

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS
NEW YORK



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2023

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

PREPARED BY:
COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS
TREASURER'S OFFICE
MATTHEW J. KELLER, TREASURER

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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OFFICE OF THE TREASURER

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County Treasurer

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June 19, 2024

To the Citizens of Cattaraugus County:

The annual comprehensive financial report of Cattaraugus County, New York (the “County”) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, is hereby submitted. This report consists of management’s representation concerning the finances of the County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the County’s assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). Because the cost of internal control should not outweigh their benefits, the County’s framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Drescher & Malecki LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has audited the County’s financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County’s financial statements as of, and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 are fairly stated. The independent auditors’ report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basis financial statements in the form of Management’s Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County’s MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors’ report.

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

Profile of the Government

The County, incorporated in 1808, is a municipal corporation of the State of New York. Subject to the State Constitution, the County operates in accordance with County Law and general portions of state laws to the extent such laws are applicable to the County.

The County Legislature is the legislative branch of government and consists of 17 members who are elected every four years. One member of the County Legislature is elected Chairman of the County Legislature at the annual meeting, to preside over the meeting of the County Legislature and exercise limited administrative responsibilities. The County Legislature meets in both regular and special meetings throughout the year. The County Legislature has both legislative and executive powers.

The County Administrator is appointed by the County Legislature for a four-year term and is responsible for overall administration of County government. The County Administrator is also the Budget Officer, Clerk of the County Legislature, Auditor, and Purchasing Agent for the County. The Treasurer, Clerk, Sheriff, and District Attorney for the County are elected for four-year terms and are eligible to succeed themselves. The County Treasurer is the Chief Fiscal Officer of the County whose duty is to receive, disburse, and account for all financial transactions.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the County's governing body. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Activities of the General Fund, special revenues funds, and enterprise funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Project Fund. These budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except that encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year in which the purchase commitment is made in the General and special revenue funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end for governmental funds are accounted for as an assignment of fund balance and are re-established in the next fiscal year. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. The Administrator's Office is authorized by the County Legislature to transfer up to a total of \$10,000 per year into any budgetary account, with the following exceptions: (1) Departments of Social Services and Public Works, transfers can be made in excess of \$10,000 with the approval of the Chairman of the Finance Committee and the County Administrator, (2) transfers without limitation for the purpose of budgeting or amending appropriations and revenues for the Workforce Investment Board, upon notification from the federal government of the grant amount, and (3) transfers within the budget in connection with settlements of collective bargaining agreements. After November 1 of each budget year, the Administrator's Office is authorized to transfer without limitations for the purpose of closure of the County's financial books for the fiscal year, with the approval of the Chairman of the Finance Committee and the County Administrator. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

General Information

The County is a rural county located in the southwestern portion of upstate New York, approximately 35 miles south of the City of Buffalo. The cities of Olean and Salamanca are located within the boundaries of the County. The County has an estimated 2022 population of 76,439 and an area of 1,356 square miles.

The County provides a full range of services and facilities, some of which include:

- Recreational, cultural activities, and events including a 270-acre marina, Allegany State Park, the largest state park in New York State and third largest state park in the nation with 65,000 acres of multi-recreational area, as well as HoliMont and Holiday Valley Ski Resorts in Ellicottville, two of the largest ski resorts in New York State.
- Public safety and judiciary services including criminal justice, district attorney, correction and probation programs, and a coroner.
- Housing and community development programs, as well as land use and environmental planning services.
- Health services through the Pines Healthcare and Rehabilitation Centers (Machias and Olean Campus) and the County Health Department, as well as emergency medical services and community health care services.
- Mental health services including the provision of counseling and residential programs to the mentally ill, handicapped, or chemically dependent individuals.
- Social services including administration of state and federally assisted public assistance programs, veterans assistance, and employment and training services.
- Maintenance of County highways, roads, bridges, and other infrastructure.

Also located within the County are excellent educational facilities, including St. Bonaventure University and Jamestown Community College.

Economic Condition and Outlook

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

The economy of the County has evolved over time creating a more stable balance. A greater diversity has developed among the various business sectors. Agriculture, manufacturing, wholesale, retail, services, transportation and construction all make appreciable contributions to this balance. The hospitality industry has continued to bolster many of the other sectors.

Growing outdoor sports, such as snowmobiling, have also added economic stimulus to other regions of the County during the winter months. The County invested in the trail system during the 2014-2015 season, making the 328-mile trail system a destination in and of itself for the touring snowmobile market. The County administered the grant and works with the Cattaraugus County Federation of Snowmobile Clubs, Inc. and its nine member clubs to ensure the trail system is safe, well signed, and properly groomed.

Allegany State Park has long been the County's largest tourism attraction (based on visitation) with over 1.5 million visitors per year. Recently, Allegany State Park has been listed among the 100 Most Amazing Places in the United States by Preserve America. Allegany State Park has recently opened their new group camp 5 that includes 18 insulated cabins that can sleep up to 72 people. The neighbor to Allegany State Park, the Seneca Allegany Casino continues to be a major tourism attraction. Since its completion in 2007, the gaming floor, 400 plus room hotel and three restaurants employs 1,300 workers. The casino consistently sees well over 2 million visitors annually.

Evidence of a healthy tourism industry in the County is illustrated by occupancy tax revenues. Occupancy tax revenues for 2023 amounted to \$1,476,786, which was in line with budget expectations. The 5% bed tax was implemented in January 2004 and is used by the County for economic development and tourism promotion purposes. This fund coupled with casino revenue sharing (a portion of which is also dedicated

to economic development activities) is now putting the County in a position to make greater strides in economic development.

Entrepreneurship assistance is a key factor for the Department of Economic Development, Planning & Tourism. The clientele comes from a wide range of business sectors, mirroring the County's diverse economy. In addition to providing extensive classroom training and one on one counseling for small businesses, the County continues to make low interest loan funds available to finance these new ventures.

Agriculture has been a long standing pillar of the economy in the County. The County adopted and approved an Agriculture and Farmland Protection Plan in 2007 that focuses heavily on maintaining and boosting the viability of agriculture operations. With this plan, the County has been eligible to apply for substantial "implementation" funding, intended to preserve farms and farmland in the County, which is a critical part of the economy, natural beauty and way of life. Agriculture has and continues to diversify throughout the County including many spin-offs that fit well into the tourism economy. Niche Farming is on the rise in the County in areas such as hops, bees, alpacas and many others.

The County has long awaited the transportation improvement of a U.S Route 219 Four Lane Expressway. Construction on the first 3.5 mile section of the expressway from Springville to the Town of Ashford commenced in the spring of 2007 and opened for traffic in the Fall of 2010. Another transportation success story has been the renovation of the east west rail line (former Conrail line), which has experienced resurgence in both local service traffic and through service coal train traffic every year since 2001. Carload volumes on the line have increased from 75 in 2000 to over 54,000 currently. The through traffic subsidizes the local service to County shippers, providing rail shipping access that is both lower cost and improved with respect to time-sensitivity. The through service coal traffic also enhances the economic viability for the WNYP Railroad, the short-line railroad operator of the Southern Tier Extension line. Corporate shippers attest that the ideal scenario is having a service oriented short-line operator such as WNYP with direct connections to more than one Class 1 railroad. In 2007, WNYP and STERA, the railroad authority created to reinvigorate the Southern Tier Extension, once again teamed together to similarly reinvigorate the north-south railroad line from Machias to the Pennsylvania state line in Portville. This initiative will improve rail-shipping access to this line, and also establish a larger regional short line system that should improve cross border business relationships and enhance overall railroad system efficacy. This initiative also has had the effect of relocating WNYP base operations to the Constitution Avenue railroad yard in Allegany and Olean, which will lead to enhanced rail-related business development in this area of the County.

The County is entering its 33rd year of management of the Procurement Technical Assistance Center (PTAC). PTAC is a regional government marketing and technical assistance program that is funded by a cooperative agreement between the County and the Department of Defense (DOD). The PTAC center has clients throughout fourteen counties of the western and central southern tier of New York State. The objectives of the program are to assist businesses in marketing goods and services to military, federal, state and local government agencies. Assistance is provided with a wide variety of contracting topics including pre-award and post-award issues, as well as registration with the federal System for Award Management and Bid Match search service. In addition, staff also serve as an information source for special contracting programs dealing with woman-owned businesses, service disabled veterans, HUB Zone businesses, the Mentor Protégé Pilot program and the implementation of Electronic Commerce in government procurement. In 2023, the County PTAC had 154 active clients, held or participated in 24 events throughout the region and had 402 counseling hours with clients, per the DoD definitions. 247 contracts totaling over \$50 million were awarded to clients within our 15 county service territory.

Property values in Cattaraugus County, in aggregate, increased by almost 17.10% on a year over year basis. This is being driven by New York State issued equalization rates, which compare actual sales to assessed values and on a more limited basis, reassessments. The net effect is that property values increased by \$940 million dollars, with six towns experiencing greater than 20% growth on a year over year comparison. Homeowners are heavily impacted by whether assessors in local towns, villages and cities are maintaining assessed values against a strong housing environment. It is important to note that there is a delay in the issuance of equalization rates.

Major Initiatives

The economy of the County continues into a balanced mix of economic sectors. A greater diversity has developed among these various business sectors, which include: agriculture, manufacturing, wholesale, hospitality, retail, services, transportation and construction. The hospitality industry continues to grow along with support industries as can be seen from the increasing bed tax revenue that is realized by the County.

Skiing and resort development in the resort town of Ellicottville has continued to remain a strong and vital part of the tourism economy. Holiday Valley Ski Resort was again ranked among the top ski experiences in the Eastern United States. Ski Magazine ranked Holiday Valley as the 6th best resort in the East in their 2023 Resort Guide. HoliMont, also located in Ellicottville, is considered the largest private ski resort in North America. Combined, the two resorts continue to create employment opportunities and small business development as well as a significant generator of vacation home construction in and around the Ellicottville area. Construction for numerous townhouse, condominium, and individual home projects started in 2006 and continue today. Holiday Valley opened its Tamarack Club, a \$40 million condominium project, in late 2009. In addition Holiday Valley, in its desire to become a “four season resort”, completed over \$2 million in renovations to its Double Black Diamond Golf Course. HoliMont, for its part, announced in 2010 the groundbreaking of WestMont Ridge, a \$22 million project at the west end of the current facility that will add \$10 million in new amenities. In the summer of 2011, Holiday Valley opened up its new \$2.5 million Sky High Adventure Park and Mountain Coaster.

In 2021, the Federal government authorized the American Recovery Act, which allocated \$14,784,835 in resources to Cattaraugus County over the Calendar years 2021 to 2026. This funding is specifically tied to eligible projects approved by both the US Department of the Treasury and the Cattaraugus County Legislature. The remaining \$2 million dollars of this money is being committed to the County’s road program. With the adoption of the budget and the capital plan, all funds available are committed and will be spent within the Federal timelines.

Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (“GFOA”) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year. We believe the County’s annual comprehensive financial report for fiscal year 2023 continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program’s requirements and we will submit the document to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efforts of the Treasurer's Office, and other cooperating County departments, and Drescher & Malecki LLP. Furthermore, I extend my appreciation to everyone who assisted and contributed to the preparation of the County's annual comprehensive financial report for fiscal year 2023.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Matthew J. Keller". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping underline.

Matthew J. Keller
County Treasurer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

Cattaraugus County
New York

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
List of Elected and Appointed Officials
December 31, 2023

County Officials:

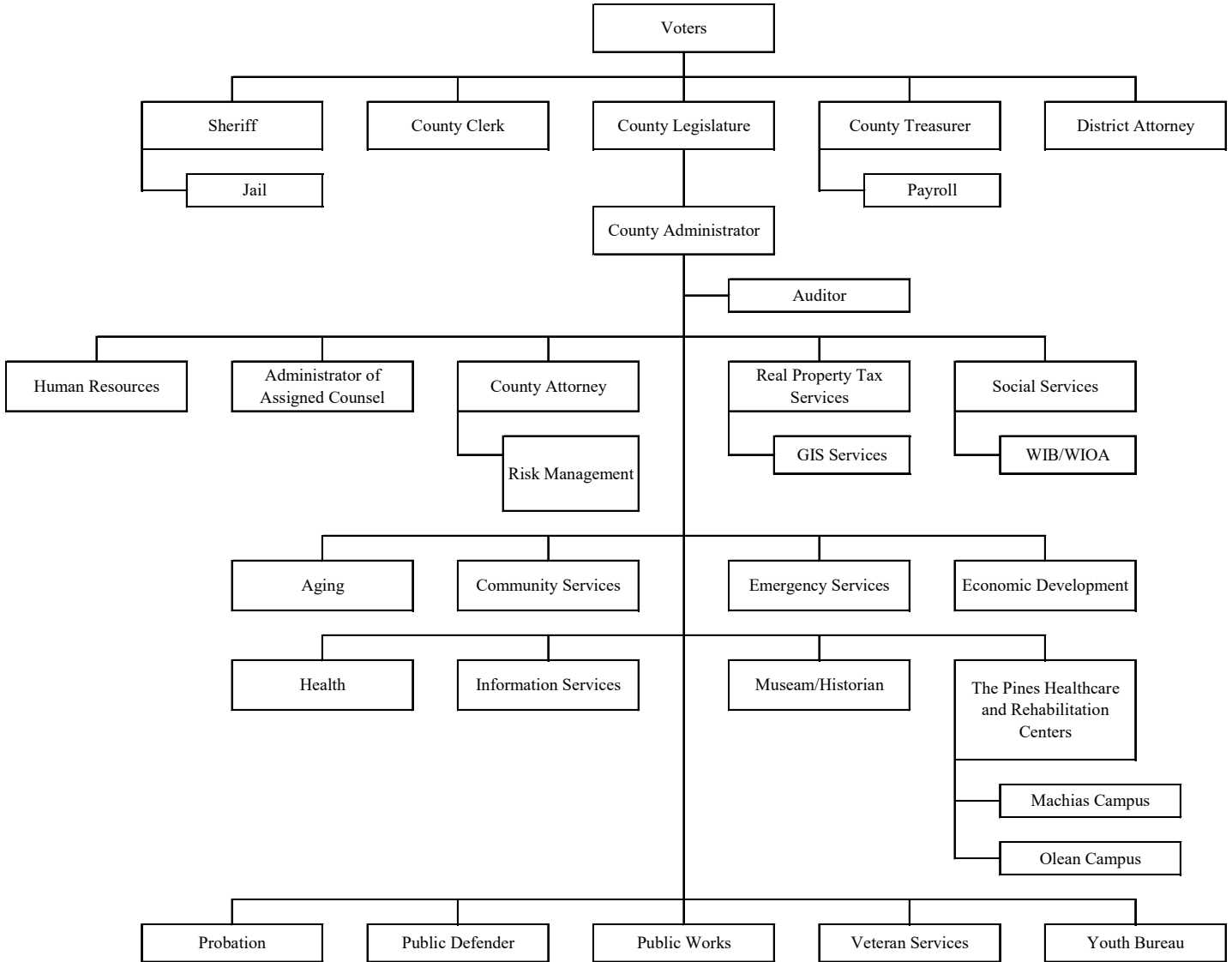
Chairman M. Andrew Burr
Vice Chairman..... Michael M. Brisky
Majority Leader..... Kelly J. Andreano
Minority Leader..... N/A

Legislators:

District 1..... M. Andrew Burr
District 1..... Jeffrey Stoltenberg
District 2..... Joseph F. Boberg
District 2..... Michael M. Brisky
District 2..... Richard F. Helmich, Jr.
District 2..... Ginger D. Schroder
District 3..... Laurie A. Hunt
District 3..... Norman L. Marsh
District 3..... Timothy Nagle
District 4..... R. Donald Benson
District 4..... Robert A. Parker
District 5..... Kelly J. Andreano
District 5..... Frank H. Higgins
District 5..... Richard C. Smith
District 5..... Steven Teachman

County Administrator..... John R. Searles
County Treasurer..... Matthew J. Keller

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Organization Chart
December 31, 2023



FINANCIAL SECTION

DRESCHER & MALECKI LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Cattaraugus, New York (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency (the "CCIDA"), which is shown as a discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included CCIDA, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors 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 Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section, the Other Information Section, and the Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.



June 19, 2024

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Year Ended December 31, 2023

As management of the County of Cattaraugus (the "County"), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the County's financial statements and notes to the financial statements, which follow this narrative. For comparative purposes, certain items from the prior year have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the County's primary government exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$105,345,732 (*net position*). This consists of \$155,223,482 net investment in capital assets and \$12,783,328 restricted for specific purposes, offset by an unrestricted net position of \$(273,352,542).
- The County's primary government net position increased by \$4,289,566. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$6,930,220, while business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$2,640,654.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$72,733,858, a decrease of \$10,739,334 in comparison with the prior year's fund balance of \$83,473,192. Approximately 55.2 percent, \$40,143,032 of the combined fund balances is unassigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund balance* for the General Fund was \$40,143,032, or approximately 18.6 percent of General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This total amount is *available for spending* at the County's discretion and constitutes approximately 72.4 percent of the General Fund's total fund balance of \$55,417,129.
- The County's primary government bonded indebtedness decreased by \$2,558,218 as a result of a principal payments of \$5,848,000, offset by a bond issuance of \$3,289,782.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

improving or deteriorating. Nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's roads, should also be considered to assess the overall health of the County.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all, or a significant portion, of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government support, education, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, home and community services, and interest and fiscal charges. The business-type activities of the County are the Pines Machias nursing home, the Pines Olean nursing home, the Onoville Marina, the Land Bank Corporation, and Sustainability and Growth Corporation. The Land Bank Corporation and the Sustainability and Growth Corporation are blended component units.

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 23-24 of this report.

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

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

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

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

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

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Debt Service Fund, County Road Fund, Road Machinery Fund, and Conewango Watershed Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided within the required supplementary information (General Fund) and other information sections of this report (other nonmajor funds) to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-28 of this report.

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

The County's enterprise funds represent its business-type activities, reported in the government-wide financial statements but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows for Proprietary Funds.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29-31 of this report.

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

The fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on page 32-33 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements—The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 34-72 of this report.

Other information—In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the County's net pension liability, the changes in the County's total other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") obligation and the County's budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund. Required supplementary information and the related notes can be found on pages 73-77 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented as supplementary information immediately following the Required Supplementary Information in the Supplementary Information section of this report on pages 78-81.

Other Information is included in these financial statements, specifically, the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual for the County's nonmajor funds. The Other Information can be found on pages 82-85 of this report.

Finally, the Statistical Section can be found on pages 86-107 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County's primary government, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows resulting in a net position of \$(105,345,732) at the close of the most recent fiscal year, as compared to \$(109,635,298) at the close of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Table 1—Condensed Statements of Net Position—Primary Government

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	December 31,		December 31,		December 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Assets:						
Current assets	\$ 115,705,140	\$ 127,390,374	\$ 16,272,942	\$ 20,567,398	\$ 131,978,082	\$ 147,957,772
Noncurrent assets	-	16,520,633	332,905	3,460,960	332,905	19,981,593
Capital assets	<u>196,997,485</u>	<u>184,961,742</u>	<u>9,135,461</u>	<u>10,006,414</u>	<u>206,132,946</u>	<u>194,968,156</u>
Total assets	<u>312,702,625</u>	<u>328,872,749</u>	<u>25,741,308</u>	<u>34,034,772</u>	<u>338,443,933</u>	<u>362,907,521</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>86,639,578</u>	<u>79,923,793</u>	<u>13,385,938</u>	<u>14,254,159</u>	<u>100,025,516</u>	<u>94,177,952</u>
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	38,068,167	39,696,381	1,959,629	1,531,663	40,027,796	41,228,044
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>324,933,333</u>	<u>262,195,253</u>	<u>53,582,059</u>	<u>46,764,669</u>	<u>378,515,392</u>	<u>308,959,922</u>
Total liabilities	<u>363,001,500</u>	<u>301,891,634</u>	<u>55,541,688</u>	<u>48,296,332</u>	<u>418,543,188</u>	<u>350,187,966</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>105,412,930</u>	<u>182,907,355</u>	<u>19,859,063</u>	<u>33,625,450</u>	<u>125,271,993</u>	<u>216,532,805</u>
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	151,092,383	141,107,330	4,131,099	4,449,346	155,223,482	145,556,676
Restricted	12,783,328	16,681,929	-	-	12,783,328	16,681,929
Unrestricted	<u>(232,947,938)</u>	<u>(233,791,706)</u>	<u>(40,404,604)</u>	<u>(38,082,197)</u>	<u>(273,352,542)</u>	<u>(271,873,903)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (69,072,227)</u>	<u>\$ (76,002,447)</u>	<u>\$ (36,273,505)</u>	<u>\$ (33,632,851)</u>	<u>\$ (105,345,732)</u>	<u>\$ (109,635,298)</u>

The largest portion of the County's net position at December 31, 2023, \$155,223,482, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure and machinery and equipment), net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, and less any debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net position, \$12,783,328, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The remaining portion of the County's net position, \$(273,352,542), is considered to be unrestricted. This deficit does not mean that the County does not have resources available to meet its obligations in the

ensuing year. Rather, it reflects liabilities not related to the County’s capital assets and are not expected to be repaid from current resources. These long-term liabilities including compensated absences, other postemployment benefits (“OPEB”) obligation, and net pension liability, are funded annually within the funds.

Table 2, as presented below, shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

Table 2—Condensed Statements of Activities—Primary Government

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	Year ended December 31,		Year ended December 31,		Year ended December 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues	\$ 124,810,785	\$ 120,742,997	\$ 21,401,107	\$ 27,181,458	\$ 146,211,892	\$ 147,924,455
General revenues	<u>121,954,254</u>	<u>124,055,157</u>	<u>8,776,555</u>	<u>11,332</u>	<u>130,730,809</u>	<u>124,066,489</u>
Total revenues	<u>246,765,039</u>	<u>244,798,154</u>	<u>30,177,662</u>	<u>27,192,790</u>	<u>276,942,701</u>	<u>271,990,944</u>
Total expenses	<u>239,834,819</u>	<u>216,243,349</u>	<u>32,818,316</u>	<u>29,810,858</u>	<u>272,653,135</u>	<u>246,054,207</u>
Change in net position	6,930,220	28,554,805	(2,640,654)	(2,618,068)	4,289,566	25,936,737
Net position—beginning	<u>(76,002,447)</u>	<u>(104,557,252)</u>	<u>(33,632,851)</u>	<u>(31,014,783)</u>	<u>(109,635,298)</u>	<u>(135,572,035)</u>
Net position—ending	<u>\$ (69,072,227)</u>	<u>\$ (76,002,447)</u>	<u>\$ (36,273,505)</u>	<u>\$ (33,632,851)</u>	<u>\$ (105,345,732)</u>	<u>\$ (109,635,298)</u>

Governmental Activities—Governmental activities increased the County’s net position by \$6,930,220. A summary of revenues for governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is presented below in Table 3.

Table 3—Summary of Sources of Revenues—Governmental Activities

	Year Ended December 31,		Increase/(decrease)	
	2023	2022	Dollars	Percent (%)
Charges for services	\$ 59,711,756	\$ 61,564,750	\$ (1,852,994)	(3.0)
Operating grants and contributions	56,971,332	48,444,639	8,526,693	17.6
Capital grants and contributions	8,127,697	10,733,608	(2,605,911)	(24.3)
Real property taxes	53,945,548	53,848,687	96,861	0.2
Real property tax items	1,698,260	2,729,151	(1,030,891)	(37.8)
Non property tax items	54,193,045	53,876,984	316,061	0.6
Use of money and property	4,653,577	(3,206,599)	7,860,176	(245.1)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	2,699,080	2,919,467	(220,387)	(7.5)
Miscellaneous	<u>4,764,744</u>	<u>13,887,467</u>	<u>(9,122,723)</u>	<u>(65.7)</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 246,765,039</u>	<u>\$ 244,798,154</u>	<u>\$ 1,966,885</u>	<u>0.8</u>

The most significant source of revenues is charges for services, which account for \$59,711,756 or 24.2 percent of total government activities revenues. The next largest source of revenue is operating grants and

contributions, which comprise \$56,971,332 or 23.1 percent for the year ended December 31, 2023. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the most significant source of revenue was charges for services, which accounted for \$61,564,750 or 25.1 percent of total government activities revenues. The next largest source of revenue is non property tax items, which comprise \$53,876,984 or 22.0 percent of total governmental activities revenues.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, total revenues for governmental activities increased by 0.8 percent, mainly due to increased operating grants and contributions related to social services and public health grants from the state and federal government and increases in use of money and property related to increases in the fair value of investments. These increases were offset by a decrease in miscellaneous revenue due to a one-time disbursement of casino revenue sharing funds during the year ended December 31, 2022.

A summary of program expenses of governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 is presented below in Table 4.

Table 4—Program Expenses—Governmental Activities

	Year Ended December 31,		Increase/(decrease)	
	2023	2022	Dollars	Percent (%)
General government support	\$ 71,453,973	\$ 64,357,676	\$ 7,096,297	11.0
Education	8,648,280	7,664,336	983,944	12.8
Public safety	29,276,079	27,029,708	2,246,371	8.3
Public health	25,831,885	24,199,596	1,632,289	6.7
Transportation	28,431,631	27,423,539	1,008,092	3.7
Economic assistance and opportunity	69,666,274	60,533,316	9,132,958	15.1
Culture and recreation	2,274,123	1,067,876	1,206,247	113.0
Home and community services	2,859,705	3,079,949	(220,244)	(7.2)
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,392,869	887,353	505,516	57.0
Total program expenses	<u>\$ 239,834,819</u>	<u>\$ 216,243,349</u>	<u>\$ 23,591,470</u>	10.9

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County’s most significant expense category for governmental activities is general government support of \$71,453,973, or 29.8 percent of program expenses. The other significant expenses include economic assistance and opportunity of \$69,666,274, or 29.0 percent of total expenses and public safety of \$29,276,079, or 12.2 percent of total expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County’s most significant expense category for governmental activities was general government support of \$64,357,676, or 29.8 percent of program expenses. The other significant expenses include economic assistance and opportunity of \$60,533,316, or 28.0 percent of total expenses and transportation of \$27,423,539, or 12.7 percent of total expenses.

As shown above, total governmental activities program expenses increased 11.3 percent from the year ended December 31, 2022. The overall increase was primarily increased disbursements of social services benefits and the increased cost of employee salaries and allocated benefits.

Business-type Activities—Business-type activities decreased the County’s net position by \$2,640,654. The major activities are for the Pines Machias Campus, the Pines Olean Campus, Onoville Marina, the Land Bank Corporation, and the Sustainability and Growth Corporation.

A summary of revenues and expenses for the County’s business-type activities for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 is presented below:

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

	Year Ended December 31,		Increase/(decrease)	
	2023	2022	Dollars	Percent %
Revenues:				
Service, property sales, and other operating revenue	\$ 21,928,309	\$ 19,886,860	\$ 2,041,449	10.3
Grants and intergovernmental transfer	8,240,148	7,294,598	945,550	13.0
Investment and miscellaneous income	9,205	11,332	(2,127)	(18.8)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 30,177,662</u>	<u>\$ 27,192,790</u>	<u>\$ 2,984,872</u>	11.0
Expenses:				
Personnel services	\$ 12,926,857	\$ 12,499,978	\$ 426,879	3.4
Employee benefits	4,217,045	2,649,165	1,567,880	59.2
Contractual expenses	14,164,313	13,083,540	1,080,773	8.3
Depreciation, including indirect charges	1,102,097	1,202,337	(100,240)	(8.3)
Program services	226,740	228,507	(1,767)	(0.8)
Management and general	68,333	33,955	34,378	101.2
Interest expense	99,992	110,254	(10,262)	(9.3)
Other miscellaneous expenses	12,939	3,122	9,817	314.4
Total expenses	<u>\$ 32,818,316</u>	<u>\$ 29,810,858</u>	<u>\$ 3,007,458</u>	10.1

During the year ended December 31, 2023, total business-type activities revenues increased by 11.0 percent, mainly due to an increase in net service revenue and state aid within the nursing homes.

As detailed above, the County’s business-type activities total expenses for the year ended December 31, 2023 increased 10.1 percent from the previous year. The increase was primarily due to increases in employee benefit costs associated with the actuarial valuation of the County’s pension plan.

The County’s business-type activities most significant expense items for the year ended December 31, 2023 are contractual expenses, which accounts for \$14,164,313 or 43.2 percent of total expenses and personnel services, which account for \$12,926,857 or 39.4 percent of total expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2022, most significant expense items were contractual expenses, which accounts for \$13,083,540 or 43.9 percent of total expenses and personnel services, which account for \$12,499,978 or 41.9 percent of total expenses.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

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

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

At December 31, 2023, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$72,733,858, a decrease of \$10,739,334 from the prior year. Approximately 55.2 percent of this amount, \$40,143,032, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, *committed*, or *assigned* to indicate that it is: (1) not in spendable form, \$2,497,261, (2) restricted for particular purposes, \$11,432,290, (3) committed for a particular purpose, \$1,622,877, or (4) assigned for particular purposes, \$17,038,398.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$40,143,032, while total fund balance was \$55,417,129. The General Fund balance decreased \$2,936,813 from the prior year. Although revenue increased from the prior year primarily due to additional state and federal aid as a result of additional grants for health and social services, expenditures also increased compared to the prior year primarily as a result of increased disbursements of social service entitlements and County match for certain state funding. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the *unassigned fund balance* and total fund balance to the total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. *Unassigned fund balance* represents approximately 18.6 percent of the total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents approximately 25.7 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund decreased \$7,042,077 from December 31, 2023 due to capital outlay exceeding state and federal aid, transfers in from the General Fund, and the serial bond issuance. The ending fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund was \$4,933,670.

The Economic Development Fund ending fund balance was \$10,244,752. The appropriations of this fund are approved based on grants received and vary from year to year.

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

Overall net position of the proprietary funds decreased \$2,640,654. The Onoville Marina's, Land Bank Corporation's, and Sustainability and Growth Corporation's net position increased \$39,365, \$438,788, and \$8,255, respectively. The Pines Machias and Pines Olean Campus's net position decreased by \$1,614,417 and \$1,512,645, respectively, which was primarily due to expenditures exceeding patient service and intergovernmental transfer revenue.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

A summary of the General Fund results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2023 is presented in Table 6 on the following page.

Table 6—Summary of General Fund Results of Operations

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget
Revenues and other financing sources	\$ 207,162,344	\$ 222,013,331	\$ 212,506,139	\$ (9,507,192)
Expenditures and other financing uses	210,123,949	225,418,254	215,442,952	9,975,302
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$ (2,961,605)	\$ (3,404,923)	\$ (2,936,813)	\$ 468,110

Original budget compared to final budget—During the year, the budget is modified, primarily to reflect the acceptance of new state and federal grants. These grants explain the majority of the increases in appropriations and revenue from the original adopted budget final budget. Additionally, in the current year there was a large increase in budgeted appropriations as a result of increased sales tax distributions related to increased sales tax collections.

Final budget compared to actual results—The General Fund had an unfavorable variance from the final budget of \$290,644. This is primary the result of receiving less than anticipated departmental income and federal aid, offset by budgetary savings in health and general government support related to contractual costs and costs related to the County’s self-insurance claims.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets—The County’s investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2023 amounts to \$206,132,946 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, right-to-use leased assets, SBITA assets, and infrastructure assets.

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

Capital assets net of depreciation for the governmental activities and business-type activities at the years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are presented in Table 7 below:

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

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	December 31,		December 31,		December 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	\$ 1,918,632	\$ 1,918,632	\$ 874,566	\$ 874,566	\$ 2,793,198	\$ 2,793,198
Construction in progress	55,505,305	51,193,418	-	6,662	55,505,305	51,200,080
Infrastructure	116,621,306	110,168,053	-	-	116,621,306	110,168,053
Buildings and improvements	5,841,240	6,480,639	6,571,555	7,269,199	12,412,795	13,749,838
Machinery and equipment	13,966,442	13,191,439	1,689,340	1,855,987	15,655,782	15,047,426
Right-to-use leased asset - buildings	476,440	398,475	-	-	476,440	398,475
Right-to-use leased asset - vehicles	2,390,687	1,611,086	-	-	2,390,687	1,611,086
SBITA asset - software	277,433	-	-	-	277,433	-
Total	\$ 196,997,485	\$ 184,961,742	\$ 9,135,461	\$ 10,006,414	\$ 206,132,946	\$ 194,968,156

The County's infrastructure assets are recorded at historical cost in the government-wide financial statements. The County has elected to depreciate its infrastructure assets. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Long-term liabilities—The County currently has \$40,479,782 in total bonded debt for governmental activities.

The County's business-type activities, the Pines Machias, the Pines Olean and the Onoville Marina, also have issued bonded debt and recorded as a long-term liability. The amount outstanding consists of public improvement serial bonds totaling \$4,350,000 as of December 31, 2023.

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

A summary of the County's long-term liabilities at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are presented in Table 8 below:

Table 8—Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	December 31,		December 31,		December 31,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Serial bonds	\$ 40,479,782	\$ 42,558,000	\$ 4,350,000	\$ 4,830,000	\$ 44,829,782	\$ 47,388,000
Premium on serial bonds	725,669	872,811	584,069	648,965	1,309,738	1,521,776
Bonds payable, net	41,205,451	43,430,811	4,934,069	5,478,965	46,139,520	48,909,776
Lease liability	2,948,236	2,051,210	-	-	2,948,236	2,051,210
SBITA liability	280,191	-	-	-	280,191	-
Compensated absences	8,665,024	8,581,140	606,925	576,452	9,271,949	9,157,592
OPEB	219,487,782	199,850,854	39,980,613	38,825,842	259,468,395	238,676,696
Noncurrent workers' compensation	6,723,273	8,281,238	1,485,978	1,883,410	8,209,251	10,164,648
Net pension liability	45,623,376	-	6,574,474	-	52,197,850	-
Total	<u>\$ 324,933,333</u>	<u>\$ 262,195,253</u>	<u>\$ 53,582,059</u>	<u>\$ 46,764,669</u>	<u>\$ 378,515,392</u>	<u>\$ 308,959,922</u>

For additional information on the County's long-term liabilities, refer to Note 10 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Factors considered in preparing Cattaraugus County's budget for the 2024 year included:

- Full-value assessments increased 17.1%.
- Total appropriations—all funds increased 6.3%.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

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

Hon. Matthew J. Keller
 County Treasurer
 303 Court Street
 Little Valley, New York 14755

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Industrial Development Agency
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,450,330	\$ 10,191,123	\$ 21,641,453	\$ 938,752
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	8,099,505	480,773	8,580,278	-
Investments	31,285,135	-	31,285,135	1,073,759
Restricted investments	23,092,462	-	23,092,462	-
Receivables (net of allowances):				
Taxes receivable	10,839,250	-	10,839,250	-
Accounts receivable	4,678,373	2,109,270	6,787,643	10,347
Intergovernmental receivables	23,762,824	3,364,662	27,127,486	-
Inventory	-	114,090	114,090	-
Prepaid items	2,497,261	13,024	2,510,285	2,775
Notes receivable	-	332,905	332,905	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	57,423,937	874,566	58,298,503	149,299
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	139,573,548	8,260,895	147,834,443	153,408
Total assets	<u>312,702,625</u>	<u>25,741,308</u>	<u>338,443,933</u>	<u>2,328,340</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows—relating to pensions	34,441,911	4,963,190	39,405,101	79,305
Deferred outflows—relating to OPEB	52,187,753	8,422,748	60,610,501	-
Deferred charge on refunding	9,914	-	9,914	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>86,639,578</u>	<u>13,385,938</u>	<u>100,025,516</u>	<u>79,305</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	14,687,102	905,599	15,592,701	-
Retainages payable	130,100	-	130,100	-
Accrued liabilities	4,558,567	902,059	5,460,626	7,760
Accrued interest payable	249,940	35,771	285,711	-
Intergovernmental payables	7,652,439	3,832	7,656,271	-
Unearned revenue	10,790,019	112,368	10,902,387	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	7,037,971	1,652,774	8,690,745	-
Due in more than one year	317,895,362	51,929,285	369,824,647	189,444
Total liabilities	<u>363,001,500</u>	<u>55,541,688</u>	<u>418,543,188</u>	<u>197,204</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows—relating to pensions	4,244,268	611,612	4,855,880	10,002
Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB	99,772,578	19,177,158	118,949,736	-
Deferred inflows—State aid	1,396,084	-	1,396,084	-
Deferred gain on refunding	-	70,293	70,293	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>105,412,930</u>	<u>19,859,063</u>	<u>125,271,993</u>	<u>10,002</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	151,092,383	4,131,099	155,223,482	246,550
Restricted for:				
MDLF loan fund	338,681	-	338,681	-
Insurance	1,568,808	-	1,568,808	-
Workers' compensation	3,213,211	-	3,213,211	-
Other	943,693	-	943,693	-
Capital projects	6,284,708	-	6,284,708	-
Debt	428,540	-	428,540	-
Trust accounts	5,687	-	5,687	-
Unrestricted	<u>(232,947,938)</u>	<u>(40,404,604)</u>	<u>(273,352,542)</u>	<u>1,953,889</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (69,072,227)</u>	<u>\$ (36,273,505)</u>	<u>\$ (105,345,732)</u>	<u>\$ 2,200,439</u>

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit Industrial Development Agency
		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	\$ 71,453,973	\$ 42,823,597	\$ 9,313,053	\$ 204,767	\$ (19,112,556)	\$ -	\$ (19,112,556)	\$ -
Education	8,648,280	250	3,241,728	-	(5,406,302)	-	(5,406,302)	-
Public safety	29,276,079	4,636,682	2,358,361	693,782	(21,587,254)	-	(21,587,254)	-
Health	25,831,885	8,486,159	11,837,731	-	(5,507,995)	-	(5,507,995)	-
Transportation	28,431,631	-	-	7,229,148	(21,202,483)	-	(21,202,483)	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	69,666,274	2,474,584	29,356,288	-	(37,835,402)	-	(37,835,402)	-
Culture and recreation	2,274,123	155,121	312,673	-	(1,806,329)	-	(1,806,329)	-
Home and community services	2,859,705	1,135,363	21,308	-	(1,703,034)	-	(1,703,034)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,392,869	-	530,190	-	(862,679)	-	(862,679)	-
Total governmental activities	239,834,819	59,711,756	56,971,332	8,127,697	(115,024,034)	-	(115,024,034)	-
Business-type activities:								
The Pines Machias Campus	16,723,692	10,857,681	-	-	-	(5,866,011)	(5,866,011)	-
The Pines Olean Campus	15,105,800	9,603,651	-	-	-	(5,502,149)	(5,502,149)	-
Onoville Marina	693,751	733,116	-	-	-	39,365	39,365	-
Land Bank Corporation	181,286	206,659	-	-	-	25,373	25,373	-
Sustainability and Growth Corporation	113,787	-	-	-	-	(113,787)	(113,787)	-
Total business-type activities	32,818,316	21,401,107	-	-	-	(11,417,209)	(11,417,209)	-
Total primary government	\$ 272,653,135	\$ 81,112,863	\$ 56,971,332	\$ 8,127,697	(115,024,034)	(11,417,209)	(126,441,243)	-
Component unit:								
Cattaraugus County Industrial Development Agency	\$ 646,915	\$ 963,486	\$ -	\$ -				316,571
Total component unit	\$ 646,915	\$ 963,486	\$ -	\$ -				316,571
General revenues:								
					53,945,548	-	53,945,548	-
					1,698,260	-	1,698,260	-
					54,193,045	-	54,193,045	-
					4,653,577	-	4,653,577	-
					2,699,080	9,205	2,708,285	42,625
					-	8,767,350	8,767,350	-
					4,764,744	-	4,764,744	5,211
					121,954,254	8,776,555	130,730,809	47,836
					6,930,220	(2,640,654)	4,289,566	364,407
					(76,002,447)	(33,632,851)	(109,635,298)	1,836,032
					\$ (69,072,227)	\$ (36,273,505)	\$ (105,345,732)	\$ 2,200,439

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds
December 31, 2023

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Economic Development</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,080,884	\$ -	\$ 5,212,408	\$ 1,157,038	\$ 11,450,330
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	724,102	1,243,473	6,131,930	8,099,505
Investments	31,285,135	-	-	-	31,285,135
Restricted investments	11,905,797	11,186,665	-	-	23,092,462
Receivables (net of allowances):					
Taxes receivable	10,839,250	-	-	-	10,839,250
Accounts receivable	4,445,338	40,678	-	192,357	4,678,373
Due from other funds	-	-	6,000,000	-	6,000,000
Intergovernmental receivables	21,213,875	1,457,012	-	1,091,937	23,762,824
Prepaid items	2,497,261	-	-	-	2,497,261
Total assets	<u>\$ 87,267,540</u>	<u>\$ 13,408,457</u>	<u>\$ 12,455,881</u>	<u>\$ 8,573,262</u>	<u>\$ 121,705,140</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 10,185,971	\$ 2,466,811	\$ 967,656	\$ 1,066,664	\$ 14,687,102
Accrued liabilities	4,283,526	7,976	-	267,065	4,558,567
Intergovernmental payables	7,652,439	-	-	-	7,652,439
Due to other funds	-	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000
Unearned revenue	4,445,320	-	1,243,473	5,101,226	10,790,019
Total liabilities	<u>26,567,256</u>	<u>8,474,787</u>	<u>2,211,129</u>	<u>6,434,955</u>	<u>43,688,127</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue—property taxes	3,887,071	-	-	-	3,887,071
Unavailable revenue—State aid	1,396,084	-	-	-	1,396,084
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,283,155</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,283,155</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	2,497,261	-	-	-	2,497,261
Restricted	6,064,393	4,933,670	-	434,227	11,432,290
Committed	1,622,877	-	-	-	1,622,877
Assigned	5,089,566	-	10,244,752	1,704,080	17,038,398
Unassigned	40,143,032	-	-	-	40,143,032
Total fund balances	<u>55,417,129</u>	<u>4,933,670</u>	<u>10,244,752</u>	<u>2,138,307</u>	<u>72,733,858</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 87,267,540</u>	<u>\$ 13,408,457</u>	<u>\$ 12,455,881</u>	<u>\$ 8,573,262</u>	<u>\$ 121,705,140</u>

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds
to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 23) are different because:

Total fund balances—governmental funds (page 25)	\$	72,733,858	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$392,165,912 and the accumulated depreciation/amortization is \$195,168,427.			196,997,485
Deferred charges associated with refunding of bonds are not reported in the governmental funds. The charge is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position and is recognized as a component of interest expense over the life of the related debt.			9,914
Uncollected property taxes of \$3,887,071 are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.			3,887,071
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Deferred outflows related to employer contributions	\$	6,217,387	
Deferred outflows related to experience and investment earnings		28,224,524	
Deferred inflows related to pension plans		(4,244,268)	
Deferred outflow related to OPEB		52,187,753	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		<u>(99,772,578)</u>	(17,387,182)
Retained percentages are not a current liability and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			(130,100)
Accrued interest expense for serial bonds and bond anticipation notes is not reported in the funds.			(249,940)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds. The effect of these items are:			
Serial bonds	\$	(40,479,782)	
Premium on serial bonds		(725,669)	
Leases		(2,948,236)	
Subscription based information technology arrangement ("SBITA")		(280,191)	
Compensated absences		(8,665,024)	
OPEB obligation		(219,487,782)	
Noncurrent workers' compensation		(6,723,273)	
Net pension liability		<u>(45,623,376)</u>	<u>(324,933,333)</u>
Total net position of governmental activities	\$		<u>(69,072,227)</u>

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Economic Development</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 53,162,460	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,162,460
Real property tax items	1,698,260	-	-	-	1,698,260
Non property tax items	39,544,146	-	-	14,648,899	54,193,045
Departmental income	15,987,572	-	3,455	13,250	16,004,277
Intergovernmental charges	6,425,849	-	-	638,859	7,064,708
Use of money and property	3,963,220	298,533	386,831	4,993	4,653,577
Licenses and permits	63,751	-	-	-	63,751
Fines and forfeitures	78,762	-	-	-	78,762
Sale of property and compensation for loss	2,141,375	-	-	557,705	2,699,080
Miscellaneous	3,690,157	-	1,074,578	9	4,764,744
Interfund revenues	32,943,591	-	-	3,556,667	36,500,258
State aid	27,205,377	7,156,814	-	-	34,362,191
Federal aid	23,250,800	878,242	-	6,607,796	30,736,838
Total revenues	<u>210,155,320</u>	<u>8,333,589</u>	<u>1,464,864</u>	<u>26,028,178</u>	<u>245,981,951</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government support	68,145,391	-	-	829,420	68,974,811
Education	8,265,477	-	-	240,000	8,505,477
Public safety	27,861,344	-	-	730,064	28,591,408
Health	25,551,218	-	-	-	25,551,218
Transportation	95,000	-	-	18,852,935	18,947,935
Economic assistance and opportunity	62,897,587	-	1,243,571	4,140,001	68,281,159
Culture and recreation	857,308	-	-	1,379,382	2,236,690
Home and community services	2,581,212	-	-	24,933	2,606,145
Employee benefits	7,935,181	-	-	-	7,935,181
Debt service:					
Principal	664,401	-	-	5,476,480	6,140,881
Interest and fiscal charges	47,938	-	-	1,496,505	1,544,443
Capital outlay	-	22,645,817	-	-	22,645,817
Total expenditures	<u>204,902,057</u>	<u>22,645,817</u>	<u>1,243,571</u>	<u>33,169,720</u>	<u>261,961,165</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>5,253,263</u>	<u>(14,312,228)</u>	<u>221,293</u>	<u>(7,141,542)</u>	<u>(15,979,214)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	800,000	3,980,369	-	12,276,515	17,056,884
Transfers out	(10,540,895)	-	(800,000)	(5,715,989)	(17,056,884)
Issuance of serial bonds	-	3,289,782	-	-	3,289,782
Issuance of leases	1,165,992	-	-	399,279	1,565,271
Issuance of SBITAs	384,827	-	-	-	384,827
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(8,190,076)</u>	<u>7,270,151</u>	<u>(800,000)</u>	<u>6,959,805</u>	<u>5,239,880</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,936,813)	(7,042,077)	(578,707)	(181,737)	(10,739,334)
Fund balances—beginning	<u>58,353,942</u>	<u>11,975,747</u>	<u>10,823,459</u>	<u>2,320,044</u>	<u>83,473,192</u>
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 55,417,129</u>	<u>\$ 4,933,670</u>	<u>\$ 10,244,752</u>	<u>\$ 2,138,307</u>	<u>\$ 72,733,858</u>

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 24) are different because:

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds (page 27) \$ (10,739,334)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded loss on disposition of capital assets and depreciation/amortization in the current period.

Capital asset additions	\$ 25,011,513	
Loss on disposition of capital assets	(619,590)	
Depreciation/amortization expense	<u>(12,356,180)</u>	12,035,743

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

Change in property taxes receivable	\$ 783,088	
Change in other receivables	<u>(191,131)</u>	591,957

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

Direct pension contributions	\$ 7,647,334	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	<u>(15,573,271)</u>	(7,925,937)

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

Change in OPEB assumptions	\$ (19,636,928)	
Differences between expected and actual experience	<u>49,845,091</u>	30,208,163

Governmental funds report retained percentages expenditures on construction contracts when such retained percentage is paid. However, in the statement of activities retained percentages on construction contracts is reported as an expense as it accrues. (130,100)

In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is paid. 16,112

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

Issuance of serial bonds	\$ (3,289,782)	
Principal payments on serial bonds	5,368,000	
Amortization of premiums on serial bonds	147,142	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(11,680)	
Issuance of leases	(1,565,271)	
Principal payments on leases	668,245	
Issuance of SBITAs	(384,827)	
Principal payments on SBITAs	104,636	
Change in compensated absences	(83,884)	
Change in OPEB	(19,636,928)	
Change in noncurrent workers' compensation	<u>1,557,965</u>	(17,126,384)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 6,930,220

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position—Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2023

	<u>Business-type Activities</u>					Total Enterprise Funds
	The Pines Machias Campus	The Pines Olean Campus	Onoville Marina	Land Bank Corporation	Sustainability and Growth Corporation	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 129,249	\$ 7,904,076	\$ 776,534	\$ 1,049,246	\$ 332,018	\$ 10,191,123
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	188,417	179,988	112,368	-	-	480,773
Receivables, (net of allowance)	1,240,716	840,554	-	28,000	-	2,109,270
Intergovernmental receivables	1,694,069	1,670,593	-	-	-	3,364,662
Due from other funds	-	650,000	-	-	-	650,000
Inventory	47,994	32,477	33,619	-	-	114,090
Prepaid assets	3,510	9,514	-	-	-	13,024
Total current assets	<u>3,303,955</u>	<u>11,287,202</u>	<u>922,521</u>	<u>1,077,246</u>	<u>332,018</u>	<u>16,922,942</u>
Noncurrent assets:						
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	332,905	332,905
Capital assets not being depreciated	-	61,351	813,215	-	-	874,566
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,083,214	2,801,632	376,049	-	-	8,260,895
Total noncurrent assets	<u>5,083,214</u>	<u>2,862,983</u>	<u>1,189,264</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>332,905</u>	<u>9,468,366</u>
Total assets	<u>8,387,169</u>	<u>14,150,185</u>	<u>2,111,785</u>	<u>1,077,246</u>	<u>664,923</u>	<u>26,391,308</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows—relating to pensions	2,940,803	1,957,827	64,560	-	-	4,963,190
Deferred outflows—relating to OPEB	3,978,945	4,443,803	-	-	-	8,422,748
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>6,919,748</u>	<u>6,401,630</u>	<u>64,560</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,385,938</u>
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	348,807	431,714	1,482	123,596	-	905,599
Accrued liabilities	501,727	396,105	4,227	-	-	902,059
Accrued interest payable	35,771	-	-	-	-	35,771
Intergovernmental payables	-	-	3,832	-	-	3,832
Due to other funds	650,000	-	-	-	-	650,000
Unearned revenue	-	-	112,368	-	-	112,368
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year:						
Serial bonds, net	554,896	-	-	-	-	554,896
Workers' compensation	528,257	535,696	3,578	-	-	1,067,531
Compensated absences	14,691	15,656	-	-	-	30,347
Total current liabilities	<u>2,634,149</u>	<u>1,379,171</u>	<u>125,487</u>	<u>123,596</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,262,403</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Serial bonds, net	4,379,173	-	-	-	-	4,379,173
Workers' compensation	271,885	118,966	27,596	-	-	418,447
Compensated absences	279,121	297,457	-	-	-	576,578
Other postemployment benefits obligation	21,267,844	18,280,075	432,694	-	-	39,980,613
Net pension liability	3,895,526	2,593,429	85,519	-	-	6,574,474
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>30,093,549</u>	<u>21,289,927</u>	<u>545,809</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,929,285</u>
Total liabilities	<u>32,727,698</u>	<u>22,669,098</u>	<u>671,296</u>	<u>123,596</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,191,688</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows—relating to pensions	362,394	241,262	7,956	-	-	611,612
Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB	9,342,227	9,834,931	-	-	-	19,177,158
Deferred gain on refunding	70,293	-	-	-	-	70,293
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>9,774,914</u>	<u>10,076,193</u>	<u>7,956</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,859,063</u>
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	78,852	2,862,983	1,189,264	-	-	4,131,099
Unrestricted	(27,274,547)	(15,056,459)	307,829	953,650	664,923	(40,404,604)
Total net position	<u>\$ (27,195,695)</u>	<u>\$ (12,193,476)</u>	<u>\$ 1,497,093</u>	<u>\$ 953,650</u>	<u>\$ 664,923</u>	<u>\$ (36,273,505)</u>

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities					Total Enterprise Funds
	The Pines Machias Campus	The Pines Olean Campus	Onoville Marina	Land Bank Corporation	Sustainability and Growth Corporation	
Operating revenues:						
Net service revenue	\$ 10,857,681	\$ 9,603,651	733,116	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,194,448
Property sales	-	-	-	206,659	-	206,659
Total operating revenues	<u>10,857,681</u>	<u>9,603,651</u>	<u>733,116</u>	<u>206,659</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,401,107</u>
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services	7,439,021	5,269,286	218,550	-	-	12,926,857
Employee benefits	2,314,090	1,561,971	104,653	-	-	3,980,714
Contractual expenses	6,374,968	7,720,136	305,540	-	-	14,400,644
Depreciation, including indirect charges	488,457	548,631	65,008	-	-	1,102,096
Program services	-	-	-	122,570	104,170	226,740
Management and general	-	-	-	58,716	9,617	68,333
Total operating expenses	<u>16,616,536</u>	<u>15,100,024</u>	<u>693,751</u>	<u>181,286</u>	<u>113,787</u>	<u>32,705,384</u>
Operating (loss) gain	<u>(5,758,855)</u>	<u>(5,496,373)</u>	<u>39,365</u>	<u>25,373</u>	<u>(113,787)</u>	<u>(11,304,277)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Grants and other revenue	4,251,006	3,989,142	-	413,415	113,787	8,767,350
Investment income	588	362	-	-	8,255	9,205
Interest expense	(99,993)	-	-	-	-	(99,993)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(1,976)	(5,776)	-	-	-	(7,752)
Other nonoperating expenses	(5,187)	-	-	-	-	(5,187)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>4,144,438</u>	<u>3,983,728</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>413,415</u>	<u>122,042</u>	<u>8,663,623</u>
Change in net position	(1,614,417)	(1,512,645)	39,365	438,788	8,255	(2,640,654)
Total net position—beginning	<u>(25,581,278)</u>	<u>(10,680,831)</u>	<u>1,457,728</u>	<u>514,862</u>	<u>656,668</u>	<u>(33,632,851)</u>
Total net position—ending	<u>\$ (27,195,695)</u>	<u>\$ (12,193,476)</u>	<u>\$ 1,497,093</u>	<u>\$ 953,650</u>	<u>\$ 664,923</u>	<u>\$ (36,273,505)</u>

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Statement of Cash Flows—Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities					Total Enterprise Funds
	The Pines Machias Campus	The Pines Olean Campus	Onoville Marina	Land Bank Corporation	Sustainability and Growth Corporation	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from services provided	\$ 11,912,446	\$ 10,553,816	\$ 729,196	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,195,458
Receipts from property sales	-	-	-	206,659	-	206,659
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(6,946,673)	(7,829,947)	(321,526)	(85,092)	(113,787)	(15,297,025)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(10,763,677)	(7,941,777)	(271,330.00)	-	-	(18,976,784)
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	<u>(5,797,904)</u>	<u>(5,217,908)</u>	<u>136,340</u>	<u>121,567</u>	<u>(113,787)</u>	<u>(10,871,692)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts of grants and other revenue	3,386,086	3,338,615	-	385,415	113,787	6,724,701
Receipts from (payments to) other funds	650,000	(650,000)	-	-	-	-
Receipts from operating grants and contributions	223,224	22,724	-	-	-	245,948
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>4,259,310</u>	<u>2,711,339</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>385,415</u>	<u>113,787</u>	<u>7,469,851</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Principal payments on serial bonds	(480,000)	-	-	-	-	(480,000)
Interest and other fiscal charges paid	(172,699)	-	-	-	-	(172,699)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(163,835)	(75,060)	-	-	-	(238,895)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(816,534)</u>	<u>(75,060)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(891,594)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from investments	588	362	-	-	8,255	9,205
Receipts from notes receivable	-	-	-	-	51,259	51,259
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>588</u>	<u>362</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,514</u>	<u>60,464</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(2,354,540)	(2,581,267)	136,340	506,982	59,514	(4,232,971)
Cash and cash equivalents—beginning	2,672,206	10,665,331	752,562	542,264	272,504	14,904,867
Cash and cash equivalents—ending	<u>\$ 317,666</u>	<u>\$ 8,084,064</u>	<u>\$ 888,902</u>	<u>\$ 1,049,246</u>	<u>\$ 332,018</u>	<u>\$ 10,671,896</u>
Reconciliation of operating gain (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating (loss) gain	\$ (5,758,855)	\$ (5,496,373)	\$ 39,365	\$ 25,373	\$ (113,787)	\$ (11,304,277)
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	488,457	548,631	65,008	-	-	1,102,096
Decrease in accounts receivable	418,256	950,165	-	-	-	1,368,421
(Increase) in inventories	(9,814)	(1,714)	(16,545)	-	-	(28,073)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(2,697)	16,146	-	-	-	13,449
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources	339,185	519,572	9,464	-	-	868,221
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	77,315	(124,243)	685	96,194	-	49,951
Increase in accrued items	250,632	128,103	3,326	-	-	382,061
(Decrease) in intergovernmental payables	-	-	(126)	-	-	(126)
(Decrease) increase in unearned revenue	-	-	(3,920)	-	-	(3,920)
(Decrease) increase in workers' compensation	(196,661)	(215,989)	15,218	-	-	(397,432)
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	38,767	(8,294)	-	-	-	30,473
Increase in other postemployment benefits	844,134	290,362	20,275	-	-	1,154,771
Increase in net pension liability/(asset)	5,559,348	3,971,128	120,794	-	-	9,651,270
(Decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(7,845,971)	(5,795,402)	(117,204)	-	-	(13,758,577)
Total adjustments	<u>(39,049)</u>	<u>278,465</u>	<u>96,975</u>	<u>96,194</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>432,585</u>
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	<u>\$ (5,797,904)</u>	<u>\$ (5,217,908)</u>	<u>\$ 136,340</u>	<u>\$ 121,567</u>	<u>\$ (113,787)</u>	<u>\$ (10,871,692)</u>

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Fund
December 31, 2023

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,541,645
Due from other governments	<u>53,869</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,595,514</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ <u>1,819</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,819</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for bail and courts	674,924
Other restricted net position	<u>918,771</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,593,695</u>

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>Custodial Fund</u>
ADDITIONS	
Funds collected on behalf of others	\$ 6,854,458
Total additions	<u>6,854,458</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Funds distributed on behalf of others	<u>6,319,502</u>
Total deductions	<u>6,319,502</u>
Change in fiduciary net position	534,956
Net position—beginning	<u>1,058,739</u>
Net position—ending	<u>\$ 1,593,695</u>

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Notes to the Financial Statements
Year Ended December 31, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

Cattaraugus County Land Bank Corporation—The Cattaraugus County Land Bank Corporation (the “Land Bank”) was created in September of 2016 by the Cattaraugus County

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

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

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

County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency—The County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency (the “CCIDA”) was created in 1971 by the Cattaraugus County Legislature under the provisions of Chapter 536 of the laws of New York State for the purpose of encouraging economic growth in Cattaraugus County. CCIDA is exempt from federal and state income taxes. CCIDA is a discretely presented component unit because members of CCIDA's board are appointed by the County Legislature and the CCIDA need County Legislature approval for various actions. CCIDA's annual financial report can be obtained by writing the County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency, 9 East Washington Street, P.O. Box 1749, Ellicottville, New York 14731.

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation—Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation—Fund Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

- *Economic Development Fund*—The Economic Development Fund is used to account for and report revenue and expenditures related economic development projects, primarily related to Tribal Compact revenues related to a casino located on the Cattaraugus Reservation.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

- *Fiduciary Fund*—These funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. Trust funds account for resources received and disbursements made in accordance with trust agreements or applicable legislative enactments for each particular fund. Fiduciary funds include the *Custodial Fund*. Activities reported in the fiduciary fund include monies from outside entities, controlled and administered by the County for the benefit of others.

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

The proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

The Custodial Fund is reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The County depreciates capital assets using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives presented on the following page.

Class of Assets	Primary Government	Capitalization Threshold
Land	None	\$ 5,000
Construction in progress	None	50,000
Buildings and improvements	40	50,000
Facilities and other improvements	30-40	50,000
Infrastructure	10-40	50,000
Computers	5	1
Software	3	5,000
Equipment and vehicles	2-20	1,000
Library books and materials	5	1
Right-to-use leased asset	2-5	15,000

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

Unearned Revenue—Certain cash receipts have not met the revenue recognition criteria for government-wide or fund financial purposes. At December 31, 2023, the County reported \$4,445,320 of unearned revenues in the General Fund, \$1,243,473 in the Economic Development Fund, \$5,101,226 in nonmajor governmental funds, and \$112,368 in business-type activities. These funds receive overpayments and grant money in advance but have not performed the related services, and therefore recognizes a liability.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At December 31, 2023, the County has three items that qualified for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the government-wide financial statements, as well as within individual proprietary funds. This represents the effect of the net change in the County’s proportion of the collective net pension liability/(asset), the difference during the measurement period between the County’s contributions and its proportionate share of the total contribution to the pension systems not included in the pension expense, and any contributions to the pension system made subsequent to the measurement date. The second item is related to OPEB and is reported in the government-wide financial statements, as well as within individual proprietary funds, and represents the effects of the change in the County’s proportion of the collective OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain employer’s contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective OPEB liability. The third item is related to a deferred charge on refunding, which the County reports within its governmental activities.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has four items which qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, taxes receivable, arises only under a

modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, a deferred inflow of resources for taxes receivable is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet. The second item reports deferred inflows related to State aid that has not met timing restrictions on both the governmental funds and balance sheet and the statement of net position. The third item represents the effect of the net change in the County's proportion of the collective net pension liability/(asset) and the difference during the measurement periods between the County's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense and is reported on the government-wide financial statements, as well as within the individual proprietary funds. The final item represents the effects of the change in the County's proportion of the collective OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective OPEB liability and is reported on the government-wide financial statements, as well as within the individual proprietary funds.

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption—Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

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

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

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

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

Property Taxes—The Countywide property tax is levied by the County upon the taxable real property, in the towns and cities in the County. Town taxes are levied along with the County tax while cities are levied separately. The levy is effective January 1st, the lien date, on the assessed valuation of property located in the County as of the preceding March 1st. The respective collection officers in each town and city collect such taxes.

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

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

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

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

Pension Plan—The County is mandated by New York State law to participate in the New York State Local Employees’ Retirement System (“ERS”). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit pension plan, and changes thereof, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the respective defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. More information regarding pensions is included in Note 6.

Other Postemployment Benefits—In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides payments for fractional values of unused sick leave for certain retired employees at the time of retirement as discussed in Note 7.

Other

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

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements—During the year ended December 31, 2023, the County implemented GASB Statements No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*; No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*; and a portion of No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. GASB Statement No. 94 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnerships arrangements (“PPPs”). GASB Statement No. 96 improves financial reporting by establishing a definition for Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (“SBITAs”) and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. GASB Statement No. 99 enhances comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and improves the consistency of authoritative literature related to GASB Statements No. 94 and 96. The implementation of GASB Statements No. 94, 96, and a portion of 99 did not have a material impact on the County’s financial position or results from operations.

Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements—The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting the remainder of GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*; No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*; and No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2024; No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2025; and No.

103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2026. The County is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 99, 100, 101, 102, and 103 will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted.

Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. The Administrator's Office is authorized by the County Legislature to transfer up to a total of \$10,000 per year into any budgetary account, with the following exceptions: (1) Departments of Social Services and Public Works, transfers can be made in excess of \$10,000 with the approval of the Chairman of the Finance Committee and the County Administrator, (2) transfers without limitation for the purpose of budgeting or amending appropriations and revenues for the Workforce Investment Board, upon notification from the federal government of the grant amount, and (3) transfers within the budget in connection with settlements of collective bargaining agreements. After November 1 of each budget year, the Administrator's Office is authorized to transfer without limitations for the purpose of closure of the County's financial books for the fiscal year, with the approval of the Chairman of the Finance Committee and the County Administrator. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Deficit Net Position—The County reported a governmental activities net position deficit of \$69,830,981. This deficit results primarily from the recognition of long-term liabilities related to OPEB. The County anticipates that these deficits will be funded by future taxes. The Pines Machias Campus and the Pines Olean Campus proprietary funds reported net position deficits of \$27,195,695 and \$12,193,476, respectively. The County anticipates that this deficit will be remedied through enhanced operations or future subsidies from the County.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The County deposits cash into a number of bank accounts. Various statutes require some of these accounts and borrowing restrictions for specific funds, while the remainder is used for a combination of pooled County operating cash and investment purposes. Cash and cash equivalents represent demand deposits with banks and certificates of deposit held by financial institutions all having original maturities of less than three months. Management is responsible for accounting and safeguarding the patient trust funds, however the funds are not accessible by the County.

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash and cash equivalents) at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Fiduciary Fund</u>	<u>Total Balance</u>
Petty cash (uncollateralized)	\$ 41,650	\$ 2,050	\$ -	\$ 43,700
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>19,508,185</u>	<u>10,669,846</u>	<u>1,541,645</u>	<u>31,719,676</u>
Total	<u>\$ 19,549,835</u>	<u>\$ 10,671,896</u>	<u>\$ 1,541,645</u>	<u>\$ 31,763,376</u>

Deposits—All deposits are carried at fair value and are classified by custodial credit risk at December 31, 2023 as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	
	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>
FDIC Insured	\$ 11,283,940	\$ 11,283,940
Uninsured:		
Collateral held by bank's agent in the County's name	<u>21,072,425</u>	<u>20,435,736</u>
Total	<u>\$ 32,356,365</u>	<u>\$ 31,719,676</u>

Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits—Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. As noted above, by New York State statute all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage must be collateralized. At December 31, 2023, the County's deposits were either FDIC insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's agent in the County's name.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments—The County reports restricted cash and cash equivalents for certain fund balance restrictions, unspent proceeds of debt and resources received in advance relating to unearned revenue and unavailable revenue—state aid, and amounts held on behalf of others. At December 31, 2023, the County reported \$31,191,967 of restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments within its governmental activities, \$480,773 within in its business-type activities, and \$1,541,645 within its Custodial Fund.

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

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

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

Investments reported within governmental activities at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

	12/31/2023	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
GNMA bonds	\$ 27,057,016	\$ 27,057,016	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Treasury notes	27,320,581	27,320,581	-	-
	<u>\$ 54,377,597</u>	<u>\$ 54,377,597</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

Custodial Credit Risk—Investments—Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterpart to an investment in debt securities will not fulfill its obligation. The County's investment policy minimizes credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the County does business, and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities are minimized. GNMA bonds and U.S. Treasury notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government and are considered to be of the highest credit quality.

Concentration of Credit Risk—Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County's policy places limits on the amount the County may invest in any one issuer of \$35 million. As of December 31, 2023, the County's investments in any single issuer do not exceed the limit established by its policy. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are excluded from this requirement.

County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency

The carrying amount and bank balance of cash and investments held by the CCIDA at December 31, 2023 was \$938,752 and \$1,073,759, respectively. The CCIDA's deposits were either fully covered by FDIC insurance or collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's agent in CCIDA's name at December 31, 2023.

3. RECEIVABLES

Revenues accrued by the County at December 31, 2023:

Taxes Receivable—Represents unpaid county, school, and village taxes. At December 31, 2023, the General Fund reported taxes receivable of \$10,839,250.

Accounts Receivable—Represents amounts due from various sources. The County's accounts receivable at December 31, 2023 are presented below:

General Fund:		
Various fees and charges		\$ 4,445,338
Capital Projects Fund:		
Various fees and charges		40,678
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
County Road	\$ 24,875	
Road Machinery	137,599	
Conewango Watershed	990	
Debt Service	<u>28,893</u>	<u>192,357</u>
Total governmental funds		<u>\$ 4,678,373</u>
Proprietary Funds:		
Resident accounts receivable, net		\$ 2,081,270
Demolition and rehabilitation services		<u>28,000</u>
Total proprietary funds		<u>\$ 2,109,270</u>

Intergovernmental Receivables—Represents amounts due from other units of government, such as Federal, New York State, or other local municipalities. Intergovernmental receivables at December 31, 2023 are presented below:

Governmental Funds:	
General Fund:	
Due From New York State and Federal governments	\$ 21,213,875
Capital Projects Fund:	
Due From New York State and Federal governments	1,457,012
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
County Road	<u>1,091,937</u>
Total governmental funds	<u>\$ 23,762,824</u>
Proprietary Funds:	
Intergovernmental transfer receivable	<u>\$ 3,364,662</u>
Total proprietary funds	<u>\$ 3,364,662</u>

Cattaraugus County Sustainability and Growth Corporation

Notes Receivable—The Sustainability and Growth Corporation has two notes receivable in the amount of \$153,730 and \$179,175 due from local companies. The terms of the notes call for monthly payments of principal and interest totaling \$2,602 and \$2,829, respectively. The final payments of the notes are due in April 2024 and April 2028, respectively.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities—Capital asset activity for governmental activities for fiscal year ending December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 1,918,632	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,918,632
Construction in progress	<u>51,193,418</u>	<u>16,265,189</u>	<u>11,953,302</u>	<u>55,505,305</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	<u>53,112,050</u>	<u>16,265,189</u>	<u>11,953,302</u>	<u>57,423,937</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Infrastructure	253,584,477	15,508,951	-	269,093,428
Buildings and improvements	27,168,719	-	-	27,168,719
Machinery and equipment	31,078,092	3,286,726	1,322,440	33,042,378
Books	505,658	-	8,000	497,658
Right-to-use leased asset - buildings	856,845	303,721	-	1,160,566
Right-to-use leased asset - vehicles	2,178,998	1,215,401	-	3,394,399
SBITA asset - software	-	384,827	-	384,827
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	<u>315,372,789</u>	<u>20,699,626</u>	<u>1,330,440</u>	<u>334,741,975</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Infrastructure	143,416,424	9,055,698	-	152,472,122
Buildings and improvements	20,688,080	639,399	-	21,327,479
Machinery and equipment	17,886,653	1,892,133	702,850	19,075,936
Books	505,658	-	8,000	497,658
Right-to-use leased asset - buildings	458,370	225,756	-	684,126
Right-to-use leased asset - vehicles	567,912	435,800	-	1,003,712
SBITA asset - software	-	107,394	-	107,394
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>183,523,097</u>	<u>12,356,180</u>	<u>710,850</u>	<u>195,168,427</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortization	<u>131,849,692</u>	<u>8,343,446</u>	<u>(619,590)</u>	<u>139,573,548</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 184,961,742</u>	<u>\$ 24,608,635</u>	<u>\$ 12,572,892</u>	<u>\$ 196,997,485</u>

Construction in progress at December 31, 2023 is comprised primarily of County roads, bridges, culverts, and building projects in which the project was not complete at year end.

Depreciation expense, for governmental activities, was charged to the functions and programs of the primary government as presented on the following page.

Governmental activities:	
General government support	\$ 1,038,993
Education	224
Public safety	684,701
Health	70,547
Transportation	10,237,870
Economic assistance and opportunity	80,252
Culture and recreation	2,817
Home and community services	<u>240,776</u>
Total depreciation expense—governmental activities	<u>\$ 12,356,180</u>

Business-type activities—The Pines Machias Campus—Capital assets for the primary government’s business-type activities—The Pines Machias Campus—at December 31, 2023 are presented below:

	Balance 1/1/2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ 6,662	\$ -	\$ 6,662	\$ -
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>6,662</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,662</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and building improvements	17,126,984	90,832	-	17,217,816
Fixed and movable equipment	<u>3,015,296</u>	<u>79,665</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>3,088,961</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>20,142,280</u>	<u>170,497</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>20,306,777</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	12,215,316	375,899	-	12,591,215
Fixed and movable equipment	<u>2,523,814</u>	<u>112,558</u>	<u>4,024</u>	<u>2,632,348</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>14,739,130</u>	<u>488,457</u>	<u>4,024</u>	<u>15,223,563</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>5,403,150</u>	<u>(317,960)</u>	<u>1,976</u>	<u>5,083,214</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 5,409,812</u>	<u>\$ (317,960)</u>	<u>\$ 8,638</u>	<u>\$ 5,083,214</u>

Business-type activities—The Pines Olean Campus—Capital assets for the primary government’s business-type activities—The Pines Olean Campus—at December 31, 2023 are presented on the following page.

	Balance 1/1/2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 61,351	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,351
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>61,351</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61,351</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	7,530,318	-	-	7,530,318
Fixed and moveable equipment	<u>8,616,429</u>	<u>75,060</u>	<u>14,293</u>	<u>8,677,196</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>16,146,747</u>	<u>75,060</u>	<u>14,293</u>	<u>16,207,514</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and building improvements	5,565,296	361,034	-	5,926,330
Fixed and movable equipment	<u>7,300,472</u>	<u>187,597</u>	<u>8,517</u>	<u>7,479,552</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>12,865,768</u>	<u>548,631</u>	<u>8,517</u>	<u>13,405,882</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>3,280,979</u>	<u>(473,571)</u>	<u>5,776</u>	<u>2,801,632</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 3,342,330</u>	<u>\$ (473,571)</u>	<u>\$ 5,776</u>	<u>\$ 2,862,983</u>

Business-type activities—Onoville Marina—Capital assets for the primary government’s business-type activities—Onoville Marina—for the year ended December 31, 2023 as presented below:

	Balance 1/1/2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 813,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 813,215
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>813,215</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>813,215</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,583,384	-	-	2,583,384
Machinery and equipment	<u>335,076</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>335,076</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>2,918,460</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,918,460</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	2,190,875	51,543	-	2,242,418
Machinery and equipment	<u>286,528</u>	<u>13,465</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>299,993</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>2,477,403</u>	<u>65,008</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,542,411</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>441,057</u>	<u>(65,008)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>376,049</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,254,272</u>	<u>\$ (65,008)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,189,264</u>

County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency

Capital asset activity for the CCIDA for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance 12/31/2023
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 149,299	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,299
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>149,299</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>149,299</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements	929,373	-	-	929,373
Furniture and equipment	38,424	-	-	38,424
Right-to-use leased asset - buildings	73,709	-	-	73,709
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>1,041,506</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,041,506</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(874,804)</u>	<u>(13,294)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(888,098)</u>
CCIDA capital assets, net	<u>\$ 316,001</u>	<u>\$ (13,294)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 302,707</u>

As of December 31, 2023, all assets on the books have been fully depreciated and there is no depreciation expense in the current year. Amounts representing railroad line improvements have been depreciated to salvage value which will be reviewed periodically for reasonableness.

5. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities reported by the governmental funds at December 31, 2023, were as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Salary and employee benefits	\$ 1,983,526	\$ 7,976	\$ 267,065	\$ 2,258,567
Workers' compensation	<u>2,300,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,300,000</u>
Total accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 4,283,526</u>	<u>\$ 7,976</u>	<u>\$ 267,065</u>	<u>\$ 4,558,567</u>

Accrued liabilities reported by the proprietary funds at December 31, 2023, were as follows:

	The Pines Machias Campus	The Pines Olean Campus	Onoville Marina	Total Proprietary Funds
Salary and employee benefits	\$ 501,727	\$ 396,105	\$ 4,227	\$ 902,059
Accrued interest payable	<u>35,771</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,771</u>
Total accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 537,498</u>	<u>\$ 396,105</u>	<u>\$ 4,227</u>	<u>\$ 937,830</u>

6. RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

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

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At December 31, 2023, the County reported the following liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities for ERS. The net pension liabilities were measured as of March 31, 2023. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of April 1, 2022, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to the measurement date. The County's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on projections of the County's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the System in reports provided to the County.

	ERS		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Primary Government
Measurement date	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
Net pension liability	\$ 45,623,376	\$ 6,574,474	\$ 52,197,850
County's portion of the Plan's total net pension liability	0.2127555%	0.0306588%	0.2434143%

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$15,349,744 and \$2,211,947 for governmental and business-type activities, respectively. The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions reported at December 31, 2023 are presented on the following page.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Primary Government	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Primary Government
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 4,859,246	\$ 700,232	\$ 5,559,478	\$ 1,281,277	\$ 184,636	\$ 1,465,913
Changes in assumption	22,157,654	3,192,990	25,350,644	244,884	35,288	280,172
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	-	268,035	38,624	306,659
Changes in proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,207,624	174,023	1,381,647	2,450,072	353,064	2,803,136
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,217,387	895,945	7,113,332	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 34,441,911</u>	<u>\$ 4,963,190</u>	<u>\$ 39,405,101</u>	<u>\$ 4,244,268</u>	<u>\$ 611,612</u>	<u>\$ 4,855,880</u>

The County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net position liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as presented below:

Year Ending December 31,	ERS		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Primary Government
2024	\$ 5,505,852	\$ 793,411	\$ 6,299,263
2025	(2,823,196)	(406,832)	(3,230,028)
2026	9,067,778	1,306,696	10,374,474
2027	12,229,822	1,762,358	13,992,180

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

	ERS
Measurement date	March 31, 2023
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2022
Interest rate	5.90%
Salary scale	4.40%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015- March 31, 2020
Inflation rate	2.90%
Cost-of-living adjustments	1.50%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2022 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020.

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

Measurement date	ERS	
	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	March 31, 2022	
Asset class:		
Domestic equities	32.0 %	4.3 %
International equities	15.0	6.9
Private equity	10.0	7.5
Real estate	9.0	4.6
Absolute return strategies	3.0	5.4
Credit	4.0	5.4
Real assets	3.0	5.8
Fixed income	23.0	1.5
Cash	1.0	0.0
Total	100.0 %	

Discount Rate—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 ERS’ fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset to the Discount Rate Assumption—The chart below presents the County’s proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 5.9%, as well as what the County’s proportionate share of the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (4.9%) or one percentage-point higher (6.9%) than the current assumption.

	ERS		
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease (4.9%)	Assumption (5.9%)	Increase (6.9%)
Governmental Activities:			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 110,252,133	\$ 45,623,376	\$ (8,381,467)
Business-type Activities:			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 15,887,684	\$ 6,574,474	\$ (1,207,797)
Primary government			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 126,139,817	\$ 52,197,850	\$ (9,589,264)

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

	(Dollars in Thousands)	
	ERS	
Valuation date	April 1, 2022	
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 232,627,259	
Plan fiduciary net position	211,183,223	
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 21,444,036	
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		90.8%

County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency

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

	ERS	
	April 1, 2022	
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2022	
Net pension liability	\$ 133,287	
CCIDA's portion of the Plan's total net pension liability		0.0006216%

For the year ended December 31, 2023 the CCIDA recognized pension expense of \$50,824. The CCIDA's deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions reported at December 31, 2023 are presented on the following page.

	ERS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 14,196	\$ 3,743
Changes of Assumptions	64,733	715
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investments	-	783
Changes in proportion and differences between the CCIDA's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	376	4,761
CCIDA contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 79,305</u>	<u>\$ 10,002</u>

The CCIDA's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	ERS
2024	\$ 14,839
2025	(8,734)
2026	26,873
2027	36,325

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB") OBLIGATION

Plan description—The County administers the Cattaraugus County Retiree Health Insurance Plan (the "Plan") as a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan. The Plan provides for continuation of medical insurance benefits for certain retirees and their spouses and can be amended by action of the County subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms—At December 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	655
Active employees	<u>864</u>
	<u>1,519</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The County’s total OPEB liability of \$219,487,782 for governmental activities and \$39,980,613 for business-type activities was measured as of December 31, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023.

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

In the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method, over a level percent of pay was used. The single discount rate changed from 4.05% effective January 1, 2023 to 3.77% effective December 31, 2023. The salary scale remained unchanged at 2.00%. The mortality improvement scale remained unchanged from Scale MP-2021 mortality improvement scale on a generational basis. The annual rate of increase in healthcare costs was revised to better reflect future expectations, including updating long-term rates based on the SOA Long Term Healthcare Cost Trends Model v2024_1b (the Getzen model).

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022.

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

	Total OPEB Liability		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Primary Government
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$ 199,850,854	\$ 38,825,842	\$ 238,676,696
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	7,173,397	1,284,945	8,458,342
Interest	8,295,435	1,520,453	9,815,888
Change in benefit terms	(7,769,067)	(1,591,691)	(9,360,758)
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,429,378	(1,828,585)	(399,207)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	17,763,939	3,249,936	21,013,875
Benefit payments	(7,256,154)	(1,480,287)	(8,736,441)
Net changes	19,636,928	1,154,771	20,791,699
Balances at December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 219,487,782</u>	<u>\$ 39,980,613</u>	<u>\$ 259,468,395</u>

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

	1% Decrease <u>(2.77%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(3.77%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(4.77%)</u>
Governmental Activities:			
OPEB Liability	\$ 256,645,364	\$ 219,487,782	\$ 175,277,861
Business-type Activities:			
OPEB Liability	\$ 46,749,021	\$ 39,980,613	\$ 31,927,592
Primary government:			
OPEB Liability	\$ 303,394,385	\$ 259,468,395	\$ 207,205,453

Additionally, healthcare costs can be subject to considerable volatility over time. The table below presents the effect on the net OPEB liability of a 1% change in the initial (7.75%)/ultimate (3.78%) healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease <u>(6.75%/2.78%)</u>	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates <u>(7.75%/3.78%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.75%/4.78%)</u>
Governmental Activities:			
OPEB Liability	\$ 183,310,854	\$ 219,487,782	\$ 266,298,008
Business-type Activities:			
OPEB Liability	\$ 33,390,836	\$ 39,980,613	\$ 48,507,291
Primary government:			
OPEB Liability	\$ 216,701,690	\$ 259,468,395	\$ 314,805,299

Funding Policy—Authorization for the County to pay a portion of retiree health insurance premiums was enacted through various union contracts as specified above, which were ratified by the County Legislature. The County recognizes the cost of providing these benefits by expensing the annual insurance premiums when invoiced by the health insurance provider. County governmental and business-type activities contributed \$7,256,154 and \$1,480,287 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, respectively. The County’s contributions to the OPEB plan are based on negotiated contracts with three bargaining units, as discussed in Note 16. Any amendments to the employer’s contributions are subject to the collective bargaining agreements.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB—The County reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources due to differences during the measurement period between certain of the employer’s contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective OPEB liability are required to be determined. The table on the following page presents the County’s deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2023.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Primary Government
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,249,129	\$ -	\$ 1,249,129
Changes of assumptions	50,938,624	8,422,748	59,361,372
Total	<u>\$ 52,187,753</u>	<u>\$ 8,422,748</u>	<u>\$ 60,610,501</u>

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Primary Government
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 33,174,640	\$ 7,040,686	\$ 40,215,326
Changes of assumptions	66,597,938	12,136,472	78,734,410
Total	<u>\$ 99,772,578</u>	<u>\$ 19,177,158</u>	<u>\$ 118,949,736</u>

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

Year ending December 31,	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Primary Government
2023	\$ (11,014,846)	\$ (2,265,188)	\$ (13,280,034)
2024	(9,483,525)	(1,671,081)	(11,154,606)
2025	(6,208,742)	(2,042,264)	(8,251,006)
2026	(6,357,781)	(2,145,309)	(8,503,090)
2027	(10,258,545)	(1,777,371)	(12,035,916)
Thereafter	(4,261,386)	(853,197)	(5,114,583)

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

Risk Management—The County carries commercial excess liability insurance of \$10,000,000 per occurrence with a \$20,000,000 aggregate annual limit for its government operations. The County carries commercial property coverage insurance subject to a maximum limit of any one occurrence of \$10,000,000. The County is self-insured for workers' compensation and employers' liability with a

specific excess maximum limit of indemnity per occurrence of \$1,000,000 and an aggregate maximum limit of liability with respect to all occurrences taking place within the liability period of \$1,000,000. The County also carries employee dishonest coverage and commercial crime coverage insurance at varying limits dependent on the type of claim.

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

Cattaraugus County Health Plan—As of April 1, 1998, the County established a self-insured health plan for its eligible employees and retirees. The County's departments pay a "premium" to the plan based on the estimated costs, which is used to fund claims as they are incurred. The plan's current claims outstanding of \$2,680,214 are recorded within the General Fund as of December 31, 2023.

Worker's Compensation Plan—The County established a self-insured plan for worker's compensation by a local law on January 1, 1990. The plan is administered by the risk manager. The County is a participant in the plan and the cities of Olean and Salamanca, the towns and villages located within the County and other eligible public entities may elect to become a participant. The annual estimate of expense is apportioned among the participant's based on the total value of the participant's taxable real property bears to the aggregate full valuation of all participants. Since the County is the predominant participant in the plan, this is not considered a public entity risk pool per GASB. The worker's compensation activities of the County are recorded in the General Fund. At December 31, 2023, \$2,300,000 is reported as a liability in the General Fund as it is expected the claims will be paid within a reasonable time from year end.

All employees of the County participate in this program based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. During the year 2023, an actuarial study estimated the plan's noncurrent liability to be \$6,723,273 and \$1,485,978 for governmental and business-type activities, respectively, discounted at 1.5 percent. Changes in the claims liability for governmental and business-type activities for the fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
	Beginning of Year	Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	End of Year
2023	\$ 8,281,238	\$ 241,986	\$ 1,799,951	\$ 6,723,273
2022	9,095,473	452,165	1,266,400	8,281,238
2021	8,898,910	1,373,156	1,176,593	9,095,473
	Business-type Activities			
	Beginning of Year	Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	End of Year
2023	\$ 1,883,410	\$ 647,370	\$ 1,044,802	\$ 1,485,978
2022	2,520,188	353,618	990,396	1,883,410
2021	2,364,552	1,087,245	931,609	2,520,188

9. LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENT (“SBITA”) LIABILITIES

The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases of buildings, equipment, and an information technology agreement. Under GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, the County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements. Under GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements*, the County recognized a SBITA liability and a SBITA asset in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease and SBITA liabilities if they are considered significant, individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease/SBITA, the County initially measures the lease/SBITA liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease/SBITA term. Subsequently, the lease/SBITA liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease/SBITA payments made. The lease/SBITA asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease/SBITA liability, adjusted for lease/SBITA payments made at or before the lease/SBITA commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease/SBITA asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases/SBITAs include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease/SBITA payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease/SBITA payments.

- The County uses the interest rates charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases/SBITAs.
- The lease/SBITA terms include the noncancellable period of the lease/SBITA. Lease/SBITA payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease/SBITA and will remeasure the right-to-use asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease/SBITA liability.

Lease/SBITA assets are reported with other capital assets and lease/SBITA liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

The County has entered into long-term, lease agreements as the lessee for the acquisition and use of various buildings and equipment. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the lease liabilities was \$2,948,236 in governmental activities. The County is required to make annual principal and interest payments ranging from \$4,919 to \$473,591. The leases have interest rates ranging from 1.6% to 4.0%. The value of the right-to-use lease assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$4,554,965 and had accumulated amortization of \$1,687,838 for governmental activities.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the County entered into a long-term SBITA as the lease for patient management software. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the SBITA liability was \$280,191 in governmental activities. The County is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$111,377. The lease has an interest rate of 2.0 percent. The value of the right-to-use SBITA asset at the end of the current fiscal year was \$384,827 and had accumulated amortization of \$107,394.

The future principal and interest payments for governmental activities as of December 31, 2023, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Leases		SBITA		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2024	\$ 867,089	\$ 47,538	\$ 106,749	\$ 4,629	\$ 1,026,005
2025	704,017	30,382	108,903	2,474	845,776
2026	586,682	17,488	64,539	431	669,140
2027	497,027	7,380	-	-	504,407
2028	293,421	1,673	-	-	295,094
Total	<u>\$ 2,948,236</u>	<u>\$ 104,461</u>	<u>\$ 280,191</u>	<u>\$ 7,534</u>	<u>\$ 3,340,422</u>

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

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

The County's outstanding long-term liabilities include bonds payable, leases, SBITAs, compensated absences, OPEB obligation, noncurrent workers' compensation, and net pension liability.

A summary of changes in the County's long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2023 is presented below:

	Balance 1/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Serial bonds	\$ 42,558,000	\$ 3,289,782	\$ 5,368,000	\$ 40,479,782	\$ 5,509,782
Premium on serial bonds	872,811	-	147,142	725,669	121,100
Bonds payable, net	43,430,811	3,289,782	5,515,142	41,205,451	5,630,882
Lease liability	2,051,210	1,565,271	668,245	2,948,236	867,089
SBITA liability	-	384,827	104,636	280,191	106,749
Compensated absences*	8,581,140	83,884	-	8,665,024	433,251
OPEB obligation	199,850,854	34,662,149	15,025,221	219,487,782	-
Noncurrent workers' compensation^	8,281,238	241,986	1,799,951	6,723,273	-
Net pension liability*	-	45,623,376	-	45,623,376	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 262,195,253</u>	<u>\$ 85,851,275</u>	<u>\$ 23,113,195</u>	<u>\$ 324,933,333</u>	<u>\$ 7,037,971</u>

(continued)

				(concluded)	
	Balance 1/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2023	Due Within One Year
Business type activities:					
Serial bonds	\$ 4,830,000	\$ -	\$ 480,000	\$ 4,350,000	\$ 490,000
Premium on serial bonds	648,965	-	64,896	584,069	64,896
Bonds payable, net	5,478,965	-	544,896	4,934,069	554,896
Compensated absences*	576,452	30,473	-	606,925	30,347
OPEB obligation	38,825,842	6,055,334	4,900,563	39,980,613	-
Noncurrent workers' compensation	1,883,410	647,370	1,044,802	1,485,978	1,067,531
Net pension liability*	-	6,574,474	-	6,574,474	-
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 46,764,669</u>	<u>\$ 13,307,651</u>	<u>\$ 6,490,261</u>	<u>\$ 53,582,059</u>	<u>\$ 1,652,774</u>

*Additions to compensated absences and the net pension liability are shown net of reductions.

^Amount is attributable to the portion of workers' compensation recognized by the County as a noncurrent liability on the government-wide financial statements. As discussed in Note 8, based on the timing of the payments, it is the County's policy to record the current payable in the General Fund.

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

In the current year, the County issued \$3,289,782 in public improvement Serial Bonds for County bridge, road, and culvert improvements. The bonds carry interest rates of 3.00% to 3.63% and will mature on May 15, 2038.

A listing of bonded indebtedness transactions for the year ended December 31, 2023 is presented below:

Purpose	Issue/ Maturity Date	Interest Rate				Balance 12/31/2023
			Balance 1/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	
Governmental activities:						
Public improvement	2010/2024	2.11-6.75%	\$ 1,445,000	\$ -	\$ 710,000	\$ 735,000
Public improvement	2013/2028	2.25-3.00%	2,895,000	-	455,000	2,440,000
Public improvement	2015/2025	2.00%	1,230,000	-	400,000	830,000
Public improvement	2016/2023	2.00%	310,000	-	310,000	-
Public improvement	2016/2026	1.50%	1,940,000	-	470,000	1,470,000
Public improvement	2017/2032	2.00-3.00%	8,600,000	-	960,000	7,640,000
Public improvement	2019/2040	2.00-3.00%	6,205,000	-	630,000	5,575,000
Public improvement	2020/2032	2.00%	3,000,000	-	280,000	2,720,000
Public improvement	2021/2031	2.00%	3,220,000	-	330,000	2,890,000
Public improvement	2021/2032	2.00-4.00%	2,065,000	-	400,000	1,665,000
Public improvement	2022/2037	4.00%	11,648,000	-	423,000	11,225,000
Public improvement	2023/2038	3.00-3.63%	-	3,289,782	-	3,289,782
Total governmental activities			<u>\$ 42,558,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,289,782</u>	<u>\$ 5,368,000</u>	<u>\$ 40,479,782</u>

(continued)

(concluded)

Purpose	Issue/ Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance 1/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/2023
Business-type activities						
Public improvement - Pines	2021/2032	2.00-4.00%	\$ 4,830,000	\$ -	\$ 480,000	\$ 4,350,000
Total business-type activities			\$ 4,830,000	\$ -	\$ 480,000	\$ 4,350,000

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

Year	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
2024	\$ 1,207,117	\$ 161,750	\$ 1,368,867
2025	1,002,373	144,800	1,147,173
2026	878,062	125,700	1,003,762
2027	755,145	106,300	861,445
2028	653,363	86,700	740,063
2029-2033	2,038,988	153,900	2,192,888
2034-2038	564,675	-	564,675
2039-2040	12,825	-	12,825
Total	\$ 7,112,548	\$ 779,150	\$ 7,891,698

Amortization of bond premium—Bond premiums are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the bonds. The unamortized premium as of December 31, 2023 for governmental activities is \$725,669 and \$584,069 for business-type activities.

Lease liability—The County enters into long-term leases for various pieces of buildings and equipment. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2023 for governmental activities was \$2,948,236. The liability is anticipated to be liquidated by the General Fund and Road Machinery Fund. Refer to Note 9 for additional information related to the County’s leases.

SBITA liability—During the year ended December 31, 2023, the County entered into a long-term SBITA. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2023 was \$280,191. Refer to Note 9 for additional information related to the County’s SBITA liability.

Compensated absences—As explained in Note 1, the County records the value of compensated absences (primarily accrued vacation and sick time benefits) in long-term liabilities in the governmental and proprietary fund types. The annual budget of the operating funds provides funding for the current portion of these benefits. The value recorded at December 31, 2023 for governmental activities is \$8,665,024. Typically, the General Fund, County Road Fund and Road Machinery Fund liquidate these compensated absences liabilities for governmental activities.

The value of compensated absences for the Pines Healthcare and Rehabilitation Centers (Machias and Olean Campus) and Onoville Marina is recorded as accrued liabilities in the proprietary funds. The amount recorded at December 31, 2023 is \$606,925.

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

OPEB obligation—As explained in Note 7, the County provides medical and prescription drug insurance benefits for retirees, spouses, and their covered dependents while contributing a portion of the expenses. The estimated OPEB liability for governmental and business-type activities is estimated to be \$219,487,782 and \$39,980,613, respectively, at December 31, 2023. For governmental activities, typically the General Fund, County Road Fund and Road Machinery Fund are used to liquidate the OPEB liability.

Workers' compensation and judgments and claims—The liability of the County's noncurrent workers' compensation totaled \$6,723,273 and \$1,485,978 at December 31, 2023 for governmental and business-type activities, respectively. There was no long-term liability related to the County's judgments and claims at December 31, 2023. Further discussion of the County's risk management programs can be found in Note 8.

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

Year ending December 31,	Serial Bonds	Premium on Serial Bonds	Lease Liability	SBITA Liability	Compensated Absences	OPEB Obligation	Workers' Compensation	Net Pension Liability	Total
2024	\$ 5,509,782	\$ 121,100	\$ 867,089	\$ 106,749	\$ 433,251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,037,971
2025	4,810,000	112,991	704,017	108,903	-	-	-	-	5,735,911
2026	4,500,000	104,164	586,682	64,539	-	-	-	-	5,255,385
2027	4,125,000	101,768	497,027	-	-	-	-	-	4,723,795
2028	3,370,000	41,629	293,421	-	-	-	-	-	3,705,050
2029-2033	11,700,000	145,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,845,600
2034-2038	6,040,000	87,367	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,127,367
2039-2043	425,000	11,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	436,050
Thereafter	-	-	-	-	8,231,773	219,487,782	6,723,273	45,623,376	280,066,204
Total	<u>\$ 40,479,782</u>	<u>\$ 725,669</u>	<u>\$ 2,948,236</u>	<u>\$ 280,191</u>	<u>\$ 8,665,024</u>	<u>\$ 219,487,782</u>	<u>\$ 6,723,273</u>	<u>\$ 45,623,376</u>	<u>\$ 324,933,333</u>

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

Year ending December 31,	Serial Bonds	Premium on Serial Bonds	Compensated Absences	OPEB Obligation	Workers' Compensation	Net Pension Liability	Total
2024	\$ 490,000	\$ 64,896	\$ 30,347	\$ -	\$ 1,067,531	\$ -	\$ 1,652,774
2025	480,000	64,896	-	-	-	-	544,896
2026	475,000	64,896	-	-	-	-	539,896
2027	495,000	64,896	-	-	-	-	559,896
2028	485,000	64,896	-	-	-	-	549,896
2029-2033	1,925,000	259,589	-	-	-	-	2,184,589
Thereafter	-	-	576,578	39,980,613	418,447	6,574,474	47,550,112
Total	<u>\$ 4,350,000</u>	<u>\$ 584,069</u>	<u>\$ 606,925</u>	<u>\$ 39,980,613</u>	<u>\$ 1,485,978</u>	<u>\$ 6,574,474</u>	<u>\$ 53,582,059</u>

13. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

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

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

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		\$ 196,997,485
Related debt:		
Serial bonds issued	\$ (40,479,782)	
Unamortized bond premium	(725,669)	
Lease liability	(2,948,236)	
SBITA liability	(280,191)	
Capital Projects Fund—accounts payable	(2,466,811)	
Retainages payable	(130,100)	
Deferred charge on refunding	9,914	
Unspent debt proceeds	<u>1,115,773</u>	
Debt issued for capital assets		<u>(45,905,102)</u>
Net investment in capital assets		<u>\$ 151,092,383</u>

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

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		\$ 9,135,461
Related debt:		
Serial bonds issued	\$ (4,350,000)	
Unamortized bond premium	(584,069)	
Deferred charge on refunding	<u>(70,293)</u>	
Debt issued for capital assets		<u>(5,004,362)</u>
Net investment in capital assets		<u>\$ 4,131,099</u>

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

In the fund financial statements, nonspendable amounts represent net current financial resources that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. As of December 31, 2023, the County reported nonspendable fund balance of \$2,497,261 for prepaid items within the General Fund.

In the fund financial statements, restricted fund balances are amounts constrained to specific purposes (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments) through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. As of December 31, 2023, the County had the restricted funds as shown on the following page.

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
MDLF loan fund	\$ 338,681	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 338,681
Insurance	1,568,808	-	-	1,568,808
Workers' compensation	3,213,211	-	-	3,213,211
Other	943,693	-	-	943,693
Capital projects	-	4,933,670	-	4,933,670
Debt	-	-	428,540	428,540
Trust accounts	-	-	5,687	5,687
Total restricted fund balance	<u>\$ 6,064,393</u>	<u>\$ 4,933,670</u>	<u>\$ 434,227</u>	<u>\$ 11,432,290</u>

- ***Restricted for MDLF loan fund***—Represents funds required to be used for economic development loans.
- ***Restricted for insurance***—Represents resources that have been legally restricted for payments under the County’s self-insured healthcare program.
- ***Restricted for workers’ compensation***—Represents resources that have been legally restricted for payments under the County’s self-insured workers’ compensation program.
- ***Restricted for other***—Represents miscellaneous funds that are legally required to be used for specific purposes.
- ***Restricted for capital projects***—Represents funds accumulated to finance all or part of the cost of construction, reconstruction, or acquisition of specific items.
- ***Restricted for debt***—Represents funds restricted for future debt service payments.
- ***Restricted for trust accounts***—Represents funds accumulated through the County’s Private Purpose Trust.

In the fund financial statements, commitments are amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the County’s highest level of decision-making authority, or by its designated body or official. As of December 31, 2023, the County Legislature had committed \$1,622,877 for economic development within the General Fund.

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

As of December 31, 2023, the following balances were considered to be assigned:

	General Fund	Economic Development Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 3,757,581	\$ -	\$ 16,800	\$ 3,774,381
Encumbrances:				
General government support	4,677	-	-	4,677
Education	300,000	-	-	300,000
Public safety	33,339	-	-	33,339
Transportation	-	-	817,695	817,695
Home and community services	993,969	-	-	993,969
Transportation	-	-	822,711	822,711
Home and community services	-	-	46,874	46,874
Economic assistance and opportunity	-	10,244,752	-	10,244,752
Total assigned fund balance	<u>\$ 5,089,566</u>	<u>\$ 10,244,752</u>	<u>\$ 1,704,080</u>	<u>\$ 17,038,398</u>

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

14. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

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

Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers of the County as of, and for the year ended December 31, 2023 are presented on the following page.

Fund	Interfund			
	Receivable	Payable	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental funds:				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 800,000	\$ 10,540,895
Capital Projects Fund	-	6,000,000	3,980,369	-
Economic Development Fund	6,000,000	-	-	800,000
Nonmajor funds:				
County Road Fund	-	-	5,937,728	5,715,989
Road Machinery Fund	-	-	380,652	-
Conewango Watershed Fund	-	-	7,500	-
Debt Service Fund	-	-	5,950,635	-
Total governmental funds	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>17,056,884</u>	<u>17,056,884</u>
Proprietary funds:				
Pines Machias Campus	-	650,000	-	-
Pines Olean Campus	<u>650,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total proprietary funds	<u>650,000</u>	<u>650,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 6,650,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,650,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,056,884</u>	<u>\$ 17,056,884</u>

The interfund receivable and payable between the Economic Development Fund and Capital Project Fund and Pines Machias Campus represents temporary advances to cover operating costs. These balances are expected to be collected/paid within the subsequent year.

Interfund transfers out of the General Fund to the Capital Projects, County Road, Road Machinery, and Conewango Watershed funds represents taxes collected by the General Fund that are distributed to other funds. Interfund transfers from the General Fund and County Road Fund to the Debt Service Fund represent long-term debt requirements incurred by the transferring funds and paid by the Debt Service Fund.

15. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County offers all employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseen emergency. All assets at December 31, 2023 were held by a third-party in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants.

16. LABOR RELATIONS

The County's employees operate under seven collective bargaining units, the Civil Service Employees Association Supervisory Unit, the Deputies Association, the Civil Service Employees Association, Civil Service Employees Association Part-Time Employee Unit, Deputy Sheriff's Supervisory Unit, Civil Service Employees Association Sheriff's Department Employees Unit, and Corrections Supervisory Unit have contracts settled through December 31, 2026.

17. CONTINGENCIES

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

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

County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency

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

18. COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances—Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. Open encumbrances are reported as an assignment of fund balance since such commitments will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year. The County considers encumbrances to be significant for amounts that are encumbered in excess of \$100,000. Significant encumbrances as of December 31, 2023, are as listed below:

Fund	Purpose	Amount Encumbered
General	Flood mitigation project	\$ 800,000
General	Community college payments	300,000
General	Truck	181,017
Road Machinery	Truck	584,073

19. TAX ABATEMENTS

The County is subject to tax abatements granted by the County of Cattaraugus Industrial Development Agency (“CCIDA”). These programs have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the region. Economic development agreements are entered into by the CCIDA and include the abatement of state, county, local and school district taxes, in addition to other assistance. In the case of the County, the abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the County administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100 percent. Under the agreements entered into by CCIDA, the County collected \$113,061 during 2023 in payments in lieu of taxes (“PILOT”), these collections were made in lieu of \$163,025 in property taxes.

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 19, 2024, which is the date the financial statements are available for issuance, and have determined there are no subsequent events that require disclosure under generally accepted accounting principles.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Measurement date	Year Ended December 31,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.8%	103.7%	100.0%	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%	97.2%
Governmental activities:										
County's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	0.2127555%	0.2020974%	0.1788646%	0.1823251%	0.1752744%	0.1731715%	0.1809586%	0.1876835%	0.1812710%	0.1828785%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	<u>\$ 45,623,376</u>	<u>\$ (16,520,633)</u>	<u>\$ 178,102</u>	<u>\$ 48,280,758</u>	<u>\$ 12,418,731</u>	<u>\$ 5,589,017</u>	<u>\$ 17,003,277</u>	<u>\$ 30,123,714</u>	<u>\$ 6,123,777</u>	<u>\$ 8,264,025</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 62,803,626	\$ 48,819,253	\$ 45,584,248	\$ 43,421,670	\$ 43,165,559	\$ 40,315,085	\$ 37,291,706	\$ 39,168,416	\$ 38,596,795	\$ 38,036,952
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	72.6%	(33.8%)	0.4%	111.2%	28.8%	13.9%	45.6%	76.9%	15.9%	21.7%
Business-type activities:										
County's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	0.0306588%	0.0376386%	0.0450240%	0.0372115%	0.0344342%	0.0351677%	0.0355250%	0.0357492%	0.0373089%	0.0357014%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	<u>\$ 6,574,474</u>	<u>\$ (3,076,796)</u>	<u>\$ 44,833</u>	<u>\$ 9,853,810</u>	<u>\$ 2,439,764</u>	<u>\$ 1,135,017</u>	<u>\$ 3,338,004</u>	<u>\$ 5,737,850</u>	<u>\$ 1,260,387</u>	<u>\$ 1,613,295</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 9,050,203	\$ 9,092,079	\$ 9,366,372	\$ 10,713,423	\$ 8,480,236	\$ 8,187,183	\$ 7,320,934	\$ 7,460,650	\$ 7,943,937	\$ 7,425,539
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	72.6%	(33.8%)	0.5%	92.0%	28.8%	13.9%	45.6%	76.9%	15.9%	21.7%
Total primary government:										
County's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	0.243414%	0.239736%	0.223889%	0.219537%	0.209709%	0.208339%	0.216484%	0.223433%	0.218580%	0.218580%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	<u>\$ 52,197,850</u>	<u>\$ (19,597,429)</u>	<u>\$ 222,935</u>	<u>\$ 58,134,568</u>	<u>\$ 14,858,495</u>	<u>\$ 6,724,034</u>	<u>\$ 20,341,281</u>	<u>\$ 35,861,564</u>	<u>\$ 7,384,164</u>	<u>\$ 9,877,320</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 71,853,829	\$ 57,911,332	\$ 54,950,620	\$ 54,135,093	\$ 51,645,795	\$ 48,502,268	\$ 44,612,640	\$ 46,629,066	\$ 46,540,732	\$ 45,462,491
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	72.6%	(33.8%)	0.4%	107.4%	28.8%	13.9%	45.6%	76.9%	15.9%	21.7%
Discretely Presented Component Unit										
Cattaraugus County Industrial Development Agency (the "Agency")										
Agency's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)	0.0006216%	0.0006139%	0.0006226%	0.0006642%	0.0006841%	0.0007056%	0.0007131%	0.0007382%		
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	<u>\$ 133,287</u>	<u>\$ (50,186)</u>	<u>\$ 620</u>	<u>\$ 175,874</u>	<u>\$ 48,470</u>	<u>\$ 22,774</u>	<u>\$ 67,000</u>	<u>\$ 118,480</u>		
Agency's covered payroll	\$ 182,054	\$ 168,839	\$ 161,695	\$ 149,986	\$ 148,003	\$ 143,813	\$ 140,006	\$ 137,781		
Agency's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	73.2%	(29.7%)	0.4%	117.3%	32.7%	15.8%	47.9%	86.0%		

*Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2016 is not available for the Agency.

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

	Year Ended December 31,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Governmental activities:										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 7,647,334	\$ 6,083,474	\$ 6,993,245	\$ 6,424,562	\$ 6,059,572	\$ 6,075,650	\$ 6,183,891	\$ 7,019,630	\$ 7,510,080	\$ 7,715,652
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(7,647,334)</u>	<u>(6,083,474)</u>	<u>(6,993,245)</u>	<u>(6,424,562)</u>	<u>(6,059,572)</u>	<u>(6,075,650)</u>	<u>(6,183,891)</u>	<u>(7,019,630)</u>	<u>(7,510,080)</u>	<u>(7,715,652)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 62,089,847	\$ 59,344,595	\$ 52,742,508	\$ 49,069,420	\$ 43,940,579	\$ 42,421,513	\$ 37,778,925	\$ 39,351,687	\$ 39,890,619	\$ 38,563,706
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.3%	10.3%	13.3%	13.1%	13.8%	14.3%	16.4%	17.8%	18.8%	20.0%
Business-type activities:										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,162,308	\$ 1,250,427	\$ 1,683,541	\$ 1,299,102	\$ 1,190,454	\$ 1,233,842	\$ 1,213,993	\$ 1,337,072	\$ 1,545,714	\$ 1,506,242
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(1,162,308)</u>	<u>(1,250,427)</u>	<u>(1,683,541)</u>	<u>(1,299,102)</u>	<u>(1,190,454)</u>	<u>(1,233,842)</u>	<u>(1,213,993)</u>	<u>(1,337,072)</u>	<u>(1,545,714)</u>	<u>(1,506,242)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 9,782,496	\$ 9,569,892	\$ 10,682,842	\$ 9,185,791	\$ 8,632,496	\$ 8,614,956	\$ 7,416,582	\$ 7,495,559	\$ 8,210,230	\$ 7,528,371
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.9%	13.1%	15.8%	14.1%	13.8%	14.3%	16.4%	17.8%	18.8%	20.0%
Total primary government:										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 8,809,642	\$ 7,333,901	\$ 8,676,786	\$ 7,723,664	\$ 7,250,026	\$ 7,309,492	\$ 7,397,884	\$ 8,356,702	\$ 9,055,794	\$ 9,221,894
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(8,809,642)</u>	<u>(7,333,901)</u>	<u>(8,676,786)</u>	<u>(7,723,664)</u>	<u>(7,250,026)</u>	<u>(7,309,492)</u>	<u>(7,397,884)</u>	<u>(8,356,702)</u>	<u>(9,055,794)</u>	<u>(9,221,894)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered payroll	\$ 71,872,343	\$ 68,914,487	\$ 63,425,350	\$ 58,255,211	\$ 52,573,075	\$ 51,036,469	\$ 45,195,507	\$ 46,847,246	\$ 48,100,849	\$ 46,092,077
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.3%	10.6%	13.7%	13.3%	13.8%	14.3%	16.4%	17.8%	18.8%	20.0%
Discretely Presented Component Unit										
Cattaraugus County Industrial Development Agency (the "Agency")										
Contractually required contribution	\$ 28,164	\$ 20,401	\$ 25,380	\$ 23,500	\$ 22,438	\$ 21,901	\$ 21,594	\$ 20,971		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(28,164)</u>	<u>(20,401)</u>	<u>(25,380)</u>	<u>(23,500)</u>	<u>(22,438)</u>	<u>(21,901)</u>	<u>(21,594)</u>	<u>(20,971)</u>		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		
County's covered payroll	\$ 182,054	\$ 168,839	\$ 161,695	\$ 149,986	\$ 148,003	\$ 143,813	\$ 140,006	\$ 137,781		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.5%	12.1%	15.7%	15.7%	15.2%	15.2%	15.4%	15.2%		

*Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2016 is not available for the Agency.

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Six Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended December 31,					
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Governmental activities:						
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 7,173,397	\$ 11,819,127	\$ 11,037,896	\$ 9,384,877	\$ 7,707,571	\$ 9,756,513
Interest	8,295,435	5,086,027	5,150,238	6,674,094	7,869,201	8,572,210
Change in benefit terms	(7,769,067)	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between actual and expected experience	1,429,378	-	(32,524,948)	-	(35,493,908)	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	17,763,939	(78,408,813)	8,353,383	35,870,353	34,008,103	(36,751,791)
Benefit payments	(7,256,154)	(6,481,757)	(6,358,485)	(6,121,208)	(5,834,959)	(5,371,060)
Net change in total OPEB liability	19,636,928	(67,985,416)	(14,341,916)	45,808,116	8,256,008	(23,794,128)
Total OPEB liability—beginning	199,850,854	267,836,270	282,178,186	236,370,070	228,114,062	251,908,190
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$ 219,487,782	\$ 199,850,854	\$ 267,836,270	\$ 282,178,186	\$ 236,370,070	\$ 228,114,062
Covered employee payroll	61,040,644	58,097,018	51,946,492	46,425,032	41,614,410	38,221,648
County's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	359.6%	344.0%	515.6%	607.8%	568.0%	596.8%
Business-type activities:						
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 1,284,945	\$ 2,177,871	\$ 2,020,038	\$ 1,622,920	\$ 1,340,056	\$ 1,730,340
Interest	1,520,453	999,714	1,015,032	1,349,107	1,612,686	1,735,391
Change in benefit terms	(1,591,691)	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between actual and expected experience	(1,828,585)	-	(6,631,791)	-	(6,045,688)	-
Changes of assumptions	3,249,936	(15,753,377)	1,850,810	6,475,522	6,901,140	(7,365,565)
Benefit payments	(1,480,287)	(1,505,550)	(1,420,564)	(1,618,846)	(1,475,415)	(1,206,026)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,154,771	(14,081,342)	(3,166,475)	7,828,703	2,332,779	(5,105,860)
Total OPEB liability—beginning	38,825,842	52,907,184	56,073,659	48,244,956	45,912,177	51,301,412
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$ 39,980,613	\$ 38,825,842	\$ 52,907,184	\$ 56,073,659	\$ 48,244,956	\$ 46,195,552
Covered employee payroll	13,203,326	13,115,744	11,478,858	11,812,042	8,921,328	8,019,185
County's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	302.8%	296.0%	460.9%	474.7%	540.8%	576.1%
Total primary government:						
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 8,458,342	\$ 13,996,998	\$ 13,057,934	\$ 11,007,797	\$ 9,047,627	\$ 11,486,853
Interest	9,815,888	6,085,741	6,165,270	8,023,201	9,481,887	10,307,601
Change in benefit terms	(9,360,758)	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between actual and expected experience	(399,207)	-	(39,156,739)	-	(41,539,596)	-
Changes of assumptions	21,013,875	(94,162,190)	10,204,193	42,345,875	40,909,243	(44,117,356)
Benefit payments	(8,736,441)	(7,987,307)	(7,779,049)	(7,740,054)	(7,310,374)	(6,577,086)
Net change in total OPEB liability	20,791,699	(82,066,758)	(17,508,391)	53,636,819	10,588,787	(28,899,988)
Total OPEB liability—beginning	238,676,696	320,743,454	338,251,845	284,615,026	274,026,239	303,209,602
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$ 259,468,395	\$ 238,676,696	\$ 320,743,454	\$ 338,251,845	\$ 284,615,026	\$ 274,309,614
Covered employee payroll	74,243,970	71,212,762	63,425,350	58,237,074	50,535,738	46,240,833
County's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	349.5%	335.2%	505.7%	580.8%	563.2%	593.2%

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

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balance—Budget and Actual—General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u> <u>Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 53,785,648	\$ 53,939,590	\$ 53,162,460	\$ (777,130)
Real property tax items	2,630,989	2,665,149	1,698,260	(966,889)
Non property tax items	37,281,581	39,743,436	39,544,146	(199,290)
Departmental income	18,685,705	19,605,458	15,987,572	(3,617,886)
Intergovernmental charges	6,179,331	6,507,688	6,425,849	(81,839)
Use of money and property	1,839,494	3,852,123	3,963,220	111,097
Licenses and permits	60,200	60,200	63,751	3,551
Fines and forfeitures	85,227	93,704	78,762	(14,942)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,472,114	1,644,992	2,141,375	496,383
Miscellaneous	4,317,942	4,320,348	3,690,157	(630,191)
Interfund revenues	34,264,172	34,283,544	32,943,591	(1,339,953)
State aid	24,706,418	26,981,707	27,205,377	223,670
Federal aid	21,480,288	25,964,573	23,250,800	(2,713,773)
Total revenues	<u>206,789,109</u>	<u>219,662,512</u>	<u>210,155,320</u>	<u>(9,507,192)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government support	72,130,629	71,849,924	68,145,391	3,704,533
Education	7,676,633	8,228,571	8,265,477	(36,906)
Public safety	25,222,493	28,020,113	27,861,344	158,769
Health	26,188,963	29,561,064	25,551,218	4,009,846
Transportation	95,000	95,000	95,000	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	60,774,188	63,160,028	62,897,587	262,441
Culture and recreation	657,187	929,836	857,308	72,528
Home and community services	3,830,922	3,753,847	2,581,212	1,172,635
Employee benefits	6,254,684	7,935,181	7,935,181	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	664,401	664,401	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	47,938	47,938	-
Total expenditures	<u>202,830,699</u>	<u>214,245,903</u>	<u>204,902,057</u>	<u>9,343,846</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>3,958,410</u>	<u>5,416,609</u>	<u>5,253,263</u>	<u>(163,346)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	373,235	800,000	800,000	-
Transfers out	(7,293,250)	(11,172,351)	(10,540,895)	631,456
Issuance of leases	-	1,165,992	1,165,992	-
Issuance of SBITAs	-	384,827	384,827	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(6,920,015)</u>	<u>(8,821,532)</u>	<u>(8,190,076)</u>	<u>631,456</u>
Net change in fund balances*	(2,961,605)	(3,404,923)	(2,936,813)	468,110
Fund balances—beginning	<u>58,353,942</u>	<u>58,353,942</u>	<u>58,353,942</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 55,392,337</u>	<u>\$ 54,949,019</u>	<u>\$ 55,417,129</u>	<u>\$ 468,110</u>

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

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

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COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
Year Ended December 31, 2023

1. OPEB LIABILITY

Changes in Assumptions—Changes in assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the long-term discount rate, the mortality rate, and the healthcare trend rate. The discount changes from 4.04% effective January 1, 2023 to 3.77% effective December 31, 2023. The annual rate of increase in healthcare costs was revised to better reflect future expectations, including updating long-term rates based on the SOA Long Term Healthcare Cost Trends Model v2024_1b (the Getzen model).

Trust Assets—There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB Statements No. 75 to pay related benefits.

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. The Administrator's Office is authorized by the County Legislature to transfer up to a total of \$10,000 per year into any budgetary account, with the following exceptions: (1) Departments of Social Services and Public Works, transfers can be made in excess of \$10,000 with the approval of the Chairman of the Finance Committee and the County Administrator, (2) transfers without limitation for the purpose of budgeting or amending appropriations and revenues for the Workforce Investment Board, upon notification from the federal government of the grant amount, and (3) transfers within the budget in connection with settlements of collective bargaining agreements. After November 1 of each budget year, the Administrator's Office is authorized to transfer without limitations for the purpose of closure of the County's financial books for the fiscal year, with the approval of the Chairman of the Finance Committee and the County Administrator. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

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

Actual results of operations presented in accordance with GAAP and the County's accounting policies do not recognize encumbrances and restricted fund balance as expenditures until the period in which the actual goods or services are received and a liability is incurred. Encumbrances are only reported on the balance sheet of the governmental funds included within restricted, committed or assigned fund balance. Significant encumbrances are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The General Fund original budget for the year ended December 31, 2023 includes encumbrances from the prior year of \$317,527.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations—General Fund education exceeded the adjusted budget due to greater than anticipated community college tuition costs.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES OF NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Fund—accounts for and reports revenue and expenditures related to the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds grant.

Debt Service Fund

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

Permanent Funds

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

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COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Combining Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2023

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service	Permanent	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,157,038	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,157,038
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,726,596	399,647	5,687	6,131,930
Accounts receivable	163,464	28,893	-	192,357
Intergovernmental receivables	1,091,937	-	-	1,091,937
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,139,035</u>	<u>\$ 428,540</u>	<u>\$ 5,687</u>	<u>\$ 8,573,262</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,066,664	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,066,664
Accrued liabilities	267,065	-	-	267,065
Unearned revenue	5,101,226	-	-	5,101,226
Total liabilities	<u>6,434,955</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,434,955</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted	-	428,540	5,687	434,227
Assigned	1,704,080	-	-	1,704,080
Total fund balances	<u>1,704,080</u>	<u>428,540</u>	<u>5,687</u>	<u>2,138,307</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 8,139,035</u>	<u>\$ 428,540</u>	<u>\$ 5,687</u>	<u>\$ 8,573,262</u>

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service	Permanent	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Sales and use tax	\$ 14,260,073	\$ 388,826	\$ -	\$ 14,648,899
Departmental income	13,250	-	-	13,250
Intergovernmental charges	638,859	-	-	638,859
Use of money and property	992	4,000	1	4,993
Sale of property and compensation for loss	557,705	-	-	557,705
Miscellaneous	9	-	-	9
Interfund revenues	3,556,667	-	-	3,556,667
Federal aid	<u>6,577,102</u>	<u>30,694</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,607,796</u>
Total revenues	<u>25,604,657</u>	<u>423,520</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>26,028,178</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government support	829,420	-	-	829,420
Education	240,000	-	-	240,000
Public safety	730,064	-	-	730,064
Transportation	18,852,935	-	-	18,852,935
Economic assistance and opportunity	4,140,001	-	-	4,140,001
Culture and recreation	1,379,382	-	-	1,379,382
Home and community services	24,933	-	-	24,933
Debt service:				
Principal	108,480	5,368,000	-	5,476,480
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>60,045</u>	<u>1,436,460</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,496,505</u>
Total expenditures	<u>26,365,260</u>	<u>6,804,460</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,169,720</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(760,603)</u>	<u>(6,380,940)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(7,141,542)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	6,325,880	5,950,635	-	12,276,515
Transfers out	(5,715,989)	-	-	(5,715,989)
Issuance of leases	<u>399,279</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>399,279</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,009,170</u>	<u>5,950,635</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,959,805</u>
Net change in fund balances	248,567	(430,305)	1	(181,737)
Fund balances—beginning	<u>1,455,513</u>	<u>858,845</u>	<u>5,686</u>	<u>2,320,044</u>
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 1,704,080</u>	<u>\$ 428,540</u>	<u>\$ 5,687</u>	<u>\$ 2,138,307</u>

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Combining Balance Sheet—Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2023

	<u>County Road</u>	<u>Road Machinery</u>	<u>Conewango Watershed</u>	<u>Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,777	\$ 1,054,577	\$ 64,684	\$ -	\$ 1,157,038
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	5,726,596	5,726,596
Accounts receivable	24,875	137,599	990	-	163,464
Intergovernmental receivables	1,091,937	-	-	-	1,091,937
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,154,589</u>	<u>\$ 1,192,176</u>	<u>\$ 65,674</u>	<u>\$ 5,726,596</u>	<u>\$ 8,139,035</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 295,436	\$ 147,068	\$ 2,000	\$ 622,160	\$ 1,066,664
Accrued liabilities	236,971	26,884	-	3,210	267,065
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	5,101,226	5,101,226
Total liabilities	<u>532,407</u>	<u>173,952</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>5,726,596</u>	<u>6,434,955</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Assigned	<u>622,182</u>	<u>1,018,224</u>	<u>63,674</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,704,080</u>
Total fund balances	<u>622,182</u>	<u>1,018,224</u>	<u>63,674</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,704,080</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,154,589</u>	<u>\$ 1,192,176</u>	<u>\$ 65,674</u>	<u>\$ 5,726,596</u>	<u>\$ 8,139,035</u>

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>County Road</u>	<u>Road Machinery</u>	<u>Conewango Watershed</u>	<u>Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</u>
REVENUES					
Sales and use tax	\$ 13,748,107	\$ 511,966	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,260,073
Departmental income	13,250	-	-	-	13,250
Intergovernmental charges	286,882	342,077	9,900	-	638,859
Use of money and property	-	-	992	-	992
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	557,705	-	-	557,705
Miscellaneous	9	-	-	-	9
Interfund revenues	-	3,556,667	-	-	3,556,667
Federal aid	1,496	-	-	6,575,606	6,577,102
Total revenues	<u>14,049,744</u>	<u>4,968,415</u>	<u>10,892</u>	<u>6,575,606</u>	<u>25,604,657</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government support	-	13,197	-	816,223	829,420
Education	-	-	-	240,000	240,000
Public safety	730,064	-	-	-	730,064
Transportation	13,176,756	5,676,179	-	-	18,852,935
Economic assistance and opportunity	-	-	-	4,140,001	4,140,001
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	1,379,382	1,379,382
Home and community services	-	-	24,933	-	24,933
Debt service:					
Principal	-	108,480	-	-	108,480
Interest and fiscal charges	-	60,045	-	-	60,045
Total expenditures	<u>13,906,820</u>	<u>5,857,901</u>	<u>24,933</u>	<u>6,575,606</u>	<u>26,365,260</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>142,924</u>	<u>(889,486)</u>	<u>(14,041)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(760,603)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	5,937,728	380,652	7,500	-	6,325,880
Transfers out	(5,715,989)	-	-	-	(5,715,989)
Issuance of leases	-	399,279	-	-	399,279
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>221,739</u>	<u>779,931</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,009,170</u>
Net change in fund balances	364,663	(109,555)	(6,541)	-	248,567
Fund balances—beginning	<u>257,519</u>	<u>1,127,779</u>	<u>70,215</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,455,513</u>
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 622,182</u>	<u>\$ 1,018,224</u>	<u>\$ 63,674</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,704,080</u>

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OTHER INFORMATION

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—Debt Service Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u> <u>Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Sales and use tax	\$ 590,000	\$ 590,000	\$ 388,826	\$ (201,174)
Use of money and property	4,000	4,000	4,000	-
Federal aid	30,695	30,695	30,694	(1)
Total revenues	<u>624,695</u>	<u>624,695</u>	<u>423,520</u>	<u>(201,175)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	5,368,000	5,368,000	5,368,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>1,436,469</u>	<u>1,436,469</u>	<u>1,436,460</u>	<u>9</u>
Total expenditures	<u>6,804,469</u>	<u>6,804,469</u>	<u>6,804,460</u>	<u>9</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(6,179,774)</u>	<u>(6,179,774)</u>	<u>(6,380,940)</u>	<u>(201,166)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	<u>5,950,646</u>	<u>5,950,646</u>	<u>5,950,635</u>	<u>(11)</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>5,950,646</u>	<u>5,950,646</u>	<u>5,950,635</u>	<u>(11)</u>
Net change in fund balances*	(229,128)	(229,128)	(430,305)	(201,177)
Fund balances—beginning	<u>858,845</u>	<u>858,845</u>	<u>858,845</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 629,717</u>	<u>\$ 629,717</u>	<u>\$ 428,540</u>	<u>\$ (201,177)</u>

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—County Road Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u> <u>Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Sales and use tax	\$ 13,100,475	\$ 13,350,475	\$ 13,748,107	\$ 397,632
Departmental income	15,600	15,600	13,250	(2,350)
Intergovernmental charges	268,468	268,468	286,882	18,414
Miscellaneous	-	-	9	9
State aid	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Federal aid	-	-	1,496	1,496
Total revenues	<u>13,389,543</u>	<u>13,639,543</u>	<u>14,049,744</u>	<u>410,201</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	874,893	763,202	730,064	33,138
Transportation	<u>13,980,072</u>	<u>13,956,577</u>	<u>13,176,756</u>	<u>779,821</u>
Total expenditures	<u>14,854,965</u>	<u>14,719,779</u>	<u>13,906,820</u>	<u>812,959</u>
(Excess) deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,465,422)</u>	<u>(1,080,236)</u>	<u>142,924</u>	<u>1,223,160</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	7,051,094	6,569,174	5,937,728	(631,446)
Transfers out	<u>(5,715,990)</u>	<u>(5,715,990)</u>	<u>(5,715,989)</u>	<u>1</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,335,104</u>	<u>853,184</u>	<u>221,739</u>	<u>(631,445)</u>
Net change in fund balances*	(130,318)	(227,052)	364,663	591,715
Fund balances—beginning	<u>257,519</u>	<u>257,519</u>	<u>257,519</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 127,201</u>	<u>\$ 30,467</u>	<u>\$ 622,182</u>	<u>\$ 591,715</u>

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—Road Machinery Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u> <u>Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Sales and use tax	\$ 515,000	\$ 515,000	\$ 511,966	\$ (3,034)
Intergovernmental charges	344,500	344,500	342,077	(2,423)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	394,100	557,705	163,605
Interfund revenues	<u>4,502,600</u>	<u>3,839,856</u>	<u>3,556,667</u>	<u>(283,189)</u>
Total revenues	<u>5,362,100</u>	<u>5,093,456</u>	<u>4,968,415</u>	<u>(125,041)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government support	-	13,197	13,197	-
Transportation	5,930,745	6,286,835	5,676,179	610,656
Debt service:				
Principal	-	108,480	108,480	-
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>31,632</u>	<u>60,045</u>	<u>60,045</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>5,962,377</u>	<u>6,468,557</u>	<u>5,857,901</u>	<u>610,656</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(600,277)</u>	<u>(1,375,101)</u>	<u>(889,486)</u>	<u>485,615</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	380,652	380,652	-
Transfers out	(373,235)	-	-	-
Issuance of leases	-	-	<u>399,279</u>	<u>399,279</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(373,235)</u>	<u>380,652</u>	<u>779,931</u>	<u>399,279</u>
Net change in fund balances*	(973,512)	(994,449)	(109,555)	884,894
Fund balances—beginning	<u>1,127,779</u>	<u>1,127,779</u>	<u>1,127,779</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 154,267</u>	<u>\$ 133,330</u>	<u>\$ 1,018,224</u>	<u>\$ 884,894</u>

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

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—
Budget and Actual—Conewango Watershed Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u> <u>Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with</u> <u>Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental charges	\$ 9,900	\$ 9,900	\$ 9,900	\$ -
Use of money and property	-	-	992	992
Total revenues	<u>9,900</u>	<u>9,900</u>	<u>10,892</u>	<u>992</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Home and community services	<u>34,200</u>	<u>34,200</u>	<u>24,933</u>	<u>9,267</u>
Total expenditures	<u>34,200</u>	<u>34,200</u>	<u>24,933</u>	<u>9,267</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(24,300)</u>	<u>(24,300)</u>	<u>(14,041)</u>	<u>10,259</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	<u>7,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>7,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances*	(16,800)	(16,800)	(6,541)	10,259
Fund balances—beginning	<u>70,215</u>	<u>70,215</u>	<u>70,215</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$ 53,415</u>	<u>\$ 53,415</u>	<u>\$ 63,674</u>	<u>\$ 10,259</u>

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

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the County’s annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government’s overall financial health.

Contents:	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends.....	86
<i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	
Revenue Capacity.....	94
<i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.</i>	
Debt Capacity.....	98
<i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County’s current level of outstanding debt and the County’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	
Demographic and Economic Information	103
<i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indications to help the reader understand the environment within which the County’s financial activities take place.</i>	
Operating Information.....	105
<i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County’s financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.</i>	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual audited financial statements for the relevant year.

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule I—Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited, accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ²	2019	2020	2021 ³	2022	2023
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 82,757,133	\$ 93,080,798	\$ 100,553,821	\$ 105,595,741	\$ 121,325,150	\$ 130,725,656	\$ 130,495,801	\$ 139,589,254	\$ 141,107,330	\$ 151,092,383
Restricted	8,301,108	6,349,627	8,270,386	13,972,453	5,899,111	6,343,617	10,219,164	5,935,574	16,681,929	12,783,328
Unrestricted	(19,433,498)	(32,468,915)	(45,472,280)	(65,094,347)	(234,961,233)	(239,860,288)	(247,747,244)	(250,082,080)	(233,791,706)	(232,947,938)
Total net position—governmental activities	\$ 71,624,743	\$ 66,961,510	\$ 63,351,927	\$ 54,473,847	\$ (107,736,972)	\$ (102,791,015)	\$ (107,032,279)	\$ (104,557,252)	\$ (76,002,447)	\$ (69,072,227)
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,837,033	\$ 3,347,674	\$ 3,381,903	\$ 3,558,567	\$ 3,359,629	\$ 4,643,479	\$ 4,831,760	\$ 4,801,008	\$ 4,449,346	\$ 4,131,099
Unrestricted	(3,607,412)	(5,082,256)	748,588	2,946,780	(24,419,167)	(24,193,803)	(29,355,877)	(35,815,791)	(38,082,197)	(40,404,604)
Total net position—business-type activities	\$ 229,621	\$ (1,734,582)	\$ 4,130,491	\$ 6,505,347	\$ (21,059,538)	\$ (19,550,324)	\$ (24,524,117)	\$ (31,014,783)	\$ (33,632,851)	\$ (36,273,505)
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 86,594,166	\$ 96,428,472	\$ 103,935,724	\$ 109,154,308	\$ 124,684,779	\$ 135,369,135	\$ 135,327,561	\$ 144,390,262	\$ 145,556,676	\$ 155,223,482
Restricted	8,301,108	6,349,627	8,270,386	13,972,453	5,899,111	6,343,617	10,219,164	5,935,574	16,681,929	12,783,328
Unrestricted	(23,040,910)	(37,551,171)	(44,723,692)	(62,147,567)	(259,380,400)	(264,054,091)	(277,103,121)	(285,897,871)	(271,873,903)	(273,352,542)
Total net position—primary government	\$ 71,854,364	\$ 65,226,928	\$ 67,482,418	\$ 60,979,194	\$ (128,796,510)	\$ (122,341,339)	\$ (131,556,396)	\$ (135,572,035)	\$ (109,635,298)	\$ (105,345,732)

¹ During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Cattaraugus County Land Bank Corporation met the criteria within GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, to be presented as a blended component unit of the County's primary government.

² During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Cattaraugus County Sustainability and Growth Corporation met the criteria within GASB Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, to be presented as a blended component unit of the County's primary government.

³ During the year ended December 31, 2022, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, net position was restated to be \$(104,557,252) for governmental activities.

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule II—Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited, accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ²	2019	2020	2021 ³	2022	2023
Primary government:										
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government support	\$ 24,858,003	\$ 26,431,776	\$ 22,336,500	\$ 23,862,677	\$ 27,340,206	\$ 28,722,722	\$ 26,523,146	\$ 64,427,622	\$ 64,357,676	\$ 71,453,973
Education	6,769,610	8,143,513	6,847,512	7,992,020	7,079,831	7,959,610	6,038,594	8,394,493	7,664,336	8,648,280
Public safety	21,621,499	21,648,839	24,349,526	24,404,403	24,104,378	24,370,884	28,306,098	23,517,760	27,029,708	29,276,079
Health	20,687,482	21,358,959	22,975,027	22,288,254	21,786,118	21,664,448	24,469,562	22,830,808	24,199,596	25,831,885
Transportation	20,117,441	21,657,459	21,811,928	23,986,027	21,687,409	23,399,588	27,553,089	28,174,486	27,423,539	28,431,631
Economic assistance and opportunity	57,257,782	56,586,921	63,951,853	63,317,518	62,455,483	60,059,114	61,343,417	55,786,147	60,533,316	69,666,274
Culture and recreation	1,324,896	1,376,046	832,368	1,187,147	1,001,710	1,090,612	873,103	988,394	1,067,876	2,274,123
Home and community services	3,573,002	3,424,112	2,583,189	2,896,143	2,717,879	3,091,486	3,182,702	2,860,290	3,079,949	2,859,705
Interest and fiscal charges	1,161,622	1,021,976	988,882	997,982	1,217,261	1,014,539	1,179,429	1,109,035	887,353	1,392,869
Total governmental activities	<u>157,371,337</u>	<u>161,649,601</u>	<u>166,676,785</u>	<u>170,932,171</u>	<u>169,390,275</u>	<u>171,373,003</u>	<u>179,469,140</u>	<u>208,089,035</u>	<u>216,243,349</u>	<u>239,834,819</u>
Business-type activities:										
The Pines Machias Campus	14,538,562	14,385,772	15,149,060	15,438,858	14,390,412	14,810,065	16,641,174	15,728,931	14,890,325	16,723,692
The Pines Olean Campus	12,587,449	11,968,130	12,871,780	12,772,191	12,794,911	13,378,113	14,518,202	14,223,336	14,149,795	15,105,800
Onoville Marina	554,578	561,427	579,567	570,417	559,813	676,495	706,576	537,558	508,276	693,751
Lank Bank Corporation ²	-	-	-	40,119	89,414	584,575	555,937	589,843	257,462	181,286
Sustainability and Growth Corporation ³	-	-	-	-	270,116	18,779	4,250	4,250	5,000	113,787
Total business-type activities	<u>27,680,589</u>	<u>26,915,329</u>	<u>28,600,407</u>	<u>28,821,585</u>	<u>28,104,666</u>	<u>29,468,027</u>	<u>32,426,139</u>	<u>31,083,918</u>	<u>29,810,858</u>	<u>32,818,316</u>
Total expenses	<u>185,051,926</u>	<u>188,564,930</u>	<u>195,277,192</u>	<u>199,753,756</u>	<u>197,494,941</u>	<u>200,841,030</u>	<u>211,895,279</u>	<u>239,172,953</u>	<u>246,054,207</u>	<u>272,653,135</u>
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government support	4,060,217	3,790,375	4,441,304	5,322,468	5,828,283	5,302,676	5,058,614	36,813,652	42,684,190	42,823,597
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275	441	250
Public safety	3,421,851	3,945,846	2,484,322	2,463,909	2,565,682	2,530,754	2,817,624	3,800,566	3,913,218	4,636,682
Health	11,084,413	10,989,780	10,786,055	10,904,715	11,135,325	11,103,263	8,986,647	9,462,756	9,911,528	8,486,159
Transportation	579,565	274,781	351,625	335,156	525,764	518,565	436,901	-	40,678	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	2,209,769	1,583,450	2,118,364	1,763,698	2,364,280	2,684,622	2,619,569	3,629,988	3,666,656	2,474,584
Culture and recreation	432	407	140	65	-	247	90	130,138	110,162	155,121
Home and community services	1,254,679	1,232,816	1,183,522	1,192,564	1,246,504	1,206,673	1,321,698	1,472,649	1,237,877	1,135,363
Operating grants and contributions	35,339,742	36,008,220	36,411,867	37,572,291	37,612,764	36,726,944	37,639,557	38,202,084	48,444,639	56,971,332
Capital grants and contributions	7,025,098	6,684,608	7,725,130	5,342,210	6,038,206	8,088,358	6,242,360	5,768,860	10,733,608	8,127,697
Total governmental activities	<u>64,975,766</u>	<u>64,510,283</u>	<u>65,502,329</u>	<u>64,897,076</u>	<u>67,316,808</u>	<u>68,162,102</u>	<u>65,123,060</u>	<u>99,280,968</u>	<u>120,742,997</u>	<u>124,810,785</u>

(continued)

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule II—Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited, accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ²	2019	2020	2021 ³	2022	2023
Business-type activities:										
The Pines Machias Campus:										
Charges for services	10,244,276	10,223,043	10,360,363	10,096,103	11,040,148	11,400,197	13,733,864	11,400,005	11,721,227	10,857,681
Operating grants and contributions	2,438,533	1,828,900	7,138,731	5,552,422	3,928,548	3,961,232	1,197,170	870,694	2,268,959	-
The Pines Olean Campus:										
Charges for services	9,860,129	9,542,521	9,793,753	10,405,646	10,878,910	11,271,908	12,576,564	10,292,019	10,759,442	9,603,651
Operating grants and contributions	2,186,177	1,639,633	6,624,632	4,526,022	3,650,877	3,821,388	1,133,949	678,721	1,280,504	-
Onoville Marina:										
Charges for services	570,183	590,480	514,758	543,084	580,120	560,368	573,045	653,848	719,742	733,116
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lank Bank Corporation:										
Charges for services	-	-	-	34,258	34,176	63,594	65,425	148,960	189,900	206,659
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	89,414	585,192	555,937	530,961	235,872	-
Sustainability and Growth Corporation:										
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	186,949	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	539,000	10,123	7,410	10,968	5,812	-
Total business-type activities	<u>25,299,298</u>	<u>23,824,577</u>	<u>34,432,237</u>	<u>31,157,535</u>	<u>30,928,142</u>	<u>31,674,002</u>	<u>29,843,364</u>	<u>24,586,176</u>	<u>27,181,458</u>	<u>21,401,107</u>
Total program revenues	<u>90,275,064</u>	<u>88,334,860</u>	<u>99,934,566</u>	<u>96,054,611</u>	<u>98,244,950</u>	<u>99,836,104</u>	<u>94,966,424</u>	<u>123,867,144</u>	<u>147,924,455</u>	<u>146,211,892</u>
Net revenue (expense):										
Governmental activities	(92,395,571)	(97,139,318)	(101,174,456)	(106,035,095)	(102,073,467)	(103,210,901)	(114,346,080)	(108,808,067)	(95,500,352)	(115,024,034)
Business-type activities	<u>(2,381,291)</u>	<u>(3,090,752)</u>	<u>5,831,830</u>	<u>2,335,950</u>	<u>2,823,476</u>	<u>2,205,975</u>	<u>(2,582,775)</u>	<u>(6,497,742)</u>	<u>(2,629,400)</u>	<u>(11,417,209)</u>
Total net (expense) revenue	<u>(94,776,862)</u>	<u>(100,230,070)</u>	<u>(95,342,626)</u>	<u>(103,699,145)</u>	<u>(99,249,991)</u>	<u>(101,004,926)</u>	<u>(116,928,855)</u>	<u>(115,305,809)</u>	<u>(98,129,752)</u>	<u>(126,441,243)</u>

(continued)

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule II—Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited, accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017 ¹	2018 ²	2019	2020	2021 ³	2022	2023
General revenues and transfers:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	50,709,951	51,257,147	51,057,586	52,962,950	53,817,607	55,313,609	54,216,597	54,389,704	53,848,687	53,945,548
Property taxes items	2,831,949	2,584,600	2,694,099	2,443,916	2,479,969	2,406,605	3,052,987	2,934,663	2,729,151	1,698,260
Non property tax items	38,133,477	38,559,496	37,417,074	39,071,485	41,657,149	42,685,495	43,461,202	51,416,522	53,876,984	54,193,045
Use of money and property	916,542	914,697	788,249	839,440	1,052,342	2,778,103	3,711,303	(2,161,466)	(3,206,599)	4,653,577
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,509,560	2,552,992	2,622,258	2,139,120	3,629,690	3,167,920	1,800,947	3,347,703	2,919,467	2,699,080
Miscellaneous	2,495,373	3,620,122	2,985,607	742,176	1,308,136	1,805,126	1,373,059	1,397,374	13,887,467	4,764,744
(Loss) gain on asset disposition	(121,833)	(2,842,418)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(2,414,116)	(1,611,731)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>94,060,903</u>	<u>95,034,905</u>	<u>97,564,873</u>	<u>98,199,087</u>	<u>103,944,893</u>	<u>108,156,858</u>	<u>107,616,095</u>	<u>111,324,500</u>	<u>124,055,157</u>	<u>121,954,254</u>
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	7,938	6,037	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	20	9,205
Unrestricted state aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,767,350
Miscellaneous	41,892	35,435	33,183	38,906	28,212	23,697	-	7,070	11,312	-
(Loss) gain on asset disposition	9,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	2,414,116	1,611,731	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>2,473,214</u>	<u>1,653,203</u>	<u>33,243</u>	<u>38,906</u>	<u>28,212</u>	<u>23,697</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>7,076</u>	<u>11,332</u>	<u>8,776,555</u>
Total primary government	<u>96,534,117</u>	<u>96,688,108</u>	<u>97,598,116</u>	<u>98,237,993</u>	<u>103,973,105</u>	<u>108,180,555</u>	<u>107,616,141</u>	<u>111,331,576</u>	<u>124,066,489</u>	<u>130,730,809</u>
Change in net position:										
Governmental activities	1,665,332	(2,104,413)	(3,609,583)	(7,836,008)	1,871,426	4,945,957	(6,729,985)	2,516,433	28,554,805	6,930,220
Business-type activities	91,923	(1,437,549)	5,865,073	2,374,856	2,851,688	2,229,672	(2,582,729)	(6,490,666)	(2,618,068)	(2,640,654)
Total change in net position	<u>\$ 1,757,255</u>	<u>\$ (3,541,962)</u>	<u>\$ 2,255,490</u>	<u>\$ (5,461,152)</u>	<u>\$ 4,723,114</u>	<u>\$ 7,175,629</u>	<u>\$ (9,312,714)</u>	<u>\$ (3,974,233)</u>	<u>\$ 25,936,737</u>	<u>\$ 4,289,566</u>

(concluded)

¹ During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Cattaraugus County Land Bank Corporation met the criteria within GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, to be presented as a blended component unit of the County's primary government.

² During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Cattaraugus County Sustainability and Growth Corporation met the criteria within GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, to be presented as a blended component unit of the County's primary government.

³ During the year ended December 31, 2021, the County elected to record certain interfund revenues and associated expenditures within the government-wide financial statements. Previously, the associated expenditures were netted against interfund revenue.

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule III—Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited, modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 2,086,111	\$ 1,907,244	\$ 1,663,741	\$ 1,579,937	\$ 1,392,707	\$ 1,689,430	\$ 1,601,192	\$ 1,681,917	\$ 1,821,590	\$ 2,497,261
Restricted	2,197,453	2,197,453	2,208,250	2,931,764	4,052,374	4,509,456	4,368,429	4,737,651	5,447,666	6,064,393
Committed	122,500	122,500	85,000	-	-	315,478	421,610	517,403	1,372,321	1,622,877
Assigned	3,203,691	2,606,932	2,549,862	3,323,615	2,743,239	4,066,386	2,712,898	3,519,152	2,961,605	5,089,566
Unassigned	<u>36,912,672</u>	<u>36,698,052</u>	<u>37,085,752</u>	<u>34,680,036</u>	<u>36,827,434</u>	<u>37,867,657</u>	<u>45,865,538</u>	<u>47,947,729</u>	<u>46,750,760</u>	<u>40,143,032</u>
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 44,522,427</u>	<u>\$ 43,532,181</u>	<u>\$ 43,592,605</u>	<u>\$ 42,515,352</u>	<u>\$ 45,015,754</u>	<u>\$ 48,448,407</u>	<u>\$ 54,969,667</u>	<u>\$ 58,403,852</u>	<u>\$ 58,353,942</u>	<u>\$ 55,417,129</u>
All other governmental funds:										
Restricted	\$ 10,684,939	\$ 11,855,126	\$ 12,615,554	\$ 17,291,098	\$ 10,883,457	\$ 9,841,283	\$ 7,239,737	\$ 7,945,076	\$ 12,840,278	\$ 5,367,897
Assigned	<u>1,418,130</u>	<u>937,024</u>	<u>1,303,639</u>	<u>1,794,894</u>	<u>1,550,283</u>	<u>2,140,406</u>	<u>2,287,997</u>	<u>2,235,597</u>	<u>12,278,972</u>	<u>11,948,832</u>
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 12,103,069</u>	<u>\$ 12,792,150</u>	<u>\$ 13,919,193</u>	<u>\$ 19,085,992</u>	<u>\$ 12,433,740</u>	<u>\$ 11,981,689</u>	<u>\$ 9,527,734</u>	<u>\$ 10,180,673</u>	<u>\$ 25,119,250</u>	<u>\$ 17,316,729</u>

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule IV—Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited, modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues:										
Real property taxes	\$ 50,870,611	\$ 50,984,054	\$ 51,846,046	\$ 54,384,843	\$ 53,919,044	\$ 55,953,868	\$ 52,993,339	\$ 56,475,693	\$ 54,197,469	\$ 53,162,460
Real property tax items	2,831,949	2,584,600	2,694,099	2,443,916	2,479,969	2,406,605	3,052,987	2,934,663	2,729,151	1,698,260
Non property tax items	38,133,477	38,559,496	37,417,074	39,071,485	41,657,149	42,685,495	43,461,202	51,416,522	53,876,984	54,193,045
Departmental income	16,290,536	15,722,496	15,932,947	15,968,146	17,024,706	17,302,248	14,998,677	15,223,513	17,141,071	16,004,277
Intergovernmental charges	6,274,606	6,318,430	5,244,879	5,724,991	6,375,444	5,790,170	6,121,852	6,275,020	6,709,608	7,064,708
Use of money and property	1,012,622	1,017,516	880,934	979,218	1,189,372	2,913,855	3,884,220	(2,161,466)	(3,206,599)	4,753,577
Licenses and permit	49,559	65,284	88,591	79,912	59,409	54,093	56,436	63,206	58,060	63,751
Fines and forfeitures	269,085	274,825	195,836	209,526	206,279	200,289	129,566	87,469	95,935	78,762
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,509,560	2,552,992	2,645,890	2,139,120	3,629,690	3,167,920	1,800,947	3,347,703	2,919,467	2,699,080
Miscellaneous	2,309,542	3,382,545	2,225,240	1,222,596	1,892,148	1,988,406	1,348,836	1,397,374	13,887,467	4,664,744
Interfund revenues	26,830,694	27,783,238	28,784,148	30,665,631	31,171,773	32,783,410	32,683,050	33,660,816	37,560,076	36,500,258
State aid	19,877,746	21,754,824	24,218,747	22,367,532	20,688,437	25,792,163	23,739,104	23,347,264	33,159,091	34,362,191
Federal aid	22,427,339	20,765,797	19,739,888	20,546,969	22,962,533	19,023,139	20,077,425	20,623,680	26,019,156	30,736,838
Total revenues	188,687,326	191,766,097	191,914,319	195,803,885	203,255,953	210,061,661	204,347,641	212,691,457	245,146,936	245,981,951
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government support	43,431,107	45,415,232	42,785,115	47,711,401	50,005,525	52,788,630	53,400,270	61,087,966	64,459,675	69,733,565
Education	6,755,996	8,132,550	6,847,973	7,988,762	7,057,194	7,959,519	6,038,502	8,024,148	7,646,179	8,505,477
Public safety	19,961,551	20,564,544	20,671,227	20,386,348	21,304,779	21,877,247	23,174,559	22,537,745	26,866,907	28,591,408
Health	19,249,923	19,774,751	19,657,735	19,836,146	20,038,848	20,252,552	21,051,184	21,845,039	24,179,205	25,551,218
Transportation	15,283,099	16,595,569	16,381,672	15,559,274	18,985,707	17,251,245	16,237,947	18,329,363	19,430,545	18,947,935
Economic assistance and opportunity	55,351,304	54,271,844	59,165,919	57,921,858	59,078,166	57,706,802	54,510,823	52,287,921	60,362,864	68,281,159
Culture and recreation	1,392,094	1,393,486	822,027	1,015,402	1,037,155	1,127,750	817,294	943,520	1,070,786	2,236,690
Home and community services	3,273,823	3,033,296	2,236,707	2,709,146	2,794,644	2,953,983	2,713,292	2,818,125	3,475,550	2,606,145
Employee benefits	4,218,935	4,236,099	5,237,582	5,846,646	5,893,629	6,120,443	6,656,889	6,439,412	7,851,791	7,935,181
Debt service:										
Principal	4,565,838	4,497,445	4,556,517	4,682,919	4,566,192	4,732,329	5,061,142	7,946,743	5,577,145	6,140,881
Interest and fiscal charges	1,293,907	1,048,831	1,019,140	914,853	1,233,534	973,284	1,220,095	1,229,844	981,113	1,544,443
Capital outlay	11,670,845	15,338,912	15,986,418	19,010,657	16,335,709	21,877,221	13,507,820	11,779,160	21,333,065	22,645,817
Total expenditures	186,448,422	194,302,559	195,368,032	203,583,412	208,331,082	215,621,005	204,389,817	215,268,986	243,234,825	262,719,919

(continued)

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule IV—Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited, modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	13,755,307	18,846,011	17,353,770	15,377,878	14,575,034	17,819,908	12,969,263	15,583,738	17,294,931	17,056,884
Transfers out	(16,169,423)	(20,457,742)	(17,353,770)	(15,377,878)	(14,575,034)	(17,819,908)	(12,969,263)	(15,583,738)	(17,294,931)	(17,056,884)
Other financing sources ¹	66,571	3,847,028	8,212,535	12,911,145	923,279	8,539,946	4,109,481	6,664,653	12,976,556	5,239,880
Other financing uses	-	-	(3,571,355)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,347,545)</u>	<u>2,235,297</u>	<u>4,641,180</u>	<u>12,911,145</u>	<u>923,279</u>	<u>8,539,946</u>	<u>4,109,481</u>	<u>6,664,653</u>	<u>12,976,556</u>	<u>5,239,880</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (108,641)</u>	<u>\$ (301,165)</u>	<u>\$ 1,187,467</u>	<u>\$ 5,131,618</u>	<u>\$ (4,151,850)</u>	<u>\$ 2,980,602</u>	<u>\$ 4,067,305</u>	<u>\$ 4,087,124</u>	<u>\$ 14,888,667</u>	<u>\$ (10,739,334)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.35%	3.10%	3.11%	3.03%	3.02%	2.94%	3.29%	4.57%	3.04%	3.31%

¹ Includes issuance of serial bonds, leases, SBITAs, and premiums on serial bonds.

(concluded)

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule V—Governmental Funds Tax Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited, modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year	Non-Property Taxes						Total
	General Property Taxes	General Sales Taxes	Room Occupancy Taxes	E-911 Taxes	Mortgage Taxes	Automobile Use Taxes	
2014	\$ 50,870,611	\$ 36,081,711	\$ 771,957	\$ 258,118	\$ 549,415	\$ 472,276	\$ 89,004,088
2015	50,984,054	36,462,531	772,666	256,095	578,260	489,944	89,543,550
2016	51,846,046	35,194,149	703,026	251,102	816,285	452,512	89,263,120
2017	54,384,843	36,870,078	814,716	233,494	626,148	527,049	93,456,328
2018	53,919,044	39,279,583	967,933	285,789	628,932	494,912	95,576,193
2019	55,953,868	40,224,811	1,018,755	309,286	629,880	502,763	98,639,363
2020	52,993,339	40,901,095	935,477	289,252	734,490	439,424	96,293,077
2021	56,475,693	47,239,948	1,255,800	303,521	1,138,058	488,415	106,901,435
2022	54,197,469	50,479,733	1,537,611	301,611	1,076,588	481,441	108,074,453
2023	53,162,460	46,054,602	1,476,786	282,268	411,656	482,376	101,870,148

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule VI—Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Year ¹	Assessed Value	Full Value	Ratio of Assessed Value to Full Value	Total Effective Rate ²
2014	\$ 3,477,266,336	\$ 3,969,147,171	87.61%	\$ 13.18
2015	3,503,829,432	4,024,860,494	87.05%	13.16
2016	3,543,032,182	4,124,055,507	85.91%	12.96
2017	3,677,616,557	4,247,062,554	86.59%	12.85
2018	3,688,985,815	4,371,781,079	84.38%	12.65
2019	3,756,020,822	4,408,282,321	85.20%	12.84
2020	3,770,189,756	4,500,225,402	83.78%	12.33
2021	3,931,433,771	4,825,882,453	81.47%	11.50
2022	4,018,018,320	4,975,111,537	80.76%	11.10
2023	4,281,218,753	5,498,524,197	77.86%	10.05

¹ The years indicated relate to the tax levy year. Assessments are compiled from the County's tax rolls for the preceding year and the equalization rate shown relates to such.

² The total effective rate represents the average of all county tax rates per \$1,000 of assessed property value of the County of Cattaraugus.

Source: Cattaraugus County Real Property Services

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule VII—Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Year	County Effective Rates ¹	County Direct Rates ²	Overlapping Rates ³			
			Cities, Towns & Villages	School Districts	Fire Districts	Other Special Districts
2014	\$ 13.18	\$ 5.31-46.19	\$ 0.71-59.78	\$ 8.35-131.40	\$ 0.12-11.35	\$ 0.02-273.56
2015	13.16	9.94-74.08	0.60-59.78	5.48-132.88	0.10-12.40	0.03-277.79
2016	12.96	9.73-77.93	0.59-59.78	5.80-125.38	0.10-12.50	0.02-277.79
2017	12.85	10.01-79.12	0.60-59.78	5.94-123.34	0.07-12.65	0.02-221.41
2018	12.65	9.55-85.67	0.61-59.78	1.25-129.73	0.09-13.63	0.02-181.41
2019	12.84	9.74-85.66	0.62-61.78	1.20-123.75	0.09-13.63	0.02-181.41
2020	12.33	9.16-83.64	0.62-63.72	1.20-125.17	0.09-13.79	0.26-72.27
2021	11.50	11.50-83.66	0.35-63.66	1.08-126.49	0.04-13.82	0.26-289.89
2022	11.10	8.53-82.24	0.35-64.15	0.98-133.40	0.05-13.75	0.78-167.40
2023	10.05	8.53-82.24	0.33-64.43	0.90-137.71	0.04-13.49	0.11-167.40

¹ The County has a complex rate structure that would make the calculation of a direct rate extremely difficult, since its revenue base cannot be sufficiently disaggregated for each applicable rate. The County substituted an effective rate instead.

² Equalization rates vary by town making it necessary to present the County tax rate as a range

³ Overlapping rates are those of local governments that apply to property owners within the County. The range presented reflects different rates charged to various property owners depending on the municipality the property is located in. Not all overlapping rates apply to all the County's property owners.

Source: Division of Real Property Tax, Department of Finance, County of Cattaraugus, New York and New York State Comptroller's Office.

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule VIII—Principal Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2023			2014		
		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
State of New York	Government	\$ 345,922,230	1	8.08%	\$ 202,542,100	1	5.85%
National Fuel Gas Supply	Utility	119,410,903	2	2.79%	32,942,576	3	0.95%
Niagara Mohawk Power Corp	Utility	100,497,161	3	2.35%	53,503,026	2	1.55%
National Grid	Utility	73,839,642	4	1.72%	30,872,509	4	0.89%
Armstrong Telecommunications	Utility	33,846,509	5	0.79%	-	-	N/A
NYS Electric & Gas Corp	Utility	30,950,454	6	0.72%	28,981,576	5	0.84%
Win-Sum Ski Corp	Resort	25,646,800	7	0.60%	21,187,100	6	0.61%
Olean 2020, LLC	Retail	17,209,700	8	0.40%	-	-	N/A
Verizon	Utility	12,124,981	9	0.28%	-	-	N/A
Indeck-Olean LP Total	Industry	10,600,000	10	0.25%	10,600,000	8	0.31%
BG Olean	Retail	-	-	n/a	19,033,500	7	0.55%
Dresser-Rand Company	Industry	-	-	n/a	7,506,040	9	0.22%
Home Depot	Retail	-	-	n/a	7,200,000	10	0.21%
Total		\$ 770,048,380		17.99%	\$ 414,368,427		11.97%

Source: County of Cattaraugus Treasurer's Office

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule IX—Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	County Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year ¹	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy Amount	Percentage of Total Levy	Delinquent Collections in Subsequent Periods	Total Collections to Date Amount	Percentage of Levy ²
2014	\$ 76,213,272	\$ 71,810,731	94.22%	\$ 3,936,390	\$ 75,747,121	99.39%
2015	77,242,519	72,461,759	93.81%	4,091,977	76,553,736	99.11%
2016	77,664,779	73,323,540	94.41%	4,225,806	77,549,346	99.85%
2017	79,363,401	75,366,738	94.96%	4,263,576	79,630,314	100.34%
2018	80,868,461	76,753,973	94.91%	3,536,632	80,290,605	99.29%
2019	82,047,186	78,256,908	95.38%	4,393,195	82,650,103	100.73%
2020	82,095,595	77,394,194	94.27%	4,245,850	81,640,044	99.45%
2021	82,500,123	78,150,783	94.73%	4,349,340	82,500,123	100.00%
2022	81,437,408	77,253,712	94.86%	4,183,696	81,437,408	100.00%
2023	82,597,076	78,395,097	94.91%	N/A	78,395,097	94.91%

¹ Town receivers of taxes collect real property taxes for the respective town and County. The respective town receivers distribute the collected tax monies to the towns prior to distributing the balance collected to the County. The towns, thereby, are assured of full collections. Each year, the town receivers turn over uncollected items to the County. The County satisfies the full amount of the unpaid school taxes. Responsibility for the unpaid taxes rests with the County.

² The amounts recorded in the "Delinquent Collections in Subsequent Periods" represents total previous period collections for that year. Therefore, in certain periods the Percentage of Levy recorded appears as over 100% of the total.

Source: County of Cattaraugus Treasurer's Office

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule X—Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ²	Debt per Capita ²
	General Obligation Bonds ¹	Leases and SBITAs ³	General Obligation Bonds ¹	Leases			
2014	\$ 32,761,207	\$ 89,816	\$ 10,247,862	\$ 7,900	\$ 43,106,785	0.35%	553.00
2015	32,002,070	94,884	9,655,325	5,457	41,757,736	0.38%	537.37
2016	32,125,424	67,267	9,100,614	2,828	41,296,133	0.41%	534.61
2017	40,274,111	28,348	8,535,868	-	48,838,327	0.45%	635.58
2018	35,778,826	787,580	7,944,242	-	44,510,648	0.49%	576.23
2019	39,267,628	1,015,511	7,354,794	26,176	47,664,109	0.54%	626.20
2020	37,948,950	1,286,117	6,766,523	19,904	46,021,494	0.62%	609.49
2021	36,741,902	1,095,262	6,099,636	13,632	43,950,432	0.74%	575.07
2022	43,430,811	2,051,210	5,478,965	-	50,960,986	0.85%	666.69
2023	41,205,451	3,228,427	4,934,069	-	49,367,947	0.92%	649.43

¹ Serial bonds are presented net of related premiums or discounts.

² See Schedule XIV for personal income and population data.

³ During the years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board statements No. 87, *Leases*, and No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, respectively.

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule XI—Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Year	Population	General Bonded Debt Outstanding				Percentage of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value ³	Net Bonded Debt per Capita ⁴
		Estimated Actual Value of Property	Net Bonded Debt ¹	Less: Debt Service Funds ²	Net Bonded Debt		
2014	77,951	\$ 3,969,147,171	\$ 43,009,069	\$ 568,385	\$ 42,440,684	1.07%	\$ 544.45
2015	77,708	4,024,860,494	41,657,395	452,755	41,204,640	1.02%	530.25
2016	77,245	4,124,055,507	41,226,038	544,558	40,681,480	0.99%	526.66
2017	76,840	4,247,062,554	48,809,979	420,387	48,389,592	1.14%	629.74
2018	77,245	4,371,781,079	43,723,068	310,434	43,412,634	0.99%	562.01
2019	76,117	4,408,282,321	46,622,422	459,572	46,162,850	1.05%	606.47
2020	75,508	4,500,225,402	44,715,473	487,192	44,228,281	0.98%	585.74
2021	76,426	4,825,882,453	42,841,538	664,746	42,176,792	0.87%	551.86
2022	76,439	4,975,111,537	48,909,776	858,845	48,050,931	0.97%	628.62
2023	76,017	5,498,524,197	46,139,520	428,540	45,710,980	0.83%	601.33

Notes: Detail regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

¹ General bonded debt of both governmental and business-type activities, net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

² Amount restricted for debt service principal payments.

³ See Schedule VI for property value data.

⁴ See Schedule XIV for personal income and population data.

Source: County of Cattaraugus Annual Financial Report to the State of New York, Office of the State Comptroller and US Bureau of the Census, and Trial Balance

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule XII—Computation of Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt
As of December 31, 2023
(Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Gross Indebtedness ¹	Percentage Applicable ²	County of Cattaraugus Portion
Estimated direct debt:			
County of Cattaraugus	\$ 44,433,878	100.00%	\$ 44,433,878
Estimated overlapping debt:			
Towns:			
Allegany	-	0.00%	-
Ashford	1,039,250	0.38%	3,922
Carrollton	-	0.00%	-
Coldspring	-	0.00%	-
Conewango	-	0.00%	-
Dayton	-	0.00%	-
East Otto	-	0.00%	-
Ellicottville	745,000	0.27%	2,015
Farmersville	73,662	0.03%	20
Franklinville	463,340	0.17%	780
Freedom	-	0.00%	-
Great Valley	9,182	0.00%	0
Hinsdale	160,000	0.06%	93
Humphrey	-	0.00%	-
Ischua	-	0.00%	-
Leon	-	0.00%	-
Little Valley	136,251	0.05%	67
Lyndon	-	0.00%	-
Machias	-	0.00%	-
Mansfield	-	0.00%	-
Napoli	80,000	0.03%	23
New Albion	148,881	0.05%	80
Olean	366,389	0.13%	487
Otto	105,307	0.04%	40
Perrysburg	1,798,667	0.65%	11,748
Persia	-	0.00%	-
Portville	-	0.00%	-
Randolph	1,662,787	0.60%	10,040
Red House	-	0.00%	-
Salamanca	-	0.00%	-
South Valley	-	0.00%	-
Yorkshire	43,100	0.02%	7

(continued)

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule XII—Computation of Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt
As of December 31, 2023
(Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Gross Indebtedness ¹	Percentage Applicable ³	County of Cattaraugus Portion
Cities:			
Olean	32,019,704	11.63%	3,723,014
Salamanca	-	0.00%	-
Villages:			
Allegany	-	0.00%	-
Cattaraugus	1,521,132	0.55%	8,402
Delevan	343,562	0.12%	429
Ellicottville	3,430,357	1.25%	42,731
Franklinville	-	0.00%	-
Gowanda	440,561	0.16%	705
Little Valley	2,896,495	1.05%	30,465
Portville	731,462	0.27%	1,943
South Dayton	39,316	0.01%	6
School districts:			
Allegany-Limestone	18,115,000	6.58%	1,191,617
Cattaraugus-Little Valley	20,049,500	7.28%	1,459,712
Ellicottville	12,435,000	4.52%	561,502
Franklinville	8,550,000	3.10%	265,456
Gowanda	19,155,000	6.96%	1,332,368
Hinsdale	4,470,000	1.62%	72,556
Olean City	12,990,000	4.72%	612,743
Pine Valley	5,977,019	2.17%	129,727
Portville	17,090,000	6.21%	1,060,582
Randolph	4,365,000	1.59%	69,188
Randolph Academy	4,065,000	1.48%	60,004
Salamanca	6,605,000	2.40%	158,418
West Valley	2,880,000	1.05%	30,119
Yorkshire-Pioneer	45,950,000	16.69%	7,667,099
Total estimated overlapping debt	<u>230,950,924</u>		<u>18,508,108</u>
Total estimated direct and overlapping debt	<u>\$ 275,384,802</u>		<u>\$ 62,941,986</u>

¹ Direct debt includes the full amount of outstanding long-term debt instruments—including bonds, certificates of participation, loans, and capital leases—of the government.

² Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Cattaraugus County. This process recognizes that, when considering the County's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Source: Debt information is obtained from the towns, villages and school districts within the County. County debt information is provided by the County's Treasurer's Office.

(concluded)

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK,
Schedule XIII—Legal Debt Margin Information
As of December 31, 2023
(Unaudited)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2023	
Estimated Actual Value of Real Property (After Exemptions):	
2019	\$ 4,408,282,321
2020	4,500,225,402
2021	4,825,882,453
2022	4,975,111,537
2023	5,498,524,197
Total five-year valuation	<u>24,208,025,910</u>
Average full valuation	<u>4,841,605,182</u>
Debt limit - 7% of average full valuation ¹	<u>\$ 338,912,363</u>
Debt applicable to limit:	
Primary government - general obligation bonds	44,829,782
Primary government - leases	2,948,236
Primary government - SBITAs	<u>280,191</u>
Net indebtedness subject to debt limit	<u>48,058,209</u>
Less other deductions allowed by law ²	
Cash on hand - earnings on investments and premiums	<u>-</u>
Total amount of net indebtedness applicable to debt limit	<u>48,058,209</u>
Legal debt margin ³	<u>\$ 290,854,154</u>
Percentage of debt contracting power exhausted	14.18%

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Debt limit	\$ 273,815,673	\$ 277,031,166	\$ 280,500,574	\$ 284,774,069	\$ 290,354,212	\$ 296,464,587	\$ 303,119,696	\$ 312,945,273	\$ 323,137,959	\$ 338,912,363
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>42,374,816</u>	<u>41,104,884</u>	<u>40,452,267</u>	<u>48,139,493</u>	<u>43,927,580</u>	<u>47,077,338</u>	<u>45,497,515</u>	<u>42,426,993</u>	<u>49,439,210</u>	<u>48,058,209</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 231,440,857</u>	<u>\$ 235,926,282</u>	<u>\$ 240,048,307</u>	<u>\$ 236,634,576</u>	<u>\$ 246,426,632</u>	<u>\$ 249,387,249</u>	<u>\$ 257,622,181</u>	<u>\$ 270,518,280</u>	<u>\$ 273,698,749</u>	<u>\$ 290,854,154</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	15.48%	14.84%	14.42%	16.90%	15.13%	15.88%	15.01%	13.56%	15.30%	14.18%

¹ The provisions of Section 104 of the Local Finance Law specifies debt limits of Counties of New York State.

² Under the State Constitution, indebtedness contracted for the construction of sewer facilities may be excluded, in ascertaining the debt incurring power of the County upon application to and the technical approval of the State Comptroller. The County has not submitted such application, so it cannot formally exclude such indebtedness.

³ There is no constitutional limitation of the amount that may be raised by the County by tax on real estate in any fiscal year to pay interest and principal on all indebtedness.

Sources: County of Cattaraugus Annual Financial Report to the State of New York, and Office of the State Comptroller.

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule XIV—Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Calendar Year	Population	Per Capita Personal Income ¹	Personal Income ²	Unemployment Rate ³
2014	77,951	\$ 35,594	\$ 2,774,588	7.0%
2015	77,708	36,826	2,861,675	6.3%
2016	77,245	36,876	2,848,487	6.0%
2017	76,840	38,644	2,969,405	6.2%
2018	77,245	39,085	3,019,111	5.3%
2019	76,117	39,995	3,044,299	5.8%
2020	75,508	41,774	3,154,271	6.7%
2021	76,426	45,200	3,454,455	3.6%
2022	76,439	46,775	3,575,434	4.0%
2023	76,017	45,575	3,464,475	5.0%

¹ Data represents per capita income for Cattaraugus County.

² Estimated, in thousands.

³ Unemployment rates obtained from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Sources: U.S. Bureau of the Census, New York State Department of Labor/Empire State Development, U.S. Department of Labor—Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule XV—Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)

Employer	Type	2023			2014		
		Approx. No. of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Labor Force ¹	Approx. No. of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment ¹
Seneca Nation of Indians	Seneca Nation Government Services	1,800	1	5.52%	1,800	1	4.70%
Cattaraugus County	Governmental Services	1,226	2	3.76%	1,149	3	3.00%
Seneca Allegany Casino	Casino Operations	1,200	3	3.68%	1,200	2	3.13%
Olean General Hospital	Medical Services	945	4	2.90%	945	5	2.47%
ALCAS	Household & Professional Cutlery Manufacturer	829	5	2.54%	829	6	2.16%
The Rehab Center/SubCon	Rehabilitation & Professional Cutlery Manufacturer	650	6	1.99%	650	7	1.70%
Cattaraugus-Allegany BOCES	Educational Services	644	7	1.98%	644	8	1.68%
St. Bonaventure University	Educational Services	540	8	1.66%	540	9	1.41%
Gowanda Central School District	Educational Services	432	9	1.33%	432	10	1.13%
Walmart	Retail	415	10	1.27%	-	-	n/a
Siemens Energy (formerly Dresser-Rand)	Educational Services	-	-	n/a	1,032	4	2.70%

¹ Estimated.

Source: Cattaraugus County Continuing Disclosure Statement and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule XVI—Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Function/Program:	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General government support	97	127	109	103	96	48	47	47	81	82
Education	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	134	157	134	140	145	164	156	153	155	160
Health	74	97	91	91	91	95	91	90	99	90
Transportation	98	111	99	122	144	125	124	134	113	121
Economic assistance	175	199	192	196	200	204	206	197	210	193
Culture and recreation	5	6	4	4	4	6	5	5	5	4
Home and community services	11	14	13	7	-	10	11	10	10	-
Total	595	712	642	664	681	652	640	636	673	650

Source: County of Cattaraugus Treasurer's Office

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule XVII—Operating Indicators
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Sheriff:										
Arrests	1,138	754	724	739	850	674	593	773	722	756
Traffic summons	2,403	2,280	2,099	1,821	1,800	1,523	1,016	1,271	1,381	1,209
DWI summons	39	66	63	76	55	56	42	61	56	66
Jail:										
Inmates	1,316	1,113	1,028	1,042	1,035	873	451	476	568	650
Probation:										
Intakes	260	201	157	177	102	96	95	121	161	156
Investigations	563	537	521	547	546	473	357	295	269	320
Individuals supervised	1,184	1,140	1,126	1,091	1,066	1,025	885	774	650	623
Public Works:										
Road paving (miles)	44.29	39.17	41.24	17.70	25.62	25.66	12.07	21.87	28.40	44.52
Bridge replacement	3	3	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	2
Bridge rehabilitation	7	3	5	-	2	3	1	-	2	-
Refuse Collection:										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	27.22	27.35	27.39	28.28	28.15	31.87	32.62	27.00	24.25	22.40
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	4.30	4.55	4.43	4.11	4.14	5.84	10.46	6.60	7.17	5.71
Department of Motor Vehicles:										
Drivers licenses issued	8,442	7,824	8,423	14,773	16,800	19,341	11,941	8,911	8,596	8,490
Permits issued	2,548	2,054	2,501	2,518	2,548	2,607	2,578	2,956	2,920	2,597
Non-driver ID cards issued	1,099	1,148	1,140	1,332	1,458	1,620	936	1,588	1,539	1,476
Voter registrations	539	551	723	1,537	2,314	2,983	2,685	2,569	2,835	2,809
Health:										
Animal vaccinations (rabies)	3,676	2,911	1,687	1,687	1,498	1,490	1,160	907	1,238	1,442
Food service facility investigations	658	613	621	570	552	570	92	141	458	483
Immunization visits	2,747	2,821	2,977	3,438	3,381	2,895	587	593	535	607
Rabies exposure investigations	196	230	230	208	215	234	244	205	266	219
Water supply system inspections	185	124	128	121	142	119	42	66	89	95
Family planning clinic visits	1,489	1,327	1,112	1,300	1,302	1,201	722	613	633	932
STI clinic visits	271	198	197	265	564	505	225	135	224	146
Flu vaccinations	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,203	1,011	1,735
Covid vaccinations	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	36,313	2,779	585

Source: Various County Departments.

COUNTY OF CATTARAUGUS, NEW YORK
Schedule XVIII—Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Function/Program:	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Sheriff:										
Jail	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Vans	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Cars	39	38	32	40	42	32	19	10	9	4
SUVs	6	8	6	5	6	10	28	42	41	48
Pickups	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Trailers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
ATVs	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3
Boats	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Tactical vehicle	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	2	2	2
Snowmobile	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Transportation:										
Roads (miles)	396.91	394.29	392.62	392.52	392.47	392.30	392.30	391.92	388.75	389.86
Bridges	268	268	268	268	267	264	264	266	267	267
Culverts	257	257	257	257	256	256	256	256	256	257
Drainage structures	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,530	1,500	1,500	1,497	1,497	1,497
Home and Community Services:										
Transfer stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7
Haul trucks	7	8	8	8	6	7	7	7	7	8

Source: Various County Departments.