insured for workers' compensation and employers' liability with a specific excess maximum limit of indemnity per occurrence of \$1,000,000 and an aggregate maximum limit of liability with respect to all occurrences taking place within the liability period of \$1,000,000. The County also carries employee dishonest coverage and commercial crime coverage insurance at varying limits dependent on the type of claim.

Litigation/Claims Payable—The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently able to be determined, in the opinion of the County's attorney and outside legal counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

Cattaraugus County Health Plan—As of April 1, 1998, the County established a self-insured health plan for its eligible employees and retirees. The County's departments pay a "premium" to the plan based on the estimated costs, which is used to fund claims as they are incurred. The plan claims incurred but not paid is \$1,450,893 as of December 31, 2018, which is recorded as a long-term liability.

Worker's Compensation Plan—The County established a self-insured plan for worker's compensation by a local law on January 1, 1990. The plan is administered by the risk manager. The County is a participant in the plan and the Cities of Olean and Salamanca, the towns and villages located within the County and other eligible public entities may elect to become a participant. The annual estimate of expense is apportioned among the participant's based on the total value of the participant's taxable real property bears to the aggregate full valuation of all participants. Since the County is the predominant participant in the plan, this is not considered a public entity risk pool per GASB. The worker's compensation activities of the County are recorded in the General Fund.

All employees of the County participate in this program based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. During the year 2018, an actuarial study estimated the plan's liability to be \$14,537,718, discounted at 1.5 percent. Changes in the claims liability in fiscal years 2016, 2017, and 2018 are presented below:

	Beginning of Year	Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	End of Year
2018	\$ 15,736,521	\$ 1,071,553	\$ 2,270,356	\$ 14,537,718
2017	15,911,619	2,093,308	2,268,406	15,736,521
2016	15,255,163	3,129,846	2,473,390	15,911,619

A receivable of \$1,650,104 is due to the County for the non-County participating employers' (Cities, Towns, and Villages) share of this liability.

10. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Capital leases—The County has recorded capital leases for various equipment in long-term liabilities in the governmental and business-type activities. The County's imputed interest for its capitalized lease obligations are not considered significant. Of the \$787,580 in remaining payments, \$205,029 is due during the year ending December 31, 2019.

Operating leases—The County has entered into a number of operating leases. Lease expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2018, amounted to \$430,821. Future minimum payments under operating leases at December 31, 2018 were as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities
2019	\$ 264,409
2020	128,763
2021	36,955
2022	28,976
	<u>\$ 459,103</u>

11. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes (“BANs”) are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. However, BANs issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the life of the permanent financing, provided that annual reductions of principal are made.

A summary of the County’s short-term debt for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 is presented below:

	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance 1/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2018
Bond anticipation notes:						
Bridge, road, and culvert improvements	4/3/2019	2.75%	\$ -	\$ 1,936,600	\$ -	\$ 1,936,600
Total			\$ -	\$ 1,936,600	\$ -	\$ 1,936,600

12. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Further, the unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriations and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

A summary of changes in the County’s long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2018 is presented on the following page.

	Balance				
	1/1/2018 (as restated)	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2018	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 39,747,145	\$ -	\$ (4,402,145)	\$ 35,345,000	\$ 4,427,000
Premium on serial bonds	526,966	-	(93,140)	433,826	90,884
Compensated absenses*	5,479,090	431,531	-	5,910,621	365,219
Capital leases	28,348	923,279	(164,047)	787,580	205,029
Landfill post closure	402,922	-	(201,461)	201,461	201,461
Health insurance	1,576,574	18,063,163	(18,188,844)	1,450,893	1,450,893
OPEB obligation	251,908,190	18,328,723	(42,122,851)	228,114,062	-
Workers' compensation	15,736,521	1,071,553	(2,270,356)	14,537,718	2,300,000
Net pension liability*	<u>17,003,277</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,414,260)</u>	<u>5,589,017</u>	<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 332,409,033</u>	<u>\$ 38,818,249</u>	<u>\$ (78,857,104)</u>	<u>\$ 292,370,178</u>	<u>\$ 9,040,486</u>
Business type activities:					
Bonds payable	\$ 8,364,000	\$ -	\$ (569,000)	\$ 7,795,000	\$ 568,000
Premium on serial bonds	171,868	-	(22,626)	149,242	13,132
Compensated absenses*	464,916	28,961	-	493,877	277,434
OPEB obligation	51,301,412	3,465,731	(8,571,591)	46,195,552	-
Net pension liability*	<u>3,338,004</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,202,987)</u>	<u>1,135,017</u>	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 63,640,200</u>	<u>\$ 3,494,692</u>	<u>\$ (11,366,204)</u>	<u>\$ 55,768,688</u>	<u>\$ 858,566</u>

*Increases to the compensated absenses liability are shown net of reductions and reductions of the net pension liability are shown net of additions.

Bonds payable—The County borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or construction of buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the local government.

A listing of bonded indebtedness transactions for the year ended December 31, 2018 is presented on the following page.

Purpose	Issue/ Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance 1/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2018
Governmental activities:						
Public Improvement	2006/2018	4.00-4.20%	\$ 125,000	\$ -	\$ 125,000	\$ -
Public Improvement	2010/2024	2.11-6.75%	4,625,000	-	590,000	4,035,000
Public Improvement	2012/2027	2.00-2.50%	4,305,000	-	395,000	3,910,000
Public Improvement	2013/2021	1.50-4.00%	2,435,000	-	405,000	2,030,000
Public Improvement	2013/2028	2.25-3.00%	5,000,000	-	800,000	4,200,000
Public Improvement	2015/2025	2.00%	3,100,000	-	360,000	2,740,000
Public Improvement	2016/2023	2.00%	3,111,000	-	616,000	2,495,000
Public Improvement	2016/2026	1.50%	4,135,000	-	420,000	3,715,000
Public Improvement	2017/2032	2.00%-3.00%	12,911,145	-	691,145	12,220,000
Total governmental activities			<u>\$ 39,747,145</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,402,145</u>	<u>\$ 35,345,000</u>
Business-type activities:						
Public Improvement - Pines	2011/2032	2.00-4.125%	\$ 8,050,000	\$ -	\$ 505,000	\$ 7,545,000
Public Improvement - Pines	2016/2023	2.00%	314,000	-	64,000	250,000
Total business-type activities			<u>\$ 8,364,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 569,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,795,000</u>

Annual debt service interest requirements on bonds payable are as follows:

Year	Governmental	Business-type	Total
	Activities	Activities	
2019	\$ 929,564	\$ 310,694	\$ 1,240,258
2020	811,620	288,604	1,100,224
2021	692,353	266,514	958,867
2022	572,625	243,454	816,079
2023	450,775	220,594	671,369
2024-2028	982,219	780,769	1,762,988
2029-2032	<u>175,275</u>	<u>227,875</u>	<u>403,150</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,614,431</u>	<u>\$ 2,338,504</u>	<u>\$ 6,952,935</u>

Amortization of bond premium—Bond premiums are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the bonds. The unamortized premium as of December 31, 2018 was \$433,826.

Compensated absences—As explained in Note 1, the County records the value of compensated absences (primarily accrued vacation and sick time benefits) in long-term liabilities in the governmental and proprietary fund types. The annual budget of the operating funds provides funding for the current portion of these benefits. The value recorded at December 31, 2018 for governmental activities is \$5,910,621.

The value of compensated absences for the Pines Healthcare and Rehabilitation Centers (Machias and Olean Campus) and Onoville Marina is recorded as accrued liabilities in the proprietary funds. The amount recorded at December 31, 2018 is \$493,877.

In the governmental fund financial statements, none of the liability is reported, as it is not expected to be paid using expendable available resources. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences related to employees of those funds is reported as a fund liability.

Capital leases—The County enters into long-term leases for various pieces of machinery and equipment. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2018 was \$787,580. Refer to Note 10 for additional information related to the County's leases.

Landfill post closure—The County tests and maintains certain landfill sites. The \$201,461 liability is expected to be liquidated during the year ended December 31, 2019. Further discussion of the County's post closure obligation can be found in Note 19.

Health insurance, workers' compensation and judgments and claims—The County's liability related to its health insurance plan totaled \$1,450,893 at December 31, 2018. The liability of the County's workers' compensation totaled \$14,537,718 at December 31, 2018. There was no liability related to the County's judgments and claims at December 31, 2018. Further discussion of the County's risk management programs can be found in Note 9.

OPEB obligation—As explained in Note 8, the County provides medical and prescription drug insurance benefits for retirees, spouses, and their covered dependents while contributing a portion of the expenses. The estimated OPEB liability for governmental and business-type activities is estimated to be \$228,114,062 and \$45,912,177, respectively, at December 31, 2018.

Net Pension Liability—The County reports a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Employees' Retirement System. The net pension liability for governmental and business-type activities is \$5,589,017 and \$1,135,017, respectively, at December 31, 2018. Refer to Note 7 for additional information related to the County's net pension liability.

The following is a maturity schedule of the County's governmental activities' indebtedness:

Year ending December 31,	Premium				
	Serial Bonds	on Serial Bonds	Compensated Absences	Capital Leases	Landfill Post Closure
2019	\$ 4,427,000	\$ 90,884	\$ 365,219	\$ 205,029	\$ 201,461
2020	4,307,000	90,884	-	192,521	-
2021	4,078,000	90,884	-	192,521	-
2022	3,883,000	72,383	-	192,521	-
2023	3,745,000	47,577	-	4,988	-
2024-2028	12,030,000	41,214	-	-	-
2029-2033	2,875,000	-	-	-	-
Thereafter	-	-	5,545,402	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 35,345,000</u>	<u>\$ 433,826</u>	<u>\$ 5,910,621</u>	<u>\$ 787,580</u>	<u>\$ 201,461</u>

(continued)

(concluded)

Year ending December 31,	Health Insurance	OPEB Obligation	Workers' Compensation	Pension Liability	Total
2019	\$ 1,450,893	\$ -	\$ 2,300,000	\$ -	\$ 9,040,486
2020	-	-	-	-	4,590,405
2021	-	-	-	-	4,361,405
2022	-	-	-	-	4,147,904
2023	-	-	-	-	3,797,565
2024-2028	-	-	-	-	12,071,214
2029-2033	-	-	-	-	2,875,000
Thereafter	-	228,114,062	12,237,718	5,589,017	251,486,199
Total	<u>\$ 1,450,893</u>	<u>\$ 228,114,062</u>	<u>\$ 14,537,718</u>	<u>\$ 5,589,017</u>	<u>\$ 292,370,178</u>

The following is a maturity schedule of the County's business-type activities' indebtedness:

Year ending December 31,	Serial Bonds	Premium on Serial Bonds	Compensated Absences	OPEB Obligation	Pension Liability	Total
2019	\$ 568,000	\$ 13,132	\$ 277,434	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 858,566
2020	568,000	13,132	-	-	-	581,132
2021	592,000	13,132	-	-	-	605,132
2022	587,000	13,132	-	-	-	600,132
2023	525,000	9,672	-	-	-	534,672
2024-2028	2,730,000	48,358	-	-	-	2,778,358
2029-2033	2,225,000	38,684	-	-	-	2,263,684
Thereafter	-	-	216,443	46,195,552	1,135,017	47,547,012
Total	<u>\$ 7,795,000</u>	<u>\$ 149,242</u>	<u>\$ 493,877</u>	<u>\$ 46,195,552</u>	<u>\$ 1,135,017</u>	<u>\$ 55,768,688</u>

County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency

Long-term liabilities for the CCIDA for the year ended December 31, 2018 consisted of a net pension liability of \$22,774. Refer to Note 7 for additional information.

13. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- **Net Investment in Capital Assets**—This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category. The table presented on the following page is a reconciliation of the County's governmental activities net investment in capital assets.

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 150,695,647
Related debt:	
Serial bonds issued	\$ (35,345,000)
Unamortized bond premium	(433,826)
Bond anticipation notes payable	(1,936,600)
Capital leases	(787,580)
Deferred charge on refunding	95,789
Unspent proceeds reported within Capital Projects Fund	<u>9,036,720</u>
Debt issued for capital assets	<u>(29,370,497)</u>
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 121,325,150</u>

The table below is a reconciliation of the County's business-type activities net investment in capital assets:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 11,154,629
Related debt:	
Serial bonds issued	<u>\$ (7,795,000)</u>
Debt issued for capital assets	<u>(7,795,000)</u>
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 3,359,629</u>

- **Restricted Net Position**—This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Unrestricted Net Position**—This category represents net position of the County not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, nonspendable amounts represent net current financial resources that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. As of December 31, 2018, the County reported nonspendable fund balance of \$1,392,707 for prepaid items within the General Fund.

In the fund financial statements, restricted fund balances are amounts constrained to specific purposes (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments) through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of December 31, 2018, the County had the restricted funds as shown on the following page.

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
MDLF loan fund	\$ 159,232	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 159,232
Insurance	1,448,474	-	-	1,448,474
Workers' compensation	1,567,531	-	-	1,567,531
Other	643,696	-	-	643,696
Capital projects	233,441	10,567,342	-	10,800,783
Debt	-	-	310,434	310,434
Trust accounts	-	-	5,681	5,681
Total restricted fund balance	\$ 4,052,374	\$ 10,567,342	\$ 316,115	\$ 14,935,831

In the fund financial statements, commitments are amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority, or by its designated body or official. As of December 31, 2018, the County did not report committed fund balance.

In the fund financial statements, assigned fund balances are amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint established by the County Legislature, or by the County Treasurer. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.

As of December 31, 2018, the following balances were considered to be assigned:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 1,914,991	\$ 19,500	\$ 1,934,491
Encumbrances	828,248	72,254	900,502
Home and community services	-	721,368	721,368
Economic assistance and opportunity	-	737,161	737,161
Total assigned fund balance	\$ 2,743,239	\$ 1,550,283	\$ 4,293,522

The County will spend the most restricted dollars before less restricted where such spending is appropriate and the legal restriction does not limit the use of such restricted amount for the particular purpose in question in the following order: nonspendable (if funds become spendable), restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

14. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables are short term in nature and exist because of temporary advances or payments made on behalf of other funds. Interfund transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the fund making payments when due, and (3) move residual cash from closed projects.

Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers of the County as of, and for the year ended December 31, 2018 are presented below:

Fund	Interfund			
	Receivable	Payable	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental funds:				
General Fund	\$ 694,195	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,057,684
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	3,324,309	50,000
Nonmajor funds:				
County Road Fund	-	718,272	5,957,629	4,467,350
Road Machinery Fund	24,077	-	229,260	-
Conewango Watershed Fund	-	-	7,500	-
Debt Service Fund	-	-	5,056,336	-
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 718,272</u>	<u>\$ 718,272</u>	<u>\$ 14,575,034</u>	<u>\$ 14,575,034</u>

15. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County offers all employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency. All assets at December 31, 2018 were held by a third-party in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants.

16. LABOR RELATIONS

The County's employees operate under seven collective bargaining units, the Civil Service Employees Association, Civil Service Employees Association Part-Time Employee Unit, Civil Service Employees Association Sheriff's Department Employees Unit, and the Deputy Sheriff's Supervisory Unit have contracts settled through December 31, 2021. The Civil Service Employees Association Supervisory Unit, the Deputies Association, and the Corrections Supervisory Unit have contracts settled through December 31, 2022.

17. CONTINGENCIES

Grant programs—The County receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions, specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit. Any disallowed expenditure resulting from such audits could become a liability of the governmental funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures, which may be disallowed, cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts to be immaterial.

Sales tax—The State of New York periodically audits its distribution of sales tax revenues to counties throughout the state. Thus, revenues recorded as the fiscal year end are subject to revision should such an audit take place.

County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss such as torts, theft, injuries, errors, omissions, and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Any settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past four years. In management's opinion, there are no material contingencies required to be accrued or disclosed.

18. COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances—Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Open encumbrances are reported as an assignment of fund balance since such commitments will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year. The County considers encumbrances to be significant for amounts that are encumbered in excess of \$100,000. Significant encumbrances as of December 31, 2018, are as listed on the following page.

Fund	Purpose	Amount Encumbered
General	Various vehicles	\$ 202,660
General	Heavy equipment trailer	152,705
General	Mobile command vehicle	129,830

19. LANDFILL POST CLOSURE COSTS

State and Federal laws required the County to cap and close the Farwell and Five Points Landfills and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for thirty years after closure. The capping and closing of the Five Points Landfill was completed in 1988. The Farewell Landfill capping and closure was completed in 1989. Environmental and facility monitoring continues at both landfills including routine monitoring of groundwater, surface water and leachate samples.

The costs for testing and maintenance are estimated annually based on historical data and are included in the current year's budget. The estimates are subject to change due to inflation or deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws and regulations. The liability for the long-term portion of the liability is recorded in the long-term liabilities of the governmental fund types. The balance as of December 31, 2018, is \$201,461, which is due in the year ending December 31, 2019.

20. TAX ABATEMENTS

The County is subject to tax abatements granted by the County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency ("CCIDA"). These programs have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the region. Economic development agreements are entered into by the CCIDA and include the abatement of state, county, local and school district taxes, in addition to other assistance. In the case of the County, the abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the County administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100 percent. Under the agreements entered into by CCIDA, the County collected \$163,124 during 2018 in payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT"), these collections were made in lieu of \$241,788 in property taxes.

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 2, 2019, the County issued \$7,890,651 in serial bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0 to 3.0 percent for bridge, road, culvert, and building and grounds improvements. These bonds mature on April 1, 2040.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through July 8, 2019, which is the date the financial statements are available for issuance, and have determined, except as disclosed above, there are no subsequent events that require disclosure under generally accepted accounting principles.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule of the Local Governments' Proportionate Share of the
Net Pension Liability—Employees' Retirement System
Last Five Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Primary Government:					
Measurement date	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.2083392%	0.2164836%	0.2234327%	0.2185799%	0.2185799%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	<u>\$ 6,724,034</u>	<u>\$ 20,341,281</u>	<u>\$ 35,861,564</u>	<u>\$ 7,384,164</u>	<u>\$ 9,877,320</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 48,502,268	\$ 44,612,640	\$ 46,629,066	\$ 46,540,732	\$ 45,462,491
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	13.9%	45.6%	76.9%	15.9%	21.7%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%	97.2%

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule of the Local Governments' Contributions—
Employees' Retirement System
Last Five Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended December 31,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Primary Government:					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,309,492	\$ 7,397,884	\$ 8,356,702	\$ 9,055,794	\$ 9,221,894
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(7,309,492)</u>	<u>(7,397,884)</u>	<u>(8,356,702)</u>	<u>(9,055,794)</u>	<u>(9,221,894)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ _____ -</u>	<u>\$ _____ -</u>	<u>\$ _____ -</u>	<u>\$ _____ -</u>	<u>\$ _____ -</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 51,036,469	\$ 45,195,507	\$ 46,847,246	\$ 48,100,849	\$ 46,092,077
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.3%	16.4%	17.8%	18.8%	20.0%

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018*

Govermental activities:

Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 9,756,513
Interest	8,572,210
Changes of assumptions	(36,751,791)
Benefit payments	<u>(5,371,060)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>(23,794,128)</u>
Total OPEB liability—beginning, as restated	<u>251,908,190</u>
Total OPEB liability—ending	<u><u>\$ 228,114,062</u></u>
 Covered employee payroll	38,221,648
County's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	596.8%

Business-type activities:

Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 1,730,340
Interest	1,735,391
Changes of assumptions	(7,365,565)
Benefit payments	<u>(1,206,026)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>(5,105,860)</u>
Total OPEB liability—beginning, as restated	<u>51,301,412</u>
Total OPEB liability—ending	<u><u>\$ 46,195,552</u></u>
 Covered employee payroll	8,019,185
County's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	576.1%

*Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2018 is not available.

The notes to the required supplementary information re an integral part of this schedule.

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance—Budget and Actual—General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 53,847,151	\$ 53,847,151	\$ 53,919,044	\$ 71,893
Real property tax items	2,258,812	2,421,992	2,479,969	57,977
Non property tax items	26,859,300	28,921,649	30,208,147	1,286,498
Departmental income	15,845,680	15,866,560	16,999,194	1,132,634
Intergovernmental charges	5,145,993	5,318,144	5,861,104	542,960
Use of money and property	1,023,394	1,023,394	1,151,567	128,173
Licenses and permits	85,200	85,200	59,409	(25,791)
Fines and forfeitures	172,735	181,750	206,279	24,529
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,197,570	1,307,334	2,288,118	980,784
Miscellaneous	759,192	1,216,520	1,336,426	119,906
Interfund revenues	26,669,347	27,146,218	27,064,109	(82,109)
State aid	18,187,958	18,719,270	17,388,099	(1,331,171)
Federal aid	20,710,773	20,969,659	19,372,941	(1,596,718)
Total revenues	<u>172,763,105</u>	<u>177,024,841</u>	<u>178,334,406</u>	<u>1,309,565</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government support	48,800,232	51,545,859	50,005,525	1,540,334
Education	7,144,216	7,224,339	7,057,194	167,145
Public safety	19,729,197	20,697,091	20,684,718	12,373
Health	21,098,867	21,449,992	20,038,848	1,411,144
Transportation	17,313	17,313	17,313	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	58,314,493	60,790,937	58,509,986	2,280,951
Culture and recreation	992,969	1,079,397	1,037,155	42,242
Home and community services	2,882,749	3,261,834	2,781,853	479,981
Employee benefits	7,937,737	5,944,394	5,893,629	50,765
Debt service:				
Principal	36,281	125,313	124,018	1,295
Interest and fiscal charges	-	31,066	31,066	-
Total expenditures	<u>166,954,054</u>	<u>172,167,535</u>	<u>166,181,305</u>	<u>5,986,230</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>5,809,051</u>	<u>4,857,306</u>	<u>12,153,101</u>	<u>7,295,795</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(9,132,666)	(10,404,855)	(10,057,684)	347,171
Proceeds of capital lease	-	-	404,985	404,985
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(9,132,666)</u>	<u>(10,404,855)</u>	<u>(9,652,699)</u>	<u>752,156</u>
Net change in fund balances*	(3,323,615)	(5,547,549)	2,500,402	8,047,951
Fund balances—beginning	<u>42,515,352</u>	<u>42,515,352</u>	<u>42,515,352</u>	-
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 39,191,737</u>	<u>\$ 36,967,803</u>	<u>\$ 45,015,754</u>	<u>\$ 8,047,951</u>

* The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance and re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

The notes to the required supplementary information is an integral part of this schedule.

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COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
Year Ended December 31, 2018

1. OPEB LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions—Changes in assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the long-term discount rate, the salary rate, the mortality rate, and the healthcare trend rate. The discount changes from 3.31% effective January 1, 2018 to 3.71% effective December 31, 2018, the salary scale remained unchanged at 2.00%, mortality rates were adjusted for improvements with scale MP-2018, and the healthcare trend rate is 3.78% at December 31, 2018.

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Basis of Accounting—Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental funds, with the exception of the Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is appropriated on a project-length basis; appropriations are approved through a County Legislative resolution at the project's inception and lapse upon termination of the project.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. Transfers of appropriations require the approval of the County Legislature. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the functional classification.

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

Actual results of operations presented in accordance with GAAP and the County's accounting policies do not recognize encumbrances and restricted fund balance as expenditures until the period in which the actual goods or services are received and a liability is incurred. Encumbrances are only reported on the balance sheet of the governmental funds included within restricted, committed or assigned fund balance. Significant encumbrances are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The General Fund original budget for the year ended December 31, 2018 includes encumbrances from the prior year of \$767,806.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES OF NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes.

County Road Fund—required by Highway Law Section 114 and accounts for salaries and expenses of the county highway office, maintenance of county roads and bridges, snow removal and construction and reconstruction of county roads.

Road Machinery Fund—required by Highway Law Section 133 and accounts for purchases, repairs and maintenance of highway machinery, tools and equipment; for construction, purchase and maintenance of buildings for the storage and repair of highway machinery and equipment; and for the purchase of materials and supplies to provide an adequate central stockpile for highway, snow removal and bridge purposes.

Conewango Watershed Fund—provides for the maintenance of the Conewango Creek Watershed.

Economic Development Fund—provides for economic development opportunities, job expansion programs and support services of treatment programs for persons suffering from gaming addictions.

Debt Service Fund

To account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on the County's general obligation bonds.

Permanent Funds

Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity.

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COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Combining Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Permanent	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,494,270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,494,270
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,297,336	276,620	5,681	1,579,637
Accounts receivable	13,686	33,814	-	47,500
Due from other funds	24,077	-	-	24,077
Intergovernmental receivables	<u>1,136,438</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,136,438</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,965,807</u>	<u>\$ 310,434</u>	<u>\$ 5,681</u>	<u>\$ 4,281,922</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 217,639	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 217,639
Accrued liabilities	182,277	-	-	182,277
Due to other funds	718,272	-	-	718,272
Unearned revenue	<u>1,297,336</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,297,336</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,415,524</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,415,524</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	-	310,434	5,681	316,115
Assigned	<u>1,550,283</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,550,283</u>
Total fund balances	<u>1,550,283</u>	<u>310,434</u>	<u>5,681</u>	<u>1,866,398</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 3,965,807</u>	<u>\$ 310,434</u>	<u>\$ 5,681</u>	<u>\$ 4,281,922</u>

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Permanent	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Non property tax items	\$ 11,137,808	\$ 311,194	\$ -	\$ 11,449,002
Departmental income	25,512	-	-	25,512
Intergovernmental charges	514,340	-	-	514,340
Use of money and property	34,174	3,625	6	37,805
Sale of property and compensation for loss	308,072	-	-	308,072
Miscellaneous	539,955	15,767	-	555,722
Interfund revenues	4,107,664	-	-	4,107,664
State aid	44,912	-	-	44,912
Federal aid	1,013,389	101,423	-	1,114,812
Total revenues	<u>17,725,826</u>	<u>432,009</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>18,157,841</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	620,061	-	-	620,061
Transportation	18,968,394	-	-	18,968,394
Economic assistance and opportunity	568,180	-	-	568,180
Home and community services	12,791	-	-	12,791
Debt service:				
Principal	40,029	4,402,145	-	4,442,174
Interest and fiscal charges	6,315	1,196,153	-	1,202,468
Total expenditures	<u>20,215,770</u>	<u>5,598,298</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,814,068</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,489,944)</u>	<u>(5,166,289)</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>(7,656,227)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	6,194,389	5,056,336	-	11,250,725
Transfers out	(4,467,350)	-	-	(4,467,350)
Proceeds of capital lease	518,294	-	-	518,294
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,245,333</u>	<u>5,056,336</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,301,669</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(244,611)</u>	<u>(109,953)</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>(354,558)</u>
Fund balances—beginning	<u>1,794,894</u>	<u>420,387</u>	<u>5,675</u>	<u>2,220,956</u>
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 1,550,283</u>	<u>\$ 310,434</u>	<u>\$ 5,681</u>	<u>\$ 1,866,398</u>

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Combining Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2018

	County Road	Road Machinery	Conewango Watershed	Economic Development	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 40	\$ 700,552	\$ 50,579	\$ 743,099	\$ 1,494,270
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	1,297,336	1,297,336
Accounts receivable	524	13,162	-	-	13,686
Due from other funds	-	24,077	-	-	24,077
Intergovernmental receivables	1,091,521	37,417	7,500	-	1,136,438
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,092,085</u>	<u>\$ 775,208</u>	<u>\$ 58,079</u>	<u>\$ 2,040,435</u>	<u>\$ 3,965,807</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 142,289	\$ 69,412	\$ -	\$ 5,938	\$ 217,639
Accrued liabilities	163,648	18,629	-	-	182,277
Due to other funds	718,129	143	-	-	718,272
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	1,297,336	1,297,336
Total liabilities	<u>1,024,066</u>	<u>88,184</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,303,274</u>	<u>2,415,524</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Assigned	<u>68,019</u>	<u>687,024</u>	<u>58,079</u>	<u>737,161</u>	<u>1,550,283</u>
Total fund balances	<u>68,019</u>	<u>687,024</u>	<u>58,079</u>	<u>737,161</u>	<u>1,550,283</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u><u>\$ 1,092,085</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 775,208</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 58,079</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,040,435</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,965,807</u></u>

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	County Road	Road Machinery	Conewango Watershed	Economic Development	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES					
Non property tax items	\$ 10,642,896	\$ 494,912	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,137,808
Departmental income	21,316	-	-	4,196	25,512
Intergovernmental charges	218,943	285,497	9,900	-	514,340
Use of money and property	-	-	45	34,129	34,174
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	308,072	-	-	308,072
Miscellaneous	10,100	-	-	529,855	539,955
Interfund revenues	-	4,107,664	-	-	4,107,664
State aid	44,912	-	-	-	44,912
Federal aid	1,013,389	-	-	-	1,013,389
Total revenues	<u>11,951,556</u>	<u>5,196,145</u>	<u>9,945</u>	<u>568,180</u>	<u>17,725,826</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety	620,061	-	-	-	620,061
Transportation	13,031,366	5,937,028	-	-	18,968,394
Economic assistance and opportunity	-	-	-	568,180	568,180
Home and community services	-	-	12,791	-	12,791
Debt service:					
Principal	-	40,029	-	-	40,029
Interest and fiscal charges	-	6,315	-	-	6,315
Total expenditures	<u>13,651,427</u>	<u>5,983,372</u>	<u>12,791</u>	<u>568,180</u>	<u>20,215,770</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,699,871)	(787,227)	(2,846)	-	(2,489,944)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	5,957,629	229,260	7,500	-	6,194,389
Transfers out	(4,467,350)	-	-	-	(4,467,350)
Proceeds of capital lease	-	518,294	-	-	518,294
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,490,279</u>	<u>747,554</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,245,333</u>
Net change in fund balances	(209,592)	(39,673)	4,654	-	(244,611)
Fund balances—beginning	277,611	726,697	53,425	737,161	1,794,894
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 68,019</u>	<u>\$ 687,024</u>	<u>\$ 58,079</u>	<u>\$ 737,161</u>	<u>\$ 1,550,283</u>

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OTHER INFORMATION

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—Debt Service Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Non property tax items	\$ 275,000	\$ 275,000	\$ 311,194	\$ 36,194
Use of money and property	2,250	2,250	3,625	1,375
Miscellaneous	-	-	15,767	15,767
Federal aid	101,097	101,097	101,423	326
Total revenues	<u>378,347</u>	<u>378,347</u>	<u>432,009</u>	<u>53,662</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government support	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Debt service:				
Principal	4,402,145	4,402,145	4,402,145	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,196,167	1,196,167	1,196,153	14
Total expenditures	<u>5,599,812</u>	<u>5,599,812</u>	<u>5,598,298</u>	<u>1,514</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(5,221,465)	(5,221,465)	(5,166,289)	55,176
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	5,009,551	5,009,551	5,056,336	46,785
Total other financing sources	<u>5,009,551</u>	<u>5,009,551</u>	<u>5,056,336</u>	<u>46,785</u>
Net change in fund balances*	(211,914)	(211,914)	(109,953)	101,961
Fund balances—beginning	420,387	420,387	420,387	-
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 208,473</u>	<u>\$ 208,473</u>	<u>\$ 310,434</u>	<u>\$ 101,961</u>

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—County Road Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Non property tax items	\$ 9,733,000	\$ 10,642,896	\$ 10,642,896	\$ -
Departmental income	17,500	17,500	21,316	3,816
Intergovernmental charges	145,000	145,000	218,943	73,943
Miscellaneous	-	-	10,100	10,100
State aid	-	44,912	44,912	-
Federal aid	332,000	1,037,389	1,013,389	(24,000)
Total revenues	<u>10,227,500</u>	<u>11,887,697</u>	<u>11,951,556</u>	<u>63,859</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	678,564	691,909	620,061	71,848
Transportation	<u>13,400,553</u>	<u>13,303,226</u>	<u>13,031,366</u>	<u>271,860</u>
Total expenditures	<u>14,079,117</u>	<u>13,995,135</u>	<u>13,651,427</u>	<u>343,708</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(3,851,617)</u>	<u>(2,107,438)</u>	<u>(1,699,871)</u>	<u>407,567</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	8,041,356	6,301,585	5,957,629	(343,956)
Transfers out	<u>(4,467,350)</u>	<u>(4,467,350)</u>	<u>(4,467,350)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>3,574,006</u>	<u>1,834,235</u>	<u>1,490,279</u>	<u>(343,956)</u>
Net change in fund balances*	(277,611)	(273,203)	(209,592)	63,611
Fund balances—beginning	<u>277,611</u>	<u>277,611</u>	<u>277,611</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,408</u>	<u>\$ 68,019</u>	<u>\$ 63,611</u>

*The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as a re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—Road Machinery Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Non property tax items	\$ 475,000	\$ 475,000	\$ 494,912	\$ 19,912
Intergovernmental charges	120,000	120,000	285,497	165,497
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	238,769	308,072	69,303
Interfund revenues	<u>3,413,151</u>	<u>3,937,303</u>	<u>4,107,664</u>	<u>170,361</u>
Total revenues	<u>4,008,151</u>	<u>4,771,072</u>	<u>5,196,145</u>	<u>425,073</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation	5,276,457	5,650,774	5,937,028	(286,254)
Debt service:				
Principal	-	40,029	40,029	-
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>-</u>	<u>6,315</u>	<u>6,315</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>5,276,457</u>	<u>5,697,118</u>	<u>5,983,372</u>	<u>(286,254)</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,268,306)</u>	<u>(926,046)</u>	<u>(787,227)</u>	<u>138,819</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	541,609	229,260	229,260	-
Proceeds of capital lease	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>518,294</u>	<u>518,294</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>541,609</u>	<u>229,260</u>	<u>747,554</u>	<u>518,294</u>
Net change in fund balances*	<u>(726,697)</u>	<u>(696,786)</u>	<u>(39,673)</u>	<u>657,113</u>
Fund balances—beginning	<u>726,697</u>	<u>726,697</u>	<u>726,697</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 29,911</u>	<u>\$ 687,024</u>	<u>\$ 657,113</u>

*The net change in fund balances was included in the budget as a re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—Conewango Watershed Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental charges	\$ 10,200	\$ 10,200	\$ 9,900	\$ (300)
Use of money and property	-	-	45	45
Total revenues	<u>10,200</u>	<u>10,200</u>	<u>9,945</u>	<u>(255)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Home and community services	32,500	32,500	12,791	19,709
Total expenditures	<u>32,500</u>	<u>32,500</u>	<u>12,791</u>	<u>19,709</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(22,300)</u>	<u>(22,300)</u>	<u>(2,846)</u>	<u>19,454</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	7,500	7,500	7,500	-
Total other financing sources	<u>7,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances*	(14,800)	(14,800)	4,654	19,454
Fund balances—beginning	53,425	53,425	53,425	-
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 38,625</u>	<u>\$ 38,625</u>	<u>\$ 58,079</u>	<u>\$ 19,454</u>

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—Economic Development Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Departmental income	\$ -	\$ 4,196	\$ 4,196	\$ -
Use of money and property	-	34,129	34,129	-
Miscellaneous	-	1,741,075	529,855	(1,211,220)
Total revenues	-	1,779,400	568,180	(1,211,220)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Economic assistance and opportunity	-	2,516,559	568,180	1,948,379
Total expenditures	-	2,516,559	568,180	1,948,379
Net change in fund balances	-	(737,159)	-	(737,159)
Fund balances—beginning	737,161	737,161	737,161	-
Fund balances—ending	\$ 737,161	\$ 2	\$ 737,161	\$ (737,159)

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FEDERAL AWARDS INFORMATION

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title (1a)	Federal CFDA Number (1b)	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number (1c)	Passed Through to Sub- recipients	Total Federal Expenditures (1d)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed through NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets:				
Commodity Loans and Loan Deficiency Payments	10.051	N/A	\$ -	\$ 101,365
Passed Through NYS Department of Health:				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women				
Infants, and Children	10.557	63405	170,377	2,603,896
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A	-	37,142
Passed Through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:				
<i>Snap Cluster</i>				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	N/A	-	1,671,048
<i>Total Snap Cluster</i>			-	1,671,048
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			170,377	4,413,451
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				
Direct Program:				
Procurement Technical Assistance for Business Firms	12.002	N/A	-	121,025
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE			-	121,025
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Passed through NYS Office of Community Renewal:				
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	199HR36-13/H344-16	661,451	1,244,031
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			661,451	1,244,031
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Passed through NYS Office of Victim Services:				
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540	66101	-	17,524
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	N/A	-	20,726
Passed through NYS Division of Criminal Justice:				
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	-	5,534
State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training	16.614	N/A	-	40,865
Passed through Council on Addiction Recovery Services, Inc.:				
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program	16.727	N/A	-	14,506
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			-	99,155
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				
Passed through Cattaraugus-Allegany Workforce Investment Board Inc.:				
<i>WIOA Cluster:</i>				
WIA/WIOA Adult Program	17.258	N/A	-	1,419
WIA/WIOA Youth Activities	17.259	N/A	-	1,135
WIA/WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	N/A	-	993
<i>Total WIA/WIOA Cluster</i>			-	3,547
WIA/WIOA Pilots, Demonstrations, and Research Projects	17.261	N/A	-	412,687
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			-	416,234

(continued)

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title (1a)	Federal CFDA Number (1b)	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number (1c)	Passed Through to Sub- recipients	Total Federal Expenditures (1d)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed through NYS Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	N/A	-	2,782,780
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:			-	2,782,780
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505		-	705,389
Highway Safety Cluster:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	69970	-	8,069
Child Safety and Child Booster Seat Incentive Grants	20.613	N/A	-	3,436
Total Highway Safety Cluster			-	11,505
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			-	3,499,674
APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION				
Passed through NYS Department of State:				
Appalachian Regional Development	23.001	N/A	-	34,370
APPALACIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION				
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY				
Passed through NYS Department of Health:				
Water Quality Management Planning	66.454	N/A	-	3,134
TOTAL U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			-	3,134
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed through NYS Department of Health:				
Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities	84.181	N/A	-	40,572
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			-	40,572
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Passed through NYS Office of the Aging:				
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part D - Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043	69434	-	5,598
Aging Cluster:				
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Service and Senior centers	93.044	69404	-	77,481
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part C Nutrition Services	93.045	69423	-	158,402
Total Aging Cluster			-	235,883
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052	N/A	-	40,828
Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program	93.071	N/A	13,689	13,689
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Research, Demonstrations and Evaluations	93.779	N/A	33,099	37,731

(continued)

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title (1a)	Federal CFDA Number (1b)	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number (1c)	(concluded)	
			Passed Through to Sub- recipients	Total Federal Expenditures (1d)
Passed through NYS Department of Health:				
Family Planning - Services	93.217	63402	104,707	125,207
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	N/A	-	44,170
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical Assistance	93.283	N/A	-	97,104
<i>Medicaid Cluster:</i>				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	62101	19,803	1,944,837
<i>Total Medicaid Cluster</i>			19,803	1,944,837
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	63491	3,049	44,717
Passed through NYS Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance:				
<i>TANF Cluster:</i>				
Temporary Assistance For Needy Families	93.558	N/A	555,514	5,549,011
<i>Total TANF Cluster</i>			555,514	5,549,011
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	62501	-	789,215
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	69412	-	4,453,553
Passed through NYS Office of Children and Family Services:				
<i>CCDF Cluster:</i>				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	62702	-	1,064,416
<i>Total CCDF Cluster</i>			-	1,064,416
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	62401	-	859,354
Adoption Assistance	93.659	62402	-	488,118
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	62302	971,067	1,594,262
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	N/A	-	15,723
Passed through Millennium Collaborative Care:				
ACA - State Innovation Models: Funding for Model Design and Model Testing Assistance	93.624	N/A	-	22,727
Passed through NYS Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services:				
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	64805	425,809	425,809
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			2,126,737	17,851,952
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE				
Direct Program:				
Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	94.002	N/A	-	40,379
TOAL CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE			-	40,379
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Passed through NYS Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Services:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	N/A	-	43,454
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	N/A	-	106,448
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			-	149,902
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (1e)			\$ 2,958,565	\$ 27,913,879

The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

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COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2018

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the “Schedule”) includes the federal grant activity of the County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (“Uniform Guidance”). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the County. The following notes were identified on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards:

- (a) Includes all federal award programs of the County of Cattaraugus, New York. The federal expenditures of the Pines, the CCIDA, and the Land Bank have not been included.
- (b) Source: Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.
- (c) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- (d) Prepared under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and includes all federal award programs.
- (e) A reconciliation to the financial statements is available.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principle contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The County has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. MATCHING COSTS

Matching costs, i.e., the County’s share of certain program costs, are not included in the reported expenditures.

4. NON-MONETARY FEDERAL PROGRAM

The County is the recipient of federal financial assistance programs that do not result in cash receipts or disbursements, termed “nonmonetary programs.” New York State makes payments of benefits directly to vendors, primarily utility companies on behalf of eligible persons participating in Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (CFDA Number 93.568). \$4,306,249 in direct payments were received by participants, which is included in the amount presented on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

5. AMOUNTS PROVIDED TO SUBRECIPIENTS

Certain program funds are passed through the County to subrecipient organizations. The County identifies, to the extent practical, the total amount provided to subrecipients from each federal program, however, the schedule does not contain separate schedules disclosing how the subrecipients outside of the County's control utilize the funds. The County requires subrecipients receiving funds to submit separate audit reports disclosing the use of the program funds.

Certified Public Accountants

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

Honorable County Legislature and County Administrator
County of Cattaraugus, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of County of Cattaraugus, New York (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 8, 2019 (which includes an emphasis of matter paragraph regarding the restatement of net position). Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Pines Machias Campus, the Pines Olean Campus (collectively the "Pines"), the County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency (the "CCIDA"), the Cattaraugus County Land Bank (the "Land Bank"), and the Cattaraugus County Sustainability and Growth Corporation (the "Sustainability and Growth Corporation") as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Pines were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

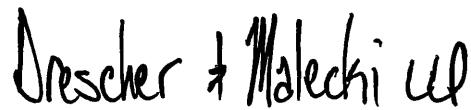
Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Drescher & Malecki LLP". The signature is cursive and fluid, with "Drescher & Malecki" on the top line and "LLP" on the bottom line.

July 8, 2019

Certified Public Accountants

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE
FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT
ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Honorable County Legislature and County Administrator
County of Cattaraugus, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Cattaraugus, New York's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Pines Machias Campus and Pines Olean Campus, the County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency, the Cattaraugus County Land Bank Corporation, and the Cattaraugus County Sustainability and Growth Corporation, which are not included in the County's schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2018. Our compliance audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Pines, the CCIDA, the Land Bank, or the Sustainability and Growth Corporation.

Management's Responsibility

The County's management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR") Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018.

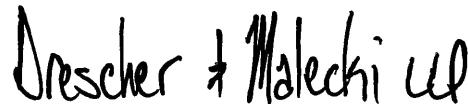
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Drescher & Malecki LLP". The signature is cursive and fluid, with "Drescher & Malecki" on the top line and "LLP" on the bottom line.

July 8, 2019

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2018

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified*

* (which report includes an emphasis of matter paragraph regarding the restatement of net position and a reference to other auditors)

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported
in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes No

Identification of major federal programs

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.561	State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Program Cluster
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction
20.505	Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research
93.575	Child Care and Development Block Grant
93.659	Adoption Assistance
93.667	Social Services Block Grant
93.778	Medical Assistance Program

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs? \$837,416

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes No

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2018

Section II. Financial statement findings section

No findings noted.

Section III. Federal award findings and questioned costs section

No findings noted.

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended December 31, 2018
(Follow Up on December 31, 2017 Findings)

No findings noted.

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