

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

**Financial Statements As of
December 31, 2024
Together with
Independent Auditor's Reports**

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

December 31, 2024

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Statements of Net Position	15
Statements of Activities	16
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
PROPRIETARY FUNDS:	
Statement of Net Position	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	24
Statement of Cash Flows	25
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	27
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	28
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	29
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position	30

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

December 31, 2024

	<u>Page</u>
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	31
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund	73
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - County Road Fund	74
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	75
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	76
Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plans	77
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	79
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	80
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	81
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	82
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	83

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

July 22, 2025

To the Board of Supervisors of the
County of Livingston, New York

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Livingston, New York (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Livingston County Water and Sewer Authority, which represents 88%, 85%, and 63%, respectively, of the total assets, total net position, and operating revenue of the discretely presented component units as of December 31, 2024. The financial statement was audited by an other auditor, whose report was furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it related to the amounts included for the Livingston County Water and Sewer Authority, is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

Basis For Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Correction of an Error

As described in Note 18 to the financial statements, in 2024, the County corrected an error related to pension expense in the Livingston County Center for Nursing and Rehabilitation (CNR) enterprise fund. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'S REPORT

(Continued)

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS'S REPORT

(Continued)

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of contributions - pension plans be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditor have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required By *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 22, 2025, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bonadio & Co., LLP

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) December 31, 2024

As management of the County of Livingston, New York (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent 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 result in cash flows in future fiscal periods such as uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- **Governmental Funds**

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

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- **Governmental Funds (Continued)**

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 and the County Road Funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County legally adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General and County Road Funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General and County Road Funds to demonstrate compliance with budget.

- **Proprietary Funds**

Internal Service Funds - account for risk management operations and the related costs that are supported by contributions from the General, Special Revenue, and Enterprise Funds.

Enterprise Funds - account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business. The County's major enterprise funds include the Worker's Compensation Fund and the Livingston County Center for Nursing and Rehabilitation (CNR). Separate audited financial statements for the CNR may be obtained by contacting the CNR directly at 11 Murray Hill Drive, Mount Morris, NY 14510. The Workers' Compensation Fund does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

In addition, the government-wide financial statements report four proprietary enterprise funds as component units. The Livingston County Industrial Development Agency (IDA), the Livingston County Development Corporation (Corporation), the Livingston County Water and Sewer Authority (Authority), and the Livingston County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) are considered to be component units of the County. Separate audited financial statements for the IDA, Corporation, and Authority may be obtained by contacting the IDA, Corporation, and Authority directly. The IDA and Corporation can be reached at Livingston County Government Center, 6 Court Street, Room 306, Geneseo, New York 14454, and the Authority can be reached at 1997 D'Angelo Drive, Lakeville, New York 14480. Financial information for the SWCD is presented throughout these financial statements, and no separate financial statements are issued.

- **Fiduciary Funds**

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements. These funds are used to account for assets held by the local government in a trustee or custodial capacity. The County has one fiduciary fund type, a custodial fund.

Notes to 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.

Other Information

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets/deferred outflows of resources of the County's governmental activities exceeded liabilities/deferred inflows of resources by \$173,852,069 at the close of 2024.

Table 1 - Summary Statements of Net Position

	Governmental <u>2024</u>	Business-Type <u>2024</u>	Governmental <u>2023</u>	Business-Type <u>2023</u>
Assets:				
Current assets	\$ 181,685,107	\$ 9,241,257	\$164,722,363	\$ 10,970,051
Capital assets, net	<u>129,306,840</u>	<u>9,475,413</u>	<u>124,026,043</u>	<u>10,219,037</u>
Total assets	<u>310,991,947</u>	<u>18,716,670</u>	<u>288,748,406</u>	<u>21,189,088</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>25,535,904</u>	<u>6,583,758</u>	<u>26,349,364</u>	<u>7,164,610</u>
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities	37,781,298	13,632,814	31,441,181	18,296,826
Long-term liabilities	<u>104,746,827</u>	<u>31,201,791</u>	<u>110,517,524</u>	<u>34,790,635</u>
Total liabilities	<u>142,528,125</u>	<u>44,834,605</u>	<u>141,958,705</u>	<u>53,087,461</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>20,016,110</u>	<u>5,188,850</u>	<u>18,934,099</u>	<u>6,900,047</u>
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	109,801,910	(7,294,695)	113,297,607	(8,414,001)
Restricted	54,104,608	6,809,085	51,501,635	6,509,087
Unrestricted	<u>10,077,098</u>	<u>(24,237,417)</u>	<u>(10,594,276)</u>	<u>(29,728,896)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 173,983,616</u>	<u>\$ (24,723,027)</u>	<u>\$154,204,966</u>	<u>\$ (31,633,810)</u>

The largest portion of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, (i.e., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) net of the related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The restricted portion of the net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the governmental unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

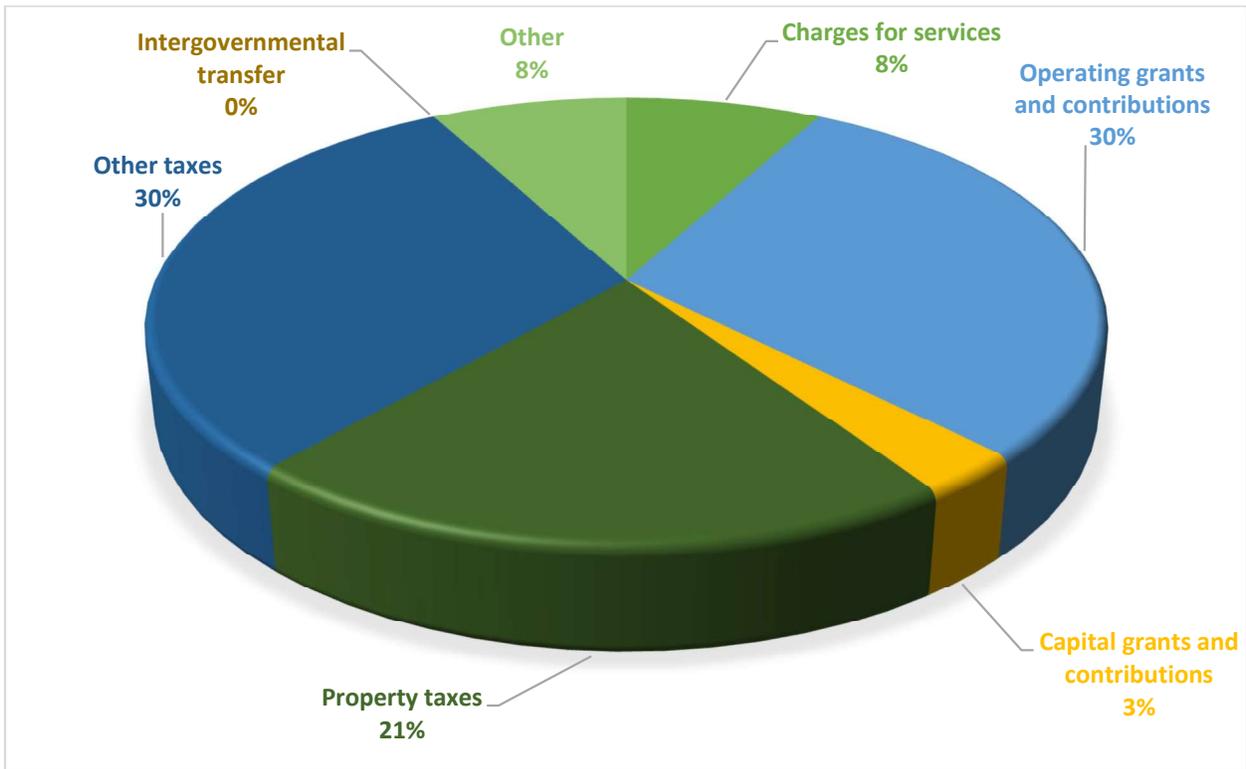
The increase in governmental capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation is mainly due to infrastructure work on county roads, government center upgrades and several vehicle purchases.

See the Summary Statement of Activities (Table 2) on the following page for the dollar and percent changes in the governmental and business-type activities from 2023 to 2024. Additionally, the information following Table 2 presents a graphical picture of the major revenue and expense categories of the governmental and business-type activities.

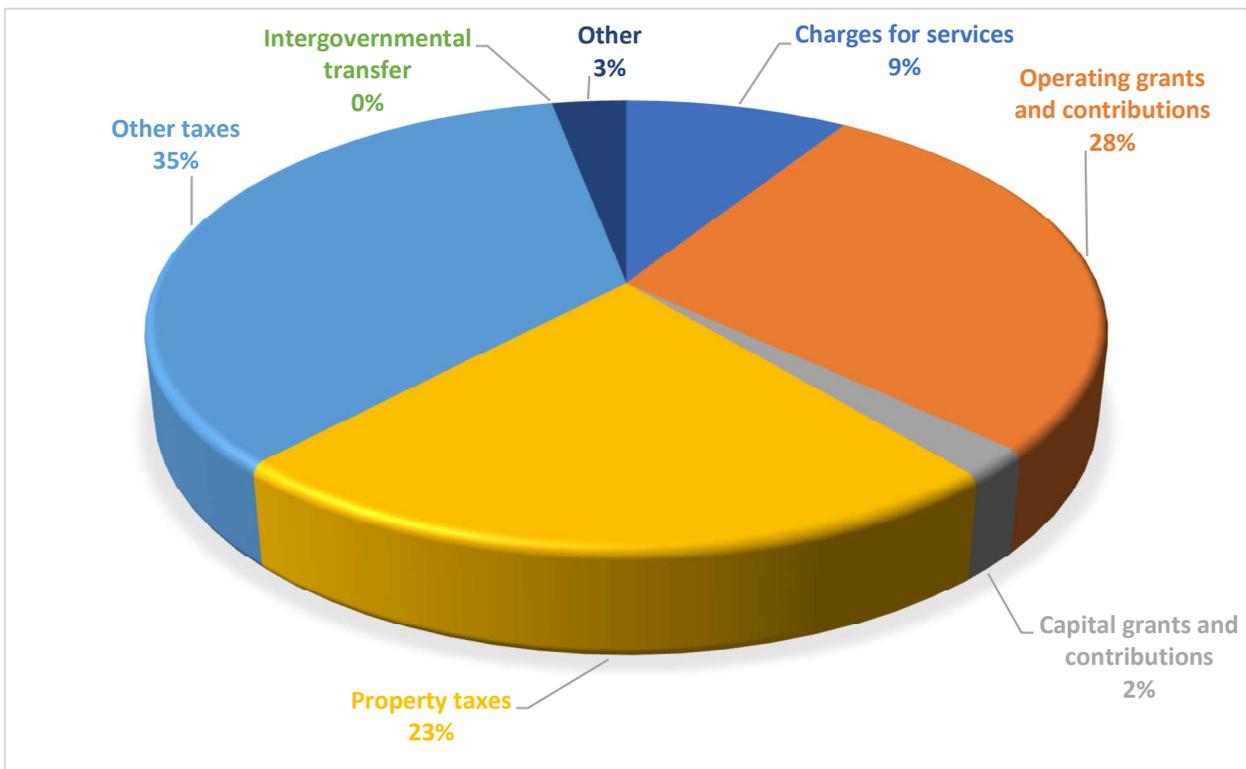
Table 2 – Summary Statement of Activities

	Governmental <u>2024</u>	<u>%</u>	Business-Type <u>2024</u>	<u>%</u>	Governmental <u>2023</u>	<u>%</u>	Business-Type <u>2023</u>	<u>%</u>
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 13,330,813	8%	\$ 29,419,771	68%	\$ 12,614,962	9%	\$ 23,542,169	59%
Operating grants and contributions	48,146,345	30%	980,736	2%	39,821,833	28%	362,510	1%
Capital grants and contributions	<u>5,160,160</u>	3%	<u>-</u>	0%	<u>2,836,380</u>	2%	<u>-</u>	0%
Total program revenues	<u>66,637,318</u>	41%	<u>30,400,507</u>	70%	<u>55,273,175</u>	39%	<u>23,904,679</u>	60%
General revenues								
Property taxes	33,639,053	21%	-	0%	32,287,939	23%	-	0%
Other taxes	48,891,790	31%	-	0%	48,716,824	35%	-	0%
Intergovernmental transfer	-	0%	8,646,138	20%	-	0%	9,066,060	23%
Other	<u>9,279,148</u>	7%	<u>4,158,749</u>	10%	<u>4,721,836</u>	3%	<u>6,602,983</u>	17%
Total general revenues	<u>91,809,991</u>	59%	<u>12,804,887</u>	30%	<u>85,726,599</u>	61%	<u>15,669,043</u>	40%
Total revenues	<u>158,447,309</u>	100%	<u>43,205,394</u>	100%	<u>140,999,774</u>	100%	<u>39,573,722</u>	100%
Expenses:								
General government	25,374,097	18%	-	0%	13,278,375	15%	-	21%
Judgments/claims	-	0%	2,032,742	5%	-	0%	2,161,838	0%
Education	7,680,148	6%	-	0%	5,737,114	6%	-	6%
Public safety	26,333,425	19%	-	0%	14,299,948	16%	-	19%
Public health	15,645,073	11%	35,131,662	93%	8,069,779	9%	22,242,093	12%
Transportation	11,765,456	8%	-	0%	9,728,381	11%	-	9%
Economic assistance	45,192,539	33%	-	0%	33,246,810	37%	-	27%
Culture and recreation	778,421	1%	-	0%	526,057	1%	-	1%
Home and community services	4,388,281	3%	-	0%	2,960,121	3%	-	4%
Land Bank Corporation	-	0%	574,297	2%	-	0%	96,075	0%
Interest	<u>1,508,219</u>	1%	<u>-</u>	0%	<u>1,547,430</u>	2%	<u>-</u>	1%
Total expenses	<u>138,668,659</u>	100%	<u>37,738,701</u>	100%	<u>89,394,015</u>	100%	<u>24,500,006</u>	100%
Increase (decrease) in net position	<u>\$ 19,778,650</u>		<u>\$ 5,466,693</u>		<u>\$ 51,605,759</u>		<u>\$ 15,073,716</u>	

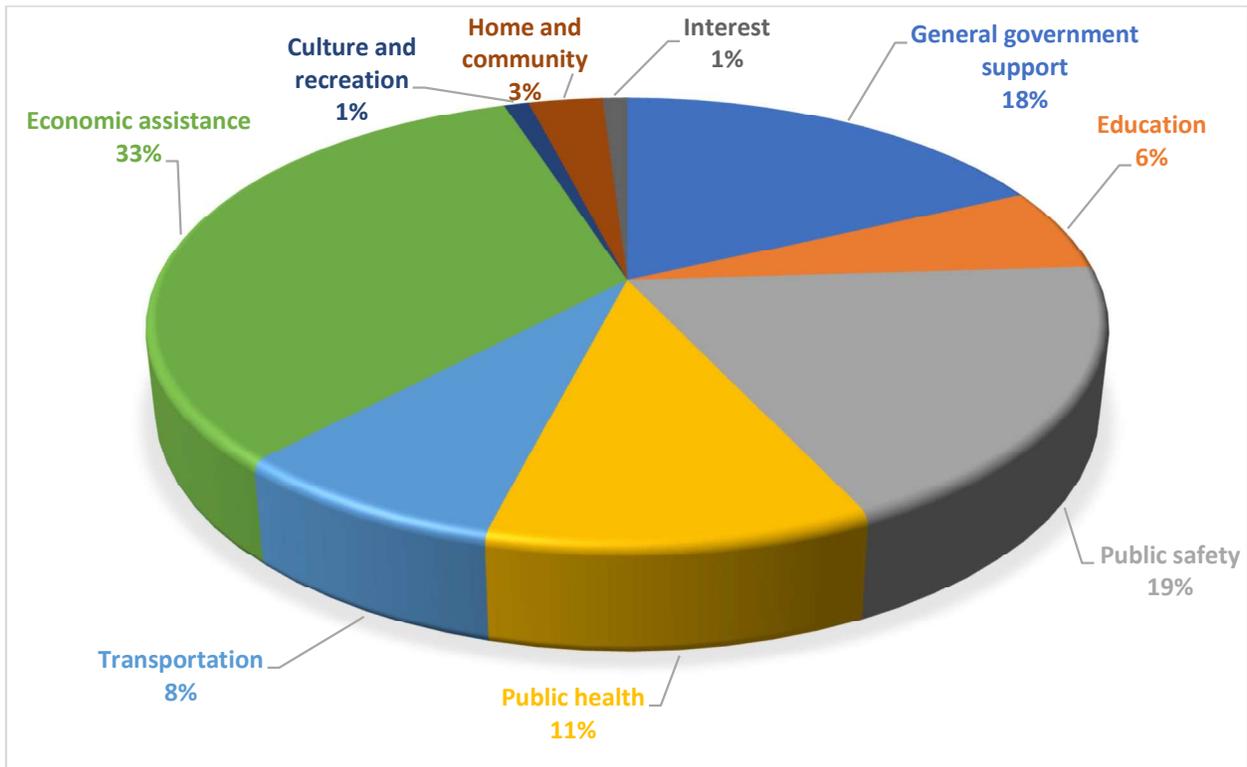
2024 Revenues – Governmental Activities



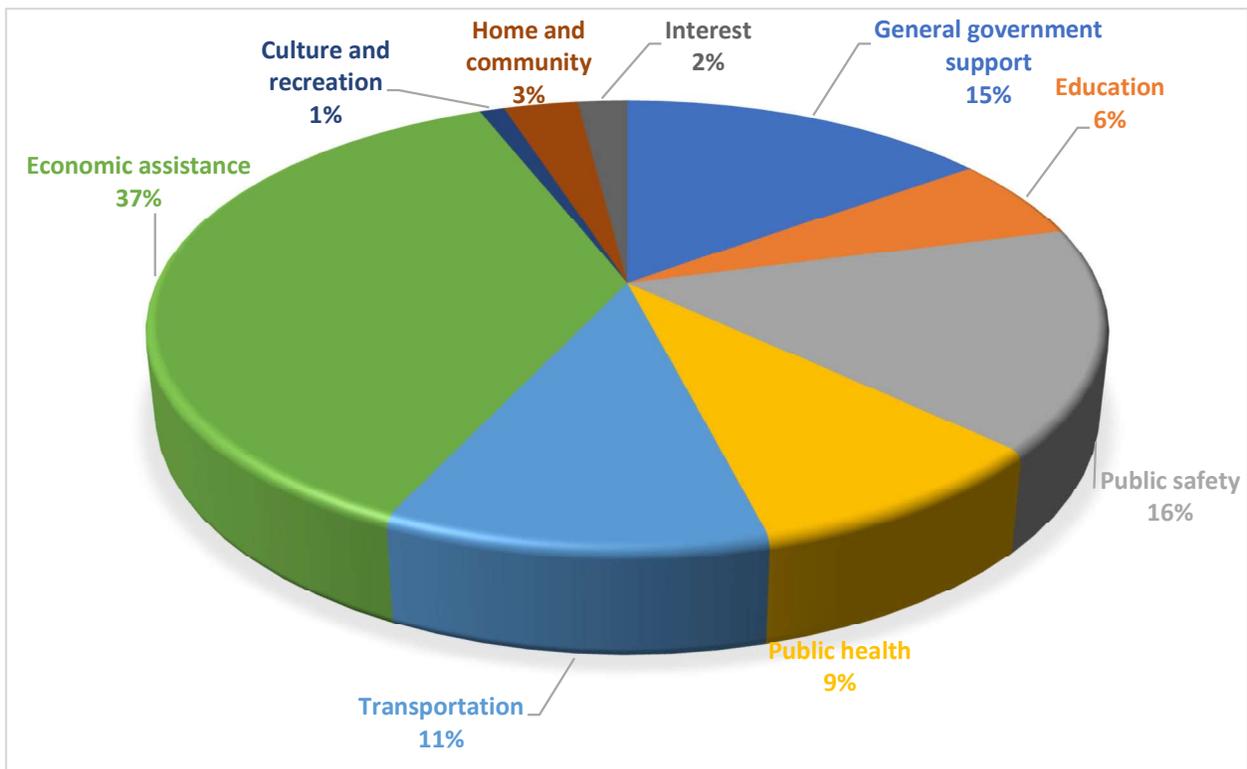
2023 Revenues – Governmental Activities



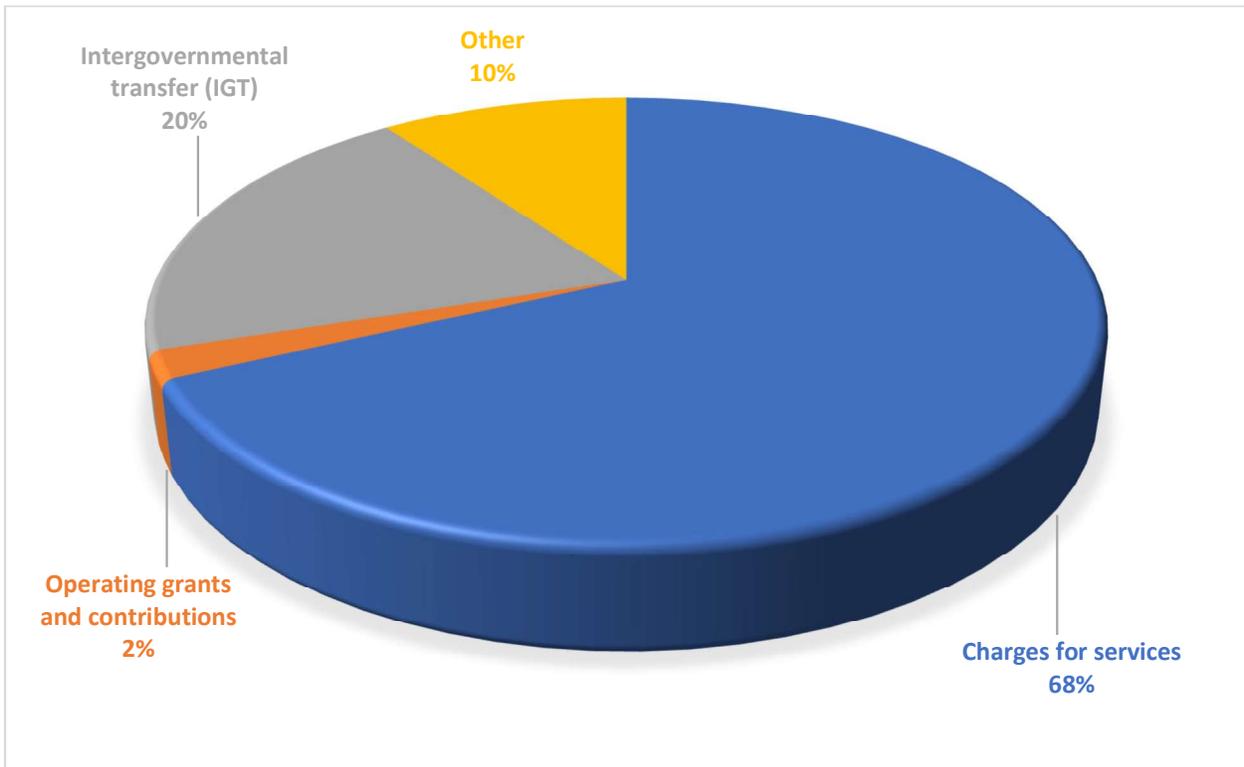
2024 Expenses – Governmental Activities



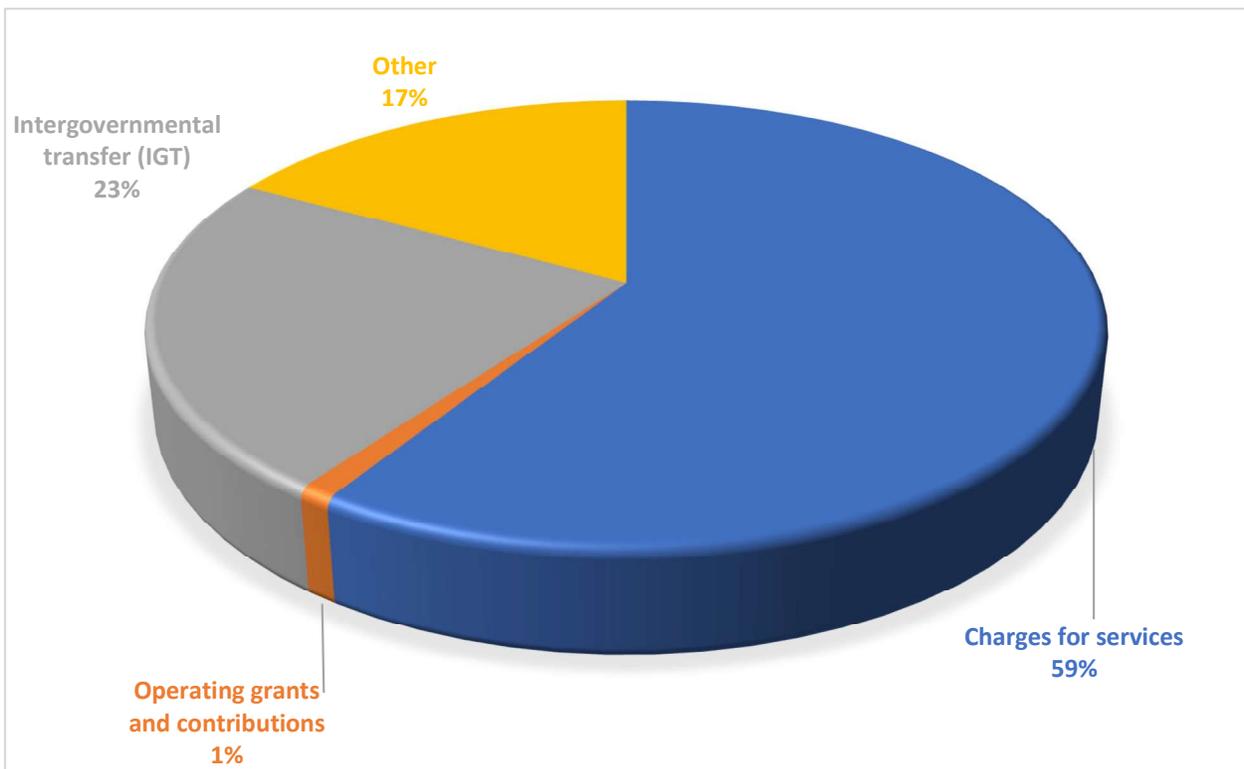
2023 Expenses – Governmental Activities



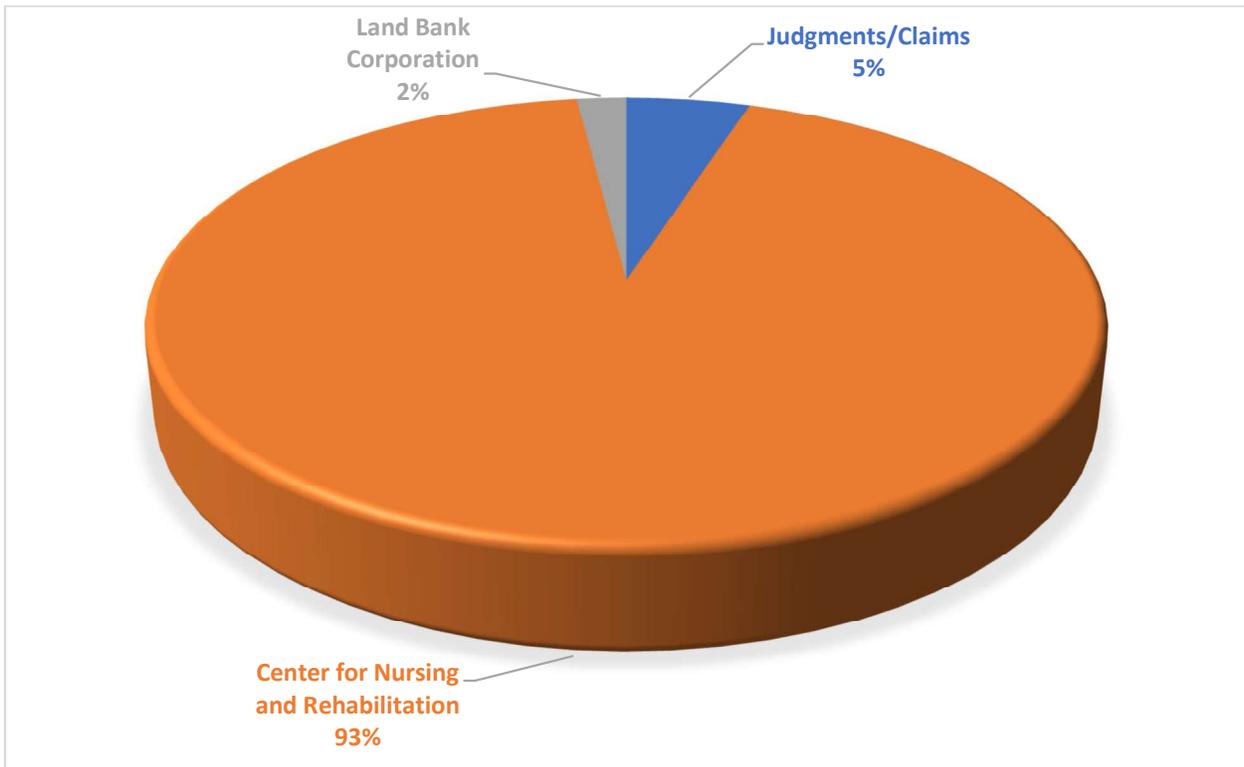
2024 Revenues – Business Type Activities



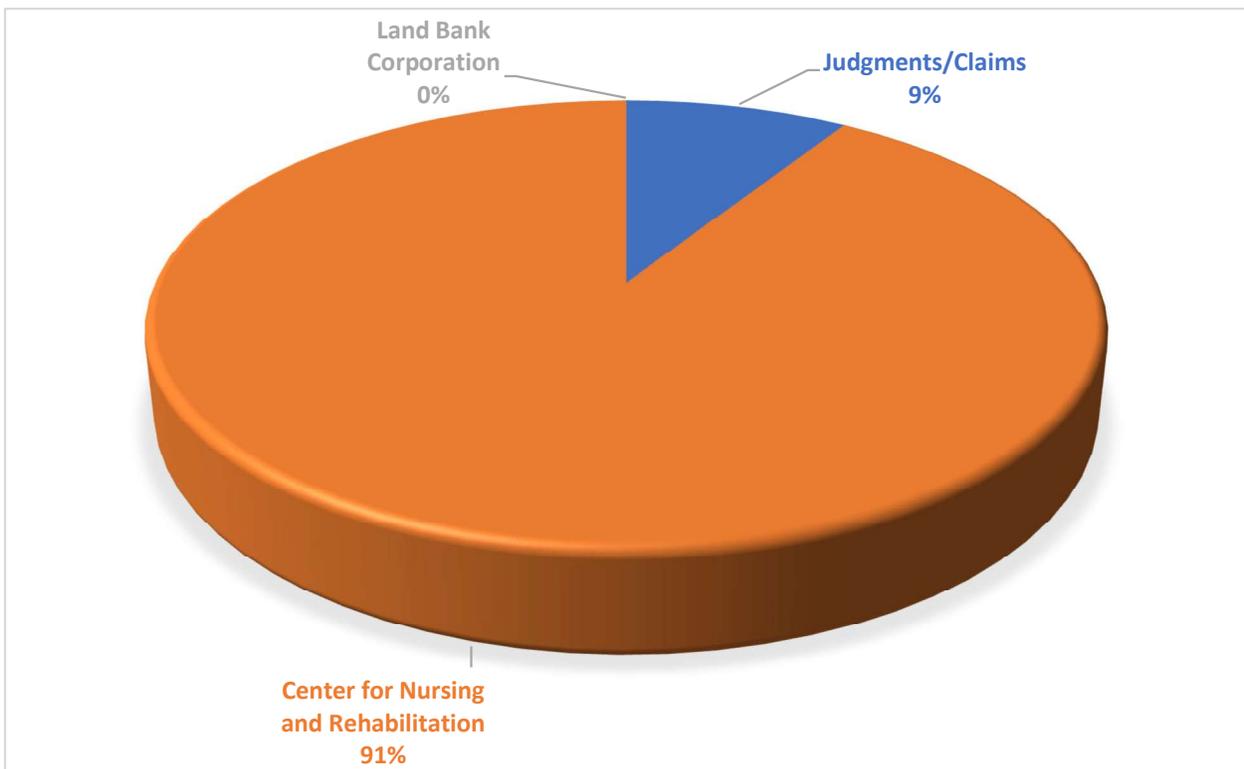
2023 Revenues – Business Type Activities



2024 Expenses – Business Type Activities



2023 Expenses – Business Type Activities



Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$19,778,650. The County increased their earnings through investments and additional operating grants and contributions. These positive changes were coupled with conservative spending, resulted in the overall positive change in net position.

Business - Type Activities

Business-type activities decreased by the County's net position by \$5,466,693.

General Fund Budget

Many of the expenditure centers show favorable variances due to the prudent spending policies on the part of management. Department heads are not of the "spend it or you won't get it next year" mentality and carefully manage their budgets on an annual basis.

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2024 amounted to \$129,306,840 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, roads, highways and bridges, leased assets and SBITA assets.

Table 3 - Capital Assets - Governmental and Business-Type Activities

	Governmental <u>2024</u>	Business-Type <u>2024</u>	Governmental <u>2023</u>	Business-Type <u>2023</u>
Land	\$ 1,319,867	\$ -	\$ 1,319,867	\$ -
Buildings and improvements	49,468,315	8,083,196	49,666,927	9,115,840
Machinery and equipment	5,469,802	1,379,979	4,427,806	939,218
Infrastructure	62,717,894	-	61,941,814	-
Work in progress	9,186,749	-	5,701,766	-
Leased assets	142,972	12,238	164,317	25,433
SBITA assets	<u>1,001,241</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>803,546</u>	<u>138,546</u>
Investment total	<u>\$ 129,306,840</u>	<u>\$ 9,475,413</u>	<u>\$ 124,026,043</u>	<u>\$ 10,219,037</u>

The \$62,717,894 for 2024 and \$61,941,814 for 2023 of infrastructure represents the depreciated book value of County roads, bridges, water lines, etc.

The \$9,186,749 for 2024 and \$5,701,766 for 2023 of work in progress represents the construction on various County projects. The increase is due to the net effect of several new projects in comparison on the previous year.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Liabilities

Table 4 - Long-Term Liabilities

	Governmental <u>2024</u>	Business-Type <u>2024</u>	Governmental <u>2023</u>	Business-Type <u>2023</u>
Serial bonds excluding LTASC	\$ 1,884,350	\$ 14,980,650	\$ 3,984,590	\$ 16,475,410
Bonds from Direct Borrowings	3,086,127	-	3,244,065	-
Serial bonds-LTASC	20,774,046	-	20,061,384	-
Energy performance contract	1,619,053	-	1,798,276	-
Premium on bonds	652,826	2,071,178	811,185	2,319,722
Compensated absences	1,291,072	-	1,392,391	-
SBITA liability	887,313	-	781,315	142,074
Lease liability	62,222	12,489	82,324	25,346
Total other postemployment benefit liability	55,916,883	10,480,762	52,667,136	9,967,738
Net pension liability	<u>22,851,493</u>	<u>5,712,873</u>	<u>31,367,405</u>	<u>8,338,171</u>
Total	<u>\$ 109,025,385</u>	<u>\$ 33,257,952</u>	<u>\$ 116,190,071</u>	<u>\$ 37,268,461</u>

During 2024, EFC refunded Clean Water and Drinking Water State revolving Funds (“SRF”) Series B with new bonds issued at lower current-market interest rates. The EFC refunding reduces the overall debt service on the SRF financing(s) that were funded through the Series 2024 B Bonds, resulting in savings for most communities. During 2022, the County issued refunding bonds in the amount of \$17,810,000. These bonds refunded the outstanding principal balance of \$20,300,000 for the years 2023-2033 on the County's 2012 public improvement refunding serial bonds. In 2021 within governmental activities, the County issued statutory installment bonds related to the Emergency Operation Center. The 2021 Series A bonds have a principal sum of \$2,236,000, an annual interest rate of 2.25%, and a maturity date of September 10, 2044. The 2021 Series B bonds have a principal sum of \$324,631, an annual interest rate of 2.25%, and a maturity date of September 10, 2044. The County's governmental activities and business-type activities repaid \$3,530,443 and \$1,651,425 respectively, in principal payments during 2024.

The County continues to maintain an Aa2 rating from Moody's Investor Services for its general obligation debt. Additional information on the County's long-term obligations can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

During December of 2024, the County issued a \$11,309,651 Bond Anticipation Note. This BAN was issued for the construction of a County-wide broadband service system to be County owned and operated.

Economic Factors

Pressures associated with consumer spending limited sales tax receipts for Livingston County in 2024. While the County still enjoyed an overall increase of 0.5%, the second half of the year experienced a significant slowdown and negative impacts to prior year comparisons. The remaining Counties in the Finger Lakes region had similar experiences with 5 of 9 counties having increases and 4 of 9 seeing decreases.

The change in political administration has seemingly created a pause for the renewable energy industry and solar activity has slowed. The first, large scale solar system went online in November of 2024 in Mt. Morris. Other utility-scale projects in Caledonia and York/Leicester have remained in a holding pattern with some likely activity scheduled for mid-year 2025.

Economic Factors (Continued)

International activity and investment are seeing an uptick as business attraction and expansion efforts are sourcing opportunities in this area. There is some uncertainty regarding tariffs and the overall immigration policy as it pertains to operating costs and workforce which have, at this point, not inhibited growth conversations.

The local development front has continued to find strong interest in entrepreneurial training and business start-ups. The use of CDBG microenterprise funding allows for just enough assistance to continue to spur this activity while vacancies in our downtowns and on Main Street provide for adequate and affordable space.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the County Treasurer, 6 Court Street, Room 203, Geneseo, New York 14454.

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

**Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024**

	Primary Government		Total	Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,190,692	\$ 1,826,583	\$ 39,017,275	\$ 3,471,074
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,172,038	1,434,007	5,606,045	1,747,790
Investments	101,499,871	3,534,341	105,034,212	-
Accounts receivable, net	9,927,078	4,237,733	14,164,811	1,433,839
Lease receivable	2,365,877	-	2,365,877	30,765
Loans receivable, net	-	-	-	1,344,799
Capital contributions receivable	-	-	-	244,752
Internal balances	3,524,080	(3,524,080)	-	-
Due from other governments	1,207,655	605,248	1,812,903	-
State and federal receivables, net	18,734,705	-	18,734,705	317,194
Opioid settlement receivables	1,392,454	-	1,392,454	-
Prepaid expenses and inventories	1,540,457	848,174	2,388,631	280,737
Other assets	130,200	279,251	409,451	1,822,533
Capital assets, nondepreciable	10,506,615	-	10,506,615	2,411,254
Capital assets, net	118,800,225	9,475,413	128,275,638	41,929,290
Total assets	310,991,947	18,716,670	329,708,617	55,034,027
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Other postemployment benefit related	3,746,913	884,661	4,631,574	305,043
Pension related	21,619,544	5,404,887	27,024,431	638,664
Deferred amount on refunding	169,447	294,210	463,657	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	25,535,904	6,583,758	32,119,662	943,707
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	9,700,151	10,275,212	19,975,363	698,290
Accrued wages and benefits	2,039,880	1,261,599	3,301,479	-
Due to other governments	4,552,104	-	4,552,104	153,488
Unearned revenue	5,900,954	39,842	5,940,796	756,201
Bond anticipation note payable	11,309,651	-	11,309,651	3,421,189
Long-term liabilities -				
Due within one year	4,278,558	2,056,161	6,334,719	-
Due in more than one year	104,746,827	31,201,791	135,948,618	14,233,131
Total liabilities	142,528,125	44,834,605	187,362,730	19,262,299
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Other postemployment benefit related	3,616,816	1,664,502	5,281,318	399,550
Pension related	14,097,388	3,524,348	17,621,736	277,865
Lease revenue	2,301,906	-	2,301,906	13,413
Total deferred inflows of resources	20,016,110	5,188,850	25,204,960	690,828
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	109,801,910	(7,294,695)	102,507,215	29,255,680
Restricted	54,104,608	6,809,085	60,913,693	970,615
Unrestricted	10,077,098.00	(24,237,417)	(14,160,319)	5,798,312
Total net position	\$ 173,983,616	\$ (24,723,027)	\$ 149,260,589	\$ 36,024,607

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Units
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Total	
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities -								
General government support	\$ 25,374,097	\$ 2,878,643	\$ 4,062,012	\$ -	\$ (18,433,442)	\$ -	\$ (18,433,442)	
Education	7,680,148	-	3,645,537	-	(4,034,611)	-	(4,034,611)	
Public safety	26,333,425	948,858	5,207,370	-	(20,177,197)	-	(20,177,197)	
Public health	15,645,073	6,205,260	7,039,621	-	(2,400,192)	-	(2,400,192)	
Transportation	11,768,456	865,870	-	5,160,160	(5,742,426)	-	(5,742,426)	
Economic assistance and opportunity	45,192,539	2,107,877	22,933,023	-	(20,151,639)	-	(20,151,639)	
Culture and recreation	778,421	100,006	203,477	-	(474,938)	-	(474,938)	
Home and community services	4,388,281	224,299	5,055,305	-	891,323	-	891,323	
Interest	1,508,219	-	-	-	(1,508,219)	-	(1,508,219)	
Total governmental activities	<u>138,668,659</u>	<u>13,330,813</u>	<u>48,146,345</u>	<u>5,160,160</u>	<u>(72,031,341)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(72,031,341)</u>	
Business-type activities -								
Center for Nursing and Rehabilitation	35,131,662	27,714,027	483,496	-	-	(6,934,139)	(6,934,139)	
Workers' Compensation Fund	2,032,742	1,536,744	-	-	-	(495,998)	(495,998)	
Land Bank	574,297	169,000	497,240	-	-	91,943	91,943	
Total business-type activities	<u>37,738,701</u>	<u>29,419,771</u>	<u>980,736</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,338,194)</u>	<u>(7,338,194)</u>	
Total primary government	<u>\$ 176,407,360</u>	<u>\$ 42,750,584</u>	<u>\$ 49,127,081</u>	<u>\$ 5,160,160</u>	<u>(72,031,341)</u>	<u>(7,338,194)</u>	<u>(79,369,535)</u>	

(Continued)

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Units
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
(Continued)								
COMPONENT UNITS:								
Proprietary -								
Industrial Development Agency	\$ 490,027	\$ 394,437	\$ 417,586	\$ -				\$ 321,996
Development Corporation	1,375,773	133,983	1,305,019	-				63,229
Soil and Water Conservation District	708,979	11,904	816,374	-				119,299
Water and Sewer Authority	6,355,005	5,221,303	-	-				(1,133,702)
Total component units	\$ 8,929,784	\$ 5,761,627	\$ 2,538,979	\$ -				(629,178)
GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS -								
Real property taxes and real property tax items				33,639,053	-	33,639,053		-
Nonproperty tax items				48,891,790	-	48,891,790		-
Sale of property and compensation for loss				425,825	205,108	630,933		-
Use of money and property				9,914,419	285,775	10,200,194		74,666
Intergovernmental transfer				-	8,646,138	8,646,138		-
Transfers between governmental and business-type activities				(3,667,866)	3,667,866	-		-
Miscellaneous				2,606,770	-	2,606,770		386,651
Total general revenues and transfers				91,809,991	12,804,887	104,614,878		461,317
Change in net position				19,778,650	5,466,693	25,245,343		(167,861)
Net position - beginning of year, as previously reported				154,204,966	(31,633,810)	122,571,156		36,192,468
Prior period adjustment (Note 18)				-	1,444,090	1,444,090		-
Net position - beginning of year, as restated				154,204,966	(30,189,720)	124,015,246		36,192,468
Net position - end of year				\$ 173,983,616	\$ (24,723,027)	\$ 149,260,589		\$ 36,024,607

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

**Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024**

	General Fund	County Road Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,556,826	\$ 2,941,885	\$ 21,691,981	\$ 37,190,692
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,818,622	-	732,491	3,551,113
Investments	73,818,181	11,163,893	5,973,598	90,955,672
Accounts receivable	8,875,489	31,921	906,686	9,814,096
State and federal receivables, net	17,766,246	634,942	333,517	18,734,705
Due from other governments	613,679	-	593,976	1,207,655
Opioid settlement receivables	1,392,454	-	-	1,392,454
Lease receivable	2,365,877	-	-	2,365,877
Prepaid expenditures	1,437,797	75,185	27,475	1,540,457
Due from other funds	4,763,176	43,669	250,730	5,057,575
Total assets	\$ 126,408,347	\$ 14,891,495	\$ 30,510,454	\$ 171,810,296
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 7,485,706	\$ 631,699	\$ 884,458	\$ 9,001,863
Accrued wages and benefits	1,903,119	89,786	46,975	2,039,880
Bond anticipation notes	-	-	11,309,651	11,309,651
Due to other funds	1,107,044	75,428	351,023	1,533,495
Due to other governments	4,552,104	-	-	4,552,104
Unearned revenue	5,900,954	-	-	5,900,954
Total liabilities	20,948,927	796,913	12,592,107	34,337,947
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Tobacco settlement revenue	-	-	814,263	814,263
Opioid settlement revenue	1,382,599	-	-	1,382,599
Lease revenue	2,301,906	-	-	2,301,906
Deferred taxes	4,000,539	-	-	4,000,539
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,685,044	-	814,263	8,499,307
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable	1,437,797	75,185	27,475	1,540,457
Restricted	15,680,742	14,019,397	13,631,784	43,331,923
Assigned	4,522,477	-	3,454,263	7,976,740
Unassigned	76,133,360	-	(9,438)	76,123,922
Total fund balances	97,774,376	14,094,582	17,104,084	128,973,042
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 126,408,347	\$ 14,891,495	\$ 30,510,454	\$ 171,810,296

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds \$ 128,973,042

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds. 129,306,840

The net position of the internal service funds are not included in the fund financial statements but are included in the governmental activities of the statement of net position. 10,772,685

Opioid and tobacco settlement revenues will be collected after year end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and are, therefore, deferred in the funds. 2,196,862

Long-term liabilities are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. They are as follows:

Serial bonds - County	(4,970,477)
Serial bonds - LTASC	(20,774,046)
Energy performance contract	(1,619,053)
Premium on refunding	(652,826)
Total other postemployment benefit liability	(55,916,883)
Compensated absences	(1,291,072)
Net pension liability	(22,851,493)
Lease liability	(62,222)
SBITA liability	(887,313)

Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds in the statement of net position but not in the funds. (62,667)

Revenue related to the tax levy is recognized when earned in the statement of activities, but deferred in the fund statements if collection exceeds sixty days after year-end. 4,000,539

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. They are as follows:

Deferred outflow - pension related	21,619,544
Deferred outflow - other postemployment benefit related	3,746,913
Deferred amount on refunding	169,447
Deferred inflow - pension related	(14,097,388)
Deferred inflow - other postemployment benefit related	<u>(3,616,816)</u>

Total net position of governmental activities \$ 173,983,616

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	General Fund	County Road Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES:				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 23,824,286	\$ 9,664,767	\$ 151,769	\$ 33,640,822
Nonproperty tax items	48,891,790	-	-	48,891,790
Departmental income	10,564,425	-	-	10,564,425
Intergovernmental charges	383,141	865,870	-	1,249,011
Use of money and property	8,305,443	598,189	534,422	9,438,054
Licenses and permits	25,279	-	-	25,279
Fines and forfeitures	348,725	-	-	348,725
Sale of property and compensation for loss	120,888	22,020	97,496	240,404
Miscellaneous	821,456	52,836	876,095	1,750,387
Opioid settlement revenues	403,027	-	-	403,027
Interfund revenues	2,584,933	10,894	469,004	3,064,831
State aid	23,291,230	4,904,471	-	28,195,701
Federal aid	21,675,798	255,689	3,179,317	25,110,804
Total revenues	141,240,421	16,374,736	5,308,103	162,923,260
EXPENDITURES:				
Current -				
General governmental support	22,841,651	-	2,160,805	25,002,456
Education	7,688,299	-	-	7,688,299
Public safety	30,495,466	-	547,012	31,042,478
Public health	17,205,035	-	-	17,205,035
Transportation	35,186	13,895,987	2,445,502	16,376,675
Economic assistance and opportunity	44,322,119	-	1,949,364	46,271,483
Culture and recreation	746,260	-	-	746,260
Home and community services	3,566,884	-	757,501	4,324,385
Debt service -				
Principal	2,823,265	-	582,178	3,405,443
Interest	171,058	-	343,431	514,489
Total expenditures	129,895,223	13,895,987	8,785,793	152,577,003
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	11,345,198	2,478,749	(3,477,690)	10,346,257
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Premium on bond anticipation note	-	-	100,433	100,433
Lease proceeds	40,237	-	-	40,237
SBITA proceeds	566,074	-	-	566,074
Operating transfers - in	50,000	1,181,097	3,330,780	4,561,877
Operating transfers - out	(5,858,462)	(2,289,984)	(81,297)	(8,229,743)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,202,151)	(1,108,887)	3,349,916	(2,961,122)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	6,143,047	1,369,862	(127,774)	7,385,135
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	91,631,329	12,724,720	17,231,858	121,587,907
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 97,774,376	\$ 14,094,582	\$ 17,104,084	\$ 128,973,042

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds \$ 7,385,135

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

Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the statement of activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation/amortization expense for the period.

Capital outlays	16,188,064	
Depreciation/Amortization	<u>(10,897,400)</u>	5,290,664

Losses on disposal of capital assets is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities. (52,494)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (543,795)

Settlement revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year end; therefore, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. This represents the current year change.

Tobacco settlement	5,115	
Opioid settlement	<u>347,808</u>	352,923

Principal payments on debt service are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, and, therefore, reduce fund balance because current financial resources have been used. These payments are not an expense in the statement of activities. 3,405,443

Amortization of bond premiums is not recorded as revenue in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities. 158,359

Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding are not due in the current period and; therefore, are not reported in the funds. (56,481)

Lease and SBITA proceeds are recognized as revenues at the fund, but liabilities at the government-wide level. (606,311)

The change in accrued accreted interest is reported in the statement of activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. (1,117,662)

Accrued interest on bonds is an expenditure in the statement of activities of the government-wide statement, but is not reported an expenditure in the governmental funds. This amount represents the current year change. 22,054

(Continued)

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

(Continued)

Compensated absences are reported in the statement of activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources and; therefore, these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This represents the current year	101,319
Unavailable property tax revenues are recorded on the modified accrual basis, but are not reported in the government-wide financial statements.	150,000
Governmental funds report other postemployment benefit contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of other postemployment benefits earned, net of employer contributions is reported as other postemployment benefits.	6,090,676
The past service benefit adoption cost for the sheriff pension to be paid in the future is recognized as an expense at the government-wide level, but not at the fund level.	2,060,000
Government funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned, net of employer contributions is reported as a pension expense:	
Pension contributions	4,877,783
Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions	<u>(7,738,963)</u>
	<u>(2,861,180)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 19,778,650</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

**Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2024**

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Major		Nonmajor		Internal Service Fund
	Workers' Compensation Fund	Livingston County Center for Nursing and Rehabilitation	Livingston County Land Bank	Total	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 245,354	\$ 1,347,825	\$ 233,404	\$ 1,826,583	\$ -
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,394,165	-	39,842	1,434,007	620,925
Investments	3,534,341	-	-	3,534,341	10,544,199
Accounts receivable, net	61,895	4,143,381	32,457	4,237,733	112,982
Due from other funds	2,532,377	81,297	-	2,613,674	-
Due from other governments	605,248	-	-	605,248	-
Inventory	-	-	86,953	86,953	-
Prepaid expense	83,000	752,442	12,732	848,174	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	130,200
Capital assets, net	-	9,475,413	-	9,475,413	-
Resident funds held in trust	-	192,298	-	192,298	-
Total assets	8,456,380	15,992,656	405,388	24,854,424	11,408,306
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Other postemployment benefits related	-	884,661	-	884,661	-
Pension related	-	5,404,887	-	5,404,887	-
Deferred loss on refunding	-	294,210	-	294,210	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	6,583,758	-	6,583,758	-
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other liabilities	-	2,180,855	32,651	2,213,506	108,621
Accrued wages and benefits	-	1,261,599	-	1,261,599	-
Accrued liabilities	8,061,706	-	-	8,061,706	527,000
Due to other funds	-	6,137,754	-	6,137,754	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	39,842	39,842	-
Non-current liabilities -					
Due in one year	-	2,056,161	-	2,056,161	-
Due in more than one year	-	31,201,791	-	31,201,791	-
Total liabilities	8,061,706	42,838,160	72,493	50,972,359	635,621
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Other postemployment benefits related	-	1,664,502	-	1,664,502	-
Pension related	-	3,524,348	-	3,524,348	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	5,188,850	-	5,188,850	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	-	(7,294,695)	-	(7,294,695)	-
Restricted	6,739,065	70,020	-	6,809,085	10,772,685
Unrestricted	(6,344,391)	(18,225,921)	332,895	(24,237,417)	-
Total net position	\$ 394,674	\$ (25,450,596)	\$ 332,895	\$ (24,723,027)	\$ 10,772,685

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Major		Nonmajor		Internal Service Fund
	Workers' Compensation Fund	Livingston County Center for Nursing and Rehabilitation	Livingston County Land Bank	Total	
REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,536,744	\$ 27,714,027	\$ 169,000	\$ 29,419,771	\$ 11,165,178
Grant revenue	-	483,496	497,240	980,736	-
Intergovernmental transfers	-	8,646,138	-	8,646,138	-
Total operating revenues	<u>1,536,744</u>	<u>36,843,661</u>	<u>666,240</u>	<u>39,046,645</u>	<u>11,165,178</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Unrealized loss on inventory	-	-	307,054	307,054	-
Judgments, claims, and insurance premiums	2,032,742	-	-	2,032,742	12,423,253
Nursing services	-	18,524,856	-	18,524,856	-
Employee benefits	-	2,272,075	-	2,272,075	-
Other professional services	-	9,464,487	62,320	9,526,807	-
Depreciation and amortization	-	1,237,574	-	1,237,574	-
Bad debts	-	1,048,411	-	1,048,411	-
County cost allocation	-	698,100	-	698,100	-
Cost of sales	-	-	204,923	204,923	-
New York State assessment	-	1,485,315	-	1,485,315	-
Total operating expenses	<u>2,032,742</u>	<u>34,730,818</u>	<u>574,297</u>	<u>37,337,857</u>	<u>12,423,253</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(495,998)</u>	<u>2,112,843</u>	<u>91,943</u>	<u>1,708,788</u>	<u>(1,258,075)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest income	223,145	62,630	-	285,775	476,365
Interest expense	-	(400,844)	-	(400,844)	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	<u>205,108</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>205,108</u>	<u>237,915</u>
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>428,253</u>	<u>(338,214)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90,039</u>	<u>714,280</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE COUNTY TRANSFERS	(67,745)	1,774,629	91,943	1,798,827	(543,795)
COUNTY TRANSFERS	-	3,667,866	-	3,667,866	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>(67,745)</u>	<u>5,442,495</u>	<u>91,943</u>	<u>5,466,693</u>	<u>(543,795)</u>
NET POSITION - beginning of year, as previously reported	462,419	(32,337,181)	240,952	(31,633,810)	11,316,480
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (Note 18)	-	1,444,090	-	1,444,090	-
NET POSITION - beginning of year, as restated	<u>462,419</u>	<u>(30,893,091)</u>	<u>240,952</u>	<u>(30,189,720)</u>	<u>11,316,480</u>
NET POSITION - end of year	<u>\$ 394,674</u>	<u>\$ (25,450,596)</u>	<u>\$ 332,895</u>	<u>\$ (24,723,027)</u>	<u>\$ 10,772,685</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

**Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Major		Nonmajor		Internal Service Fund
	Workers' Compensation Fund	Livingston County Center for Nursing and Rehabilitation	Livingston County Land Bank	Total	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash received from providing services	\$ 4,020,141	\$ 35,674,080	\$ 179,000	\$ 39,873,221	\$ 11,052,196
Cash received from grants	-	-	100,000	100,000	-
Cash payments for inventory	-	-	(472,137)	(472,137)	-
Cash payments to insurance providers	(4,007,473)	-	-	(4,007,473)	(12,300,691)
Cash payments for salaries and benefits	-	(24,179,546)	-	(24,179,546)	-
Cash payments for contractual services	-	(13,810,016)	(65,090)	(13,875,106)	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	<u>12,668</u>	<u>(2,315,482)</u>	<u>(258,227)</u>	<u>(2,561,041)</u>	<u>(1,248,495)</u>
CASH FLOW FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Repayments to County general fund	-	2,539,871	-	2,539,871	-
Net cash flow from non-capital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>2,539,871</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,539,871</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchases of capital assets	-	(645,691)	-	(645,691)	-
Repayment of serial bonds	-	(1,494,760)	-	(1,494,760)	-
Principal paid on leases	-	(14,591)	-	(14,591)	-
Principal paid on SBITAs	-	(142,074)	-	(142,074)	-
Interest paid	-	(617,752)	-	(617,752)	-
Net cash flow from capital and related financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,914,868)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,914,868)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Other income	205,108	-	-	205,108	237,915
Investment income	51,140	62,630	-	113,770	(228,343)
Net cash flow from investing activities	<u>256,248</u>	<u>62,630</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>318,878</u>	<u>9,572</u>
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	268,916	(2,627,849)	(258,227)	(2,617,160)	(1,238,923)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - beginning of year	<u>1,370,603</u>	<u>3,975,674</u>	<u>531,473</u>	<u>5,877,750</u>	<u>1,859,848</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - end of year	<u>\$ 1,639,519</u>	<u>\$ 1,347,825</u>	<u>\$ 273,246</u>	<u>\$ 3,260,590</u>	<u>\$ 620,925</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - unrestricted	<u>\$ 245,354</u>	<u>\$ 1,347,825</u>	<u>\$ 233,404</u>	<u>\$ 1,826,583</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - restricted	<u>\$ 1,394,165</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,842</u>	<u>\$ 1,434,007</u>	<u>\$ 620,925</u>

(Continued)

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

**Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Major		Nonmajor		Total	Internal Service Fund
	Workers' Compensation Fund	Livingston County Center		Livingston County Land Bank		
		for Nursing and Rehabilitation				
(Continued)						
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (495,998)	\$ 2,112,843	\$ 91,943	\$ 1,708,788	\$ (1,258,075)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization	-	1,391,049	-	1,391,049	-	
Unrealized loss on inventory	-	-	307,054	307,054	-	
Bad debts	-	1,048,411	-	1,048,411	-	
Changes in:						
Due from other funds	2,253,357	-	-	2,253,357	-	
Due from other governments	291,935	-	-	291,935	-	
Accounts receivable	(61,895)	(930,152)	-	(992,047)	(112,982)	
Grant receivable	-	(161,165)	14,523	(146,642)	-	
Contract income receivable	-	-	10,000	10,000	-	
Prepaid expense and other assets	57,500	(195,336)	(1,909)	(139,745)	(5,600)	
Net pension asset	-	-	-	-	-	
Inventory	-	-	(267,214)	(267,214)	-	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	-	532,075	-	532,075	-	
Deferred outflows of resources - other postemployment benefit obligations	-	13,473	-	13,473	-	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(34,021)	(2,313,464)	(861)	(2,348,346)	(26,838)	
Accrued liabilities	(1,398,210)	88,519	-	(1,309,691)	155,000	
Due to other funds	(600,000)	-	-	(600,000)	-	
Unearned revenue	-	-	(411,763)	(411,763)	-	
Total other postemployment benefits liability	-	513,024	-	513,024	-	
Estimated third-party payor settlements, net	-	(78,264)	-	(78,264)	-	
Net pension liability	-	(2,625,298)	-	(2,625,298)	-	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	-	2,611,238	-	2,611,238	-	
Deferred inflows of resources - other postemployment benefit obligations	-	(4,322,435)	-	(4,322,435)	-	
Net cash flow from operating activities	\$ 12,668	\$ (2,315,482)	\$ (258,227)	\$ (2,561,041)	\$ (1,248,495)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2024

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>1,195,953</u>
Total assets	<u>1,195,953</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	<u>472,237</u>
Total liabilities	<u>472,237</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ <u><u>723,716</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ADDITIONS:	
Taxes collected for other governments	\$ 3,122,678
Amounts collected on behalf of individuals	213,701
Miscellaneous	686,583
Bail collected	114,228
Interest earnings	<u>2,997</u>
Total additions	<u>4,140,187</u>
DEDUCTIONS:	
Payment of tax to other governments	2,910,465
Amounts paid on behalf of individuals	122,085
Miscellaneous	703,067
Bail returned	<u>140,462</u>
Total deductions	<u>3,876,079</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	264,108
NET POSITION - beginning of year	<u>459,608</u>
NET POSITION - end of year	<u>\$ 723,716</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

**Combining Statement of Net Position - Discretely Presented Component Units
December 31, 2024**

	Livingston County Industrial Development Agency	Livingston County Water and Sewer Authority	Livingston County Development Corporation	Livingston County Soil and Water District	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 971,349	\$ 1,769,516	\$ 463,456	\$ 266,753	\$ 3,471,074
Restricted cash	-	528,639	441,976	777,175	1,747,790
Capital contributions receivable	-	244,752	-	-	244,752
Grants receivable	-	-	25,914	-	25,914
Accounts receivable, net	49,499	1,372,807	-	11,533	1,433,839
Due from State and Federal government	-	-	-	291,280	291,280
Lease receivable	30,765	-	-	-	30,765
Loans receivable, net	-	-	1,344,799	-	1,344,799
Prepaid expenses	4,914	223,503	4,914	-	233,331
Funds held for others	-	1,441	-	-	1,441
Inventory	-	47,406	-	-	47,406
Land held for development or sale	1,821,092	-	-	-	1,821,092
Capital assets, nondepreciable	-	2,411,254	-	-	2,411,254
Capital assets, net	13,501	41,849,971	-	65,818	41,929,290
Total assets	2,891,120	48,449,289	2,281,059	1,412,559	55,034,027
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related	-	638,664	-	-	638,664
Other postemployment benefits related	-	305,043	-	-	305,043
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	943,707	-	-	943,707
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	170,277	474,911	52,306	796	698,290
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	756,201	756,201
Due to other governments	-	-	153,488	-	153,488
Bond anticipation note payable	-	3,421,189	-	-	3,421,189
Long-term debt	-	11,611,979	-	-	11,611,979
Lease liability	-	115,039	-	-	115,039
Compensated absences	-	47,743	-	9,886	57,629
Net pension liability	-	532,073	-	-	532,073
Total other postemployment benefits liability	-	1,916,411	-	-	1,916,411
Total liabilities	170,277	18,119,345	205,794	766,883	19,262,299
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related	-	277,865	-	-	277,865
Lease revenue	13,413	-	-	-	13,413
Other postemployment benefits related	-	399,550	-	-	399,550
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,413	677,415	-	-	690,828
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	13,501	29,176,361	-	65,818	29,255,680
Restricted	-	528,639	441,976	-	970,615
Unrestricted	2,693,929	891,236	1,633,289	579,858	5,798,312
Total net position	\$ 2,707,430	\$ 30,596,236	\$ 2,075,265	\$ 645,676	\$ 36,024,607

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position - Proprietary Component Units For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Livingston County Industrial Development Agency	Livingston County Water and Sewer Authority	Livingston County Development Corporation	Livingston County Soil and Water District	Total
OPERATING REVENUE:					
Charges for services, net	\$ 394,437	\$ 5,221,303	\$ 133,983	\$ 11,904	\$ 5,761,627
Grants	-	-	1,071,883	811,524	1,883,407
Other revenue	417,586	-	233,136	4,850	655,572
Total operating revenue	<u>812,023</u>	<u>5,221,303</u>	<u>1,439,002</u>	<u>828,278</u>	<u>8,300,606</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Salaries and benefits	-	2,205,019	46,888	155,113	2,407,020
Grant and project expense	150,000	-	1,074,380	501,353	1,725,733
Purchased water and sewer	-	783,019	-	-	783,019
Plant equipment and building maintenance	-	739,049	-	-	739,049
Plant utilities	-	409,482	-	-	409,482
Professional services	-	353,140	185,936	5,639	544,715
Debt fees	-	81,804	-	-	81,804
Depreciation	788	1,566,517	-	15,960	1,583,265
Other	339,239	216,975	68,569	30,914	655,697
Total operating expenses	<u>490,027</u>	<u>6,355,005</u>	<u>1,375,773</u>	<u>708,979</u>	<u>8,929,784</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>321,996</u>	<u>(1,133,702)</u>	<u>63,229</u>	<u>119,299</u>	<u>(629,178)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUE AND EXPENSES:					
Rental of real property	20,866	-	-	-	20,866
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Grant revenue	-	365,785	-	-	365,785
Interest income	526	120,155	42,047	194	162,922
Interest expense	-	(88,256)	-	-	(88,256)
Total non-operating revenue and expenses	<u>21,392</u>	<u>397,684</u>	<u>42,047</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>461,317</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	343,388	(736,018)	105,276	119,493	(167,861)
NET POSITION - beginning of year	<u>2,364,042</u>	<u>31,332,254</u>	<u>1,969,989</u>	<u>526,183</u>	<u>36,192,468</u>
NET POSITION - end of year	<u>\$ 2,707,430</u>	<u>\$ 30,596,236</u>	<u>\$ 2,075,265</u>	<u>\$ 645,676</u>	<u>\$ 36,024,607</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Reporting Entity

The County of Livingston, New York (the County) is governed by County law, general laws of the State of New York and various local laws and ordinances. The Board of Supervisors, which is the legislative body responsible for the overall operation of the County, consists of the seventeen supervisors representing the towns in the County with each member's vote weighted on the basis of population in the town represented. The Chairman of the Board of Supervisors serves as chief executive officer and the County Treasurer serves as chief fiscal officer of the County.

The County provides the following basic services: highway construction and maintenance, economic assistance and opportunity, educational assistance, public safety and law enforcement, public health, and home and community services.

The accompanying basic financial statements are intended to report upon the financial position and results of operations of the individual major or non-major funds in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The County financial reporting entity includes organizations, functions, and activities over which County elected officials exercise oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility is determined on the basis of financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

A component unit is included in the County's reporting entity if it is both fiscally dependent on the County and there is a potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government.

Component Units – Discretely Presented

The financial statements of the component units mentioned below have been included in the financial reporting entity as discretely presented component units, which is the presentation of component unit financial data in a column separate from the financial data of the primary government.

The Livingston County Industrial Development Agency (IDA) is a public benefit corporation created by state legislation to promote the economic welfare, opportunities, and prosperity of the County's inhabitants. Members of the IDA are appointed by the Board of Supervisors; however, the directors of the IDA have sole control over the management and operation of the IDA. Separate audited financial statements for the IDA may be obtained by contacting the IDA directly.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Component Units – Discretely Presented (Continued)

The Livingston County Water and Sewer Authority (the Authority) is a public benefit corporation organized under the Public Authorities Law of the State of New York. The Authority was created to finance, construct, operate, and maintain water and sewage facilities for the benefit of the residents of the County. Members of the Authority are appointed by the Board of Supervisors; however, the Board of Supervisors exercises no oversight responsibility for management of the Authority or accountability for fiscal matters. The County is not liable for any Authority indebtedness. Separate audited financial statements for the Authority may be obtained by contacting the Authority.

The Livingston County Development Corporation (the Corporation) was incorporated on March 11, 1987 as a Type C educational corporation pursuant to section 201 of the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York. The Corporation became the successor to a subrecipient agreement previously by and between the County and the IDA, dated October 31, 2000. Pursuant to the agreement, the County received federal grant assistance from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development through the Community Development Block Grant Program for the purpose of establishing and implementing a microenterprise assistance program. The County contracted with the Corporation for the establishment and administration of a commercial loan fund to oversee and review the actions of another subrecipient of the County, who is responsible for implementing entrepreneurial classroom instruction and providing technical assistance to the loan recipients. The primary objectives of the commercial loan fund are to assist in the establishment and expansion of microenterprise business activity, create employment opportunities and preserve and expand the County's tax base. Separate audited financial statements for the Corporation may be obtained by contacting the Corporation directly.

The Livingston County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) was established in September 1940, in accordance with the Soil and Water Conservation Districts Law, to provide for the conservation of the County's soil and water resources. Members of the SWCD's board of directors are appointed by the Board of Supervisors, and administrative costs of the SWCD are funded primarily through County appropriations. The SWCD derives other revenues and performs other activities outside the County's general oversight responsibilities. Separate financial statements for the SWCD are not issued.

Component Units – Blended

Livingston Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (LTASC) is a special purpose, bankruptcy-remote local development corporation organized under the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York. LTASC was established on October 10, 2000. LTASC is considered a governmental fund-type component unit (blended presentation) of the County in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and is reported as a debt service fund. Separate audited financial statements for LTASC may be obtained by contacting LTASC directly by addressing the Office of the County Treasurer, 6 Court Street, Room 203, Geneseo, New York 14454.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Component Units – Blended (Continued)

The Livingston County Land Bank Corporation (the Land Bank), was formed in 2017 to assist communities within the County in combating community deterioration by facilitating the return of vacant, abandoned, and tax-delinquent properties to productive use in order to eliminate the harms and liabilities caused by such properties, and lessen the burden of government and act in the public interest. The Land Bank engages in real estate development and management, real estate project finance, and other community based economic and human services development activities permissible under the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law. Operations commenced in 2018. The Land Bank is considered an enterprise fund-type component unit (blended presentation) of the County. Separate audited financial statements for the Land Bank may be obtained by contacting the Livingston County Land Bank Corporation, 6 Court Street, Room 305, Geneseo, New York 14454.

The Livingston County Center for Nursing and Rehabilitation (CNR) is an enterprise fund of the County. The CNR is a state-licensed 266-bed Residential Health Care Facility owned and operated by the County. The County has a proprietary interest in all assets and the ultimate responsibility of all obligations of the CNR. The CNR is considered an enterprise fund-type component unit (blended presentation) of the County. As an enterprise fund of the County, the CNR utilizes proprietary fund accounting. This method prescribes the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting and is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services are to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Separate audited financial statements for the CNR may be obtained by contacting the Livingston County Center for Nursing and Rehabilitation, 11 Murray Hill Drive, Mt Morris, New York 14510.

Excluded from Reporting Entity

The following component unit is not material to the financial statements of the County and is excluded from the financial statements:

Livingston County Capital Resource Corporation

The Livingston County Capital Resource Corporation (LCCRC) was formed to fill the gap in civic facilities financing caused by state-based restrictions on IDA transactions. LCCRC acts as a local development corporation for the County by conducting activities that relieve and reduce unemployment; promote and provide for additional and maximum employment; better and maintain job opportunities; instruct or train individuals; and carry on scientific research. It is expected that this entity will be reported as a component unit of the County in the event there is any significant financial activity.

The following activity is excluded from the financial statements:

GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee

The County participates with the Counties of Genesee, Orleans, and Wyoming in the joint maintenance of the GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee (GLOW). The cost of operating and maintaining GLOW is assessed upon the lands lying within GLOW, and is levied and collected on the respective tax rolls for the four counties. The Livingston County Treasurer acts as the fiscal officer for GLOW.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

GLOW Region Solid Waste Management Committee (Continued)

Summary financial information from GLOW's unaudited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Total assets	\$	391,261
Total liabilities	\$	45,431
Fund balance	\$	345,830
Total revenues	\$	132,340
Total expenditures	\$	116,994

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for the fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position is presented on a consolidated basis and is reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the County's functions, i.e., public safety, transportation, and economic assistance and opportunity. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (real property taxes and sales tax). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues and grants and contributions. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs by function are normally covered by general revenue (real property taxes and sales taxes).

In addition, as a general rule, interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, including special assessments, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Fund Financial Statements

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major fund in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Non-major funds by category are summarized into a single column. Generally accepted accounting principles sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets/deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those major and non-major funds through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus of the governmental funds is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The following are the County's governmental fund types:

A. Major Governmental Funds

- a. General Fund - is the principal fund of the County and includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.
- b. County Road Fund - used to account for financial resources to be used for the repair and maintenance and construction of the County roads.

B. Non-major Governmental Funds

Other funds which do not meet the major fund criteria are aggregated and reported as non-major governmental funds. The following are reported as non-major governmental funds:

- a. Capital Projects Fund - used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of capital facilities; or the acquisition of equipment.
- b. Special Revenue Funds - used to account for taxes, user fees, or other revenues, which are raised or received to provide special services to areas that may or may not encompass the whole County. The following are non-major special revenue funds utilized by the County:
 - i. Road Machinery Fund
 - ii. Water Fund
 - iii. Sewer Fund
 - iv. Special Grant Fund
- c. Debt Service Fund - used to account for current payments of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt and for financial resources accumulated in a reserve for payment of future principal and interest on long-term indebtedness not being financed by proprietary funds. The Debt Service fund is currently used only to report the activity of the LTASC.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

C. Proprietary Fund Types

These funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred. Proprietary funds of the County include the following fund types:

- a. Enterprise Funds - used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business. The workers' compensation fund, and Livingston county center for nursing and rehabilitation are major enterprise funds, while the Livingston county land bank is a nonmajor enterprise fund.
- b. Internal Service Fund - used to account for the accumulation of resources for payment of medical insurance as authorized by Section 6m of the General Municipal Law.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Fiduciary Funds

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements. These funds are used to account for assets held by the local government in a trustee or custodial capacity. The following are reported as the County's fiduciary funds:

- a. Custodial Funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private-purpose trust funds.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Accrual

The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund 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 liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year in which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

Modified Accrual

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they are deemed measurable and available. The County generally considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within one year after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes receivable, which use a 60-day available period.

Material revenues that are accrued include real property taxes, state and federal aid, distributed sales taxes, certain user charges, and some departmental fees. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from federal and state grants are accrued when the expenditure is made.

Expenditures are recorded when incurred except that:

- a. Expenditures for prepaid expenses are recognized when the related asset is exhausted and inventory-type items are recognized when items are removed from inventory.
- b. Principal and interest on indebtedness are not recognized as an expenditure until due and paid.
- c. Compensated absences, such as vacation and compensatory time which vests or accumulates, are charged as an expenditure when the liability has matured because of resignation or retirement.

Property Taxes

County property taxes are levied annually no later than December 31st and become a lien on January 1. Accordingly, property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which the levy is made, and to the extent that such taxes are received within the reporting period or sixty days thereafter. Delinquent property taxes not collected at year end (excluding collections in the 60-day subsequent period) are included as a deferred inflow of resources. The County assumes enforcement responsibility for all taxes levied in the towns. All unpaid school district and village taxes are turned over to the County and are relieved as County taxes in the subsequent year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

The County's investments are in certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury securities, and NY MuniTrust. The U.S. Treasury securities have a maturity of less than one year at time of purchase; therefore, these investments are valued at amortized cost. The certificates of deposit are considered nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts as they are non-negotiable and have fixed interest rates and therefore are valued at amortized cost. NY MuniTrust was developed to support public entities' liquidity needs in the state of New York. The County participates in NY MuniTrust's Excelsior Fund. The fund's short-term fixed income investments are permissible under the New York State General Municipal Law (GML) and provide the ability to invest operating cash in a diversified portfolio of short duration fixed-income securities.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounts Receivable and Lease Receivable

Governmental Funds

Accounts receivable are stated net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles is based on historical collection experience. All amounts due from other governments are deemed fully collectible.

Due To/From Other Funds

The amounts reported on the governmental funds balance sheet for due to and due from other funds represents amounts due between funds. Eliminations have been made for amounts due to and due from within the same fund type on the Statement of Net Position. A detailed description of the individual fund balances at year end is provided subsequently in these notes.

Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements, as applicable.

Resident Accounts Receivable and Revenue Recognition – CNR

Net resident service revenue is reported at estimated net realizable amounts from patients, residents, third-party payers, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement arrangements with third-party payers. Final determination of the amounts earned is subject to review by third-party payers or their agents. Retroactive adjustments are considered in the recognition of revenue on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered, and such amounts are adjusted in future periods as adjustments become known or as years are no longer subject to such audits, reviews, and investigations. It is not possible to determine the extent of additional liability (or receivable) resulting from governmental audits conducted in subsequent years.

Resident accounts receivable is stated net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The CNR maintains allowances for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of its residents to make required payments. The CNR estimates the allowance based on its analysis of specific balances, taking into consideration the age of past due accounts, the status of the billing process with third-party payors, the value of remaining assets held by residents, and anticipated collections resulting from legal action.

Laws and regulations governing reimbursement are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

Capital Assets

Governmental Funds

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$15,000 or more are stated at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Machinery and equipment	3-30 years
Infrastructure (roads, sidewalks, curbing, light systems, water distribution systems and bridges)	5-50 years

Capital assets also include lease and subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) assets with a term greater than one year. The County does not implement a capitalization threshold for these assets. Lease and SBITA assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease or SBITA.

Proprietary Funds

Capital assets acquired by the proprietary fund are stated at cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date received. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Machinery and equipment	5-25 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. The cost of capital assets returned or otherwise disposed of and their related accumulated depreciation are written off and any related gains or losses are recorded.

Insurance

The County assumes the liability for most risk including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury liability. Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired, or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

Postemployment Benefits

The County provides certain health care benefits for retired employees of the County and CNR. The County administers the Retirement Benefits Plan (Retirement Plan) as a single-employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB). In general, the County provides health insurance coverage for retired employees and their survivors. Eligible employees must have had 25 years of service to the County and have been eligible for retirement pursuant to the NYS ERS requirements prior to the discontinuation of additional participants per each collective bargaining agreement. On the government-wide statements, these amounts attributable to past service have been recorded as a liability.

Sales Tax Revenues

In April of 2003, the New York State Legislature authorized the County to impose an additional one percent local sales tax rate for the period beginning June 1, 2003, and ending November 30, 2009. The additional one percent local sales tax collection was extended to November 30, 2025 with the enactment of Resolution 2023-290 dated August 9, 2023. The net collections from the additional one percent rate of sales and compensating use taxes must be used to pay the County's expenses for Medicaid. Such collection shall be kept separate and apart from any other funds and accounts of the County. The amount distributed to Towns and Villages for the year ended December 31, 2024 totaled \$1,746,252 and \$712,356, respectively.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences

Pursuant to resolutions of the governing board and contractual agreements, County employees are entitled to accrue up to 25 days of vacation leave. Any individual, in certain employee groups, who leaves the employment of the County, is entitled to be paid for unused vacation leave, but no individuals are paid for unused sick or personal leave. Certain employees who qualify for more than three weeks of vacation may elect to be paid in lieu of such time up to a maximum of one week. Any liability for compensated absences applicable to governmental fund operations is earned, vested, and recorded as due in one year or due in more than one year on the government-wide statements.

The County recognizes a liability for compensated absences for leave time that (1) has been earned for services previously rendered by employees, (2) accumulates and is allowed to be carried over to subsequent years, and (3) is more likely than not to be used as time off or settled (for example paid in cash to the employee) during or upon separation from employment. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for compensated absences is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured because of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

Unearned Revenue

The County reports unearned revenue in its basic financial statements. Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the County before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the County has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows/inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a use of resources that applies to a future period and so will be recognized as an outflow (expense/expenditure) until then. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations represent the County's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due in one year or due within more than one year in the government-wide statements.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, whereby purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in the General, County Road and Non-major funds. Encumbrances are reported as either restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Expenditures for such commitments are recorded in the period in which the liability is incurred.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

The operations of the County give rise to certain transactions between funds, including transfers of expenditures and transfers of revenues to provide services and construct assets.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, leases, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position - consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by: 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations for other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position - all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

The County's policy is to use restricted resources prior to utilizing unrestricted funds.

Fund Statements

Accounting standards generally accepted in the United States provide more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- **Nonspendable Fund Balances**
These are amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted Fund Balances**
These are amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- **Committed Fund Balances**
These are amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Supervisors prior to year end. The Board of Supervisors is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board of Supervisors. The County did not have any committed fund balance at December 31, 2024.
- **Assigned Fund Balances**
These are amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. It is at the discretion of the Board of Supervisors or its designee to make assignments as it sees fit.
- **Unassigned Fund Balances**
These are all other spendable amounts.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Equity Classification (Continued)

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Supervisors has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions. The County's policy is to maintain unassigned fund balance in its General Fund of twenty percent (20%) of regular General Fund operating expenditures, net of local sales tax distribution. The County was in compliance with this policy at December 31, 2024.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Data

The County generally follows the procedures enumerated below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements as required supplementary information for the general and county road funds:

1. No later than November 15, the budget officer submits a tentative budget to the Board of Supervisors for the year commencing the following January 1. The tentative budget includes appropriations and the proposed means of financing them including a tentative tax levy amount.
2. After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, but no later than December 20, the Board of Supervisors adopts the County budget.
3. The annual budget, as amended, sets limitations on the amount of resources which can be expended during the year except for the following:
 - a. Capital Projects
Budgetary controls are established for the capital projects fund through resolutions as adopted by the Board of Supervisors authorizing individual projects which remain in effect for the life of the project.
4. Budgetary controls for the Special Grant Fund are established in accordance with the grant agreement which covers a period other than that of the County's year.

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The County currently follows an investment and deposit policy as directed by State statutes, the overall objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amount of funds invested or deposited; conformance with federal, state and other legal requirements; and to provide sufficient liquidity of invested funds in order to meet obligations as they become due. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the County Treasurer.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be affected by changing interest rates. The County's investment policy, governed by the State statutes, does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The County's policy is to minimize the risk of loss due to failure of an issuer or other counterparty to an investment to fulfill its obligations. The County's investment and deposit policy authorizes the reporting entity to purchase the following types of investments:

- special time deposit accounts in, or certificates of deposit issued by, a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in New York State;
- through a Deposit Placement Program, certificates of deposit in one or more "banking institutions," as defined in Banking Law Section 9-r;
- obligations of the United States of America;
- obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America, where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America;
- obligations of the State;
- with the approval of the State Comptroller, obligations issued pursuant to Local Finance Law Section 24.00 or 25.00 (i.e., Tax Anticipation Notes and Revenue Anticipation Notes) by any municipality, school district or district corporation in the State other than the County.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. While the County does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the County's investment policies. Deposits of the primary government, with financial institutions are categorized as follows:

	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Carrying Balance</u>
Primary Government:		
County	\$ 40,624,335	\$ 40,741,805
CNR	1,521,751	1,347,825
Worker's Compensation	1,670,431	1,639,519
Land Bank Corporation	273,226	273,246
Internal Service Fund	628,097	620,925
Fiduciary Funds	<u>1,202,264</u>	<u>1,195,953</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 45,920,104</u>	<u>\$ 45,819,273</u>

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

The collateral related to those above is as follows:

FDIC insurance	\$ 3,051,069
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent in the County's name	<u>47,136,756</u>
Total	<u>\$ 50,187,825</u>

As of December 31, 2024, the reported amount of the SWCD's deposits was \$1,043,928 and the bank balance was \$960,572. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$599,722 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the SWCD's name.

NY MuniTrust is a short-term highly liquid investment pool designed specifically for the public sector. It provides the opportunity to invest funds on a cooperative basis in the short-term investments that are carefully selected to seek as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital and the maintenance of liquidity.

The County participated in the New York MuniTrust Excelsior fund. The fund's short-term fixed income investments are permissible under the New York State General Municipal Law (GML) and provide the ability to invest operating cash in a diversified portfolio of short duration fixed-income securities.

NY MuniTrust is rated by S&P Global ratings. The current rating is 'AAAm'. All investments are stated at amortized costs, which in most cases approximates the market value of the securities due to the short-term nature of the investments.

Repurchase Agreements in the NY MuniTrust Excelsior Fund Portfolio Holdings, as of December 31, 2024 are collateralized at a minimum of 100% of the market value of the security.

NY MuniTrust - Excelsior Portfolio Holdings as of December 31, 2024:

U.S. Treasury	1.81%
U.S. Governmental Agency Debt	2.70%
Commercial Paper	72.49%
Repurchase Agreements	<u>23.00%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>

NY MuniTrust - Excelsior total assets of December 31, 2024: \$ 554,726,001

NY MuniTrust - Excelsior	\$ 29,506,076
Certificate of deposits	25,485,659
U.S. Treasury bills	<u>50,042,477</u>
Total	<u>\$ 105,034,212</u>

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds, non-major funds in the aggregate, and enterprise type funds, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	County Road Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds	Business- Type Activities	Internal Service Funds
Accounts receivable, net						
Taxes Receivable:						
County taxes	\$ 4,713,287	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,713,287	\$ -	\$ -
School taxes	3,032,369	-	-	3,032,369	-	-
Village taxes	429,004	-	-	429,004	-	-
Tax acquired property	<u>62,801</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,801</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>8,237,461</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,237,461</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other receivables:						
Trade, net	<u>638,028</u>	<u>31,921</u>	<u>906,686</u>	<u>1,576,635</u>	<u>4,237,733</u>	<u>112,982</u>
	<u>\$ 8,875,489</u>	<u>\$ 31,921</u>	<u>\$ 906,686</u>	<u>\$ 9,814,096</u>	<u>\$ 4,237,733</u>	<u>\$ 112,982</u>
Due from other governments						
Miscellaneous	\$ 340,322	\$ -	\$ 593,976	\$ 934,298	\$ -	\$ -
Town/Villages	<u>273,357</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>273,357</u>	<u>605,248</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 613,679</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 593,976</u>	<u>\$ 1,207,655</u>	<u>\$ 605,248</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Due from State and Federal government:						
Social service, net	\$ 4,127,356	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,127,356	\$ -	\$ -
Sales tax	5,067,184	-	-	5,067,184	-	-
Other state agencies	<u>8,571,706</u>	<u>634,942</u>	<u>333,517</u>	<u>9,540,165</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 17,766,246</u>	<u>\$ 634,942</u>	<u>\$ 333,517</u>	<u>\$ 18,734,705</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

At December 31, 2024, CNR resident account receivable is stated net of an allowance of \$2,196,687.

At December 31, 2024, government-wide and fund level due from state and federal government are reported net of an allowance for doubtful aid receivable of \$500,000.

4. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

In 2021, New York State and various participating counties entered into settlement agreements with several opioid manufacturers and distributors. These agreements will provide the County with future revenues, portions of which will be restricted for use in combating the opioid crisis through treatment and prevention programs. As of December 31, 2024, the County's receivable related to these settlements is \$1,392,454. At the fund level, this amount less revenue to be received within 60 days of year-end is offset by deferred inflows of resources. At the government-wide level, the full amount is recognized as revenue in the year the settlements are reached and finalized. Of the total receivable, \$1,382,599 is not expected to be received within one year.

Real property taxes for the County are levied together with taxes for town and special district purposes on January 1 and are due within 30 days. The towns and special districts receive the full amount of their levies annually, regardless of when collected by the County.

The returned school and delinquent village taxes represent the unpaid portion of taxes from other governments which will be added to the County on the succeeding January 1. These assets are offset by the liability within due to other governments of \$3,555,007 for the school districts and \$465,529 for the villages.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund receivables, payables, revenues and expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2024 were as follows:

	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>	<u>In</u>	<u>Out</u>
General fund	\$ 4,763,176	\$ 1,107,044	\$ 50,000	\$ 5,858,462
County road fund	43,669	75,428	1,181,097	2,289,984
Nonmajor funds	250,730	351,023	3,330,780	81,297
Internal service fund	-	-	-	-
Workers' compensation	2,532,377	-	-	-
CNR	<u>81,297</u>	<u>6,137,754</u>	<u>3,667,866</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,671,249</u>	<u>\$ 7,671,249</u>	<u>\$ 8,229,743</u>	<u>\$ 8,229,743</u>

Interfund transactions between governmental activities are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. The County typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The County's capital assets for 2024 are as follows:

	<u>1/1/2024</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>12/31/2024</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,319,867	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,319,867
Work in progress	<u>5,701,766</u>	<u>13,386,603</u>	<u>(9,901,620)</u>	<u>9,186,749</u>
Total non-depreciable assets	<u>7,021,633</u>	<u>13,386,603</u>	<u>(9,901,620)</u>	<u>10,506,616</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	95,245,448	2,964,773	-	98,210,221
Machinery and equipment	16,089,550	3,085,236	(1,961,611)	17,213,175
Infrastructure	<u>147,095,648</u>	<u>6,009,299</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>153,104,947</u>
Total depreciable assets at cost	<u>258,430,646</u>	<u>12,059,308</u>	<u>(1,961,611)</u>	<u>268,528,343</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(45,578,521)	(3,163,385)	-	(48,741,906)
Machinery and equipment	(11,661,744)	(1,990,746)	(1,909,117)	(11,743,373)
Infrastructure	<u>(85,153,834)</u>	<u>(5,233,219)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(90,387,053)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(142,394,099)</u>	<u>(10,387,350)</u>	<u>(1,909,117)</u>	<u>(150,872,332)</u>
Total depreciable assets, net	<u>116,036,547</u>	<u>1,671,958</u>	<u>(52,494)</u>	<u>117,656,011</u>
Lease assets that are amortized:				
Copy machine	65,077	-	-	65,077
Office space	21,178	-	-	21,178
Equipment	20,256	40,237	(10,131)	50,362
Building	<u>138,635</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(53,635)</u>	<u>85,000</u>
Total lease assets that are amortized	<u>245,146</u>	<u>40,237</u>	<u>(63,766)</u>	<u>221,617</u>
Less: Accumulated amortization for lease assets:				
Copy machine	(21,114)	(21,692)	-	(42,806)
Office space	(7,942)	(10,589)	-	(18,531)
Equipment	(13,831)	(10,331)	10,131	(14,031)
Building	<u>(37,942)</u>	<u>(18,970)</u>	<u>53,635</u>	<u>(3,277)</u>
Total accumulated amortization for lease assets	<u>(80,829)</u>	<u>(61,582)</u>	<u>63,766</u>	<u>(78,645)</u>
Total lease assets that are amortized, net	<u>164,317</u>	<u>(21,345)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>142,972</u>

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	<u>1/1/2024</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>12/31/2024</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u> <u>(Continued)</u>				
SBITA assets that are amortized:				
SBITA assets	<u>1,089,329</u>	<u>646,163</u>	<u>(189,976)</u>	<u>1,545,516</u>
Total SBITA assets that are amortized	<u>1,089,329</u>	<u>646,163</u>	<u>(189,976)</u>	<u>1,545,516</u>
Less: Accumulated amortization for SBITA assets:				
SBITA assets	<u>(285,783)</u>	<u>(448,468)</u>	<u>189,976</u>	<u>(544,275)</u>
Total accumulated amortization for SBITA assets	<u>(285,783)</u>	<u>(448,468)</u>	<u>189,976</u>	<u>(544,275)</u>
SBITA assets that are amortized, net	<u>803,546</u>	<u>197,695</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,001,241</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 124,026,043</u>	<u>\$ 15,234,911</u>	<u>\$ (9,954,114)</u>	<u>\$ 129,306,840</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense were charged to the County's functions and programs as follows:

Government activities:	
Depreciation expense -	
Transportation	\$ 5,854,071
General government support	2,085,954
Public safety	2,036,581
Public health	195,390
Home and community services	119,255
Culture and recreation	53,675
Economic assistance and opportunity	<u>42,424</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 10,387,350</u>
Amortization expense-	
General government support	\$ 280,948
Public safety	60,173
Public health	80,457
Economic assistance and opportunity	84,913
Culture and recreation	<u>3,559</u>
Total amortization expense	<u>\$ 510,050</u>

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	<u>Balance</u> <u>1/1/2024</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>12/31/2024</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>				
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 39,496,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,496,450
Machinery and equipment	<u>8,780,893</u>	<u>645,691</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,426,584</u>
Total depreciable assets	<u>48,277,343</u>	<u>645,691</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,923,034</u>
Less: Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(30,380,610)	(1,032,644)	-	(31,413,254)
Machinery and equipment	<u>(7,841,675)</u>	<u>(204,930)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,046,605)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(38,222,285)</u>	<u>(1,237,574)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(39,459,859)</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>10,055,058</u>	<u>(591,883)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,463,175</u>
Lease assets that are amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	<u>47,294</u>	<u>1,734</u>	<u>(21,805)</u>	<u>27,223</u>
Total lease assets that are amortized	<u>47,294</u>	<u>1,734</u>	<u>(21,805)</u>	<u>27,223</u>
Less: Accumulated amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	<u>(21,861)</u>	<u>(14,929)</u>	<u>21,805</u>	<u>(14,985)</u>
Total accumulated amortization for lease assets	<u>(21,861)</u>	<u>(14,929)</u>	<u>21,805</u>	<u>(14,985)</u>
Lease assets that are amortized, net	<u>25,433</u>	<u>(13,195)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,238</u>
SBITA assets that are amortized:				
SBITA assets	<u>277,092</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>277,092</u>
Total SBITA assets that are amortized	<u>277,092</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>277,092</u>
Less: accumulated amortization for SBITA assets:				
SBITA assets	<u>(138,546)</u>	<u>(138,546)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(277,092)</u>
Total accumulated amortization for SBITA assets	<u>(138,546)</u>	<u>(138,546)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(277,092)</u>
SBITA assets that are amortized, net	<u>138,546</u>	<u>(138,546)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 10,219,037</u>	<u>\$ (743,624)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,475,413</u>

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Component Units

Component units' capital assets at December 31, 2024 consisted of:

Land	\$ 150,285
Work-in-progress	2,260,969
Right-of-use assets	166,336
Buildings	6,205,399
Infrastructure	54,172,531
Machinery and equipment	5,685,864
Leasehold improvements	<u>871,377</u>
	69,512,761
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(25,172,217)</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 44,340,544</u>

6. PENSION PLANS

The County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (the System) and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan. This is a cost sharing multiple employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the System. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the System and for the custody and control of its funds. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Funding Policy

Membership, benefits, and employer and employee obligations to contribute are described in the NYSRSSL using the tier concept. Pension legislation established tier membership by the date a member last joined the System. They are as follows:

Tier 1 - Those persons who last became members of the System before July 1, 1973.

Tier 2 - Those persons who last became members on or after July 1, 1973, but before July 27, 1976.

Tier 3 - Generally those persons who are State correction officers who last became members on or after July 27, 1976, and all others who last became members on or after July 27, 1976, but before September 1, 1983.

Tier 4 - Generally, except for correction officers, those persons who last became members on or after September 1, 1983.

Tier 5 - Those persons who last became members of the System on or after January 1, 2010, but before April 1, 2012.

Tier 6 - Those persons who last became members of the System on or after April 1, 2012.

6. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Contributions

The System is noncontributory for the employee who joined prior to July 27, 1976. For employees who joined the System after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the System more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. For employees who joined after January 1, 2010, employees in the System contribute 3% of their salary throughout their active membership. The Comptroller certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund. Employees who joined on or after April 1, 2012 contribute 3% of their reportable salary. Beginning April 1, 2013, the contribution rate for Tier 6 members varies between 3-6% based on each member's annual compensation.

The System cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be reduced for future membership only by an act of the New York State Legislature. The County's contributions for the years 2024, 2023, and 2022 were equal to the required contributions for the plan fiscal year as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>CNR</u>
2024	\$ 4,877,783	\$ 1,219,446
2023	\$ 3,964,203	\$ 1,053,775
2022	\$ 5,230,517	\$ 1,837,749

The County makes the payment to the System on behalf of the County and CNR. Since the CNR is a department of the County, the pension related costs are allocated to the CNR on a basis of total salaries paid compared to the total.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2024, the County and CNR reported a net pension liability of \$22,851,493 and \$5,712,873, respectively for their proportionate share of the New York State Employees Retirement System (NYS ERS) net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation rolled forward from April 1, 2023. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At December 31, 2024 the County's proportionate share was 0.1939980% which was an increase from its proportionate share of 0.1851591% measured at December 31, 2023.

6. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2024 the County and CNR recognized pension expense of \$8,899,086 and \$2,224,771, respectively. At December 31, 2024, the County and CNR reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

County	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 7,360,446	\$ 623,100
Changes of assumptions	8,639,634	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	11,162,830
Changes in proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	637,595	2,311,458
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	<u>4,981,869</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 21,619,544</u>	<u>\$ 14,097,388</u>
CNR	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,840,112	\$ 155,775
Changes of assumptions	2,159,909	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,790,708
Changes in proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	159,399	577,865
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	<u>1,245,467</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,404,887</u>	<u>\$ 3,524,348</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (income) as follows:

Plan's Year Ended March 31:	<u>County</u>	<u>CNR</u>
2025	\$ (4,956,803)	\$ (1,239,201)
2026	3,798,095	949,524
2027	6,265,839	1,566,460
2028	<u>(2,566,844)</u>	<u>(641,711)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,540,287</u>	<u>\$ 635,072</u>

The County and CNR recognized \$4,981,869 and \$1,245,467, respectively as a deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of March 31, 2024, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2025.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2024 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2023, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2024.

6. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.9%
Salary scale	4.4% indexed by service
Projected COLAs	1.50% compounded annually
Decrements	Developed from the Plan's 2020 experience study of the period April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020
Mortality improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021
Investment rate of return	5.9% compounded annually, net of investment expenses

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

Discount Rate

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

<u>Asset Type</u>	<u>Target Allocations in %</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return in %</u>
Domestic equity	32.0	4.00
International Equity	15.0	6.65
Private Equity	10.0	7.25
Real Estate	9.0	4.60
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3.0	5.25
Credit	4.0	5.40
Real Assets	3.0	5.79
Fixed Income	23.0	1.50
Cash	<u>1.0</u>	0.25
	<u>100.0</u>	

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Plan'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.

6. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

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

	1% Decrease <u>(4.9%)</u>	Current Discount <u>(5.9%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(6.9%)</u>
County Proportionate Share of Net Pension liability (asset)	\$ <u>71,847,414</u>	\$ <u>22,851,493</u>	\$ <u>(18,070,274)</u>
CNR Proportionate Share of Net Pension liability (asset)	\$ <u>17,961,853</u>	\$ <u>5,712,873</u>	\$ <u>(4,517,569)</u>

Net Pension Liability (Asset) of Participating Employers (000's)

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2024 were as follows:

Employers' total pension liability	\$ 240,696,851
Fiduciary net position	<u>225,972,801</u>
Employers' net pension liability	<u>\$ 14,724,050</u>
Ratio of fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability	93.88%

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Serial Bonds – LTASC

The original purchase price for the County's future rights, title, and interest in the TSRs was financed through the issuance of Series 2000 Bonds in the amount of \$11,065,000 with interest at rates ranging from 5.80% to 6.625%. The Series 2000 Bonds are secured by a perfected security interest in, and pledge of, the Trust Estate, as defined in the Indenture, which includes, among other things, the TSRs and all investment earnings on amounts on deposit in the accounts established under the Indenture (collectively, the Collections). Among the accounts so established were the Liquidity Reserve Account and the Debt Service Account. The LTASC retains TSRs in an amount sufficient to service its debt and pay its operating expenses.

The Series 2000 Bonds are composed of the following:

- \$1,935,000 Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2000 (Tax Exempt Turbo Bonds), maturity date is June 1, 2028, interest rate of 6.25%.
- \$2,940,000 Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2000 (Tax Exempt Turbo Bonds), maturity date is June 1, 2035, interest rate of 6.50%.
- \$3,490,000 Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2000 (Tax Exempt Turbo Bonds), maturity date is June 1, 2042, interest rate of 6.625%.

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Serial Bonds – LTASC (Continued)

The Series 2005 bonds are payable solely from and secured solely by the future right, title and interest of LTASC in the collection of TSRs previously purchased by LTASC from the County. The Series 2005 Bonds are subordinate and subject to the rights of the holders of the Series 2000 Bonds previously issued by LTASC. This series consists of subordinate turbo capital appreciation bonds (CAB) that provide long-dated financing for LTASC and take advantage of current market conditions where interest rates are low, investors have a favorable view of litigation events and where institutional investors are looking for high yield investments. LTASC is required by covenant not to issue additional bonds or refunding bonds that would extend the term of the CABs or other outstanding bonds. LTASC remitted the net proceeds from issuance of the Series 2005 Bonds to the County to be used for the expansion of the County jail facilities.

The Series 2005 Bonds are composed of the following:

- \$1,357,489 Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2005 S1 (Tax Exempt Turbo Capital Appreciation Bonds), maturity date is June 1, 2038, with an accreted value at maturity of \$9,275,000. These values account for past turbo payments made.
- \$1,025,287 Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2005 S2 (Tax Exempt Turbo Capital Appreciation Bonds), maturity date is June 1, 2050, with an accreted value at maturity of \$14,870,000.
- \$593,061 Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2005 S3 (Tax Exempt Turbo Capital Appreciation Bonds), maturity date is June 1, 2055, with an accreted value at maturity of \$16,645,000.
- \$1,701,024 Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2005 S4B (Tax Exempt Turbo Capital Appreciation Bonds), maturity date is June 1, 2060, with an accreted value at maturity of \$113,100,000.

Serial Bonds - Excluding LTASC

The County borrows money in order to acquire land or high cost equipment or construct 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 County. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount, exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities.

During 2022, the County issued refunding bonds in the amount of \$17,810,000. These bonds refunded the outstanding principal balance of \$20,300,000 for the years 2023 - 2033 on the County's 2012 public improvement refunding serial bonds. Of the new bonds issued, \$992,130 relates to the County governmental activities, as the original bonds funded various County water systems. \$16,817,870 of the new bonds relate to the Center for Nursing and Rehabilitation (CNR). The bonds mature in 2033 and interest rates vary each year between 2% and 4%.

In 2021, the County issued statutory installment bonds related to the Emergency Operations Center. The 2021 Series A bonds have a principal sum of \$2,236,000, an annual interest rate of 2.25%, and a maturity date of September 10, 2044. The 2021 Series B bonds have a principal sum of \$324,631, an annual interest rate of 2.25%, and a maturity date of September 10, 2044.

During 2020, the County issued Public Improvement Refunding Serial Bonds in the amount of \$1,780,000. These bonds refunded the County's 2005 Rural Development Serial Bonds, which had an outstanding principal balance of \$436,000, the County's 2006 Scottsburg Zone 5 Rural Development Serial Bonds, which had an outstanding balance of \$450,000, and the County's 2011 Millennium Drive Serial Bonds, which had an outstanding balance of \$1,030,000. The refunding bonds have a maturity date in 2040 and have an interest rate of 4%, decreasing to 3% in the year 2036. There was a bond premium of \$224,557 associated with this debt issuance. The premium is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the bond.

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Serial Bonds - Excluding LTASC (Continued)

In 2016, the County issued a 2016 serial bond for \$12,425,000. Of this amount, \$10,071,100 related to County held debt and \$2,353,900 related to the CNR. This issuance refunded the 2007 and 2009 serial bonds which resulted in decreased amounts of \$2,613,900 and \$10,410,000, respectively. The County is expected to realize, as a result of the issuance of the Bonds, and in accordance with the Refunding Financial Plan, cumulative dollar and present value debt service savings of \$1,020,380. The bond premium in the amount of \$1,316,470 has increased debt for governmental activities. As a result, the County recognized a loss on refunding of \$621,295 which is amortized over 11 years.

Bonds from Direct Borrowings

In 2024, the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation refunded the 2014B borrowing and issued series 2024B related to the State clean water revolving fund project. The 2014B borrowing's remaining balance of \$125,000 was paid off with the issuance of the 2024B borrowing of \$125,000 with an interest rate of 4.625%.

Other Long-Term Liabilities

In addition to long-term bonded debt the County has the following other obligations:

- Compensated absences - represents the value of earned and unused vacation leave, sick time, and compensatory time. The amounts below are disclosed on a net basis, as it is impractical to report on the gross basis.
- SBITA liability - represents future obligations to be paid for technology subscriptions.
- Lease liability - represents future obligations to be paid for leased buildings, office space, and equipment.
- Total other postemployment benefit liability - represents the cost of health care benefits provided to retirees.
- Net pension liability - represents the proportionate share of the total employee retirement system (ERS) liability.

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of all long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2024:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>1/1/2024</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Due in</u> <u>One Year</u>	<u>Due in More</u> <u>Than One</u> <u>Year</u>
<u>Governmental activities:</u>					
Serial Bonds - excluding LTASC	\$ 3,984,590	\$ -	\$ (2,100,240)	\$ 277,550	\$ 1,606,800
Bonds from direct borrowings	3,244,065	125,000	(282,938)	159,938	2,926,189
Serial bonds - LTASC	20,061,384	1,117,662	(405,000)	-	20,774,046
Energy performance contract	1,798,276	-	(179,223)	184,053	1,435,000
Premium	811,185	-	(158,359)	-	652,826
Compensated absences	1,392,391	-	(101,319)	1,291,072	-
SBITA liability	781,315	608,701	(502,703)	477,896	409,417
Lease liability	82,324	40,237	(60,339)	36,627	25,595
Total other postemployment benefit liability	52,667,136	5,042,718	(1,792,971)	1,851,422	54,065,461
Net pension liability	<u>31,367,405</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,515,912)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,851,493</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>116,190,071</u>	<u>6,934,318</u>	<u>(14,099,004)</u>	<u>4,278,558</u>	<u>104,746,827</u>
<u>Business-type activities:</u>					
Serial bonds	16,475,410	-	(1,494,760)	1,547,450	13,433,200
Premium	2,319,722	-	(248,544)	-	2,071,178
SBITA liability	142,074	-	(142,074)	-	-
Lease liability	25,346	1,734	(14,591)	7,906	4,583
Total other postemployment benefit liability	9,967,738	998,018	(484,994)	500,805	9,979,957
Net pension liability	<u>8,338,171</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,625,298)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,712,873</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>37,268,461</u>	<u>999,752</u>	<u>(5,010,261)</u>	<u>2,056,161</u>	<u>31,201,791</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$153,458,532</u>	<u>\$ 7,934,070</u>	<u>\$(19,109,265)</u>	<u>\$ 6,334,719</u>	<u>\$135,948,618</u>

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Summary of Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The following is a summary of maturity of the long-term indebtedness:

	<u>Date Issued</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate (%)</u>	<u>2024 Payments</u>	<u>Outstanding 12/31/2024</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
Serial Bonds -					
Excluding LTASC					
2016 Refunding Bond	2016	2027	3.00%	\$ 1,830,000	\$ -
2020 Public Improv.	2020	2040	3.00-4.00%	195,000	1,040,000
2022 Refunding	2022	2033	4.00%	75,240	<u>844,350</u>
					<u>1,884,350</u>
Direct Borrowings					
Sewer - NYS EFC	2004	2033	1.02-4.63%	135,000	-
Groveland Sewer - NYS EFC	2006	2035	0.00%	34,000	371,000
Conesus Sewer - NYS EFC	2008	2038	0.00%	27,938	391,127
EOC Installment Bonds	2021	2044	2.25%	86,000	2,199,000
2024 Refunding by EFC	2024	2033	2.25%	-	<u>125,000</u>
					<u>3,086,127</u>
Serial Bonds - LTASC					
Series 2000 Bonds	2000	2042	5.80-6.625%	405,000	4,055,000
Series 2005 Bonds	2005	2060	0.00%	-	4,676,860
Add: Accretion of capital appreciation bonds					<u>12,042,186</u>
					<u>20,774,046</u>
Energy performance contract	2017	2032	2.67%	179,223	<u>1,619,053</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities:</u>					
Nursing Facilities					
Construction	2022	2033	4.00%	1,284,760	14,295,650
Nursing Facilities Construction	2016	2027	3.00%	210,000	<u>685,000</u>
					<u>14,980,650</u>
					<u>\$ 42,344,226</u>

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Summary of Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements:

Serial Bonds - Excluding LTASC

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	
	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2025	\$ 277,550	\$ 90,064	\$ 1,547,450	\$ 562,136
2026	295,985	69,952	1,614,015	505,048
2027	124,590	52,241	1,680,410	439,159
2028	127,850	42,492	1,502,150	375,508
2029	132,375	37,288	1,577,625	313,913
2030-2034	636,000	103,378	7,059,000	579,522
2035-2039	260,000	24,700	-	-
2040	<u>30,000</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,884,350</u>	<u>\$ 420,565</u>	<u>\$ 14,980,650</u>	<u>\$ 2,775,286</u>

NYS EFC State Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds & EOC Installment Bonds - Direct Borrowings

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2025	\$ 159,938	\$ 55,008
2026	161,938	52,570
2027	168,938	49,971
2028	170,938	47,212
2029	172,938	44,408
2030-2034	883,690	178,466
2035-2039	721,747	112,188
2040-2044	<u>646,000</u>	<u>44,236</u>
	<u>\$ 3,086,127</u>	<u>\$ 584,059</u>

The County's direct borrowings with NYS EFC contain a provision that in the event of default, NYS EFC may take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to remedy such default. These remedies include, but are not limited to, mandatory redemption, acceleration, or requiring the County to immediately redeem the bonds in whole together with all other sums due to NYS EFC. The County may also owe to NYS EFC interest accrued on the overdue balance.

Interest on long-term debt, including lease assets, including LTASC and CNR, for the year was composed of:

Interest paid	\$ 915,333
Plus: Interest accrued in the current year	62,667
Less: Interest accrued in the prior year	(84,721)
Less: Amortization of bond premium	(158,359)
Plus: Accretion on TASC capital appreciation bonds	1,117,662
Plus: Amortization of bond discount	<u>56,481</u>
Total interest expense	<u>\$ 1,909,063</u>

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Summary of Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

In 2017, the County entered into an Energy Performance Contract for \$2,779,058 at a rate of 2.67% per annum through November 21, 2032. This is considered a direct borrowing. The future minimum payments are as follows:

2025	\$	221,211
2026		226,171
2027		226,172
2028		226,172
2029		226,172
2030-2032		<u>678,517</u>
Net Minimum Payments		<u>1,804,415</u>
Less: Interest		<u>(185,362)</u>
Present Value of Minimum Payments	\$	<u>1,619,053</u>

The Energy Performance Contract contains a provision that in the event of default, the lessor has the right to:

- Declare all rental payments and other amounts payable by the County to be due;
- Enter the premises where the equipment is located and retake possession of such equipment or require the County at the County's expense to promptly return any or all of such equipment to the possession of lessor, and sell or lease such equipment or, for the account of the County, sublease such equipment, continuing to hold the County liable, but solely from legally available funds, for the difference between (i) the Rental Payments payable by the County and other amounts hereunder or the equipment that are payable by the County to the end of the then current Original Term or Renewal Term, as the case may be, and (ii) the net proceeds of any such sale, leasing or subleasing (after deducting all expenses of lessor in exercising its remedies hereunder, including without limitation all expenses of taking possession, storing, reconditioning and selling or leasing such equipment and all brokerage, auctioneer's and attorney's fees). The exercise of any such remedies respecting any such Event of Default shall not relieve Lessee of any other liabilities hereunder or the Equipment;
- Terminate the Escrow Agreement and apply any proceeds in the Escrow Account to the Rental Payments due;
- Take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its rights under the agreement or the Escrow Agreement or as a secured party in any or all of the Equipment or the Escrow Account.

The remedies listed above are not an exclusive list.

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Serial Bonds – LTASC

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements for LTASC Series 2000 bond issue in accordance with the flexible amortization payment schedule at December 31, 2024:

Required Maturities	<u>Required</u>	<u>Flexible</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 267,938
2026	-	-	267,938
2027	-	-	267,938
2028	-	-	267,938
2029	-	-	267,938
2030-2034	-	140,000	1,335,138
2035-2039	-	2,285,000	928,063
2040-2042	-	1,630,000	165,625
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,055,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,768,516</u>

The following is a summary of the required principal and interest payments for LTASC Series 2005 Capital Appreciation Bonds:

	<u>Principal and Interest Due at Maturity</u>
Series 2005 S1 Payable June 1, 2038	\$ 9,275,000
Series 2005 S2 Payable June 1, 2050	14,870,000
Series 2005 S3 Payable June 1, 2055	16,645,000
Series 2005 S4B Payable June 1, 2060	<u>113,100,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 153,890,000</u>

LTASC was subject to various debt covenants, including limitations on expenses/expenditures, and compliance with Indenture agreement requirements. LTASC was in compliance with all covenants and Indenture agreement requirements at December 31, 2024. A principal payment in the amount of \$405,000 was made during 2024 in accordance with the Series 2000 Bonds.

8. NET POSITION AND FUND EQUITY

Net Position – Restricted

The following table shows the net position restricted for other purposes as shown on the Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2024:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Restricted By</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
General fund reserves	Law	\$ 15,680,742
County road fund	Law	14,019,397
Internal service fund	Law	10,772,685
Nonmajor funds:		
Capital projects fund	Law	732,491
Road machinery fund	Law	6,054,856
Water fund	Law	5,612,598
Sewer fund	Law	268,835
Debt service	Debt agreements	<u>963,004</u>
		<u>\$ 54,104,608</u>
<u>Business-type Activities</u>		
Livingston County Center for Nursing and Rehabilitation	Donor	\$ 70,020
Workers' compensation fund	Law	<u>6,739,065</u>
		<u>\$ 6,809,085</u>

9. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Reliance Trust Company is the trustee of the Plan.

Employees contribute to the Plan through voluntary salary deductions. Participation in the Plan is voluntary, and the deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The Plan is administered by an independent firm which is responsible for administering the fund's investments and record keeping. Investments and related net position for employee's contributions totaled \$36,499,554 at December 31, 2024. Employees contributed \$2,026,050 into the Plan in 2024.

The County has also instituted an IRC 401(a) plan to provide for employee matching of collective bargaining unit members deferred compensation plan contribution, with the match not to exceed two percent (2%) of an employee's wages per pay period. Bargaining unit members hired before November 8, 2006 elected to participate in the 401(a) plan if they made an irrevocable waiver of their right to retiree health insurance benefits. Employees hired after November 8, 2006 must be with the County for one year with no breaks in service before becoming eligible. Investments and related net position for this plan totaled \$3,398,230 at December 31, 2024. The County contributed \$397,259 into the 401(a) plan in 2024.

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

Plan Description

The County provides certain health care benefits for retired employees of the County and CNR. The County administers the Retirement Benefits Plan (Retirement Plan) as a single-employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (OPEB).

In general, the County provides health insurance coverage for retired employees and their survivors. Eligible employees must have had 25 years of service to the County and have been eligible for retirement pursuant to the NYS ERS requirements prior to the discontinuation of additional participants per each collective bargaining agreement. As of the December 31, 2024 census, there were 280 retired employees and spouses eligible to receive benefits.

The Retirement Plan can be amended by action of the County subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The Retirement Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated in a trust for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets all of the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

Benefits Provided

The obligations of the Retirement Plan are established by action of the County pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required premium contribution rates of retirees range from 0% to 20%, depending on when the employee was hired. The County will pay its portion of the premium for the retiree and spouse for the lifetime of the retiree. The costs of administering the Retirement Plan are paid by the County. The County currently contributes enough money to the Retirement Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis to cover annual premiums. The amount paid during 2024 by the County and CNR was \$2,277,965.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the December 31, 2024 census, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees and spouses or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	280
Active employees	<u>153</u>
Total participants	<u><u>433</u></u>

Total OPEB Liability

The County’s total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2023. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuation for the December 31, 2024 reporting date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate	3.26 percent, as of the measurement date
Inflation Rate	2.7 percent
Salary Scale	3.0 percent
Medical Trend Rate	7.80% for 2024 with an ultimate rate of 4.14% in 2023

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The discount rate was calculated using a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale).

Mortality rates were based on scale MP-2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business-Type</u>
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 62,634,874	\$ 52,667,136	\$ 9,967,738
Changes for the year-			
Service cost	595,022	499,918	95,104
Interest	2,309,782	1,944,465	365,317
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	3,135,932	2,598,335	537,597
Benefit payments	<u>(2,277,965)</u>	<u>(1,792,971)</u>	<u>(484,994)</u>
Net changes	<u>3,762,771</u>	<u>3,249,747</u>	<u>513,024</u>
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 66,397,645	\$ 55,916,883	\$ 10,480,762

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.26%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.26%) than the current discount rate of 3.26%:

	1% Decrease <u>(2.26%)</u>	Current Trend Discount <u>(3.26%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(4.26%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability - County	\$ 62,505,926	\$ 55,916,883	\$ 50,440,217
Total OPEB Liability - CNR	\$ 11,715,777	\$ 10,480,762	\$ 9,454,245

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate of 7.80%:

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Discount	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability - County	\$ 49,896,937	\$ 55,916,883	\$ 63,194,067
Total OPEB Liability - CNR	\$ 9,352,415	\$ 10,480,762	\$ 11,844,758

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2024 the County recognized a negative OPEB expense of \$3,309,311 and \$4,294,141 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. At December 31, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business-Type</u>
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	\$ 2,283,162	\$ 1,796,535	\$ 486,627
Differences between expected and actual experience	506,425	424,745	81,680
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	<u>1,841,987</u>	<u>1,525,633</u>	<u>316,354</u>
	<u>\$ 4,631,574</u>	<u>\$ 3,746,913</u>	<u>\$ 884,661</u>

The County recognized \$1,796,535 and \$486,627 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, as a deferred outflow of resources resulting from the benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement, which will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2025.

At December 31, 2024, the County reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business-Type</u>
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	<u>\$ 5,281,318</u>	<u>\$ 3,616,816</u>	<u>\$ 1,664,502</u>
	<u>\$ 5,281,318</u>	<u>\$ 3,616,816</u>	<u>\$ 1,664,502</u>

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

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business-Type</u>
Years ended December 31:			
2025	\$ (3,444,628)	\$ (2,090,435)	\$ (1,354,193)
2026	<u>511,722</u>	<u>423,997</u>	<u>87,725</u>
	<u>\$ (2,932,906)</u>	<u>\$ (1,666,438)</u>	<u>\$ (1,266,468)</u>

11. LIVINGSTON COUNTY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Revolving Loan Fund

The IDA has entered into an agreement with the County Board of Supervisors to act as the Administrative Agency of the County for the administration of a Revolving Loan Fund. The purpose of the Revolving Loan Fund is to make operating and capital loans to existing and potential new industries located, or locating operations, in Livingston County, New York. These loans are to create and retain jobs, expand the tax base and assist in retaining rail transportation. There are no outstanding loans as of December 31, 2024.

Industrial Development Bonds

In connection with its efforts to promote economic growth in the County the IDA has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entities served by the bond issuance. The IDA is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the IDA’s financial statements. As of December 31, 2024, there was one (1) Industrial Development Bond outstanding with an approximate aggregate amount payable of \$2.78 million.

12. OTHER INFORMATION

Risk Management

Liability:

The County assumes the liability for certain risk including, but not limited to, general and personal injury liability. The County’s risk relating to general liability is limited to \$250,000 per incident plus amounts in excess of \$1,750,000 per incident and \$3,000,000 in the aggregate. The balance of the workers’ compensation reserve at December 31, 2024 is \$6,739,065.

Workers’ Compensation - Risk Pool

The County together with 17 towns and 9 villages have joined together to self-insure for workers’ compensation coverage which is maintained and administered by the County. The County also utilizes a third-party administrator who is responsible for processing claims and estimating liabilities. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effect of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs and other economic and social factors. The claims liabilities at December 31, 2024 amounted to \$8,061,706.

The change in claims liabilities for the years ended December 31, were as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Balance - beginning of year	\$ 9,459,916	\$ 8,011,929	\$ 6,208,947
Current year claims & changes in estimates (net)	<u>(1,398,210)</u>	<u>1,447,987</u>	<u>1,802,982</u>
Balance - end of year	<u>\$ 8,061,706</u>	<u>\$ 9,459,916</u>	<u>\$ 8,011,929</u>

No claims were settled during 2024 by purchasing annuity contracts.

12. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Workers' Compensation - Risk Pool (Continued)

Statistical information from the third-party administrator for prior years is not readily available; therefore, all disclosures required are not presented. Only the following is presented:

	<u>Contribution Revenue</u>	<u>Actual Claims Expense</u>
2024	\$ 2,351,261	\$ 2,032,742
2023	2,062,462	2,161,838
2022	2,314,273	1,665,367
2021	1,525,505	1,765,393
2020	1,727,837	2,039,352
2019	1,931,389	4,923,243
2018	735,033	1,598,977
2017	2,232,602	3,128,072
2016	1,504,872	2,093,455
2015	2,527,388	2,408,506
2014	2,931,375	4,798,405
2013	2,742,908	3,351,245
2012	2,689,177	3,652,732
2011	2,954,614	2,648,120
2010	2,922,435	2,917,254
2009	<u>2,616,016</u>	<u>2,349,929</u>
	<u>\$ 35,769,147</u>	<u>\$ 43,534,630</u>

Unemployment

County employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The County has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the Fund for benefits paid from the Fund to former employees. The claim and judgment expenditures of this program for the 2024 year totaled \$158,241 which was liquidated with available financial resources. The balance of the Fund at December 31, 2024 was \$405,504 and is recorded in the General Fund. In addition, as of December 31, 2024, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probably or estimable.

Self-Insurance

The County self-insures for medical coverage which is maintained and administered by the County. The County also utilizes a third-party administrator who is responsible for processing claims and estimating liabilities. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

The change in claims liabilities for the year ended December 31 was as follows:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Balance - beginning of year	\$ 372,000	\$ 537,000
Change in estimates/claims payments	<u>155,000</u>	<u>(165,000)</u>
Balance - end of year	<u>\$ 527,000</u>	<u>\$ 372,000</u>

Concentrations

The County has a five-year agreement with the full-time and part-time members of its employees' union which expires on December 31, 2027. The union represents greater than 75% of the County's workforce.

13. FUND BALANCES

As of December 31, 2024, fund balances were composed of the following:

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>County Road Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenditures	\$ 1,437,797	\$ 75,185	\$ 27,475	\$ 1,540,457
Restricted:				
Debt service	-	-	963,004	963,004
Law	15,548,724	-	-	15,548,724
County road	-	14,019,397	-	14,019,397
Road machinery	-	-	6,054,856	6,054,856
Water	-	-	5,612,598	5,612,598
Sewer	-	-	268,835	268,835
Capital projects	-	-	732,491	732,491
Opioid settlements	132,018	-	-	132,018
Assigned:				
Appropriations	3,650,000	-	-	3,650,000
General governmental support	362,893	-	-	362,893
Public safety	309,431	-	-	309,431
Economic assistance and opportunity	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	3,454,263	3,454,263
Opioid settlements	200,153	-	-	200,153
Unassigned	<u>76,133,360</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,438)</u>	<u>76,123,922</u>
Total	<u>\$ 97,774,376</u>	<u>\$ 14,094,582</u>	<u>\$ 17,104,084</u>	<u>\$ 128,973,042</u>

14. LITIGATION

The County is subject to lawsuits in the ordinary conduct of its affairs. The County, upon review by the County Attorney, does not believe, however, that such suits, individually or in the aggregate, are likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

15. FEDERAL AND STATE FUNDED PROGRAMS

The County participates in a number of Federal and New York State grant and assistance programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. Expenditures disallowed by completed audits have generally been immaterial in nature and, accordingly, have been reflected as adjustments to revenues in the year the expenditure was determined to be unallowable.

Third-party payers, especially government funders, have substantially increased their scrutiny of payments made to their designated service providers. Specific areas for review by the governmental payers and their investigative personnel include appropriate billing practices, reimbursement maximization strategies, technical regulation compliance, etc. The stated purpose for these reviews is to recover reimbursements, which the payers believe may have been inappropriate.

15. FEDERAL AND STATE FUNDED PROGRAMS (Continued)

The County has reviewed its internal records and policies with respect to such matters. However, due to the nature of these matters, it is difficult to estimate the ultimate liability, if any, which it may incur related to such matters.

16. TAX ABATEMENT

The County has a number of real property tax abatement agreements entered into by the IDA under Article 18-A of the General Municipal Law.

The IDA has adopted a uniform, countywide policy to provide a real property tax abatement for eligible expanding businesses. The policy applies to that portion of a tax bill, which reflects taxes derived from the dollar value added to a property by virtue of investment made by an expanding company. The IDA offers programs for various projects including manufacturing, warehouse, and distribution; agriculture; tourism, community development; retail; energy production; and housing. All projects are required to create or retain jobs, increase property values, and/or increase local tax bases.

Abatements are permitted as follows:

<u>Taxing Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Year in Program</u>	<u>Abatement (on added value)</u>
New Construction Projects: County/Town/School	Year 1-5	100%
	Year 6	80%
	Year 7	60%
	Year 8	40%
	Year 9	20%
	Year 10	0% (fully taxable)
Village	Year 1-6	75%
	Year 7	60%
	Year 8	40%
	Year 9	20%
	Year 10	0% (fully taxable)
Renovation of Existing Buildings: County/Town/School/Village	Year 1-7	Property tax freeze

The IDA reserves the right to deviate from this policy and from the types of projects identified herein based upon consideration of jobs created and investment made in a project. If a policy deviation is proposed, the affected taxing jurisdictions will be notified. Their input will be sought in advance of adoption of any deviation, and any PILOT policy deviation will be noted in a required public hearing.

The IDA may recapture the value of all or any exemptions granted if any one of the following items occur: Sale or closure of facility; significant employment reduction, significant change in use of the facility; significant change in business activities of the project applicant or operator; material noncompliance with or breach of terms of IDA transaction documents or of zoning or land use laws or regulations; federal, state or local environmental laws or regulations; or failure to comply with Section 875(3) of the General Municipal Law.

16. TAX ABATEMENT (Continued)

The following is a listing of PILOT agreements in place at December 31, 2024:

<u>Company Name</u>	<u>Tax Value</u>	<u>Pilot Received</u>	<u>Taxes Abated</u>
5638 Tec Drive LLC	\$ 18,457	\$ 12,503	\$ 5,954
American Rock Salt, LLC	343,708	258,446	85,262
Animal Care Facility	6,773	468	6,305
Amp Me Up	8,341	4,840	3,501
Barilla America NY, Inc.	77,674	77,262	412
Blue Heron Logistics	2,644	2,776	(132)
Bristol Property Holdings, LLC	11,600	8,328	3,272
Coast Professional Properties LLC	17,907	10,113	7,794
Commodity Resources Corp.	69,353	17,489	51,864
Dansville Properties LLC	57,607	50,404	7,203
Evening Star Coffee Roasters	1,209	462	747
Fox & West	5,918	4,824	1,094
JB Properties of Avon, Inc.	5,079	253	4,826
Kings Harbor View Associates Limited Partnership	3,170	1,199	1,971
Krog Maloney Dansville LLC/CASA			
Trinity	14,785	2,622	12,163
Livingston Associates, Inc.	9,869	703	9,166
Marcus Real Estate, LLC	5,095	2,978	2,117
Matthews Buses, Inc.	13,429	3,845	9,584
Millstone Development Geneseo 1, LLC	78,893	4,869	74,024
NY Portage I, LLC	-	6,424	(6,424)
Once Again Nut Butter Collective, Inc.	22,800	14,058	8,742
PEMM, LLC	33,133	10,341	22,792
Piranha Tec Drive, LLC	6,500	771	5,729
PJ Properties of Livonia, LLC	1,776	1,250	526
Shrier-Martin Process Equipment, Inc.	1,306	1,371	(65)
Sunvestment Energy Group NY 64, LLC	-	3,087	(3,087)
TKM Ventures LLC (JET Controls)	2,243	336	1,907
Valley Energy Services, LLC	4,339	3,721	618
WNY Cheese Enterprise, LLC	<u>29,751</u>	<u>29,751</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 853,359</u>	<u>\$ 535,494</u>	<u>\$ 317,865</u>

The IDA also offers sales and use tax exemptions on the purchase of materials, equipment rentals and purchases of project related equipment. Mortgage recording exemptions are also available on all project related financing or refinancing. The amount of sales tax recording exemptions for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$3,944,201. No mortgage tax exemptions were recorded during the year.

The County also has a PILOT agreement in place with NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) related to real property within the watershed of Hemlock and Canadice Lakes. The PILOT agreement was originally established between the City of Rochester and the County, until NYS DEC acquired the land. In order to construct and operate a water filtration and treatment facility at Hemlock Lake, the City needed to obtain exemptions for the facility from all property taxes, ad valorem levies, and special assessments levied by the County. As such, a PILOT payment is made by the City (now NYS DEC) each year to the County. The PILOT payment received by the County during 2024 was \$112,172. The real property taxes that NYS DEC would have owed to the County for 2024 were estimated at \$42,600. As such, the value of the PILOT payment exceeded the taxes that would have been collected.

17. AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN

The American Rescue Plan Act provided the County with approximately \$12,200,000 in total. Fifty percent of the award was received in 2021, with the remaining funds received in 2022. Under the Final Rule, published by the U.S. Treasury in January 2022, the County will be able to apply \$10,000,000 of these funds toward replacing lost public sector revenue during the pandemic and can use these funds for government services. The remaining \$2,200,000 can be used to support COVID-19 public health and economic response, provide premium pay for essential workers, or invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure. As of December 31, 2024, the County has expended approximately \$8 million of these total funds.

18. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Correction of an Error – Livingston County Center for Nursing and Rehabilitation

During 2024, CNR management discovered that the 2022 pension expense was recorded twice in error, requiring a prior period adjustment to correct the net position. The impact of the error was an understatement of net position in the amount of \$1,444,090 and an overstatement of benefits expense and the amount due to the County.

As a result of the correction of the error, the CNR’s beginning net position was restated as shown below:

<u>Livingston County Center for Nursing and Rehabilitation</u>	<u>Net Position</u>
Net position at December 31, 2023, as previously reported	\$ (32,337,181)
Correction of an error related to pension expense	<u>1,444,090</u>
Net position at January 1, 2024, as restated	<u>\$ (30,893,091)</u>

19. BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

Short term debt provides financing for governmental activities. The County issued a BAN for the construction of a County-wide broadband service system to be County owned and operated.

The following is a summary of changes in short-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2024:

January 1, 2024	\$ -
Borrowings	11,309,651
Repayments	<u>-</u>
December 31, 2024	\$ 11,309,651

The \$11,309,651 2024 BAN was issued on December 12, 2024 and has a maturity date of December 12, 2025.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)**

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	Original Budget	Budget (Amended)	Actual	Encumbrances	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
REVENUES:					
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 23,845,873	\$ 23,845,873	\$ 23,824,286	\$ -	\$ (21,587)
Non-property tax items	47,530,000	47,549,000	48,891,790	-	1,342,790
Departmental income	10,927,511	11,117,601	10,564,425	-	(553,176)
Intergovernmental charges	306,227	312,477	383,141	-	70,664
Use of money and property	4,168,045	4,168,045	8,305,443	-	4,137,398
Licenses and permits	25,000	25,000	25,279	-	279
Fines and forfeitures	386,000	397,639	348,725	-	(48,914)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	21,250	23,615	120,888	-	97,273
Miscellaneous	555,200	635,697	821,456	-	185,759
Opioid settlement revenues	21,000	682,568	403,027	-	(279,541)
Interfund revenues	2,906,527	2,919,064	2,584,933	-	(334,131)
State aid	18,423,126	23,053,931	23,291,230	-	237,299
Federal aid	20,554,743	31,368,249	21,675,798	-	(9,692,451)
Total revenues	129,670,502	146,098,759	141,240,421	-	(4,858,338)
EXPENDITURES:					
Current -					
General governmental support	25,825,941	26,882,369	22,841,651	24,424	4,016,294
Education	7,425,398	8,427,194	7,688,299	-	738,895
Public safety	29,039,812	36,476,783	30,495,466	75,026	5,906,291
Public health	17,375,194	18,594,826	17,205,035	-	1,389,791
Transportation	45,000	45,000	35,186	-	9,814
Economic assistance and opportunity	44,547,868	45,422,754	44,322,119	-	1,100,635
Culture and recreation	925,050	1,046,969	746,260	-	300,709
Home and community services	3,768,239	7,257,080	3,566,884	-	3,690,196
Debt service -					
Principal	2,261,000	2,261,000	2,823,265	-	(562,265)
Interest	157,000	157,000	171,058	-	(14,058)
Total expenditures	131,370,502	146,570,975	129,895,223	99,450	16,576,302
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,700,000)	(472,216)	11,345,198	(99,450)	11,717,964
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Lease proceeds	-	-	40,237	-	40,237
SBITA proceeds	-	-	566,074	-	566,074
Operating transfers - in	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	-
Operating transfers - out	(2,000,000)	(7,246,393)	(5,858,462)	-	1,387,931
Total other financing sources	(1,950,000)	(7,196,393)	(5,202,151)	-	1,994,242
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (3,650,000)	\$ (7,668,609)	6,143,047	\$ (99,450)	\$ 13,712,206
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year			91,631,329		
FUND BALANCE - end of year			<u>\$ 97,774,376</u>		

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - County Road Fund (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	Original Budget	Budget (Amended)	Actual	Encumbrances	Favorable (Unfavorable) Variance
REVENUES:					
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 9,664,767	\$ 9,664,767	\$ 9,664,767	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental charges	821,500	859,052	865,870	-	6,818
Use of money and property	-	-	598,189	-	598,189
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,000	1,000	22,020	-	21,020
Miscellaneous	9,000	9,000	52,836	-	43,836
Interfund revenues	3,000	3,000	10,894	-	7,894
State aid	2,891,055	5,935,009	4,904,471	-	(1,030,538)
Federal aid	280,000	468,000	255,689	-	(212,311)
Total revenues	13,670,322	16,939,828	16,374,736	-	(565,092)
EXPENDITURES:					
Transportation	12,155,338	16,873,771	13,895,987	6,554	2,971,230
Total expenditures	12,155,338	16,873,771	13,895,987	6,554	2,971,230
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,514,984	66,057	2,478,749	(6,554)	2,406,138
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Operating transfers - in	-	1,391,716	1,181,097	-	(210,619)
Operating transfers - out	(2,289,984)	(2,289,984)	(2,289,984)	-	-
Total other financing sources	(2,289,984)	(898,268)	(1,108,887)	-	(210,619)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (775,000)	\$ (832,211)	1,369,862	\$ (6,554)	\$ 2,195,519
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year			12,724,720		
FUND BALANCE - end of year			\$ 14,094,582		

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

**Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31:**

	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$ 595	\$ 2,088	\$ 2,054	\$ 2,173	\$ 1,440	\$ 2,049	\$ 2,076			
Interest	2,310	3,125	3,088	4,015	4,784	4,655	5,191			
Change in benefit terms	-	(64,719)	-	-	-	-	-			
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	3,104	-	(12,407)	-	(3,780)	(1,278)			
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	3,136	(32,365)	1,380	10,046	27,326	(17,119)	(4,789)			
Benefit payments	(2,278)	3,574	(4,624)	(4,497)	(4,386)	(3,264)	(3,069)			
Total change in total OPEB liability	3,763	(85,193)	1,898	(670)	29,164	(17,459)	(1,869)			
Total OPEB liability - beginning	62,635	147,828	145,930	146,600	117,436	134,895	136,764			
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 66,398	\$ 62,635	\$ 147,828	\$ 145,930	\$ 146,600	\$ 117,436	\$ 134,895			
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 55,428	\$ 49,985	\$ 51,734	\$ 51,735	\$ 47,484	\$ 45,471	\$ 46,351			
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	119.8%	132.5%	295.7%	282.1%	308.7%	258.3%	291.0%			

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

Notes to schedule:

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

Discount rate	3.26%	3.72%	2.06%	2.12%	2.74%	4.10%	3.44%
---------------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

Plan Assets. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits:

- Contributions from the employer and any nonemployer contributing entities, and earnings thereon, must be irrevocable.
- Plan assets must be dedicated to providing OPEB to Plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- Plan assets must be legally protected from the creditors of the employer, nonemployer contributing entities, the Plan administrator, and Plan members.

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

**Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31:**

NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.1940%	0.1852%	0.1906%	0.1878%	0.1872%	0.1944%	0.1913%	0.1904%	0.1949%	1.9480%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 28,564</u>	<u>\$ 39,706</u>	<u>\$ (15,580)</u>	<u>\$ 187</u>	<u>\$ 49,583</u>	<u>\$ 13,775</u>	<u>\$ 6,175</u>	<u>\$ 17,888</u>	<u>\$ 31,276</u>	<u>\$ 6,582</u>
Covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 46,450</u>	<u>\$ 42,577</u>	<u>\$ 43,451</u>	<u>\$ 44,193</u>	<u>\$ 44,042</u>	<u>\$ 43,602</u>	<u>\$ 41,714</u>	<u>\$ 38,129</u>	<u>\$ 38,880</u>	<u>\$ 40,675</u>
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	61.49%	93.26%	-35.86%	0.42%	112.58%	31.59%	14.80%	46.91%	80.44%	16.18%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	93.88%	90.78%	103.65%	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

**Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plans (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31:**

NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 6,097	\$ 5,018	\$ 7,068	\$ 6,395	\$ 6,334	\$ 6,342	\$ 6,233	\$ 6,336	\$ 6,547	\$ 7,681
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>6,097</u>	<u>5,018</u>	<u>7,068</u>	<u>6,395</u>	<u>6,334</u>	<u>6,342</u>	<u>6,233</u>	<u>6,336</u>	<u>6,547</u>	<u>7,681</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 46,450	\$ 42,577	\$ 43,451	\$ 44,193	\$ 44,042	\$ 43,602	\$ 41,714	\$ 38,129	\$ 38,880	\$ 40,675
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.13%	11.79%	16.27%	14.47%	14.38%	14.55%	14.94%	16.62%	16.84%	18.88%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

**Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024**

	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,628	\$ 14,287,681	\$ 7,357,672	\$ 21,691,981
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	732,491	-	732,491
Investments	916,376	-	5,057,222	5,973,598
Accounts receivable	814,263	-	92,423	906,686
State and federal receivables	-	-	333,517	333,517
Due from other governments	-	593,976	-	593,976
Due from other funds	-	193,549	57,181	250,730
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	27,475	27,475
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,777,267</u>	<u>\$ 15,807,697</u>	<u>\$ 12,925,490</u>	<u>\$ 30,510,454</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ -	\$ 172,835	\$ 711,623	\$ 884,458
Bond anticipation notes	-	11,309,651	-	11,309,651
Accrued wages and benefits	-	-	46,975	46,975
Due to other funds	-	138,457	212,566	351,023
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>11,620,943</u>	<u>971,164</u>	<u>12,592,107</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Tobacco settlement revenue	<u>814,263</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>814,263</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>814,263</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>814,263</u>
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable	-	-	27,475	27,475
Restricted	963,004	732,491	11,936,289	13,631,784
Assigned	-	3,454,263	-	3,454,263
Unassigned	-	-	(9,438)	(9,438)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total fund balances	<u>963,004</u>	<u>4,186,754</u>	<u>11,954,326</u>	<u>17,104,084</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,777,267</u>	<u>\$ 15,807,697</u>	<u>\$ 12,925,490</u>	<u>\$ 30,510,454</u>

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 151,769	\$ 151,769
Use of money and property	55,535	16,344	462,543	534,422
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	97,496	97,496
Interfund revenues	-	-	469,004	469,004
Miscellaneous	715,662	-	160,433	876,095
Federal aid	-	593,976	2,585,341	3,179,317
Total revenues	<u>771,197</u>	<u>610,320</u>	<u>3,926,586</u>	<u>5,308,103</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current -				
General governmental support	73,268	2,087,537	-	2,160,805
Public safety	-	547,012	-	547,012
Transportation	-	176,952	2,268,550	2,445,502
Economic assistance and opportunity	-	80,232	1,869,132	1,949,364
Home and community services	-	40,980	716,521	757,501
Debt service -				
Principal	405,000	-	177,178	582,178
Interest	281,100	-	62,331	343,431
Total expenditures	<u>759,368</u>	<u>2,932,713</u>	<u>5,093,712</u>	<u>8,785,793</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>11,829</u>	<u>(2,322,393)</u>	<u>(1,167,126)</u>	<u>(3,477,690)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Premium on bond anticipation note	-	100,433	-	100,433
Operating transfers - in	-	1,040,796	2,289,984	3,330,780
Operating transfers - out	-	(81,297)	-	(81,297)
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>1,059,932</u>	<u>2,289,984</u>	<u>3,349,916</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	11,829	(1,262,461)	1,122,858	(127,774)
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	<u>951,175</u>	<u>5,449,215</u>	<u>10,831,468</u>	<u>17,231,858</u>
FUND BALANCE - end of year	<u>\$ 963,004</u>	<u>\$ 4,186,754</u>	<u>\$ 11,954,326</u>	<u>\$ 17,104,084</u>

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

**Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2024**

	Road Machinery Fund	Water Fund	Special Grant Fund	Sewer Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,757,126	\$ 5,089,132	\$ 242,579	\$ 268,835	\$ 7,357,672
Investments	4,533,756	523,466	-	-	5,057,222
Accounts receivable	92,423	-	-	-	92,423
State and federal receivables	-	-	333,517	-	333,517
Due from other funds	-	-	57,181	-	57,181
Prepaid expenditures	15,533	-	11,942	-	27,475
Total assets	\$ 6,398,838	\$ 5,612,598	\$ 645,219	\$ 268,835	\$ 12,925,490
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 298,041	\$ -	\$ 413,582	\$ -	\$ 711,623
Accrued wages and benefits	14,679	-	32,296	-	46,975
Due to other funds	15,729	-	196,837	-	212,566
Total liabilities	328,449	-	642,715	-	971,164
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable	15,533	-	11,942	-	27,475
Restricted	6,054,856	5,612,598	-	268,835	11,936,289
Unassigned	-	-	(9,438)	-	(9,438)
Total fund balances	6,070,389	5,612,598	2,504	268,835	11,954,326
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 6,398,838	\$ 5,612,598	\$ 645,219	\$ 268,835	\$ 12,925,490

COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, NEW YORK

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024**

	Road Machinery Fund	Water Fund	Special Grant Fund	Sewer Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES:					
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ -	\$ 93,903	\$ -	\$ 57,866	\$ 151,769
Use of money and property	243,475	219,068	-	-	462,543
Sale of property and compensation for loss	97,496	-	-	-	97,496
Miscellaneous	160,413	-	20	-	160,433
Interfund revenues	469,004	-	-	-	469,004
Federal aid	-	-	2,585,341	-	2,585,341
Total revenues	<u>970,388</u>	<u>312,971</u>	<u>2,585,361</u>	<u>57,866</u>	<u>3,926,586</u>
EXPENDITURES:					
Current -					
Transportation	2,268,550	-	-	-	2,268,550
Economic assistance and opportunity	-	-	1,869,132	-	1,869,132
Home and community services	-	-	716,208	313	716,521
Debt service -					
Principal	-	105,240	-	71,938	177,178
Interest	-	60,361	-	1,970	62,331
Total expenditures	<u>2,268,550</u>	<u>165,601</u>	<u>2,585,340</u>	<u>74,221</u>	<u>5,093,712</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(1,298,162)</u>	<u>147,370</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>(16,355)</u>	<u>(1,167,126)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Operating transfers - in	<u>2,289,984</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,289,984</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>2,289,984</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,289,984</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	991,822	147,370	21	(16,355)	1,122,858
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	<u>5,078,567</u>	<u>5,465,228</u>	<u>2,483</u>	<u>285,190</u>	<u>10,831,468</u>
FUND BALANCE - end of year	<u>\$ 6,070,389</u>	<u>\$ 5,612,598</u>	<u>\$ 2,504</u>	<u>\$ 268,835</u>	<u>\$ 11,954,326</u>

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

July 22, 2025

To the Board of Supervisors of the
County of Livingston, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Livingston, New York (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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 22, 2025. Our report includes a reference to another auditor who audited the financial statements of the Livingston County Water and Sewer Authority (the Authority), as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by that auditor. The financial statements of the Livingston County Center for Nursing and Rehabilitation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the Livingston County Center for Nursing and Rehabilitation.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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 by those charged with governance.

171 Sully's Trail
Pittsford, NY 14534
p (585) 381-1000
f (585) 381-3131

www.bonadio.com

(Continued)

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

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Continued)

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Bonadio & Co., LLP