

COUNTY OF SULLIVAN NEW YORK



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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK

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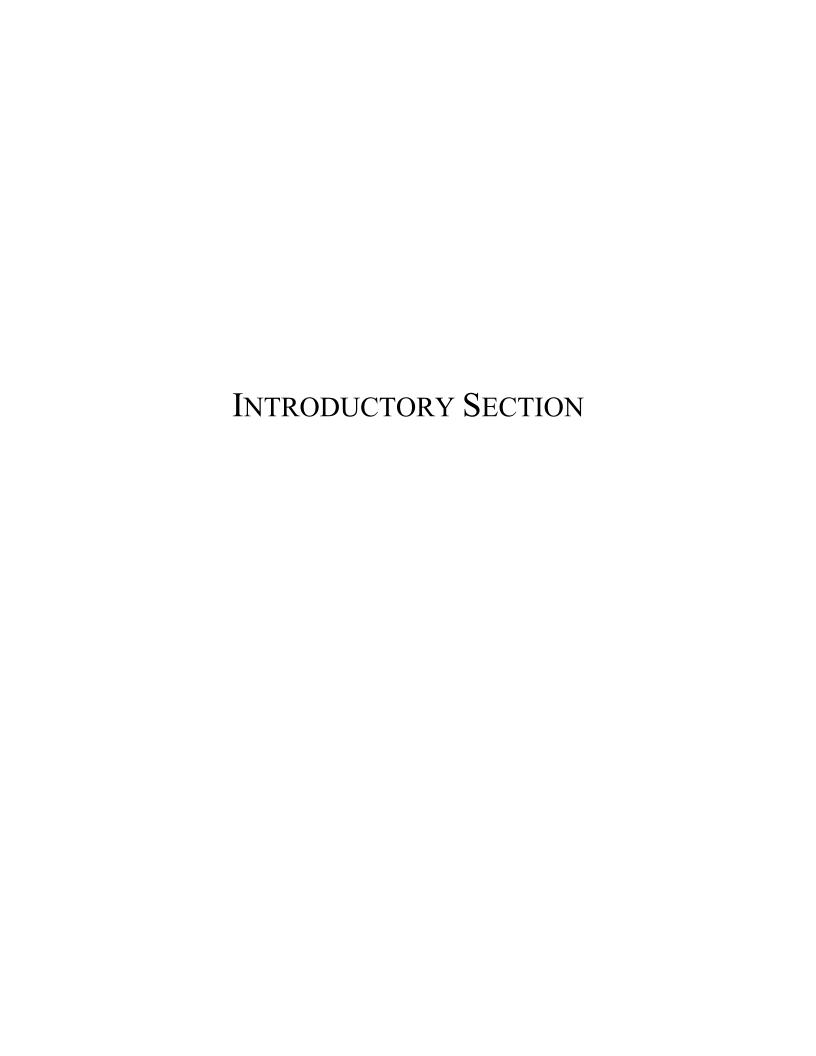
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June 19, 2019

To The Legislature of the County of Sullivan, New York

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the County of Sullivan, New York for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 is submitted herewith. New York State requires the County to submit an annual report of our financial records and transactions presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This CAFR is issued pursuant to that requirement.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County of Sullivan. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect the County's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient, reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. Management asserts that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The County's basic financial statements have been audited by Drescher Malecki, LLP, an accounting firm of licensed certified public accountants specializing in governmental and not for profit entities. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic 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 of Sullivan's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. The financial section also includes a

narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the December 31, 2018 financial statements to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"). The letter of transmittal was 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 report of the independent auditor.

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.

GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE

The County operates under a Charter form of government, which allows the local community to have greater control over certain governmental issues. The Charter provides for a County Legislature form of government with nine members. Each Legislator has one vote representing a separate legislative district. Districts were determined by dividing the County on the basis of population. Each Legislator is elected to a four year term. An appointed County Manager is the Chief Executive Officer of the County. The County Treasurer is the Chief Fiscal Officer of the County, and is elected for a four year term.

In accordance with the Laws of the State of New York, the County has formally established budgetary accounting control for its operating funds. Budgetary control is maintained at the department or function level by the encumbrance of estimated purchase amounts before the release of purchase orders to vendors. Purchase orders that result in an overrun of division balances are not released until additional appropriations are made available through transfer from other accounts, either by approval of budget modifications by the County Legislature or by administrative transfer.

The charter mandates a review every 10 years, by a Charter Review Commission appointed to research and assess issues affecting the effectiveness of the County's government. This entity submits recommendations for change to the County Legislature and if the legislature approves the recommendations, it adopts a local law(s) some of which may be subject to a public referendum, presented to the voters to accept or reject proposed changes to the County's form of government.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Sullivan County, formerly a part of Ulster County, was created by a special act of the New York State Legislature in 1809. The County's geographic location and economic history make it very unique in terms of its population trends and economic transition. Located approximately 85 miles northwest of the New York City Metropolitan Area, the County is experiencing steady growth as a result of the out-migration of individuals from the New York Metropolitan Area, Orange and Ulster counties, and an influx of second home owners. Much of this growth is driven by lower median sale prices of homes compared to other neighboring counties in the Hudson-Delaware Region (i.e. Orange, Putnam, Rockland), and the County's desirability as a place to live.

The year-round population of the County has remained relatively stable for the last four years. According to the US Census Bureau, between 2010 and 2018 Sullivan County experienced a 2.6% decrease in population while New York State exhibited a 0.8% growth. Although Sullivan County is fairly large in terms of area, approximately 968 square miles, the average population density is 78 persons per square mile. Indeed this number is higher in the County's larger towns and villages, which has implications for added infrastructure, water quality, and attention to long-term capital planning.

It is important to note that the County's population size is more than just year-round residents: second home owners and seasonal populations have implications for County development as well. The County's Division of Planning and Economic Development released a study of Second Home Owners in 2008 which stated that the County has over 10,000 second home owners spending between two weeks to four months a year here. In addition to homeowners, the County still has several facilities that attract visitors for seasonal, weekly, or daily stays.

In February 2018, Empire Resorts opened Resorts World Catskills, a \$920 million, 1.6-million-square-foot hotel and casino on the grounds of the legendary Concord Hotel in the Town of Thompson. The 1,400-employee entertainment complex features more than 150 table games, 2,150 slot machines and 10 different restaurants and bars. The casino and hotel are the anchors of a \$1.2 billion development project that includes the Kartrite Waterpark an additional hotels and a golf course once completed.

Driven by Resorts World Catskills' casino, Sullivan County's employment tally rose to 27,400 jobs in February 2018, up 1,900 jobs (7.5%) from February 2017. This is the highest number of non-farm jobs in February than in any off-season month since the State began using its current tracking method in 1990, according to the NYS Department of Labor.

According to the Sullivan County Partnership, a nonprofit promoting economic growth in Sullivan County, by the end of 2019, Sullivan County will have added at least 3,000 new jobs and \$2 billion in commercial development. This increase in jobs has also brought a surge in the County's housing market and several large housing developments are currently in the planning stages.

With the gaming facility now operational, the County's population growth rate over the next ten years could range between a minimum of 12% to a maximum of 28%.

The net effect of this development could yield a total year-round population ranging from 101,767 persons to 129,284 by the year 2020. These unique fluctuations and nuances in population have significant benefits and implications for sales tax revenues. For instance, given these trends, the tourism industry will be able to capture over \$4.5 million in County sales tax and employ more than 4,000 people with an estimated payroll of over \$50 million. While tourism remains an important aspect of the economy of the County, the tourism industry has changed to attract and accommodate the outdoor adventurer. The County has actively pursued a comprehensive strategy to diversify the economic base. In addition, through natural changes in the regional economy, Sullivan County has also experienced a gradual metamorphosis in its economic base which the County seeks to preserve and build on.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Historically, the economy of Sullivan County relied heavily on resort hotel based tourism. Sullivan County tourism has reinvented itself in the form of eco-tourism activities, sightseeing, second homes, and arts and cultural industries spearheaded by the opening of the Bethel Woods Performing Arts Center (BPAC) located at the historic site of the 1969 Woodstock Music Festival on Hurd Road in the Town of Bethel.

The summer of 2019 marks the 50th Anniversary of the 1969 Woodstock Music Festival. The entire County has embraced this milestone by creating a permanent Dove Trail to commemorate the Anniversary. The Sullivan County Visitors Association secured funds from Market New York to assist in purchasing the Doves. The Doves were then distributed to local municipalities and businesses. Each Dove was painted by local artists using a 1960's color palette and famed artist Peter Max as inspiration. The 50 beautifully painted fiberglass doves tell the story of each community and can be found by following the permanent dove trail map throughout the County.

BPAC commenced its fourteenth concert season with scheduled performances by Dave Matthews Band, Zac Brown Band, Adam Sandler, Peter Frampton, Chris Stapleton, Ringo Starr, John Forgerty and Santana. They are also hosting the Mountain Jam Festival and KFest along with many other exciting performances to celebrate the anniversary.

BPAC is also celebrating its twelfth year of the 40,000 square foot Museum and Interpretive Center. The facility offers a permanent exhibition depicting the political, social, and cultural transformation of the 1960's that led to the famous 1969 rock festival that took place on that very site, and impacted the world. In its 2008 opening season, thousands of visitors enjoyed the Museum's many attractions and found that more than one visit was necessary in order to fully enjoy the experience. This year the Museum is featuring a special exhibit "We are Golden: Reflection on the 50th Anniversary of the Woodstock Festival and Aspirations for a Peaceful Future".

The second major addition to the Resorts World Catskills campus is the \$150 million Kartrite Hotel and Indoor Waterpark, which opened in early April 2019. The Kartrite Waterpark features two acres of four-season indoor waterpark space and a luxury hotel with 324 guest suites. The Kartrite features multiple innovative restaurants, a relaxing spa, a ropes course and an arcade. This added attraction will add employment for an additional 600 people. The new project is owned by the owners of the Poconos' award winning Camelback Lodge & Aquatopia Indoor Waterpark located in Tannersville, PA.

Among other projects driving Sullivan County's growth is the planned \$90 million, 290,000-square-foot YO1 Wellness Center, which opened in the summer of 2018. YO1 (or Yauvan) means 'youth' in Sanskrit. The concept of the wellness center is to take their guests back to their youthful self, regardless of age. The Wellness Center overlooking Bailey Lake boasts 131 guest rooms and many other features which occupy the six-story structure, including 36 massage rooms, a grand yoga room and separate yoga rooms, an outdoor amphitheater. The amphitheater includes a place for outdoor yoga, meditation or exercises in natural surroundings. One of the main tenets they will use is 'Ayurveda,' a 5,000-year-old system of holistic healing.

The Monticello Motor Club is now enjoying its eleventh successful season featuring fast, expensive sports cars and a state of the art 4.1 mile race track. The Motor Club has recently added a 40 bay garage and a professional starting stand to their already impressive site in the Town of Thompson. The Karting Track opened at the start of the 2014 season giving families an alternative to racing cars. Future plans include developing an additional 400 acres, off road courses, a winter driving series, year-round trails, onsite overnight accommodations and private residences. Recent approvals and construction of housing opportunities will increase the use and foster further development of this County asset. In addition, adjacent to the Monticello Motor Club is a residential gated community of 34 homes and a 17,000 square foot club house which is presently under construction. Recent approvals and construction of housing opportunities will increase the use and foster further development of this County asset.

Sullivan County launched a land use and economic development plan, in conjunction with the Village of Monticello and the Town of Thompson, for the area surrounding the Montreign-Adelaar casino resort project. Funded by USDA as "The Monticello-Thompson Gateway Corridor Strategic Plan," the effort has been dubbed the "Grow the Gateways (GTG)" project by its steering committee to reflect its focus on revitalizing the major

County "gateways" to new resort development and existing attractions such as Bethel Woods. The project study area covers the Route 17 corridor extending from Exit 107 to Exit 104, including East Broadway, Broadway, Jefferson Street, and NYS Route 42 and 17B. The Grow the Gateways plan is being developed by Sullivan County in partnership with Town of Thompson, Village of Monticello, Sullivan Renaissance and the Partnership for Economic Development. It is expected to result in an implementable plan for activating the underutilized land in the study area.

The Commission on Cancer (CoC), a quality program of the American College of Surgeons (ACS) has given accreditation to the cancer program at Catskill Regional Medical Center (CRMC). To earn voluntary CoC accreditation, a cancer program must meet or exceed the CoC quality care standards, be evaluated every three years through a survey process, and maintain levels of excellence in the delivery of comprehensive patient-centered care. Patients who receive care at CRMC may access information on clinical trials and new treatments, counseling, and services that include individually focused patient navigators. Like all CoC-accredited facilities, CRMC maintains a cancer registry and contributes data to the National Cancer Data Base (NCDB), a joint program of the CoC and American Cancer Society. This nationwide oncology outcomes database is the largest clinical disease registry in the world. Data on all types of cancer are tracked and analyzed through the NCDB and used to explore trends in cancer care. CoC accredited cancer centers, in turn, have access to information derived from this type of data analysis, which is used to create national, regional, and state benchmark reports, which help CoC facilities with their quality improvement efforts.

Catskill Regional Medical Center's has also opened a new Urgent Care Facility at 38 Concord Rd. in Monticello. Fresh off its grand opening on Memorial Day Weekend 2018, Catskill Regional Medical Center's new Urgent Care Facility has been a busy place, according to new hospital CEO Jonathan Schiller. "We are pleasantly surprised [by the volume of visits]," Schiller said last week. "The volume of visits far exceeded our planning. The clinical outcomes have also been outstanding. It goes to prove that our research was correct – we built it in the right spot, at the right size and offering the right services." The facility – which is staffed by 15 healthcare professionals on a busy day – offers urgent care, x-ray and lab services in addition to being able to see healthcare providers. The building was built to also be able to add a CatScan machine. We are now offering world class urgent care," Schiller said.

Funding allocated through the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Rural Business Development Grant program in the amount of \$509,642 has been awarded to the County of Sullivan Industrial Development Agency (IDA). Specifically, \$314,420 will go to Catskill Brewery to help them further their expansion, creating seven jobs and growing the demand for locally sourced hops and grains. The remaining \$195,222 will be used for improvements at the Goodness Grainless Bakery, which produces glutenfree, nut-free, and allergen-free products, growing the demand for locally sourced produce and creating five new jobs.

The State of New York recently awarded Sullivan County \$5.9 million in Empire State Development funding. Some of the larger projects receiving funding are:

Antrim Lodge in Roscoe received the most money – \$1.6 million in total – as Antrim LLC restores the historic Antrim Lodge with 14 guest rooms, event space and the construction of the Stone Hall building at Antrim Streamside which will accommodate 18 additional guests along the Willowemoc River. The Antrim was closed in 1994 and was a renowned country inn, restaurant and bar.

The Town of Delaware is getting \$393,995 to build a new salt storage shed at its town highway barn together with a \$100,000 grant the town secured from NYS Senator John Bonacic.

Seminary Hill Ciders in Callicoon is receiving two grants totaling \$900,000 to build its new location on Wagner Lane. These grants will allow the company to construct an eco-friendly building to house its manufacturing operations and tasting room and will become a part of a growing number of craft beverage businesses that are creating a critical mass of destinations attracting visitors to the region.

Bethel Woods Center for the Arts received two grants, totaling over \$700,000 to help in the planning of its 50th Anniversary of Woodstock Special Event.

Sullivan County received \$300,000 in grants for the Broadway Revitalization Initiative which will assist in the renovation of mixed-use buildings in Monticello

Sullivan County also received \$77,500 in grants for the Sullivan County Organic Waste Management Plan. The County will use these funds to conduct an organics composting feasibility study with preliminary siting and conceptual design. The resulting Organics Management Plan will outline the best method and means for the County to implement organics waste management, and will also be a component of the County's required Solid Waste Management Plan.

The County remains in the New York State Empire Zone program to assist with the development of retail businesses and shovel-ready sites for business attraction. The Sullivan County Partnership for Economic Development has intensified its business relocation and outreach efforts, and the incentives of the Empire Zone have been an important tool to attract new companies to Sullivan County.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND THE FUTURE

The prediction for the County's future is steady, planned growth. There exists solid support for a diversified economic base that fits the County's location within the Hudson-Delaware Region. The economic diversification promotes business clusters that include healthcare, food processing and agricultural technology, building trade and green technology, ecotourism, arts and culture, light assembly and light manufacturing.

- Sullivan County has established the Sullivan County Land Bank Corporation, a County-wide, not-for-profit corporation established to acquire and stabilize vacant, abandoned and derelict properties. After eliminating barriers to redevelopment, land banks transfer properties to responsible ownership and productive use in accordance with local land use goals and priorities. The Sullivan County Land Bank Corporation will be a tool to help correct market deficiencies and encourage neighborhood reinvestment, complementing other strategies and activities such as code enforcement, zoning updates, planning and community. The Sullivan County Land Bank was awarded a grant from the New York State Attorney General's Office in the sum of \$920,000.00 which will help the land bank quickly start its operations, including developing policies and procedures, creating a web site and marketing materials and drafting a strategic plan.
- SUNY Sullivan, which is part of the State University of New York (SUNY) system, has been awarded a \$1.4 million Liberty Partnerships Program grant from the New York State Education Department. The five-award will provide approximately \$281,000 per year to the college to serve 255 students annually from the Fallsburg, Liberty and Monticello School Districts in the seventh through twelfth grades.
- The Farm Brewing Law was put in to effect January 1, 2013. It was designed to increase demand for locally grown products to further increase economic impact and create new businesses surrounding the brewing industry. In addition to producing some of the finest beer in the world, New York's craft breweries are creating jobs, supporting our state's farmers and hops growers, as well as bringing in tourism dollars in local communities across New York. The number of farm breweries in New York leaped from 45 in 2014 to 168 in 2017 and the overall number of breweries (which includes farm brewers, micro brewers and restaurant brewers) more than doubled since 2014. Sullivan County has become a destination for artisanal food and beverages. Establishments such as Callicoon Brewing Company, Catskill Brewery, Roscoe Brewery, Catskill Distilling Company, Prohibition Distillery, Bashakill Vineyards & Winery and Eminence Road Farm Winery are attracting visitors at increasing rates. Coupled with the County's numerous "farm to table restaurants" including The Heron Restaurant in Narrowsburg the Arnold House in Shandelee and Northern Farmhouse Pasta in Roscoe, Sullivan County is becoming a "foodie's" ultimate destination.
- Farmers' markets in Sullivan County have formed a collective with the Sullivan County Planning Department, Cornell Cooperative Extension Sullivan County and other community stakeholders with a shared goal: to promote and improve local farmers' markets. The collective began in late 2015 with a USDA Farmers' Market Promotion grant and will be implemented now, through November 2017. After surveying hundreds of residents and visitors at the start of the project, another strong "theme" took shape for Sullivan Catskills Farmers' Markets: The public values their connection with local farmers; 78% of people who don't currently shop at markets are interested in meeting the farmers who grow their food, and 92% of market customers say that they like meeting their local farmers. Farmers value markets because they can sell directly to the consumer without

a middleman. In fact, the collective built their new "homegrown with heart" identity around this special, direct relationship between producer and consumer: Sullivan County farmers are proud to bring products that are "homegrown with heart" directly to the consumer. Another misconception that the collective hopes to overcome is the myth that market products are too expensive. This was the number one reason why people do not shop at farmers' markets. Four of the seven markets accept SNAP/EBT/Food Stamp benefits and many farmers also accept WIC and Senior FMNP checks to further promote healthy eating habits for Sullivan County Residents.

- The Upper Delaware Corridor Plan has been instituted to provide access projects to the Delaware River. It is an important site for fishermen, fishing guides, river outfitters, boaters, and other river users. The Plan has already prepared six schematic designs along the River for parking, access and picnicking areas. Work is currently being performed on the Long Eddy access site with the Delaware Highland Conservancy and the NYS DEC to obtain additional lands. The Sullivan County Division of Planning has identified the need to improve this access as part of their Local Waterfront Revitalization Program. It is an important site for fishermen, fishing guides, river outfitters, boaters, and other river users. Purchasing and improving this parcel would give residents and visitors to our region much-needed improved access and easier parking, and would bring positive economic benefits to Long Eddy, the Town of Fremont, and the whole river corridor. Open Space Institute is helping with a zero interest loan for a portion of the purchase.
- The Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) and New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) recognized Sullivan County as a model municipality for its actions to strengthen resiliency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. In recognition of this achievement, DEC designated Sullivan County as the 15th Certified Climate Smart Community in New York. In addition, NYSERDA recently designated the county as a Clean Energy Community. These achievements support the State's aggressive goals to reduce statewide greenhouse gas emissions 40 percent by 2030 and reduce emissions 80 percent by 2050.
- Sullivan County's Plans & Progress Small Grant Program provides up to \$10,000 in matching funds to assist local municipalities and community and not-for-profit organizations throughout Sullivan County with projects related to tourism, community and economic development, image enhancement, trails development, health improvement, agricultural and farmland protection, and other County goals. Awards made in 2017 have supported capital improvements to municipal parks and trails, local museums, and facilities serving veterans and households in need.
- For more than 60 years, The Center For Discovery has offered services to children and adults with disabilities. One of the newest additions to the Center is the two-story, 25,000 square foot Hurleyville Arts Center, which is home to a 130 seat movie theater, multiple dance studios, 466 person ball room and support spaces. The Center, whose core mission is operating homes, schools and clinics that provide care for children and adults with developmental disabilities, began investing in Hurleyville nearly a decade ago

and has breathed new life into the hamlet with the addition of the Arts Center and other businesses, such as Pickled Owl Gastropub and The Wild Turkey Bakery and Market, which sells baked goods and products such as teas, herbs and honey from the nonprofit's two farms, Thanksgiving Farm in Monticello and Stonewall Preserve in Hurleyville.

- Founded in 1947, the Forestburgh Playhouse is the oldest continuously operating professional summer theatre in New York State. Under an agreement with the Actors' Equity Association, the union of professional actors and stage managers, the Playhouse employs professional actors, often with Broadway or other major credits, as well as a company of non-union professionals who earn credit toward their own eventual membership in the Actors' Equity Association. The Forestburgh Playhouse is ushering in its 72nd anniversary season with a variety of musicals, dramas and cabarets, featuring many hit shows, including Fiddler on the Roof, Mamma Mia, Annie and Steel Magnolias.
- The Sullivan County Industrial Development Agency recently announced their assistance to Amytra LLC for the twelve million dollar project of a 37.93 acre parcel located in the Town of Highland to redevelop the former Eldred Preserve, including the reconstruction of a former restaurant facility and a 28-room inn and event space. Once constructed, the project will boast 3064 square feet of event space, 6953 square feet of office space and 29,536 square feet of accommodations. The facility will create 24 new jobs and is expected to open in 2019.

In summary, Sullivan County remains well prepared for population growth, both anticipated and actual, together with proactive steps to diversify the County's economic base. Sullivan County is earning a reputation as one of the busiest counties in the state and on an upward trajectory.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

Over the last few years the County has implemented or modified several policies, including Capital Planning, Strategic Planning, Performance Budgeting, the Delinquent Tax Installment Program, a Debt Management Plan, and a Fund Balance Policy.

The Capital Planning Program requires the preparation of a plan listing proposed capital projects to be undertaken during the succeeding six-year period. The plan includes a description of the project, total cost, method of financing, along with other pertinent information.

The Strategic Plan is similar to Capital Planning in that it outlines, in order of priority, the programs and fiscal priorities set by and for each department for the succeeding two years. In both programs, the Legislature has the authority to adopt and amend the plans as needed. These plans provide information necessary to prioritize departmental goals and prepare the County budget.

The County continues to offer an installment payment option to delinquent taxpayers. The program allows all property owners to enter into agreements which, after an initial down payment, converts the delinquent tax balance into 24 equal monthly payments and stays tax foreclosure proceedings. During the contract term, the property owner is required to pay any subsequent taxes when due in addition to the installment payments. Failure to do so results in a default of the agreement, forfeiture of payments made and eventual tax foreclosure.

The County also adopted a Debt Management Policy in 2013 in an effort to standardize and support the issuance and management of debt. This policy will help to establish conditions for the use of debt and create procedures and policies that minimize debt service and issuance costs, maintain the highest practical credit rating, and provide full and complete financial disclosure and reporting.

A Fund Balance Policy was created to establish clear policies and procedures for developing, appropriating, and managing the County's operating budget and capital program. This includes a policy for establishing year-end fund balances that meet specific targets for ensuring accounting and fiscal stability.

AWARDS

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

In order to award a Certificate of Excellence, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, the contents of which conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

CONCLUSION

The County, in anticipation of future expenditures, has a restricted fund balance for various purposes such as capital projects, debt service and grant programs of approximately \$9.8 million and committed fund balance for landfill construction/closure costs in excess of \$4 million. The assigned fund balance for various specific uses is approximately \$16.0 million and the unassigned fund balance for 2018 is approximately \$14.9 million.

In the County's 2019 budget, we have continued to project our revenues at reasonable levels. The County's financial outlook continues to be optimistic, however, in the present economy we are carefully monitoring expenses and capital commitments in light of revenues that are holding their own. We will continue to monitor as well as cut expenditures in the future as necessary, pending an upswing in the economy locally, statewide and nationally.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Treasurer's Office to whom I would like to express my deep felt appreciation. My thanks are directed as well to our independent auditors, Drescher Malecki LLP, who assisted and contributed to its preparation. I would also like to thank the County Legislature and the Commissioner of Management and Budget for their interest and support in the financial operations of the County.

Respectfully submitted,

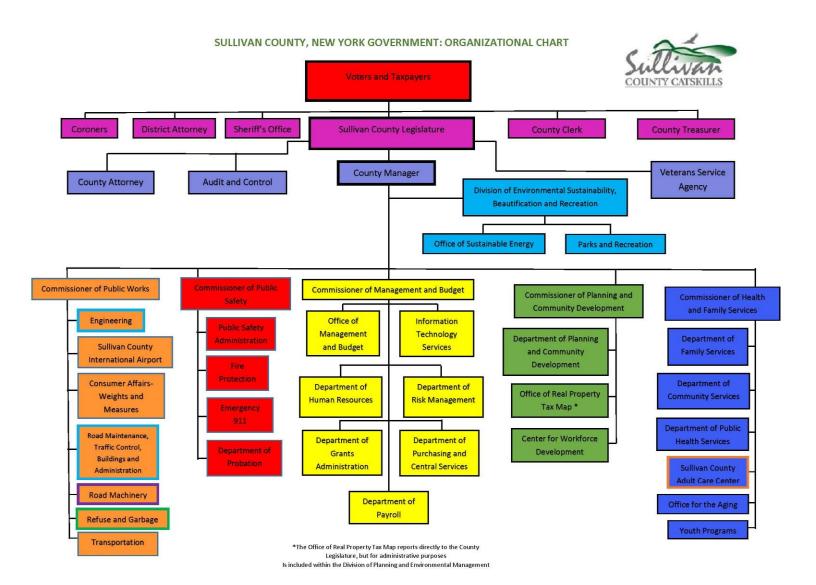
Nancy Buck

Nancy Buck Sullivan County Treasurer

COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK

List of Elected and Appointed Officials Year Ended December 31, 2018

Elected Officials: County Clerk Daniel L. Briggs Sheriff Michael A. Schiff Legislature: District 1 Scott B. Samuelson **Appointed Officials:** Deputy County ManagerJohn Liddle





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

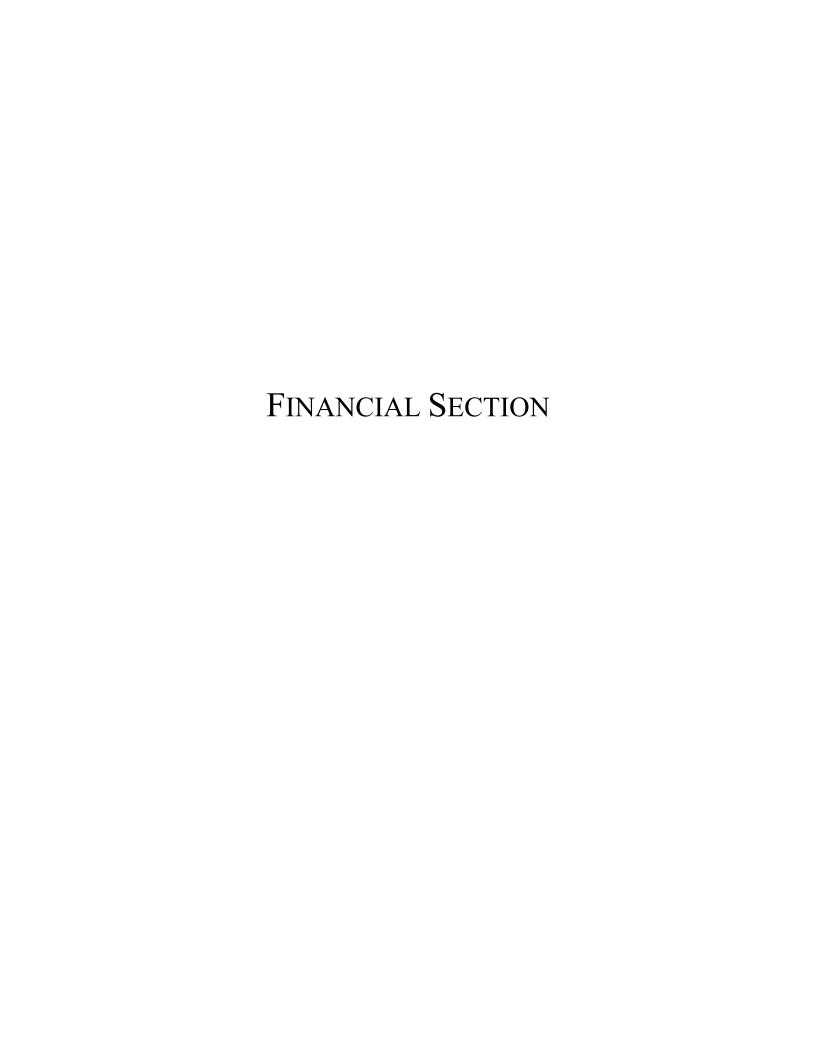
County of Sullivan New York

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Drescher & Malecki LLP

3083 William Street, Suite 5 Buffalo, New York 14227 Telephone: 716.565.2299

Fax: 716.565.2201

Drescher & Malecki

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable County Legislature of the County of Sullivan, New York:

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Sullivan Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, the Sullivan County Funding Corporation, or the Sullivan County Infrastructure Local Development Corporation, which represent 1.9 percent, 0.9 percent and 91.0 percent, respectively, of the assets, and 6.0 percent, 1.3 percent, and 1.6 percent, respectively, of the revenues of the business-type activities. We did not audit the financial statements of the Sullivan County Community College, Sullivan County Industrial Development Agency, the Emerald Corporate Center Economic Development Corporation, or the Sullivan County Lank Bank Corporation, which represent 59.8 percent, 27.3 percent, 4.2 percent and 3.5 percent, respectively, of the assets, and 77.7 percent, 8.5 percent, 0.3 percent, and 4.8 percent, respectively, of the revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Sullivan Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, the Sullivan County Funding Corporation, the Sullivan County Infrastructure Local Development Corporation, Sullivan County Community College, Sullivan County Industrial Development Agency, the Emerald Corporate Center Economic Development Corporation, and the Sullivan County Land Bank Corporation, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Supplementary Information, and Statistical Section, 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory Section and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Dreocher & Malechi LLP

June 18, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2018

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

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the County's primary government exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$159,306,644 (net position). Of this amount \$(119,005,498) represents governmental activities net position and \$(40,301,146) represents business-type activities net position.
- The County's primary government total net position decreased \$6,796,694 during the year ended December 31, 2018. Net position increased \$4,044,170 for governmental activities and decreased \$10,840,864 for business-type activities.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$44,709,462, a decrease of \$29,017,949 in comparison with the prior year's fund balance of \$73,727,411. This decrease is primarily due to Capital Projects Fund capital outlay.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund balance* for the General Fund was \$14,917,926, or 8.2 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This amount constitutes approximately 48.5 percent of the General Fund's total fund balance of \$30,729,911 at December 31, 2018, and is available for spending per the County's policy on fund balance.
- The County's serial bonds for governmental activities decreased by \$5,520,000 due to \$15,140,000 in new general obligation bonds issued and scheduled principal payments of \$9,620,000.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows 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.

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, and home and community services. The business-type activities of the County include the Sullivan County Adult Care Center, a skilled nursing facility, the Sullivan County Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("STASC"), the Sullivan County Funding Corporation ("SCFC"), and the Sullivan County Infrastructure Local Development Corporation ("ILDC").

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the *primary government*), but also legally separate entities, reported as discretely presented component units (the Sullivan County Community College, the Sullivan County Soil and Water Conservation District, the Sullivan County Industrial Development Agency, the Emerald Corporate Center Economic Development Corporation, and the Sullivan County Land Bank Corporation) for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for the County's component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 29-30 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 nearterm 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 seven 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, County Road, Refuse and Garbage, and Capital Projects Funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor funds is provided in the form of the combining statements in the Supplementary Information section of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-34 of this report.

Proprietary funds—The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. 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 Adult Care Center, the STASC, the SCFC and the ILDC. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for the operation of the workers' compensation and dental benefits self-insurance programs. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Adult Care Center, the STASC, the SCFC and the ILDC, all of which are considered to be major funds of the County. Conversely, the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 35-38 of this report.

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

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

The Agency Fund financial statement can be found on page 39 of this report.

Component Units—As discussed above, component units are legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The component units addressed above are reported in the aggregate in the government-wide financial statements. The combining statements can be found on pages 40-41 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 42-97 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/(asset), the County's other post-employment benefits, and the County's budgetary comparisons for the General, County Road, and Refuse and Garbage funds. Required supplementary information and a related note to the required supplementary information can be found on pages 98-106 of this report.

Detail schedules in connection with major governmental funds, combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, combining statements for internal service funds, and a statement of changes in assets and liabilities of the Agency Fund are presented immediately following the Required Supplementary Information in the Supplementary Information—Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules section of this report on pages 107-127.

Finally, the Statistical Section can be found on pages 128-147 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 of resources by \$159,306,644 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, as compared to \$152,509,950 at the close of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017.

Table 1—Condensed Statements of Net Position—Primary Government

	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	pe A	Activities	Total Primary Government				
		Decem	ber	31,		Decem	bei	:31,		Decem	ber	31,	
		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017	
Current and other assets	\$	123,887,105	\$	148,100,114	\$	23,939,556	\$	40,244,977	\$	147,826,661	\$	188,345,091	
Capital assets		267,819,026		229,451,659	_	96,135,973		86,158,899		363,954,999		315,610,558	
Total assets	_	391,706,131		377,551,773		120,075,529	_	126,403,876		511,781,660		503,955,649	
Deferred outflows of resources		24,023,729		19,878,179	_	2,797,746		2,284,555	_	26,821,475		22,162,734	
Current liabilities		52,022,737		47,116,166		13,837,021		9,788,782		65,859,758		56,904,948	
Noncurrent liabilities		433,502,170		468,983,464		144,436,553		147,368,073		577,938,723		616,351,537	
Total liabilities	_	485,524,907	_	516,099,630		158,273,574	_	157,156,855	_	643,798,481	_	673,256,485	
Deferred inflows of resources	_	49,210,451	_	4,379,990		4,900,847	_	991,858	_	54,111,298	_	5,371,848	
Net position:													
Net investment in capital assets		130,242,152		128,836,832		6,372,769		8,998,212		136,614,921		137,835,044	
Restricted		2,288,884		2,115,629		203,016		203,094		2,491,900		2,318,723	
Unrestricted		(251,536,534)		(254,002,129)		(46,876,931)		(38,661,588)	_	(298,413,465)		(292,663,717)	
Total net position	\$	(119,005,498)	\$	(123,049,668)	\$	(40,301,146)	\$	(29,460,282)	\$	(159,306,644)	\$	(152,509,950)	

The largest portion of the County's primary government net position, \$136,614,921, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding 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, \$2,491,900, 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 component of the County's net position, \$(298,413,465), represents unrestricted net position. This deficit does not mean that the County does not have resources available to meets 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 landfill post-closure costs, compensated absences, retirement incentives, other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") obligations, claims payable, and net pension liability, are funded annually within the funds.

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

Business-type Activities

Total Primary Government

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

Governmental Activities

	Government	tai A	cuvines	 Business-ty	pe A	Acuvines	Total Prima	ary '	GOV	vernment
	Year Ended I	Decei	mber 31,	 Year Ended	Dec	ember 31,	Year Ende	<u>d D</u>	ece	mber 31,
	2018		2017	2018		2017	2018			2017
Revenues:			_							
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 35,831,608	\$	34,171,995	\$ 12,087,656	\$	12,717,794	\$ 47,919,264	4 5	\$	46,889,789
Operating grants										
and contributions	37,316,230		38,487,037	4,414,457		6,804,913	41,730,687	7		45,291,950
Capital grants										
and contributions	4,168,943		5,590,759	-		_	4,168,943	3		5,590,759
General revenues:										
Property taxes	62,865,543		60,879,911	-		-	62,865,543			60,879,911
Property tax items	7,705,974		8,138,632	-		_	7,705,974			8,138,632
Sales tax	46,583,305		39,990,156	-		-	46,583,305			39,990,156
Other nonproperty tax items	3,045,264		2,519,882	-		-	3,045,264			2,519,882
Use of money and property	565,422		677,800	296,115		16,203	861,537	7		694,003
Sale of property and										
compensation for loss	487,364		1,566,166	-		-	487,364			1,566,166
Miscellaneous	4,137,449		3,253,317				4,137,449	<u>)</u>		3,253,317
Total revenues	202,707,102		195,275,655	 16,798,228		19,538,910	219,505,330) _		214,814,565
Expenses:										
General government support	30,139,092		28,593,054	-		_	30,139,092	2		28,593,054
Education	6,021,019		5,936,169	-		-	6,021,019)		5,936,169
Public safety	29,511,914		31,261,509	-		-	29,511,914	4		31,261,509
Health	25,103,386		24,847,995	-		-	25,103,386	5		24,847,995
Transportation	27,724,623		25,677,043	-		-	27,724,623	3		25,677,043
Economic assistance										
and opportunity	62,440,445		63,173,476	-		-	62,440,445	5		63,173,476
Culture and recreation	3,420,293		3,831,391	-		-	3,420,293			3,831,391
Home and community services	9,726,977		12,381,033	-		-	9,726,977			12,381,033
Interest and other fiscal charges	4,554,786		5,761,373	-		-	4,554,786			5,761,373
Adult Care Center	-		-	18,862,205		18,456,483	18,862,205			18,456,483
STASC	-		-	676,604		695,551	676,604			695,551
Funding Corporation	-		-	640,440		198,759	640,440			198,759
ILDC				 7,480,240	_	81,111	7,480,240	<u>)</u> .		81,111
Total expenses	198,642,535		201,463,043	27,659,489		19,431,904	226,302,024	4		220,894,947
Excess (deficiency) of			_	 		_				
revenues over expenses	4,064,567		(6,187,388)	(10,861,261)		107,006	(6,796,694	4)		(6,080,382)
Transfers	(20,397)		(573,750)	20,397		573,750	-	_		-
Change in net position	4,044,170		(6,761,138)	 (10,840,864)		680,756	(6,796,694	- -		(6,080,382)
Net position—beginning	(123,049,668)	((116,288,530)	(29,460,282)		(30,141,038)	(152,509,950	_	((146,429,568)
Net position—ending	\$ (119,005,498)		(123,049,668)	\$ (40,301,146)	\$	(29,460,282)	\$ (159,306,644			(152,509,950)
-					_			_ =		

Governmental activities—Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$4,044,170. The largest funding sources for the County's governmental activities, as a percent of total revenues, are property taxes which comprised 31.0 percent, sales tax which comprised 23.0 percent, and operating grants and contributions which comprised 18.4 percent.

The largest expense categories as a percent of total expenses and transfers for the County's governmental activities are economic assistance and opportunity which comprised 31.4 percent, general governmental support which comprised 15.2 percent, and public safety which comprised 14.9 percent.

Significant changes from 2017 to 2018 in revenues and expenses for the County include the following:

- Total revenues increased \$7,431,447 primarily due to increased sales tax and property taxes, which increased \$6,593,149 and \$1,985,632, respectively.
- Total expenses decreased \$2,820,508 from the prior year, primarily attributed to decreased allocable employee benefits related to changes in the County's net OPEB obligation. Additionally, home and community services expenses decreased by \$2,654,056 primarily due to grant funded spending in the prior year. These decreases were partially offset by general government support expenses increases of \$1,546,038 for various professional services and sales tax distributions to local municipalities.

Business-type activities—Business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$10,840,864. The majority of the change can be attributed to increased activity within the ILDC for interest payments on debt and depreciation expense on capitalized assets. The Adult Care Center, SCFC, and ILDC net position decreased by \$3,538,626, \$424,063, and \$7,214,277, respectively. Net position of the STASC increased by \$336,102.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

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

At December 31, 2018, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$44,709,462, a decrease of \$29,017,949 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 33.4 percent of this amount, \$14,917,926, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending per the County's fund balance policy. The remainder of fund balance is either *restricted*, *committed*, or *assigned* to indicate that it is: (1) restricted for particular purposes, \$9,756,949, (2) committed for particular purposes, \$4,084,579, or (3) assigned for particular purposes, \$15,950,008.

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 \$14,917,926, while total fund balance decreased to \$30,729,911. 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 8.2 percent of the total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents approximately 16.8 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance in the County Road Fund decreased \$900,911 from December 31, 2017, primarily due to planned increase in transportation spending and appropriation of fund balance in the 2018 adopted budget. The ending fund balance in the County Road Fund was \$272,719, of which \$55,006 represents assigned for specific use and is available for spending towards this fund's activities.

The fund balance in the Refuse and Garbage Fund increased \$1,798,817 from December 31, 2017, primarily due to budgetary savings experienced within home and community services expenditures. The ending fund balance in the Refuse and Garbage Fund was \$3,909,006, of which \$1,115,646 represents amounts assigned for specific use and is available for spending towards this fund's activities.

The fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund decreased \$26,909,027 from December 31, 2017, due to capital outlay expenditures totaling \$43,179,803 partially offset by a \$15,140,000 issuance of serial bonds. The ending fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund was \$8,014,607, which is entirely restricted for use on capital projects.

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

Factors concerning the finances of the enterprise funds have already been addressed in the aforementioned discussion of the County's business-type activities.

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the County's self-insurance programs, including workers' compensation benefits and dental. The total net position at the end of the fiscal year was \$602,016. This represents an increase to net position of \$101,848 due to a decrease in claims expenses coupled with increased interest earnings 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, 2018 is presented in Table 3 below:

Table 3—General Fund Budget

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues and other financing sources	\$ 183,154,110	\$ 178,626,987	\$ 180,349,328	\$ 1,722,341
Expenditures and other financing uses	188,549,723	184,955,429	182,617,414	2,338,015
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures and other financing uses	\$ (5,395,613)	\$ (6,328,442)	\$ (2,268,086)	\$ 4,060,356

Original budget compared to final budget—During the year, the County's budgeted revenues and appropriations were amended to adjust for decreases in spending and corresponding grant reimbursements related to various social services, state and federal grant programs. No other significant adjustments were noted between the original and final budget.

Final budget compared to actual results—The General Fund had a favorable variance from final budget of \$4,060,356. The primary positive variance was realized in non-property tax revenues \$3,829,069, due to an increase in sales tax revenues over expectations. In addition, general government support expenditures were less than the final budget by \$1,669,337. This positive variance was primarily a result of lower than anticipated costs related to information systems purchases, repairs and maintenance.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets—The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2018 amounts to \$363,954,999 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment. 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 December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are presented in Table 4 below:

Table 4—Summary of Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	 Government	Activities		Business-typ	e A	ctivities	Total Primary Government					
	 December 31,				Decem	ber	31,	December 31,				
	 2018	<u> </u>			2018	2017	2018			2017		
Land	\$ 8,772,185	\$	8,725,687	\$	44,800	\$	44,800	\$	8,816,985	\$	8,770,487	
Construction in progress	97,718,352		60,871,032		-	8	83,934,927		97,718,352		144,805,959	
Land improvements	4,237,455		2,609,153		-		-		4,237,455		2,609,153	
Buildings and improvements	25,727,690		25,909,609		1,976,747		1,873,704		27,704,437		27,783,313	
Machinery and equipment	9,120,133		7,920,526		301,886		305,468		9,422,019		8,225,994	
Infrastructure	 122,243,211		123,415,652		93,812,540		-		216,055,751		123,415,652	
Total	\$ 267,819,026	\$	229,451,659	\$	96,135,973	\$ 8	86,158,899	\$	363,954,999	\$	315,610,558	

Significant changes in capital assets from 2017 to 2018 include:

• Construction in progress increased \$36,847,320 for governmental activities, which primarily represents the jail construction project that will be completed and depreciated in 2019. Construction in progress decreased \$83,934,927 for business-type activities. Infrastructure within business-type activities increased \$93,812,540 as current year activity and prior year's construction in progress balances from activity of the ILDC were capitalized.

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 County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Long-term debt—At December 31, 2018, The County has approximately \$272.7 million in net bonded debt for functions of the primary government. This includes bonds issued by the STASC and the ILDC.

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

Table 8—Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities Total Primary Governm						
	Decem	ber 31,	Decem	ber 31,	Decem	December 31, 2018 2017 146,610,000 \$ 141,090,000 3,546,722 3,969,234 16,040,000 16,360,000 1,332,432 1,390,363			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017			
General obligation bonds	\$ 146,610,000	\$ 141,090,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 146,610,000	\$ 141,090,000			
Premium on bonds	3,546,722	3,969,234	-	-	3,546,722	3,969,234			
Tobacco settlement bonds	-	-	16,040,000	16,360,000	16,040,000	16,360,000			
Premium on bonds - STASC	-	-	1,332,432	1,390,363	1,332,432	1,390,363			
Revenue bonds	-	-	110,075,000	110,075,000	110,075,000	110,075,000			
Discount on bonds	-	-	(1,012,990)	(1,062,564)	(1,012,990)	(1,062,564)			
Capital leases	617,916	799,320	-	-	617,916	799,320			
Landfill post-closure costs	12,677,432	15,303,388	-	-	12,677,432	15,303,388			
Compensated absences	3,646,830	3,405,961	379,480	355,252	4,026,310	3,761,213			
Retirement incentives	5,954,158	6,819,666	820,283	832,350	6,774,441	7,652,016			
Other postemployment benefits	236,971,180	262,112,339	16,024,969	17,000,050	252,996,149	279,112,389			
Claims payable	17,575,194	18,087,495	-	-	17,575,194	18,087,495			
Net pension liability	5,902,738	17,396,061	777,379	2,417,622	6,680,117	19,813,683			
Total	\$ 433,502,170	\$ 468,983,464	\$ 144,436,553	\$ 147,368,073	\$ 577,938,723	\$ 616,351,537			

Through sound financial management and manageable debt levels, the County has been successful in maintaining its high-grade rating for its general obligation bonds. The County has enjoyed a favorable Moody's Investors Service and S&P Global Ratings bond rating of AA.

The New York State Constitution limits the amount of indebtedness, both long-term and short-term which the County may incur. The State Constitution provides that the County may not contract indebtedness in an amount greater than seven percent of the average full value of taxable real property in the County for the most recent five years. Certain indebtedness is excluded in ascertaining the County's authority to contract indebtedness with the constitutional limits; accordingly, debt of this kind, commonly referred to as "excluded debt", may be issued without regard to the constitutional limits and without affecting the County's authority to issue debt subject to the limit. At December 31, 2018, the County of Sullivan had used \$151,097,916 or 28.03% of the constitutional debt limit leaving \$387,948,184 remaining to be used.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

According to the New York State Department of Labor, the unemployment rate for the County of Sullivan was 3.9 percent in December 31, 2018, down from 5.2 percent in 2017. The County's December 2018 unemployment rate matched the State-wide rate of 3.9 percent.

Labor Department data also indicates that the number of people employed in the County increased by 5.83 percent, from an average of 32,600 to 34,500 between 2017 and 2018, respectively.

The County's 2018 per capita income of \$44,707 is 65.1% of the State's \$68,667. The taxable assessed value of real property in the County increased from \$5,573,277,783 in 2017 to \$5,590,246,375 in 2018, with the median sales price of residential properties increasing from \$117,500 in 2017 to \$127,500 in 2018.

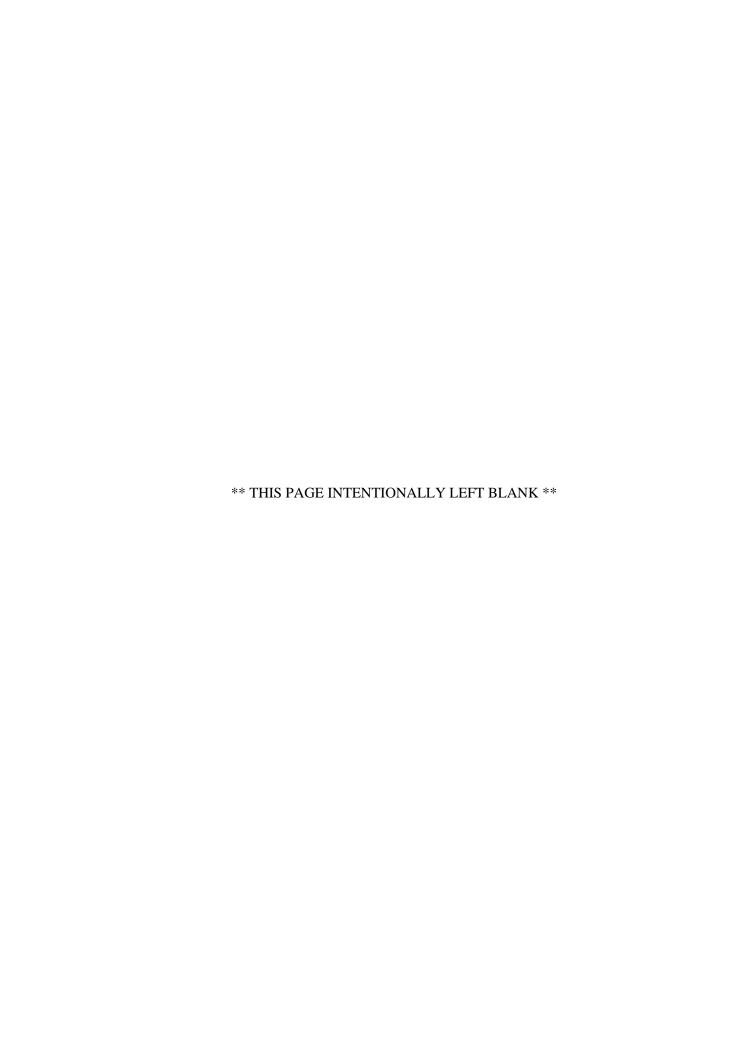
Increased salary and wage costs, along with rising employee and retiree health care costs will continue to have a profound effect on the County's future budgets.

All of these factors were taken into consideration in developing the fiscal 2019 budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Nancy Buck, County Treasurer, Sullivan County Government Center, P.O. Box 5012, 100 North Street, Monticello, New York, 12701, telephone (845) 807-0210, or visit the County's web site at www.co.Sullivan.ny.us.





COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2018

	D _r .	imary Governm	ont	Total Discretely
	Governmental		ent	Presented Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	<u>Units</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,692,639	\$ 3,099,890	\$ 35,792,529	\$ 5,061,504
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	18,830,473	13,293,516	32,123,989	3,174,068
Resident trust cash	-	146,941	146,941	-
Investments	-	7,312,255	7,312,255	1,579,960
Receivables (net of allowances):	20 241 717		20 241 717	
Taxes Accounts receivable	28,341,717	1 019 755	28,341,717	1 067 147
Tobacco settlement	16,778,617	1,918,755 1,070,030	18,697,372 1,070,030	1,867,147
Notes receivable	_	217,697	217,697	326,603
Loans receivable	156,606	-	156,606	738,644
Intergovernmental receivables	22,754,654	1,103,107	23,857,761	921,092
Internal balances	4,332,399	(4,332,399)	-	-
Inventories	-	76,783	76,783	_
Prepaid items	-	32,981	32,981	170,235
Net pension asset	-	-	-	130,500
Capital assets, not being depreciated	106,490,537	44,800	106,535,337	2,654,326
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	161,328,489	96,091,173	257,419,662	19,293,972
Total assets	391,706,131	120,075,529	511,781,660	35,918,051
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	500,022	217,129	717,151	_
Deferred outflows—relating to OPEB	3,928,758	-	3,928,758	3,411
Deferred outflows—relating to pensions	19,594,949	2,580,617	22,175,566	1,856,018
Total deferred outflows of resources	24,023,729	2,797,746	26,821,475	1,859,429
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	18,548,398	518,873	19,067,271	2,104,238
Accrued liabilities	4,598,944	13,149,220	17,748,164	1,091,468
Intergovernmental payables	18,822,813	-	18,822,813	702,403
Due to retirement system	5,920,639	-	5,920,639	40,399
Due to Agency Fund	56,648	-	56,648	-
Due to component units/primary government	-	22,000	22,000	(22,000)
Unearned revenue	196,814	-	196,814	2,919,269
Deposits payable	-	146,928	146,928	220,817
Bond anticipation notes payable	3,870,000	-	3,870,000	-
Other liabilities	8,481	-	8,481	684,738
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	13,951,744	841,941	14,793,685	550,378
Due in more than one year	419,550,426	143,594,612	563,145,038	64,073,029
Total liabilities	485,524,907	158,273,574	643,798,481	72,364,739
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows—relating to tuition	-	-	-	346,902
Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB	28,734,943	2,204,263	30,939,206	1,286,097
Deferred inflows—relating to pensions	20,475,508	2,696,584	23,172,092	1,572,423
Total deferred inflows of resources	49,210,451	4,900,847	54,111,298	3,205,422
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	130,242,152	6,372,769	136,614,921	12,836,901
Grants and loans	_	203,016	203,016	2,177,852
Law enforcement	220,532	-	220,532	
Stop DWI	466,286	-	466,286	-
Debt service	78,568	-	78,568	-
Dental benefits	546,542	-	546,542	-
Community development	976,956	-	976,956	-
Unrestricted	(251,536,534)	(46,876,931)	(298,413,465)	(52,807,434)
Total net position	\$ (119,005,498)	\$ (40,301,146)	\$ (159,306,644)	\$(37,792,681)

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
		_						Total		
		P	Program Revenue					Discretely		
			Operating	Capital		imary Governme	ent	Presented		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units		
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government support	\$ 30,139,092	\$ 8,342,601	\$ 1,217,696	\$ -	\$ (20,578,795)	\$ -	\$ (20,578,795)	\$ -		
Education	6,021,019	-	-	-	(6,021,019)	-	(6,021,019)	-		
Public safety	29,511,914	2,095,264	1,408,697	-	(26,007,953)	-	(26,007,953)	-		
Health	25,103,386	4,889,871	9,738,898	-	(10,474,617)	-	(10,474,617)	-		
Transportation	27,724,623	3,962,107	-	4,168,943	(19,593,573)	-	(19,593,573)	-		
Economic assistance and opportunity	62,440,445	2,162,368	23,066,435	-	(37,211,642)	-	(37,211,642)	-		
Culture and recreation	3,420,293	1,435,142	1,657,696	-	(327,455)	-	(327,455)	-		
Home and community services	9,726,977	12,944,255	226,808	-	3,444,086	-	3,444,086	-		
Interest and other fiscal charges	4,554,786				(4,554,786)		(4,554,786)			
Total governmental activities	198,642,535	35,831,608	37,316,230	4,168,943	(121,325,754)		(121,325,754)			
Business-type activities:										
Adult Care Center	18,862,205	10,886,587	4,414,457	-	-	(3,561,161)	(3,561,161)	-		
STASC	676,604	987,293	-	-	-	310,689	310,689	-		
SCFC	640,440	213,776	-	-	-	(426,664)	(426,664)	-		
ILDC	7,480,240					(7,480,240)	(7,480,240)			
Total business-type activities	27,659,489	12,087,656	4,414,457			(11,157,376)	(11,157,376)			
Total primary government	\$ 226,302,024	\$ 47,919,264	\$ 41,730,687	\$ 4,168,943	(121,325,754)	(11,157,376)	(132,483,130)			
Component units:										
Total component units	\$ 27,054,377	\$ 6,481,704	\$ 18,704,870	\$ 662,205				(1,205,598)		
		General revenu	es:							
		Property taxes	s		62,865,543	-	62,865,543	-		
		Property tax i	tems		7,705,974	-	7,705,974	-		
		Sales tax			46,583,305	-	46,583,305	-		
		Other nonpro	perty tax items		3,045,264	-	3,045,264	-		
		Use of money			565,422	296,115	861,537	144,485		
		Sale of proper	rty and compensat	tion for loss	487,364	-	487,364	-		
		Miscellaneou	S		4,137,449	-	4,137,449	171,496		
		Transfers			(20,397)	20,397				
		Total genera	al revenues and tra	ansfers	125,369,924	316,512	125,686,436	315,981		
		Change in	net position		4,044,170	(10,840,864)	(6,796,694)	(889,617)		
		Net position—l	beginning, as resta	ated	(123,049,668)	(29,460,282)	(152,509,950)	(36,903,064)		
		Net position—			\$ (119,005,498)	\$ (40,301,146)	\$ (159,306,644)	\$ (37,792,681)		

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

		General		County Road		Refuse and Garbage		Capital Projects	<u> </u>	Total Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,961,571	\$	57,646	\$	2,030,216	\$	-	\$	62,155	\$	30,111,588
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		796,818		6,682		2,991		16,682,779		827,555		18,316,825
Receivables (net of allowances):												
Taxes		28,341,717		- 02 41 6		-		-		-		28,341,717
Accounts receivable		9,256,591		83,416		664,515		-		4,348		10,008,870
Loans receivable		-		- 0.77 422		-		-		156,606		156,606
Intergovernmental receivables		18,819,104		2,877,433		25,573		986,294		46,250		22,754,654
Due from other funds	_	4,672,665	_	184,008	_	2,196,754	_	28	_	1,082,849	_	8,136,304
Total assets	\$	89,848,466	\$	3,209,185	\$	4,920,049	\$	17,669,101	\$	2,179,763	\$	117,826,564
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	9,363,030	\$	2,536,747	\$	911,686	\$	5,437,322	\$	298,242	\$	18,547,027
Accrued liabilities		2,887,698		399,719		99,337		-		96,352		3,483,106
Intergovernmental payables		18,822,813		-		-		-		-		18,822,813
Due to retirement system		5,920,639		-		-		-		-		5,920,639
Due to other funds		11,870,628		-		20		347,172		1,950		12,219,770
Unearned revenue		46,290		-		-		-		-		46,290
Bond anticipation notes		-		-		-		3,870,000		-		3,870,000
Other liabilities		8,481		-		-				-		8,481
Total liabilities		48,919,579		2,936,466		1,011,043	_	9,654,494		396,544		62,918,126
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue—property taxes		10,198,976		-								10,198,976
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	10,198,976					_	<u>-</u>			_	10,198,976
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted		750,528		6,682		2,991		8,014,607		982,141		9,756,949
Committed		4,084,579		-		-		_		-		4,084,579
Assigned		10,976,878		266,037		3,906,015		-		801,078		15,950,008
Unassigned	_	14,917,926			_		_				_	14,917,926
Total fund balances		30,729,911		272,719		3,909,006		8,014,607		1,783,219		44,709,462
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		•					_					
resources, and fund balances	\$	89,848,466	\$	3,209,185	\$	4,920,049	\$	17,669,101	\$	2,179,763	\$	117,826,564

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 29) are different because:

Total fund balances—governmental funds (page 31)		\$	44,709,462
		2	67,819,026
			10,198,976
			602,016
the old debt should be reported as a deferred charge and recognized as a component	of interest		500,022
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. The cost of the assets is \$487,222,077 and the accumulated depreciation is \$219,403,051. Real property taxes not collected within 60 days of year end are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the fund statements, but are recognized on the accrual basis for government-wide statements. Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of workers' compensation and dental benefits to individual funds. Assets in excess of liabilities of the internal service funds are included within governmental activities on the statement of net position. For refunding bonds, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt should be reported as a deferred charge and recognized as a component of interest expense over either the lesser of the life of the debt issuance or the bonds refunded for the government-wide statements. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. Deferred outflows related to employer contributions Deferred outflows related to experience, changes in assumptions, and investment earnings Deferred outflows related to pension plans and OPEB Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds statements. The effects of these items are: General obligation bonds Premiums on bonds Capital leases (617,916) Landfill post-closure costs (12,677,432) Compensated absences Retirement incentives (5,954,158) OPEB obligation Claims payable (341,131) Net pension liability (5,902,738)		((25,686,744)
Net accrued interest expense for general obligation bonds is not reported in the funds.			(880,149)
the fund statements. The effects of these items are: General obligation bonds Premiums on bonds Capital leases Landfill post-closure costs Compensated absences Retirement incentives OPEB obligation Claims payable \$ (146) \$ (146) \$ (256)	5,610,000) 3,546,722) (617,916) 2,677,432) 3,646,830) 5,954,158) 6,971,180) (341,131)		
Net pension liability (5	5,902,738)	(4	16,268,107)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (1	19,005,498)

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

	General		County Road		Refuse and Garbage		Capital Projects	1	Total Nonmajor Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES					_						
Real property taxes	\$ 62,522,849	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	62,522,849
Other property tax items	7,705,974		-		-		-		-		7,705,974
Non property tax items	49,628,569		-		-		-		-		49,628,569
Departmental income	15,938,008		-		12,770,061		-		879,265		29,587,334
Intergovernmental charges	405,882		842,798		-		-		-		1,248,680
Licenses and permits	1,385,898		5,445		-		-		-		1,391,343
Fines and forfeitures	450,167		-		-		-		-		450,167
Use of money and property	442,075		376		1,693		49,671		45,768		539,583
Sale of property and											
compensation for loss	24,812		125		247,545		-		214,882		487,364
Miscellaneous	4,477,848		32,434		-		-		10,288		4,520,570
State aid	20,356,973		2,829,879		17,076		134,910		100,726		23,439,564
Federal aid	16,477,289		220,050				815,745		144,316		17,657,400
Total revenues	179,816,344		3,931,107		13,036,375		1,000,326		1,395,245		199,179,397
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government support	30,550,178		-		-		-		10,009		30,560,187
Education	5,694,596		-		-		-		-		5,694,596
Public safety	27,617,014		842,057		-		-		-		28,459,071
Health	24,355,241		-		-		-		-		24,355,241
Transportation	1,591,020		15,286,685		-		-		4,095,134		20,972,839
Economic assistance and opportunity	60,941,593		-		-		-		-		60,941,593
Culture and recreation	3,301,287		-		-		-		-		3,301,287
Home and community service	1,904,374		-		8,945,132		-		323,484		11,172,990
Debt service:											
Principal	212,854		-		-		-		9,620,000		9,832,854
Interest and other fiscal charges	21,995		-		-		-		4,856,083		4,878,078
Capital outlay							43,179,803		-		43,179,803
Total expenditures	156,190,152		16,128,742	_	8,945,132	_	43,179,803		18,904,710		243,348,539
Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
over expenditures	23,626,192	(12,197,635)		4,091,243		(42,179,477)		(17,509,465)		(44,169,142)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Issuance of capital leases	-		-		-		31,450		-		31,450
Issuance of general obligation bonds	-		-		-		15,140,000		-		15,140,000
Premium on general obligation bonds	-		-		-		-		140		140
Transfers in	532,984		14,748,738		1,685,632		99,000		17,773,315		34,839,669
Transfers out	(26,427,262)		(3,452,014)		(3,978,058)		-		(1,002,732)		(34,860,066)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,894,278)		11,296,724	_	(2,292,426)	_	15,270,450		16,770,723		15,151,193
Net change in fund balances	(2,268,086))	(900,911)		1,798,817		(26,909,027)		(738,742)		(29,017,949)
Fund balances—beginning	32,997,997		1,173,630	_	2,110,189	_	34,923,634		2,521,961		73,727,411
Fund balances—ending	\$ 30,729,911	\$	272,719	\$	3,909,006	\$	8,014,607	\$	1,783,219	\$	44,709,462

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 30) are different because:

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds (page 33)

\$ (29,017,949)

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

Capital asset additions	\$ 52,057,575	
Depreciation expense	(13,013,352)	
Loss on disposition	 (676,856)	38,367,367

Governmental funds recognize real property taxes only if collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year; however, the government-wide statements recognize revenue on a full accrual basis.

342,694

Internal services funds are used by management to charge the costs of workers' compensation and dental benefits to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service funds is reported within governmental activities.

101,848

For refunding bonds, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt should be reported as a deferred charge on the government-wide statements and recognized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter.

(150,007)

Deferred outflows and 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. This amount is shown net of current year amortizations.

(29,226,038)

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

Direct pension contributions	\$ 6,593,679	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	 (6,409,222)	184,457

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

50,787

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 related items is as follows:

Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$ (15,140,000)
Repayment of general obligation bonds	9,620,000
Amortization of bond premiums, net	422,512
Change in capital leases	181,404
Change in landfill post-closure costs	2,625,956
Change in compensated absences	(240,869)
Change in retirement incentives	865,508
Change in OPEB obligation	25,141,159
Change in claims payable	(84,659) 23,391,011
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,044,170

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

Mathematical		Business-type Activities					
Current ascis:							
Current aussers: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,967,386 \$ 2,252,29 \$ 8,7968 \$ 49,307 \$ 3,098,30 \$ 2,381,048 Restricted cash and cash equivalents 203,016 11,03,494 — 1,1986,551 13,295,164 — 51,608 Restricted cash and cash equivalents 146,941 — 2 — 7,312,255 7,312,255 7,312,255 6,708,712 Accounts receivable, net of allowances 1,801,490 — 2 1,079,00 — 2 1,070,00 — 2 1,070,00 — 1,070		Center	STASC	SCFC	ILDC	Total	Service Funds
Came	ASSETS						
Resident runa and cash equivalents 120,016 1,103,949 1,108,655 13,205,16 51,648 Resident trust esh 146,941 - - 1,212,55 7,312,255							
Resident trust eash 146,941				\$ 857,968			
Investments	_			-	11,986,551		513,648
Page		146,941	-	-			-
Total content receivable 1,070,030 1		-	-	-			-
Note receivable 1,103,107 1					21,054	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	6,769,747
Intergovernmental receivables			1,070,030		-		-
Due from other funds			-	217,697	-		
Prepaid items		1,103,107	-	-	-	1,103,107	- 0.250.217
Prepaid items		- 77 792	-	-	-	76.792	8,359,217
Total current assets: 5,328,347 2,402,565 1,71,876 19,369,167 28,271,955 18,223,663 Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, not being depreciated 44,800 - - 93,812,540 96,091,173 - Capital assets, not of accumulated depreciation 2,278,633 - - 93,812,540 96,091,173 - Total ancourrent assets 2,323,433 - - 93,812,540 96,195,793 - Total assets 7,651,780 2,402,565 1,71,876 13,181,707 124,407,928 18,223,663 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows—relating to pensions 2,580,617 - - 2,797,746 - - 2,797,746 - - - 2,797,746 - - 2,580,617 - - 2,797,746 - - 2,797,746 - - 2,797,746 - - - 2,797,746 - - - 2,797,746 - - - - 1,814,141 -				-	-		-
Noncurrent assets:	-						
Capital assets, not of accumulated depreciation 2,278,633 - - 93,812,540 96,091,173 - Total assets 2,232,433 - 93,812,540 96,091,173 - Total assets 2,323,433 - 93,812,540 124,407,928 18,223,663 Deferred courtlows of RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding - 2,17,129 - 2,580,617 - - 2,580,617 - - 2,580,617 - - - 2,580,617 - - 2,580,617 - - - 2,797,746 -		5,328,347	2,402,565	1,171,876	19,369,167	28,271,955	18,223,663
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 2,278,633 - - 93,812,540 96,091,73 - Total annocurrent assets 2,323,433 - - 93,812,540 96,135,973 - Total assets 7,651,780 2,402,565 1,171,876 13,181,707 24,407,928 81,223,663 Deferred courtlows of RESOURCES Deferred outflows -relating to pensions 2,580,617 - - 217,129 - 25,80,617 - Total deferred outflows of resources 2,580,617 - - - 2,797,746 - Cappending - 2,580,617 - - - 2,797,746 - - Total deferred outflows of resources 2,580,617 217,129 -							
Total noncurrent assets 2,323,433 - - - 93,812,540 96,135,973 12,236,68 Total assets 7,651,780 2,402,565 1,171,876 131,817,07 24,407,928 18,223,663 DeFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on refunding - 2,171,129 - - 2,580,617 - Deferred outflows—relating to pensions 2,580,617 - - - 2,797,746 - Total deferred outflows or resources 2,580,617 217,129 - - 2,580,617 - Total deferred outflows or resources 2,580,617 217,129 - - 2,797,746 - - Total deferred outflows or resources 501,798 - 3,960 13,115 518,873 1,371 Accounts payable 501,798 - 3,960 13,115 518,873 1,371 Deposits payable 146,928 - - 1,620,432 - 1,620,432 - 1,620,432 -				-	-		-
Total assets	•		-				
Deferred charge on refunding	Total noncurrent assets	2,323,433	-		93,812,540	96,135,973	
Deferred charge on refunding	Total assets	7,651,780	2,402,565	1,171,876	113,181,707	124,407,928	18,223,663
Deferred charge on refunding 2,580,617 3	DEFERRED OUTELOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows—relating to pensions 2,580,617 217,129 - - 2,580,617 - - 2,797,746 - - 2,797,746 - - 2,797,746 - - 2,797,746 - - 2,797,746 - - 2,797,746 - - 2,797,746 - - 2,797,746 - - 2,797,746 - - 2,797,746 - - 2,797,746 - - 2,797,746 - - 2,797,746 - - 2,797,746 - - 2,797,746 - - 2,797,746 - - 2,797,746 - - 2,797,746 -		_	217 129	_	_	217 129	_
Total deferred outflows of resources		2 580 617		_	_		_
Current liabilities:							
Current liabilities: Sol.,798 Sol.,728		2,300,017	217,129			2,777,710	
Accounts payable 501,798 - 3,960 13,115 518,873 1,371 Accrued liabilities 588,328 57,238 - 12,503,654 13,149,220 235,689 Due to component units - - 10,000 12,000 22,000 - Due to other funds 4,332,399 - - - 4,332,399 - Uncarned revenue - - - - 4,332,399 - - 150,524 Deposits payable 146,928 - - - 146,928 - - 146,928 - - 146,928 - - 150,524 - - 150,528 - - - 150,528 - - - 150,528 - - - 150,528 - - - 181,69,420 387,584 - - - 841,941 1,884,075 - - 841,941 1,884,075 - - - 841,941 1,88							
Accrued liabilities 588,328 57,238 - 12,503,654 13,149,220 235,689 Due to component units - 10,000 12,000 22,000 - Due to other funds 4,332,399 4,332,399 150,524 Unearned revenue		501 500		2 0 60			
Due to component units - 10,000 12,000 22,000 - Due to other funds 4,332,399 - - - 4,332,399 - Unearned revenue - - - - - 150,524 Deposits payable 146,928 - - - 146,928 - Total current liabilities 5,56,453 57,238 13,960 12,528,769 18,169,420 387,584 Noncurrent liabilities - - - 841,941 1,884,005 - - 841,941 1,884,005 - - - 841,941 1,884,005 - - - 841,941 1,884,005 - - - 841,941 1,884,005 - - - 841,941 1,884,005 - - - 841,941 1,884,005 - - - 841,941 1,884,005 - - - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>The state of the s</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>				The state of the s			
Due to other funds 4,332,399 - - 4,332,399 - Unearned revenue - - - - 150,524 Deposits payable 146,928 - - - 146,928 - Total current liabilities 5,569,453 57,238 13,960 12,528,769 18,169,420 387,584 Noncurrent liabilities Due within one year 161,941 680,000 - - 841,941 1,884,005 Due in more than one year 17,840,170 16,692,432 - 109,062,010 144,365,533 17,234,063 Total noncurrent liabilities 18,002,111 17,372,432 - 109,062,010 144,36,553 17,234,063 Total liabilities 23,571,564 17,49,670 13,960 121,590,779 162,605,973 17,621,647 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2,204,263 - - 2,204,263 - - 2,204,263 - Deferred inflows—relating to pensions 2,696,584 - - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>							
Unearned revenue - - - - - 150,524 Deposits payable 146,928 - - - 146,928 - Total current liabilities 5,569,453 57,238 13,960 12,528,769 18,169,420 387,584 Noncurrent liabilities Due within one year 161,941 680,000 - - 841,941 1,884,005 Due in more than one year 17,840,170 16,692,432 - 109,062,010 143,594,612 15,350,058 Total noncurrent liabilities 18,002,111 17,372,432 - 109,062,010 144,36,553 17,234,063 Total liabilities 23,571,564 17,429,670 13,960 121,590,779 162,605,973 17,621,647 Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB 2,204,263 - - - 2,204,263 - - 2,696,584 - - 2,696,584 - - 2,696,584 - - 2,696,584 - - 2,696,584 -				· ·			-
Deposits payable 146,928 - - - 146,928 - Total current liabilities 5,569,453 57,238 13,960 12,528,769 18,169,420 387,584 Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year 161,941 680,000 - - 841,941 1,884,005 Due in more than one year 17,840,170 16,692,432 - 109,062,010 143,594,612 15,350,058 Total noncurrent liabilities 18,002,111 17,372,432 - 109,062,010 144,36,553 17,234,063 Total liabilities 23,571,564 17,429,670 13,960 21,590,779 162,605,973 17,621,647 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB 2,204,263 - - 2,204,263 - Deferred inflows—relating to pensions 2,696,584 - - 2,204,263 - Total deferred inflows of resources 4,900,847 - - 2,696,584 - NET POSITION Restricted for:			-	-	-	4,332,399	150 524
Total current liabilities 5,569,453 57,238 13,960 12,528,769 18,169,420 387,584 Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year 161,941 680,000 - - 841,941 1,884,005 Due in more than one year 17,840,170 16,692,432 - 109,062,010 143,594,612 15,350,058 Total noncurrent liabilities 18,002,111 17,372,432 - 109,062,010 144,436,553 17,234,063 Total liabilities 23,571,564 17,429,670 13,960 121,590,779 162,605,973 17,621,647 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB 2,204,263 - - - 2,204,263 - Deferred inflows—relating to pensions 2,696,584 - - - 2,696,584 - Total deferred inflows of resources 4,900,847 - - - 4,900,847 - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,323,433 - - 4,049,336 6,372,769			-	-	-	146.029	130,324
Noncurrent liabilities: Jue within one year 161,941 680,000 - - - 841,941 1,884,005 Due in more than one year 17,840,170 16,692,432 - 109,062,010 143,594,612 15,350,058 Total noncurrent liabilities 18,002,111 17,372,432 - 109,062,010 144,436,553 17,234,063 Total liabilities 23,571,564 17,429,670 13,960 121,590,779 162,605,973 17,621,647 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB 2,204,263 - - - 2,204,263 - Deferred inflows—relating to pensions 2,696,584 - - - 2,696,584 - Total deferred inflows of resources 4,900,847 - - - 4,900,847 - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,323,433 - - 4,049,336 6,372,769 - Restricted for: - - 4,049,336 6,372,769 -		-		- 12.000	- 10.500.760		207.504
Due within one year 161,941 680,000 - - 841,941 1,884,005 Due in more than one year 17,840,170 16,692,432 - 109,062,010 143,594,612 15,350,058 Total noncurrent liabilities 18,002,111 17,372,432 - 109,062,010 144,436,553 17,234,063 Total liabilities 23,571,564 17,429,670 13,960 121,590,779 162,605,973 17,621,647 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB 2,204,263 - - - 2,204,263 - Deferred inflows—relating to pensions 2,696,584 - - - 2,696,584 - Total deferred inflows of resources 4,900,847 - - - 4,900,847 - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,323,433 - - 4,049,336 6,372,769 - Restricted for: - - - 203,016 - - - 203,016 -		5,569,453	57,238	13,960	12,528,769	18,169,420	387,584
Due in more than one year 17,840,170 16,692,432 - 109,062,010 143,594,612 15,350,058 Total noncurrent liabilities 18,002,111 17,372,432 - 109,062,010 144,436,553 17,234,063 Total liabilities 23,571,564 17,429,670 13,960 121,590,779 162,605,973 17,621,647 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB 2,204,263 - - - 2,204,263 - Deferred inflows—relating to pensions 2,696,584 - - - 2,696,584 - Total deferred inflows of resources 4,900,847 - - - 4,900,847 - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,323,433 - - 4,049,336 6,372,769 - Restricted for: - - - 203,016 - - - 203,016 - Dental benefits - - - - - - 546,542 Unrestr		161.044	600.000			044.044	4 004 005
Total noncurrent liabilities 18,002,111 17,372,432 - 109,062,010 144,436,553 17,234,063 Total liabilities 23,571,564 17,429,670 13,960 121,590,779 162,605,973 17,621,647 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB 2,204,263 - - - 2,204,263 - Deferred inflows—relating to pensions 2,696,584 - - - 2,696,584 - Total deferred inflows of resources 4,900,847 - - - 4,900,847 - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,323,433 - - 4,049,336 6,372,769 - Restricted for: - - - 203,016 - - - 203,016 - Dental benefits - - - - - 203,016 - Unrestricted (20,766,463) (14,809,976) 1,157,916 (12,458,408) (46,876,931) 55,474 <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>	-			-	-		
Total liabilities 23,571,564 17,429,670 13,960 121,590,779 162,605,973 17,621,647 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB 2,204,263 - - - 2,204,263 - Deferred inflows—relating to pensions 2,696,584 - - - 2,696,584 - Total deferred inflows of resources 4,900,847 - - - 4,900,847 - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,323,433 - - 4,049,336 6,372,769 - Restricted for: 203,016 - - - 203,016 - Dental benefits - - - - 203,016 - Unrestricted (20,766,463) (14,809,976) 1,157,916 (12,458,408) (46,876,931) 55,474							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB 2,204,263 - - - 2,204,263 - Deferred inflows—relating to pensions 2,696,584 - - - 2,696,584 - Total deferred inflows of resources 4,900,847 - - - 4,900,847 - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,323,433 - - 4,049,336 6,372,769 - Restricted for: - - - - 203,016 - - - 203,016 - Dental benefits - - - - - 546,542 Unrestricted (20,766,463) (14,809,976) 1,157,916 (12,458,408) (46,876,931) 55,474	Total noncurrent liabilities	18,002,111	17,372,432		109,062,010	144,436,553	17,234,063
Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB 2,204,263 - - 2,204,263 - Deferred inflows—relating to pensions 2,696,584 - - - 2,696,584 - Total deferred inflows of resources 4,900,847 - - - 4,900,847 - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,323,433 - - 4,049,336 6,372,769 - Restricted for: - - - - 203,016 - - - 203,016 - Dental benefits - - - - - 546,542 Unrestricted (20,766,463) (14,809,976) 1,157,916 (12,458,408) (46,876,931) 55,474	Total liabilities	23,571,564	17,429,670	13,960	121,590,779	162,605,973	17,621,647
Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB 2,204,263 - - 2,204,263 - Deferred inflows—relating to pensions 2,696,584 - - - 2,696,584 - Total deferred inflows of resources 4,900,847 - - - 4,900,847 - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,323,433 - - 4,049,336 6,372,769 - Restricted for: - - - - 203,016 - - - 203,016 - Dental benefits - - - - - 546,542 Unrestricted (20,766,463) (14,809,976) 1,157,916 (12,458,408) (46,876,931) 55,474	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows—relating to pensions 2,696,584 - - 2,696,584 - Total deferred inflows of resources 4,900,847 - - - 4,900,847 - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,323,433 - - 4,049,336 6,372,769 - Restricted for: - - - - 203,016 - - - 203,016 - Dental benefits - - - - - - 546,542 Unrestricted (20,766,463) (14,809,976) 1,157,916 (12,458,408) (46,876,931) 55,474		2.204.263	_	_	_	2,204,263	_
Total deferred inflows of resources 4,900,847 - - 4,900,847 - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,323,433 - - 4,049,336 6,372,769 - Restricted for: - - - 4,049,336 6,372,769 - Grants 203,016 - - - 203,016 - Dental benefits - - - - 203,016 - Unrestricted (20,766,463) (14,809,976) 1,157,916 (12,458,408) (46,876,931) 55,474	<u> </u>			_	_	· · · · · ·	_
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 2,323,433 - - 4,049,336 6,372,769 - Restricted for: - - - - 203,016 - - - 203,016 - Dental benefits - - - - - 546,542 Unrestricted (20,766,463) (14,809,976) 1,157,916 (12,458,408) (46,876,931) 55,474							
Net investment in capital assets 2,323,433 - - 4,049,336 6,372,769 - Restricted for: - - - - 203,016 - - - 203,016 - Dental benefits - - - - - - 546,542 Unrestricted (20,766,463) (14,809,976) 1,157,916 (12,458,408) (46,876,931) 55,474		1,500,017				1,500,017	
Restricted for: Grants 203,016 - - - 203,016 - Dental benefits - - - - - 546,542 Unrestricted (20,766,463) (14,809,976) 1,157,916 (12,458,408) (46,876,931) 55,474							
Grants 203,016 - - - 203,016 - Dental benefits - - - - - 546,542 Unrestricted (20,766,463) (14,809,976) 1,157,916 (12,458,408) (46,876,931) 55,474	<u> </u>	2,323,433	=	-	4,049,336	6,372,769	-
Dental benefits - - - - - - 546,542 Unrestricted (20,766,463) (14,809,976) 1,157,916 (12,458,408) (46,876,931) 55,474						_	
Unrestricted (20,766,463) (14,809,976) 1,157,916 (12,458,408) (46,876,931) 55,474		203,016	-	-	-	203,016	<u>-</u>
			-	-	-	-	
Total net position $\frac{\$ (18,240,014)}{\$ (14,809,976)} \frac{\$ (1,157,916)}{\$ (8,409,072)} \frac{\$ (40,301,146)}{\$ (602,016)}$		-					
	Total net position	\$ (18,240,014) \$ (14,809,976)	\$ 1,157,916	\$ (8,409,072)	\$ (40,301,146)	\$ 602,016

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position—Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities						
	Adult Care Center	STASC	STASC SCFC		Total	Internal Service Funds	
Operating revenues:							
Net patient revenue	\$ 10,275,749	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,275,749	\$ -	
Intergovernmental transfer revenue	4,288,521	-	-	-	4,288,521	-	
Charges for services	610,838	-	213,776	-	824,614	3,159,032	
Operating grants and contributions	125,936	-	-	-	125,936	-	
Tobacco settlement revenues		987,293			987,293		
Total operating revenues	15,301,044	987,293	213,776		16,502,113	3,159,032	
Operating expenses:							
Professional care of residents	6,675,510	-	-	-	6,675,510	-	
Administrative and general services	5,952,589	34,572	640,440	58,004	6,685,605	-	
Employee benefits	5,220,186	-	-	-	5,220,186	3,083,023	
New York State cash assessment	632,364	-	-	-	632,364	-	
Depreciation	381,556			2,581,301	2,962,857		
Total operating expenses	18,862,205	34,572	640,440	2,639,305	22,176,522	3,083,023	
Operating (loss) income	(3,561,161)	952,721	(426,664)	(2,639,305)	(5,674,409)	76,009	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest income	2,138	25,413	2,601	265,963	296,115	25,839	
Interest expense		(642,032)		(4,840,935)	(5,482,967)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,138	(616,619)	2,601	(4,574,972)	(5,186,852)	25,839	
Transfers in	20,397				20,397		
Change in net position	(3,538,626)	336,102	(424,063)	(7,214,277)	(10,840,864)	101,848	
Net position—beginning	(14,701,388)	(15,146,078)	1,581,979	(1,194,795)	(29,460,282)	500,168	
Net position—ending	\$ (18,240,014)	<u>\$ (14,809,976)</u>	\$ 1,157,916	\$ (8,409,072)	\$ (40,301,146)	\$ 602,016	

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

	Business-type Activities					Governmenta Activities					
	Adult Care									Internal	
	Center		STASC	_	SCFC]	ILDC		Total	Sei	vice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts from services provided	\$ 10,476,240	\$	-	\$	152,181	\$	-	\$	10,628,421	\$	4,270,315
Receipts from intergovernmental transfer	4,164,614		- -		-		-		4,164,614		-
Receipts from tobacco settlement revenues	-		1,007,977		-		-		1,007,977		-
Payments to suppliers of contracted services	(5,581,864)		(34,572)		(629,789)		(47,099)		(6,293,324)		-
Payments to employees	(12,066,675)		-		-		-		(12,066,675)		-
Payments to insurance carriers and claimants	-		-		-		-		-		(3,708,820)
Receipts on behalf of other funds	-		-		-		-		-		1,631,332
Receipts from other operating revenue	736,774			_	(100,000)		-	_	636,774		-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(2,270,911)	_	973,405	_	(577,608)		(47,099)	_	(1,922,213)		2,192,827
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES											
Interest received	-		25,413		2,601		374,601		402,615		25,839
Purchase of investments					_	24	,539,495		24,539,495		-
Net cash provided by investing activities		_	25,413	_	2,601	24	,914,096	_	24,942,110		25,839
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Payments to/from County	2,785,363		_		_		_		2,785,363		_
Receipts from interest income	2,138		_		_		_		2,138		_
Principal payments on long-term debt			(320,000)		_		_		(320,000)		_
Interest paid	_		(691,256)		_		_		(691,256)		_
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital	-	_	(0, 1, 2, 0, 1)	_				_	(0,1,200)	_	
financing activities	2,787,501		(1,011,256)	_				_	1,776,245		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Capital expenses, net	(481,017)		-		-	(7	,491,879)		(7,972,896)		-
Contribution from County General Fund	20,397		-		-		-		20,397		-
Interest paid			-		-	(5	5,759,662)		(5,759,662)		-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and											
related financing activities	(460,620)	_		_		(13	3,251,541)	_	(13,712,161)		
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	55,970		(12,438)		(575,007)	11	,615,456		11,083,981		2,218,666
Cash and cash equivalents—beginning (includes											
restricted cash and cash equivalents) Cash and cash equivalents—ending (includes	2,114,432		1,341,616	_	1,432,975		420,402	_	5,309,425		876,033
restricted cash and cash equivalents)	\$ 2,170,402	\$	1,329,178	\$	857,968	\$ 12	2,035,858	\$	16,393,406	\$	3,094,699

(continued)

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

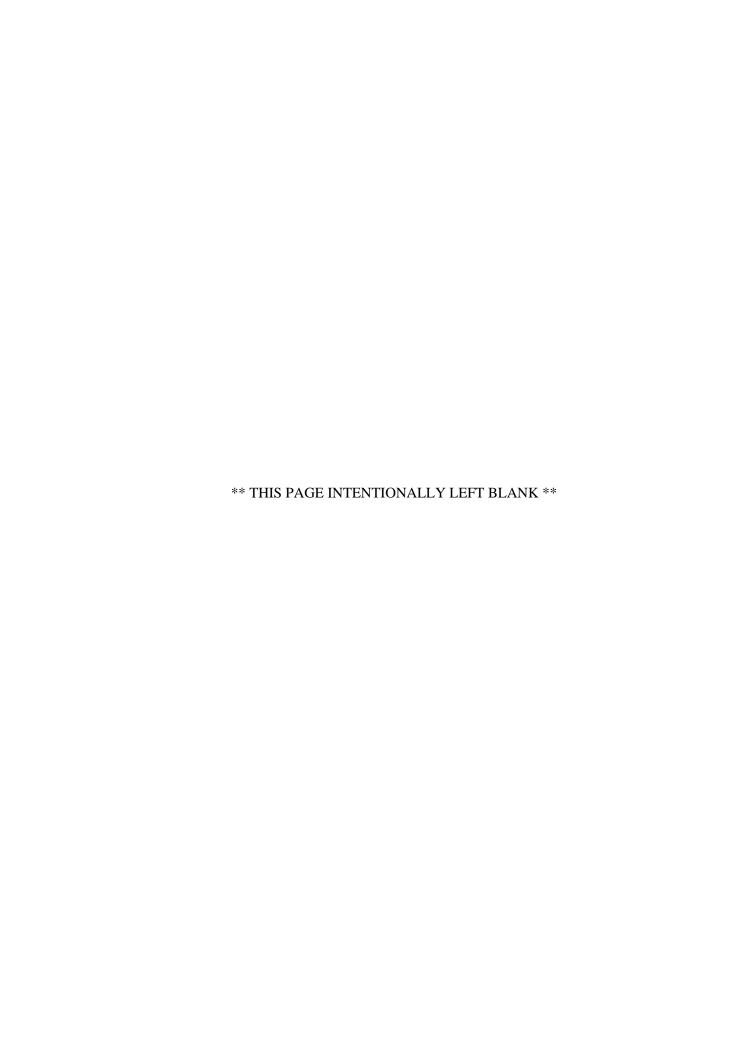
(concluded)

			Governmental Activities			
	Adult Care					Internal
	Center	STASC	SCFC	ILDC	Total	Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash						
provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating (loss) income	\$ (3,561,161)	\$ 952,721	\$ (426,664)	\$ (2,639,305) \$	(5,674,409)	\$ 76,009
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash						
provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	381,556	-	-	2,581,301	2,962,857	-
(Decrease) in intergovernmental transfer receivable	(123,907)	-	-	-	(123,907)	-
Decrease (increase) in receivables	200,491	-	(96,211)	-	104,280	1,260,216
Decrease in tobacco settlement receivable	-	20,684	-	-	20,684	-
Decrease in notes receivable	-	-	34,616	-	34,616	-
(Increase) in inventories	(8,487)	-	-	-	(8,487)	-
Decrease in prepaid items	1,606	-	-	-	1,606	-
(Increase) in deferred outflows of resources	(522,631)	-	-	-	(522,631)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	37,058	-	3,960	(1,095)	39,923	1,371
Increase in amounts due to component units	-	-	10,000	12,000	22,000	-
(Decrease) in accrued and other liabilities	-	-	(100,000)	-	(100,000)	(30,208)
(Decrease) in unearned revenue	-	-	(3,309)	-	(3,309)	(148,933)
Increase in compensated absences	42,966	-	-	-	42,966	-
(Decrease) in accrued retirement incentives	(12,067)	-	-	-	(12,067)	-
(Decrease) in other post-employment benefits	(975,081)	-	-	-	(975,081)	-
(Decrease) in claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	(596,960)
(Decrease) in accrued net pension liability	(1,640,243)	-	-	-	(1,640,243)	-
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	3,908,989	-	-	-	3,908,989	-
Total adjustments	1,290,250	20,684	(150,944)	2,592,206	3,752,196	2,116,818
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (2,270,911)	\$ 973,405	\$ (577,608)	\$ (47,099)	(1,922,213)	\$ 2,192,827
Noncash investing activities:						
Increase in tobacco settlement bonds payable						
from amortization of original issue discount	\$	\$ 57,931	\$ -	\$ - 5	S	\$

COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position—Fiduciary Fund

December 31, 2018

	Agency
ASSETS	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 3,393,894
Due from other funds	56,648
Total assets	\$ 3,450,542
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,918,750
Employee payroll deductions	152,616
Deposits	1,379,176
Total liabilities	\$ 3,450,542



COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Net Position—Discretely Presented Component Units **December 31, 2018**

	Sullivan County Community College (8/31/2018)	Sullivan County Soil and Water Conservation District	Sullivan County Industrial Development Agency	Emerald Corporate Center Economic Development Corporation	Sullivan County Land Bank Corporation	Total Discretely Presented Component Units
ASSETS	Ф 0 7 5 160	e 201.217	Ф 2 (40 022	ф. 7 .020	Ф. 220.15 <i>6</i>	Φ 5.061.504
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 875,169	\$ 291,317		\$ 7,829	\$ 239,156	\$ 5,061,504
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Investments	1,579,960	1,450,582	1,723,486	-	-	3,174,068 1,579,960
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	1,379,900	-	-	-	-	1,579,900
Accounts receivable	1,714,745	28,611	118,478	5,313	_	1,867,147
Notes receivable	-	20,011	326,603	-	-	326,603
Loans receivable	738,644	-	-	_	_	738,644
Intergovernmental receivables	94,901	-	772,883	53,308	-	921,092
Due from primary government	, -	-	22,000	-	-	22,000
Prepaid items	128,969	16,994	11,305	11,377	1,590	170,235
Net pension asset	130,500	-	-	-	-	130,500
Capital assets, not being depreciated	277,445	-	-	1,442,461	1,021,865	2,741,771
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	15,948,734	66,357	3,189,000		2,436	19,206,527
Total assets	21,489,067	1,853,861	9,811,788	1,520,288	1,265,047	35,940,051
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows—relating to OPEB	3,411	_	_	_	_	3,411
Deferred outflows—relating to pensions	1,697,824	158,194	-	_	_	1,856,018
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,701,235	158,194				1,859,429
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,701,200	100,151	-			1,000,120
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	1,945,950	119,616	9,630	22,724	6,318	2,104,238
Accrued liabilities	1,013,438	7,724	11,022	-	-	1,032,184
Intergovernmental payables	-	-	702,403	-	-	702,403
Due to retirement system	-	40,399	-	-	-	40,399
Unearned revenue	1,226,559	1,450,582	242,128	-	-	2,919,269
Deposits payable	220,817	-	-	-	-	220,817
Other liabilities	237,203	-	447,535	-	-	684,738
Noncurrent liabilities:	524.002	2 (00	21.076			550 250
Due within one year	524,802	3,600	21,976	-	-	550,378
Due in more than one year	63,745,558	76,227	310,528			64,132,313
Total liabilities	68,914,327	1,698,148	1,745,222	22,724	6,318	72,386,739
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows—relating to tuition	346,902	-	-	-	-	346,902
Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB	1,286,097	-	-	-	-	1,286,097
Deferred inflows—relating to pensions	1,427,435	144,988				1,572,423
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,060,434	144,988				3,205,422
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	8,139,083	66,357	3,189,000	1,442,461	-	12,836,901
Restricted	1,596,931	-	580,921	-		2,177,852
Unrestricted	(58,520,473)	102,562	4,296,645	55,103	1,258,729	(52,807,434)
Total net position	<u>\$ (48,784,459)</u>	\$ 168,919	\$ 8,066,566	\$ 1,497,564	\$ 1,258,729	<u>\$(37,792,681)</u>

COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Activities—Discretely Presented Component Units Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Sullivan County Community College (8/31/2018)	Sullivan County Soil and Water Conservation District	Sullivan County Industrial Development Agency	Emerald Corporate Center Economic Development Corporation	Sullivan County Land Bank Corporation	Total Discretely Presented Component Units	
PROGRAM EXPENSES	\$ 23,521,500	\$ 2,216,367	\$ 682,770	\$ 86,630	\$ 93,685	\$ 26,600,952	
PROGRAM REVENUES							
Charges for services	4,931,413	29,507	1,520,784	_	-	6,481,704	
Operating grants and contributions	15,109,766	2,241,651	-	91,444	1,262,009	18,704,870	
Capital grants and contributions			662,205			662,205	
Total program revenues	20,041,179	2,271,158	2,182,989	91,444	1,262,009	25,848,779	
Net (expense) program revenues	(3,480,321)	54,791	1,500,219	4,814	1,168,324	(752,173)	
GENERAL REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Use of money and property	114,114	5,046	25,325	-	=	144,485	
Interest expense	(446,521)	-	(6,904)	-	-	(453,425)	
Miscellaneous	165,266	3,402	2,828			171,496	
Total general revenue	(167,141)	8,448	21,249			(137,444)	
Change in net position	(3,647,462)	63,239	1,521,468	4,814	1,168,324	(889,617)	
Net position—beginning, as restated	(45,136,997)	105,680	6,545,098	1,492,750	90,405	(36,903,064)	
Net position—ending	\$ (48,784,459)	\$ 168,919	\$ 8,066,566	\$ 1,497,564	\$ 1,258,729	\$ (37,792,681)	



Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2018

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the County of Sullivan, New York (the "County") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as 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 County's accounting principles are described below.

Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the 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 1809. Subject to the New York State Constitution, the County operates pursuant to its Charter and Administrative Code (the "Charter"), as well as various local laws. In addition, certain New York State laws govern the County to the extent that such laws are applicable to counties operating under a charter form of government. The charter was adopted by the Board of Supervisors (now County Legislature) of the County of Sullivan on August 25, 1993 by Local Law No. 4-1993, and approved at referendum on November 2, 1993. The Administrative Code was adopted by the Board of Supervisors (now County Legislature) of the County of Sullivan on December 14, 1995 by Local Law No. 11-1995, and amended in its entirety July 17, 1997 by Local Law No. 3-1997 (subsequent amendments noted within applicable sections). The County Legislature is the legislative, appropriating, governing and policymaking body of the County and the County Manager serves as the chief executive and administrative head of the County, and the County Treasurer serves as the chief financial officer of the County.

The County provides mandated social service programs such as Medicaid, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families and Safety Net. The County also provides services and facilities in the areas of culture, recreation, education, public safety, youth, health, senior services, roads, and sanitary sewerage. These general government programs and services are financed by various taxes, state and federal aid and departmental revenue (which are primarily comprised of service fees and various types of program-related charges). Additionally, the County also operates a nursing home.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are aggregated and reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units—The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the County's discretely presented component units. These statements are presented separately from the financial data of the primary government to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Sullivan County Community College—The Sullivan County Community College (the "College") was established in 1962 under Article 126 of the Education Act of the State of New York under the sponsorship of the County and is operated by a Board of Trustees under Paragraph (c) of Subdivision 6 of Section 6304 of the Education Act of the State of New York. The College is administered by a nine member Board of Trustees. Five members are appointed by the County Legislature and four members are appointed by the New York State Governor. The College's fiscal year-end is August 31. The Faculty Student Association of Sullivan County Community College, Inc. (the "Association") is organized under the not-for-profit laws of New York State to supplement and conduct activities and services for the students, faculty, staff and alumni of the College. The Association is presented as a component unit of the College, and its fiscal year end is August 31. The Sullivan County Community College Foundation, Inc. (the "Foundation") is organized under the not-for-profit laws of New York State to raise funds to provide scholarships and to provide support for initiatives that will have a significant and measurable impact on the students, faculty and staff of the College. The Foundation is a component unit of the College and its fiscal year end is August 31. The Sullivan County Community College Dormitory Corporation (the "Dormitory Corporation") is organized under the not-for-profit laws of New York State to manage the dormitory buildings of the College. The Dormitory Corporation is presented as a component unit of the College and its fiscal year end is August 31.

Pursuant to New York State Education Law relating to community colleges, title to real property is held by the County in trust for the use of the College in carrying out its institutional purposes. The accompanying debt is also a legal obligation of the County. No revenues or assets of the College have been pledged or will be available to pay the principal and interest on this debt. Principal and interest payments on the debt are payable from amounts appropriated each year by the State of New York pursuant to the State Education Law, and the County in the case of County-related debt through the College's budget, and from monies in the debt service reserve fund held by the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (the "DASNY") trustees. Capital appropriations include the annual debt service requirements on the Sullivan County debt. The provisions of the State Education Law regarding the State appropriations for principal and interest payments do not constitute a legally enforceable obligation of the State. The College recognizes State and County appropriation revenue for contributions of capital assets when the capital project is approved, the appropriation is made available and the expenditure is incurred. Equipment made available to the College from its inception are stated at cost and were purchased from appropriations of the County and New York State, designated for that purpose, and from Federal grants.

Separately issued financial statements for the College may be obtained by writing the Sullivan County Community College, 112 College Road, Loch Sheldrake, New York 12759.

Sullivan County Soil and Water Conservation District—The Sullivan County Soil and Water Conservation District (the "District") was established in 1966 pursuant to Chapter 727 of the Laws of the State of New York. The District is a nonprofit organization formed to coordinate state and federal conservation programs on a local level. The District is managed by a Board of Directors consisting of seven members. Members are appointed by the County Legislature and are subject to removal at the will of the County Legislature. Separately issued financial statements for the District may be obtained by writing the Sullivan County Soil and Water Conservation District, 64 Ferndale-Loomis Road, Liberty, New York 12754.

Sullivan County Industrial Development Agency—The Sullivan County Industrial Development Agency (the "IDA") is a public benefit corporation established in 1970 under the mandate of Article 18-A, "New York State Industrial Development Agency Act," of New York State general municipal law. The IDA was formed to promote and assist in acquiring or constructing various business and recreational facilities and, in the process, advances the job opportunities, health, general prosperity and economic welfare of the people of Sullivan County. The IDA's function is to authorize the issuance of industrial revenue bonds for industrial development projects. The IDA reviews and determines whether to recommend approval of those applicants wishing to obtain financing. The IDA receives application fees from applicants and closing fees from those accepted for industrial revenue financing, such fees are recorded when earned. The IDA is managed by a Board of Directors consisting of nine members. Members are appointed by the County Legislature and are subject to removal at the will of the County Legislature. Separately issued financial statements for the IDA may be obtained by writing the County of Sullivan Industrial Development Agency, at One Cablevision Center, Ferndale, NY 12734.

Emerald Corporate Center Economic Development Corporation—The Emerald Corporate Center Economic Development Corporation (the "ECCEDC") was established in 2000 pursuant to an act of the County Legislature. The ECCEDC was formed to operate and sell shovel-ready lots within the Emerald Corporate Park for commercial office uses. The County advances funds necessary to develop the park and is reimbursed upon the sale of property within the park. The ECCEDC is governed by a nine member board of directors. Members are appointed by the County Legislative Chair, confirmed by the County Legislature, and are subject to removal at the will of the County Legislature. Separately issued financial statements for the ECCEDC may be obtained by writing the Emerald Corporate Center, 198 Bridgeville Road, Monticello, NY 12701.

Sullivan County Land Bank Corporation—The Sullivan County Land Bank Corporation (the "Land Bank") was established under Article 16 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York pursuant to a resolution adopted by County on June 16, 2016. The land bank was formed to combat community deterioration by facilitating the return of vacant, abandoned, and tax-delinquent properties to productive use in order to eliminate the harms and liabilities caused by such properties, and lessen the burden of government and act in the public interest. The Land Bank's public objective and mission is to lessen the burdens of the government by undertaking, promoting, and facilitating the return of vacant, abandoned, and tax delinquent properties to productive use in order to eliminate the harms and liabilities caused by such properties and to combat community deterioration in the County, that will include real estate development and management, real estate project finance, and other community-based economic and human services development activities permissible under the Notfor-Profit Corporation Law. The Land Bank is governed by a nine member board of directors. Members are appointed by the County Legislative Chair, confirmed by the County Legislature, and are subject to removal at the will of the County Legislature. Separately issued financial statements for the Land Bank may be obtained by writing the Sullivan County Land Bank Corporation, 100 North Street, PO Box 5012, Monticello, New York 12701.

Blended Component Units—The following blended component units are legally separate entities from the County, but are, in substance, part of the County's operations and therefore data from these units is combined with data of the primary government.

Sullivan Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation—The Sullivan Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("STASC") is a special purpose, bankruptcy remote, local development corporation organized under the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York and is an instrumentality of, but separate and apart from the County. STASC was incorporated for the sole purpose of issuing tobacco settlement asset backed bonds in order to provide funds to purchase from the County all of the County's right, title, and interest in annual payments to be received in settlement of certain smoking-related litigation. Tobacco settlement bonds are payable only from the assets of STASC and are not legal obligations of the County. The Board of Directors of STASC consists of five members; the County Manager, the County's Commissioner of Financial Management, the Chairman of the County's Board of Legislators, the Majority Leader of the County's Board of Legislators and the Minority Leader of the County's Board of Legislators. Although legally separate and independent of the County, STASC is considered an affiliated organization under GASB and reported as a component unit of the County for financial reporting purposes and, accordingly, is included in the County's financial statements. Separately issued financial statements for STASC may be obtained by writing the STASC, 100 North Street Monticello, New York 12701.

Sullivan County Funding Corporation—The Sullivan County Funding Corporation (the "SCFC") was incorporated in November 2010 under Section 1411 of the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York. The SCFC was formed to relieve and reduce unemployment, promote and provide for additional and maximum employment, improve and maintain job opportunities, and lessen the burden of government and act in the public interest. The SCFC's public objective and mission is to lessen of the burdens of government by undertaking and promoting economic development initiatives in the County. Such initiatives include real estate leasing, acquisition, development and management, real estate project finance, and other community-based economic development activities permissible under the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law. The County is the sole appointing member of the SCFC, acting by and through the County Manager on an ex-officio basis. The SCFC is managed by a Board of Directors consisting of nine members. Members are appointed by the County Manager and are subject to removal at the will of the County Manager. The County is the sole corporate member of the SCFC. Separately issued financial statements for the SCFC may be obtained by writing the Sullivan County Funding Corporation, One Cablevision Center, Ferndale, New York 12734.

Sullivan County Infrastructure Local Development Corporation—The Sullivan County Infrastructure Local Development Corporation (the "ILDC") was established under to section 1411 of the New York Not-For-Profit Corporation Law pursuant to a resolution adopted by the County on January 28, 2016. The ILDC was formed to develop, own, construct, maintain, certain infrastructure and related improvements located on approximately 1,700 acres of land located in the Town of Thompson exercised solely in connection with the Adelaar Resort Project and related properties. The ILDC's public objective and mission is to lessening of the burdens of government by undertaking and promoting economic development initiatives in the County that will include real estate leasing, acquisition, development and management, real estate project finance, and other community-based economic development activities permissible under the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law. The County is initial Member of the Corporation acting by and through the County Manager on an ex-officio basis. The Corporation is managed by a Board of Directors consisting of nine members. Members are appointed by the County Manager and are subject to removal at the will of the County Manager. The County is the sole corporate member of the ILDC. Separately issued financial statements for the ILDC may be obtained by writing the Sullivan County Infrastructure Local Development Corporation, 1 Cablevision Center, Ferndale, New York 12734.

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 financial statements.

As discussed earlier, the County has five discretely presented component units: the College, the District, the IDA, the ECCEDC, and the Land Bank. These are aggregately presented within a single column in the government-wide financial 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 various other functions of the County. Elimination of these changes 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 funds and its blended component unit. 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 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 is used to account for all operations not required to be accounted for in other funds.
- County Road Fund—The County Road Fund is used to record all revenues and expenditures related to road maintenance and construction throughout the County.
- Refuse and Garbage Fund—The Refuse and Garbage fund is used to record all revenues and expenditures related to the County's solid waste operations.
- Capital Projects Fund—The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities or equipment.

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds—These nonmajor governmental funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The following special revenue funds are utilized:

• Special Grant Fund—The Special Grant Fund is used to account for financial assistance from Federal and State agencies.

- Road Machinery Fund—The Road Machinery Fund is used to record all revenues and expenditures related to purchase, repair, maintenance, and storage of highway machinery, tools, and equipment in accordance with New York State Laws.
- Debt Service Fund—The Debt Service Fund is provided to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest and for financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest maturing in future years.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

- Sullivan County Adult Care Center (the "Adult Care Center")—The Adult Care Center is a nursing facility delivering long-term care and short-term rehabilitation services to the citizens of Sullivan County.
- Sullivan Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("STASC")—STASC is a blended component unit used to account for the receipt and disbursement of resources related to tobacco assets and related obligations.
- Sullivan County Funding Corporation ("SCFC")—SCFC is a blended component unit used to account for the creation, retention and expansion of jobs and economic opportunities within the County.
- Sullivan County Infrastructure Local Development Corporation (the "ILDC")—The ILDC is a blended component unit used to account for the development, ownership, construction, and maintenance of certain infrastructure and related improvements on approximately 1,700 acres within the County, to foster the creation, retention, and expansion of jobs and economic opportunities.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds—The Internal Service Funds account for the operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The County has established its Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund and Dental Fund as internal service funds.

Fiduciary Funds—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. The County's fiduciary funds include the Agency Fund.

Agency Fund—The Agency Fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of
results of operations. The Agency Fund accounts, such as payroll withholdings, are reported as
liabilities.

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 from/due to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities 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., proprietary 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 recorded 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 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 transfers 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 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 County considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period and considers all other revenues to be available to be available if they are collected within 90 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 90 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 90 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

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

Cash, 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 a maturity date of 90 days or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes and various resolutions of the County Legislature govern the County's investment policies. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. The County's business-type activities reported investments of \$7,312,255 at December 31, 2018.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents—Restricted cash and cash equivalents represent amounts to support restricted fund balance, amounts with constraints placed on their use by either external parties and/or statute, and for unearned revenues.

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

Receivables—Receivables are stated net of allowances for estimated 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.

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

Capital Assets—Capital assets, which include property, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements, as well as within the individual proprietary funds. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an individual cost or fair market value of more than \$25,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

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

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

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

Class of Asset	Years
Buildings and building improvements	20-50
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Infrastructure	25

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 highway vehicle included as part of *expenditures—transportation*). The amount reported as *capital outlays* in the Capital Projects Fund will also include non-capitalized, project-related costs (for example, furnishings).

Unearned Revenues—Certain cash receipts have not met the revenue recognition criteria for government-wide or fund financial purposes. At December 31, 2018, the County reported unearned revenues of \$46,290 and \$150,524 within the General Fund and Internal Service Funds, respectively. The County received funds related to asset seizures and workers' compensation contributions in advance but have not performed the associated services and therefore recognizes a liability.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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/expenditure) until then. At December 31, 2018, the County has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is a deferred charge on refunding which the County reports within its governmental and business-type activities. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and represents the effects of the change in the County's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability. The third 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, 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.

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, the County has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, reported within the governmental fund financial statements represents unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. The second item represents the effect of the net change in the County's proportion of the collective net 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 net OPEB liability. The third item represents the effects of the change in the County's proportion of the collective net pension liability and the difference during the measurement periods between the County's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense and is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

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 Assumptions—Sometimes the County 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 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 specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government'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 an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) 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. Fund balance is assigned through recommendation by the County Manager and County Treasurer, subsequent to review and acceptance and/or modification by the appropriate committee of the Legislature. The 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 action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and Expenses/Expenditures

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 expenses 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 of the Adult Care Center, STASC, SCFC, ILDC and internal service funds are charges to customers and interfund/intergovernmental entities for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the professional care of residents cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, employee benefits and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Property Taxes—Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied on January 1st, payable without penalty to January 31st. The towns located within the County are responsible for the billing and collection of County taxes. The towns are responsible for collection through March 31st, at which time the collection process is transferred to the County. At that time, a 5% penalty is added to the unpaid amounts. Payments received subsequent to March 31st are also charged interest at 1 % per month on the unpaid tax. The towns retain from their gross tax collection the full amount of their respective levies and return the balance of such collections, which includes the collection of relevied school district taxes, where applicable, to the County.

The County is also responsible for collecting and enforcing delinquent school taxes. Such taxes are collected by the school districts located within the County between September 1st and November 15th. On or about November 15th, the tax receivers of the school districts transmit the school tax rolls together with a listing of unpaid taxes to the appropriate school authorities. The school districts must certify such listing of unpaid taxes and transmit said listing to the County. Unpaid school taxes are relevied as part of the County tax bill due on January 1st of the next calendar year and thereafter collected and enforced in the same manner as County real property taxes. The County must satisfy the full amount of the unpaid school taxes no later than April 1st of the year following the levy of such taxes.

At December 31, 2018, the total real property tax assets relating to the County of \$29,640,184 included an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$1,298,467. Included in real property tax assets are current year returned school taxes of \$15,368,869, which are offset by liabilities to the school districts. The remaining portion of tax assets is partially offset by deferred inflows of resources—property taxes of \$10,198,976 in the General Fund and represents tax liens which were not collected within the first sixty (60) days of the subsequent year.

Compensated Absences—The County employees are entitled, with certain limitations, to accrue sick leave and vacation time. Estimated sick leave and vacation time is accumulated by governmental fund type employees and reported as a liability and expense in the government-wide financial statements under governmental activities. For proprietary fund type employees, the accumulation is recorded as a noncurrent liability of the proprietary fund type. The compensated absences liability for the County's governmental and business-type activities at December 31, 2018 totaled \$3,646,830 and \$379,480, respectively, and are reported in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements.

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

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

Intergovernmental Transfer ("IGT")—The County is 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. The qualifying nursing homes are entitled to 100% of the share amount which is allocated based upon the ratio of each facility's reported Medicaid days divided by the total reported Medicaid days for all eligible activities.

Other

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/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements—During the year ended December 31, 2018, the County implemented GASB Statements No. 85, Omnibus 2017 and No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. GASB Statement No. 85 addressed practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. GASB Statement No. 86 improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. The implementation of GASB Statements No. 85 and 86 did not have a material impact on the County's financial position or results from operations.

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

Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Legal Compliance—Budgets—The County's annual procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements are described below.

- No later than November 15th, the County Manager submits a tentative budget to the County Legislature for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1st. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing for all funds.
- After public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments, no later than December 20th, the governing board adopts the budget.
- Annual appropriations are adopted and employed for control of the General, County Road, Refuse and Garbage, Road Machinery and Debt Service Funds. These budgets are adopted on a GAAP basis under the modified accrual basis of accounting except that encumbrances if any, are reported as a budgetary expenditure in the year of incurrence of the commitment for the purchase, as well when the actual expenditure occurs in the subsequent fiscal year. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. At January 1st, encumbrances carried forward from the prior year are reestablished as budgeted appropriations and expenditures.
- Capital projects funds are subject to individual project expenditures determined primarily by the cost of the project together with the requirements for external borrowings used to fund a particular project rather than annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse at year end and are carried over to the completion of the project.

Additional information regarding the County's budgets can be found in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

2. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The College implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2018. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 requires the entity's net OPEB liability to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. As a result, the OPEB liability was restated from \$16,871,081 to \$53,863,082 at August 31, 2017.

The total discretely presented component units net position has been restated as follows:

		Discretely resented	
	Component Unit		
Net position—December 31, 2017, as previously stated	\$	88,937	
GASB Statement No. 75 implementation	(.	36,992,001)	
Net position—December 31, 2017, as restated	\$ (36,903,064)	

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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 the State. Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit 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.

Cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2018 consisted of:

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Fiduciary Funds	Total		
Petty cash (uncollateralized)	\$	14,275	\$ 2,700	\$	-	\$	16,975	
Deposits		51,508,837	 16,537,647		3,393,894		71,440,378	
Total	\$	51,523,112	\$ 16,540,347	\$	3,393,894	\$	71,457,353	

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

	Bank		Carrying		
	 Balance	Amount			
FDIC insured	\$ 2,226,108	\$	2,226,108		
Uninsured:					
Collateral held by pledging bank's					
agent in the County's name	 74,007,947		69,214,270		
Total	\$ 76,234,055	\$	71,440,378		

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, the State Statute all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage must be collateralized.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents—At December 31, 2018, governmental funds reported restricted cash of \$18,316,825, of which \$46,290 is restricted for General Fund unearned revenue, \$822,370 is restricted for Special Grant Fund revolving loan programs, \$16,682,779 is restricted for unspent debt proceeds in the Capital Projects Fund, and \$750,528, \$6,682, \$2,991, and \$5,185 is restricted to support restricted fund balances within the General Fund, County Road Fund, Refuse and Garbage Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and nonmajor funds, respectively. Total business-type activities reported restricted cash of \$13,293,516 at December 31, 2018, of which \$203,016 is restricted for capital projects the Adult Care Center Fund, \$1,103,949 is restricted for debt service requirements within the STASC fund, and \$11,986,551 is restricted for the ILDC.

The terms of STASCs bond indenture provide for the establishment of a liquidity reserve. The reserve has been established at the maximum annual debt service requirements for Series 2016 Serial/Term Bonds and interest on 2016C Turbo Term Bonds in the current and any future fiscal year, assuming principal is paid in accordance with the requirements of the indenture.

Investments—Investments are reported at fair value. The County's governmental activities reports no investments as of December 31, 2018.

Interest Rate Risk—In the case of investments, this is the risk that potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. There is the prospect of a loss should those securities be sold prior to maturity. There are no requirements limiting maturity of investments.

Custodial Credit Risk—Investments—In compliance with State law, the County's investments are limited to special time deposit accounts in an authorized banking depository or trust company secured in the same manner prescribed by General Municipal law, Section 10; obligations of the United States of America; obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America; obligations of the State of New York; obligations of other municipalities, school districts, or district corporation other than the County issued pursuant to Local Finance Law Section 24 or 25 (with approval of the State Comptroller's Office); obligations of public benefit corporations, public housing authorities, urban renewal, agencies and industrial development agencies; certificates of deposit; and certain repurchase agreements and cooperative investments.

Sullivan County Infrastructure Local Development Corporation—Accounting standards provide the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy described as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
 - inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

Investments, which are in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Indenture, are reported at contract value, which represents Level 3 fair value input and consisted of the following at December 31, 2018:

	Interest		
Description	Rate (%)	Maturity	 Value
Guaranteed Investment Contract	1.117	11/1/2019	\$ 3,608,452
Guaranteed Investment Contract	1.640	11/1/2027	 3,703,803
Total			\$ 7,312,255

Investments consist of unspent debt proceeds and are restricted to expenses related to the debt issue. In the case of Guaranteed Investment Contracts ("GIC's"), a potential credit risk relates to the financial health or creditworthiness of the issuer, as GIC's are backed by the insurance company or bank issuing the contract.

Sullivan County Community College

Cash and Cash Equivalents—Deposits for the College totaled \$875,169 at August 31, 2018. As of August 31, 2018, none of the College's bank balance of \$1,144,050 was exposed to custodial credit risk as they were either insured or collateralized.

Investments—Investments for the College totaled \$1,579,960 at August 31, 2018, as reported by the Association, the Foundation, and Dormitory Corporation, component units of the College. The fair value investments of the Association, at August 31, 2018 totaled \$455,151. Fair value hierarchy information for investments reported by the Foundation, at August 31, 2018 was as follows:

	 Level 1
Equities:	
Common stock	\$ 343,912
Mutual funds	107,071
Invested cash	 4,168
Total	\$ 455,151

Sullivan County Soil and Water Conservation District

Cash and Cash Equivalents—Deposits for the District totaled \$1,741,899 and were fully collateralized or insured at December 31, 2018.

Sullivan County Industrial Development Agency

Cash and Cash Equivalents—Cash and cash equivalents at the IDA totaled \$3,648,033 at December 31, 2018. The IDA's aggregate bank balances included balances of \$4,031,265, which were not covered by depository insurance at year end, and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent, but not in the IDA's name.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents—At December 31, 2018, restricted cash and cash equivalents at the IDA totaled \$1,723,486, of which \$1,136,664 represents cash balances held in escrow accounts and \$586,822 represents cash balances associated with revolving loan accounts.

Emerald Corporate Center Economic Development Corporation

Cash and Cash Equivalents—Cash and cash equivalents at the ECCEDC totaled \$7,829 at December 31, 2018. The balance was within FDIC insurance limits at December 31, 2018.

Sullivan County Land Bank Corporation

Cash and Cash Equivalents—Cash and cash equivalents at the Land Bank totaled \$239,156 at December 31, 2018. The balance was within FDIC insurance limits at December 31, 2018.

4. RECEIVABLES

Taxes Receivable—Represents amounts due from County taxpayers that remain unpaid. At December 31, 2018 the County recorded \$28,341,717 related to taxes receivable. These amounts are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes provision of \$1,298,467.

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

	Gross		Allowances for			Net			
	Receivable		Uncollectables			Receivable			
Governmental funds:									
General Fund	\$	9,256,591	\$	-	\$	9,256,591			
County Road Fund		83,416		-		83,416			
Refuse and Garbage Fund		1,075,401		(410,886)		664,515			
Nonmajor governmental funds		4,348		-		4,348			
Total governmental funds	\$	10,419,756	\$	(410,886)	\$	10,008,870			
Proprietary funds:									
Adult Care Center	\$	1,850,786	\$	(49,296)	\$	1,801,490			
SCFC		96,211		-		96,211			
ILDC		21,054		-		21,054			
Internal Service Funds		6,769,747		-		6,769,747			
Total proprietary funds	\$	8,737,798	\$	(49,296)	\$	8,688,502			

Notes Receivable—The SCFC reports notes receivable at December 31, 2018. These represent amounts due from various business entities within the County. The purpose of these notes is to help local businesses expand and develop. Interest earned on the notes is reported as operating revenue in the year it is received. Notes receivable for the SCFC at December 31, 2018 amounted to \$217,697.

Loans Receivable—The County established a home repair program to provide deferred payment loans to low and moderate-income persons for necessary rehabilitation improvements to housing units. Upon completion of a loan project, the disbursement of loan proceeds is recognized with a corresponding rehabilitation loans receivable within the Special Grants Fund. The rehabilitation loans receivable is reduced upon repayment. Undisbursed funds associated with rehabilitation loans are maintained in a separate interest bearing bank account and reported as restricted cash within the Special Grants Fund.

The loans receivable balance of disbursed rehabilitation loans and restricted cash balance of undisbursed rehabilitation loans are offset by restricted fund balance as they represent funds which are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions.

At December 31, 2018 the County reported loans receivable of \$419,948, an allowance for uncollectable amounts of \$263,342, and restricted cash of \$616,812 related to the home repair program.

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

Governmental funds:	
General Fund	\$ 18,819,104
County Road Fund	2,877,433
Refuse and Garbage Fund	25,573
Capital Projects Fund	986,294
Nonmajor governmental funds	46,250
Total	\$ 22,754,654
Proprietary funds:	
Adult Care Center	\$ 1,103,107

Sullivan County Community College

Accounts Receivable—Accounts receivable at the College are shown net of allowance for doubtful accounts and consist of the following at August 31, 2018:

	Gross	Allowances for	Net
	Receivable	Uncollectables	Receivable
Primary institution	\$ 1,671,279	\$ (331,153)	\$ 1,340,126
Association	143,397	-	143,397
Dormitory Corporation	231,222		231,222
Total	\$ 2,045,898	\$ (331,153)	\$ 1,714,745

Loans Receivable—Represents funds due from students advanced to the College by the Federal government under the Federal Perkins Loans Program.

Intergovernmental Receivables—The majority of the funds reflected in this account for the College consist of appropriations from various government levels and other sponsorships of academic and other programs for student aid.

Sullivan County Soil and Water Conservation District

Accounts Receivable—Accounts receivable for the District at December 31, 2018 amounted to \$28,611.

Sullivan County Industrial Development Agency

Accounts Receivable—Accounts receivable for the IDA at December 31, 2018 amounted to \$118,478.

Notes Receivable—Notes receivable consists of amounts due from various business entities within Sullivan County. The purpose of these notes is to help local businesses expand and develop. Notes receivable for IDA at December 31, 2018 amounted to \$326,603.

Intergovernmental Receivables—Represents amounts due from other units of government, such as Federal, New York State or other local governments. Intergovernmental receivables for the IDA at December 31, 2018 for the IDA amounted to \$772,883.

Emerald Corporate Center Economic Development Corporation

Accounts Receivable—Accounts receivable for the ECCEDC at December 31, 2018 amounted to \$5,313.

Intergovernmental Receivable—Intergovernmental receivables for the ECCEDC at December 31, 2018 amounted to \$53,308.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities—Capital asset activity for the primary government's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
		1/1/2018	_	Increases		Decreases		12/31/2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	8,725,687	\$	46,498	\$	-	\$	8,772,185
Construction in progress	_	60,871,032	_	37,723,972		876,652	_	97,718,352
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		69,596,719	_	37,770,470		876,652		106,490,537
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		18,108,897		2,067,311		-		20,176,208
Buildings and building improvements		46,470,278		1,497,924		676,504		47,291,698
Machinery and equipment		32,614,853		2,994,525		2,625,308		32,984,070
Infrastructure	_	271,675,567	_	8,603,997		-		280,279,564
Total capital assets, being depreciated		368,869,595	_	15,163,757		3,301,812		380,731,540
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		15,499,744		439,009		-		15,938,753
Buildings and building improvements		20,560,669		1,028,438		25,099		21,564,008
Machinery and equipment		24,694,327		1,769,467		2,599,857		23,863,937
Infrastructure	_	148,259,915	_	9,776,438				158,036,353
Total accumulated depreciation		209,014,655		13,013,352		2,624,956		219,403,051
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		159,854,940	_	2,150,405		676,856		161,328,489
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	229,451,659	\$	39,920,875	\$	1,553,508	\$	267,819,026

Depreciation expense was charged to functions and programs of the primary government's governmental activities as follows:

General government support	\$	1,054,101
Education		326,423
Public safety		428,078
Public health		107,043
Transportation		9,701,403
Economic assistance and opportunity		31,622
Culture and recreation		89,683
Home and community services		1,274,999
Total governmental activities	\$	13,013,352
Economic assistance and opportunity Culture and recreation Home and community services	<u>\$</u>	31,622 89,683 1,274,999

Business-type activities—Capital asset activity for the primary government's business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance						E	Balance
	1/1/2018 Increases		Decreases		12/	/31/2018		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	44,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,800
Construction in progress	83	,934,927			83,93	34,927		-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	83	,979,727			83,93	34,927		44,800
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	12	,249,367		425,593		-	12	2,674,960
Land improvements		87,600		-		-		87,600
Machinery and equipment		830,526		55,425		-		885,951
Infrastructure			96,	393,841		_	90	6,393,841
Total capital assets, being depreciated	13	,167,493	96,	874,859			110	0,042,352
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	10	,375,663		322,550		-	10	0,698,213
Land improvements		87,600		-		-		87,600
Machinery and equipment		525,058		59,007		-		584,065
Infrastructure		-	2,	581,301		_		2,581,301
Total accumulated depreciation	10	,988,321	2,	962,858			13	3,951,179
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2	,179,172	93,	912,001			90	6,091,173
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 86	,158,899	\$ 93,	912,001	\$83,93	34,927	\$ 90	6,135,973

Sullivan County Community College

Capital asset activity for the College, for the year ended August 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance 9/1/2017 Increases		Increases	Decreases			Balance 8/31/2018	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	277,445	\$	_	\$		\$	277,445
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		277,445				-		277,445
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Building and improvements		46,425,782		126,748		-		46,552,530
Furniture and equipment		5,414,356		96,534	7	793,154		4,717,736
Total capital assets, being depreciated		51,840,138		223,282	7	793,154		51,270,266
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Building and improvements		30,090,272		1,338,796		-		31,429,068
Furniture and equipment		4,372,726		312,892	7	793,154		3,892,464
Total accumulated depreciation		34,462,998		1,651,688		793,154		35,321,532
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		17,377,140		(1,428,406)				15,948,734
Total capital assets, net	\$	17,654,585	\$	(1,428,406)	\$	-	\$	16,226,179

Sullivan County Soil and Water Conservation District

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

	Balance 1/1/2018			ncreases	Dec	reases	Balance 12/31/2018		
		./1/2016		icreases	DCC	Teases	12	731/2016	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings	\$	55,197	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55,197	
Machinery and equipment		211,194						211,194	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		266,391						266,391	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		40,020		1,380		-		41,400	
Machinery and equipment		138,373		20,261		-		158,634	
Total accumulated depreciation		178,393		21,641				200,034	
Total capital assets, net	\$	87,998	\$	(21,641)	\$		\$	66,357	

Sullivan County Industrial Development Agency

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

	Balance						Balance
	 1/1/2018		Increases		creases	1	2/31/2018
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,590,086	\$	6,091	\$	-	\$	1,596,177
Equipment	999,113		795,562		-		1,794,675
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (137,994)		(63,858)				(201,852)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,451,205	\$	737,795	\$		\$	3,189,000

Emerald Corporate Center Economic Development Corporation

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

	Balance			Balance	
	1/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2018	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Deferred building costs	\$ 1,442,461	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,442,461	

During 2002, ECCEDC acquired land and existing infrastructure from the County of Sullivan for the purpose of constructing a corporate center. All expenditures related to the architectural, engineering, legal matters and construction of infrastructure are being capitalized.

6. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

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

					Total
	General	County	Refuse and	Nonmajor	Governmental
	Fund	Road Fund	Garbage Fund	Funds	Funds
Salaries and employee benefits	\$ 2,887,698	\$ 399,719	\$ 99,337	\$ 96,352	\$ 3,483,106

7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Employees' Retirement System—The County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer 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 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, the County reported the following liabilities for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for ERS. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2018. The total pension liabilities used to calculate the net pension liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of April 1, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total net pension liabilities to the measurement date. The County's proportion of the net pension liabilities were based on projections of the County's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the System in reports provided to the County.

		ERS				
		vernmental Activities		iness-type ctivities		
Measurement date		March 31, 2018				
Net pension liability	\$	5,902,738	\$	777,379		
County's portion of the Plan's total						
net pension liability	0.	1828922%	0.02	240865%		

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$6,378,058 and \$839,978 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. At December 31, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the sources shown on the following page.

	ERS								
		Deferred	Out	tflows	Deferred Inflows				
		of Res	our	ces	of Resources				
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	
Differences between expected and									
actual experiences	\$	2,105,315	\$	277,266	\$	1,739,753	\$	229,122	
Changes of assumptions		3,914,003		515,467		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual									
earnings on pension plan investments		8,573,260		1,129,081		16,922,754		2,228,693	
Changes in proportion and differences									
between the County's contributions and									
proportionate share of contributions		40,218		5,297		1,813,001		238,769	
County contributions subsequent									
to the measurement date	_	4,962,153		653,506		-		-	
Total	\$	19,594,949	\$	2,580,617	\$	20,475,508	\$	2,696,584	

County 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 of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	ERS					
	Governmental		Bu	siness-type		
Year Ending December 31,	Activities		A	Activities		
2019	\$	764,481	\$	(192,368)		
2020		690,877		(192,368)		
2021		(5,051,956)		(192,368)		
2022		(2,246,114)		(192,369)		

Actuarial Assumptions—The total pension liabilities as of the measurement date were determined by using an actuarial valuation 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 the following actuarial assumptions:

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

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

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

	ERS					
	Long-Term Expec					
	Target Allocation	n Real Rate of Return				
Measurement date	Mar	rch 31, 2018				
Asset class:						
Domestic equities	36.0	% 4.6 %				
International equities	14.0	6.4				
Private equity	10.0	7.5				
Real estate	10.0	5.6				
Absolute return strategies	2.0	3.8				
Opportunistic portfolio	3.0	5.7				
Real assets	3.0	5.3				
Bonds and mortgages	17.0	1.3				
Cash	1.0	0.0				
Inflation-indexed bonds	4.0	1.3				
Total	100.0	%				

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

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

	1%		Current		1%		
	Decrease	Assumption			Increase		
	(6.0%)		(7.0%)		(7.0%)		(8.0%)
Governmental activities:							
Employer's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 44,661,705	\$	5,902,738	\$	(26,885,800)		
Business-type activities:							
Employer's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 5,881,859	\$	777,379	\$	(3,540,807)		

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

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

Sullivan County Community College

The College participates in the ERS and the Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS").

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

Teachers' Retirement System—The College participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. TRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). TRS is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York State Public Schools and BOCES who elect to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in TRS, 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. Additional information regarding TRS may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found on TRS' website at www.nystrs.org.

Plan members who joined the TRS before July 27, 1976 are not required to make contributions. Those joining after July 27, 1976 are required to contribute 3.0% to 3.5% of their annual salary. Employees in the System more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board.

Employees' Retirement System—The plan description is the same as disclosed within the County's footnote.

Pension Liabilities/(Assets), Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At August 31, 2018, the College reported the following liability/(asset) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) for each of the Systems. The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2018 for TRS and March 31, 2018 for ERS. The total pension liability/(asset) used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2017 for TRS and April 1, 2017 for ERS. The College's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset) was based on a projection of the College's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by TRS and ERS in reports provided to the College.

	TRS		ERS		
Measurement date	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Mar	ch 31, 2018	
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$	(130,500)	\$	360,287	
College's portion of the Plan's total					
net pension liability/(asset)	0.0072170%		0.0111630%		

For the year ended August 31, 2018, the College recognized pension expense of \$(109,763) for the TRS and \$389,299 for ERS. At August 31, 2018, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources					Deferred Inflows of Resources			
		or Kes	our	ces		or Kes	Our	ues	
		TRS		ERS	TRS			ERS	
Differences between expected and									
actual experiences	\$	97,522	\$	128,503	\$	17,665	\$	106,190	
Changes of assumptions		456,185		238,900		-		-	
Net difference between projected and									
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		523,288		144,865		1,032,919	
Changes in proportion and differences									
between the College's contributions and									
proportionate share of contributions		64,070		2,455		15,135		110,661	
College contributions subsequent to the									
measurement date		19,201		167,700				-	
Total	\$	636,978	\$	1,060,846	\$	177,665	\$	1,249,770	

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

Year Ending August 31,	 TRS	ERS
2019	\$ 139,287	\$ 30,873
2020	97,291	26,901
2021	17,848	(282,999)
2022	96,984	(131,399)
2023	71,471	-
Thereafter	17,231	-

Actuarial Assumptions— The total pension liability/(asset) as of the measurement dates were determined by using actuarial valuations as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability/(asset) to the measurement dates. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017	April 1, 2017
Interest rate	7.25%	7.00%
Salary scale	1.90%-4.72%	3.80%
Decrement tables	July 1, 2009 -	April 1, 2010 -
	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2015
Inflation rate	2.25%	2.5%

For ERS, the long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is the same as disclosed within the County's footnote.

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP2014, applied on a generational basis. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standards of Practice ("ASOP") No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below.

			Long-Term Expected					
	Target	ation	Real Rate of Return					
	TRS	_	ERS		TRS		ERS	
Measurement date					June 30, 201	18	March 31, 20)18
Asset class:								
Domestic equities	33.0	%	36.0	%	5.8	%	4.6	%
International equities	20.0		14.0		14.0		6.4	
Private equity	8.0		10.0		8.9		7.5	
Real estate	11.0		10.0		4.9		5.6	
Absolute return strategies	19.0		2.0		9.0		3.8	
Opportunistic portfolio	0.0		3.0		0.0		5.7	
Real assets	0.0		3.0		0.0		5.3	
Bonds and mortgages	8.0		17.0		6.3		1.3	
Cash	1.0		1.0		0.3		0.0	
Inflation-indexed bonds	0.0	_	4.0		0.0		1.3	
Total _	100.0	% _	100.0	%				

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liabilities was 7.25% for TRS and 7.0% for ERS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability/(asset).

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to the Discount Rate Assumption—The following chart presents the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% for TRS and 7.0% for ERS, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) would be if they were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.25% for TRS and 6.0% for ERS) or one percentage-point higher (8.25% for TRS and 8.0% for ERS) than the current assumption.

		1% Decrease		Current Assumption		1%
						Increase
TRS		(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$	896,559	\$	(130,500)	\$	(990,890)
		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease	A	ssumption		Increase
ERS		(6.0%)		(7.0%)		(8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$	2,726,029	\$	360,287	\$	(1,641,036)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position—The components of the current-year net pension liability/(asset) of the employers as of the valuation dates were as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)							
		TRS	ERS			Total		
Measurement date		June 30, 2018	M	arch 31, 2018				
Employers' total pension liability	\$	118,107,253	\$	183,400,590	\$	301,507,843		
Plan fiduciary net position		119,915,518		180,173,145		300,088,663		
Employers' net pension liability/(asset)	\$	(1,808,265)	\$	3,227,445	\$	1,419,180		
System fiduciary net position as a percent of total pension liability/(asset)	age	101.5%		98.2%		99.5%		

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan—The College also offers a defined contribution plan to all non-union employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 and earning at the annual full-time salary rate of \$75,000 or more. The employee contribution is between 3% and 6% depending on salary and the College will contribute 8%. Employer contributions vest after 366 days of service. No current employees participated in this program.

Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association College Retirement Equities Fund—The College participates in the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association College Retirement Equities Fund ("TIAA-CREF"). TIAA-CREF is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined contribution pension plan. The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the NYSRSSL. TIAA-CREF issues publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information. These reports may be obtained by writing the Teacher's Insurance and Annuity Association - College Retirement Equities Fund, 730 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

TIAA-CREF is a privately operated defined contribution retirement plan which provides benefits to certain employees of the College. Under the plan, the College is required to make contributions based on gross salaries of the participants as follows:

Tier	Dates	Contribution
Tier 1	Membership prior to July 1, 1973	12% of the first \$16,500 of salary per calendar year, and $15%$ of all salary above \$16,500
Tier 2	July 1, 1973 - July 26 1976	12% of the first \$16,500 of salary per calendar year, and $15%$ of all salary above \$16,500
Tier 3	July 27, 1976 - August 31, 1983	9% of the first \$16,500 of salary per calendar year, and $12%$ of all salary above \$16,500
Tier 4	September 1, 1983 - July 16, 1992	12% of the first \$16,500 of salary per calendar year, and $15%$ of all salary above \$16,500
Tier 5	July 17, 1992 - March 31, 2012	8% of the first seven years of service, and $10%$ thereafter
Tier 6	April 1, 2012 and thereafter	8% of the first seven years of service, and 10% thereafter

Upon the completion of 366 days of service a lump sum contribution is made by the College for this initial vesting period and each pay period thereafter. An employee contribution of 3% of pay is required for Tiers 3, 4 and 5 which is eliminated after 10 years of service when the College will make an additional 3% contribution for these employees. The Tier 6 employee contribution is required for the duration of their membership and varies based on salary scale.

For the year ended August 31, 2018, employee contributions totaled \$35,463 and the College recognized pension expense of \$361,457. At August 31, 2018, the College reported payables to the defined contribution pension plan of \$0 for legally required employer contributions and \$1,537 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to TIAA-CREF.

Sullivan County Soil and Water Conservation District

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Employees' Retirement System—The plan description is the same as disclosed within the County's footnote.

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

	ERS					
Measurement date	March	a 31, 2018				
Net pension liability	\$	44,208				
District's portion of the Plan's total						
Net pension liability		0.001369%				

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$53,101. At December 31, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

ERS					
2 - 1 - 1		Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	Resources	011	csources		
\$	15,768	\$	13,030		
	29,314		-		
	64,209		126,742		
	8,504		5,216		
	40,399	-			
\$	158,194	\$	144,988		
	of	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 15,768 29,314 64,209 8,504 40,399	Deferred Outflows of Resources Of Resources Of Resources Of Resources Of Resources States Sta		

The District's 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 of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,		ERS				
2019	\$	9,119				
2020		6,723				
2021		(30,282)				
2022		(12,753)				

Actuarial Assumptions—The total pension liability as of the measurement date was determined by using the same actuarial valuation as disclosed within the County's disclosure.

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was the same as disclosed within the County's footnote.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to the Discount Rate Assumption—The chart below presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) 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		on Increa		
ERS	(6.0%)		(7.0%)		(8.0%)		
Employer's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$	334,491	\$	44,208	\$	(201,360)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position—The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of the valuation date, was the same as disclosed within the County's footnote.

8. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB") OBLIGATION

Plan Description—In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees' covered and the percentage of contribution.

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

Active employees	806
Retired employees	500
Total	1,306

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 County's total OPEB liability for governmental and business-type activities of \$236,971,180 and \$16,024,969, respectively, was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017.

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, 2017 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% for years after 2023.

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

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

	Total OPEB Liability				
		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
Balances at December 31, 2017:	\$	262,112,339	\$	17,000,050	
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		5,023,750		945,949	
Interest		8,111,525		526,096	
Changes of assumptions		(18,319,064)		(1,188,136)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(14,007,747)		(908,512)	
Contributions—employer		(5,949,623)		(350,478)	
Net changes		(25,141,159)		(975,081)	
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$	236,971,180	\$	16,024,969	

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:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.64%)	(3.64%)	(4.64%)
Governmental activities:			
Net OPEB liability	\$ 275,038,046	\$ 236,971,180	\$ 198,904,313
Business-type activities:			
Net OPEB liability	\$ 18,599,208	\$ 16,024,969	\$ 13,450,730

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.

		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rates	Increase
	(7.0% / 4.0%)	(8.0% / 5.0%)	(9.0% / 6.0%)
Governmental activities:			
Net OPEB liability	\$ 196,020,730	\$ 236,971,180	\$ 285,915,476
Business-type activities:			
Net OPEB liability	\$ 13,255,731	\$ 16,024,969	\$ 19,334,784

Funding Policy—Contributions by the primary government may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing post-employment health care benefits is shared between the County and the retired employee. Substantially all employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age and length of service requirement while working for these entities. The cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as an expenditure as premiums are paid within the governmental funds. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County's governmental and business-type activities recognized OPEB expense of \$10,034,502 and \$1,196,512, respectively.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB—The County reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources due to differences during the measurement period between the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability. At December 31, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the sources shown below.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		overnmental Activities		siness-type ectivities	G	overnmental Activities		isiness-type Activities
Differences between expected and								
actual experience	\$	3,928,758	\$	-	\$	12,451,330	\$	1,148,142
Changes of assumptions		-		-		16,283,613		1,056,121
Total	\$	3,928,758	\$		\$	28,734,943	\$	2,204,263

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	G	overnmental	Βι	isiness-type
December 31,	_	Activities		Activities
2019	\$	(3,100,773)	\$	(275,533)
2020		(3,100,773)		(275,533)
2021		(3,100,773)		(275,533)
2022		(3,100,773)		(275,533)
2023		(3,100,773)		(275,533)
Thereafter		(9,302,320)		(826,598)

Sullivan County Community College

Plan Description—In addition to providing pension benefits, the College provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms—At July 1, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	105
Retired employees	112
Total	217

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 College's total OPEB liability of \$54,317,340 was measured as of August 31, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the same date.

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.

The College is required to accrue on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position the amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined, which is equal to the balance not paid by plan members. Funding for the Plan has been established on a pay-as-you-go basis.

In the August 31, 2018 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method, over a level percent of pay was used. The single discount rate is 3.94% effective August 31, 2018. In order to estimate the change in the cost of healthcare, the actuaries initial healthcare cost trend rate used is 9.0%, while the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is 5.0% for years after 2027.

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

		Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at August 31, 2017, as restated	\$	53,863,082			
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		1,825,162			
Interest		1,937,827			
Changes of assumptions		(1,714,796)			
Differences between expected and actual experience		4,548			
Contributions—employer		(1,598,483)			
Net changes		454,258			
Balance at August 31, 2018	\$	54,317,340			

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:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.94%)	(3.94%)	(4.94%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 63,091,678	\$ 54,317,340	\$ 47,255,135

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 (9.0%) and ultimate (5.0%) healthcare cost trend rates.

	Healthcare					
	1%	1% Cost Trend 1%				
	Decrease	Rates	Increase			
	(8.0% / 4.0%)	(9.0% / 5.0%)	(10.0% / 6.0%)			
Net OPEB liability	\$ 46,704,693	\$ 54,317,340	\$ 63,837,839			

Funding Policy—Authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements rests with the College Board of Trustees through negotiations with its employee groups. Contributions by the College may vary according to length of services. The cost of providing post-employment health care benefits is shared between the College and the retired employee. Substantially all of the College's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the College. For the year ended August 31, 2018, the College recognized OPEB expense of \$1,598,483.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB—The College reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources due to differences during the measurement period between the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability. At August 31, 2018, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the sources shown below.

	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflow				
	of R	Resources	of	Resources	
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	3,411	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		-		1,286,097	
Total	\$	3,411	\$	1,286,097	

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		
August 31,	_	
2019	\$	(427,562)
2020		(427,562)
2021		(427,562)

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County assumes liability for some risk including, but not limited to, workers' compensation. Asserted and incurred but not reported claims and judgments are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Such recording is consistent with the requirements of GASB.

Governmental fund type estimated current contingent liabilities (i.e., those to be liquidated with available financial resources in the ensuing year) for property damage and personal injury liabilities are recorded in the General Fund. The long-term portion (i.e., liabilities to be paid from future resources) is recorded within long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to property damage and destruction of assets, vehicle liability, injuries to employees, and unemployment insurance. The County purchases commercial insurance to cover such potential risks. The County holds various insurance policies including package, excess property, excess liability, boiler and machinery, excess employers, accidental death and dismemberment ("AD&A") volunteers, and AD&D workforce development. In addition, the County held builders risk and pollution liability policies related to the County's jail project. The County's package policy provides coverage for property, general liability, automobile liability, employee benefits liability, public officials liability, and law enforcement liability. Liability coverage under the package policy contains a \$75,000 self-insured retention and property coverage under the package policy contains a \$100,000 self-insured retention. The excess property policy provides flood, earthquake, business income, vehicle, and mobile equipment coverage ranging from \$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000 with blanket coverage of \$133,340,581 per occurrence. The general liability policy provides coverage up to \$9,000,000 per claim and in the aggregate. The County has not incurred claims over the respective coverage limits in any of the last three fiscal years.

The County adopted a self-insured workers' compensation program under the provisions of Local Law No. 1 of 1967. 15 towns and 5 villages located within the geographical boundaries of the County have elected to become participants in the self-insurance plan. As provided by Local Law No. 5-1979, the plan is operated on an accrued liability basis whereby the amounts charged to participants are based on the estimated total liability of participants actuarially computed, arising each year. The apportionment of costs among participants is determined on the basis of two elements: (1) claims incurred within the preceding three-year period and (2) total assessed valuation, in the manner provided in §67 of the Workers' Compensation Law.

The County reports workers' compensation and dental benefits liabilities within the Internal Service Fund and governmental activities. Additionally, the County reports general liability and assessment claim liabilities within the General Fund and governmental activities. These liabilities are based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. As actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claim liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. The changes in reported workers' compensation, dental benefits, and general liability claims since January 1, 2017 are presented in the table on the following page.

	Balance 1/1/2018	Claims and Adjustments	Claim Payments	Balance 12/31/2018	Due Within One Year
Workers' compensation	\$ 17,827,468	\$ 1,428,298	\$ 2,025,326	\$ 17,230,440	\$ 1,723,044
Dental benefits	3,555	419,321	419,253	3,623	3,623
General liability	256,472	202,950	118,291	341,131	157,338
Total	\$ 18,087,495	\$ 2,050,569	\$ 2,562,870	\$ 17,575,194	\$ 1,884,005
	Balance	Claims and	Claim	Balance	Due Within
	1/1/2017	Adjustments	Payments	12/31/2017	One Year
Workers' compensation	\$ 18,206,401	\$ 1,915,455	\$ 2,294,388	\$ 17,827,468	\$ 1,782,747
Dental benefits	3,445	383,253	383,143	3,555	3,555
General liability	456,887	103,305	303,720	256,472	170,492
Assessments	300,064		300,064		
Total	\$ 18,966,797	\$ 2,402,013	\$ 3,281,315	\$ 18,087,495	\$ 1,956,794

Sullivan County Community College

The College is one of 22 participants in the Sullivan County Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Plan, a risk sharing pool, administered by Sullivan County, to insure workers' compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5, Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to workers' compensation claims.

The College is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased by Sullivan County that extends coverage to the College. The self-insured retention under these policies is \$1,000,000 per claim and \$2,000,000 in the aggregate. The College also purchases an umbrella policy with coverage up to \$10,000,000.

10. LEASES

Capital Leases—The County entered into long-term capital leases related to buildings and equipment. The present value of the amended leases at December 31, 2018 is \$617,916. A \$617,916 long-term liability has been recorded within the County's governmental activities. The assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

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	 Activities
Assets:	
Buildings and equipment	\$ 1,036,414
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (154,857)
Total	\$ 881,557

Payments on the original lease are due every six months thereafter the commencement of the original lease. The obligation under the leases can be summarized as follows:

Year Ending		Capital				
December 31,	Leases					
2019	\$	206,648				
2020		206,648				
2021		206,648				
2022		84,380				
2023		2,833				
Total minimum lease payments		707,157				
Less: Amount representing imputed interest costs		(89,241)				
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	617,916				

Operating Leases—The County leases buildings, vehicles and equipment. Leased property, not having elements of ownership, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recorded as expenditures when payable in the fund financial statements. Total expenditures on operating leases for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 were approximately \$928,097. Future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2018 are as follows:

Year Ending	(Operating					
December 31,	. <u> </u>	Leases					
2019	\$	842,398					
2020		788,560					
2021 and beyond		835,110					
Future minimum payments	\$	2,466,068					

Sullivan County Community College

Capital Leases—The College has entered into a capital lease to finance the construction of energy saving improvements and equipment. The lease financed \$3,662,030 for these improvements during 2010. On June 26, 2014, the College paid off its \$3,413,000 lease with BNY Mellon at a negotiated, discounted payment of \$2,153,342, representing payment in full and has refinanced with Sterling National Bank in the amount of \$2,200,000. The interest rate on the new lease is 5.49%. The College is required to maintain \$500,000 in non-interest bearing business checking accounts with Sterling Bank as part of its loan agreement with the bank. During the 2016 year, the College negotiated with Sterling Bank and Sullivan County replacing a \$500,000 restricted bank account that the College had maintained with Sterling Bank with a \$500,000 bank account by the County with Sterling Bank in the College's place. Future minimum lease payments for the College as of August 31, 2018 follow:

Year Ending		
August 31,	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 214,650	\$ 74,617
2020	226,734	62,533
2021	239,855	49,412
2022	253,552	35,715
2023	268,031	21,236
2024	237,870	 6,059
Totals	\$ 1,440,692	\$ 249,572

11. SHORT-TERM DEBT

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

The following is a summary of the County's short-term capital debt for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Original	Maturity	Interest	Balance			Balance
	Issue	Date	Rate	1/1/2018	Additions	Reductions	12/31/2018
Governmental activities:							
2018 Road Reconstruction and							
Highway Equipment	2018	5/15/2019	3.00%	\$ -	\$ 3,870,000	\$ -	\$ 3,870,000
Total governmental activities	es			\$ -	\$ 3,870,000	\$ -	\$ 3,870,000

12. LONG-TERM DEBT

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 received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. 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, capital leases, landfill post-closure costs, compensated absences, retirement incentives, OPEB obligation, claims payable, and net pension liability. A summary of changes in the County's long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2018 is presented on the following page.

	Balance 1/1/2018	Additions Redu				Balance 12/31/2018			
Governmental activities:									
Bonds payable:									
General obligation bonds	\$ 141,090,000	\$	15,140,000	\$	9,620,000	\$	146,610,000	\$	9,520,000
Premiums on bonds	3,969,234		140		422,652	_	3,546,722	_	422,655
Net bonds payable	145,059,234		15,140,140		10,042,652		150,156,722		9,942,655
Capital leases	799,320		31,450		212,854		617,916		184,653
Landfill post-closure	15,303,388		-		2,625,956		12,677,432		681,895
Compensated absences	3,405,961		581,465		340,596		3,646,830		364,683
Retirement incentives	6,819,666		-		865,508		5,954,158		893,853
OPEB obligation*	262,112,339		13,135,275		38,276,434		236,971,180		-
Claims payable	18,087,495		2,050,569		2,562,870		17,575,194		1,884,005
Net pension liability*	17,396,061				11,493,323		5,902,738		
Total governmental activities	\$ 468,983,464	\$	30,938,899	\$	66,420,193	\$	433,502,170	\$	13,951,744
Business-type activities:									
Bonds payable:									
Tobacco settlement bonds	\$ 16,360,000	\$	-	\$	320,000	\$	16,040,000	\$	680,000
Premiums on bonds	1,390,363		-		57,931		1,332,432		-
Revenue bonds	110,075,000		-	-			110,075,000		-
Discount on revenue bonds	(1,062,564)				(49,574)		(1,012,990)		
Total bonds payable	126,762,799		-		328,357		126,434,442		680,000
Compensated absences	355,252		59,753		35,525		379,480		37,948
Retirement incentives	832,350		107,972		120,039		820,283		123,993
OPEB obligation*	17,000,050		1,472,045		2,447,126		16,024,969		-
Net pension liability*	2,417,622			_	1,640,243		777,379		
Total business-type activities	\$ 147,368,073	\$	1,639,770	\$	4,571,290	\$	144,436,553	\$	841,941

^{*(}Additions to the OPEB obligation and reductions to the net pension liability are shown net of deletions and additions, respectively).

General Obligation Bonds—The County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds generally are issued as serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year with maturities that range from 10 to 30 years.

On May 1, 2018, the County issued \$15,140,000 in public improvement serial bonds within its governmental activities. The bonds included a premium of \$140, and carry an interest rate ranging from 3.0% - 3.5%. Principal payments begin in May 2019 and mature in May 2038.

A summary of additions and payments of general obligation bonds for the year ended December 31, 2018 is shown below:

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		Year of						
	Original	Issue/	Interest	Balance				Balance
Description	Issue	Maturity	Rate (%)	 1/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	_1	2/31/2018
Governmental activities:								
Public improvements	\$ 9,976,987	1999/2019	2.66-3.38	\$ 985,000	\$ -	\$ 580,000	\$	405,000
Local ARRA (tax-exempt)	8,775,000	2010/2021	3.11-5.11	1,385,000	-	-		1,385,000
Build America Bonds	7,600,000	2010/2024	4.93-5.93	7,600,000	-	1,250,000		6,350,000
Recovery zone	810,000	2010/2024	5.93	810,000	-	-		810,000
Public improvements	9,495,000	2012/2026	2.00-3.00	6,065,000	-	595,000		5,470,000
Refunding	17,880,000	2013/2022	4.00-5.00	8,340,000	-	2,625,000		5,715,000
Public improvements	11,315,000	2014/2024	2.00-2.25	8,300,000	-	1,100,000		7,200,000
Public improvements	23,822,000	2016/2030	2.00-5.00	22,605,000	-	1,515,000		21,090,000
Public improvements	85,000,000	2016/2046	3.00-3.25	85,000,000	-	1,955,000		83,045,000
Jail construction	10,000,000	2018/2038	3.00-3.50	-	10,000,000	-		10,000,000
Public improvements	4,000,000	2018/2038	2.00-5.00	-	4,000,000	-		4,000,000
Public improvements	1,140,000	2018/2038	3.00-3.25	 	1,140,000			1,140,000
Total governmental activit	ies			\$ 141,090,000	\$15,140,000	\$ 9,620,000	\$ 1	46,610,000

Revenue Bonds—The ILDC has been authorized to issue \$110,075,000 in revenue bonds to finance public infrastructure improvements, to fund a debt service reserve fund, to fund the payment of interest on the bonds prior to and during construction, and to pay costs of issuing the bonds. The Town of Thompson, New York, on behalf of the ILDC, will impose and collect special assessments in an amount sufficient to pay the annual Service Fee. The bonds are special limited obligations of the ILDC payable solely from and secured by a pledge of the Service Fee and certain funds held by the Trustee. As of December 31, 2018, the ILDC has issued the \$110,075,000 total authorized. The bonds were issued at a discount totaling \$1,115,750, which is being amortized using the effective interest method over the life of the bonds.

A summary of additions and payments of revenue bonds for the year ended December 31, 2018 is shown below.

		Year of								
	Original	Issue/	Interest		Balance					Balance
Description	Issue	Maturity	Rate (%)	1/1/2018		In	creases	De	creases	 12/31/2018
Series 2016A	\$ 64,170,000	2016/2049	4.85-5.35	\$	64,170,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 64,170,000
Series 2016B	9,170,000	2016/2049	4.85-5.35		9,170,000		-		-	9,170,000
Series 2016C	9,035,000	2017/2049	4.85-5.35		9,035,000		-		-	9,035,000
Series 2016D	5,935,000	2017/2049	4.85-5.35		5,935,000		-		-	5,935,000
Series 2016E	21,765,000	2017/2049	4.85-5.35	_	21,765,000				-	 21,765,000
Total				\$	110,075,000	\$	-	\$		\$ 110,075,000

Amortization of Bond Premiums—On May 1, 2018, the County issued public improvement serial bonds totaling \$15,140,000 and received a bond premium of \$140. On March 3, 2016, the County issued public improvement serial bonds totaling \$23,822,000 and received a bond premium of \$2,224,026. In addition, on November 15, 2016, the County issued public improvement serial bonds totaling \$85,000,000 and received a bond premium of \$341,394. The premiums are being amortized on a straight-line annual basis over the life of the bonds. Total unamortized bond premiums at December 31, 2018 are \$3,546,722 and \$1,332,432 for governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

Amortization of Bond Discounts—As noted above, the ILDC issued revenue bonds totaling \$110,075,000 and received a bond discount of \$1,115,750. The discount is being amortized using the effective interest method over the life of the bonds, which mature in 2049.

Tobacco Settlement Bonds—On August 8, 2001, STASC issued \$16,965,000 of Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2001 pursuant to an indenture dated as of August 1, 2001. The net proceeds of the Series 2001 Bonds were used to purchase from the County all of the County's right, title and interest to Tobacco Settlement Revenues ("TSRs") to which the County would otherwise be entitled under the Master Settlement Agreement ("MSA") and Consent Decree and Final Judgment (the "Decree"). The tobacco settlement bonds were issued at a discount of \$197,383 with interest rates ranging from 5.00%-6.00%.

On September 22, 2016, STASC issued \$16,685,000 of Tobacco Settlement Asset Backed Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, pursuant to an indenture dated as of September 1, 2016. The \$16,685,000 bond issuance was comprised of \$8,100,000 Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds, Series 2016B Term Bonds and \$8,585,000 Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds, Series 2016C Turbo Term Bonds. The proceeds of the Series 2016 Bonds and the release of certain reserve funds were used to defease \$10,810,000 of the outstanding Series 2001 Bonds, make a payment to the County, fund the Series 2016B and Series 2016C Liquidity Reserve Accounts, fund the Operating Expense Reserve Account, pay a portion Series 2016B and Series 2016C interest due June 1, 2016, and pay the costs of issuance. The tobacco settlement bonds were issued at a premium of \$1,448,294 with interest rates ranging from 2.45%-5.00%. The County's liability balance for tobacco settlement bonds amounts \$16,040,000 at December 31, 2018 for business-type activities.

A summary of tobacco settlement bonds additions and payments for the year ended December 31, 2018 is shown below.

	Year of					
Original	Issue/	Interest	Balance			Balance
Issue	Maturity	Rate (%)	1/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2018
:						
\$ 8,100,000	2016/2041	5.00	\$ 8,100,000	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ 7,925,000
8,585,000	2016/2051	2.45-4.00	8,260,000		145,000	8,115,000
			\$ 16,360,000	\$ -	\$ 320,000	\$ 16,040,000
	Issue : \$ 8,100,000	Original Issue/ Maturity 188,100,000 2016/2041	Original Issue Issue/Maturity Interest Rate (%) ** \$ 8,100,000 2016/2041 5.00	Original Issue Issue/ Maturity Interest Rate (%) Balance 1/1/2018 ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	Original Issue Issue Interest Rate (%) Balance 1/1/2018 Increases **	Original Issue Issue/ Maturity Interest Rate (%) Balance 1/1/2018 Increases Decreases ** \$ 8,100,000 2016/2041 5.00 \$ 8,100,000 \$ - \$ 175,000 \$ 8,585,000 2016/2051 2.45-4.00 8,260,000 - 145,000

Capital Leases—As explained in Note 10, the County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing options. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. At December 31, 2018, the County's governmental activities report leases payable totaling \$617,916, of which \$184,653 is considered due within one year.

Landfill Post-Closure—State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on a section of the landfill site when it reaches final elevation and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a minimum of thirty years after closure. The \$12,677,432 landfill post-closure liability reported at December 31, 2018 represents the estimated cost of post-closure based on the use of 100 percent of the landfill capacity, less closure expenditures of \$31,947,451. These expenditures have been charged to the Capital Projects Fund, which had a total project budget of \$32,061,004. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

Compensated Absences—As explained in Note 1, the County records the value of governmental fund type compensated absences in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The payment of compensated absences is dependent on many factors and, therefore, cannot be reasonable estimated as to future timing of payment. Under the terms of existing collective bargaining agreements, County employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. Upon retirement or separation of service, employees may be compensated for unused vacation time to a maximum of 30 days at the current daily rate of pay. Employees represented by the Brotherhood of Teamsters can accumulate up to 200 days of sick leave. Upon retirement, those employees who have accumulated more than 165 sick leave days shall receive a sum equal to 25% of the employees' daily rate of pay for sick leave accumulations in excess of 165 days up to a maximum of 200 days. The other collective bargaining agreements provide that employees can accumulate up to 200 days of sick leave. Upon retirement, those employees can apply 50% for each unused sick leave day in excess of 120 days to their share of retiree medical premiums. The compensated absences liability for the County's governmental and business-type activities at December 31, 2018 totaled \$3,646,830 and \$379,480, respectively, and are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The County estimates \$364,683 of governmental activities and \$37,948 of business-type activities will be due within one year which comprises accrued vacation, sick and compensatory time.

Retirement Incentives—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 were granted one month of additional service credit for each year of service up to 36 years. Under Part B of the plan, eligible employees retired without penalty and benefit reduction if they were under the age of 62 and had less than 30 years of credited service. The estimated cost of the program was approximately 60% of the employee's final average salary. The County had elected to pay this obligation over a five year period, with interest. The current year cost and balance due are noted in the following table.

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 2010. 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 County has elected to amortize the maximum allowable ERS contributions in each of the fiscal year as noted in the table on the following page.

	Original									
	Amount	Balance		Increases/		ecreases/		Balance	Due Within	
	 Amortized	 1/1/2018	Adjustments		Adjustments		12/31/2018		One Year	
Governmental activities:										
2013 ERS	\$ 3,037,888	\$ 1,929,242	\$	-	\$	298,256	\$	1,630,986	\$	307,204
2014 ERS	2,991,890	2,204,583		-		281,930		1,922,653		292,277
2015 ERS	1,973,605	1,626,274		-		181,914		1,444,360		187,644
2016 ERS	 1,159,759	 1,059,567				103,408		956,159		106,728
Total	\$ 9,163,142	\$ 6,819,666	\$	_	\$	865,508	\$	5,954,158	\$	893,853
Business-type activities:										
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

OPEB Obligation—As explained in Note 8, the County provides medical, dental, and life insurance benefits for retirees, spouses, and their covered dependents while contributing a portion of the expenses. The County's annual OPEB cost is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The County's long-term OPEB obligation is estimated to be \$236,971,180 and \$16,024,969 at December 31, 2018, for governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

Claims Payable—As discussed in Note 9, the County reports workers' compensation and dental benefits liabilities within the Internal Service Fund and governmental activities. Additionally, the County reports general liability claims liabilities within the General Fund and governmental activities. The total claims payable liability for workers' compensation, dental benefits, general liabilities, and assessments at December 31, 2018 is \$17,575,194, of this amount, the County estimates \$1,884,005 is due within a year.

Net Pension Liability—The County reports a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Employees' Retirement System. The net pension liability is estimated to be \$5,902,738 and \$777,379 in the governmental and business-type activities, respectively. Refer to Note 7 for additional information related to the County's net pension liability.

A maturity schedule of the County's indebtedness is presented as follows:

Year	Governmental Activities												
Ending	Serial	Premiums on	Capital	Landfill	Compensated								
December 31,	Bonds	Serial Bonds	Leases	Post-Closure	Absences								
2019	\$ 9,520,000	\$ 422,655	\$ 184,653	\$ 681,895	\$ 364,683								
2020	8,525,000	422,655	184,653	681,895	-								
2021	8,780,000	422,655	184,653	681,895	-								
2022	9,065,000	279,957	62,385	681,895	-								
2023	8,005,000	137,258	1,572	681,895	-								
2024-2028	30,160,000	507,872	-	2,758,643	-								
2029-2033	22,010,000	399,158	-	2,324,755	-								
2034-2038	20,105,000	370,701	-	2,324,755	-								
2039-2043	18,245,000	370,670	-	1,859,804	-								
2044 - thereafter	12,195,000	213,141			3,282,147								
Total	\$ 146,610,000	\$ 3,546,722	\$ 617,916	\$ 12,677,432	\$ 3,646,830								

(continued)

Year	Governmental Activities											
Ending	Retirement	OPEB	Claims	Net Pension								
December 31,	Incentives	Obligation	Payable	Liability	Total							
2019	\$ 893,853	\$ -	\$ 1,884,005	\$ -	\$ 13,951,744							
2020	923,133	-	-	-	10,737,336							
2021	953,377	-	-	-	11,022,580							
2022	984,622	-	-	-	11,073,859							
2023	1,016,896	-	-	-	9,842,621							
2024-2028	1,182,277	-	-	-	34,608,792							
2029-2033	-	-	-	-	24,733,913							
2034-2038	-	-	-	-	22,800,456							
2039-2043	-	-	-	-	20,475,474							
2044 - thereafter		236,971,180	15,691,189	5,902,738	274,255,395							
Total	\$ 5,954,158	\$ 236,971,180	\$ 17,575,194	\$ 5,902,738	\$ 433,502,170							

(concluded)

		Business-type Activities															
Year		Tobacco		Discount													
Ending	;	Settlement	Pr	emiums		Revenue	O	n Revenue	Coı	npensated	Retirement	OPE	EΒ		Pension		
December 31,		Bonds	or	n Bonds		Bonds		Bonds	Α	bsences	Incentives	Obliga	ation]	Liability		Total
2019	\$	680,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,948	\$ 123,993	\$	-	\$	-	\$	841,941
2020		630,000		-		1,640,000		-		-	128,078		-		-		2,398,078
2021		650,000		-		1,725,000		-		-	132,300		-		-		2,507,300
2022		675,000		-		1,805,000		-		-	136,661		-		-		2,616,661
2023		700,000		-		1,890,000		-		-	141,167		-		-		2,731,167
2024 - thereafter		12,705,000	1	,332,432		103,015,000		(1,012,990)		341,532	158,084	16,024	4,969		777,379	1	133,341,406
Total	\$	16,040,000	\$ 1	,332,432	\$	110,075,000	\$	(1,012,990)	\$	379,480	\$ 820,283	\$16,024	4,969	\$	777,379	\$ 1	144,436,553

Interest requirements on the primary government's bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending	G	overnmental	Business-type			
December 31,		Activities	Activities			
2019	\$	4,711,770	\$	6,436,792		
2020		4,349,382		6,417,297		
2021		4,025,909		6,316,452		
2022		3,686,129		6,208,415		
2023		3,326,289		6,092,968		
2024-2028		13,242,190		30,555,725		
2029-2033		9,626,383		23,148,113		
2034-2038		6,670,909		19,115,550		
2039-2043		3,747,001		13,788,822		
2044 and thereafter		799,826		7,256,205		
Total	\$	54,185,788	\$	125,336,339		

Sullivan County Community College

Changes in the College's long-term liabilities for the year ended August 31, 2018 were as follows:

		Balance							
		9/1/2017		Balance	Dı	ue Within			
	_(as restated)		Additions	R	Reductions	 8/31/2018		ne Year
Capital leases	\$	1,643,747	\$	-	\$	203,055	\$ 1,440,692	\$	214,650
Perkins loan fund liability		800,257		-		117,930	682,327		-
Mortgage payable		6,868,533		-		222,129	6,646,404		256,000
Compensated absences		439,760		17,730		-	457,490		-
Retirement incentives		372,691		45,566		52,437	365,820		54,152
OPEB obligation		53,863,082		2,052,741		1,598,483	54,317,340		-
Net pension liability*		1,062,603				702,316	360,287		-
Total	\$	65,050,673	\$	2,116,037	\$	2,896,350	\$ 64,270,360	\$	524,802

^{*(}Reductions to the net pension liability are shown net of additions).

Capital Leases—The College entered into a long-term capital lease to finance the construction of energy saving improvements and equipment. The outstanding balance at August 31, 2018 was \$1,440,692. Refer to Note 10 for additional information related to the College's capital lease.

Perkins Loans Fund Liability—Funds provided by the U.S. Department of Education under the Federal Perkins Loan Program are loaned to qualified students and may be reloaned after collection. These funds are ultimately refundable to the U.S. Department of Education and are therefore reported as liabilities. At December 31, 2018, the College reported \$682,327 as a liability related to Perkin Loans.

Mortgage Payable—Mortgage payable consists of the issuance of \$7,442,000 Sullivan County Community College Dormitory Corporation Project Series 2014A Tax-Exempt Revenue Bonds with interest at 4.30% payable in 300 monthly installments of \$40,791 with the final maturity on July 1, 2039 and \$558,000 Sullivan County Community College Dormitory Corporation Project Series 2014B Taxable Revenue Bonds with interest at 5.34% payable in 120 monthly installments of \$6,033 with the final maturity on July 1, 2024. The balances on these mortgages are \$6,282,404 and \$364,000 at August 31, 2018. The Corporation has granted a first priority mortgage lien on and security interest in the Mortgaged

Property consisting of the two buildings of dormitory housing to Sterling National Bank, as agent of the Issuer, Sullivan County Funding Corporation.

The required annual principal payments under the original terms of this mortgage for the College's years ended August 31 are as follows:

Year Ending	
August 31,	 Principal
2019	\$ 256,000
2020	271,000
2021	281,000
2022	291,000
2023	312,000
Thereafter	 5,235,404
Total	\$ 6,646,404

Interest expense related to the College's mortgage payable amounting to \$318,039 was included in student housing for the year ended August 31, 2018.

Compensated Absences—The College recognizes a liability for vested sick leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics to the extent it is probable that the College will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments at retirement rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies. The collective bargaining agreement between the College and the Teamsters Local 445 Union provides that upon death, retirement or separation from the College in good standing, employees will be paid the monetary value of accumulated unused vacation and compensatory time at the employee's current pay rate. Under the terms of the other existing collective bargaining agreement, the Professional Staff Association Agreement, any employee who is eligible for retirement and retires from either the New York State Retirement System or from TIAA/CREF and who has unused days of sick leave shall be paid at the current rate of pay for each employee.

Retirement Incentives—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 2010. 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 County and the College have elected to amortize the maximum allowable ERS contribution in each of the fiscal years as outlined in the table below:

	(Original										
	1	Amount]	Balance]	Balance	Du	e Within
	A	mortized	9	/1/2017	In	ncreases	De	ecreases	8	/31/2018	O:	ne Year
2015-2016 ERS	\$	78,532	\$	69,256	\$	2,491	\$	7,002	\$	64,745	\$	7,227
2014-2015 ERS		134,321		102,587		8,095		12,381		98,301		12,771
2013-2014 ERS		172,976		110,223		17,235		16,300		111,158		16,898
2012-2013 ERS		170,644		90,625		17,745		16,754		91,616		17,256
Total	\$	556,473	\$	372,691	\$	45,566	\$	52,437	\$	365,820	\$	54,152

OPEB Obligation—As explained in Note 8, the College provides medical, dental, and life insurance benefits for retirees, spouses, and their covered dependents while contributing a portion of the expenses. The College's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contributions of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB. The College's long-term OPEB obligation is estimated to be \$54,317,340 at August 31, 2018.

Net Pension Liability—The College reports a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Employees' Retirement System. The net pension liability is estimated to be \$360,287 at August 31, 2018. Refer to Note 7 for additional information related to the College's net pension liability.

Sullivan County Soil and Water Conservation District

A summary of the District's long-term debt at December 31, 2018 follows:

]	Balance					I	Balance	Due	e Within
	1	/1/2018	A	dditions	Re	ductions	12	/31/2018	Or	ne Year
Compensated absences	\$	37,162	\$	26,113	\$	27,656	\$	35,619	\$	3,600
Net pension liability*		110,602				66,394		44,208		
Total	\$	147,764	\$	26,113	\$	94,050	\$	79,827	\$	3,600

^{*(}Reductions to the net pension liability are shown net of additions).

Compensated Absences—At December 31, 2018 the liability for the District's compensated absences is \$35,619, of which \$3,600 is estimated to be due within one year.

Net Pension Liability—The District reports a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Employees' Retirement System. The net pension liability is estimated to be \$44,208 at December 31, 2018. Refer to Note 7 for additional information related to the District's net pension liability.

Sullivan County Industrial Development Agency

A summary of the IDA's long-term debt at December 31, 2018 follows:

	Balance					I	Balance	Du	e Within
	 1/1/2018	Ad	ditions	Re	ductions	12	/31/2018	О	ne Year
RMAP note payable	\$ 354,045	\$	-	\$	21,541	\$	332,504	\$	21,976

RMAP Note Payable—The IDA entered into an agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to create a Rural Microloan Revolving Fund (RMRF), which will provide loans to local eligible businesses. The funds drawn down from the USDA, which must be used to capitalize a Rural Microentrepreneur Assistance Program (RMAP), are in the form of a loan that must be repaid to the USDA. The outstanding balance accrues interest at 2% per annum and must be repaid in equally amortized monthly payments of principal and interest over a period not to exceed 20 years. The first payment, consisting of principal and interest, was due in May 2014.

The following is a summary of the IDA's future debt service requirements:

Year Ending							
December 31,	_ F	Principal	Interest				
2019	\$	21,976	\$	6,447			
2020		22,420		6,004			
2021		22,872		5,552			
2022		23,334		5,090			
2023		23,805		4,618			
2024-2028		126,430		15,688			
Thereafter		91,667		3,165			
Total	\$	332,504	\$	46,564			

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. A reconciliation of the County's governmental and business-type activities net investment in capital assets is presented below:

Governmental activities:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		\$ 267,819,026
Less related debt:		
General obligation bonds	\$ (146,610,000)	
Unamortized bond premiums	(3,546,722)	
Deferred charge on refunding	500,022	
Bond anticipation notes	(3,870,000)	
Unspent debt proceeds	16,567,742	
Capital leases	(617,916)	 (137,576,874)
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 130,242,152
Business-type activities:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		\$ 96,135,973
Less related debt:		
Revenue bonds	\$ (110,075,000)	
Unamortized bond discount	1,012,990	
Unspent debt proceeds	19,298,806	(89,763,204)
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 6,372,769

- 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 for governmental activities was \$2,288,884 at December 31, 2018, of which \$466,286 is restricted for law enforcement, \$220,532 for Stop DWI, \$78,568 for debt service, \$546,542 for dental benefits, and \$976,956 for community development. The total restricted component of net position for business-type activities was \$203,016 at December 31, 2018, which is restricted for capital improvement grants.
- *Unrestricted Net Position*—This category represents net position of the County not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, nonspendable amounts represent net current financial resources that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. As of December 31, 2018, the County reported no nonspendable fund balance.

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

									Total	
	General	C	County	Re	fuse and		Capital	N	Ionmajor	
	Fund	Roa	ad Fund	Garl	bage Fund	Pr	ojects Fund		Funds	Total
Law enforcement	\$ 466,286	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 466,286
Stop DWI	220,532		-		-		-		-	220,532
Debt service	63,710		6,682		2,991		-		5,185	78,568
Community development	-		-		-		-		976,956	976,956
Capital projects					_		8,014,607			 8,014,607
Total	\$ 750,528	\$	6,682	\$	2,991	\$	8,014,607	\$	982,141	\$ 9,756,949

- **Restricted for Law Enforcement**—Represents the proceeds of seized funds which are restricted by New York State Law for use in law enforcement activities.
- **Restricted Stop DWI**—Represents State revenues that must be used in accordance with the parameters of the Driving While Intoxicated Program.
- **Restricted for Debt Service**—Represents reserves which will be used for the reduction of future debt service requirements.
- Restricted for Community Development—Represents representing amounts related to the rehabilitation loan program with constraints placed on their use by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- Restricted for Capital Projects—Represents funds that have been reserved to fund future capital projects and the purchase of capital assets. This amount includes commitments for the expenditures of monies within the Capital Projects Fund.

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. As of December 31, 2018, the County Legislature had committed \$4,084,579, of which \$4,062,725 is related to landfill construction and \$21,854 to the Fort Delaware project. \$1,027,000 of the fund balance commitment for landfill construction has been appropriated within the County's 2019 General Fund adopted budget.

In the fund financial statements, assignments are not legally required segregations, but are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the County's Legislature, or by its designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.

As of December 31, 2018, the County reported the following fund balances assignments:

		Total						
	General	County Refuse and			N	Ionmajor		
	 Fund	Ro	oad Fund	Ga	rbage Fund		Funds	 Total
Encumbrances	\$ 692,280	\$	39,832	\$	1,198,179	\$	279,814	\$ 2,210,105
Building construction	2,595,076		-		-		-	2,595,076
Capital improvement	1,740,000		-		-		-	1,740,000
Casino resort mitigation	704,960		-		-		-	704,960
Health insurance contributions	2,000,000		-		-		-	2,000,000
Subsequent year's expenditures	2,787,000		171,199		1,592,190		469,498	5,019,887
Other purposes	457,562		-		-		-	457,562
Specific use			55,006		1,115,646		51,766	1,222,418
Total	\$ 10,976,878	\$	266,037	\$	3,906,015	\$	801,078	\$ 15,950,008

- Assigned to Encumbrances—Represents commitments related to unperformed contracts or purchase orders for goods or services.
- Assigned to Building Construction—Represents funds transferred to the County from STASC that have been assigned to fund various building construction projects.
- Assigned to Capital Improvement—Represents funds set aside to purchase capital equipment and infrastructure.
- Assigned to Casino Resort Mitigation—Represents casino license fee proceeds that have assigned to mitigate any future county costs associated with the casino and entertainment complex project.
- Assigned to Health Insurance Contributions—Represents funds set aside relating to health insurance contributions.
- Assigned to Subsequent Year's Expenditures—Represents available fund balance being appropriated to meet expenditure requirements in the 2019 fiscal year.
- Assigned to Other Purposes—Represents funds set aside for a Planning Department program (\$324,907), economic development (\$60,000), and soil and water (\$72,655).

• Assigned to Specific Use—Represents fund balance within the special revenue funds that is assigned for a specific purpose. The assignments' purpose relates to each fund's operations and represent the remaining amounts within funds that are not restricted or committed.

It is the County's policy to expend fund balances in the following order: nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

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. All interfund balances are expected to be collected/paid within the subsequent year. Interfund transfers are routine annual events for both the budget and accounting process and are necessary to present funds in their proper fund classification. The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2018 is shown below.

	Interfund				
Fund	F	Receivable	Payable		
Governmental funds:					
General Fund	\$	4,672,665	\$ 11,870,628		
County Road Fund		184,008	-		
Refuse and Garbage Fund		2,196,754	20		
Capital Projects Fund		28	347,172		
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,082,849	1,950		
Proprietary funds:					
Sullivan County Adult Care Center		-	4,332,399		
Internal service funds:					
Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund		8,359,217	-		
Agency Fund		56,648			
Total	\$	16,552,169	\$ 16,552,169		

Transfers are used primarily to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute of budget required to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the fund making payments when due, and (3) move residual cash from closed capital projects.

The County made the following transfers during the year ended December 31, 2018:

		Transfers in:								
		G	overnmental fu	ınds			Pro	prietary funds		
	General	County Road	Refuse and Garbage		Capital rojects	Total Nonmajor		llivan County Adult Care		
Transfers out:	Fund	Fund	Fund		Fund	Funds		Center	Total	
Governmental funds:										
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 14,743,164	\$ 1,685,000	\$	99,000	\$ 9,879,701	\$	20,397	\$ 26,427,262	
County Road Fund	-	-	-		-	3,452,014		-	3,452,014	
Refuse and Garbage Fund	500,000	-	-		-	3,478,058		-	3,978,058	
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	
Nonmajor funds	32,984	5,574	632			963,542			1,002,732	
Total	\$ 532,984	\$ 14,748,738	\$ 1,685,632	\$	99,000	\$ 17,773,315	\$	20,397	\$ 34,860,066	

15. LABOR RELATIONS

The County's employees operate under six collective bargaining units: the Teamsters Local 445, International Brotherhood of Teamsters contract; the DPW Laborers' Internal Union of North America, Local No 17 contract; the New York State Nurses Association contract; and the Sullivan County Patrolmen's Benevolent Association contract, which are all settled through December 31, 2018. The DPW Supervisory Unit Teamsters Local 445, International Brotherhood of Teamsters contract; and CSEA Sheriff Corrections contract, which remain unsettled at December 31, 2018.

16. 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 for all funds. As of December 31, 2018, the County had three significant encumbrances for capital improvements and machinery and equipment of \$449,589, \$278,240 and \$101,791 in the Capital Projects Fund, two significant encumbrances of \$899,300 and \$188,219 in the Refuse and Garbage Fund, and one significant encumbrance of \$252,817 in the Road Machinery Fund.

17. TAX ABATEMENTS

The County is subject to tax abatements granted by the Sullivan County Industrial Development Agency ("SCIDA"). These programs have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the region. Economic development agreements are entered into by the SCIDA 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 SCIDA, the County collected \$1,178,721 during 2018 in payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT"), these collections were made in lieu of \$7,731,525 in property taxes.

18. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation—The County is involved in litigation in the ordinary course of its operations. Various legal actions are pending against the County. The outcome of these matters is not presently determinable but, in the opinion of management, the ultimate liability will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial condition or results of operation.

Grants—In the normal course of operations, the County receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. These grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits could become a liability of the governmental funds. The amount of disallowance, if any, cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects any such amounts to be immaterial.

Landfill Post-Closure—As discussed in Note 12, the County is responsible to perform specified operation and maintenance functions at a landfill sit for a period of thirty years. At December 31, 2018,

the liability is \$12,677,432. The landfill post-closure liability is an estimate and is subject to changes resulting from inflation, deflation, technology or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

Adult Care Center—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.

Sullivan County Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation—The enforceability of the rights and remedies of the State (and thus the bondholders) and of the obligations of a participating manufacturer under the MSA are subject to the Bankruptcy Code and the other applicable insolvency, moratorium or similar laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights. Some of the risks include risks of delay in or reduction of amounts of payment or of non-payment under the MSA and the risk that the State (and thus the County and/or STASC) may be stayed for an extended time from enforcing any rights under the MSA and the Consent Decree or with respect to the payments owed by the bankrupt participating manufacturer or from commencing legal proceedings against the bankrupt participating manufacturer. As a result, if a participating manufacturer becomes a debtor in a bankruptcy case and defaults in making payment, funds available to STASC to pay bondholders may be reduced or eliminated

The bonds are payable only from the assets of STASC. The bonds are neither legal nor moral obligations of the County or the State of New York, and no recourse may be had thereto for payment of amounts owing on the bonds. STASC's only source of funds for payments on the bonds is the collections and amounts on deposit in pledged accounts pursuant to the indenture. STASC has no taxing power and no significant assets other than the rights to receive tobacco settlement revenues.

Sullivan County Community College

Litigation—The College is involved in litigation in the ordinary course of its operations. Various legal actions are pending against the College. The outcome of these matters is not presently determinable but, in the opinion of management, the ultimate liability will not have a material adverse effect on the College's financial condition or results of operation.

State and Federal Grant Programs and State Aid—The College participates in various State and Federal grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representative. The audits of these programs are an ongoing process and many have not yet been conducted or completed. Accordingly, the College's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the College anticipates such amounts, if any, will not be material. The College's Federal compliance audit under OMB Circular A-133 and Uniform Guidance, as applicable, is performed in conjunction with the audit of the College and is included in the College's report.

The College is subject to audits of State aid by New York State. The amount of aid previously paid to the College which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, although the College anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Rate Adjustment—Operating Chargebacks—The College is authorized by the New York State Education Law to charge and collect from each county within the State for each nonresident student an allocable portion of the operating costs of the College. The College calculates this charge on a yearly basis and bills the respective counties at this rate. This rate is adjusted by the State on a two year lag period.

Sullivan County Soil and Water Conservation District

Litigation—The District is subject to various litigation and claims arising out of the course of its operations. While the results of the lawsuits cannot be predicted with certainty, management does not believe these matters will have an adverse effect on the District's overall financial position.

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property damage and destruction of assets, vehicle liability, injuries to employees, health insurance and unemployment insurance. The District purchases commercial insurance to cover such potential risks. The general liability and auto policies provide coverage for up to a maximum of \$2,000,000. The District also purchases conventional health insurance coverage for its employees and participates in the Sullivan County Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund, a risk sharing pool, which provides coverage at statutory levels. Settled claims have not exceed this commercial coverage in the last three fiscal years.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 14, 2019, which is the date the financial statements are available for issuance, and have determined that there are no subsequent events that require disclosure under generally accepted accounting principles.

* * * * *

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of the Local Government's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability—Teachers' Retirement System Last Four Years*

	Year Ended August 31,					
	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Sullivan County Community College:						
Measurement date	June 30, 20	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.	5% 100.7%	99.0%	110.5%		
College's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.007217	0% 0.0074050%	0.0084310%	0.0080760%		
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (130,5	50) \$ (56,285)	\$ 90,296	\$ (838,829)		
College's covered payroll	\$ 1,175,5	50 \$ 1,222,471	\$ 1,300,935	\$ 1,213,110		
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(11.1)	% (4.6)%	6.9%	(69.2)%		

^{*} These schedules are intended to show information for the past ten years; however information prior to the year ended August 31, 2015 was not available. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

Schedule of the Local Government's Contributions— Teachers' Retirement System Last Four Years*

	Year Ended August 31,									
	2018	2017	2016	2015						
Sullivan County Community College:										
Contractually required contributions	\$ 115,204	\$ 137,528	\$ 172,504	\$ 212,658						
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(115,204)	(137,528)	(172,504)	(212,658)						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
College's covered payroll	1,175,550	1,222,471	1,300,935	1,213,110						
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.8%	11.3%	13.3%	17.5%						

^{*} These schedules are intended to show information for the past ten years; however information prior to the year ended August 31, 2015 was not available. Additional years will be presented as information becomes available.

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

	Year Ended December 31,							
		2018		2017		2016		2015
Measurement date	Ma	arch 31, 2018	M	arch 31, 2017	March 31, 2016		M	arch 31, 2015
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.2%		94.7%		90.7%		97.9%
Governmental activities:								
County's proportion of the net pension liability		0.1828922%		0.1851387%		0.1899655%		0.1857220%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,902,738	\$	17,396,061	\$	30,490,042	\$	6,274,132
County's covered payroll	\$	46,409,406	\$	44,100,576	\$	52,288,877	\$	51,515,316
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		12.7%		39.4%		58.3%		12.2%
Business-type activities:								
County's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0240865%		0.0257297%		0.0261291%		0.0262174%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	777,379	\$	2,417,622	\$	4,193,799	\$	885,687
County's covered payroll	\$	6,872,926	\$	6,676,520	\$	8,063,774	\$	7,844,031
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		11.3%		36.2%		52.0%		11.3%
Soil and Water Conservation District:								
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0013698%		0.0011771%		0.0011839%		0.0013466%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	44,208	\$	110,602	\$	190,018	\$	45,492
District's covered payroll	\$	392,135	\$	372,042	\$	373,268	\$	317,882
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		11.3%		29.7%		50.9%		14.3%
				Year Ended	l Aug	gust 31,		
		2018	_	2017		2016		2015
Measurement date	Ma	rch 31, 2018	Ma	arch 31, 2017	M	arch 31, 2016	M	arch 31, 2015
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.2%		94.7%		90.7%		97.9%
Sullivan County Community College:								
College's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0111630%		0.0113090%		0.0124080%		0.0120940%
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	360,287	\$	1,062,603	\$	1,991,469	\$	408,579
College's covered payroll	\$	2,866,780	\$	2,673,112	\$	2,763,108	\$	3,027,884
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		12.6%		39.8%		72.1%		13.5%

^{*}Information prior to the years ended December 31, 2015 and August 31, 2015 was not available.

Schedule of the Local Government's Contributions— Employees' Retirement System Last Four Years*

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Governmental activities:				
Contractually required contributions	\$ 6,593,679	\$ 6,569,798	\$ 7,341,500	\$ 7,837,849
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(6,593,679)	(6,569,798)	(7,341,500)	(7,837,849)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 48,231,045	\$ 46,070,276	\$ 43,988,174	\$ 44,018,400
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.7%	14.3%	16.7%	17.8%
Business-type activities:				
Contractually required contributions	\$ 880,248	\$ 910,645	\$ 1,009,798	\$ 1,106,428
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(880,248)	(910,645)	(1,009,798)	(1,106,428)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
County's covered payroll	\$ 7,062,896	\$ 6,829,079	\$ 6,683,257	\$ 6,772,279
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.5%	13.3%	15.1%	16.3%
Soil and Water Conservation District:				
Contractually required contributions	\$ 53,692	\$ 51,260	\$ 44,656	\$ 65,969
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(53,692)	(51,260)	(44,656)	(65,969)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's covered payroll	\$ 385,726	\$ 388,023	\$ 346,261	\$ 311,684
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.9%	13.2%	12.9%	21.2%
		Year Ended	l August 31,	
	2018	2017	2016	2015
Sullivan County Community College:				
Contractually required contributions	\$ 392,290	\$ 381,778	\$ 479,513	\$ 510,410
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(392,290)	(381,778)	(479,513)	(510,410)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
College's covered payroll	\$ 2,866,780	\$ 2,673,112	\$ 2,763,108	\$ 3,027,884
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.7%	14.3%	17.4%	16.9%

^{*}Information prior to the years ended December 31, 2015 and August 31, 2015 was not available.

COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios **Last Two Fiscal Years***

	 2018		2017
Governmental activities:	 <u>.</u>		_
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 5,023,750	\$	4,993,306
Interest	8,111,525		7,906,838
Changes in assumptions	(18,319,064)		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(14,007,747)		4,419,853
Benefit payments	 (5,949,623)		(5,424,068)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	 (25,141,159)	_	11,895,929
Total OPEB liability—beginning	 262,112,339		250,216,410
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$ 236,971,180	\$	262,112,339
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 51,819,981	\$	46,092,209
County's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	457.3%		568.7%
Business-type activities:			
Total OPEB Liability	0.4.7.0.40		0.40.54.5
Service cost	\$ 945,949	\$	940,216
Interest	526,096		512,821
Changes in assumptions	(1,188,136)		(202 147)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(908,512)		(383,147)
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	\$	6,829,079
County's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	457.3%		248.9%
Sullivan County Community College:			
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 1,825,162		
Interest	1,937,827		
Changes in assumptions	(1,714,796)		
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,548		
Benefit payments	 (1,598,483)		
Net changes in total OPEB liability	 454,258		
Total OPEB liability—beginning	 53,863,082		
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$ 54,317,340		n/a
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,613,824		n/a
College's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	821.3%		n/a

^{*}Information prior to the year ended December 31, 2017 (August 31, 2018 as to the College) is not available.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real property taxes	\$ 62,147,972	\$ 62,147,972	\$ 62,522,849	\$ 374,877
Other property tax items	7,538,085	7,538,085	7,705,974	167,889
Non property tax items	45,532,000	45,799,500	49,628,569	3,829,069
Departmental income	19,311,554	15,916,242	15,938,008	21,766
Intergovernmental charges	660,232	664,385	405,882	(258,503)
Licenses and permits	2,351,500	2,351,500	1,385,898	(965,602)
Fines and forfeitures	165,000	169,535	450,167	280,632
Use of money and property	120,870	120,870	442,075	321,205
Sale of property and				
compensation for loss	110,000	110,000	24,812	(85,188)
Miscellaneous	4,930,474	3,935,017	4,477,848	542,831
State aid	21,288,369	22,084,073	20,356,973	(1,727,100)
Federal aid	18,498,054	17,289,808	16,477,289	(812,519)
Total revenues	182,654,110	178,126,987	179,816,344	1,689,357
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government support	32,857,986	32,219,515	30,550,178	1,669,337
Education	5,675,000	5,694,672	5,694,596	76
Public safety	28,264,025	27,927,496	27,617,014	310,482
Health	25,906,876	24,775,125	24,355,241	419,884
Transportation	1,937,258	1,932,771	1,591,020	341,751
Economic assistance and opportunity	61,981,857	59,892,256	60,941,593	(1,049,337)
Culture and recreation	3,771,416	3,780,489	3,301,287	479,202
Home and community service	2,163,486	2,234,437	1,904,374	330,063
Debt service:				
Principal	-	212,854	212,854	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		21,995	21,995	
Total expenditures	162,557,904	158,691,610	156,190,152	2,501,458
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	20,096,206	19,435,377	23,626,192	4,190,815
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	500,000	500,000	532,984	32,984
Transfers out	(25,991,819)	(26,263,819)	(26,427,262)	(163,443)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,491,819)	(25,763,819)	(25,894,278)	(130,459)
Net change in fund balance*	(5,395,613)	(6,328,442)	(2,268,086)	4,060,356
Fund balances—beginning	32,997,997	32,997,997	32,997,997	
Fund balances—ending	\$ 27,602,384	\$ 26,669,555	\$ 30,729,911	\$ 4,060,356

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

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

		Budgeted	An	nounts			Var	iance with
		Original		Final		Actual		al Budget
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental charges	\$	483,400	\$	483,400	\$	842,798	\$	359,398
Licenses and permits		6,500		6,500		5,445		(1,055)
Use of money and property		-		-		376		376
Sale of property and								
compensation for loss		100		100		125		25
Miscellaneous		100,000		100,000		32,434		(67,566)
State aid		3,376,250		3,263,750		2,829,879		(433,871)
Federal aid		1,524,200		174,200		220,050		45,850
Total revenues		5,490,450		4,027,950	_	3,931,107		(96,843)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety		833,435		843,974		842,057		1,917
Transportation	_1	6,620,624		15,442,605		15,286,685		155,920
Total expenditures	_1	7,454,059		16,286,579	_	16,128,742		157,837
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(1	1,963,609)	(12,258,629)	(12,197,635)		60,994
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	1	4,418,481		14,743,164		14,748,738		5,574
Transfers out	((3,481,954)		(3,481,954)		(3,452,014)		29,940
Total other financing sources (uses)	_1	0,936,527		11,261,210	_	11,296,724		35,514
Net change in fund balance*	((1,027,082)		(997,419)		(900,911)		96,508
Fund balances—beginning		1,173,630		1,173,630	_	1,173,630		
Fund balances—ending	\$	146,548	\$	176,211	\$	272,719	\$	96,508

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances— Budget and Actual—Refuse and Garbage Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Departmental income	\$ 11,953,000	\$ 12,256,867	\$ 12,770,061	\$ 513,194
Use of money and property	-	-	1,693	1,693
Sale of property and				
compensation for loss	195,000	195,000	247,545	52,545
State aid	55,000	55,000	17,076	(37,924)
Total revenues	12,203,000	12,506,867	13,036,375	529,508
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Home and community service	10,464,698	10,754,453	8,945,132	1,809,321
Total expenditures	10,464,698	10,754,453	8,945,132	1,809,321
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	1,738,302	1,752,414	4,091,243	2,338,829
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,685,000	1,685,000	1,685,632	632
Transfers out	(3,987,690)	(3,987,690)	(3,978,058)	9,632
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,302,690)	(2,302,690)	(2,292,426)	10,264
Net change in fund balance*	(564,388)	(550,276)	1,798,817	2,349,093
Fund balances—beginning	2,110,189	2,110,189	2,110,189	
Fund balances—ending	\$ 1,545,801	\$ 1,559,913	\$ 3,909,006	\$ 2,349,093

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

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

1. OPEB LIABILITY

Changes of Assumptions—The rate used to discount future plan cash flows was updated from 3.16% to 3.64% as of December 31, 2018 based on a review of the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Municipal Bond Index. The change in discount rate resulted in a decrease in liabilities.

Sullivan County Community College:

Changes of Assumptions—The rate used to discount future plan cash flows was updated from 3.53% to 3.94% as of August 31, 2018 based on a review of the Bond Buyer 20-Year Bond GO Index. The change in discount rate resulted in a decrease in liabilities.

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

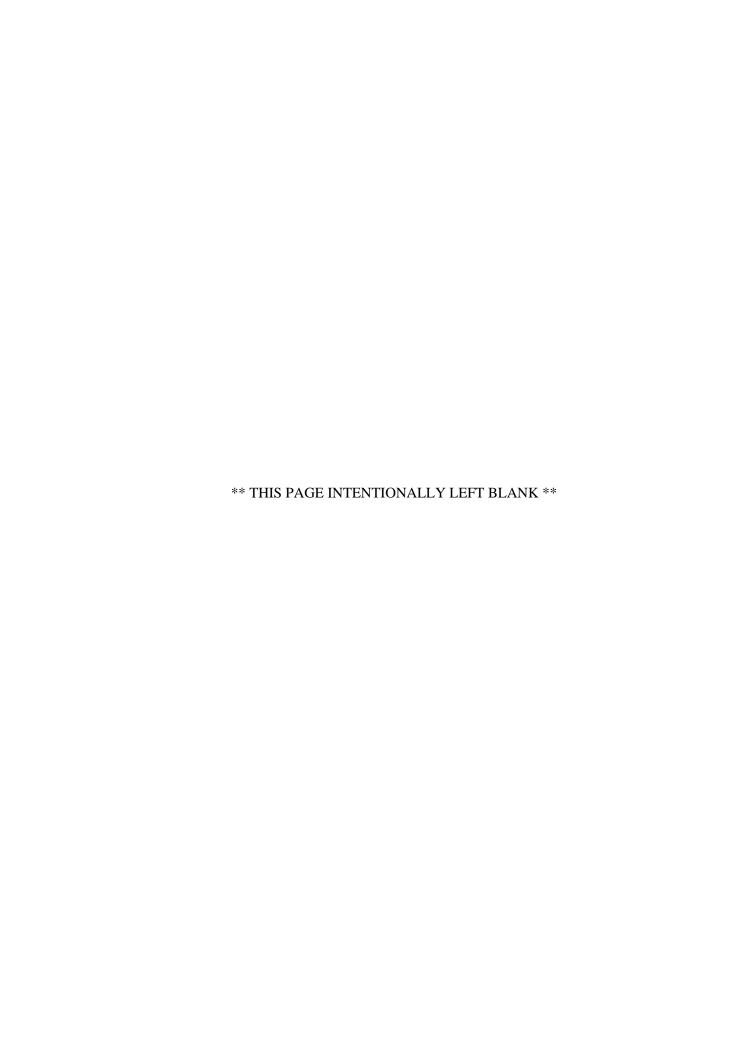
Budgetary Basis of Accounting—Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for all governmental funds, except the Capital Projects Fund and the Special Grant Fund. These funds are appropriated on a project-length basis;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

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. Transfers of appropriations require the approval of the County Legislature. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the functional classification.

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

Actual results of operations presented in accordance with GAAP and the County's accounting policies do not recognize encumbrances and restricted fund balance as expenditures until the period in which the actual goods and 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, County Road Fund, and Refuse and Garbage Fund original budgets for the year ended December 31, 2018 include encumbrances from the prior year of \$672,573, \$126,022, and \$201,264, respectively.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations—For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County's General Fund had expenditures in excess of the final budgeted amount within economic assistance and opportunity and transfers out of \$1,049,337 and \$163,443, respectively. These were caused by higher than anticipated family services program costs and transfers out to the Debt Service Fund, respectively.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION— COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the County and includes all operations not required to be recorded in a separate fund.

COUNTY ROAD FUND

The County Road Fund is a separate revenue fund required by Highway Law Section 114 and accounts for salaries and expenditures of the county highway superintendent's office, maintenance of county roads and bridges, snow removal and construction and reconstruction of county roads.

REFUSE AND GARBAGE FUND

The Refuse and Garbage Fund is a special revenue fund used to record all revenues and expenditures related to solid waste operations.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds and equipment purchases financed in whole or in part from the proceeds of obligations.

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 62,147,972	\$ 62,147,972	\$ 62,522,849	\$ 374,877	
Other property tax items:					
Gain from sale of tax acquired property	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,742,548	242,548	
Other payments in lieu of taxes	1,038,085	1,038,085	1,178,721	140,636	
Interest and penalties on real property taxes	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,784,705	(215,295	
Total other property tax items	7,538,085	7,538,085	7,705,974	167,889	
Non property tax items:					
Sales and use tax	42,900,000	43,167,500	46,583,305	3,415,805	
Tax on hotel room occupancy	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,328,714	328,714	
Automobile use tax	500,000	500,000	497,421	(2,579	
Emergency telephone system surcharge	280,000	280,000	341,277	61,277	
OTB surtax	100,000	100,000	80,557	(19,443	
Other non property tax	752,000	752,000	797,295	45,295	
Total non property tax items	45,532,000	45,799,500	49,628,569	3,829,069	
Departmental income:					
General government support:					
Treasurer's fees	2,600	2,600	1,469	(1,131	
Tax collector's fees	356,500	439,833	476,569	36,736	
Charges for tax advertising and redemption	500,000	500,000	511,619	11,619	
Assessor's fees	2,400	2,400	2,100	(300	
Clerk's fees	1,607,900	1,607,900	1,633,893	25,993	
Personnel fees	33,000	33,000	12,974	(20,026	
Attorney's fees	37,006	37,006	1,515	(35,491	
Other general governmental income	2,222,617	1,979,619	2,226,370	246,751	
Public safety:					
Sheriff's fees	1,039,000	1,170,000	1,451,845	281,845	
Alternative to incarceration fees	96,100	96,100	109,570	13,470	
Restitution surcharge	3,500	3,500	5,740	2,240	
Other public safety departmental income	10,000	10,000	13,368	3,368	
Health:					
Nursing home care	3,684,936	2,771,336	1,929,325	(842,011	
Mental health fees	1,897,651	1,897,651	2,045,890	148,239	
Early intervention fees for services	424,744	424,744	652,401	227,657	
Alcoholism clinic fees	293,579	293,579	158,207	(135,372	
Other health department income	-	-	24,255	24,255	

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Departmental income (continued):					
Transportation:					
Public works charges	3,791,792	1,836,245	2,012,321	176,076	
Airport fees and rentals	117,100	117,100	89,148	(27,952)	
Other transportation income	294,175	294,175	291,160	(3,015)	
Economic assistance and opportunity:					
Repayment of medical assistance	375,000	250,000	241,103	(8,897)	
Repayment of family assistance	575,000	385,000	380,646	(4,354)	
Repayment of child care	575,000	555,000	563,722	8,722	
Repayment of juvenile delinquent care	20,000	20,000	4,550	(15,450)	
Repayment of safety net assistance	300,000	230,000	227,963	(2,037)	
Repayment of home energy assistance (HEAP)	150,000	130,000	126,276	(3,724)	
Repayment of emergency care for adults	50,000	35,000	36,527	1,527	
Repayment of day care	-	-	2,276	2,276	
Social services recovery charges	11,280	3,780	6,547	2,767	
Social services charges	166,000	116,000	113,175	(2,825)	
Charges, program for the aging	54,500	54,500	16,769	(37,731)	
Other economic assistance and opportunity income	527,524	527,524	456,116	(71,408)	
Culture and recreation:					
Parks and recreation charges	68,150	68,150	73,802	5,652	
Recreation concessions	11,500	11,500	11,372	(128)	
Museum admissions	13,000	13,000	13,461	461	
Home and community services:					
Other home and community services income	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	13,964	13,964	
Total departmental income	19,311,554	15,916,242	15,938,008	21,766	
Intergovernmental charges:					
General government support:					
General services, other governments	495,232	499,110	352,512	(146,598)	
Election service charges	1,500	1,500	2,882	1,382	
Education:					
Jail facilities, other governments	3,000	3,000	3,914	914	
Health:					
Health services, other governments	160,500	160,775	46,574	(114,201)	
Total intergovernmental charges	660,232	664,385	405,882	(258,503)	

	Budgeted A	amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Licenses and permits:					
Business and occupational license	50,000	50,000	64,660	14,660	
Games of chance	2,300,000	2,300,000	1,319,738	(980,262)	
Permits, other	1,500	1,500	1,500		
Total licenses and permits	2,351,500	2,351,500	1,385,898	(965,602)	
Fines and forfeitures:					
Fines and forfeited bail	5,000	5,000	11,368	6,368	
Stop DWI fines	150,000	150,000	161,078	11,078	
Forfeiture of deposits	10,000	10,000	29,585	19,585	
Forfeiture of crime proceeds, restricted	<u> </u>	4,535	248,136	243,601	
Total fines and forfeitures	165,000	169,535	450,167	280,632	
Use of money and property:					
Interest and earnings	50,270	50,270	333,630	283,360	
Rental of real property	7,800	7,800	7,800	-	
Commissions	62,800	62,800	100,645	37,845	
Total use of money and property	120,870	120,870	442,075	321,205	
Sale of property and compensation for loss:					
Sales, other	10,000	10,000	6,678	(3,322)	
Insurance recoveries	100,000	100,000	18,134	(81,866)	
Compensation for loss restitution		<u> </u>			
Total sale of property and compensation for loss	110,000	110,000	24,812	(85,188)	
Miscellaneous:					
Refund of prior year expense	-	-	18,545	18,545	
Gifts and donations	80,175	84,718	69,189	(15,529)	
VLT/Tribal compact moneys	308,570	308,570	308,570	-	
Other unclassified revenues	4,541,729	3,541,729	4,081,544	539,815	
Total miscellaneous	4,930,474	3,935,017	4,477,848	542,831	
State aid:					
General government support:					
State revenue sharing	1,500	1,500	30,444	28,944	
Court facilities	264,472	264,472	279,050	14,578	
Indigent legal services fund	-	563,579	700,745	137,166	
District attorney salary	76,176	76,176	76,176	-	
Meidcal examiner	3,000	3,000	-	(3,000)	
Other	45,580	68,380	90,321	21,941	

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
State aid (continued):			_		
Education:					
Education of handicapped children	2,940,670	2,903,940	1,874,675	(1,029,265)	
Public safety:	, ,			,	
Homeland security	-	46,087	22,190	(23,897)	
Probation services	228,831	228,831	236,107	7,276	
Navigation law enforcement	4,000	4,000	5,378	1,378	
Other public safety	779,500	953,980	907,375	(46,605)	
Health:					
Public health	1,288,481	1,543,969	1,001,249	(542,720)	
Veterans services	8,529	8,529	10,529	2,000	
Early intervention	105,832	105,832	131,683	25,851	
Public health, other	92,044	92,044	33,036	(59,008)	
Narcotics addiction control	301,784	301,784	319,340	17,556	
Other health	1,828,068	1,828,068	1,934,412	106,344	
Mental health	3,787,656	3,787,656	3,433,885	(353,771)	
Transportation:				,	
Buses and other mass transportation projects	7,500	7,500	9,043	1,543	
Economic assistance and opportunity:					
Medical assistance	(110,000)	(110,000)	(83,023)	26,977	
Family assistance	750,000	1,040,000	1,043,023	3,023	
Social services administration	4,589,717	4,284,717	4,274,276	(10,441)	
Child care	2,194,000	2,344,000	2,342,138	(1,862)	
Juvenile delinquent	120,000	30,000	24,616	(5,384)	
Safety net	855,500	805,500	784,457	(21,043)	
Emergency assistance for adults	61,000	21,000	13,926	(7,074)	
Day care	302,500	142,500	133,211	(9,289)	
Services for recipients	25,000	-	-	-	
Program for aging	661,052	661,052	568,292	(92,760)	
Other economic assistance and opportunity	3,000	3,000	2,069	(931)	
Culture and recreation:					
Youth programs	72,977	72,977	72,977	-	
Home and community services:					
Home and community assistance	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	85,373	85,373	
Total state aid	21,288,369	22,084,073	20,356,973	(1,727,100)	
100010000000000000000000000000000000000			, , ,		
Federal aid:					
Public safety:					
Crime control	214,500	214,500	45,579	(168,921)	
Other public safety	-	13,937	222,760	208,823	
a man paona antony		20,507			
	110		(co	ntinued)	

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Federal aid (continued):				
Health:				
Public health	562,455	629,205	548,807	(80,398)
WIC program	606,792	606,792	478,711	(128,081)
Other health	280,000	280,000	(13,143)	(293,143)
Economic assistance and opportunity:				
Medicaid assistance	(25,000)	50,000	48,493	(1,507)
Family assistance	5,832,450	4,957,450	4,883,911	(73,539)
Social services administration	5,994,000	5,481,500	5,479,890	(1,610)
Flexible funding for family services (FFFS)	3,573,000	3,528,269	3,371,615	(156,654)
Safety net	60,000	45,000	39,484	(5,516)
Home energy assistance	(60,000)	5,000	6,127	1,127
Programs for the aging	733,015	733,015	649,729	(83,286)
Other economic assistance and opportunity	262,783	262,783	188,455	(74,328)
Workforce investment act	464,059	464,059	503,238	39,179
Home and community services:				
Other home and community services		18,298	23,633	5,335
Total federal aid	18,498,054	17,289,808	16,477,289	(812,519)
Total revenues	\$ 182,654,110	\$ 178,126,987	\$ 179,816,344	\$ 1,689,357
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in:				
Transfer from Debt Service Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,984	\$ 32,984
Transfer from Refuse and Garbage Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	
Total other financing sources	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 532,984	\$ 32,984
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 183,154,110	\$ 178,626,987	\$ 180,349,328	\$ 1,722,341

(concluded)

	 Budgeted Amounts					Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Actual	Fin	al Budget	
EXPENDITURES							
General government support:							
Legislative board	\$ 633,447	\$	637,858	\$ 593,489	\$	44,369	
Municipal court	5,500		5,500	5,780		(280)	
District attorney	2,167,162		2,183,417	2,051,375		132,042	
Public defender	1,382,757		1,946,336	1,974,329		(27,993)	
Medical examiner and coroner	404,014		404,014	432,111		(28,097)	
Municipal executive	864,154		765,543	712,739		52,804	
Auditor	764,183		745,849	784,285		(38,436)	
Treasurer	605,066		572,053	565,468		6,585	
Tax collector	1,115,608		1,185,676	1,122,429		63,247	
Budget	1,979,925		1,996,173	1,892,850		103,323	
Purchasing	483,218		431,592	385,008		46,584	
Assessment	652,740		606,967	547,711		59,256	
Clerk	2,220,030		2,068,058	2,002,385		65,673	
Law	1,099,619		1,194,848	1,119,511		75,337	
Personnel	714,516		692,438	657,763		34,675	
Elections	702,992		766,102	700,730		65,372	
Records management	147,757		126,184	119,935		6,249	
Public works administration	1,072,956		978,011	977,320		691	
Central services administration	254,645		245,357	238,982		6,375	
Operation of plant	7,029,560		7,423,776	6,969,592		454,184	
Central data processing	5,042,056		5,270,129	4,638,651		631,478	
Unallocated insurance	907,278		907,278	885,378		21,900	
Municipal association dues	33,950		33,950	34,484		(534	
Judgments and claims	150,000		150,000	80,456		69,544	
Other general government support	 2,424,853		882,406	1,057,417		(175,011)	
Total general government support	 32,857,986		32,219,515	 30,550,178		1,669,337	
Education:							
Community college tuition	1,375,000		1,394,672	1,394,596		76	
Contribution to community college	4,300,000		4,300,000	4,300,000		-	
Total education	 5,675,000		5,694,672	5,694,596		76	

COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK Detail Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Budget and Actual—General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted A	amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Public safety:				
Public safety administration	346,745	437,693	332,221	105,472
Public safety communication system (911)	2,494,653	2,532,721	1,904,933	627,788
Sheriff	9,019,715	8,974,001	8,892,917	81,084
Probation	3,021,679	2,731,895	2,586,351	145,544
Jail	12,057,576	11,951,970	12,556,774	(604,804)
Stop DWI	182,500	182,500	233,623	(51,123)
Fire protection	126,853	102,412	89,470	12,942
Other animal controls	3,000	3,000	7,041	(4,041)
Safety inspection	16,000	16,000	6,275	9,725
Other public safety	995,304	995,304	1,007,409	(12,105)
Total public safety	28,264,025	27,927,496	27,617,014	310,482
Health:				
Public health	6,573,438	5,805,482	5,490,874	314,608
Physically handicapped	3,215	3,215	2,640	575
Public health, other	994,579	1,076,699	1,025,701	50,998
Early intervention program	6,367,169	6,283,750	5,818,459	465,291
WIC program	758,739	739,652	588,234	151,418
Narcotics addiction control	726,072	665,126	458,867	206,259
Narcotics addiction control services	1,828,068	1,828,068	2,001,984	(173,916)
Alcohol addiction control	20,480	17,955	17,482	473
Mental health administration	1,889,748	1,783,933	1,715,250	68,683
Mental health programs	3,724,403	3,550,280	3,672,179	(121,899)
Contracted mental health services	2,518,989	2,518,989	3,067,520	(548,531)
Other health	501,976	501,976	496,051	5,925
Total health	25,906,876	24,775,125	24,355,241	419,884
Transportation:				
Airport	623,314	825,866	752,357	73,509
Other transportation	1,240,151	1,033,112	752,257	280,855
Other transportation	73,793	73,793	86,406	(12,613)
Total transportation	1,937,258	1,932,771	1,591,020	341,751

(continued)

COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK Detail Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Budget and Actual—General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Economic assistance and opportunity:				
Social services administration	18,102,773	17,415,671	16,266,312	1,149,359
Day care	1,583,350	1,083,350	1,029,569	53,781
Services for recipients	773,000	459,000	458,700	300
Medicaid	22,353,628	21,543,628	22,095,011	(551,383)
Family assistance	5,295,000	5,145,000	5,145,185	(185)
Child care	5,661,895	6,088,664	8,083,431	(1,994,767)
Juvenile delinquent	130,000	30,000	30,454	(454)
State training school	210,000	35,000	33,201	1,799
Safety net (formerly home relief)	2,948,500	2,848,500	2,909,395	(60,895)
Home energy assistance	21,000	21,000	47,148	(26,148)
Emergency aid for adults	200,000	32,000	33,084	(1,084)
Workforce investment act	1,629,477	1,655,584	1,395,314	260,270
Other economic opportunity programs	-	-	15,000	(15,000)
Publicity	745,000	1,245,000	1,190,914	54,086
Veterans service	727,326	714,392	670,841	43,551
Consumer affairs	86,652	86,211	89,029	(2,818)
Other economic development	1,514,256	1,489,256	1,449,005	40,251
Total economic assicatance and opportunity	61,981,857	59,892,256	60,941,593	(1,049,337)
Culture and recreation:				
Parks	317,661	361,699	283,862	77,837
Youth programs	316,304	316,564	314,235	2,329
Museum	47,414	47,339	28,887	18,452
Historical property	94,136	94,271	60,665	33,606
Program for the aging	2,832,898	2,797,613	2,447,985	349,628
Other culture and recreation	163,003	163,003	165,653	(2,650)
Total culture and recreation	3,771,416	3,780,489	3,301,287	479,202
Home and community services:				
Planning	1,093,252	1,073,085	862,914	210,171
Human rights commission	54,024	51,511	44,301	7,210
Fish and game	223,974	194,143	179,783	14,360
Flood and erosion control	320,000	320,000	247,345	72,655
Cemeteries	8,095	8,734	7,808	926
Other home and community services	464,141	586,964	562,223	24,741
Total home and community services	2,163,486	2,234,437	1,904,374	330,063

(continued)

COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK Detail Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses—Budget and Actual—General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with	
		Original	Final	Actual	Fina	al Budget
Debt service:						
Principal		-	212,854	212,854		-
Interest			21,995	21,995		_
Total debt service			234,849	234,849		
Total expenditures	\$	162,557,904	\$ 158,691,610	\$ 156,190,152	\$ 2	2,501,458
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out:						
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$ 99,000	\$ 99,000	\$	-
Transfer to County Road Fund		14,418,481	14,743,164	14,743,164		-
Transfer to Road Machinery Fund		3,584,447	3,429,764	3,429,764		-
Transfer to Debt Service Fund		6,286,494	6,286,494	6,449,937		(163,443)
Transfer to Refuse and Garbage Fund		1,685,000	1,685,000	1,685,000		-
Transfer to Adult Care Center		17,397	20,397	20,397		
Total other financing uses	\$	25,991,819	\$ 26,263,819	\$ 26,427,262	\$	(163,443)
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$	188,549,723	\$ 184,955,429	\$ 182,617,414	\$ 2	2,338,015

(concluded)

COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK Detail Schedule of Revenue and Other Financing Sources—Budget and Actual—County Road Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental charges:					
Transportation:					
Transportation services, other governments	\$ 28,400	\$ 28,400	\$ 32,605	\$ 4,205	
Snow removal, other governments	455,000	455,000	810,193	355,193	
Total intergovernmental charges	483,400	483,400	842,798	359,398	
Licenses and permits:					
Permits, other	6,500	6,500	5,445	(1,055)	
Total licenses and permits	6,500	6,500	5,445	(1,055)	
Use of money and property:					
Interest and earnings			376	376	
Total use of money and property			376	376	
Sale of property and compensation for loss:					
Sales, other	100	100	125	25	
Total sale of property and compensation for loss	100	100	125	25	
Miscellaneous:					
Other unclassified revenues	100,000	100,000	32,434	(67,566)	
Total miscellaneous	100,000	100,000	32,434	(67,566)	
State aid:					
Transportation:					
Consolidated highway improvement program ("CHIPS")	3,260,000	3,260,000	2,822,068	(437,932)	
Other transportation	116,250	3,750	7,811	4,061	
Total state aid	3,376,250	3,263,750	2,829,879	(433,871)	
Federal aid:					
Transportation:					
Other transportation	1,524,200	174,200	220,050	45,850	
Total federal aid	1,524,200	174,200	220,050	45,850	
Total revenues	\$ 5,490,450	\$ 4,027,950	\$ 3,931,107	\$ (96,843)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in:	ф	Φ.	e 5.574	e 5.574	
Transfer from Debt Service Fund	\$ - 14,418,481	\$ - 14,743,164	\$ 5,574 14,743,164	\$ 5,574	
Transfer from General Fund				<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources	\$ 14,418,481	\$ 14,743,164	\$ 14,748,738	\$ 5,574	
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 19,908,931	<u>\$ 18,771,114</u>	\$ 18,679,845	<u>\$ (91,269)</u>	

COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK Detail Schedule of Expenditure and Other Financing Uses—Budget and Actual—County Road Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

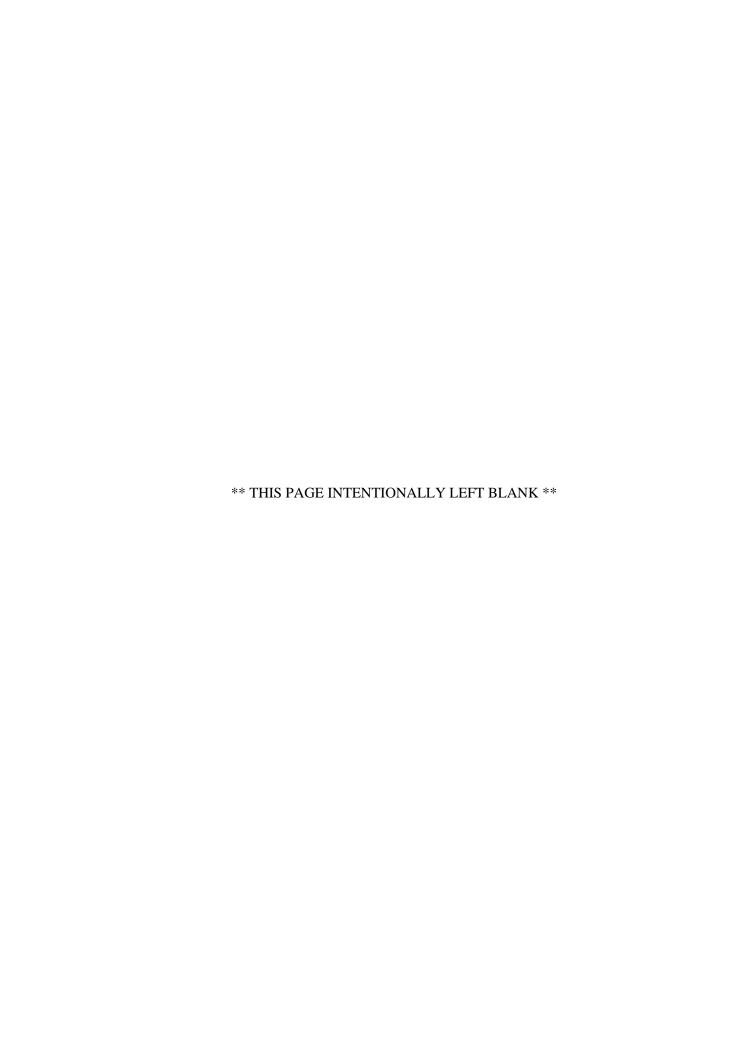
	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with			
		Original	 Final		Actual		Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety:								
Traffic control	\$	683,348	\$ 693,887	\$	693,375	\$	512	
Other public safety		150,087	 150,087		148,682		1,405	
Total public safety		833,435	 843,974		842,057		1,917	
Transportation:								
Engineering		1,608,527	1,561,958		1,435,603		126,355	
Maintenance of roads		11,687,347	10,272,483		9,859,506		412,977	
Snow removal		2,444,348	2,727,762		3,134,664		(406,902)	
Other transportation		880,402	 880,402	_	856,912		23,490	
Total transportation		16,620,624	 15,442,605		15,286,685		155,920	
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	17,454,059	\$ 16,286,579	\$	16,128,742	\$	157,837	
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out:								
Transfer to Debt Service Fund	\$	3,481,954	\$ 3,481,954	\$	3,452,014	\$	29,940	
Total other financing uses	\$	3,481,954	\$ 3,481,954	\$	3,452,014	\$	29,940	
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$	20,936,013	\$ 19,768,533	\$	19,580,756	\$	187,777	

COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK Detail Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources— Budget and Actual—Refuse and Garbage Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Departmental income:					
Home and community services:					
Refuse and garbage charges	\$ 11,953,000	\$ 12,256,867	\$ 12,770,061	\$ 513,194	
Total departmental income	11,953,000	12,256,867	12,770,061	513,194	
Use of money and property:					
Interest and earnings			1,693	1,693	
Total use of money and property			1,693	1,693	
Sale of property and compensation for loss:					
Sales of refuse for recycling	195,000	195,000	247,545	52,545	
Total sale of property and compensation for loss	195,000	195,000	247,545	52,545	
State aid:					
Home and community services:					
Other home and community service	55,000	55,000	17,076	(37,924)	
Total state aid	55,000	55,000	17,076	(37,924)	
Total revenues	\$ 12,203,000	\$ 12,506,867	\$ 13,036,375	\$ 529,508	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in:					
Transfer from Debt Service Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 632	\$ 632	
Transfer from General Fund	1,685,000	1,685,000	1,685,000		
Total other financing sources	\$ 1,685,000	\$ 1,685,000	\$ 1,685,632	\$ 632	
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 13,888,000	\$ 14,191,867	\$ 14,722,007	\$ 530,140	

COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK Detail Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses— Budget and Actual—Refuse and Garbage Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			_		Variance with			
	Original			Final		Actual		Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES									
Home and community services:									
Refuse and garbage	\$	10,348,316	\$	10,638,071	\$	8,839,109	\$	1,798,962	
Other home and community services		116,382		116,382		106,023		10,359	
Total home and community services	_	10,464,698		10,754,453		8,945,132		1,809,321	
Total expenditures	\$	10,464,698	\$	10,754,453	\$	8,945,132	\$	1,809,321	
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfers out:									
Transfer to General Fund	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$	-	
Transfer to Debt Service Fund		3,487,690		3,487,690		3,478,058		9,632	
Total other financing uses	\$	3,987,690	\$	3,987,690	\$	3,978,058	\$	9,632	
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$	14,452,388	\$	14,742,143	\$	12,923,190	\$	1,818,953	



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

ROAD MACHINEY FUND

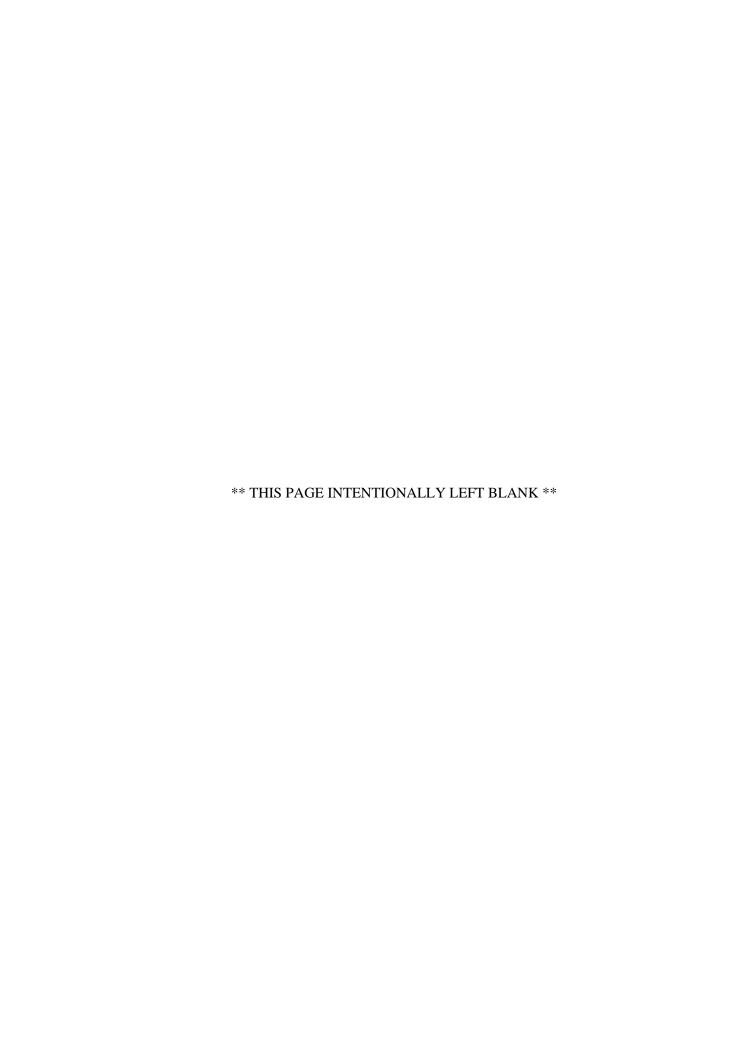
The Road Machinery Fund is a special revenue fund required by Highway Law Section 133 and accounts for purchases, repairs and maintenance of highway machinery, tools and equipment; for constriction, purchase and maintenance of buildings for the storage and repair of highway machinery and equipment; and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

SPECIAL GRANT FUND

The Special Grant Fund is used to account for projects financed by entitlements from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. Debt Service Funds are not required unless segregation of resources is legally mandated. Such legally mandated instances include: proceeds from the sale of property on which debt is outstanding, State and Federal Aid received for a project on which debt is outstanding, interest earned on the proceeds of long-term debt which was not budgeted as a source of financing for the project, unexpected proceeds of long-term debt, and resources for a "Reserve Fund for Payment on Bonded Indebtedness" established pursuant to General Municipal Law Section 6-h.



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

	 Special Grant	<u> </u>	Road Aachinery	Debt Service		Total Nonmajor Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	62,155	\$ -	\$	62,155
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	822,370		5,185	-		827,555
Receivables (net of allowances):						
Accounts receivable	-		4,348	-		4,348
Loans receivable	156,606		-	-		156,606
Intergovernmental receivables	46,250		-	-		46,250
Due from other funds	-		1,082,849	-		1,082,849
Total assets	\$ 1,025,226	\$	1,154,537	\$ 	\$	2,179,763
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 48,250	\$	249,992	\$ -	\$	298,242
Accrued liabilities	-		96,352	-		96,352
Due to other funds	 20		1,930	 -		1,950
Total liabilities	 48,270	_	348,274	 	_	396,544
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted	976,956		5,185	-		982,141
Assigned	 		801,078	 -		801,078
Total fund balances	 976,956		806,263	 		1,783,219
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,025,226	\$	1,154,537	\$ 	\$	2,179,763

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

	Special Grant	 Road Machinery		Debt Service		Total Nonmajor Funds
REVENUES	 _					
Departmental income	\$ 160,065	\$ 719,200	\$	-	\$	879,265
Use of money and property	4,854	91		40,823		45,768
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-	214,882		-		214,882
Miscellaneous	-	10,288		140		10,428
State aid	100,726	-		-		100,726
Federal aid	 	 		144,316		144,316
Total revenues	 265,645	 944,461		185,279	_	1,395,385
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government support	-	-		10,009		10,009
Transportation	-	4,095,134		_		4,095,134
Home and community service	323,484	-		-		323,484
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-		9,620,000		9,620,000
Interest and other fiscal charges	 			4,856,083		4,856,083
Total expenditures	 323,484	 4,095,134		14,486,092	_	18,904,710
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(57,839)	(3,150,673)		(14,300,813)		(17,509,325)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	3,431,538		14,341,777		17,773,315
Transfers out	 <u> </u>	 (961,768)		(40,964)		(1,002,732)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 	 2,469,770	_	14,300,813	_	16,770,583
Net change in fund balances	(57,839)	(680,903)		-		(738,742)
Fund balances—beginning	 1,034,795	 1,487,166	_	<u>-</u> _	_	2,521,961
Fund balances—ending	\$ 976,956	\$ 806,263	\$		\$	1,783,219

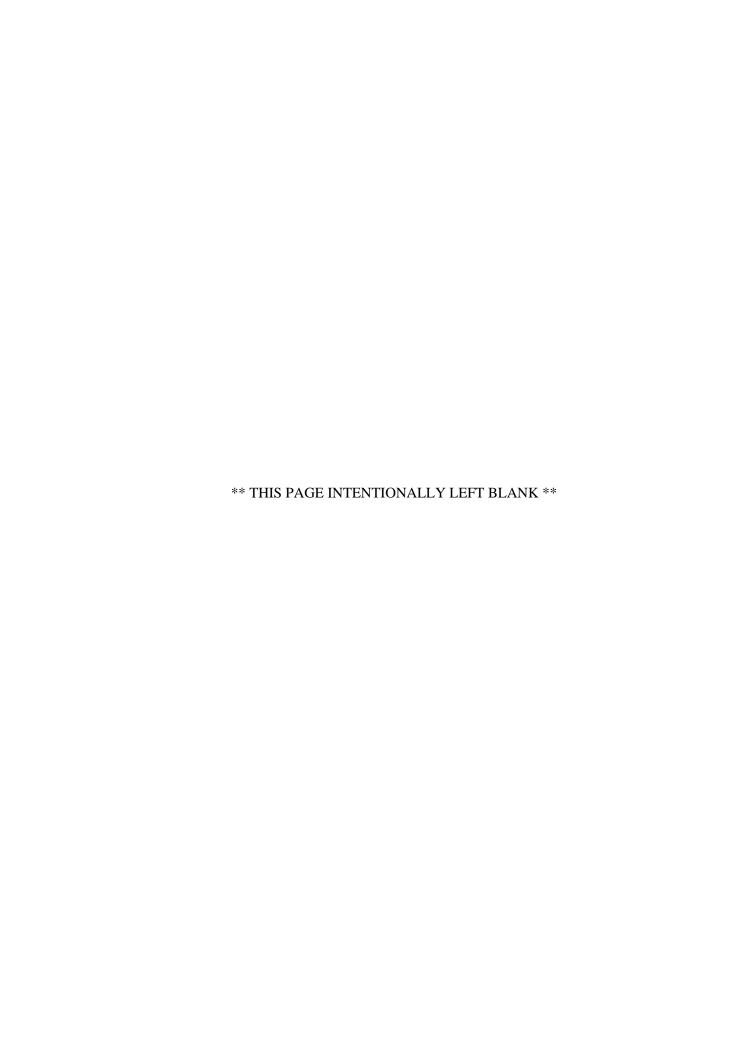
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance— Budget and Actual—Road Machinery Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Departmental income	\$ 900,000	\$ 900,000	\$ 719,200	\$ (180,800)
Use of money and property	-	-	91	91
Sale of property and				
compensation for loss	-	170,000	214,882	44,882
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	10,288	8,288
Total revenues	902,000	1,072,000	944,461	(127,539)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation	4,505,674	4,477,651	4,095,134	382,517
Total expenditures	4,505,674	4,477,651	4,095,134	382,517
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(3,603,674)	(3,405,651)	(3,150,673)	254,978
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	3,584,447	3,429,764	3,431,538	1,774
Transfers out	(995,029)	(995,029)	(961,768)	33,261
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,589,418	2,434,735	2,469,770	35,035
Net change in fund balance*	(1,014,256)	(970,916)	(680,903)	290,013
Fund balances—beginning	1,487,166	1,487,166	1,487,166	
Fund balances—ending	\$ 472,910	\$ 516,250	\$ 806,263	\$ 290,013

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

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

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,823	\$ 40,823
Miscellaneous	-	-	140	140
Federal aid			144,316	144,316
Total revenues		<u> </u>	185,279	185,279
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government support	-	-	10,009	(10,009)
Debt service:				
Principal	7,615,862	7,615,862	9,620,000	(2,004,138)
Interest and other fiscal charges	4,544,206	4,544,206	4,856,083	(311,877)
Total expenditures	12,160,068	12,160,068	14,486,092	(2,326,024)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(12,160,068) (12,160,068)	(14,300,813)	(2,140,745)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	12,160,068	12,160,068	14,341,777	2,181,709
Transfers out			(40,964)	(40,964)
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,160,068	12,160,068	14,300,813	2,140,745
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances—beginning				
Fund balances—ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

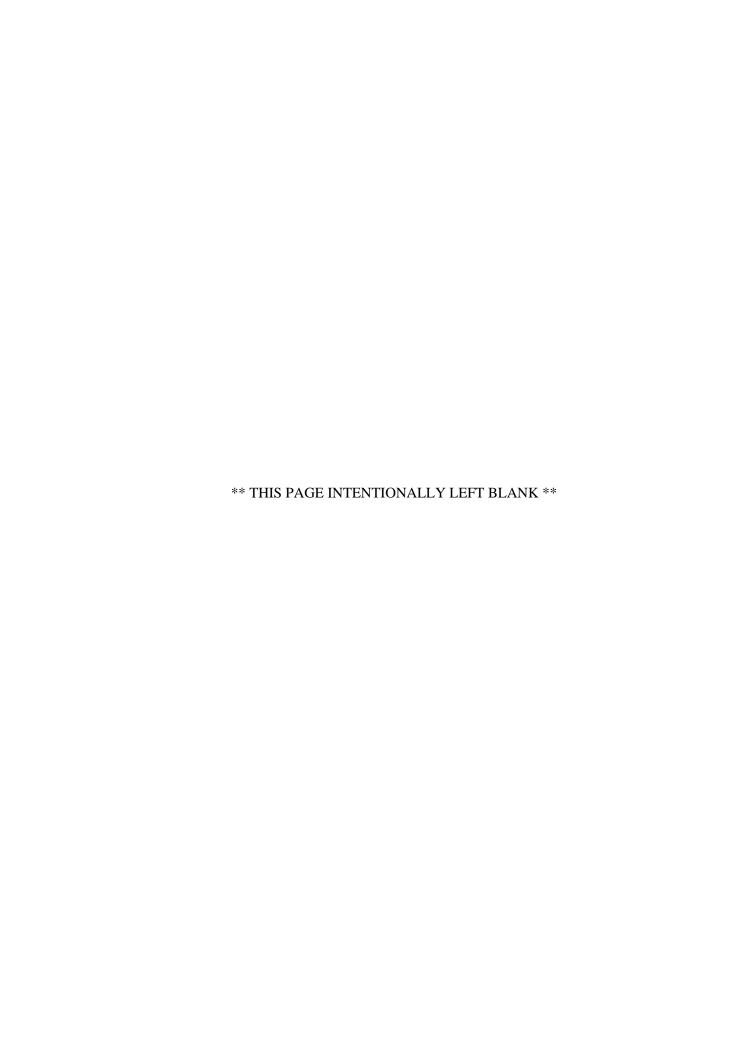
The internal service funds account for and may be used to report any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments or agencies of the primary government, and its component units or to other governments on a cost reimbursement basis. These funds should only be used when the reporting government is the predominant participant in the activity.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION BENEFITS FUND

The Workers' Compensation Benefits Fund is used to account for the County's workers' compensation claims. Additionally, the fund is utilized to account for amounts due from other local governments within the County related to their workers' compensation liabilities.

SELF-INSURED DENTAL FUND

The Self-Insured Dental Fund is used to account for the County's self-insurance program for dental benefits.



COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Net Position—Internal Service Funds December 31, 2018

	Work Comper Bene	isation	f-Insured Dental	Total Internal vice Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,5	81,051	\$ -	\$ 2,581,051
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-	513,648	513,648
Accounts receivable	6,7	33,230	36,517	6,769,747
Due from other funds	8,3	59,217	 -	 8,359,217
Total assets	17,6	73,498	550,165	 18,223,663
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable		1,371	-	1,371
Accrued liabilities	2	35,689	-	235,689
Unearned revenue	1	50,524	-	150,524
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	1,8	80,382	3,623	1,884,005
Due in more than one year	15,3	50,058	 -	 15,350,058
Total liabilities	17,6	18,024	 3,623	 17,621,647
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Dental benefits		-	546,542	546,542
Unrestricted		55,474	 	 55,474
Total net position	\$	55,474	\$ 546,542	\$ 602,016

COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position— **Internal Service Funds**

Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Workers' Compensation Benefits	Self-Insured Dental	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,702,254	\$ 456,778	\$ 3,159,032
Total operating revenues	2,702,254	456,778	3,159,032
Operating expenses:			
Employee benefits	2,620,326	462,697	3,083,023
Total operating expenses	2,620,326	462,697	3,083,023
Operating income	81,928	(5,919)	76,009
Nonoperating revenues:			
Interest income	24,432	1,407	25,839
Total nonoperating revenues	24,432	1,407	25,839
Change in net position	106,360	(4,512)	101,848
Net position—beginning	(50,886)	551,054	500,168
Net position—ending	\$ 55,474	\$ 546,542	\$ 602,016

COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK Combining Statement of Cash Flows—Internal Service Funds Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Workers' mpensation Benefits	Se	elf-Insured Dental	Se	Total Internal rvice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIV	ITIE	S				
Receipts from services provided	\$	3,850,054	\$	420,261	\$	4,270,315
Payments to insurance carriers and claimants		(3,246,191)		(462,629)		(3,708,820)
Payments on behalf of other funds		1,631,332		_		1,631,332
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,235,195		(42,368)		2,192,827
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY	TIES	S				
Interest received		24,432		1,407		25,839
Net cash provided by investing activities		24,432		1,407		25,839
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,259,627		(40,961)		2,218,666
Cash and cash equivalents—beginning		321,424		554,609		876,033
Cash and cash equivalents—ending	\$	2,581,051	\$	513,648	\$	3,094,699
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income	\$	81,928	\$	(5,919)	\$	76,009
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Decrease (increase) in receivables		1,296,733		(36,517)		1,260,216
Decrease in due from other funds		1,631,332		-		1,631,332
Increase in accounts payable		1,371		-		1,371
(Decrease) in accrued liabilities		(30,208)		-		(30,208)
(Decrease) in unearned revenue		(148,933)		-		(148,933)
(Decrease) increase in claims payable		(597,028)		68		(596,960)
Total adjustments		2,153,267		(36,449)		2,116,818
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,235,195	\$	(42,368)	\$	2,192,827

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

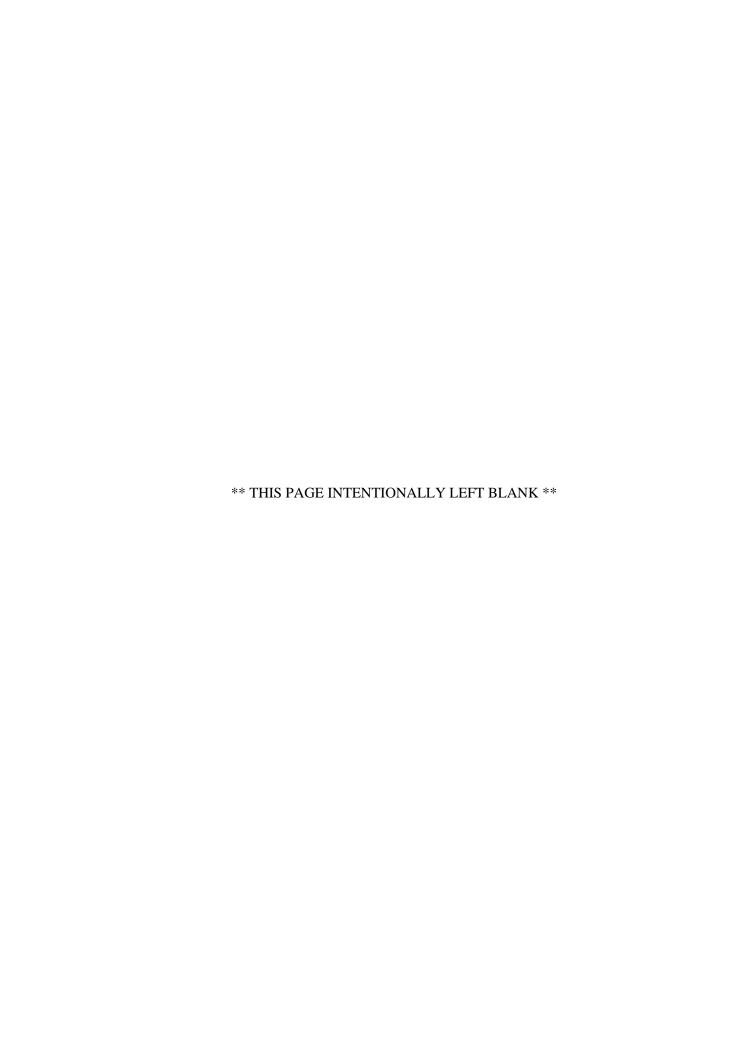
Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by a government unit in a trustee or agency capacity.

AGENCY FUND

The Agency Fund accounts for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governments and/or other funds.

COUNTY OF SULLIVAN, NEW YORK Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities—Agency Fund Year Ended December 31, 2018

ASSETS	Balance 1/1/2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance 12/31/2018
Cash and equivalents	\$ 3,166,927	\$ 112,527,463	\$ 112,300,496	\$ 3,393,894
Due from other funds	4,574	94,513,155	94,461,081	56,648
Total assets	\$ 3,171,501	\$ 207,040,618	\$ 206,761,577	\$ 3,450,542
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 6,742	\$ 32,135,658	\$ 30,223,650	\$ 1,918,750
Employee payroll deductions	210,731	86,746,456	86,804,571	152,616
Deposits	2,954,028	32,091,005	33,665,857	1,379,176
Total liabilities	\$ 3,171,501	\$ 150,973,119	\$ 150,694,078	\$ 3,450,542



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the County's comprehensive annual 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	128
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Courperformance and well-being have changed over time.	nty's financial
Revenue Capacity	135
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most sig revenue source, the property tax.	nificant local
Debt Capacity	139
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of current level of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the	
Demographic and Economic Information	143
These schedules offer demographic and economic indications to help the reader unenvironment within which the County's financial activities take place.	iderstand the
Operating Information	145
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader undersy information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provactivities it performs.	

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

Schedule I—Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited, accrual basis of accounting)

Governmental activities:	2009	2010	2011	20121	2013	2014	2015	2016	20172	2018
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position—	\$ 69,015,657 8,500,676 (19,618,689)	\$ 70,516,266 8,517,769 (20,556,594)	\$ 76,768,306 8,270,567 (27,051,908)	\$ 81,670,910 4,500,821 (33,799,457)	\$ 85,262,582 1,758,414 (38,231,820)	\$ 88,651,807 4,887,153 (46,016,248)	\$ 101,642,615 5,931,828 (62,333,657)	\$ 115,374,686 2,220,351 (70,062,234)	\$ 128,836,832 2,115,629 (254,002,129)	\$ 130,242,152 2,288,884 (251,536,534)
governmental activities	\$ 57,897,644	\$ 58,477,441	\$ 57,986,965	\$ 52,372,274	\$ 48,789,176	\$ 47,522,712	\$ 45,240,786	\$ 47,532,803	\$ (123,049,668)	\$ (119,005,498)
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 2,124,380	\$ 1,883,587	\$ 1,643,913	\$ 1,413,451	\$ 1,298,706 850,579	\$ 1,613,933 715,891	\$ 2,696,176	\$ 2,011,150 202,718	\$ 8,998,212 203,094	\$ 6,372,769 203,016
Unrestricted	(13,457,345)	(18,121,973)	(20,823,848)	(22,543,688)	(25,885,338)	(21,264,110)	(25,788,417)	(29,698,669)	(38,661,588)	(46,876,931)
Total net position— business-type activities	<u>\$ (11,332,965)</u>	\$ (16,238,386)	\$ (19,179,935)	<u>\$ (21,130,237)</u>	\$ (23,736,053)	\$ (18,934,286)	\$ (23,092,241)	\$ (27,484,801)	\$ (29,460,282)	\$ (40,301,146)
Primary government: Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 71,140,037	\$ 72,399,853	\$ 78,412,219	\$ 83,084,361	\$ 86,861,288	\$ 90,265,740	\$ 104,338,791	\$ 117,385,836	\$ 137,835,044	\$ 136,614,921
Restricted Unrestricted	8,500,676 (33,076,034)	8,517,769 (38,678,567)	8,270,567 (47,875,756)	4,500,821 (56,343,145)	2,608,993 (64,117,158)	5,603,044 (67,280,358)	5,931,828 (88,122,074)	2,423,069 (99,760,903)	2,318,723 (292,663,717)	2,491,900 (298,413,465)
Total net position— primary government	\$ 46,564,679	\$ 42,239,055	\$ 38,807,030	\$ 31,242,037	\$ 25,353,123	\$ 28,588,426	\$ 22,148,545	\$ 20,048,002	\$ (152,509,950)	\$ (159,306,644)

¹ Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 63-"Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Net Position" renamed net assets to net position effective for the year ended December 31, 2012.

² Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14" required the Sullivan County Funding Corporation and Sullivan County Infrastructure Local Development Corporation to be presented as blended component units of the County's primary government.

Schedule II—Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited, accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	20171	2018
Primary government:										_
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government support	\$ 17,432,319	\$ 20,573,018	\$ 18,610,178	\$ 23,222,974	\$ 22,299,150		\$ 25,299,974	\$ 29,873,350	\$ 29,115,461	\$ 30,139,092
Education	6,771,949	6,011,024	5,800,343	5,775,448	6,499,480	6,272,866	5,885,213	5,975,783	5,936,169	6,021,019
Public safety	23,927,441	24,460,208	24,267,723	26,070,999	26,924,495	26,718,049	26,658,920	29,407,686	31,261,509	29,511,914
Health	23,906,533	23,818,137	24,063,061	25,388,743	24,293,812	23,145,341	23,707,230	24,825,500	24,935,401	25,103,386
Transportation	18,423,675	21,447,683	19,677,365	19,581,033	20,593,635	22,164,720	25,323,854	22,258,819	25,778,147	27,724,623
Economic assistance and opportunity	59,353,745	56,207,703	57,259,852	58,836,611	56,813,202	60,484,322	52,313,394	65,156,303	63,261,879	62,440,445
Culture and recreation	3,088,411	3,038,366	3,231,074	3,545,385	3,463,248	3,355,192	3,162,612	3,909,500	3,831,391	3,420,293
Home and community services	9,470,621	7,114,794	9,743,923	10,530,023	13,221,737	7,309,555	10,431,878	12,723,655	12,381,033	9,726,977
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,334,358	2,350,765	2,863,482	2,472,088	2,096,007	1,895,292	1,870,859	2,732,282	4,962,053	4,554,786
Total governmental activities	164,709,052	165,021,698	165,517,001	175,423,304	176,204,766	174,212,526	174,653,934	196,862,878	201,463,043	198,642,535
Business-type activities:										
Adult Care Center	17,212,907	16,228,151	16,827,634	17,447,113	16,165,086	16,886,860	17,935,927	19,012,834	18,456,483	18,862,205
Sullivan County TASC	882,994	860,655	839,981	818,639	782,343	754,869	729,676	9,184,711	695,551	676,604
SCFC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198,759	640,440
ILDC									81,111	7,480,240
Total business-type activities	18,095,901	17,088,806	17,667,615	18,265,752	16,947,429	17,641,729	18,665,603	28,197,545	19,431,904	27,659,489
Total expenses	182,804,953	182,110,504	183,184,616	193,689,056	193,152,195	191,854,255	193,319,537	225,060,423	220,894,947	226,302,024
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government support	2,524,940	2,573,330	2,520,630	8,386,063	8,440,597	8,538,626	3,788,188	6,588,102	8,682,448	8,342,601
Education	52,644	42,553	235,678	462,102	-	-	257,293	-	-	-
Public safety	1,574,307	1,578,510	1,881,807	1,559,469	1,298,078	1,399,463	2,125,579	3,611,717	1,515,057	2,095,264
Health	10,680,595	9,505,384	8,628,023	8,775,797	7,525,923	6,572,292	6,303,080	7,444,976	3,644,505	4,889,871
Transportation	1,373,681	964,553	1,509,166	1,200,844	1,272,124	1,242,440	5,538,814	6,032,541	5,642,509	3,962,107
Economic assistance										
and opportunity	2,461,848	2,733,305	3,040,513	2,538,179	3,175,957	2,963,563	2,395,739	4,323,812	2,473,064	2,162,368
Culture and recreation	153,442	148,258	188,196	221,139	213,173	189,508	91,864	618,995	125,490	1,435,142
Home and community services	5,109,884	9,241,673	11,587,218	11,535,541	11,715,220	11,179,889	11,478,802	12,138,306	12,088,922	12,944,255
Operating grants and contributions	45,604,484	45,364,696	42,207,077	38,601,375	37,409,612	38,906,382	37,865,882	35,877,893	38,487,037	37,316,230
Capital grants and contributions	2,026,614	2,471,353	1,620,224	1,712,392	2,210,020	1,807,953	2,934,391	5,487,781	5,590,759	4,168,943
Total governmental activities	71,562,439	74,623,615	73,418,532	74,992,901	73,260,704	72,800,116	72,779,632	82,124,123	78,249,791	77,316,781

(continued)

Schedule II—Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited, accrual basis of accounting)

Business-type activities: Adult Care Center: Charges for services 11,090,401 10,977,303 11,460,580 11,766,216 9,241,119 9,856,047 12,966,995 10,632,154 11,542,085 10,886,587 Operating grants and contributions 2,626,286 3,125,999 2,555,973 10,064,732 - 10,804,326 6,804,913 4,414,457 Sullivan County TASC 1,373,566 1,106,106 1,034,231 993,587 1,075,121 1,284,271 1,893,210 1,335,431 851,806 987,293 Funding Corporation 323,903 213,776 Total business-type activities 12,463,967 12,083,409 15,121,097 15,885,802 12,872,213 21,205,050 14,860,205 22,771,911 19,522,707 16,502,113 Total program revenues 84,026,406 86,707,024 88,539,629 90,878,703 86,132,917 94,005,166 87,639,837 104,896,034 97,772,498 93,818,894 Net revenue (expense): Governmental activities (93,146,613) (90,398,083) (92,098,469) (100,430,403) (102,944,062) (101,412,410) (101,874,302) (114,738,755) (123,213,252) (121,325,754,104) Business-type activities (5,631,934) (5,005,397) (2,546,518) (2,379,950) (4,075,216) 3,563,321 (3,805,398) (5,425,634) 90,803 (11,157,376,104) Total net (expense) revenue (98,778,547) (95,403,480) (94,644,987) (102,810,353) (107,019,278) (97,849,089) (105,679,700) (120,164,389) (123,122,449) (132,448,130,44	
Charges for services 11,090,401 10,977,303 11,460,580 11,766,216 9,241,119 9,856,047 12,966,995 10,632,154 11,542,085 10,886,587 Operating grants and contributions 2,626,286 3,125,999 2,555,973 10,064,732 - 10,804,326 6,804,913 4,414,457 Sullivan County TASC 1,373,566 1,106,106 1,034,231 993,587 1,075,121 1,284,271 1,893,210 1,335,431 851,806 987,293 Funding Corporation 323,903 213,776 Total business-type activities 12,463,967 12,083,409 15,121,097 15,885,802 12,872,213 21,205,050 14,860,205 22,771,911 19,522,707 16,502,113 Total program revenues 84,026,406 86,707,024 88,539,629 90,878,703 86,132,917 94,005,166 87,639,837 104,896,034 97,772,498 93,818,894 Net revenue (expense): Governmental activities (93,146,613) (90,398,083) (92,098,469) (100,430,403) (102,944,062) (101,412,410) (101,874,302) (114,738,755) (123,213,252) (121,325,754 Business-type activities (5,631,934) (5,005,397) (2,546,518) (2,379,950) (4,075,216) 3,563,321 (3,805,398) (5,425,634) 90,803 (11,157,376 Total net (expense) revenue (98,778,547) (95,403,480) (94,644,987) (102,810,353) (107,019,278) (97,849,089) (105,679,700) (120,164,389) (123,122,449) (132,483,130)	71
Operating grants and contributions 2,626,286 3,125,999 2,555,973 10,064,732 - 10,804,326 6,804,913 4,414,457 Sullivan County TASC 1,373,566 1,106,106 1,034,231 993,587 1,075,121 1,284,271 1,893,210 1,335,431 851,806 987,293 Funding Corporation 323,903 213,776 Total business-type activities 12,463,967 12,083,409 15,121,097 15,885,802 12,872,213 21,205,050 14,860,205 22,771,911 19,522,707 16,502,113 Total program revenues 84,026,406 86,707,024 88,539,629 90,878,703 86,132,917 94,005,166 87,639,837 104,896,034 97,772,498 93,818,894 Net revenue (expense): Governmental activities (93,146,613) (90,398,083) (92,098,469) (100,430,403) (102,944,062) (101,412,410) (101,874,302) (114,738,755) (123,213,252) (121,325,754) Business-type activities (5,631,934) (5,005,397) (2,546,518) (2,379,950) (4,075,216) 3,563,321 (3,805,398) (5,425,634) 90,803 (11,157,376) Total net (expense) revenue (98,778,547) (95,403,480) (94,644,987) (102,810,353) (107,019,278) (97,849,089) (105,679,700) (120,164,389) (123,122,449) (132,483,130)	
Sullivan County TASC 1,373,566 1,106,106 1,034,231 993,587 1,075,121 1,284,271 1,893,210 1,335,431 851,806 987,293 Funding Corporation -	\mathcal{E}
Funding Corporation 323,903 213,776 Total business-type activities 12,463,967 12,083,409 15,121,097 15,885,802 12,872,213 21,205,050 14,860,205 22,771,911 19,522,707 16,502,113 Total program revenues 84,026,406 86,707,024 88,539,629 90,878,703 86,132,917 94,005,166 87,639,837 104,896,034 97,772,498 93,818,894 Net revenue (expense): Governmental activities (93,146,613) (90,398,083) (92,098,469) (100,430,403) (102,944,062) (101,412,410) (101,874,302) (114,738,755) (123,213,252) (121,325,754) Business-type activities (5,631,934) (5,005,397) (2,546,518) (2,379,950) (4,075,216) 3,563,321 (3,805,398) (5,425,634) 90,803 (11,157,376) Total net (expense) revenue (98,778,547) (95,403,480) (94,644,987) (102,810,353) (107,019,278) (97,849,089) (105,679,700) (120,164,389) (123,122,449) (132,483,130)	
Total business-type activities 12,463,967 12,083,409 15,121,097 15,885,802 12,872,213 21,205,050 14,860,205 22,771,911 19,522,707 16,502,113 Total program revenues 84,026,406 86,707,024 88,539,629 90,878,703 86,132,917 94,005,166 87,639,837 104,896,034 97,772,498 93,818,894 Net revenue (expense): Governmental activities (93,146,613) (90,398,083) (92,098,469) (100,430,403) (102,944,062) (101,412,410) (101,874,302) (114,738,755) (123,213,252) (121,325,754 Business-type activities (5,631,934) (5,005,397) (2,546,518) (2,379,950) (4,075,216) 3,563,321 (3,805,398) (5,425,634) 90,803 (11,157,376 Total net (expense) revenue (98,778,547) (95,403,480) (94,644,987) (102,810,353) (107,019,278) (97,849,089) (105,679,700) (120,164,389) (123,122,449) (132,483,130)	-
Total program revenues 84,026,406 86,707,024 88,539,629 90,878,703 86,132,917 94,005,166 87,639,837 104,896,034 97,772,498 93,818,894 Net revenue (expense): Governmental activities (93,146,613) (90,398,083) (92,098,469) (100,430,403) (102,944,062) (101,412,410) (101,874,302) (114,738,755) (123,213,252) (121,325,754 Business-type activities (5,631,934) (5,005,397) (2,546,518) (2,379,950) (4,075,216) 3,563,321 (3,805,398) (5,425,634) 90,803 (11,157,376 Total net (expense) revenue (98,778,547) (95,403,480) (94,644,987) (102,810,353) (107,019,278) (97,849,089) (105,679,700) (120,164,389) (123,122,449) (132,483,130)	<u> </u>
Net revenue (expense): Governmental activities (93,146,613) (90,398,083) (92,098,469) (100,430,403) (102,944,062) (101,412,410) (101,874,302) (114,738,755) (123,213,252) (121,325,754) Business-type activities (5,631,934) (5,005,397) (2,546,518) (2,379,950) (4,075,216) 3,563,321 (3,805,398) (5,425,634) 90,803 (11,157,376) Total net (expense) revenue (98,778,547) (95,403,480) (94,644,987) (102,810,353) (107,019,278) (97,849,089) (105,679,700) (120,164,389) (123,122,449) (132,483,130)	Total business-type activities
Governmental activities (93,146,613) (90,398,083) (92,098,469) (100,430,403) (102,944,062) (101,412,410) (101,874,302) (114,738,755) (123,213,252) (121,325,754) (123,135,	Total program revenues
Business-type activities (5,631,934) (5,005,397) (2,546,518) (2,379,950) (4,075,216) 3,563,321 (3,805,398) (5,425,634) 90,803 (11,157,376 Total net (expense) revenue (98,778,547) (95,403,480) (94,644,987) (102,810,353) (107,019,278) (97,849,089) (105,679,700) (120,164,389) (123,122,449) (132,483,130)	
Total net (expense) revenue (98,778,547) (95,403,480) (94,644,987) (102,810,353) (107,019,278) (97,849,089) (105,679,700) (120,164,389) (123,122,449) (132,483,130)	Governmental activities
· · · · — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Business-type activities
	Total net (expense) revenue
General revenues and transfers: Governmental activities:	General revenues and transfers:
Property taxes 46,790,101 48,690,132 48,065,549 49,824,079 53,982,110 54,940,465 55,805,788 56,874,718 60,879,911 62,865,543	
Other property tax items 6,318,080 6,633,477 7,606,522 8,463,919 9,313,959 7,522,050 8,431,127 8,403,849 8,138,632 7,705,974	1 2
Non-property taxes 35,766,177 35,304,348 35,103,619 36,226,594 36,206,602 38,064,659 38,813,293 41,659,523 42,510,038 49,628,569	
Use of money and property 158,195 112,113 75,953 79,860 74,090 69,755 44,922 220,060 677,800 565,422	
Sale of property and	Sale of property and
compensation for loss 263,115 521,881 589,724 293,579 402,891 1,212,261 1,566,166 487,364	*
Miscellaneous 272,608 237,810 48,241 105,205 82,760 8,660,361 3,253,317 4,137,449	Miscellaneous
Transfers - 493,235 (300,621) (553,762) (1,149,767) (74,405) - (573,750) (20,397)	Transfers
Total governmental activities 89,305,161 90,977,880 91,607,993 94,815,712 99,660,964 99,845,946 103,506,376 117,030,772 116,452,114 125,369,924	Total governmental activities
Business-type activities:	Business-type activities:
Use of money and property 112,476 68,968 95,154 95,094 91,838 87,427 86,706 1,019,048 16,203 296,115	
Grants and contributions not restricted	
to specific programs 6,192,294	
Miscellaneous 16,093 31,008 3,050 33,933 1,064,864 1,252 5,437 14,026	
Transfers - (493,235) 300,621 553,762 1,149,767 74,405 - 573,750 20,397	Transfers
Total business-type activities 6,320,863 99,976 (395,031) 429,648 1,710,464 1,238,446 166,548 1,033,074 589,953 316,512	Total business-type activities
Total primary government 95,626,024 91,077,856 91,212,962 95,245,360 101,371,428 101,084,392 103,672,924 118,063,846 117,042,067 125,686,436	1 10
Change in net position:	
Governmental activities (3,841,452) 579,797 (490,476) (5,614,691) (3,283,098) (1,566,464) 1,632,074 2,292,017 (6,761,138) 4,044,170	
Business-type activities 688,929 (4,905,421) (2,941,549) (1,950,302) (2,364,752) 4,801,767 (3,638,850) (4,392,560) 680,756 (10,840,864)	Business-type activities
Total change in net position $\frac{\$ (3,152,523)}{\$ (4,325,624)} \frac{\$ (4,325,624)}{\$ (3,432,025)} \frac{\$ (7,564,993)}{\$ (5,647,850)} \frac{\$ (3,235,303)}{\$ (2,006,776)} \frac{\$ (2,100,543)}{\$ (6,080,382)} \frac{\$ (6,796,694)}{\$ (2,100,543)} \frac{\$ (2,100,543)}{\$ (2,100,543)}$	Total change in net position
(concluded)	

¹ Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14" required the Sullivan County Funding Corporation and Sullivan County Infrastructure Local Development Corporation to be presented as blended component units of the County's primary government.

Schedule III—Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited, modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	20111	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund:										
Reserved	\$ 1,983,965	\$ 1,164,799	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Unreserved	17,870,045	23,297,252	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total General Fund	\$ 19,854,010	\$24,462,051	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
All other governmental funds:										
Reserved	\$ 1,160,991	\$ 976,711	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	2,406,397	3,741,696	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Capital Projects Fund	(6,246,400)	(5,805,546)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total all other										
governmental funds	\$ (2,679,012)	<u>\$ (1,087,139)</u>	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	n/a	n/a	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,865,391	\$ 397,864	\$ 3,119,167	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	n/a	n/a	554,732	775,058	773,434	1,914,665	596,633	636,878	522,901	750,528
Committed	n/a	n/a	11,914,377	9,694,504	13,503,770	14,250,044	7,604,102	6,718,564	6,098,969	4,084,579
Assigned	n/a	n/a	7,925,968	1,116,190	1,349,150	236,404	7,370,106	19,123,085	12,868,232	10,976,878
Unassigned	n/a	n/a	2,737,515	12,837,110	7,017,360	7,389,166	8,211,445	11,862,438	13,507,895	14,917,926
Total General Fund			\$23,132,592	\$24,422,862	\$27,509,105	\$24,188,143	\$26,901,453	\$ 38,340,965	\$32,997,997	\$30,729,911
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	n/a	n/a	\$ 675,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	n/a	n/a	691,527	926,902	849,658	2,815,531	740,454	87,503,330	35,965,308	9,006,421
Assigned	n/a	n/a	3,123,551	2,833,070	3,569,924	5,084,728	3,385,393	5,532,960	4,764,106	4,973,130
Unassigned	n/a	n/a	(9,282,628)	(2,287,518)	(4,258,647)		(3,262,553)			
Total all other										
governmental funds			\$ (4,792,550)	\$ 1,472,454	\$ 160,935	\$ 7,900,259	\$ 863,294	\$ 93,036,290	\$40,729,414	\$13,979,551

¹ During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

Schedule IV—Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited, modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues:										
Real property taxes	\$ 42,132,012	\$ 49,825,309	\$ 47,403,913	\$ 51,466,856	\$ 53,786,165	\$ 55,763,769	\$ 55,328,648	\$ 57,546,461	\$ 62,000,021	\$ 62,522,849
Other property tax items	6,318,080	6,633,477	7,606,522	8,463,919	9,313,959	7,522,050	8,431,127	8,403,849	8,138,632	7,705,974
Non property tax items	35,766,177	35,304,348	35,103,619	36,226,594	36,206,602	38,064,659	38,813,293	41,659,523	42,510,038	49,628,569
Departmental income	26,319,095	30,944,301	32,498,904	32,633,592	31,608,948	29,951,852	29,612,294	30,740,210	28,623,104	29,587,334
Intergovernmental charges	2,274,525	1,966,413	1,900,270	1,741,864	1,948,855	2,167,520	1,984,646	711,042	1,266,050	1,248,680
Licenses and permit	29,860	25,910	33,600	30,541	25,467	62,900	56,420	63,920	64,832	1,391,343
Fines and forfeitures	336,312	313,712	253,020	497,936	322,034	283,928	258,877	345,342	193,011	450,167
Use of money and property	418,700	347,208	267,747	176,224	180,743	156,672	157,513	219,709	677,375	539,583
Sale of property and										
compensation for loss	397,610	177,224	49,790	573,178	610,247	315,710	638,062	1,078,866	1,372,488	487,364
Miscellaneous	5,722,219	3,301,136	3,360,287	20,569,698	18,420,941	18,284,784	3,657,270	11,951,802	3,708,080	4,520,710
Interfund revenues	1,667,981	11,083	12,801	13,264	2,810	-	-	-	-	-
State aid	22,501,577	19,793,237	19,532,927	3,405,574	3,505,962	3,641,418	23,266,268	24,480,445	23,500,054	23,439,564
Federal aid	21,700,290	24,573,646	20,841,709	18,631,685	20,360,548	21,455,917	16,672,007	16,493,632	20,159,355	17,657,400
Total revenues	165,584,438	173,217,004	168,865,109	174,430,925	176,293,281	177,671,179	178,876,425	193,694,801	192,213,040	199,179,537
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government										
support	22,964,458	23,021,148	23,091,977	23,036,459	23,002,054	23,398,007	24,139,888	25,812,349	27,036,128	30,560,187
Education	5,534,473	5,509,250	5,317,421	5,297,188	5,547,733	5,457,556	5,314,383	5,654,545	5,604,562	5,694,596
Public safety	20,924,956	22,490,855	22,739,389	22,979,002	23,788,104	24,785,241	25,528,334	25,713,246	26,411,869	28,459,071
Health	23,238,111	22,938,752	23,447,003	23,150,414	23,063,706	21,926,234	23,849,742	22,800,971	23,325,203	24,355,241
Transportation	16,913,655	17,717,903	17,221,839	16,992,170	16,132,885	18,288,145	19,700,202	19,731,940	24,138,202	20,972,839
Economic assistance										
and opportunity	57,380,014	53,135,382	55,167,983	56,711,538	55,052,400	58,931,619	51,877,834	60,597,993	60,227,151	60,941,593
Culture and recreation	3,097,943	3,108,254	3,194,231	3,289,795	3,129,855	3,171,942	3,317,680	3,397,302	3,367,706	3,301,287
Home and community										
services	7,744,566	8,615,212	8,758,568	8,575,046	8,828,785	8,509,310	8,398,457	8,562,276	10,444,056	11,172,990
Debt service:										
Principal	5,016,457	5,089,763	6,163,806	8,988,877	9,332,285	9,417,516	6,728,109	7,018,541	7,840,779	9,832,854
Interest	2,361,233	2,238,712	3,194,187	2,557,391	2,179,008	2,080,666	2,190,079	1,913,945	5,501,801	4,878,078
Capital outlay	8,983,636	20,831,316	6,096,810	6,651,897	6,297,006	9,957,018	12,080,967	22,265,807	56,415,915	43,179,803
Total expenditures	174,159,502	184,696,547	174,393,214	178,229,777	176,353,821	185,923,254	183,125,675	203,468,915	250,313,372	243,348,539

(continued)

Schedule IV—Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited, modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	20,887,654	24,388,607	27,835,452	26,002,934	24,558,828	25,030,396	29,675,955	32,084,354	39,601,829	34,839,669
Transfers out	(20,887,654)	(24,388,607)	(27,342,217)	(26,303,555)	(25,112,590)	(26,180,163)	(29,750,360)	(32,084,354)	(40,175,579)	(34,860,066)
Other financing sources ²	-	17,679,457	-	11,654,747	22,719,088	13,820,204	-	111,387,420	1,024,238	15,171,450
Other financing uses					(20,330,062)					
Total other financing sources (uses)		17,679,457	493,235	11,354,126	1,835,264	12,670,437	(74,405)	111,387,420	450,488	15,151,053
Net change in fund balances	\$ (8,575,064)	\$ 6,199,914	\$ (5,034,870)	\$ 7,555,274	\$ 1,774,724	\$ 4,418,362	\$ (4,323,655)	\$ 101,613,306	\$ (57,649,844)	\$ (29,017,949)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.47%	4.47%	5.56%	6.73%	6.77%	6.53%	5.21%	5.19%	7.25%	7.69%

¹ Includes debt issuance proceeds and premiums.

(concluded)

Schedule V—Governmental Funds Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited, modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Non-Property Taxes													
Year	General Property Taxes	General Sales Taxes	Room Occupar Taxes	icy	E-911 Taxes	Off-Track Betting Taxes		Mortgage Taxes		Automobile Use Taxes		Stumpage Taxes		Total
2009	\$ 42,132,012	\$ 33,133,253	\$ 599	376	\$ 303,821	\$	518,746	\$	711,371	\$	497,179	\$	2,431	\$ 77,898,189
2010	49,825,309	32,605,248	749	105	282,018		576,753		533,659		553,875		3,691	85,129,658
2011	47,403,913	32,911,401	558.	728	310,179		325,031		476,223		517,795		4,262	82,507,532
2012	51,466,856	34,034,864	629	009	291,465		323,316		469,369		473,315		5,256	87,693,450
2013	53,786,165	33,793,427	619	352	286,122		265,550		689,150		548,403		4,599	89,992,768
2014	55,763,769	35,960,305	538	021	277,083		207,963		569,181		507,281		4,825	93,828,428
2015	55,328,648	36,463,665	700	401	284,418		199,444		641,039		519,858		4,469	94,141,942
2016	57,546,461	39,296,629	809	462	283,076		167,899		584,996		512,916		4,575	99,206,014
2017	62,000,021	39,990,156	916	761	266,238		108,797		690,853		533,607		3,626	104,510,059
2018	62,522,849	46,583,305	1,328	714	341,277		80,557		791,187		497,421		6,108	112,151,418

Schedule VI—Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Real P	roperty							
					Total Taxable	Estimated	Ratio of Assessed				
Year ¹	Residential/ Commercial	State Lands	Special Franchises	Utilities	Railroad Property	Less Exempt Property	Assessed Value ²	Actual Value ³	Value to Estimated Actual Value	Total Effective Rate ⁴	
2009	\$6,261,297,574	\$25,681,290	\$53,082,965	\$119,912,271	\$ -	\$1,146,947,631	\$5,313,026,469	\$9,804,980,597	54.19%	\$	20.02
2010	6,433,054,934	25,236,574	60,821,640	114,378,957	-	1,308,569,208	5,324,922,897	11,041,711,351	48.23%		21.08
2011	6,617,749,695	25,273,775	66,046,153	115,187,844	-	1,391,241,016	5,433,016,451	9,087,396,624	59.79%		21.73
2012	6,627,350,429	25,382,375	72,095,385	114,300,718	-	1,403,003,715	5,436,125,192	8,423,392,565	64.54%		22.34
2013	6,642,143,138	25,557,665	74,964,935	112,393,145	-	1,419,105,652	5,435,953,231	8,120,649,757	66.94%		25.27
2014	6,628,056,033	25,541,375	79,082,515	110,948,188	-	1,416,147,732	5,427,480,379	7,693,733,110	70.54%		26.66
2015	6,255,700,726	25,503,795	73,691,087	109,454,436	-	1,111,587,549	5,352,762,495	7,571,719,348	70.69%		27.33
2016	6,639,053,293	25,753,365	86,390,807	108,947,813	15,643,730	1,403,594,994	5,472,194,014	7,661,276,567	71.43%		28.37
2017	6,792,060,647	25,533,245	91,227,929	107,750,039	17,625,430	1,460,919,507	5,573,277,783	7,769,422,629	71.73%		30.29
2018	6,799,515,570	25,519,475	89,736,987	109,961,655	17,625,430	1,452,112,742	5,590,246,375	7,807,141,187	71.60%		30.97

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 (see 2 and 3 below) shown relates to such.

Source: Sullivan County tax rolls for assessed values by type, County Legislature resolution for estimated actual full value, and County tax abstracts for direct tax rates

² The taxable assessed values are determined by the various Town governments located within the County.

³ The estimated actual values represed the weighted average New York State equalization rate established for each Town within the County.

⁴ The total effective rate represents the average of all county tax rates per \$1,000 of assessed property value of the County of Sullivan.

Schedule VII—Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

					Overlapping Rates ³								
	County	County	C	Cities,				Other					
	Effective	Direct	To	wns &	School	Fire	Sewer	Special					
Year	Rates1	Rates ²	V	illages	Districts	Districts	Districts	Districts					
2009	\$ 20.02	\$4.92-125.12	\$	15.08	\$12.82-578.94	\$0.29-34.41	\$2.95-1,183.51	\$0.06-12.12					
2010	21.08	5.08-141.64		15.48	13.44-610.26	0.32-39.35	2.89-1,535.74	0.01-12.05					
2011	21.73	5.47-148.45		15.90	13.01-661.01	0.31-41.95	0.12-1,255.65	0.03-11.56					
2012	22.34	6.06-160.96		16.20	13.44-610.26	0.19-41.63	0.36-1,273.04	0.04-10.15					
2013	25.27	6.83-179.40		16.51	13.77-743.28	0.30-41.69	0.35-1,311.48	0.04-267.68					
2014	26.66	7.37-186.98		16.81	14.02-787.65	0.30-36.47	0.35-1,213.28	0.04-8.20					
2015	27.33	7.60-198.50		17.10	14.36-777.92	0.52-33.24	0.71-1,213.84	0.06-414.58					
2016	28.37	7.60-199.03		17.38	14.85-722.60	0.31-33.29	1.04-1,214.30	0.06-414.84					
2017	30.29	8.00-209.38		17.73	15.00-723.67	0.53-30.90	0.75-1,990.52	0.04-422.74					
2018	30.97	8.17-214.22		17.98	14.90-710.47	5.00-34.26	0.76-6,333.95	0.08-458.42					

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 disagregated for each applicable rate. The County substituted an effective rate instead.

Source: Annual Report of the Division of Real Property Tax, Department of Finance, County of Sullivan, New York and various Village Treasurers.

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 of Sullivan. Not all overlapping rates apply to all the County's property owners.

Schedule VIII—Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

			2018		2009			
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
NYSEG	Utility Company	\$ 107,914,711	1	2.07%	\$	89,502,171	1	1.72%
Orange & Rockland	Utility Company	31,328,867	2	0.60%	•	-	_	n/a
State of NY	State Government	24,563,975	3	0.47%		25,681,290	3	0.49%
City of NY	Local Government	21,378,482	5	0.41%		18,326,350	5	0.35%
Catskill Development	Housing Development	20,449,200	4	0.39%		20,449,200	4	0.39%
Verizon	Mobile	17,498,854	6	0.33%		32,886,842	2	0.63%
Wal-Mart Real	Commercial	10,000,000	7	0.19%		13,400,000	7	0.26%
Eagle Creek	Water Company	9,986,869	8	0.19%		-	-	n/a
Time Warner	Utility Company	8,170,998	9	0.16%		-	-	n/a
Citizens	Bank	6,892,051	10	0.13%		9,404,825	10	0.18%
Mirant	Utility Company	-	-	n/a		15,076,929	6	0.29%
Kiam. Concord	Hotel	-	-	n/a		11,100,000	8	0.21%
Kutshers's	Hotel		-	n/a		11,000,000	9	0.21%
Total		\$ 258,184,007		4.94%	\$	209,650,678		4.02%

Source: Sullivan County Treasurer's Office

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

Fiscal Year	County Taxes Levied	Collected Fiscal Year		Delinquent Collections	Total Collections to Date				
Ended December 31,	for the Fiscal Year ¹	Amount	Percentage of Total Levy	in Subsequent Periods	Amount	Percentage of Levy			
2009	\$ 116,465,759	\$ 96,579,088	82.92%	\$ 18,819,973	\$115,399,061	99.08%			
2010	127,025,621	103,981,298	81.86%	22,022,338	126,003,636	99.20%			
2011	128,522,636	105,162,255	81.82%	22,369,915	127,532,170	99.23%			
2012	131,802,271	108,719,407	82.49%	22,403,920	131,123,327	99.48%			
2013	138,206,973	114,812,766	83.07%	22,657,371	137,470,137	99.47%			
2014	140,067,028	117,745,523	84.06%	20,692,241	138,437,764	98.84%			
2015	143,146,268	121,508,141	84.88%	17,917,061	139,425,202	97.40%			
2016	145,006,335	123,298,082	85.03%	15,486,515	138,784,597	95.71%			
2017	149,103,138	128,771,216	86.36%	10,005,346	138,776,562	93.07%			
2018	151,324,662	130,455,434	86.21%	10,094,595	140,550,029	92.88%			

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 of the unpaid school taxes. Responsibility for the unpaid taxes rests with the County.

Source: County of Sullivan Treasurer's Office

Schedule X—Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Governmenta	al Ac	tivities	Business-type Activities					
	General			Α	dult Care	Sullivan County	Total		
Fiscal	Obligation	Ins	stallment		Center	TASC	Primary	Percentage of	Debt per
Year	Bonds ¹	P	urchases		Bonds	Bonds ²	Government	Personal Income ³	Capita ³
2009	\$ 48,685,843	\$	396,066	\$	139,158	\$ 14,302,312	\$ 63,523,379	0.05%	\$ 837.73
2010	61,344,459		302,796		120,650	13,887,318	75,655,223	0.05%	975.60
2011	55,232,702		205,796		102,456	13,616,593	69,157,547	0.06%	899.32
2012	57,840,604		104,916		84,603	13,229,185	71,259,308	0.06%	927.64
2013	52,094,158		-		66,973	12,841,774	65,002,905	0.06%	847.88
2014	56,137,663		-		49,489	12,294,366	68,481,518	0.06%	893.26
2015	49,082,581		-		32,598	11,906,958	61,022,137	0.06%	803.53
2016	153,097,743		-		16,139	18,133,294	171,247,176	0.02%	2,287.05
2017	145,059,234		799,320		-	17,750,363	163,608,917	0.03%	2,167.44
2018	150,156,722		617,916		-	17,372,432	168,147,070	0.03%	2,217.77

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

² The activities of the Sullivan County Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation that had previously been accounted from under governmental activities have been reclassified and presented activities beginning in 2008. Sullivan County TASC Bonds are presented net of related premiums or discounts.

³ See Schedule XIV for personal income and population data.

Schedule XI—Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		General I		Percentage of								
		Estimated		Gross	L	ess: Debt		Net	Net Bonded Debt		et Bonded	
		Actual Value		Bonded		Service	Bonded		to Estimated	I	Debt per	
Year	Population	 of Property		$Debt^1$		Funds ²		Debt	Actual Value ³		Capita⁴	
2009	75,828	\$ 9,804,980,597	\$	48,825,001	\$	100,894	\$	48,724,107	0.50%	\$	642.56	
2010	77,547	11,041,711,351		61,465,109		27,962		61,437,147	0.56%		792.26	
2011	76,900	9,087,396,624		55,335,158		20,551		55,314,607	0.61%		719.31	
2012	76,818	8,423,392,565		57,925,207		13,702		57,911,505	0.69%		753.88	
2013	76,665	8,120,649,757		52,161,131		3,580		52,157,551	0.64%		680.33	
2014	76,665	7,693,733,110		56,187,152		2,731		56,184,421	0.73%		732.86	
2015	75,943	7,571,719,348		49,115,179		3,481		49,111,698	0.65%		646.69	
2016	74,877	7,661,276,567		153,113,882		8,015		153,105,867	2.00%		2,044.76	
2017	75,485	7,769,422,629		145,059,234		29,717		145,029,517	1.87%		1,921.30	
2018	75,818	7,807,141,187		150,156,722		40,823		150,115,899	1.92%		1,979.95	

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

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

¹ General bonded debt of both governmental and business-type activities, net of original issuance discounts and premiums excluding amounts for Tobacco Settlement Bonds.

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.

Schedule XII—Computation of Estimated Direct and Overlapping Debt As of December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Gross Indebtedness ¹	Estimated Exclusions ²	Net Indebtedness	Percentage Applicable ³	County of Sullivan Portion
Estimated direct debt:					
County of Sullivan	\$ 154,644,638	\$ -	\$ 154,644,638	51.71%	\$ 79,973,507
Estimated overlapping debt:					
Towns:					
Bethel	5,691,333	-	5,691,333	1.90%	108,319
Callicoon	521,137	73,326	447,811	0.17%	780
Cochecton	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Delaware	184,600	-	184,600	0.06%	114
Fallsburg	23,504,898	3,204,500	20,300,398	7.86%	1,595,656
Forestburgh	52,000	-	52,000	0.02%	9
Fremont	-	=	-	0.00%	-
Highland	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Liberty	3,371,704	1,126,344	2,245,360	1.13%	25,317
Lumberland	-	-	· · · · · -	0.00%	· -
Mamakating	880,000	-	880,000	0.29%	2,590
Neversink	200,000	-	200,000	0.07%	134
Rockland	5,005,000	4,595,000	410,000	1.67%	6,862
Thompson	8,768,446	21,326	8,747,120	2.93%	256,486
Tusten	-	=	-	0.00%	-
Villages:					
Bloomingburg	-	=	-	0.00%	-
Jeffersonville	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Liberty	5,180,581	3,098,068	2,082,513.00	1.73%	36,078
Monticello	11,875,444	761,528	11,113,916	3.97%	441,360
Woodridge	7,857,460	7,857,460	-	2.63%	=
Wurtsboro	1,164,500	=	1,164,500	0.39%	4,535
School districts:					
Eldred	-	-	-	0.00%	-
Fallsburg	24,517,125	-	24,517,125	8.20%	2,010,090
Liberty	20,792,254	-	20,792,254	6.95%	1,445,705
Livingston Manor	60,000	-	60,000	0.02%	12
Monticello	11,735,271	-	11,735,271	3.92%	460,535
Roscoe	4,220,000	-	4,220,000	1.41%	59,553
Sullivan West	19,690	-	19,690	0.01%	1
Tri-Valley	8,790,000	-	8,790,000	2.94%	258,377
Total estimated overlapping debt	144,391,443	20,737,552	123,653,891		4,716,246
Total estimated direct and overlapping debt	\$ 299,036,081	\$ 20,737,552	\$ 278,298,529		\$ 86,686,020
118					

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

² Exclusions reflect the amount available for repayment in debt service reserves.

³ 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 Sullivan 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 intoaccount. However this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Schedule XIII—Legal Debt Margin Information As of December 31, 2018

(Unaudited)

	Legal Debt Marg	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2018										
	Estimated Actual Value of Real I	Property (After Ex	kemptions):									
	2014		- /	\$ '	7,693,733,110							
	2015			,	7,571,719,348							
	2016			,	7,661,276,567							
	2017			,	7,769,422,629							
	2018			_	7,807,141,187							
	Total five-year valuation			_	8,503,292,841							
	Average full valuation			7,700,658,568								
	Debt limit - 7% of average full va	ıluation¹	\$	539,046,100								
	Debt applicable to limit:											
	Governmental activities - gener	al obligation bone		146,610,000								
	Governmental activities - bond			3,870,000								
	Governmental activities - capita				617,916							
	Net indebtedness subject to d	ebt limit			151,097,916							
	Less other deductions allowed by	law²										
	Cash on hand - earnings on invo		niums		_							
	Total amount of net indebtedness	applicable to deb	ot limit		151,097,916							
	Legal debt margin ³			\$	387,948,184							
	Percentage of debt contracting po	wer exhausted			28.03%							
	8											
		Fisca	ıl Year									
	2010 2011 2012	2013	2014		2015	2016	2017	2017				
	\$600,291,330 \$629,359,407 \$635,250,346	\$ 592,419,257	\$ 592,419,257	\$	563,964,754	\$ 552,590,799	\$ 543,435,220	\$ 539,046,100				
	80,847,038 70,574,449 64,331,298	57,496,420	60,127,269		66,551,519	151,900,500	141,889,320	151,097,916				
-				Φ.								
-	<u>\$519,444,292</u> <u>\$558,784,958</u> <u>\$570,919,048</u>	\$ 534,922,837	\$ 532,291,988	\$	497,413,235	\$ 400,690,299	\$ 401,545,900	\$ 387,948,184				

10.15%

11.80%

27.49%

26.11%

28.03%

13.47%

11.21%

2009

\$ 569,605,057

\$ 507,185,951

62,419,106

10.96%

Debt limit

Total net debt

applicable to limit

Total net debt applicable to the limit as a

percentage of debt lin

Legal debt margin

9.71%

10.13%

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

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.

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
		Φ.		Φ.		
2009	75,828	\$	34,613	\$	2,624,635	8.8%
2010	77,547		37,416		2,901,499	9.3%
2011	76,900		39,038		3,002,022	9.2%
2012	76,818		40,863		3,139,014	9.6%
2013	76,665		41,197		3,158,368	8.8%
2014	76,665		41,197		3,158,368	6.8%
2015	75,943		39,368		2,989,724	5.2%
2016	74,877		42,053		3,148,802	4.8%
2017	75,485		42,528		3,210,226	5.2%
2018	75,818		44,707		3,389,595	3.9%

¹ Data represents per capita income for Sullivan County.

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.

² Estimated, in thousands.

³ Unemployment rates obtained from the New York State Department of Labor.

Schedule XV—Principal Employers—Current Year and Nine Years Ago Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2018					
Employer		Approx. No. of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Labor Force ¹	Approx. No. of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Resorts World Catskills	Hotel/Gaming	1,879	1	5.32%	-	n/a	0.00%
SDTC the Center for Discovery	Retail	1,651	2	4.68%	1,200	1	3.20%
Sullivan County Government	Local Government	1,089	3	3.08%	1,135	2	3.03%
Catskill Regional Medical Center	Medical Center	674	4	1.91%	930	3	2.48%
Monticello Central School District	Public Schools	613	5	1.74%	772	4	2.06%
NYSARC Inc.	Non-profit	558	6	1.58%	525	5	1.40%
New Hope Community Inc.	Non-profit	645	7	1.83%	450	7	1.20%
Bethel Woods Center for Arts	Non-profit	449	8	1.27%	-	n/a	0.00%
Sullivan Correctional Facility	Correctional Facility	430	9	1.22%	492	6	1.31%
Woodbourne Correctional Facility	Correctional Facility	413	10	1.17%	400	8	1.34%
Kohl's	Retail	296	15	0.84%	328	10	0.88%
Villa Roma Resort	Hotel/Gaming	247	17	0.70%	380	9	1.01%

¹ Estimated.

Sources: Sullivan County Partnership for Economic Development and New York State Department of Labor.

Schedule XVI—Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program:	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General government support	187	180	175	177	175	182	182	181	187	192
Public safety	228	211	212	212	216	215	215	218	228	235
Health/Adult Care Center	331	296	291	304	279	284	289	283	278	271
Transportation	113	94	96	94	94	922	92	84	94	95
Economic assistance and opportunity	212	179	169	168	175	171	184	196	195	192
Culture and recreation	35	32	32	31	34	34	33	33	34	34
Home and community services	29	24	23	24	22	24	23	26	28	29
Total	1,135	1,016	998	1,010	995	1,832	1,018	1,021	1,044	1,048

Source: Annual Sullivan County Budgets.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Sheriff:										
Arrests	1,332	1,511	1,473	1,130	1,163	1,139	1,146	1,290	1,171	1,317
Traffic summons	2,629	3,552	2,405	1,716	1,224	1,187	1,213	2,249	2,003	1,878
DWI summons	102	110	83	49	54	70	73	44	65	63
Jail:										
Inmates	1,630	1,664	1,616	1,472	1,475	1,387	1,251	1,249	1,152	1,245
Public Works:										
Road paving (miles)	26.60	37.20	14.90	12.80	14.70	25.50	30.70	31.90	25.40	35.20
Road chip seal (miles)	-	38.50	29.00	22.30	-	-	-	45.00	24.80	35.60
Bridge replacement	1	2	2	1	1	1	4	4	3	4
Bridge rehabilitation	6	4	1	3	8	5	2	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation:										
Park and pavilion permits	89	80	74	58	36	73	81	32	56	50
Lake Superior attendance	14,300	16,788	14,634	13,714	12,266	11,225	12,653	14,183	10,037	10,955
Fort Delaware attendance	3,832	3,463	3,449	3,062	2,843	2,848	2,870	2,708	3,529	2,507
Refuse Collection:										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	238.30	195.00	153.00	156.00	150.00	149.00	147.00	173.00	206.00	231.00
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	21.37	17.95	13.78	14.50	15.00	16.00	17.00	17.50	20.30	18.95

Source: Various County Departments.

Schedule XVIII—Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Function/Program:	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Sheriff:			_	_						
Jail	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vans	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	5	5	6
Cars	30	27	21	21	27	26	29	32	32	30
SUVs	8	7	8	6	6	11	11	12	12	14
Pickups	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Electric cars	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
ATVs	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5
Boats	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tactical vehicle	_	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Humvee	_	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jet ski	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Transportation:										
Roads (miles)	385.60	385.40	385.40	385.40	385.20	385.20	385.20	385.20	385.20	385.20
Traffic signals	8	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Flashing beacons	26	25	25	25	25	25	26	26	26	26
Bridges	400	400	398	401	401	401	400	400	398	398
Culture and Recreation:										
Parks acreage	1,550	1,550	1,572	1,572	1,572	1,572	1,572	1,572	1,572	1,572
Playgrounds	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Home and Community Services:										
Landfill acres	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.8
Transfer stations	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Haul trucks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Tradi tracks	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O

Source: Various County Departments.