(An Enterprise Fund of the County of Sullivan, New York)
Basic Financial Statements and Required
Supplementary Information for the Years Ended
December 31, 2018 and 2017, and
Independent Auditors' Report

(An Enterprise Fund of the County of Sullivan, New York) Table of Contents

Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

<u>]</u>	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	. 1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	3
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	. 4
Statements of Cash Flows	. 5
Notes to Financial Statements	. 7
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability— Employees' Retirement System	23
Schedule of the Center's Contributions—Employees' Retirement System	24
Schedule of Changes in the Center's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	. 25
Note to the Required Supplementary Information	26
ndependent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards	27

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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable County Legislature County of Sullivan, New York:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sullivan County Adult Care Center (the "Center"), an Enterprise Fund of the County of Sullivan, New York, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Center as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and respective changes in its financial position and its cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements present only the Center and do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of the County of Sullivan, New York, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 18, 2019 on our consideration of the Center's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to solely describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Center's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Center's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Drescher & Malechi CLP

June 18, 2019



(AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF THE COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK)

Statements of Net Position December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018	2017
ASSETS		***************************************
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,967,386	\$ 1,911,338
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	203,016	203,094
Resident trust cash	146,941	127,644
Receivables, net of allowance for estimated uncollectibles	1,801,490	2,001,981
Intergovernmental receivables	1,103,107	979,200
Inventories	76,783	68,296
Prepaid items	29,624	31,230
Total current assets	5,328,347	5,322,783
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets, not being depreciated	44,800	44,800
Capital assets, being depreciated (net of accumulated depreciation)	2,278,633	2,179,172
Total noncurrent assets	2,323,433	2,223,972
Total assets	7,651,780	7,546,755
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows—relating to pensions	2,580,617	2,057,986
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,580,617	2,057,986
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	501,798	464,738
Due to County General Fund	4,332,795	1,547,432
Accrued compensation and related costs	967,412	924,440
Resident trust funds	146,928	127,633
Current portion of retirement incentives	123,993	120,039
Total current liabilities	6,072,926	3,184,288
Noncurrent liabilities		
Accrued retirement incentives	696,290	712,311
Accrued other postemployment benefits liability	16,024,969	17,000,050
Accrued net pension liability	777,379	2,417,622
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,498,638	20,129,983
Total liabilities	23,571,564	23,314,27
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows—relating to pensions	2,696,584	608,71
Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB	2,204,263	383,147
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,900,847	991,858
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	2,323,433	2,223,972
Restricted for grants	203,016	203,094
Unrestricted	(20,766,463)	(17,128,454
Total net position	\$ (18,240,014)	\$ (14,701,388

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

(AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF THE COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK)

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	2018			2017
OPERATING REVENUES				
Net patient revenue	\$	10,275,749	\$	10,910,115
Intergovernmental transfer revenue		4,288,521		6,732,269
Other revenue		736,774		704,614
Total operating revenues	******	15,301,044		18,346,998
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Professional care of residents		6,675,510		6,554,279
Administrative and general services		5,952,589		5,188,008
Employee benefits		5,220,186		5,721,133
New York State cash assessment		632,364		600,578
Depreciation		381,556		380,832
Total operating expenses		18,862,205		18,444,830
Operating income (loss)		(3,561,161)		(97,832)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income		2,138		2,244
Interest expense		-		(11,653)
Contributions from County General Fund		20,397		573,750
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	*****	22,535	****	564,341
Change in net position		(3,538,626)		466,509
Total net position—beginning	******	(14,701,388)		(15,167,897)
Total net position—ending	\$	(18,240,014)	\$	(14,701,388)

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

(AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF THE COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK)

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	 2018	 2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts for patient care services	\$ 10,476,240	\$ 10,606,958
Receipts for intergovernmental transfer	4,164,614	10,681,163
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(5,581,864)	(4,951,427)
Payments to employees for services	(12,066,675)	(11,468,605)
Other operating revenue	736,774	 704,614
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities	 (2,270,911)	 5,572,703
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
(Payments to) advances from County	2,785,363	(7,074,663)
Receipts from interest income	 2,138	 2,244
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	 2,787,501	 (7,072,419)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures, net	(481,017)	(15,015)
Contribution from County General Fund	20,397	573,750
Interest paid	-	(11,653)
Principal payments on short-term and long-term debt	 -	 (578,639)
Net cash (used for) capital and related financial activities	 (460,620)	 (31,557)
Net change in cash	55,970	(1,531,273)
Cash and cash equivalents—beginning (includes restricted amounts)	 2,114,432	 3,645,705
Cash and cash equivalents—ending (includes restricted amounts)	\$ 2,170,402	\$ 2,114,432

(continued)

(AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF THE COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK)

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

	 2018	 2017
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,561,161)	\$ (97,832)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	381,556	380,832
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental transfer receivable	(123,907)	3,948,894
Decrease (increase) in patient accounts receivable, net	200,491	(157,264)
(Increase) in due from third party payors	-	(145,893)
(Increase) in inventories	(8,487)	(3,485)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items	1,606	(10,773)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	(522,631)	2,272,799
Increase in accounts payable	37,058	179,193
Increase in accrued compensation and related costs	42,966	36,671
(Decrease) in accrued retirement incentives	(12,067)	(116,210)
(Decrease) in accrued net pension liability	(1,640,243)	(1,776,177)
(Decrease) increase in other postemployment benefits liability	(975,081)	771,544
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	3,908,989	290,404
Total adjustments	 1,290,250	 5,670,535
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (2,270,911)	\$ 5,572,703

(concluded)

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

(AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF THE COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK)

Notes to Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Sullivan County Adult Care Center (the "Center") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Center's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

The Center is a 146 bed residential health care facility located in Liberty, New York, that also provides medical model adult daycare program. The Center is an enterprise fund of the County of Sullivan, New York (the "County"), a political subdivision of the State of New York. The Center is operated under provisions of Article 6 of General Municipal Law. The County provides certain administrative support to the Center, and has a proprietary interest in all assets and has ultimate responsibility for all liabilities.

Basis of Presentation—Enterprise Fund

An enterprise fund is accounted for as an operation that is financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs or expenses, including depreciation, of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Basis of Accounting

As an enterprise fund, the Center uses the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. The Center activities apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as guidance from the following sources, unless those pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification (FASB ASC), Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARBs) of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Cash and cash equivalents—Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The Center's cash and cash equivalents include money market accounts and are recorded at original cost. All deposits of the Center, including certificates of deposit and special time deposits, are insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. Excess deposits are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent. The Center has not experienced any losses in such accounts.

The County's Treasurer has the responsibility for investing idle funds. Cash, certificates of deposit, and money market accounts are maintained with commercial banks doing business in the County.

Restricted Cash for Capital Improvements—Restricted cash for capital improvements is reserved for the use of capital improvements to the Center related to the Health Care Efficiency and Affordability Law ("HEAL").

Resident Trust Cash—Resident trust cash represents deposits held in custody for patients and as such represent fiduciary responsibilities of the Center rather than present or future interest.

Receivables—Represents IGT receivable from New York State and gross patient accounts receivable, with an estimated allowance for uncollectable accounts. When determining the collectability of resident accounts receivable, the Center analyzes various factors including but not limited to historical experience. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is established based on the portion of those resident accounts receivables which are deemed to be potentially uncollectible. The Center reviews the allowance for uncollectible accounts regularly and adjustments are made as determined necessary based on current available information and related management estimates.

Inventories—Inventories are recorded at cost (determined using first-in, first-out method).

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

Capital Assets—Capital assets, which include buildings and equipment, are recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed under the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	10 - 40 years
Land Improvements	10 - 40 years
Major Movable Equipment	2 - 20 years

All acquisitions of property and equipment and all expenditures for repairs, maintenance, renewals and betterments that materially prolong the useful lives of assets and exceed \$250 are capitalized. When assets are retired, or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in income for the period. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred, significant renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Property and equipment that are donated (without restriction) are recorded at their fair market values as a direct increase to the component of invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Center has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. This item represents the effect of the net change in the Center's proportion of the collective net pension liability, the difference during the measurement period between the Center'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 systems made subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be

recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Center reports two items on the statement of net position related to pensions and other postemployment benefits ("OPEB"), respectively. The first item represents the effect of the net change in the Center's proportion of the collective net pension liability and the difference during the measurement periods between the Center's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension system not included in pension expense. The second item represents the effects of the change in the Center's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability.

Revenues and Expenses

Net Patient Revenue—Patient revenue is recorded at established rates for services rendered to all patients. Payments for services rendered to patients covered by Medicare, Medicaid and certain other prospective rate or cost based third-party payers are generally less than established rates, and contractual allowances are recorded to reflect these differences. Final determination of amounts due the Center under these cost reimbursement programs are subject to audit or review by the respective administrative agencies, and provision has been made for estimated adjustments that may result. Differences between estimated amounts accrued and final settlements are reported in operations in the year of settlement. The Medicare cost report has been settled through 2017.

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

Concentrations—Net patient revenue from Medicaid and Medicare residents amounted to approximately 87.5 percent and 86.9 percent of total net patient revenue in 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Operating Revenues and Expenses—The Center's statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguish between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Center's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses include the cost of services provided, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Pensions—The County is mandated by New York State law to participate in the New York State Local Employees' Retirement System. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense of the Center, 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 plan. 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 5.

Medical Malpractice—The Center is insured relative to medical malpractice claims.

Statement of Cash Flows—For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Center considers all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. There were no cash equivalent instruments at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

Estimates—The preparation of the financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements—During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Center implemented GASB No. 85, Omnibus 2017; and No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, effective for the year ending December 31, 2018. GASB statement No. 85 enhanced consistency in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements. GASB statement No. 86 improved consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improved accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. GASB Statements No. 85 and 86 did not have a material impact on the Center's financial position or results from operations.

Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements—The Center has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statements No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations; No. 84, Fiduciary Activities; No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements; and No. 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, effective for the year ending December 31, 2019, and No. 87, Leases; and No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the year ending December 31, 2020 and No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, effective for the year ending December 31, 2021. The Center is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 83, 84, 87, 88, 89, 90 and 91 will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND RESTRICTED CASH

Cash and cash equivalents include time deposits, certificates of deposit, and all highly liquid debt instruments with original maturities of three months or less. These deposits are entirely covered by Federal Deposit Insurance or bank collateral provided by the County's custodial bank or at a bank where investments are held.

Cash and cash equivalents for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 totaled \$2,170,402 and \$2,114,432, respectively, which is recorded by the Center and combined with cash recorded by the County in determining amounts covered by Federal Depository Insurance or by collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name. Collateral is required for deposits and certificates of deposit in an amount equal to or greater than the amount of all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are outlined in Chapter 623 of the laws of the State of New York.

Restricted Cash—For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, restricted cash of \$203,016 and \$203,094, respectively, represent amounts restricted for capital improvements related to the Health Care Efficiency and Affordability Law. The primary objective is to improve infrastructure and deliver high quality health care related to nursing facilities.

Resident Trust Cash—For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, resident trust cash of \$146,941 and \$127,644, respectively, represent deposits held in custody for patients.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits—In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Center's deposits may not be returned to it. As noted above, by State statute all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage must be collateralized. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Center's deposits were entirely covered by FDIC insurance. The petty cash and patient petty cash funds are insured and collateralized through a patient fund trust bond.

3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables are reduced by an allowance for doubtful accounts. In evaluating the collectability of accounts receivable, the Center analyzes its past history and identifies trends for each of its major payor sources of revenue to estimate the appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts and provision for bad debts. Management regularly reviews data about these major payor sources of revenue in evaluating the sufficiency of the allowance for doubtful accounts. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payers at December 31, 2018 and 2017 is presented below.

	December 31,				
	2018	2017			
Medicaid	32.8%	47.2%			
Self-pay	45.7%	38.4%			
Medicare	14.1%	11.5%			
Other	7.4%	2.9%			

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 the Center recorded net receivables totaling \$1,801,490 and \$2,001,981, respectively, which include a provision for uncollectable accounts of \$49,296 and \$180,803, respectively.

Intergovernmental transfer ("IGT") receivables consist of IGT funding of \$1,103,107 and \$979,200 as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Refer to Note 9 for additional information.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 44,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,800
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	44,800	_		44,800
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	12,249,367	425,592	-	12,674,959
Land improvements	87,600	-	-	87,600
Machinery and equipment	830,526	55,425	-	885,951
Total capital assets, being depreciated	13,167,493	481,017		13,648,510
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(10,375,663)	(322,549)	_	(10,698,212)
Land improvements	(87,600)	-	-	(87,600)
Machinery and equipment	(525,058)	(59,007)		(584,065)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,988,321)	(381,556)		(11,369,877)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,179,172	99,461		2,278,633
Capital assets, net	\$ 2,223,972	\$ 99,461	\$ -	\$ 2,323,433
	Balance			Balance
	1/1/2017	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		Increases	Decreases	
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land		Increases \$ -	Decreases \$ -	
Land	1/1/2017			12/31/2017
Land Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1/1/2017 \$ 44,800			12/31/2017 \$ 44,800
Land Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:	\$ 44,800 44,800			12/31/2017 \$ 44,800
Land Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1/1/2017 \$ 44,800			\$ 44,800 44,800
Land Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Land improvements	\$ 44,800 44,800 12,249,367			\$ 44,800 44,800 12,249,367
Land Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Land improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 44,800 44,800 12,249,367 87,600	\$ - - -		\$ 44,800 44,800 12,249,367 87,600
Land Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Land improvements Machinery and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 44,800 44,800 12,249,367 87,600 815,511	\$ - - - 15,015	\$ - - - -	\$ 44,800 44,800 12,249,367 87,600 830,526
Land Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Land improvements Machinery and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$ 44,800 44,800 12,249,367 87,600 815,511	\$ - - - 15,015	\$ - - - -	\$ 44,800 44,800 12,249,367 87,600 830,526
Land Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Land improvements Machinery and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$ 44,800 44,800 12,249,367 87,600 815,511 13,152,478	\$ - - - 15,015 15,015	\$ - - - -	\$ 44,800 44,800 12,249,367 87,600 830,526 13,167,493
Land Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Land improvements Machinery and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements	\$ 44,800 44,800 12,249,367 87,600 815,511 13,152,478 (10,047,078)	\$ - - - 15,015 15,015	\$ - - - -	\$ 44,800 44,800 12,249,367 87,600 830,526 13,167,493 (10,375,663)
Land Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Land improvements Machinery and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Land improvements	\$ 44,800 44,800 12,249,367 87,600 815,511 13,152,478 (10,047,078) (87,600)	\$ - - - 15,015 15,015 (328,585)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 44,800 44,800 12,249,367 87,600 830,526 13,167,493 (10,375,663) (87,600)
Land Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Land improvements Machinery and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Land improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 44,800 44,800 12,249,367 87,600 815,511 13,152,478 (10,047,078) (87,600) (472,811)	\$ - - - 15,015 15,015 (328,585) - (52,247)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\

Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$381,556 and \$380,832, respectively.

5. PENSION PLAN

Retirement Incentive and Other Pension Obligations—The 2010 State-wide Retirement Incentive Program enacted under Chapter 105 of the Laws of 2010 authorized local municipalities to offer employees a retirement incentive. Under Part A of the plan, eligible employees are granted one month of additional service credit for each year of service up to 36 years. Under Part B of the plan, eligible employees can retire without penalty and benefit reduction if they are under the age of 62 and have less than 30 years of credited service. The estimated cost of the program will be approximately 60% of the employee's final average salary. The Center elected to pay this obligation over a five year period, with interest.

The State Legislature enacted Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010. This Chapter authorized local governments, at their option, to amortize a portion of their respective ERS contributions beginning in 2011. The maximum amortization amount each year going forward will be determined by the difference between each employer's effective contribution rate as compared to the System's overall graded rate. The amortized amounts are to be paid in equal annual installments over a ten year period, although amounts may be prepaid at any time. Interest will be charged at rates which approximate a market rate of return on taxable fixed rate securities of a comparable duration and will be adjusted annually. The Center elected to amortize the maximum allowable ERS contributions in each of the fiscal years as noted in the table below:

	Amount mortized	Balance 1/1/2018	 icreases/	 ecreases/ ljustments	Balance 2/31/2018	 ne Within one Year
2013 ERS	\$ 424,568	\$ 227,130	\$ 42,496	\$ 41,684	\$ 227,942	\$ 42,934
2014 ERS	463,238	296,667	44,672	43,652	297,687	45,254
2015 ERS	217,739	158,615	20,804	20,070	159,349	20,702
2016 ERS	 164,116	 149,938	 -	 14,633	 135,305	 15,103
Total	\$ 1,269,661	\$ 832,350	\$ 107,972	\$ 120,039	\$ 820,283	\$ 123,993

Employees' Retirement System ("ERS")—The Center participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (the "System"). The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the "Fund"), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regards to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, 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, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Center reported a net pension liability of \$777,379 and \$2,417,622, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2018 and 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Center'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 ERS Systems in reports provided to the Center.

		El	<u> </u>	
Measurement date	Mar	ch 31, 2018	Ma	arch 31, 2017
Net pension liability	\$	777,379	\$	2,417,622
Nursing Home's portion of the Plan's				
total net pension liability	(0.0240858%		0.0257297%

For the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Center recognized ERS pension expense of \$839,978 and \$1,303,007, reported for ERS. At December 31, 2018 and 2017 the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		December 31, 2018				
	ERS					
	2010.	rred Outflows Resources		erred Inflows Resources		
Differences between expected and						
actual experiences	\$	277,266	\$	229,122		
Changes in assumptions		515,467		-		
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,129,081		2,228,693		
Changes in proportion and differences between the Center's						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,297		238,769		
Center contributions subsequent to measurement date		653,506		_		
Total	\$	2,580,617	\$	2,696,584		

	December 31, 2017				
	ERS				
		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and					
actual experiences	\$	60,583	\$	367,130	
Changes in assumptions		825,948		-	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		482,897		241,581	
Changes in proportion and differences between the Center's					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		8,333		-	
Center contributions subsequent to measurement date		680,225		-	
Total	\$	2,057,986	\$	608,711	

Center contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as presented below:

Year Ending December 31,	 ERS
2019	\$ (192,368)
2020	(192,368)
2021	(192,368)
2022	(192,369)

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

	ERS		
	2018	2017	
Measurement date	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2017	April 1, 2016	
Interest rate	7.00%	7.00%	
Salary scale	3.80%	3.80%	
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010-	April 1, 2010-	
	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2015	
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%	

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

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

estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

	ERS			ERS
	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Measurement date	March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017	
Asset class:				
Domestic equities	36.0 %	4.6 %	36.0 %	4.6 %
International equities	14.0	6.4	14.0	6.4
Private equity	10.0	7.5	10.0	7.8
Real estate	10.0	5.6	10.0	5.8
Absolute return strategies	2.0	3.8	2.0	4.0
Opportunistic portfolio	3.0	5.7	3.0	5.9
Real assets	3.0	5.3	3.0	5.5
Bonds and mortgages	17.0	1.3	17.0	1.3
Cash	1.0	0.0	1.0	(0.3)
Inflation-indexed bonds	4.0	1.3	4.0	1.5
Total	100.0 %	ptodo	100.0 %	

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0% at March 31, 2018 and 2017. 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 Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
ERS	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,881,859	\$ 777,379	\$ (3,540,807)
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
ERS	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,721,405	\$ 2,417,622	\$ (2,066,717)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position—The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of the respective valuation dates are shown on the following page.

	(Dollars in Thousands)		
	ERS	ERS	
Valuation date	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 183,400,590	\$ 177,400,586	
Plan fiduciary net position	180,173,145	168,004,363	
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 3,227,445	\$ 9,396,223	
System fiduciary net position as a			
percentage of total pension liability	98.2%	94.7%	

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description—Sullivan County Retiree Medical Program (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the New York State Employee Retirement System. The Center, through the County, provides certain health care benefits for retired employees. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms—At January 1, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	3
Active employees	113
Total	116

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

Total OPEB Liability

The Center's total OPEB liability of \$16,024,969 was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—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, 2018 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method, over a level percent of pay was used. The single discount rate is 3.64% effective December 31, 2018. In order to estimate the change in the cost of healthcare, the actuaries initial healthcare cost trend rate used is 8.0%, while the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is 5.0%.

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

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

	Total OPEB Liability		
	December 31,		
	2017	2018	
Balances at the beginning of the year	\$ 17,000,050	\$ 16,228,506	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	945,949	940,216	
Interest	526,096	512,821	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(908,512)	(383,147)	
Changes in assumptions	(1,188,136)	-	
Benefit payments	(350,478)	(298,346)	
Net changes	(975,081)	771,544	
Balances at the end of the year	\$ 16,024,969	\$ 17,000,050	

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

		2018	
	1% Decrease (2.64%)	Current Discount Rate (3.64%)	1% Increase (4.64%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 18,599,208	\$ 16,024,969	\$ 13,450,730
		2017	
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.16%)	(3.16%)	(4.16%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 19,559,959	\$ 17,000,050	\$ 14,184,928

Additionally, healthcare costs can be subject to considerable volatility over time. The following table presents the effect on the net OPEB liability of a 1% change in the initial (8.0%) and ultimate (5.0%) healthcare cost trend rates.

		2018	
		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rates	Increase
	(7.0% / 4.0%)	(8.0% / 5.0%)	(9.0% / 6.0%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 13,255,731	\$ 16,024,969	\$ 19,334,784

		2017	
		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rates	Increase
	(7.0% / 4.0%)	(8.0% / 5.0%)	(9.0% / 6.0%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 14,007,491	\$ 17,000,050	\$ 20,590,911

Funding Policy—Authorization for the Center to pay a portion of retiree health insurance premiums was enacted through various union contracts, which were ratified by the County's Board of Directors. The Center recognizes the cost of providing these benefits by expensing the annual insurance premiums when invoiced by the health insurance provider. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Center recognized OPEB expense of \$1,196,512 and \$4,450,514, respectively.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB—The Center reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources due to differences during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability are required to be determined. The table below presents the Center's deferred outflows and inflows of resources at December 31, 2018 and 2017.

		20)18		
	De	Deferred		Deferred	
	Ou	tflows		Inflows	
	of Re	esources	of	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,148,142	
Changes of assumptions		-		1,056,121	
Total	\$	-	\$	2,204,263	
		20)17		
		20	117		
		ferred	•	Deferred	
	Ou	tflows		Inflows	
	of Re	esources	of	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	383,147	
Changes of assumptions				-	
Total	\$	•	\$	383,147	

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

Year Ending	Year Ending December 31,		
2019	\$ (275,533)		
2020	(275,533)		
2021	(275,533)		
2022	(275,533)		
2023	(275,533)		
Thereafter	(275,533)		

7. RISK FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Unemployment Insurance—The Center currently uses reimbursement financing rather than pay contributions under the regular experience-rating provision of the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. Under this method, the Center is liable to New York State for payments of amounts equal to the benefits paid to its claimants.

The Center reported an unemployment expense of \$5,931 and \$11,889 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The Center participates in a self-insurance plan sponsored by the County for workers' compensation under Local Law No.3, 1989, pursuant to Article 5 of the Worker's Compensation Law. The plan is open to any eligible municipality or public entity within the geographic boundaries of Sullivan County for participation. The County, which is responsible for the administration of the plan and its reserves, accounts for this plan in a separate internal service fund which is included in the County's combined financial statements. Participant contributions are financed on an estimated claims basis with excess contributions transferred to a reserve at the end of the fiscal year. The Center's workers' compensation expense approximated \$269,000 and \$218,000 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

8. RELATED PARTIES

The total amount due to the County was \$4,332,817 and \$1,547,432 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Center records such costs within its accompanying statements of revenue and expenses and changes in net position. The County provides certain financial and operating services to various County operating units including the Center. The Center was the beneficiary of services value at approximately \$770,000 and \$540,000 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

9. INTERGOVERNMENTAL TRANSFER

The New York State Association of Counties ("NYSAC") and the State Division of the Budget agreed upon a methodology to bring additional federal revenues to county nursing facilities. This methodology, known as the Intergovernmental Transfer Program ("IGT"), provides for certain Medicaid rate enhancements to non-state operated, publicly sponsored nursing facilities, excluding public nursing facilities operated by a town or city within a county.

Under this methodology known as IGT, counties are required to advance a percentage of the total Intergovernmental Transfer payments, which is determined by the Federal Matching Rate approved by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services ("CMS"). The qualifying nursing homes are entitled to 100% of the share amount which was allocated based upon the ratio of each facility's reported Medicaid days divided by the total reported Medicaid days for all eligible facilities.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Center was the recipient of \$4,164,614 in IGT payments, of which \$979,200 was accrued for at December 31, 2017. The additional funds received throughout the year were related to 2018 approved IGT funding related to the state fiscal years 4/1/17 to 3/31/18 and 4/1/18 to 3/31/19. At December 31, 2018, the Center recorded intergovernmental transfer receivables of \$1,103,107 related to the portion of funds applicable through December 31, 2018 from the 4/1/18 to 3/31/19 fiscal year.

10. UNIVERSAL SETTLEMENT

In February 2016, the Center and a majority of other nursing home providers signed an agreement (the "Universal Settlement") with New York State (the "State") that surrendered most of the Center's rights to pursue pending Medicaid rate lawsuits and rate appeals prior to 2012 and certain future rights to challenge Medicaid reimbursement against the State. In March 2016, the State obtained approval for the federal financial participation in the Universal Settlement from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Service, subject to compliance with the upper payment limit requirements. The State has agreed to pay the nursing home providers \$850 million over five years, with two years of payments being made in 2016 (the first payment in March 2016 and the second payment in July 2016).

As a result of the Universal Settlement, the State agreed to pay the Center a total of \$842,450. During the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Center recognized \$168,490 and \$169,168, respectively, which is included in other revenue in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

11. CONTINGENCIES

The Center participates in a premium based general and professional liability insurance plan. The plan assumes liability for most risks included, but not limited to, personal injury, malpractice, vehicle, and general liability. At December 31, 2018, no claims or outstanding premiums exist that meet the liability criteria.

The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state and local governments. Compliance with these laws and regulations is subject to future government review and interpretation as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at the time. Recently, government activity has increased with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations by health care providers of fraud and abuse statutes and regulations, which could result in the imposition of significant fines and penalties as well as significant repayments for patient services previously billed. While no outstanding regulatory actions exist at December 31, 2018 for the Center, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretations as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at this time.

12. NET POSITION

The Center's financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

• Net Investment in Capital Assets—This category groups all capital assets 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. A reconciliation of the Center's net investment in capital assets is presented below:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	2,323,433
Less:		
Related debt	******	-
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,323,433

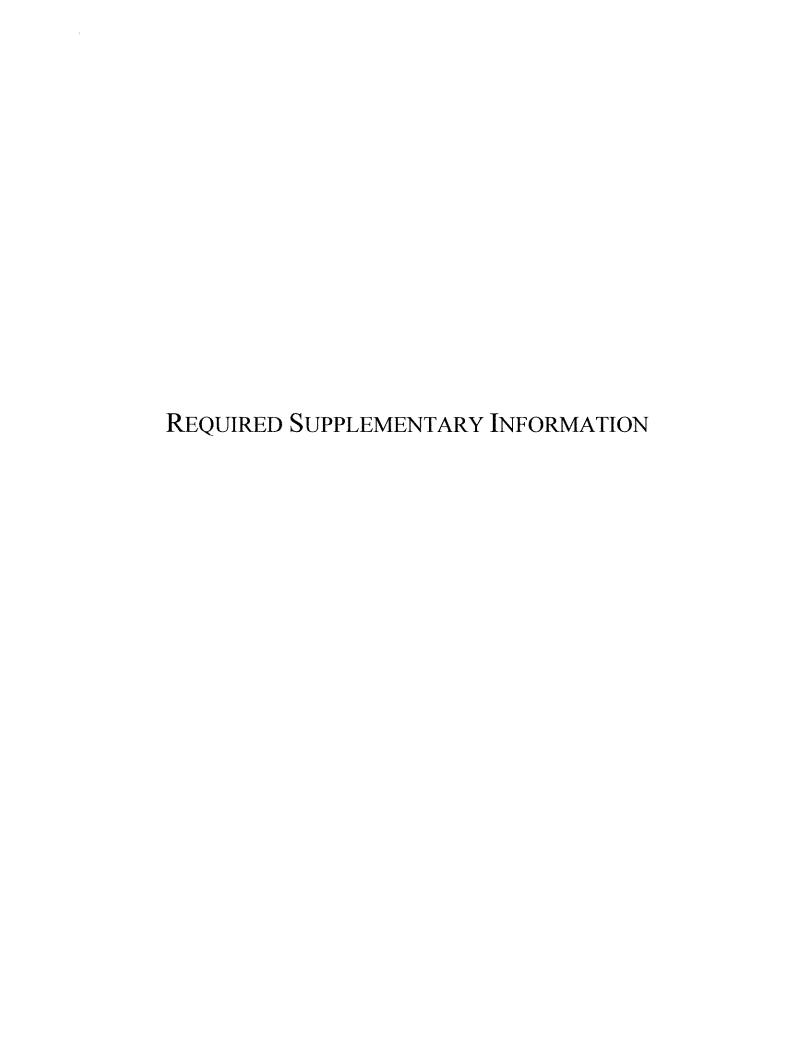
- Restricted Net Position—This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The total restricted component of net position restricted for capital improvements was \$203,016 and \$203,094 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.
- Unrestricted Net Position—This category represents net investment in assets of the Center not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Net Position Deficit—The Center had a net position deficit of \$18,240,014 at December 31, 2018 and \$14,701,388 at December 31, 2017. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the County recognized a decrease in operating revenues due to a decrease in IGT revenue which increased the total net position deficit to \$18,240,014.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 18, 2019, 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.

* * * * *



Schedule of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability—Employees' Retirement System Last Four Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended December 31,								
		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Measurement date	Mai	rch 31, 2018	Ma	arch 31, 2017	M	arch 31, 2016	M	arch 31, 2015	
Center's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0240858%		0.0257297%		0.0261291%		0.0262174%	
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	777,379	<u>\$</u>	2,417,622	\$	4,193,799	\$	885,687	
Center's covered payroll	\$	6,872,926	\$	6,676,520	\$	8,063,774	\$	7,844,031	
Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		11.3%		36.2%		52.0%		11.3%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.7%		94.7%		90.7%		97.9%	

^{*}Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2015 is not available.

Schedule of the Center's Contributions— Employees' Retirement System Last Four Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended December 31,							
		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	880,248	\$	927,197	\$	1,009,798	\$	1,106,428
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	***************************************	(880,248)		(927,197)		(1,009,798)		(1,106,428)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	——————————————————————————————————————	\$	
Center's covered payroll	\$	7,062,896	\$	6,829,079	\$	6,683,257	\$	6,772,279
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.5%		13.6%		15.1%		16.3%

^{*}Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2015 is not available.

(AN ENTERPRISE FUND OF THE COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK) Schedule of Changes in the Center's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year Ended December 31, 2018

Total OPEB Liability 2018		2018	2017	
Service cost	\$	945,949	\$	940,216
Interest		526,096		512,821
Differences between expected and actual experience		(908,512)		(383,147)
Changes of assumptions		(1,188,136)		-
Benefit payments		(350,478)		(298,346)
Net changes in total OPEB liability		(975,081)	******	771,544
Total OPEB liability—beginning		17,000,050		16,228,506
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$	16,024,969	\$	17,000,050
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,504,281	\$	3,223,306
Center's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		457.30%		527.41%

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

^{*}Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2017 is not available.

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Note to the Required Supplementary Information Year Ended December 31, 2018

1. OPEB LIABILITY

Changes of Assumptions—Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the long-term bond rate, the mortality rate, and the healthcare cost trend rate. The long-term bond rate is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index, which was 3.64% as of December 31, 2018. Mortality rates were updated to rates based on the RP 2014 mortality table with MP 2014 projections. Finally, the healthcare cost trend rate was 8.00% as of December 31, 2018.



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Certified Public Accountants

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

The Honorable County Legislature County of Sullivan, New York:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the Sullivan County Adult Care Center (the "Center"), an Enterprise Fund of the County of Sullivan, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 18, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Dreocher & Malecki CLP

June 18, 2019