## COUNTY OF BROOME, NEW YORK



# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

### County of Broome, New York Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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#### County of Broome Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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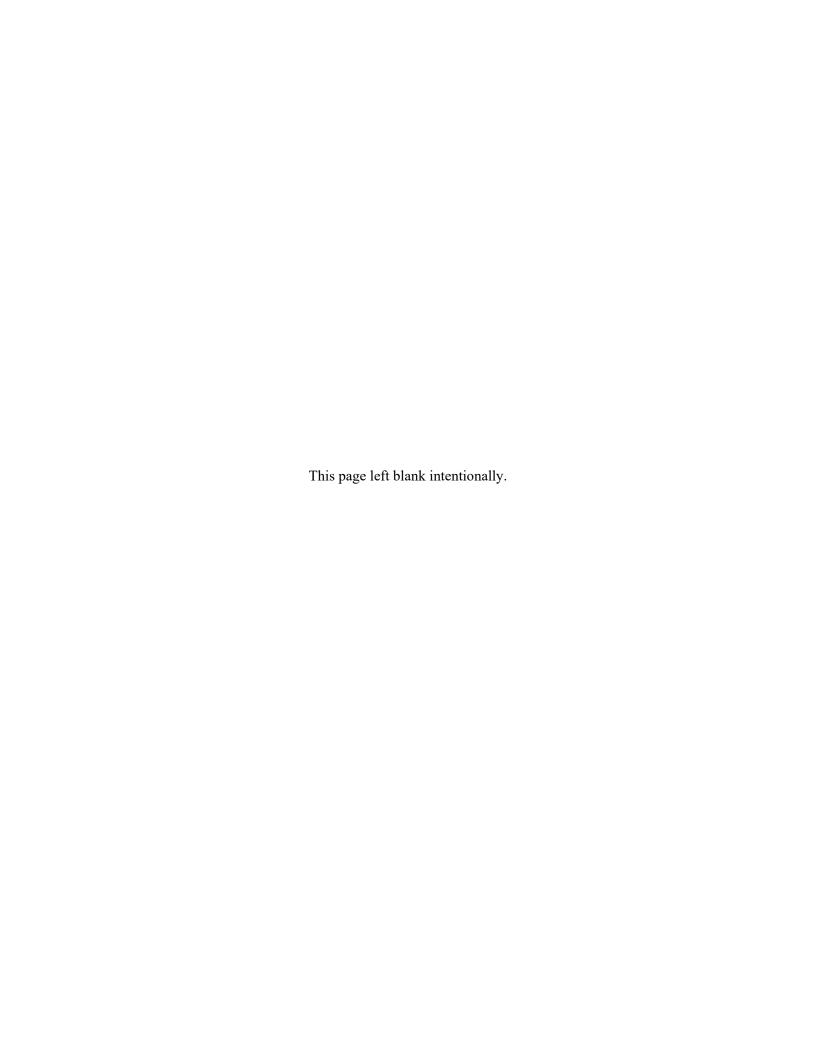
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Introductory Section
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Honorable Jason T Garnar, County Executive Honorable Daniel J. Reynolds, Chairman of the Legislature Honorable County Legislators County of Broome Binghamton, NY 13902

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

I submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County of Broome, New York (the "County"), for the year ended December 31, 2017 in accordance with the requirements of Article V, §C502 (c) of the Broome County Charter.

This Report presents comprehensive financial information summarizing the County's activities during 2017 and contains information useful for managers in the Executive and Legislative Branches of County government, taxpayers, interested citizens, and the financial markets in which the County of Broome issues its debt obligations. The financial statements included in this report have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") as applicable to governments in the United States of America.

This report presents the financial position and results of operations of the County and its component units that are properly included in conformity with U.S. GAAP. The data presented can be compared to the prior basic financial statements, and to other counties' reports to identify relevant trends.

Responsibility for material accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the information presented, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the County and its component units. The presentation fairly discloses the financial position and results of operation of the County and its component units as measured by the financial activity of the various funds. Disclosures considered necessary to enable readers to fully understand the County's financial activities have been included.

To provide a reasonable basis for making its' representation, the County has established and maintains a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect the County's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that sufficient accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of the County's financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The comprehensive internal control framework is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. Reasonable assurance recognizes both that the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits and the evaluation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management.

The Office of the Comptroller is responsible for auditing expenditures. Additionally, audits of selected departments and financial activity are performed by the Comptroller's staff.

Internal controls are reviewed by the internal audit staff throughout the year.

#### **Independent Audit**

The County has an annual independent audit of its basic financial statements. The certified public accounting firm of Drescher & Malecki, LLP has audited the accompanying basic financial statements and their independent auditor's report is included in the financial section.

The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the year ended December 31, 2017 are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The auditors concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 are fairly presented in conformity with U.S. GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented first in the financial section of this report.

Additionally, the audit was designed to meet the requirements of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principals, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The Act requires the independent auditors not only to report on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the County's compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and internal control over program compliance. The Single Audit Report is not included in the audited financial statements but may be obtained upon request to the County Comptroller's Office.

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

#### **Report Structure**

The 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is comprised of the following three basic sections in conformance with recommendations of the Government Finance Officers Association:

- A. The <u>Introductory Section</u> is intended to familiarize the reader with the organizational structure of the County, the nature and scope of the services that it provides, and the specifics of its legal operating environment.
- B. The <u>Financial Section</u> includes the independent auditor's report, Management's Discussion and Analysis of the County's overall financial position and results of operations, the audited basic financial statements, notes disclosures, and supporting statements and schedules to provide the reader with a comprehensive understanding of the County's financial activities for the past fiscal year.
- C. The <u>Statistical and Economic Data Section</u> presents comprehensive demographic and economic information regarding the financial condition of the County.

#### **Profile of the County**

#### **Government Structure**

The County is a municipal corporation established in New York State. The County was incorporated in 1806, and is governed by the Charter of the County of Broome, New York State County Law, and other general laws of the State of New York. The fifteen-member County Legislature is the legislative body responsible for the overall operation of the County, enacting County law and approving the County budget. It consists of elected officials from each of the fifteen legislative districts in the County serving two year terms. The County Executive, elected to a four-year term, serves as Chief Executive Officer and is responsible for County operations and developing the County budget. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, appointed by the County Executive and confirmed by the County Legislature, serves as the Chief Fiscal Officer of the County.

The County provides a variety of services to its residents. Public health is promoted through the programs provided by the County's Health and Mental Health departments. These include the health clinics, food subsidies provided to women and children through the Women, Infants, and Children Program (WIC) as well as the inspections of public water supplies. Sheriff's Office, District Attorney's Office, and Office of Emergency Services provide for the public safety through patrols, arrests and prosecution of criminals as well as emergency planning. Public welfare is enhanced through the programs of Social Services and the Office for Aging including temporary assistance to needy families, social services administration, home emergency assistance, and Meals on Wheels. The Department of Public Works builds, repairs, and maintains the County's roads and public facilities.

The County, with a land area of approximately 710 square miles, is situated in the central southern portion of upstate New York commonly referred to as the Southern Tier. The City of Binghamton is the County seat and is situated in the southern portion of the County. The City of Syracuse is 75 miles to the north and the Pennsylvania border is seven miles to the south. Binghamton is part of a metropolitan area running along the Susquehanna River Valley including the incorporated villages of Johnson City and Endicott, and the unincorporated area of Vestal. According to the U. S. Census Bureau in 2010, the County's population was estimated to be 200,600. Broome County is classified as an urban county.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The financial reporting entity for the County includes all organizations, functions and activities for which elected and appointed officials have financial accountability, or without the inclusion of, would render the County's financial statements incomplete or misleading. Oversight responsibility is based on financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters.

The reporting entity has been defined to include all chartered departments of the County by which the following basic services are supplied: law enforcement, economic assistance, health and mental health services, maintenance of County roads, economic development, general administration, recreation, culture, transportation, solid waste disposal, and long-term care.

Also, included in the reporting entity are SUNY Broome, the Broome County Industrial Development Agency, the Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District, the Broome Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (BTASC), the Broome County Land Bank Corporation (LBC), and the Broome County Local Development Corporation (LDC). Information on all six of these legally separate entities can be found in Note 1, Section A, to the financial statements.

#### **Budget Process and Controls**

The County budget is the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. County departments and the Director of the Office of Management & Budget develop the County Executive's proposal to be sent to the County Legislature. On or before September 15 the County Executive submits the proposed operating budget and a six-year Capital Improvement Program to the Legislature for approval. Public hearings are conducted by the Legislature and County Executive to obtain public comment on the proposed budget. The County Executive has the power to veto any modification made by the Legislature. An Executive veto can be overridden by a two-thirds vote of the Legislature. On or before November 25 the annual budget is completed by adoption of an appropriation resolution; the legal authority for enactment of the budget.

After the budget is adopted, appropriations and estimated revenues are posted into an automated accounting system. An electronic review for available appropriations is performed prior to expenditures being incurred.

The legal level of budgetary control is at the character level within department level. A character is a grouping of similar appropriation/expenditure accounts. The County Charter prohibits expenditures for which there is no legal appropriation.

Monthly information detailing expenditures, revenues, and encumbrance activity is produced. A comparison of budget to actual information is included. Budget transfers from one appropriation account to another are made when needed. The transfer must be approved by formal Legislative resolution if the total of an administrative unit's budget is changed or salary appropriations are impacted, otherwise, the transfer is approved by the Director of the Office of Management & Budget.

Additional information on the County budget controls can be found in Note 1, Section F of the financial statements.

#### Non-major Governmental Funds of the County

The County's non-major governmental funds consist of the special revenue funds which include the County Road, County Road Machinery, Library, Arena, Office for Employment and Training and En-Joie Golf Course.

# County of Broome Condensed Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Non-major Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31 (in millions of dollars)

	2017 Amount	Percent of Total	2016 Amount	Percent of Total	(De	crease crease) n 2016
Revenues						
Licenses, permits, fees, charges						
for services, and refunds	\$ 2.5	12	\$ 2.6	13	\$	(0.1)
Intergovernmental charges	0.7	4	0.8	4		(0.1)
State and federal aid	5.4	26	5.5	27		(0.1)
Other revenues	0.1		0.1	1		
Subtotal	8.7	42	9.0	45		(0.3)
Transfers in	12.2	58	10.9	55		1.3
Total	20.9	100	19.9	100	\$	1.0
Expenditures						
Transportation	8.7	41	8.4	41	\$	0.3
Economic assistance	2.7	13	2.5	12		0.2
Culture and Recreation	4.1	20	4.2	21		(0.1)
Debt service	5.5	26	5.6	26		(0.1)
Subtotal	21.0	100	20.7	100		0.3
Transfers out						
Total	21.0	100	20.7	100	\$	0.3
Decrease in fund balance	\$ (0.1)		\$ (0.8)			

Total fund balance decreased by \$.1 million.

Fund balances in both the County Road Fund and County Road Machinery Fund decreased by \$0.2 million. Fund balances in the Library increased \$0.2 million and En-Joie Gold Course Fund balance increased \$0.1 million.

#### **Internal Service Funds of the County**

The County's internal service funds consist of Fleet Management, Central Kitchen, Health Insurance, Workers' Compensation, Insurance Reserve, and Unemployment Insurance.

# County of Broome Condensed Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Internal Service Funds Year Ended December 31 (in millions of dollars)

	2017 Amount	Percent of Total	2016 Amount	Percent of Total	(Dec	crease crease) n 2016
Revenues						
Operating Revenues						
External charges for services	\$ 10.2	17	\$ 10.2	17	\$	-
Internal charges for services	38.3	64	38.3	66		-
Other operating revenue	6.7	11	6.5	11		0.2
Non-operating Revenues						
State and federal aid	1.2	2	1.0	2		0.2
Other non-operating	3.6	6	2.4	4		1.2
Total	60.0	100	58.4	100	\$	1.6
Expenses						
Personal services	0.6	1	1.0	2	\$	(0.4)
Contractual expenses	8.3	13	7.8	13		0.5
Insurance claims and expenses	53.4	83	49.4	82		4.0
Employee benefits	1.5	2	1.0	2		0.5
Depreciation	0.3	1_	0.4	1_		(0.1)
Total	64.1	100	59.6	100	\$	4.5
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (4.0)		\$ (1.2)			

Net position decreased by \$4.0 million.

In Fleet Management, Central Kitchen, Health Insurance and Insurance Reserve Funds, there were decreases of \$0.1 million, \$0.9 million, \$2.1 million and \$1.0 million respectively.

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

#### **Local Economy**

Broome County's economic development resources provide various financing and tax abatement programs to new, expanding and relocating businesses and a variety of technology related research and development opportunities.

The Broome County Industrial Development Agency (BCIDA), assists businesses in planning new facilities or the expansion of an existing one. The BCIDA assists with financing and facilitate Payment In lieu of Tax (PILOT) agreements with local municipalities. Under a PILOT agreement, municipalities abate certain percentage of a company's taxes for a specific period.

The BCIDA owns the Broome Corporate Park, a 600-acre mixed-use business park located in the southern portion of the County. The park is immediately adjacent to Interstate Route 81 and rail service is available (Canadian/Pacific and Delaware & Hudson).

Several joint initiatives between local industry and Binghamton University's Watson School of Engineering have contributed to the advancement of local industrial development. The Integrated Electronics Engineering Center (IEEC), a New York State Center for Advanced Technology, works in conjunction with Universal Instruments Corporation, IBM Microelectronics and Lockheed Martin to provide leading-edge research in the electronics industry.

The Strategic Partnership for Industrial Resurgence (SPIR) assists small manufacturers in developing new products and defense manufacturers in diversifying their product lines.

Broome County continues to foster a diverse base of high technology, manufacturing, and institutional employers. The local unemployment rate is slightly higher to federal and state figures.

Broome County has an active Workforce Development program that provides training and education for people in need of skill upgrades to obtain employment and those who are currently employed and need additional training to enhance their skill level. The Broome-Tioga Workforce Development Program has consolidated many of the services job seekers use to search for employment and develop the skills necessary to re-train for new career opportunities.

County residents have a variety of recreational and leisure activities available, including the Binghamton Devils American Hockey League team during the fall and winter months. Affiliated with the New Jersey Devils, the Binghamton Devils are home in the Floyd L. Maines Veterans' Memorial Arena. During the spring and summer months, the County is also home to the Binghamton Rumble Ponies, an Eastern League professional baseball franchise affiliated with the New York Mets. The Rumble Ponies play at NYSEG Stadium located in the heart of downtown Binghamton.

The 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual Spiedie Fest & Balloon Rally, the Broome County Parks Triathlon and the wintertime Almost-Annual Crappie Derby are a few of the special events held at the Broome County Parks during the year. Otsiningo Park was the site for over 20 run/walks for different awareness and local groups in the county. Nature trails at five county parks participates in the Wegman's "Passport to Family Wellness" program. Free summertime "Broome Bands Together" concerts brought 8 concerts to Otsiningo Park in 2017. Softball fields, soccer fields, and sand volleyball courts are available for organized teams and public use.

Annual sporting events include the Dick's Sporting Goods Open, a PGA Champion's Tour Stop. The event is played in August at the En-Joie Golf Course in Endicott, New York.

The Levene, Gouldin & Thompson Tennis Challenger Tournament features players ranked in the top 20 in the world. The event is held annually at Recreation Park in the historic west side neighborhood of Binghamton.

The NYSPHSAA Boys Basketball Championships is held at the Floyd L. Maines Memorial Arena in March. There is also the New York Cup Gymnastics Invitational for gymnasts from across the Northeast and Canada in February.

The County has six restored carousels in local parks throughout the area. Donated by local entrepreneurs in the 1920's and 30's, the carousels have been carefully restored to their original grandeur. They are a popular attraction for local and national organizations interested in their preservation and history.

A variety of other cultural centers and attractions exist in Broome County, including several performing arts centers, the country's fifth oldest zoo, a space observatory and several museums.

#### **Debt Administration and Long-term Financial Planning**

Under New York State law, the County's bonded debt issuances are subject to a constitutional tax limit based on 7% of the average full valuation of real property for the last five years. The County's net outstanding indebtedness on December 31, 2017 was 19.4% of its constitutional debt limit. This represents an increase from the County's outstanding indebtedness of 18.9% at the end of 2016.

In December 2013, the Moody's Rating Report upgraded the County's outstanding general obligation bond rating from an A2- rating to an A2 rating with no outlook. In April 2014, Standard & Poor's upgraded the County's outstanding general obligation bond rating to A+ stable from a previous "A" rating. Both ratings were re-affirmed in January 2017 and April 2016, respectively.

The County Executive has proposed and the Legislature has approved future funding of capital projects for maintaining, improving, and modernizing the County's infrastructure as well as the purchase of vehicles and equipment. Work planned to begin in 2018 includes the following projects of \$1.0 million or greater:

- \$ 1.78 million for the purchase of four clean diesel buses for Transit
- \$ 2.50 million for Highway Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of county roads
- \$16.40 million for the design and construction of a general terminal at the Airport
- \$ 1.00 million for a parking revenue control upgrade for Aviation
- \$ 4.85 million for Section V Phase 1 material relocation and construction for the landfill
- \$ 2.80 million for Critical Core Campus rehabilitation at SUNY Broome

New capital projects beginning in 2018 total an estimated \$38.7 million. The County anticipates funding \$10.2 million through the issuance of General Obligation debt. Federal, state, and fees/other sources will fund the remaining balance.

#### **Cash Management and Investments**

Cash is accounted for based on fund ownership. Most County cash is maintained in a pooled bank account. The County also maintains several other special purpose bank accounts, from which funds are transferred into the pooled account by the Treasury Manager on a regular basis. The bank accounts are interest bearing.

The Treasury Manager uses bank reports daily to monitor cash balances. Idle cash balances are kept at a minimum with any excess funds being invested. Projections of major cash flows are made to determine the investment of funds not immediately required to pay County debts. The Director of the Office of Management & Budget has ultimate responsibility for investing idle funds. County investments include certificates of deposit, money market accounts and treasury bills. Deposits more than FDIC insurance are collateralized by securities purchased in the County's name and held by third party custodians. The custodians adjust the collateral maintained and notify the County of the changes based upon a monthly review. The Office of Management & Budget maintains records verifying collateral balances are sufficient.

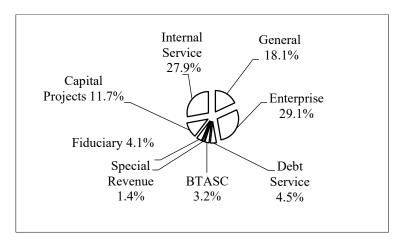
Comparison of Cash, Cash Equivalents Balances (including Restricted Cash), and Investment Balances (in millions of dollars)

County o	f Broome
12/31/2017	12/31/2016
\$96.2	\$95.9

			County strial	Broome C	•
SUNY	Broome			& W Conservati	
8/31/2017	8/31/2016		12/31/2016		
\$18.3	\$14.1	\$7.6	\$7.1	\$0.8	\$0.3

Cash, Cash Equivalents Balances (including Restricted Cash) and Investment Balances by Fund, charted by percentages, as of December 31, 2017 (in millions of dollars)

<b>Fund</b>	Ba	lance
General Fund	\$	17.4
Enterprise Fund		28.0
Debt Service Fund		4.4
BTASC Fund		3.1
Special Revenue Fund		1.3
Fiduciary Fund		3.9
Capital Projects Fund		11.3
Internal Service Fund		26.8
	\$	96.2



Additional information on the County's cash management can be found in Note 2 to the financial statements.

#### **Risk Financing**

The County is self-insured for general liability and property loss. Commercial insurance is purchased for losses more than \$50,000. Payment of claims is provided by annual appropriations based on claim payment experience and recognition of liability amounts.

The County administers a workers' compensation pool. Pool costs are distributed to the fifteen participant municipalities, including the County. Cost allocation is based on the participant's assessed property valuation and claim experience.

The County maintains self-insured health insurance. Health care benefits are financed by County and employee contributions to the plan. The County's contribution, which amounted to approximately \$28.1 million for the year, is determined by rates approved by the County Legislature and based upon advice from plan consultants and the Risk Manager. Rates incorporate experience, fund liabilities and projected reserve level.

The County participates in a self-insured unemployment insurance plan. The New York Department of Labor acts as the third-party administrator.

Additional information on the County's risk management activities can be found in Note 12 to the financial statements.

#### Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits

Substantially all full-time employees of the County are members of the New York State and Local Retirement System (the "System"). The System is a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement plan. The System is non-contributory with respect to employees hired prior to July 27, 1976. Employees hired after July 27, 1976 must contribute 3% of gross annual salary toward the cost of the retirement program until they attain ten years in the retirement system, at such time the employee contribution ceases.

On December 10, 2009, the Governor signed into law a new Tier 5. The law is effective for new ERS employees hired on or after January 1, 2010. New employees will now contribute 3% of their salaries with no provision for these contributions to cease after a certain period of service. In addition, a new Tier 6 group has also been created. Any employee hired after April 1, 2012 will have scaling contribution rates based on annual salary. From April 1, 2012 until March 31, 2013 all Tier 5 employees contributed 3% of their reportable salaries. Starting April 1, 2013, the Tier 6 contribution rate became dependent upon employee's annual wage. More details are available in Note 10 of this financial statement.

In addition, certain employees of SUNY Broome are members of either the New York State Employees Retirement System or the New York State Teachers Retirement System.

Post-retirement health benefits are provided to qualifying retired County employees with at least ten years of service or those on disability retirement if hired prior to January 1, 2012. Both the County and the College recognizes and funds such expenditures as incurred. During 2017 expenditures were approximately \$12.6 million for County retirees.

Any employee, former employee or elected official first hired or taking office on or after January 1, 2012 would require a cumulative 20 years of full time equivalent employment or service and must have been enrolled in the County's health insurance plan for a cumulative minimum of 10 years with 2 of those years of enrollment immediately preceding their retirement. For purposes of determining eligibility any employee, former employee or elected official who was employed or took office prior to January 1, 2012 and is rehired or takes office after a break in employment or service on or after January 1, 2012 shall not be considered as first hired or taking office after January 1, 2012.

Additional information on the County's pension arrangements and postemployment benefits can be found in Notes 10 and 11 to the financial statements.

#### **Acknowledgments**

Preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and its timely issuance is the result of a concentrated, dedicated, and coordinated effort by the Office of Management & Budget staff and financial staff located throughout the County's departments. The preparation of this report would not be possible without each of their efforts.

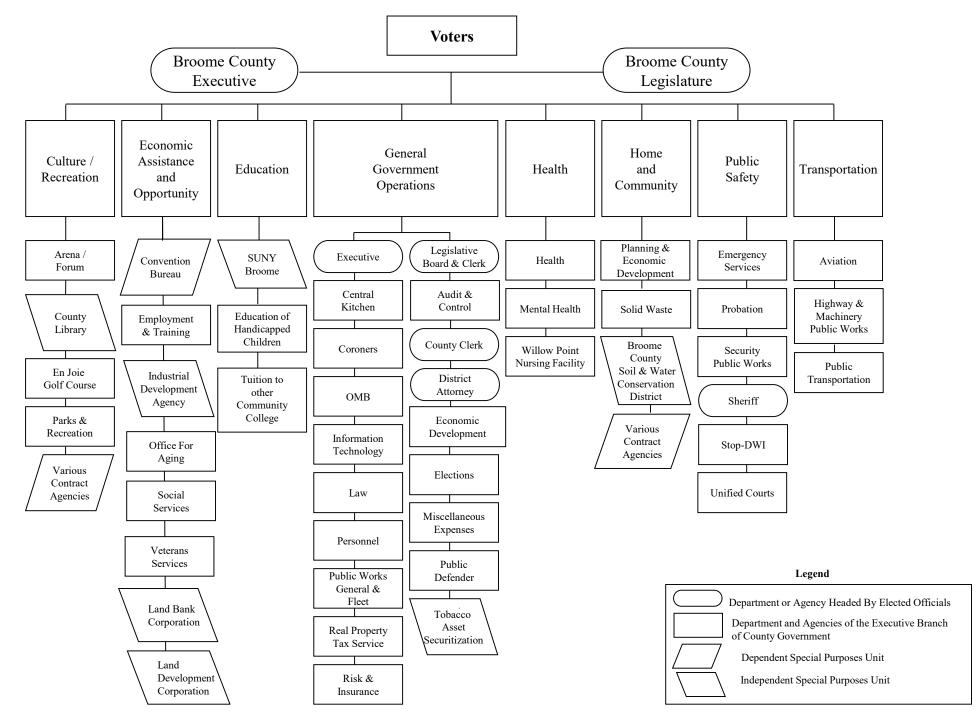
Respectfully submitted,

Jerome Z. Knebel Director

Office of Management & Budget

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### COUNTY OF BROOME GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



#### County of Broome Officials 2017

#### **Executive**

Jason T. Garnar  Kevin M. McManus.	
Legislature *	
Steven J. Flagg	First District Legislator
Scott D. Baker	Second District Legislator
Kelly F. Wildoner	Third District Legislator
Daniel D. Reynolds	Fourth District Legislator
Daniel J. Reynolds, Chairman	Fifth District Legislator
Greg W. Baldwin	Sixth District Legislator
Matthew J. Pasquale	
Jason E. Shaw	
Ronald J. Keibel	$\mathcal{E}$
Cindy L. O'Brien	
Ron Heebner	•
Michael P. Sopchak, Jr	
Bob Weslar	
Mary A. Kaminsky	
Mark R. Whalen	Fifteenth District Legislator
Law	
Robert G. Behnke.	County Attorney
Stephen K. Cornwell, Jr	
David E. Harder	
Richard R. Blythe	
•	•
Office of Management & Budget	
Jerome Z. Knebel	Director
Department of Audit and Control	I
_	
Alex J. McLaughlin	Comptroller

<sup>\*</sup>Elected

#### County of Broome Chairs of Legislative Committees 2017

Clerk of the Legislature	Aaron M. Martin
County Administration	
Education and Culture	Michael P. Sopchak, Twelfth District
Finance	Stephen J. Flagg, First District
Health and Human Services	
Personnel	Jason E. Shaw, Eigth District
Public Safety and Emergency Services	Scott D. Baker, Second District
Public Works and Transportation	Matthew J. Pasquale, Seventh District

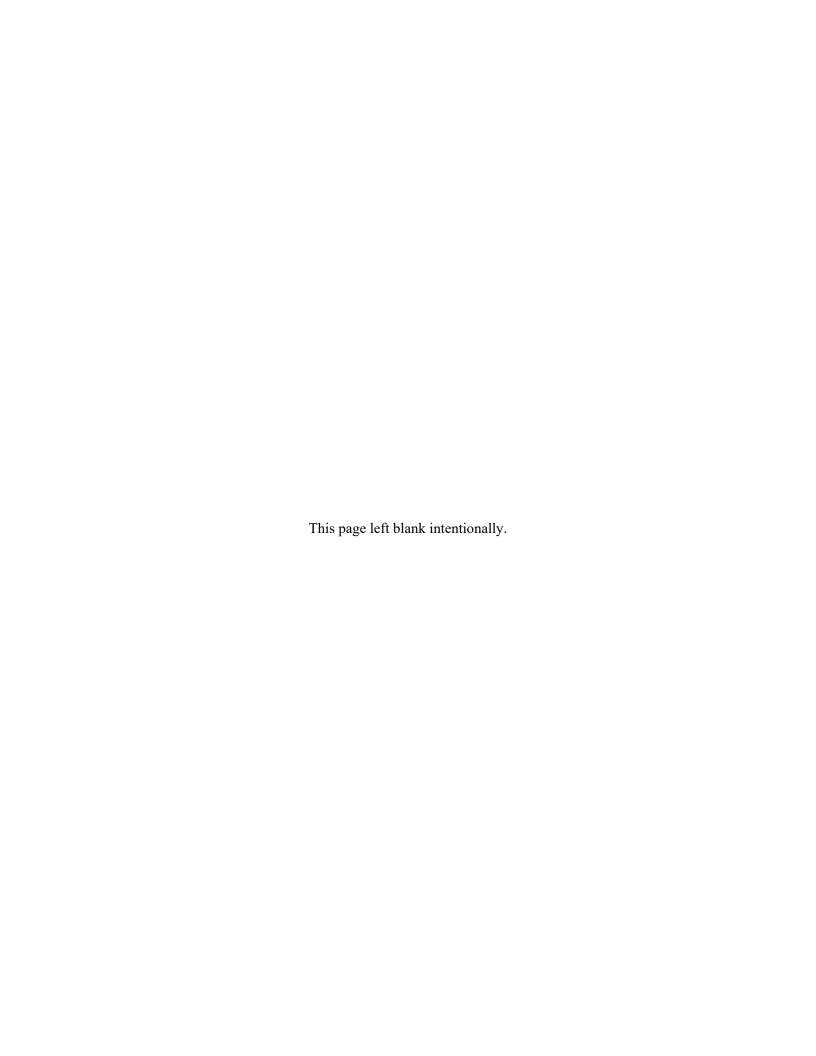
#### County of Broome Department Heads 2017

Jason T. Garnar	
Kevin M. McManus	Deputy County Executive
Christopher H. Marion	
Alex J. McLaughlin	Audit and Control
David W. Hickling	
Jennifer L. Yonkoski	Binghamton Metropolitan Transportation Study
Dr. Kevin E. Drumm	President, SUNY Broome
Jerome Z. Knebel	Office of Management & Budget
Jaime M. Kelly	
Michelle L. Haus	
Aaron M. Martin	
Richard J. Blythe	
Stephen K. Cornwell, Jr.	
Phillip Grommet Esq.	
Oliver N. Blaise, III.	
Michael A Ponticello	
Beth A. Lucas	<u>C</u>
Rebecca A. Kaufman	
Dennis M. O'Keefe	
Robert G. Behnke	
Lisa S. Wise	
Sara J. Liu	
Thomas H. Behan	
Greg B. Kilmer	
Frank J. Evangelisti	
Lorraine S. Wilmot	
Jay L. Wilber	
Leslie G. Boulton	
Tyler B. West	<b>C</b>
David C. Hamlin	
Thomas J. Dellapenna, Jr	
James D. Dadamio	
David E. Harder	
Nancy J. Williams	
Leslie G. Boulton	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
Christopher H. Marion	
Brian J. Vojtisek	
Stephen J. Austenfeld	<u>C</u>
Ryan P. LaClair	Willow Point Nursing Facility

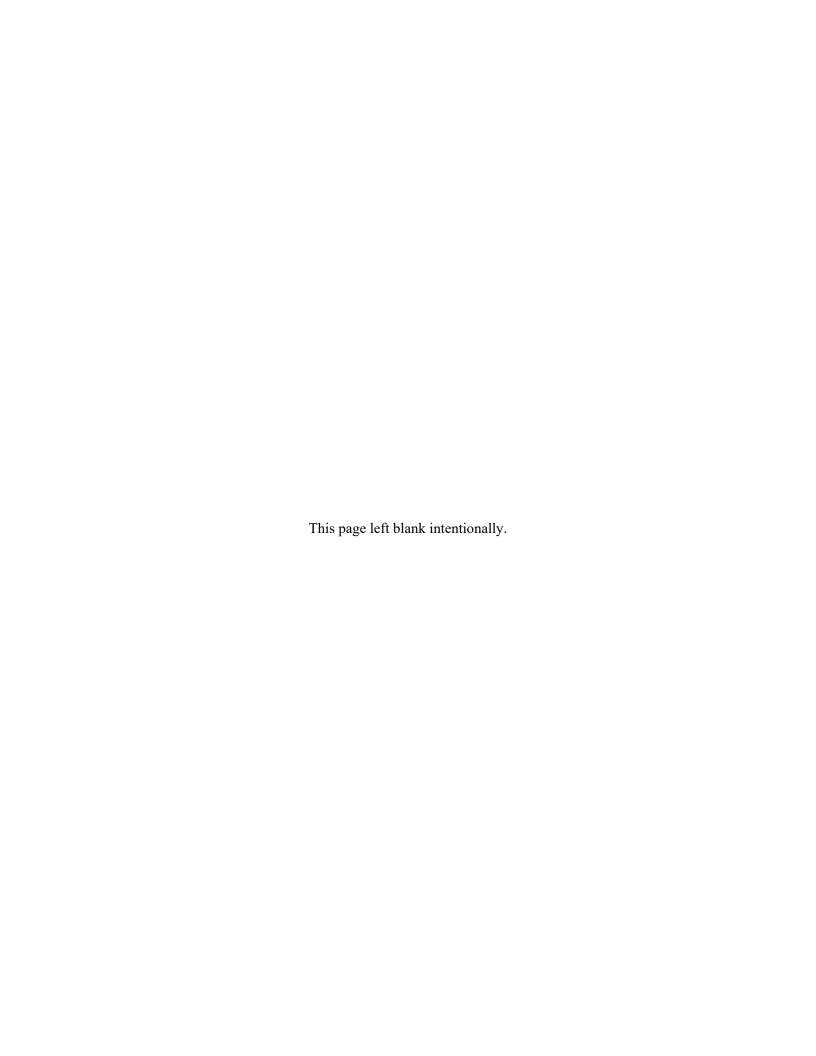
#### County of Broome Office of Management & Budget 2017

Jerome Z. Knebel
Sarah E. Kane
Krista L. Soltis Acting Deputy Director of Accounting & Finance/Treasury Manager
Megan S. Brown
Jennifer L. Dattoria
Sharon L. Tucker
Tracy L. RyanSenior Financial Analyst
Kevin A. ManleyFinancial Analyst
Peter D. Hans
Katelyn N. Smith
Anita L. Martin
Karen M. Veruto
Kathleen M. Clancy
Lesa J. Hawk-Shuler





	Financial Section		
The Financial Section which follo Statements and related Footnotes	ows includes the Independent Au	iditor's Report, the Basic Financial	
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#### 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

Broome County Executive Honorable County Comptroller Honorable Members of the County Legislature County of Broome, 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 Broome, New York (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017 (with the Broome Community College for the year ended August 31, 2017), 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 Broome Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("BTASC"), which represent 2.1% and 0.6% of the assets and revenues, respectively, of the governmental activities. We did not audit the financial statements of the Broome County Local Development Corporation ("LDC") and the Broome County Land Bank Corporation ("LBC"), which represents 0.1% and 0.3% of the assets, respectively, and 0.0% and 0.7% of revenues, respectively, of the business-type activities. We did not audit the financial statements of SUNY Broome (the "College") and Broome County Industrial Development Agency ("IDA"), which are considered to be discretely presented component units and represent 99.2% and 98.4% of the assets and revenues, respectively, 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 BTASC, LDC, LBC, College, and IDA, 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, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison of the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 23 to the financial statements, the County restated fund balance of its governmental funds and net position of its governmental and business-type activities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Supplementary Information,

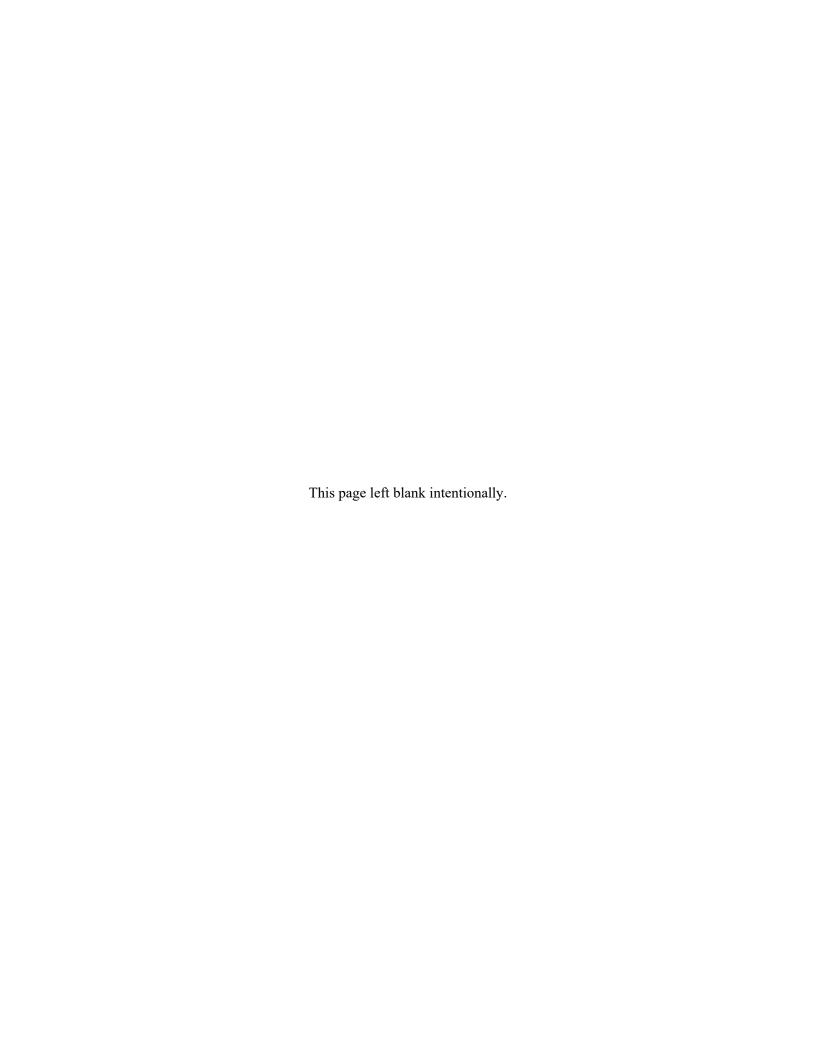
Other Information and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

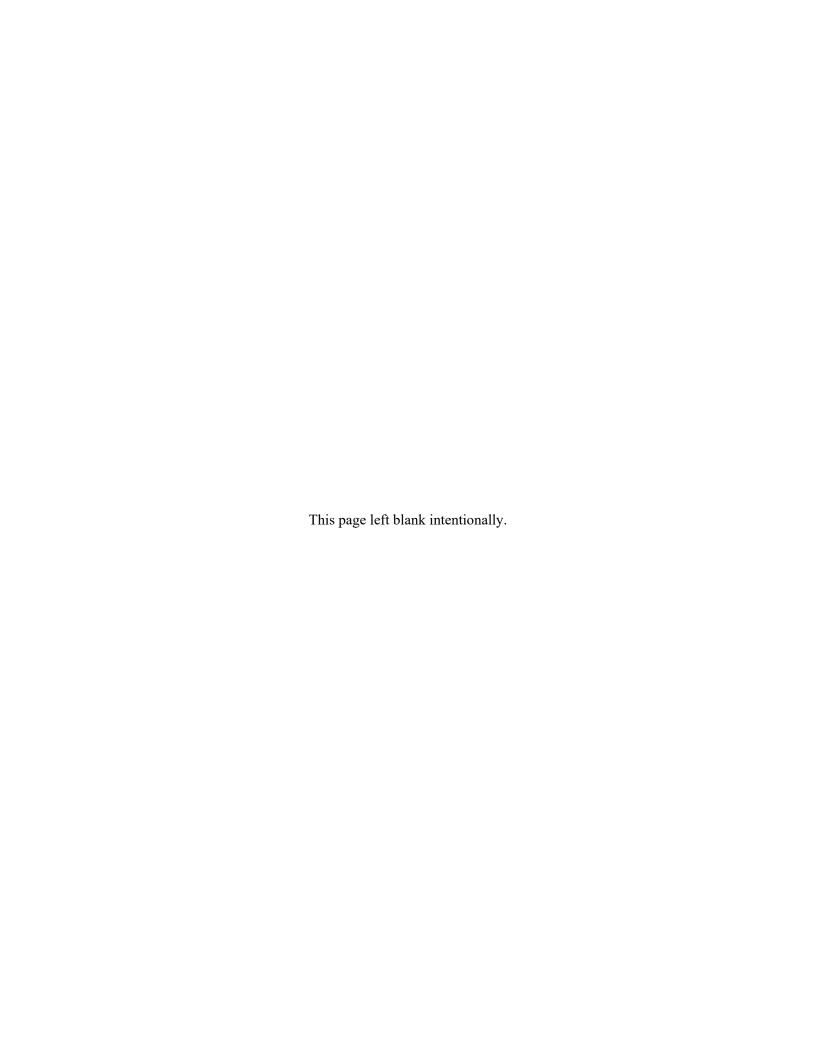
The Introductory Section, Other Information and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

July 6, 2018

Drescher + Malechi W







#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

The County of Broome's Financial Section presents Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) on the County's financial performance during the 2017 fiscal year. It is intended to be an easily readable analysis of the financial activities of the County, focusing on the current activities, known facts, and their impact. The results, both positive and negative, are discussed. To properly evaluate the County's position, the MD&A should be read in conjunction with the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 3-13 of this report and the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements that directly follow this section. For comparative purposes, certain items from the prior year have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- ♦ The County's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2017 by \$14,201,278 (net position). This amount includes \$7,788,921 that is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), \$165,673,207 net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net position of \$(187,663,306).
- ♦ The County's total net position decreased during 2017 by \$18,168,525. The governmental activities decrease net position by \$21,816,767 while business-type activities increased net position by \$3,648,242.
- ♦ As of December 31, 2017, the County's governmental funds had combined fund balances of \$(18,921,960) a decrease of \$7,529,753 from 2016, as restated.
- ◆ The combined assigned and unassigned fund balances for the County's general fund was \$14,069,411 at the end of 2017. This is approximately 3.8% of the total 2017 expenditures for the general fund.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements. The notes further explain and support the basic financial statements. The County presents two types of financial statements with different views of the County.

Government-wide financial statements are the first two statements. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner like a private-sector business. These statements present a long-term view of the County's finances. Government-wide presentations use the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recorded at the time they are earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Both statements differentiate functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover part or all of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Governmental activities include general government, education, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance, culture and recreation, and home and community services. The business-type activities include public transportation, the nursing home, solid waste management, and the airport.

The government-wide statements not only include Broome County itself, known as the primary government, but also the legally separate SUNY Broome, Broome Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District, the Broome County Industrial Development Agency, the Broome County Land Bank Corporation, and the Broome Country Local Development Corporation for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately (discretely) from the primary government itself. The Broome Tobacco Assets Securitization Corporation, the Broome County Land Bank Corporation, and the Broome County Local Development Corporation, although also legally separate meet the GASB requirements for blending and therefore have been included as an integral part (blended) of the primary government.

The statement of net position presents information on all the County assets, liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position signify the financial position of the County and over time, increases or decreases may serve as a useful indicator whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall financial health of the County, it is also necessary to consider non-financial factors such as changes in the property tax base.

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 future period cash flows (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 51-53 of this report.

**Fund financial statements** focus on the major funds of the County in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that are 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 requirements. The County's funds can be divided into three types: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for the functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources as well as what expendable resources remain to fund future activities. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financial requirements.

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

The County maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, capital projects fund, debt service fund and BTASC fund. Data for the other six funds is combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements, which are included in the Combining, Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules section.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 54-59 of this report.

**Proprietary funds** consist of enterprise and internal service funds. The enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. The Department of Transportation, Willow Point Nursing Home, Solid Waste Management, and Aviation major are enterprise funds. The major enterprise funds are presented separately on the full accrual basis of accounting. Data for the nonmajor enterprise funds is combined into a single aggregated presentation.

Although a type of proprietary fund, the internal service funds provide services primarily to other County departments. They are allocated on the government-wide statements between governmental and business-type activities. They are presented as non-major funds in a single aggregated presentation on the proprietary fund statements. Individual fund data for each of the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements, which are included in the Combining, Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules.

Proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide statements, only in more detail.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 60-63 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds** are used to account for those resources the County maintains only as a trustee, or fiduciary, for the benefit of others, to whom those resources belong. All the fiduciary funds held by the County are agency funds. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature, involving only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of the resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Fiduciary funds held by the County are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

The fiduciary fund statement of fund net position can be found on page 64 of this report.

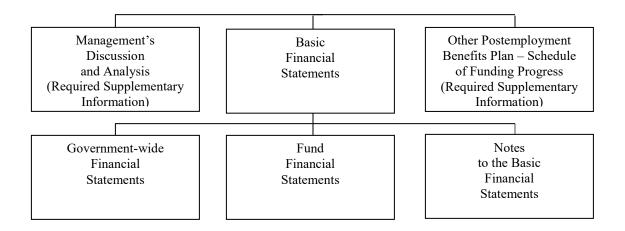
**Notes to the basic financial statements** provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the basic financial statements can be found starting on page 67 of this report.

Combining statements, referred to earlier, are presented as supplementary information and provide information on non-major governmental and internal service funds, and are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found starting on page 149 of this report.

#### **Components of the basic financial statements**



Major Features of Broome County's Basic Financial Statements										
			Fund Financial Statements							
Scope	Government-wide Statements Entire county government	Governmental Funds County activities funded	<u>Proprietary Funds</u> County activities operated similar	Fiduciary Funds Activities where the County acts						
Scope	(except fiduciary funds) and component units.	primarily through taxes and intergovernmental revenues such as Sheriff, Parks, and Public Health.	to private businesses such as Transit.	as a trustee or agent for non- county resources, such as mortgage tax held for distribution to municipalities.						
Required financial statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues.	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position						
	Statement of Activities	Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	Statement of Net Position Statement of Cash Flows							
Accounting basis	Accrual	Modified Accrual	Accrual	Accrual						
Measurement focus	Economic resources	Current financial resources	Economic resources	Economic resources						
Asset/liability information	All assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term.	Includes short-term assets, short term liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows or resources, only. Long-term capital assets and long-term liabilities are not included.	All assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term.	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term.						
Inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon after the end of the year. Expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter except for debt service.	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.	Because all the County fiduciary funds are agency in nature, revenues and expenses are not recorded.						

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

County of Broome Condensed Balance Sheets Years Ended December 31 (in millions of dollars)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Busine Activ	• -	Total Primary <u>Government</u>	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Assets and Deferred Outflows						
of Resources						
Current and Other Assets	\$157.6	\$149.4	\$ 39.8	\$ 34.6	\$197.4	\$184.0
Capital Assets	117.1	121.3	122.6	116.7	239.7	238.0
Deferred Outflows of Resources	24.0	50.2	5.9	12.5	29.9	62.7
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow						
of Resources	298.7	320.9	168.3	163.8	467.0	484.7
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows						
of Resources						
Long Term Liabilities	232.1	199.0	67.8	66.0	299.9	265.6
Other Liabilities	137.9	122.0	24.1	24.6	162.0	146.6
Deferred Inflows of Resources	17.7	7.8	1.6	1.9	19.3	9.7
Total Liabilities and Deferred						
Inflow of Resources	387.7	328.8	93.5	92.5	481.2	421.9
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	73.2	82.2	92.4	83.9	165.6	166.1
Restricted	7.8	1.8	-	-	7.8	1.8
Unrestricted	(170.0)	(91.9)	(17.6)	(13.2)	(187.6)	(105.1)
Total Net Position	\$(89.0)	\$ (7.9)	\$ 74.8	\$ 70.7	\$(14.2)	\$ 62.8

The largest portion of the County's net position reflects its \$165.6 million investment in capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment), less the outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. The County uses these assets to provide services to citizens, consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets are 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 cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position, \$7.8 million, represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used either by external entities or by enabling legislation of the County. More detailed information about the County's restricted net position is presented in Note 17 to the financial statements.

The unrestricted net position represents resources that are available for the County's use without a restriction of purpose. The balance at the end of 2017 was \$(187.6) million, a decrease of \$82.5 million.

# County of Broome Condensed Schedule of Activities Years Ended December 31(in millions of dollars)

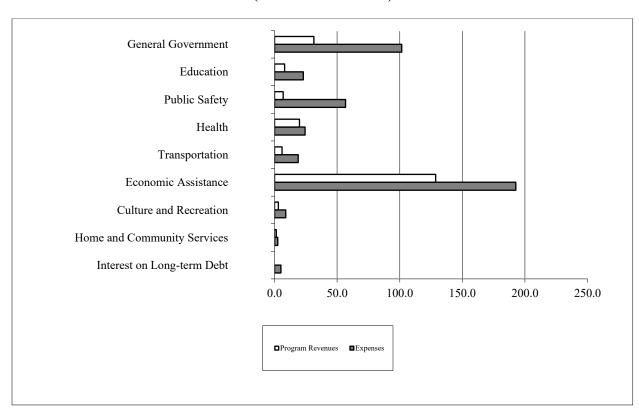
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			ss-type <u>vities</u>	Total Primary <u>Government</u>	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues					·	
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 45.9	\$ 44.0	\$ 41.1	\$ 44.0	\$ 87.0	\$ 88.0
Operating grants	154.1	155.2	23.6	19.4	177.7	174.6
Capital grants	5.5	11.4	-	-	5.5	11.4
General						
Property taxes	76.7	77.0	-	-	76.7	77.0
Sales taxes	126.0	121.9	-	-	126.0	121.9
Hotel / motel occupancy tax	1.9	1.8	-	-	1.9	1.8
Tobacco settlement	3.3	-	-	-	3.3	-
Investments earnings	0.1	0.1	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.1	0.1
Other	7.5	6.9	1.0	1.0	8.5	7.9
Total revenues	420.9	418.3	65.7	64.5	486.6	482.7
Expenses						
General government	103.1	97.4	-	-	103.1	97.4
Education	23.3	18.9	-	-	23.3	18.8
Public safety	57.4	54.0	-	-	57.4	54.0
Health	24.7	23.9	-	-	24.7	23.9
Transportation	19.1	15.2	-	-	19.1	15.2
Economic assistance	195.5	195.5	0.5	-	196.0	195.5
Culture and recreation	9.0	9.3	-	-	9.0	9.3
Home and community services	2.5	2.1	-	-	2.5	2.1
Interest on long-term debt	5.1	2.9	-	-	5.1	2.9
Department of transportation	-	-	14.3	13.8	14.3	13.8
Nursing home	-	-	32.0	32.9	32.0	32.9
Solid waste management	-	-	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.8
Airport	_	_	8.8	8.6	8.8	8.6
Total Expenses	439.7	419.2	65.3	65.1	505.0	484.2
Surplus/(Deficiency) before						
Transfers	(18.7)	(0.9)	0.4	(0.6)	(18.4)	(1.5)
Transfers	(3.2)	(2.5)	3.2	2.5		
Changes in net position	(21.8)	(3.4)	3.6	1.9	(18.3)	(1.5)
Net position - beginning	(7.9)	(4.4)	70.7	68.8	62.8	64.4
Prior period adjustment, reporting change	(59.3)	(0.1)	0.5		(58.8)	(0.1)
Net position-beginning of year, restated	(67.2)	(4.5)	71.2	68.8	4.0	64.3
Net position - ending	\$ (89.0)	\$ (7.9)	\$ 74.8	\$ 70.7	\$ (14.3)	\$ 62.8

The County's net position decreased by \$18.2 million in 2017. Significant changes in revenues and expenses included:

Governmental activities decreased the County's net position by \$21.8 million.

- Other general revenues increased by \$0.5 million in addition to \$0.7 million increase in transfers.
- Overall expenses increased by \$20.5 million for the primary government.

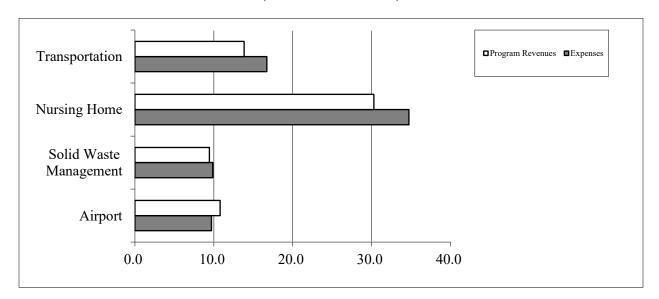
County of Broome
Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2017
(In millions of dollars)



**Business-type activities** increased the County's net position by \$3.6 million. Significant changes in revenues and expenses include:

- ♦ Transportation state and federal aid increased by \$2.5 million, offset by an increase in expenditures of \$0.5 million.
- Willow Point Nursing Home overall state and federal aid decreased by \$2.7 million. There was also an overall decrease in expenses of \$0.9 million.
- ♦ Solid Waste Management overall expenses decreased by \$0.1 million in addition to a decrease in overall revenues of \$2.3 million.
- ♦ Airport state and federal aid increased by \$5.8 million.

County of Broome
Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2017
(In millions of dollars)



# **Financial Analysis of the County's Funds**

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

**Governmental funds** focus on providing information on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources as well as what expendable resources remain to fund future activities. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financial requirements. Unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of fiscal year 2017 the County's major governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$(18.9) million, a decrease of \$7.3 million from the prior year, as restated. \$(30.4) million, constitutes assigned and unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is not available for spending because it is non-spendable, \$3.8 million, or restricted, \$7.7 million.

#### County of Broome Schedule of Fund Balances Major Governmental Funds December 31 (in millions of dollars)

			Capital		Debt S	Service	BTASC			
	Gen	eral	<u>Proj</u>	<u>iects</u>	Fu	ınd	<u>Fu</u>	<u>ınd</u>	<u>Total</u>	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Non-spendable:										
Long-term receivables	\$ 2.1	\$ 1.1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.1	\$ 1.1
Inventory	0.2	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	1.1
Prepaid expenses	0.8								0.8	
Total non-spendable	3.1	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	2.2
Restricted:										
Debt service	-	1.7	=	-	4.4	5.3	3.0	3.0	7.5	10.0
Other	0.2	0.3							0.2	0.3
Total restricted	0.2	2.0	-	-	4.4	5.3	3.0	3.0	7.7	10.3
Assigned:										
Encumbrances	6.4	7.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.4	7.1
Other	3.6	3.7					0.1	0.1	3.6	3.8
Total assigned	10.0	10.8	=	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	10.0	10.9
Unassigned:										
Fund balance	4.1	0.3	(44.6)	(38.6)		1.5			(40.5)	(36.8)
Total unassigned	4.1	0.3	(44.6)	(38.6)	-	1.5	-	-	(40.5)	(36.8)
Total Fund Balances	\$17.4	\$14.2	\$(44.5)	\$(38.6)	\$4.4	\$6.8	\$3.1	\$3.1	\$(19.7)	\$(13.4)

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of 2017, the unassigned fund balance was \$4.1 million. As a measure of the fund's liquidity it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 1.1% of the total general fund expenditures in 2017.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$(44.5) million, all of which is unassigned.

The debt service fund has fund balance of \$4.4 million all of which is restricted.

The BTASC fund has a fund balance of \$3.1 million, which \$3.0 million is restricted for debt service.

# County of Broome Condensed Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures General Fund Years Ended December 31 (in millions of dollars)

	2017 mount	Percent of Total	2016 Amount	Percent of Total	(Dec	rease rease) n 2016
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 204.4	53	\$ 200.4	53	\$	4.0
Licenses, permits, fees, charges						
for services, and refunds	22.6	6	20.8	5		1.8
Intergovernmental charges	12.7	3	13.2	3		(0.5)
Investment earnings	0.1	-	0.1	-		-
State and federal aid	147.5	38	148.8	39		(1.3)
Other revenues	0.1	-	-	-		0.1
Subtotal	387.4	100	383.3	100		4.1
Transfers in	0.6	-	0.8	-		(0.2)
Total	388.0	100	384.1	100	\$	3.9
Expenditures						
General government	83.7	22	80.5	21	\$	3.2
Education	18.4	5	17.8	5		0.6
Public Safety	49.3	13	48.3	13		1.0
Health	23.2	6	22.6	6		0.6
Economic assistance	186.3	48	189.4	49		(3.1)
Culture and Recreation	2.8	1	2.8	1		(0.0)
Home and community services	2.1	1	1.6	-		0.5
Debt service	6.7	2	7.2	2		(0.5)
Capital outlay	0.3	-	2.3	1		(2.0)
Subtotal	 372.8	98	372.5	98		0.2
Transfers out	14.3	2	12.5	2		1.8
Total	387.1	100	385.0	100	\$	2.0
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$ 0.9		\$ (0.9)			

General fund total fund balance at the end of 2017 was \$17.4 million, an increase of \$0.9 million.

The increase in fund balance is largely due to the additional tax revenue in 2017.

**Proprietary funds** focus on the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

# County of Broome Condensed Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Proprietary Funds Years Ended December 31 (in millions of dollars)

#### **Department of Transportation**

	2017 Amount	Percent of Total	2016 Amount			Increase (Decrease) From 2016	
Revenues							
Operating Revenues							
External charges for services	\$ 3.1	20	\$ 3.1	23	\$	-	
Internal charges for services	0.2	1	0.2	1		-	
Non-operating revenues							
State and federal aid	10.5	67	8.0	61		2.5	
Other non-operating revenues	0.1	1	0.1	1		-	
Subtotal	13.9	89	11.4	86		2.5	
Transfers in	1.8	11	1.8	14		-	
Total	15.7	100	13.2	100	\$	2.5	
Expenses							
Personal services	4.8	34	4.7	35	\$	0.1	
Contractual expenses	3.6	24	3.5	26		0.1	
Employee benefits	4.3	30	3.7	28		0.6	
Depreciation	1.6	11	1.4	10		0.2	
Interest expense	0.1	1	0.1	1		-	
Total	14.3	100	13.4	100	\$	0.9	
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$ 1.4		\$ (0.2)				

Department of Transportation total net position at the end of 2017 was \$10.1 million. \$15.9 million of the net position reflect investment in capital assets, less the outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. This leaves a remaining unrestricted deficit of \$5.8 million.

Net position increased \$1.4 million because of State and Federal aid.

# County of Broome Condensed Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Proprietary Funds Years Ended December 31 (in millions of dollars)

# **Willow Point Nursing Home**

	2017 Amount	Percent of Total	2016 Amount	Percent of Total	(De	crease crease) n 2016
Revenues						
Operating Revenues						
External charges for services	\$ 27.0	88	\$ 27.4	82	\$	(0.4)
Other operating revenue	0.2	1	0.2	-		-
Non-operating revenues						
State and Federal aid	3.3	11	6.0	18		(2.7)
Subtotal	30.5	100	33.7	100		(3.1)
Total	30.5	100	33.6	100	\$	(3.1)
Expenses						
Personal services	11.9	37	12.0	37	\$	(0.1)
Contractual expenses	11.7	36	10.6	33		1.1
Employee benefits	7.6	24	8.9	28		(1.3)
Depreciation	0.7	2	0.6	2		0.1
Interest expense	0.1	-	0.1	-		-
Other non-operating expenses	0.3	1	_	-		0.3
Subtotal	32.3	100	32.2	100		0.1
Total	32.3	100	32.2	100	\$	0.1
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$ (1.9)		\$ 1.4			

Willow Point Nursing Home total net position at the end of 2017 was (\$7.7) million. \$3.3 million of the net position reflect investment in capital assets, less the outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. This leaves a remaining unrestricted deficit of \$11.0 million.

Net position decreased by \$1.9 million is a result of a decrease in revenue from State and Federal aid and an increase in overall expenses.

# County of Broome Condensed Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Proprietary Funds Years Ended December 31 (in millions of dollars)

# **Solid Waste Management**

	2017 Amount	Percent of Total	2016 Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) From 2016
Revenues					
Operating Revenues					
External charges for services	\$ 8.8	88	\$ 9.8	79	\$ (1.0)
Other operating revenue	0.2	2	0.1	1	0.1
Non-operating revenues					
State and federal aid	0.5	5	2.3	18	(1.8)
Other non-operating revenues	0.5	5	0.2	2	0.3
Subtotal	10.0	100	12.4	100	(2.3)
Total	10.0	100	12.4	100	\$ (2.3)
Expenses					
Personal services	1.0	10	1.2	12	\$ (0.2)
Contractual expenses	3.8	41	3.9	41	(0.1)
Employee benefits	0.8	8	0.9	10	(0.1)
Depreciation	3.5	36	3.0	31	0.5
Interest Expense	0.5	5	0.6	6	(0.1)
Subtotal	9.7	100	9.6	100	0.0
Total	9.7	100	9.6	100	\$ 0.0
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$ 0.3		\$ 2.8		

Solid Waste Management total net position at the end of 2017 was \$25.3 million. \$25.2 million of the net position reflect investment in capital assets, less the outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. The remaining \$.1 million was unrestricted.

# County of Broome Condensed Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Proprietary Funds Years Ended December 31 (in millions of dollars)

#### Aviation

	2017 Amount	Percent of Total	2016 Amount	Percent of Total	(De	crease crease) m 2016
Revenues						
<b>Operating Revenues</b>						
External charges for services	\$ 1.9	15	\$ 3.2	43	\$	(1.3)
Non-operating revenues						
State and federal aid	8.9	70	3.1	42		5.8
Other non-operating revenues	0.3	3	0.5	7		(0.2)
Subtotal	11.1	88	6.8	92		4.3
Transfers in	1.5	12	0.6	8		0.9
Total	12.6	100	7.4	100	\$	5.2
Expenses						
Personal services	0.9	11	1.1	13	\$	(0.2)
Contractual expenses	1.7	19	1.9	22		(0.2)
Employee benefits	0.8	9	0.8	9		0.0
Depreciation	5.3	59	4.6	54		0.7
Interest Expense	0.1	2	0.2	2		(0.1)
Subtotal	8.8	100	8.6	100	\$	0.2
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$ 3.8		\$ (1.3)			

Aviation total net position at the end of 2017 was \$46.7 million. \$40.0 million of the net position reflects investment in capital assets, less the outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. The remaining (\$1.3) million is unrestricted.

Net position increased \$3.8 million due to a net change in State and Federal aid.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Fund Highlights**

Over the course of the year, supplemental estimated revenues and appropriations totaling \$43.1 million were approved for the acceptance of grant monies from New York State and the federal government and the associated County support and program income. The increases in estimated revenues included state revenues of \$17.8 million, federal revenues of \$18.5 million, County support (transfers) of \$1.9 million and \$4.9 million in program and miscellaneous revenues.

# County of Broome Schedule of Expenditures Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017 (In millions of dollars)

	Final Budget	Actual Amount Budgetary Basis		Variance Positive (Negative)	
<b>Current:</b>	 				
General government	\$ 32.9	\$	83.7	\$	(50.8)
Education	15.6		18.4		(2.8)
Public safety	50.1		49.3		0.8
Health	6.1		23.2		(17.1)
Economic assistance	119.2		186.3		(67.1)
Culture and recreation	2.8		2.8		-
Home and community services	0.7		2.1		(1.4)
<b>Debt Service:</b>					
Principal	5.9		5.3		0.6
Interest	1.6		1.4		0.2
Capital Outlay	 0.2		0.3		(0.1)
Total Expenditures	\$ 235.1	\$	372.8	\$	(137.7)
Other Financing Uses:					
Transfers in	\$ 0.6	\$	0.6	\$	-
Transfers out	 (15.3)		(14.3)		(0.9)
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ (14.6)	\$	(13.7)	\$	(0.9)

The reason for the large variances in General government, Health, and Economic assistance is due to the Final Budget not including the budgets of grant programs that were adopted after the adoption of the General Fund's operating budget.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets investment net of accumulated depreciation of the County totaled \$239.7 million at the end of fiscal year 2017. They include land, buildings, and equipment (highway, landfill, information management, etc.).

County capital assets remained the same overall from year to year.

# County of Broome Condensed Schedule of Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation as of December 31 (in millions of dollars)

	Governmental		<b>Business-type</b>			
	<u>Activ</u>	<b>Activities</b>		<u> ities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Land	\$ 6.1	\$ 6.1	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.2	\$ 9.3	\$ 9.3
Buildings	25.5	29.1	20.3	18.9	45.8	48.0
Improvements	55.5	54.0	85.3	67.4	140.8	121.4
Machinery and Equipment	8.4	7.2	10.3	7.7	18.7	14.9
Construction in progress	21.3	24.6	3.5	19.5	24.8	44.1
Intangible Assets	0.3	0.3			0.3	0.3
Total	\$117.1	\$121.3	\$122.6	\$116.7	\$239.7	\$238.0

The County's capital assets are presented net of accumulated depreciation in the government wide financial statements (and, where applicable, in individual fund statements). Depreciation is calculated for all funds and all asset types using the straight-line method.

More detailed information about the County's capital assets are presented in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

**Long-term Debt** of the County, excluding BTASC bonds and accreted interest, at December 31, 2017 was \$58.1 million as compared to \$66.4 million at the end of 2016. This represents a net decrease of 12.5%. The long-term debt is comprised of general obligation bonds.

The County issues debt to fund capital programs. Local Finance Law provides periods of probable usefulness (PPU) for each capital purpose. Debt is usually amortized over the period of probable usefulness. Debt may also be issued in anticipation of State or Federal reimbursement.

# County of Broome Condensed Schedule of Outstanding Debt as of December 31st (In millions of dollars)

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type			
	<u>Activ</u>	<u>vities</u>	Activ	<u>vities</u>	<u>Total</u>		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
General obligation bonds	\$ 42.3	\$ 47.8	\$ 15.8	\$ 18.6	\$ 58.1	\$ 66.4	
Total	\$ 42.3	\$ 47.8	\$ 15.8	\$ 18.6	\$ 58.1	\$ 66.4	

Payments totaling \$8.3 million were made in 2017 on serial bonds issued in previous years \$5.5 million for governmental activities and \$2.8 million for business-type activities.

In December 2013, the Moody's Rating Report upgraded the County's outstanding general obligation bond rating from an A2- rating to an A2 rating with no outlook. In April 2014, Standard & Poor's upgraded the County's outstanding general obligation bond rating to A+ stable from a previous "A" rating. Both ratings were re-affirmed in January 2017 and April 2016, respectively.

New York State statutes limit the amount of the general obligation debt the County may issue to 7% of the average full valuation of its taxable real estate for the most recent five-year period. The current debt limitation for the County is \$672,056,098. The County's current obligations amount to only 19.40% of the allowable debt limitation.

In May of 2017, the County issued \$72,294,000 in bond anticipation notes at par value with an interest rate of 2.5%. The purpose of the notes is to fund various capital programs including the renovation, repair, and enhancement of County buildings, roads, bridges, and other facilities.

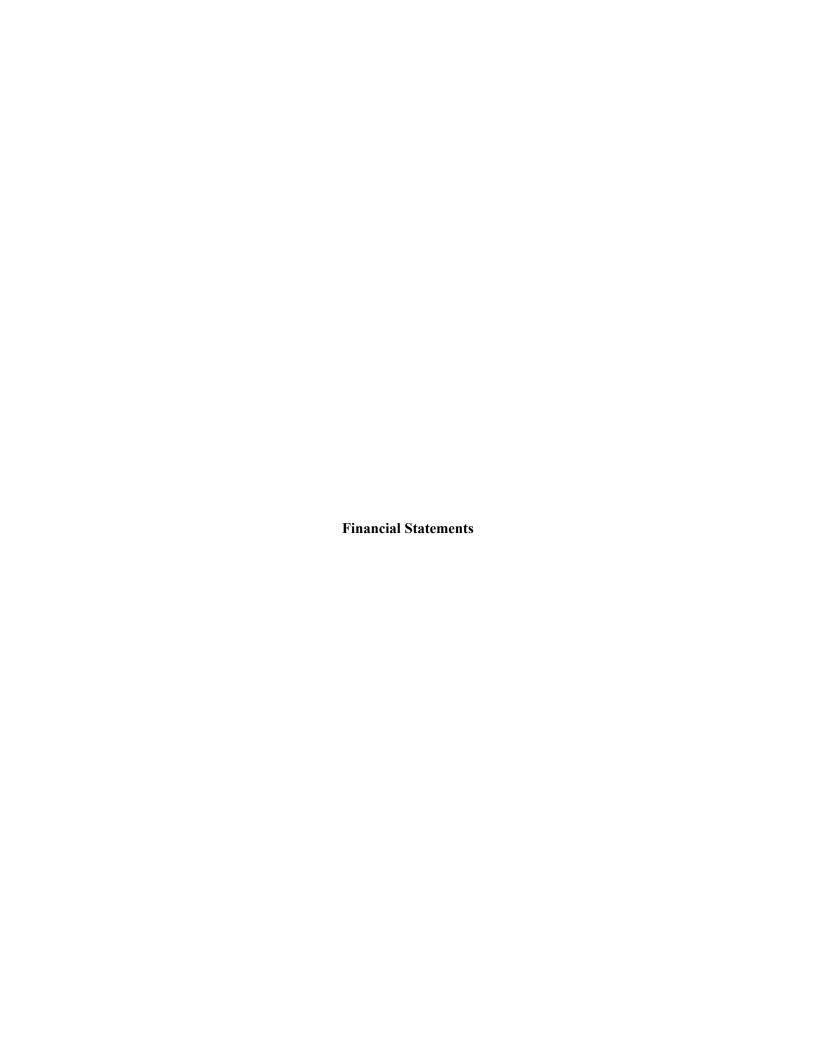
In December of 2017, the County issued \$10,000,000 of tax anticipation notes at an interest rate of 2.0%. The purpose of the notes is to provide moneys to meet a cash flow deficit expected to occur during the period the notes are outstanding. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

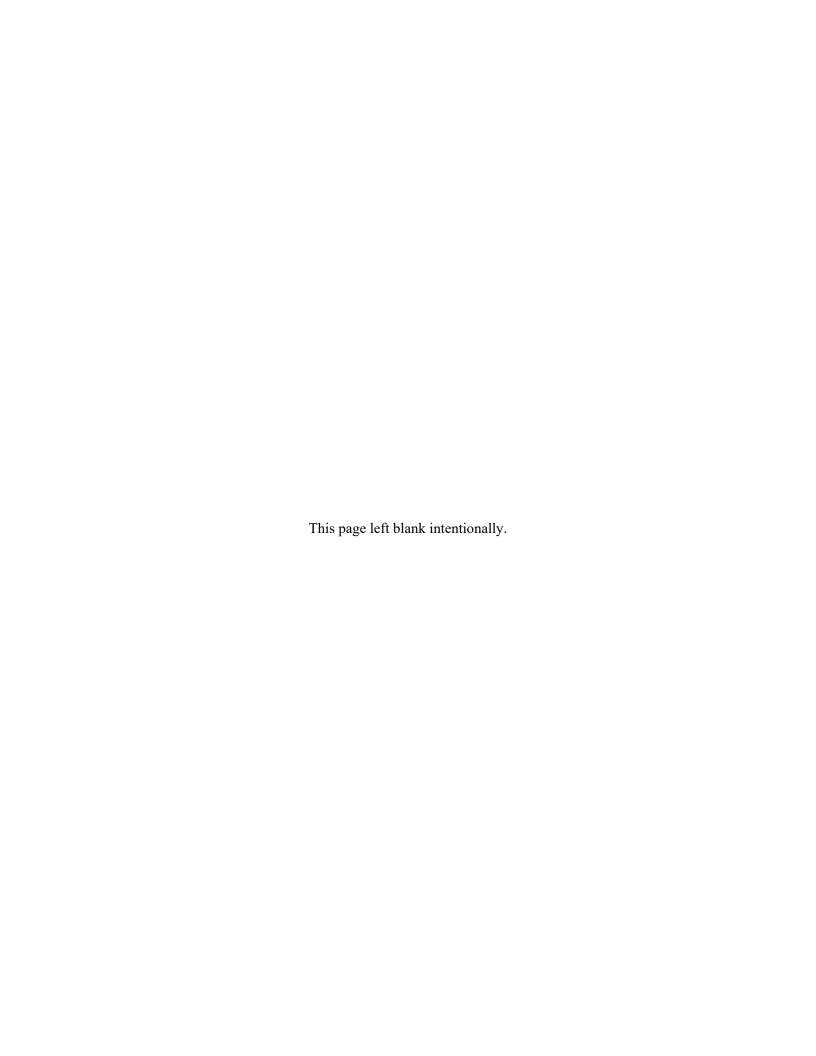
#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

♦ The Broome County unemployment rate for 2017 was 5.6%. This is an increase from the 2016 rate of 5.4%. The New York State and national rates were 4.7% and 4.4% respectively.

#### **Contacting the County's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the monies it administers. For questions about this report and requests for additional information, contact the Broome County Office of Management & Budget, Edwin L. Crawford Office Building, P. O. Box 1766, Binghamton, New York, 13902.





#### Statement of Net Position

#### December 31, 2017

		Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Assets				
Current Assets:	¢ 29.262.725	¢ 24.190.746	e (2.452.491	¢ 25.005.401
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for	\$ 38,263,735	\$ 24,189,746	\$ 62,453,481	\$ 25,905,491
uncollectible amounts:				
Property taxes receivable	31,952,800	_	31,952,800	_
Accounts receivable	7,186,969	6,910,410	14,097,379	1,995,607
Internal balances	1,808,913	(1,808,913)	- 1,007,070	-
Due from other governments	44,442,861	3,319,140	47,762,001	487,625
Due from component unit	228	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	228	- ·
Due from primary government	-	_	-	-
Inventories	986,965	867,664	1,854,629	-
Other current assets	1,442,922	108,209	1,551,131	3,809,566
Total current assets	126,085,393	33,586,256	159,671,649	32,198,289
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	22,984,576	3,835,551	26,820,127	846,309
Investments	3,002,843	-	3,002,843	-
Receivables	2,704,707	-	2,704,707	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	347,264
Due from other governments	2,723,186	2,504,082	5,227,268	-
Other noncurrent assets	22,755	-	22,755	-
Notes and loans receivable	-	-	-	5,599,437
Capital assets, net of accumulated				
depreciation	117,146,551	122,588,052	239,734,603	59,909,506
Total noncurrent assets	148,584,618	128,927,685	277,512,303	66,702,516
Total assets	274,670,011	162,513,941	437,183,952	98,900,805
Deferred outflows of resources	440.244		4.00.000	
Loss on retirement of debt	110,311	52,289	162,600	-
Pensions	23,915,349	5,799,013	29,714,362	6,822,986
Total deferred outflows of resources	24,025,660	5,851,302	29,876,962	6,822,986
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	3,995,426	1,637,855	5,633,281	3,812,284
Payroll related liabilities	11,618,799	2,514,525	14,133,324	3,812,204
Interest payable	1,128,671	434,870	1,563,541	_
Bond Anticipation Notes	54,570,753	17,723,247	72,294,000	_
Tax Anticipation Notes	10,000,000		10,000,000	_
Due to retirement systems	-	_	-	1,837,146
Other liabilities	4,161,268	1,201,543	5,362,811	841
Due to other governments	42,501,578	-	42,501,578	-
Unreported health claims	1,303,315	-	1,303,315	-
Unearned revenues	8,665,345	606,907	9,272,252	7,513,388
Total current liabilities	137,945,155	24,118,947	162,064,102	13,163,659
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	9,168,907	3,093,489	12,262,396	1,096,741
Due in more than one year	115,584,294	36,534,639	152,118,933	4,238,866
Net OPEB obligation	80,335,618	21,667,067	102,002,685	20,992,539
Net Pension Liability	27,007,088	6,548,700	33,555,788	
Total noncurrent liabilities	232,095,907	67,843,895	299,939,802	26,328,146
Total liabilities	370,041,062	91,962,842	462,003,904	39,491,805
Deferred inflows of resources	( 505 022	1.500.262	0.105.104	2 100 500
Pensions	6,595,832	1,599,362	8,195,194	2,198,509
Student tuition and fees collected				1.064.227
in advance	11.062.004	-	11.062.004	1,864,237
Deferred gain on defeasance	11,062,994	1.500.262	11,062,994 19,258,188	4.062.746
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,658,826	1,599,362	19,238,188	4,062,746
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	73,225,936	92,447,271	165,673,207	59,909,506
Restricted for:	13,223,730	72,771,211	100,073,207	57,707,500
Capital projects	_	_	<u>-</u>	_
Other	7,788,921	<u>-</u>	7,788,921	3,176,217
Unrestricted	(170,019,074)	(17,644,232)	(187,663,306)	(916,483)
Total net position	\$ (89,004,217)	\$ 74,803,039	\$ (14,201,178)	\$ 62,169,240
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#### Statement of Activities

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

					Prog	gram Revenues				et (Expense) Revenue and	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Changes in Net Position	
Primary government:											
Governmental activities											
General government	\$	103,069,623	\$	24,687,926	\$	6,775,000	\$	-	\$	(71,606,697)	
Education		23,253,172		1,634,545		3,518,443		2,836,353		(15,263,831)	
Public safety		57,377,649		4,349,481		2,574,004		-		(50,454,164)	
Health		24,701,957		1,088,974		18,842,374		-		(4,770,609)	
Transportation		19,129,094		93,644		3,186,458		2,661,529		(13,187,463)	
Economic assistance		195,502,260		11,294,025		117,342,499		(2,125)		(66,867,861)	
Culture and recreation		8,988,423		2,717,424		472,724		-		(5,798,275)	
Home and community services		2,531,467		48,008		1,391,023		(2,429)		(1,094,865)	
Interest on long-term debt		5,098,431		´-		, , , , <u>-</u>		-		(5,098,431)	
Total governmental activities		439,652,078		45,914,027		154,102,525		5,493,328		(234,142,198)	
Business-type activities:											
Mass transit		14,343,489		3,301,804		10,530,374		_		(511,311)	
Nursing home		32,000,582		26,973,023		3,275,968		_		(1,751,591)	
Solid waste management		9,678,909		8,839,070		494,165		_		(345,674)	
Airport		8,844,821		1,940,070		8,864,521		_		1,959,770	
Economic assistance - Local Development Corporation		68,855		23,675		-		_		(45,180)	
Economic assistance - Land Bank Corporation		386,522		,		471,850		_		85,328	
Total business-type activities		65,323,178		41,077,642		23,636,878		-		(608,658)	
Total primary government	\$	504,975,256	\$	86,991,669	\$	177,739,403	\$	5,493,328	\$	(234,750,856)	
Discretely Presented Component units:											
Education		68,368,082		29,842,229		35,977,557		_		(2,548,296)	
Economic assistance		2,654,262		1,823,531		3,865,806		_		3,035,075	
Home and community services		642,174		101,748		1,072,208		_		531,782	
Total discretely presented component units	\$	71,664,518	-\$	31,767,508	\$	40,915,571	\$		\$	1,018,561	
1 stat districtly prosoned component and	4	71,001,010	Ψ	31,707,300	Ψ	10,713,371	Ψ		Ψ	1,010,001	

(continued)

#### Statement of Activities (continued)

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Governmental		Business-type			Component		
	A	Activities	A	Activities	 Total		Units	
Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position:	\$	(234,142,198)	\$	(608,658)	\$ (234,750,856)	\$	1,018,561	
General revenues:								
Taxes								
Property taxes, levied for general purposes		76,699,754		-	76,699,754		-	
Sales tax		126,029,599		-	126,029,599		-	
Hotel / motel occupancy tax		1,930,522		-	1,930,522		-	
Tobacco settlement revenues		3,278,363		-	3,278,363		-	
Investment earnings		153,901		28,015	181,916		125,881	
Other		7,463,688		998,488	8,462,176		2,716,525	
Transfers		(3,230,396)		3,230,396	, , , <u>-</u>			
Total general revenues and transfers		212,325,431		4,256,899	216,582,330		2,842,406	
Changes in net position		(21,816,767)		3,648,241	(18,168,526)		3,860,967	
Net position-beginning of year, as originally stated		(7,928,071)		70,732,915	62,804,844		62,999,478	
Prior period adjustment (see note 23)		(59,259,379)		421,883	(58,837,496)		(4,691,205)	
Net position-beginning of year		(67,187,450)		71,154,798	 3,967,348		58,308,273	
Net position-end of year	\$	(89,004,217)	\$	74,803,039	\$ (14,201,178)	\$	62,169,240	

#### **Balance Sheet**

#### **Governmental Funds**

#### December 31, 2017

	Major											
		General		Capital Projects Fund	3	Debt Service Fund		BTASC Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
Assets		<u> </u>										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,431,392	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,156	\$	996,437	\$	11,490,985
Receivables:												
Property taxes receivable, net		31,952,800		-		-		-		-		31,952,800
Accounts receivable		1,324,952		-		-		-		206,734		1,531,686
Due from other funds		6,220,839		-		516		-		1,250,515		7,471,870
Due from other governments		41,185,507		1,968,310		-		-		1,223,000		44,376,817
Due from component unit		228		-		-		-		-		228
Inventory		205,069		-		-		-		755,596		960,665
Other assets		820,970		-		-		3,530		-		824,500
Restricted assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents		6,932,669		11,230,712		4,423,638		23,727		373,830		22,984,576
Investment		_		-		-		3,002,843		_		3,002,843
Receivables		_		_		_		-		4,707		4,707
Due from other governments		2,495,849		_		_		_		229,539		2,725,388
Total assets	\$	101,570,275	\$	13,199,022	\$	4,424,154	\$	3,093,256	\$	5,040,358	\$	127,327,065
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	3,034,873	\$	195,483	\$		\$	228	\$	316,698	\$	3,547,282
Payroll related liabilities	Ф	10,778,412	Ф	193,463	Ф	-	э	226	э	752,624	Ф	11,531,036
Accrued liabilities				866,736		-		-		329,414		
		1,790,586				-		-				2,986,736
Due to other funds		1,082		2,419,221		-		-		2,486,391		4,906,694
Due to other governments		42,501,578		-		-		-		-		42,501,578
Tax anticipation notes		10,000,000		-		-		-		-		10,000,000
Bond anticipation notes		-		54,290,753		-		-		-		54,290,753
Unearned grant revenue		6,659,378								414,151		7,073,529
Total liabilities		74,765,909		57,772,193				228		4,299,278		136,837,608
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unearned property tax revenue		9,397,354		_		-		-		-		9,397,354
Prepayment of events/membership		-		-		_		_		14,063		14,063
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	9,397,354	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	14,063	\$	9,411,417
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable	\$	3,064,310	\$		\$		\$		\$	755,596	\$	3,819,906
Restricted	Ф	273,291	Ф	-	Ф	4,424,154	э	3,026,570	э	733,390	Ф	7,724,015
		9,960,557		-		4,424,134				428,701		10,455,716
Assigned				(44.572.171)		-		66,458				
Unassigned		4,108,854		(44,573,171)		- 404151		2 002 020		(457,280)		(40,921,597)
Total fund balances		17,407,012		(44,573,171)		4,424,154		3,093,028		727,017	_	(18,921,960)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	101,570,275	\$	13,199,022	\$	4,424,154	\$	3,093,256	\$	5,040,358	\$	127,327,065

#### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position of Governmental Activities

#### December 31, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ (18,921,960)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.		116,803,927
Certain of the County's revenues related to tobacco settlement are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore deferred in the funds.		2,700,000
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension are applicable to future periods and, therefore reported in the fund statements.  Deferred outflows related to employer contributions	\$ 8,617,556	
Deferred outflows related to experience, change of assumption, and investment earnings Deferred inflows related to pension plans	15,297,793 (6,595,832)	17,319,517
Other receivables not currently available are reported as unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resource	ees in the funds.	9,251,488
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet services and insurances to individual funds. This portion of assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		11,682,053
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds <sup>1</sup>		(227,839,242)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (89,004,217)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current Balances of the long-term liabilities at December 31, 2017 were:

General obligation bonds Asset Backed Bonds - BTASC Compensated absences Early retirement incentive costs Obligations under capital leases Net OPEB obligation Due to NYS ERS Net pension liability Accrual of interest on long-term debt Accrual of MBBA fees Accrual of MBBA subsidy revenue	\$ 41,804,787 53,704,510 9,836,430 972,877 1,395,866 78,400,716 2,171,974 27,007,088 1,118,704 5,209 (62,570)
Accrual of MBBA subsidy revenue Deferral of loss on retirement of debt	(62,570) (110,311)
Deferral of gain on retirement of debt Deferral of underwriter's discount expense	11,062,994 (7,579)
Deferral of premium revenue Deferral of charge back to SUNY Broome	 38,948 499,599
Net adjustments	\$ 227,839,242

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

#### **Governmental Funds**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Ma				
	General	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	BTASC Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues						
Real property taxes	\$ 70,482,368	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,482,368
Other real property revenue	7,893,837	-	-	-	-	7,893,837
Sales and use taxes	126,029,599	-	-	-	-	126,029,599
Licenses, permits, fees, charges for services and refunds	22,609,475	-	-	-	2,507,318	25,116,793
Intergovernmental charges	12,733,165	-	-	-	735,201	13,468,366
Tobacco settlement revenue	-	-	-	2,678,363	-	2,678,363
Investment earnings	95,733	8,264	2,336	32,713	1,495	140,541
State and federal aid	147,512,892	5,493,328	-	-	5,387,399	158,393,619
Other revenues	51,639		660,476	60,410	68,027	840,552
Total revenues	387,408,708	5,501,592	662,812	2,771,486	8,699,440	405,044,038
Expenditures						
Current:	02 655 064			40.772		02 (0/ 727
General government	83,655,964	-	-	40,773	-	83,696,737
Education	17,735,569	-	-	-	-	17,735,569
Public safety	49,347,550	-	-	-	-	49,347,550
Health	23,184,600	-	-	-	0.000.207	23,184,600
Transportation	106 270 160	-	-	-	8,680,367	8,680,367
Economic assistance	186,270,168	-	-	-	2,743,828	189,013,996
Culture and recreation	2,784,388	-	-	-	4,061,193	6,845,581
Home and community services	2,124,519	-	-	-	-	2,124,519
Debt Service:						
Principal	3,028,355	-	-	165,000	2,612,483	5,805,838
Interest	1,384,976	-	-	2,562,728	1,410,671	5,358,375
Capital outlay	318,796	18,268,702	-	-	-	18,587,498
Total expenditures	369,834,885	18,268,702		2,768,501	19,508,542	410,380,630
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	17,573,823	(12,767,110)	662,812	2,985	(10,809,102)	(5,336,592)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from capital leases	-	37,235	-	_	-	37,235
Tobacco settlement revenue	_	1,000,000	-	-	_	1,000,000
Transfers in	612,698	5,899,433	56,580	-	12,190,135	18,758,846
Transfers out	(17,270,139)	(189,383)	(3,071,991)	_	(1,457,729)	(21,989,242)
Total other financing sources and uses	(16,657,441)	6,747,285	(3,015,411)	-	10,732,406	(2,193,161)
Net changes in fund balances	916,382	(6,019,825)	(2,352,599)	2,985	(76,696)	(7,529,753)
Fund balances-beginning of year	16,490,630	(38,553,346)	6,776,753	_	803,713	(14,482,250)
Prior period adjustment, see note 23	-	(50,555,540)	-	3,090,023	-	3,090,023
Fund balances-end of year	\$ 17,407,012	\$ (44,573,171)	\$ 4,424,154	\$ 3,093,008	\$ 727,017	\$ (18,921,980)

#### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds

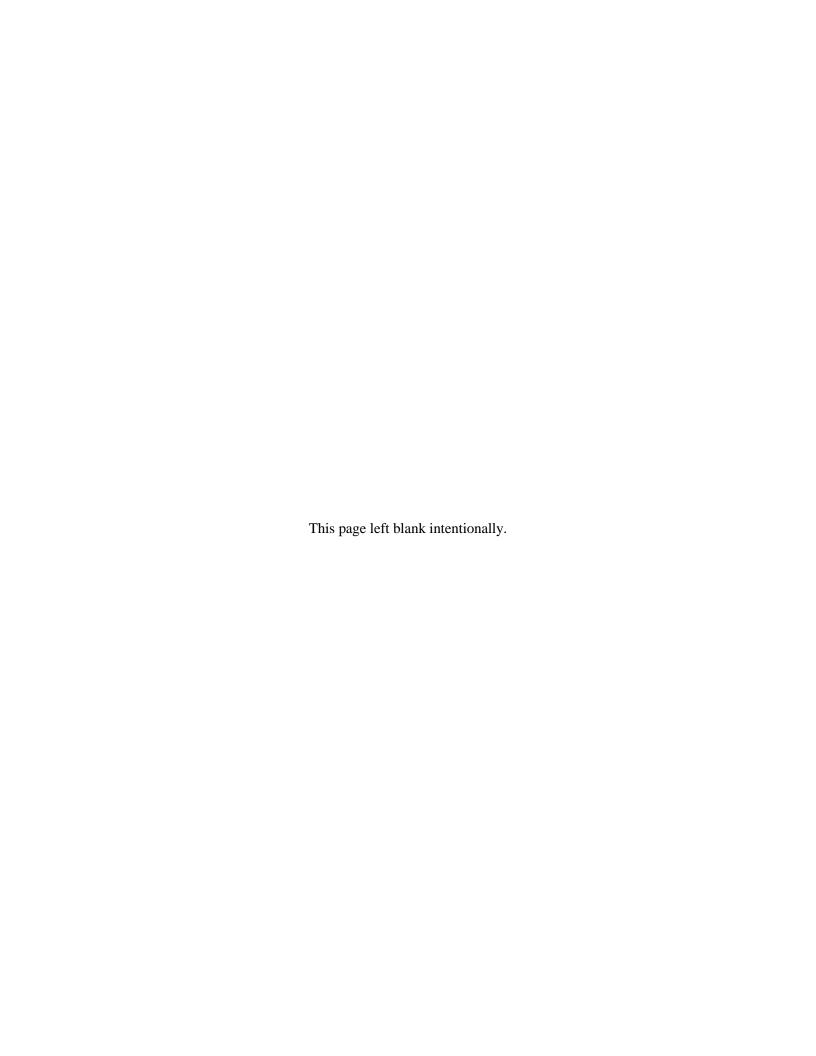
#### to the Statement of Activities

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net changes in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ (7,529,753)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$8,539,681) were less than depreciation (\$11,385,897).	(2,846,217)
Certain revenues and revenue adjustments related to property taxes in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the funds.	254,071
Tobacco settlement revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the funds until collection has occured.  This is the amount by which the tobacco settlement revenue accrual decreased from 2016 to 2017.	(400,000)
Net difference between pension contributions recognized on the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are as follows:  Direct pension contribution  Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions  (12,388,962)	(3,771,406)
Bonds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bonds principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which proceeds from bonds and installment purchases exceeded repayments.	6,691,952
Expenses in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds until due and payable <sup>1</sup>	(10,192,076)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, food service, and automobiles to individual funds. This portion of net revenue of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(4,023,338)
Change in net position of the governmental activities	\$ (21,816,767)
<sup>1</sup> Expenditure increase and decreases resulting from changes to non-fixed asset related long-term liabilities and the loss on the disposition of fixed assets applicable to the County's gove do no represent the use of current financial resources and are not reported as fund expenses. All expenses are reported in the statement of activities. Changes occurring in the fiscal years.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Expenditure increase and decreases resulting from changes to non-fixed asset related long-term liabilities and the loss on the disposition of fixed assets applicable to the County's governmental activities do no represent the use of current financial resources and are not reported as fund expenses. All expenses are reported in the statement of activities. Changes occurring in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 were:

Changes in long-term liability	
Decrease in early retirement costs	\$ (266,566)
Increase in compensated absences	447,941
Increase in net OPEB obligation	9,795,165
Decrease in Due to NYS ERS	(397,412)
Decrease in due from Escrow Agent	921
Increase in deferral of charge back to SUNY Broome accrual	507,012
	10,087,061
Disposition of fixed assets	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	213,731
Gifts and donations	(88,716)
Gain on Trade in	(20,000)
	105,015
Net adjustments	\$ 10.192,076
Net adjustificitis	\$ 10,192,076



# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

#### **Budget and Actual - General Fund**

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues						
Real property taxes	\$ 71,917,173	\$ 71,917,173	\$ 70,482,368	\$ -	\$ 70,482,368	\$ (1,434,805)
Other real property revenue	7,994,550	7,994,550	7,893,837	-	7,893,837	(100,713)
Sales and use taxes	77,698,585	77,698,585	126,029,599	(47,261,100)	78,768,499	1,069,914
Licenses, permits, fees, charges for services						
and refunds	14,581,565	14,581,565	22,609,475	-	22,609,475	8,027,910
Intergovernmental charges	9,886,363	9,886,363	12,733,165	=	12,733,165	2,846,802
Investment earnings	64,733	64,733	95,733	-	95,733	31,000
State and federal aid	61,167,120	61,167,120	147,512,892	(57,684,602)	89,828,290	28,661,170
Other revenues	1,315,570	1,449,453	51,639	-	51,639	(1,397,814)
Total Revenues	244,625,659	244,759,542	387,408,708	(104,945,702)	282,463,006	37,703,464
Expenditures Current:						
General government	32,101,810	32,897,161	83,655,964	(46,178,966)	37,476,998	(4,579,837)
Education	15,627,261	15,627,261	18,372,963	8,732,484	27,105,447	(11,478,186)
Public safety	49,475,244	50,067,402	49,347,550	(13,526)	49,334,024	733,378
Health	6,120,338	6,083,309	23,184,600	(2,877,883)	20,306,717	(14,223,408)
Economic assistance	118,320,476	119,161,926	186,270,168	(55,410,943)	130,859,225	(11,697,299)
Culture and recreation	2,828,444	2,848,765	2,784,388	-	2,784,388	64,377
Home and community services	737,124	703,539	2,124,519	-	2,124,519	(1,420,980)
Debt Service:						
Principal	5,898,733	5,898,733	5,332,665	(651,068)	4,681,597	1,217,136
Interest	1,587,609	1,587,609	1,384,976	(202,633)	1,182,343	405,266
Capital outlay	110,000	157,396	318,796	-	318,796	(161,400)
Total Expenditures	232,807,039	235,033,101	372,776,589	(96,602,535)	276,174,054	(41,140,953)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	11,818,620	9,726,441	14,632,119	(8,343,167)	6,288,952	(3,437,489)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	584,800	594 900	612.600		612.600	27 909
Transfers in Transfers out	,	584,800	612,698	1 152 (21	612,698	27,898
	(15,129,544)	(15,204,704)	(14,328,435)	1,153,631	(13,174,804)	2,029,900
Transfers to component units	(14.544.744)	(14 (10 004)	(12.715.727)	7,189,536	7,189,536	7,189,536
Total other financing sources and uses	(14,544,744)	(14,619,904)	(13,715,737)	8,343,167	(5,372,570)	9,247,334
Net changes in fund balance	\$ (2,726,124)	\$ (4,893,463)	\$ 916,382	\$ -	\$ 916,382	\$ 5,809,845

#### Statement of Net Position

#### **Proprietary Funds**

# December 31, 2017

		Detei	inder 31, 2017				C 41
	Rı	usiness-tyne Activit	ies - Enterprise Fun	ds			Governmental Activities
	Department	Willow Point	Solid	us			Activities
	of	Nursing	Waste		Nonmajor		Internal
	Transportation	Home	Management	Aviation	Business-Type	Total	Service Funds
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,194	\$ 6,425,569	\$ 16,575,741	\$ 25,872	\$ 655,249	\$ 23,693,625	\$ 26,757,766
Receivables, net of allowance for	451 620	5.060.601	052 440	154257		6.520.026	5 655 202
uncollectable amounts  Due from other funds	451,620	5,068,601	853,448 141,087	154,357	-	6,528,026 141,087	5,655,283 1,082
Due from other governments	3,233,307	- -	65,557	6,011	- -	3,304,875	1,272
Inventories	743,732	59,163	37,432	27,337	-	867,664	26,301
Other current assets	15,287	26,460	3,363	22	89,338	134,470	633,600
Total current assets	4,455,140	11,579,793	17,676,628	213,599	744,587	34,669,747	33,075,304
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted assets-cash and cash equivalents	171,826	1,725,759	1,152,601	1,281,486	-	4,331,672	14,984
Restricted assets-Due from other governments	1,277,123	-	-	1,226,959	-	2,504,082	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated							
depreciation	18,175,158	5,074,731	46,255,153	53,083,010		122,588,052	342,624
Total noncurrent assets	19,624,107	6,800,490	47,407,754	55,591,455	744 507	129,423,806	357,608
Total assets	24,079,247	18,380,283	65,084,382	55,805,054	744,587	164,093,553	33,432,912
Deferred outflows of resources							
Loss on retirement of debt	96	2,902	48,968	323	-	52,289	-
Pensions	1,445,138	3,761,192	302,257	290,426		5,799,013	
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,445,234	3,764,094	351,225	290,749		5,851,302	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	159,982	525,296	700,149	63,566	191,305	1,640,298	448,144
Payroll related liabilities	188,295	898,527	39,704	37,233	-	1,163,759	18,418
Due to retirement system Interest payable	454,498 26,492	1,070,094 47,579	113,304 275,138	91,196 85,661	-	1,729,092 434,870	69,345 9,967
Other current liabilities	8,269	410,597	85,863	233,889	91,093	829,711	630,778
Due to other funds	1,780,000	-	-	170,000	(1,333)	1,948,667	757,345
Unearned revenues	-	496,121	-	110,786	-	606,907	1,431,888
Early retirement incentive costs	13,282	52,220	-	2,439	-	67,941	7,727
Unreported health claims	-	-	205 100	-	-	205 100	1,303,315
Landfill capping liability Workers' compensation liability	395,000	195,000	305,180 18,000	80,000	-	305,180 688,000	1,279,050
Liability and casualty	373,000	193,000	10,000	-	-	-	1,667,500
Bond anticipation notes payable	372,498	2,238,288	11,505,238	3,607,223	-	17,723,247	280,000
General obligation bonds payable	189,810	134,087	1,413,554	242,203	-	1,979,654	48,365
Notes payable component unit		-	-	-	-		-
Obligations under capital lease Financial commitment liability	953	40.049	-	1,125	-	2,078	-
Total current liabilities	3,589,079	49,048 6,116,857	14,456,130	4,725,321	281,065	49,048	7,951,842
Total carrent mannines	3,303,013	0,110,037	11,130,130	1,723,321	201,003	29,100,132	7,551,612
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Early retirement incentive costs	105,903	183,282	_ ,	17,605	-	306,790	15,141
Due to NYSERS -Chapter 57 Landfill capping liability	149,993	-	42,103 14,185,074	43,565	-	235,661 14,185,074	55,905
Workers' compensation liability	3,336,795	1,472,467	152,056	675,807	-	5,637,125	9,985,521
Compensated absences	526,808	653,281	100,106	72,770	-	1,352,965	28,467
Liability and casualty	-		-		-	-	1,372,500
General obligation bonds payable	1,833,187	803,985	9,101,585	2,106,856	-	13,845,613	406,581
Obligations under capital lease	4,169	202.200	-	2,122	-	6,291	-
Financial Commitment Liability Net OPEB obligation	3,856,441	302,390 14,791,021	1,645,020	1,374,585	-	302,390 21,667,067	1,934,902
Net of EB obligation  Net pension liability	1,631,964	4,247,433	341,332	327,971	-	6,548,700	1,934,902
Nursing home patients fund	-,,	283,423	-	-	-	283,423	_
Total non-current liabilities	11,445,260	22,737,282	25,567,276	4,621,281	-	64,371,099	13,799,017
Total liabilities	15,034,339	28,854,139	40,023,406	9,346,602	281,065	93,539,551	21,750,859
Deferred inflows of resources							
Deferred Inflows, Pensions	398,568	1,037,333	83,362	80,099		1,599,362	
Total deferred inflows of resources	398,568	1,037,333	83,362	80,099		1,599,362	
Not Desition							
Net Position Net investment in capital assets	15,946,367	3,272,691	25,237,066	47,991,147	_	92,447,271	(377,338)
Unrestricted	(5,854,793)	(11,022,689)	91,773	(1,322,045)	463,522	(17,644,232)	12,059,391
Total net position	\$ 10,091,574	\$ (7,749,998)	\$ 25,328,839	\$ 46,669,102	\$ 463,522	\$ 74,803,039	\$ 11,682,053

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

#### **Proprietary Funds**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Rucinace typa Activi	ties - Enterprise Funds	,		Governmental Activities	
	Department	Willow Point	Solid	ues - Enter prise Funus		<del></del>	Activities	
	of	Nursing	Waste		Nonmajor		Internal	
	Transportation	Home	Management	Aviation	Business-Type	Total	Service Funds	
Operating revenues:								
External charges for services	\$ 3,112,792	\$ 26,792,038	\$ 8,827,620	\$ 1,940,070	\$ 23,675	\$ 40,696,195	\$ 10,224,275	
Internal charges for services	189.012	3,275,968	11,450	-	-	3,476,430	38,346,588	
Other operating revenues	31,977	357,335	213,532	25,443	-	628,287	6,732,762	
Total operating revenues	3,333,781	30,425,341	9,052,602	1,965,513	23,675	44,800,912	55,303,625	
Operating expenses:								
Personal services	4,812,703	11,908,379	997,234	936,447	83,271	18,738,034	562,483	
Contractual expenses	3,598,028	11,681,308	3,770,823	1,698,896	372,106	21,121,161	8,306,501	
Insurance claims and expenses	-	-	-	-	-	, , , . -	53,396,639	
Employee benefits	4,272,436	8,773,143	821,162	820,419	-	14,687,160	1,477,414	
Depreciation	1,554,911	696,927	3,514,096	5,255,123	-	11,021,057	320,727	
Total operating expenses	14,238,078	33,059,757	9,103,315	8,710,885	455,377	65,567,412	64,063,764	
Operating income (loss)	(10,904,297)	(2,634,416)	(50,713)	(6,745,372)	(431,702)	(20,766,500)	(8,760,139)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):								
State and federal aid	10,530,374	1,304,292	494,165	8,864,521	441,359	21,634,711	1,202,113	
Interest revenue	465	17,194	9,468	888	· -	28,015	13,360	
Interest expense	(105,411)	(102,188)	(575,593)	(133,936)	-	(917,128)	(39,366)	
Other non-operating revenues (expenses)	89,909	(453,233)	421,589	348,501	31,982	438,748	3,560,694	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	10,515,337	766,065	349,629	9,079,974	473,341	21,184,346	4,736,801	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(388,960)	(1,868,351)	298,916	2,334,602	41,639	417,846	(4,023,338)	
Transfers in	1,752,372	_	-	1,478,024	-	3,230,396	-	
Changes in net position	1,363,412	(1,868,351)	298,916	3,812,626	41,639	3,648,242	(4,023,338)	
Net position-beginning of year	11,902,683	(3,050,576)	25,174,589	43,499,436	-	77,526,132	8,912,174	
Prior period adjustment, see note 23	(3,174,521)	(2,831,071)	(144,666)	(642,960)	421,883	(6,371,335)	6,793,217	
Net position-beginning of year, restated	8,728,162	(5,881,647)	25,029,923	42,856,476	421,883	71,154,797	15,705,391	
Net position - end of year	\$ 10,091,574	\$ (7,749,998)	\$ 25,328,839	\$ 46,669,102	\$ 463,522	\$ 74,803,039	\$ 11,682,053	

#### Statement of Cash Flows

#### **Proprietary Funds**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Department of Transportation	Willow Point Nursing Home	Solid Waste Management	Aviation	Nonmajor Business-Type	Activities  Internal Service Funds				
Cash flows from operating activities	Transportation	Trome	Munugement	Tiviation	Business Type	Total	Service I unus			
Receipts from external customers	\$ 2,771,870	\$ 27,861,135	\$ 9,117,125	\$ 1,986,274	\$ 906,240	\$ 42,642,644	\$ 11,150,364			
Receipts from internal customers	189,012	-	11,450	-	-	200,462	39,044,049			
Payments to suppliers	(7,883,100)	(8,475,177)	(2,342,326)	(2,578,453)	(498,712)	(21,777,768)	(8,296,195)			
Payments to employees	(3,043,441)	(20,358,268)	(2,392,042)	(1,736,771)	-	(27,530,522)	(1,494,317)			
Internal Activity - payments to other funds	(2,206,130)	-	(632,978)	(1,222,830)	-	(4,061,938)	(699,719)			
Claims paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(52,180,390)			
Other receipts	31,431	357,335	160,125	22,793		571,684	6,732,764			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(10,140,358)	(614,975)	3,921,354	(3,528,987)	407,528	(9,955,438)	(5,743,444)			
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities										
State and federal aid	8,741,729	1,304,292	556,052	9,616,882	-	20,218,955	1,723,770			
Transfers from other funds	1,704,132	· · · -	· -	1,478,024	_	3,182,156	_ ·			
Other non-capital items, net	133,187	-	153,932	303,387	-	590,506	4,474,024			
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	10,579,048	1,304,292	709,984	11,398,293	-	23,991,617	6,197,794			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities										
Proceeds from capital debt	-	2,238,288	712,375	91,679		3,042,342	-			
Purchases of capital assets, net	-	(1,023,295)	(533,834)	(8,031,280)		(9,588,409)	229,108			
Principal paid on capital debt	(575,929)	(1,905,427)	(4,736,297)	(1,036,264)		(8,253,917)	(696,808)			
Interest paid on capital debt	(112,125)	(102,188)	(557,356)	(127,275)		(898,944)	(39,823)			
Other receipts	185,086	-	189,285	45,251		419,622	7,920			
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(502,968)	(792,622)	(4,925,827)	(9,057,889)	-	(15,279,306)	(499,603)			
Cash flows from investing activities										
Interest revenue	465	17,194	9,468	888		28,015	13,362			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(63,813)	(86,111)	(285,021)	(1,187,695)	407,528	(1,215,112)	(31,891)			
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	246,833	7,954,016	18,013,363	2,495,053	247,721	28,956,986	26,804,641			
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$ 183,020	\$ 7,867,905	\$ 17,728,342	\$ 1,307,358	\$ 655,249	\$ 27,741,874	\$ 26,772,750			
Reconciliation of balance - end of year to the statement of net position										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,194	\$ 6,142,146	\$ 16,575,741	\$ 25,872	\$ 655,249	\$ 23,410,202	\$ 26,757,766			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	171,826	1,725,759	1,152,601	1,281,486	-	4,331,672	14,984			
Total	\$ 183,020	\$ 7,867,905	\$ 17,728,342	\$ 1,307,358	\$ 655,249	\$ 27,741,874	\$ 26,772,750			

(continued)

Governmental

#### Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

#### **Proprietary Funds**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities

Depreciation expense OPEB expense Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net Due from other funds Due from other governments Due from component unit

Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:

Other current assets and deferred outflows

Other liabilities and deferred inflows

Early retirement incentive costs

Operating (loss)

Inventories

Accounts payable Payroll related liabilities

Unearned revenues

Due to other funds
Unreported health claims
Landfill capping liability
Workers' compensation liability
Compensated absences
Liability & casualty
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities

		Business-type Activi	ities - Enterprise Fund	ls		Governmental Activities
Department of Transportation	Willow Point Nursing Home	Solid Waste Management	Nonmajor Aviation Business-Type Tota		Total	Internal Service Funds
\$ (10,904,297)	\$ (2,634,416)	\$ (50,713)	\$ (6,745,372)	\$ 41,639	\$ (20,293,159)	\$ (8,522,143)
1,554,911 318,684	696,927 1,460,646	3,514,096 204,334	5,255,123 156,114	- -	11,021,057 2,139,778	320,727 53,276
(340,922)	(1,236,696)	290,199 37,644	(16,243)	161,832	(1,141,830) 37,644	2,492,183 (1,082)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(211,695)	14,009	53	£ 190	-	(192,444)	537,537
(15,245)	4,223,432	4,485	5,189 54,568	-	4,267,240	4,481 45,086
77,443	(1,055)	400,589	(412,790)	191,305	255,492	(559,417)
(101,336)	(517,865)	(63,344)	(46,954)	171,303	(729,499)	(44,300)
(17,893)	(1,854,972)	(113,630)	(1,010,841)	_	(2,997,336)	46,382
(17,055)	491,698	(113,030)	54,244	12,752	558,694	359,724
(1,256,436)	(65,858)	(7,704)	(378,180)	12,732	(1,708,178)	(17,957
1,780,000	(03,030)	(7,704)	(90,000)	_	1,690,000	698,543
-	_	_	(50,000)	_	-	(264,161
_	_	556,943	_	_	556,943	(=+ 1,-+-
557,274	(1,163,513)	25,390	112,846	-	(468,003)	(1,963,446)
(4,238)	(27,312)	(418,353)	(176)	-	(450,079)	(17,375
(1,576,608)	-	(458,635)	(466,515)	-	(2,501,758)	1,088,498
\$ (10,140,358)	\$ (614,975)	\$ 3,921,354	\$ (3,528,987)	\$ 407,528	\$ (9,955,438)	\$ (5,743,444)

# **Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**

# **December 31, 2017**

	Agency Funds				
Assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,947,858			
Accounts receivable	Ψ	380			
Total assets	\$	3,948,238			
Liabilities					
Payroll related liabilities	\$	890,890			
Other liabilities		3,057,348			
Total liabilities	\$	3,948,238			

# **Combining Statement of Net Position**

# **Discretely Presented Component Units**

# December 31, 2017

	SUNY Broome Year Ended August 31, 2017	Broome County Industrial Development Agency	Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District	Total
Assets				
Current Assets:	Φ 10.006.050	ф. ( ooo a ca	Φ 021.060	Φ 25.005.401
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,086,059	\$ 6,988,363	\$ 831,069	\$ 25,905,491
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts	1,183,948	811,659		1,995,607
Due from other governments	487,625	611,039	-	487,625
Due from primary government	407,023	-	-	407,023
Other current assets	22,033	3,787,533	_	3,809,566
Noncurrent assets:	22,033	3,767,333		3,007,300
Restricted assets - Cash and cash equivalents	250,155	596,154	_	846,309
Net pension assets	347,264	-	_	347,264
Notes and loans receivable, net of allowance	· -	5,599,437	-	5,599,437
Capital assets:				
Property and equipment net of				
accumulated depreciation	49,734,460	10,175,046		59,909,506
Total assets	70,111,544	27,958,192	831,069	98,900,805
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pensions ERS	2,841,179	-	-	2,841,179
Pensions TRS	3,981,807			3,981,807
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,822,986			6,822,986
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	3,792,715	19,569	_	3,812,284
Due to retirement systems	1,837,146		_	1,837,146
Other liabilities	-	841	-	841
Unearned revenues	7,489,157	24,231	-	7,513,388
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	1,096,741	-	-	1,096,741
Due in more than one year	4,238,866	-	-	4,238,866
Net OPEB obligation	20,992,539			20,992,539
Total liabilities	39,447,164	44,641		39,491,805
Deferred inflows of resources				
Student tuition and fees collected				
in advance	1,864,237			1,864,237
Pensions - ERS	947,279	_	_	947,279
Pensions - TRS	1,251,230	_	_	1,251,230
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,062,746		<del></del>	4,062,746
Total deferred innows of resources	1,002,710			1,002,710
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	49,734,460	10,175,046	-	59,909,506
Restricted for:				
Loans	-	2,561,815	-	2,561,815
Grants	-	-	614,402	614,402
Unrestricted	(16,309,840)	15,176,690	216,667	(916,483)
Total net position	\$ 33,424,620	\$ 27,913,551	\$ 831,069	\$ 62,169,240

# **Combining Statement of Activities**

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Progra	m Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	SUNY Broome Year Ended August 31, 2016	Industrial Development Agency	Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District	Total			
SUNY Broome Education	\$ 68,368,082	\$ 29,842,229	\$ 35,977,557	\$ (2,548,296)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,548,296)			
Industrial Development Agency Economic assistance	2,654,262	1,823,531	3,865,806	-	3,035,075	-	3,035,075			
<b>Broome County Soil &amp; Water Conservation District</b> Home and community services	642,174	101,748	1,072,208	-	-	531,782	531,782			
Total discretely presented component units	\$ 71,664,518	\$ 31,767,508	\$ 40,915,571				\$ 1,018,561			
	General revenues Investment earnin Other Total general revenu			- - -	125,495 2,675,133 2,800,628	386 41,392 41,778	125,881 2,716,525 2,842,406			
	Changes in net posit	tion		(2,548,296)	5,835,703	573,560	3,860,967			
	Net position-beginn Prior period adjustn Net position-beginn	nent, reporting change	:	35,972,916	26,769,053 (4,691,205) 22,077,848	257,509 - 257,509	62,999,478 (4,691,205) 58,308,273			
	Net position-ending			\$ 33,424,620	\$ 27,913,551	\$ 831,069	\$ 62,169,240			

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following summary of significant accounting policies and reporting practices of the County of Broome, New York (the "County") are reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements that have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The County was incorporated in 1806, and is governed by the Charter of the County of Broome, the County Law, and other general laws of the State of New York. The County Legislature is the legislative body responsible for the overall operation of the County. The County Executive serves as Chief Executive Officer and the Director of the Office of Management & Budget serves as the Chief Fiscal Officer. The County is a municipal corporation established in New York State.

The financial reporting entity includes the primary government and component units. A component unit is either a legally separate organization for which the elected County of Broome officials are financially accountable, or another organization for which the nature and significance of its relationship with the County is such that exclusion would cause the County's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The primary government has been defined to include all chartered departments of the County.

Based upon the criteria set forth by GASB six component units exist requiring inclusion in the County's basic financial statements.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### Blended Component Unit

Broome Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation - The Broome Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (the "Corporation") is a special purpose, bankruptcy remote, local development corporation, organized in 2001 under the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law of New York State. The Corporation administers the Tobacco Settlement revenues received by the County under the Master Settlement Agreement and in accordance with the Decree and Final Judgment of the New York State Supreme Court. Operating as an instrumentality of, but separate from the County, the Corporation is included in the County's reporting entity because three of its four directors are officials of the County, and the County can impose its will on the Corporation. The outstanding debt of the corporation is not an obligation of the County.

On July 15, 2001, pursuant to a Purchase and Sale Agreement with the County, the County sold to the Corporation all its future right, title, and interest in the Tobacco Settlement Revenues ("TSRs") under the Master Settlement Agreement ("MSA") and the Decree and Final Judgment (the "Decree").

The MSA resolved cigarette smoking-related litigation between the settling states and the Participating Manufacturers ("PMs"), released the PMs from past and present smoking-related claims, and provides for a continuing release of future smoking-related claims, in exchange for certain payments to be made to the settling states, as well as, among other things, certain tobacco advertising and marketing restrictions. The Decree, which was entered by the Supreme Court of the State, allocated to the County a share of the TSRs under the MSA. The future rights, title, and interest of the County's share were sold to the Corporation.

The Corporation issued serial bonds secured by the future right, title, and interest of the County under the MSA. A residual Certificate representing the entitlement to receive all amounts required to be distributed after the payment of debt service, operating expenses, and certain other costs as set forth in the indenture. Payments on the Residual Certificate from TSR collections are subordinate to payments on the bonds and payment of certain other costs specified in the indenture. Excess TSRs not required by the Corporation to pay

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)</u>

#### Broome Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (continued)

various expenses, or required reserves with respect to the bonds are transferred to the Broome County Tax Stabilization Trust (the "Trust") as owner of the Residual Certificate. The County is the beneficial owner of the Trust and thus the funds received by the Trust will ultimately transfer to the County. As of December 31, 2017, there were no excess TSRs transferred to the Trust.

Financial Statements of the Broome Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation are available from the Corporation at the Edwin L. Crawford Office Building, P O Box 1766, Binghamton, New York, 13902.

Broome County Local Development Corporation - Broome County Local Development Corporation (the "LDC") was established in 2011 and is governed by its Articles of Incorporation, bylaws and general laws of the State of New York. The LDC is a blended component unit of the County's basic financial statements due to the County's ability to influence the decisions of the LDC. The LDC's board of directors is comprised of individuals appointed by the County.

Financial Statements of the Broome County Local Development Corporation are available from the agency at 5 South College Drive, Binghamton, NY 13905

Broome County Land Bank Corporation - The Broome County Land Bank Corporation, (the "LBC") was incorporated June 11, 2013 and is a 501(c)3 public benefit corporation. The mission of the LBC is to foster economic and community development by acquiring, holding, managing, developing and marketing distressed, vacant, abandoned and underutilized properties. The LBC will attempt to stem disinvestment surrounding abandoned properties, secure and remediate abandoned properties, return vacant, abandoned, and tax-delinquent properties to productive use, turn vacant spaces into vibrant spaces, coordinate reuse of flood impacted properties, and promote increased levels of home ownership. The Broome County Legislature acting as the sole Member of the Corporation appoints a board consisting of seven directors. The LBC is operated exclusively for the charitable and public purposes of benefiting and furthering the activities of Broome County.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### Broome County Land Bank Corporation (continued)

Financial Statements of the Broome County Land Bank Corporation are available from the agency at Edwin L. Crawford County Office Building, P.O. Box 1766, Binghamton, NY 13902.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

<u>SUNY Broome</u> – SUNY Broome (the "College") is a discretely presented as a component unit of the County. The College fiscal year ends August 31<sup>st</sup>. Since the passage of Local Law Number 8 of 1990, the College has had a substantial degree of operational autonomy. The College is included in the County's reporting entity because of the significant financial relationship with the County. The County is financially accountable for the College. The County appoints five of the nine members on the Board of Trustees, significantly controls operations through its annual appropriation of the sponsor's contribution, and is legally responsible for the issuance and repayment of debt incurred for College purposes.

The College is a two-year college, sponsored by the County and supervised by the State University of New York. The College offers courses leading to an Associate's Degree in 51 fields of study within four general divisions – business and public services division, health sciences division, liberal arts division and science, technologies, engineering & mathematics (STEM) division. The college also offers 22 certificate courses, as well as continuing education courses.

Financial statements of SUNY Broome are available from the College by writing to P.O. Box 1017, Binghamton, New York, 13902.

Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District - The Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District, (the "District") was created by County resolution number 115 of 1944 pursuant to the Broome County Charter and the New York State Municipal Home Rule Law including section 10, paragraph 1 B, sub-paragraph (8). The District provides technical assistance relative to natural resource conservation and water quality to the residents of the County. The assistance, available on an individual basis, includes soil information, drainage, water resources, critical area seeding, tree planting for reforestation, fish stocking, and pond/lake management and protection. The District provides soil classifications data to landowners applying for agricultural exemptions on their property assessments and provides best management practices to farm land operators to reduce soil loss through erosion and to protect water quality within the watersheds in the County. While the District operates autonomously, it is included in the County's reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit because the County appoints all members of the Board of Directors and annually appropriates significant financial support for the District.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)</u>

#### Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District (continued)

Financial Statements of the Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District are filed with the New York State Comptroller's Office and the New York State Soil and Water Conservation Committee. The District's offices are located at 1163 Upper Front Street, Binghamton, NY 13905.

Broome County Industrial Development Agency – The Broome County Industrial Development Agency (the "IDA") is a Public Benefit Corporation created by State legislation to promote the economic welfare, recreation opportunities and prosperity of the County's inhabitants and is included as a discretely presented component unit of the County. Operating autonomously, the IDA is included in the County's reporting entity because the County appoints all members of the Board of Directors and can impose its will on the IDA.

The IDA was established to aid the County in promoting the economic welfare of its inhabitants, through the assistance in constructing, maintaining and equipping industrial, commercial, manufacturing and research facilities, and to develop economically sound commerce and industry through the sale of industrial revenue bonds.

Financial Statements of the Broome County Industrial Development Agency are available from the agency at 5 South College Drive, Binghamton, NY 13905.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide statements, i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the County (primary government) and its component units. Certain eliminations have been made in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the statement of activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. Governmental activities are presented separately from business-type activities. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is accountable. Fiduciary funds are excluded because their assets may not be used to finance the County's operations.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase or use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a function. Tax and other items not properly included among program revenue are presented as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the governmental and proprietary fund financial statements.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus is the determination of what is expressed in reporting an entity's financial performance and position. A measurement focus is accomplished by considering what resources will be measured and the basis of accounting.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues, expenditures/expenses, and related assets and liabilities are recognized and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

# Government-wide Statements

Government-wide statements report information about the County (primary government) and its component units. The statements include all the assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, revenues, and expenses of the County. Fiduciary funds are excluded because their assets may not be used to finance the County's operations. The accounts of the County are grouped into governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental activities account for most of administrative services of the County. These activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Activities of this type include executive, legislative, public health, and social services.

Business-type activities account for those activities financed primarily through user fees. Activities of this type include the airport, public transportation (bus system), solid waste management, the nursing home, along with activities related to the LDC and the LBC presented as nonmajor business-type activities.

Government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recorded in the period in which they are incurred. All assets and liabilities are presented, financial as well as capital, and both short-term and long-term. 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 have been met.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The accounts of the County are grouped into funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The financial activity of each fund is accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that details assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures or expenses. Some funds are required to be established by New York State law or by bond covenants. The County also establishes funds to control and manage monies.

Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are spent and how spending activities are controlled. The presentation of a fund is based upon whether it is a major or nonmajor fund.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

The County's major funds are presented separately, while the non-major funds are presented in aggregate. A fund is reported as major when its total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds in that category (either governmental or enterprise) and at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. A fund that does not meet these criteria is presented as major if it is of importance to the financial statement users for reasons such as public interest or consistency.

Governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resource measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are susceptible to accrual, that is, both measurable and available. The County defines available as collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, 365 days for grants and 90 days for all other revenues, to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Grants, including State and Federal aid, are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met and amounts are considered measurable and available.

Other intergovernmental charges are recognized as soon as the exchange has occurred and the related amounts become available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

Real property tax revenue is recognized in the year for which the levy is made to the extent that taxes are collected. Taxes become a lien on the related property on the first day of January, of the year levied. Delinquent property taxes at year-end, excluding collections during the sixty-day subsequent period, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted with the United States of America, are recorded as deferred inflows of resources and are reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts.

Sales tax is accrued as revenue based on the date of the underlying transaction and when the amounts are considered measurable and available.

Interest revenue is recorded on a modified accrual basis when measurable and available.

Expenditures are recorded when incurred, like the accrual basis, except for expenditures for debt service and certain long-term liabilities such as compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recorded when due and payable. Interest expenditures are recorded when the cash is disbursed.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

The County reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund (major fund) - The General fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Services accounted for in the General fund include public health, public safety, and social services and general administrative services such as those provided by the County's Legal Department and Department of Management & Budget.

<u>Capital Projects Fund (major fund)</u> - The Capital Projects fund is used to account for the financial resources of the County allocated for the acquisition or construction of capital assets (other than those financed by the operations of the Proprietary funds, SUNY Broome, the Broome County Industrial Development Agency, the Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District, the Broome Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, the Broome County Land Bank Corporation, and the Broome County Local Development Corporation).

<u>Debt Service Fund (major fund)</u> – The Debt Service fund is used to account for the financial resources and uses of the County's bond refunding activities.

<u>BTASC Fund (major fund)</u> – The BTASC fund accounts for the financial resources of BTASC, a blended component unit of the government. BTASC issues bonds backed by the County's interests in the MSA in exchange for the County's future rights to a portion of this revenue stream.

Other Governmental Funds - The Other Governmental Funds are the County's nonmajor funds used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than capital projects) that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes or for which separate accounting is required. The County Road, County Road Machinery, Library, the Broome County Veterans Memorial Arena, Office of Employment and Training, and the En-Joie Golf Course are activities accounted for as Special Revenue Funds.

**Proprietary fund financial statements** are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recorded in the period in which they are incurred. All assets and liabilities are presented, financial as well as capital and both short-term and long-term.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods about a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal revenue of the Department of Transportation, Willow Point Nursing Home, Solid Waste Management, Aviation, and the County's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise and internal service funds include cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition including interest expense are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Net resident service revenue at the Willow Point Nursing Home is reported at the estimated net realized amounts from residents, third party payers and others for services rendered. Revenue under third party payer agreements is subject to audit and retroactive adjustment. Provisions for estimated third party payer settlements are provided in the period the related services are rendered. Differences between the estimated amounts accrued and interim and final settlements are reported in operations in the year of settlement.

The County reports two types of proprietary funds; enterprise funds and internal service funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner like private business enterprises where the intent of the County is that the costs, including depreciation, of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Major enterprise funds include the following:

<u>Department of Transportation Fund</u> - The Department of Transportation Fund is used to account for the activities of the County's fixed route department of transportation system.

<u>Willow Point Nursing Home Fund</u> - The Willow Point Nursing Home Fund is used to account for the activities of the County's nursing home.

<u>Solid Waste Management Fund</u> - The Solid Waste Management Fund is used to account for the recycling and solid waste disposal activities of the County, in section IV of the Colesville Landfill.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

<u>Aviation Fund</u> - The Aviation Fund is used to account for the activities of the Greater Binghamton Airport.

The County's nonmajor enterprise funds are:

<u>Local Development Corporation</u> – The Local Development Corporation is used to account for the financial transactions of a component unit which promotes local development for the County.

<u>Land Bank Corporation</u> – The Land Bank Corporation is used to account for the financial transactions of a component unit which fosters economic and community development for the County.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - The internal service funds are accounted for in a manner like enterprise funds. Unlike enterprise funds, in which the costs of services are financed through user charges, internal service funds generate revenues largely through the charge for services provided to County departments. Depreciation expense is included in rates charged to service users in conformity with GAAP. The inclusion of depreciation generates funds for future capital asset replacement. Net position reflects the accumulation of these amounts. Internal service funds include Fleet Management, Central Kitchen, Health Insurance, Workers' Compensation, Insurance Reserve, and Unemployment Insurance. These funds are presented in the aggregate in the proprietary fund financial statements, and are included in the governmental activities column in the statement of net position.

**Fiduciary Fund Financial Statement** is used to present the County's only fiduciary fund, agency funds.

<u>Agency Funds</u> - Agency 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 other funds. They are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Elimination of Internal Activity - Government-wide Statements

Eliminations to the statement of activities have been made to remove the "doubling-up" effect of internal service fund activity and similar events. These activities are eliminated so that the expenses are reported only in the function in which they were allocated.

Internal Service Fund activity is eliminated by adjusting the internal charges to a breakeven point. An increase in Internal Service Fund net position would result in a pro rata reduction in the amounts charged to the functions. A decrease in Internal Service Fund net position would result in a pro rata increase in the amounts charged to the functions.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds. While these balances are reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities column. Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In the fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in the find 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.

#### E. <u>Encumbrances</u>

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in all County governmental funds except the BTASC fund. Outstanding encumbrances at year end, not previously designated as restricted or committed, are presented for GAAP reporting purposes as assigned fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because they are commitments not previously presented as restricted or committed. The unexpended encumbrances are brought forward into the next year along with additional appropriations so as not to require the use of the subsequent year's appropriations.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds are legally adopted and are under formal budgetary control. The individual grant programs related to these funds, the financing for which are entirely or almost entirely from outside sources (federal aid, state aid, etc.), and the individual capital programs of the Capital Projects Fund have budgets adopted at various times of the year based on the program's fiscal year.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported in the appropriate fund balance classification and are re-appropriated in the ensuing year's budget.

The Capital Projects Fund includes the various capital programs in progress. A capital project's budget is a financial plan for a period longer than one fiscal year.

The following procedures establish the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

#### Original Budget

- Departmental and agency hearings are conducted by the County Executive's Office to review proposed annual budgets submitted by departments and agencies. Final budget information is accumulated by the Director of Office of Management & Budget and submitted to the County Executive.
- 2) On or before September 15, the County Executive submits the proposed budget to the County Legislature, along with a Capital Program for the next six fiscal years.
- 3) A public hearing is conducted by the County Legislature to obtain public comment on the tentative budget.
- 4) Changes made to the budget by the Legislature are returned to the County Executive for review and possible veto. Vetoed items are returned to the Legislature. These vetoes can be overridden by a two-thirds majority vote of the Legislature.
- 5) A second public hearing is held to review changes recommended by the Legislature
- 6) No later than November 25, the annual budget completed by adoption of an appropriation ordinance, which is the legal authority for enactment of the budget. The legal level of budgetary control is character at a department level. Character is a grouping of related expenditure accounts such as contractual and personal services. Budget and actual data at the legal level of budgetary control is not presented in this report due to the excessive detail involved. However, a separate budgetary comparison report is available containing this information.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

**Budget Modification Process** 

- 1) Certain annual appropriations are budgeted on a project or program basis. If such projects or programs are not completed at the end of the fiscal year, unexpended appropriations are carried forward to the following fiscal year.
- 2) The County Executive may at any time during the fiscal year transfer part or all any unencumbered appropriation balance between classifications of expenditures within the same administrative unit, if prior approval by resolution of the County Legislature shall be required if the proposed transfer would affect any salary rate or salary total.

The County Executive may request, in writing, that the County Legislature transfer by resolution, part or all any unencumbered appropriation balance from one County administrative unit to another, or from a contingent fund to any administrative unit. No such transfer shall be made from appropriations for debt service, or reduce any appropriation below the amount required by law.

The County Legislature may make emergency appropriations in the event of a public emergency affecting life, health or property. To the extent that there are no legally available unappropriated balances to meet such appropriations, the County Legislature may authorize the issuance of obligations pursuant to the Local Finance Law.

The County's annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP with certain exceptions. The differences between the County's budgetary basis and GAAP require adjustments for the following:

<u>Debt Service</u> - The accounting for debt service payments and contributions to the Community College. The amounts are budgeted as debt service payments and transfers respectively, but the actual expenditures are presented in the education line.

<u>Indirect Costs</u> - The accounting for indirect costs provided by the General Fund to other County funds more than those budgeted. The additional unbudgeted revenue is presented in the General Fund as Intergovernmental charges but is also offset by an equal amount of Transfers out. In the other County funds the unbudgeted costs are presented as functional expenditures in the Governmental Funds and Contractual expenses in the Proprietary Funds but are also offset by an equal amount of Transfers in.

<u>Capital Lease Principal and Interest</u> - The accounting for capital lease principal and interest amounts are budgeted as contractual expenditures in the appropriate expenditure categories. The actual expenditures are presented as principal and interest.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

<u>Sales Tax Revenue</u> - Sales tax revenues are budgeted on a net basis but presented on a gross basis. Therefore, equal amounts of sales and use taxes and governmental expenditures representing the portion paid to the municipalities were not budgeted within the general fund.

Non-cash assistance – Non-cash assistance from state and federal agencies is recorded for financial statement purposes but is not budgeted for in the general fund.

<u>Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations</u> - During the year, the County will receive grants from federal and state agencies. These items are not included within the final budget amount. Accordingly, there are revenues received and corresponding expenditures incurred in excess of the final budgeted amounts. Such excess were noted within the following County functions: general government support, education, health, economic assistance, home and community services and capital outlay.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

The amounts of the adjustments of actual amounts on a GAAP basis to a budgetary basis in the General Fund are as follows:

		SUNY Broome	Indirect Costs Adjustment		Principal on Capital Leases		Interest on Capital Leases		Sales Tax	Noncash Assistance	Total	
Revenues												
Sales and use tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$(47,261,100)	\$ -	\$(47,261,100)	
State and federal aid		-		-		-		-	-	(57,684,602)	(57,684,602)	
Expenditures												
General government		-	(1,153,	631)		64,462		7,035	47,261,100	-	46,178,966	
Education		(8,734,010)		-		1,525		1	-	-	(8,732,484)	
Public safety		_		-		11,181		2,345	-	-	13,526	
Health		-		-		384,431		54,789	-	2,438,663	2,877,883	
Economic assistance		-		-		95,081		69,923	-	55,245,939	55,410,943	
<b>Debt Service</b>												
Principal		1,207,748		-		(556,680)		-	-	-	651,068	
Interest		336,726		-		-		(134,093)	-	-	202,633	
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers out		-	1,153.	631		-		-	-	-	1,153,631	
Transfers to component units		7,189,536		-		-		-	-	-	7,189,536	
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	_	\$		\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The focus for the purposes of reporting cash flows is cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits accounts and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with original maturities of three months or less. The County's cash and cash equivalents include money market accounts and Treasury Bills (See Note 2) and are recorded at original cost.

Investments within the policies referred to in Note 2 with maturities greater than one year are recorded at fair value.

The Director of Office of Management & Budget has the responsibility for investing idle funds. Cash, certificates of deposit, and money market accounts are maintained with commercial banks doing business in the County.

The County follows the practice of pooling cash, cash equivalents and investments of all funds not legally required to be segregated. Interest earned is allocated to the funds based on the average cash balances within these funds and the total interest earnings for the period. Capital project cash generated from the issuance of debt and monies generated for the County's Self-Health Insurance Plan are examples of segregated cash.

The County has a compensating balance agreement with their banking institution, M&T Bank. M&T Bank average required amount of the compensating balance for 2017 was \$12,000,000. By maintaining these cash balances, the County is exempt from bank service charges pertaining to these accounts.

#### **Deposits**

New York State Law requires all cash deposits and cash equivalents to be collateralized or insured. Collateral is required for all deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Banking institutions may satisfy collateral requirements by furnishing a letter of credit, surety bond, or pledging eligible securities held by a third party as specified by Section 10 of the New York State Municipal Law.

The New York State Law serves as the County's only policy regarding deposits. All deposits of the County's non-debt service funds, including certificates of deposit and special time deposits, are insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. Excess deposits are collateralized. The collateral is held by a third party.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

#### <u>Investments</u>

Interest Rate Risk - The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses.

The County had the following depository accounts. All deposits are carried at cost plus accrued interest. The County deposit policy requires that all funds be insured or collateralized.

Bank Disclosure Schedules:

	T	otal Balance	 FDIC
M & T	\$	19,085,203	\$ 500,000
Chase		6,160	15,867
Key Bank		53,147	53,147
NBT		725,064	 500,000
Total		19,869,574	1,069,014
Money Market Deposits		72,609,756	70,772,800
BTASC		3,089,726	
Nonmajor business-type activities		655,249	
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments	\$	96,224,305	

Depository Account	Bank Balance
Insured	\$ 1,069,014
Collateralized:	
Collateral held by pledging bank's trust in the County's name	 95,155,291
<b>Total Deposits</b>	\$ 96,224,305

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### H. Real Property Taxes

County, town, and village operations are primarily funded by real property taxes. School district operations are significantly funded by real property taxes. Delinquent school and village property taxes are returned to the County in November of each year to be re-levied on the next Town and County real property tax bill the following January. The State Legislature has authorized the Broome County Legislature to levy real property taxes for town and county purposes, through various provisions of the Real Property Tax Law including Article 9, entitled the Levy and Collection of Taxes.

Assessment and Levy - All municipalities in the County value real property within their boundaries. The final assessment rolls are complete on the first day of July of each year. The amount of operations to be financed by real property taxes is determined during the budget process for towns and the County. Town budgets are forwarded to the County for use in the preparation of the town and county real property tax bills. The amount of real property taxes to be levied for county operations is distributed across the municipalities within the county based on their proportionate share of taxable full value. The real property tax amounts to be levied for town operations are identified in their adopted budgets. Other items included in the real property tax levy are workers' compensation assessments to municipalities participating in the County's worker's compensation plan pool, real property tax refunds made by the County on behalf of the municipalities, election board costs and returned delinquent school and village real property taxes.

#### **Tax Levy Process**

January	Real property tax bills a	re mailed to taxpavers.

January - March Town and County real property taxes are collected by the town tax

collectors except for the towns of Binghamton, Conklin, Dickinson, Kirkwood, Fenton, Nanticoke and Union, and the City of Binghamton. The County acts as tax collector for these

municipalities.

April Town Tax Collector warrants expire at the end of March. The tax collectors individually settle their warrants with The Director of

Office of Management & Budget by April 30. Town Supervisors have received the amount of their tax levy from the collectors by this time. The Director of Office of Management & Budget

collects unpaid taxes from April 1 forward.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### H. Real Property Taxes (Continued)

November Local municipalities notify the County of the amount of sales tax they elect to apply to the next year's County tax levy. This

information is aggregated into a resolution submitted to the County Legislature for approval. It is incorporated in the

preparation of the tax warrants and tax bills.

November - December Assessments for each of the municipal participants in the County

Sponsored Workers' Compensation Pool are computed and approved by the County Legislature. The municipalities notify the County whether they will elect to pay the amounts in cash or

have the amounts added to the real property tax levy.

November-December Municipalities are notified of real property tax refunds made by

the County on their behalf as well as their share of election board costs. Municipalities notify the County whether they will pay the amounts in cash or have the amounts added to the real property

tax levy.

November-December Unpaid school district and village real property taxes are returned

to the County in November. These are re-levied on the next year's town and county real property tax levy. They are recorded as both an asset, property tax receivable, and an offsetting liability in due to other governments on the County's General Fund balance sheet. The unpaid school taxes for the City of Binghamton are not added to the City real property tax levy, they are held for a period after

which the real property becomes subject to sale.

December Equalization rates are calculated by New York State. The County

accepts the equalization rates by Legislative approval. Tax warrants are prepared. They are then approved by the County Legislature, and signed by the County Executive before being distributed to municipalities. Tax bills are printed and distributed

to town tax collectors.

December The tax levy for the City of Binghamton, which is prepared by the

City, is approved by the County Legislature.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### H. Real Property Taxes (Continued)

<u>Collection</u> – Real property taxes are collected by the town tax collectors from January 1 through March 31. Town tax collectors settle the warrant with The Director of Office of Management & Budget in April. The County makes collections thereafter. A five percent penalty is added to unpaid items as of April 1, in accordance with ¶936 of the Real Property Tax Law. Interest of 12 percent per annum is added to the returned amount until October, when they become a lien. The redemption period for the taxes is 24 months after the lien date.

Pursuant to County Legislative Resolution 568 of 1996, adopting Local Law 1 of 1996, the Director of Real Property Tax Services is authorized to enter agreements with delinquent taxpayers allowing them to pay such delinquent amounts in installments on a monthly, quarterly, or semiannual basis. Interest is accrued on the delinquent amount at a rate of 12 percent per annum.

# I. <u>Due from Other Governments</u>

Due from other governments includes reimbursement claims for various grant-in-aid programs from State and Federal agencies and a receivable from a local municipality to reimburse incurred capital costs.

#### J. <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out), or market. They are expensed on the consumption method for both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### K. Other Assets

Other Assets include prepaid expenses and deposits with various local service agencies.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### L. Capital Assets

Property, equipment, and infrastructure expenses of \$5,000 or greater are capitalized. Expenses of less than \$5,000 are charged to operations as incurred except for the Willow Point Nursing Home which utilizes a \$500 or greater threshold for the amortization of capital assets. All property, equipment, and infrastructure expenses of the Nursing Home are capitalized. Purchased capital assets are reported at historical cost and donated capital assets are reported at the fair value at the time of donation. Additional expenditures occurring after the asset has been placed into service which will increase its useful life or capacity (betterment) will be capitalized. Simple maintenance expenditures will be expensed. Interest on debt issued for business-type activities and proprietary fund capital assets is capitalized for assets being constructed (i.e., buildings) only and not for direct purchases (i.e., automobiles). Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset</u>	Estimated Life (Years)
Bridges	25
Buildings	20
Improvements	20
Roads	20
Full Size Transit Coaches	12
Construction Vehicles	10
Landfill Equipment	5
Police Interceptors	3
Other Vehicles	5

#### M. Compensated Absences - Government-wide Statements

Vacation benefits and sick leave compensation are earned and accumulated by County employees pursuant to bargaining agreements and employment contracts. For certain bargaining units, employees are paid for unused vacation and sick time earned at termination. An accrual of unpaid vacation and sick time costs, including social security expenses is recorded as an accrued liability in the government-wide statements.

- 1. <u>Governmental Fund Types Compensated Absences Fund Financial Statements Liabilities for compensated absences are recorded when due and payable.</u>
- 2. <u>Proprietary Fund Types Compensated Absences Fund Financial Statements Total unpaid earned vacation and sick time costs, including social security expenses, are reflected as liabilities in the Proprietary Fund Types fund financial statements in the same manner as the government-wide statements.</u>

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### N. Net Position and Fund Balance Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Net position is displayed in three components:

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

#### Fund Statements

Classifications of fund balance reflect spending constraints on resources, rather than availability for appropriation to provide users more consistent and understandable information about a fund's net resources. Constraints are broken down into five different classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The classifications serve to inform readers of the financial statements of the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which resources in a fund can be spent.

In the fund, financial statements the five classifications of fund balance are defined as:

- a. Nonspendable fund balance Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### N. Net Position and Fund Balance Classifications (Continued)

- c. Committed Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County's highest level of decision making authority, the Legislature.
- d. Assigned Includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the general fund are classified as assigned fund balance. The Legislature is the official authorized body to assign amounts for a specific purpose.
- e. Unassigned Includes remaining fund balance that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the County. Any special revenue funds that have a remaining deficit after the non-spendable, restricted and committed classifications have been recorded must reflect the deficit as unassigned.

Proprietary net position is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### Order of Use of Fund Balance

The County's policy is to apply expenditures first against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and then unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, nonspendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. In the General Fund, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned.

### O. <u>Interfund Activity</u>

Interfund transfers are generally recorded as transfers in or out of a fund. Charges for services and costs paid for services acquired are recorded as revenues of the supplier fund and expenses / expenditures of the consumer fund. Unbilled costs and unpaid invoices are recognized as interfund receivables and payables at the end of the fiscal year. See Footnote 14 for additional details.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### P. Program Revenues

Program revenues are presented on the statement of activities in government-wide statements. These are revenues derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry. They reduce the net cost of the function to be financed by the County's general revenues. They are reported in three categories.

- 1. <u>Charges for Services</u> includes revenues based on exchange or exchange-like transactions. These revenues arise from those who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services or privileges provided. Revenues in this category include fees charged for specific services such as mental health fees and public health fees, licenses and permits such as pistol permits, fines and forfeitures assessed such as Stop DWI fines and forfeited bail.
- 2. Operating Grants and Contributions includes revenues arising from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a program for other than capital purposes. Revenues in this category include state and federal aid for programs like Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Services for Recipients, Social Services Administration and Employment and Training.
- 3. <u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u> includes revenues arising from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a capital program.

#### Q. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic 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 disclosure of contingencies at the date of the financial statement, and the revenues and expenditures, or expenses, during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# R. GASB Newly Adopted Accounting Standard

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the County implemented GASB Statements No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68; No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans; No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14; No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements; and No. 82, Pension Issues; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, effective for the year ending December 31, 2017. GASB statement No. 73 improves the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. GASB statement No. 74 improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. GASB statement No. 80 improves financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. GASB statement No. 81 improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. GASB statement No. 82 addresses certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Except for the item discussed in footnote 23, related to GASB Statement No. 80, GASB Statement Nos. 73, 74, 81, and 82 did not have a material impact on the County's financial position or results from operations.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

# 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

At December 31, 2017, (August 31, 2017, for the College) cash, cash equivalents (including restricted cash) and investments consists of the following:

	Governmental Fund Types										
	General Capital Projec			Debt Service BTASC			Gov	Other vernmental	Total Governmenta Funds		
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			_	'							
Cash	\$ 3,710,098	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,156	\$	996,437	\$	4,769,690
Money market deposits	6,721,294								-		6,721,294
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	10,431,392						63,156		996,437		11,490,985
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted:											
Cash	-		2,573,567	1	,650,874		23,727		373,830		4,621,998
Money market deposits	6,932,669		8,657,145	2	2,772,764		-		-		18,362,578
Commercial paper	-		-		-	3	3,002,843		-		3,002,843
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	6,932,669		11,230,712	4	1,423,638	3	3,026,570		373,830		25,987,419
Total	\$ 17,364,061	\$	11,230,712	\$ 4	1,423,638	\$ 3	3,089,726	\$	1,370,267	\$	37,478,405

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

# 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

	Proprietary Fund Types											
											Total	
	Dep	artment of	Wi	illow Point	So	lid Waste			No	on-Major	Enterprise	Internal
	Tra	nsportation	Nu	rsing Home	Ma	nagement		Aviation	I	Business	Funds	Service
Cash and Cash Equivalents:												
Cash	\$	11,194	\$	1,644,714	\$	555,953	\$	25,872	\$	655,249	\$ 2,892,982	\$ 7,320,286
Money market deposits		-		4,780,855	1	6,019,788		-		-	20,800,644	19,437,480
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		11,194		6,425,569	1	6,575,741		25,872		655,249	23,693,625	26,757,766
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted:												
Cash		316		88,970		405,707		506,668		-	1,001,661	197
Money market deposits		171,510		1,636,789		746,894		774,818		-	3,330,011	14,787
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	_	171,826		1,725,759		1,152,601		1,281,486		-	4,331,672	14,984
Total	\$	183.020	\$	8.151.328	\$ 1	7.728.342	\$	1,307,358	\$	655,249	\$ 28.025.297	\$ 26,772,750

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

# 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

			F	<b>Fiduiciary</b>							
	Total Primary		Fund Types  Trust &		Discretely Presented Component Units						
					SUNY	VD.	Broome County Soil & Water Conservation		Total Discretely Presented Component		
	Go	vernment		Agency	Broome	IDA		<u>District</u>	Units		
Cash and Cash Equivalents:											
Cash	\$	14,982,959	\$	4,896	\$ 18,086,059	\$ 6,988,363	\$	831,069	\$	25,905,491	
Money market deposits		47,470,522		3,942,962						_	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		62,453,481		3,947,858	18,086,059	6,988,363		831,069		25,905,491	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted:											
Cash		8,323,856		-	250,155	596,154		-		846,309	
Money market deposits		18,496,271		-	-	-		-		-	
Commerical paper		3,002,843						_			
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted		29,822,970			250,155	596,154				846,309	
Total	\$	92,276,451	\$	3,947,858	\$ 18,336,214	\$ 7,584,517	\$	831,069	\$	26,751,800	

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

The County's investment policies are governed by the State of New York which authorizes the investments in:

- Time deposits, certificates of deposit, and money market accounts with various commercial banks
- Repurchase agreements with various commercial banks and investment firms as approved by the New York State Comptroller
- Obligations of the United State Government
- Obligations of New York State, and its various municipal subdivisions

#### 3. Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts

The County's receivables, including component units, are presented net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. The governmental activities and general fund allowance for doubtful amounts presented below relate solely to property taxes. The Proprietary Fund Types are comprised for Willow Point Nursing Home of private patient billings of \$3.3 million and Medicare/Medicaid patient billings of \$1.1 million. The SUNY Broome data presented below is related to tuition fees and the IDA figures are comprised of notes receivable. The amounts of these allowances at December 31, 2017, are as follows:

Governmental Fund Types				Prop	rietary Fund Typ	Discretely Presented Component Units		
 vernmental Activities	General	Business -type Activities	Solid Waste Management		Willow Point Nursing Home	Aviation	SUNY Broome	
\$ 4,374,456	\$ 4,374,456	\$ 4,462,588	\$	1,075	\$ 4,397,373	\$ 64,140	\$ 2,270,351	

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 4. Restricted Assets

At December 31, 2017, restricted assets consist of the following:

	Governmental Funds									Proprietary Funds										
	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service		BTASC	Go	Other vernmental	Go	Total overnmental Funds		epartment of nsportation		Willow Point Nursing Home		Solid Waste	1	Aviation	Interna Service Funds	•	Total Proprietary Funds
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,423,638	\$	3,026,570	\$	-	\$	7,450,208	\$	171,826	\$	1,725,759	\$	343,085	\$	826,932	\$ 3,31	9	\$ 3,070,921
Capital Projects	-	11,230,712	-		-		-		11,230,712		1,277,123		-		809,516		1,681,513	11,66	5	3,779,817
Grants Programs	2,495,849	-	-		-		608,076		3,103,925		-		-		-		-		-	-
Unearned Revenues	6,659,378	-	-		-		-		6,659,378		-		-		-		-		-	-
Restricted Fund Balance	273,291				-		-		273,291		-		-		-		-			<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 9,428,518	\$ 11,230,712	\$ 4,423,638	\$	3,026,570	\$	608,076	\$	28,717,514	\$	1,448,949	\$	1,725,759	\$	1,152,601	\$	2,508,445	\$ 14,98	4	\$ 6,850,738

Amounts restricted by bond indentures for debt service represent unexpended proceeds of borrowings on completed capital projects and interest earned from the investment of debt proceeds which will be used to reduce future debt service.

Amounts restricted for capital projects represent funds related to unspent debt proceeds within the capital projects and proprietary funds.

Amounts restricted for grant programs and unearned revenues represent monies, receivables, and prepaid expenses related to the County's federal and state grants.

Finally, the County also restricts cash to account for restricted fund balance related to the County's tax stabilization.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 5. Sales Tax

The County is authorized to impose a sales tax pursuant to Articles 28 and 29 of New York State Tax Law. The sales tax rate within Broome County is eight percent. Of the 8% the County share is 4%. The remaining 4% is the State sales and compensating use tax. Sales tax collections are administered by the New York State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance. The amount of sales tax collections made by the State Commissioner is remitted to the County of Broome after deducting the State Commissioner's administrative expenses. Remittances to the County are made twice each month except for the months of June and December in which there are three.

Of the 4% County sales tax, the County retains 1% and shares the remaining 3% with the local municipalities within the County. 50.0% is distributed to municipalities while 50.0% is retained by the County. Using 2010 Federal Census figures, distributions to municipalities are made quarterly in January, April, July, and October based on their proportionate share of population. For towns containing villages a further proration is made based on the town and village populations. Amounts due to the local municipalities of \$5,921,830 as of December 31, 2017, are included in Due to other governments in the general fund.

Sales tax receipts on sales made in 2017 totaled approximately \$126.0 million of which approximately \$78.7 million was retained by the County pursuant to local legislative enactments. The remaining amounts were distributed. The distributions totaled:

County Towns \$ 28.3 million
County Villages \$ 7.8 million
City of Binghamton \$ 11.2 million

New York State periodically audits its distribution of sales tax revenues to counties throughout the state, although the County has never been so audited. Subsequent revisions to the revenues recorded as of December 31, 2017, if any, would be recorded in the year that they are calculated.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

# 6. Capital Assets

Culture and recreation Home and community services

Depreciation charged on fixed assets held by the internal service funds

Total governmental activities depreciation expenses

Governmental Activities		1/1/2017 Beginning Balance	Increases	Г	Decreases	1	2/31/2017 Ending Balance
Capital Assets, non-depreciable:			 				
Land	\$	6,116,819	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,116,819
Construction in progress		24,642,294	3,540,522		(6,936,719)		21,246,098
Intangible assets		278,217	19,600		-		297,817
Total capital assets, non-depreciable		31,037,330	 3,560,122		(6,936,719)		27,660,734
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings		136,225,378	1,891,440		(2,223,905)		135,892,913
Improvements other than buildings		153,317,790	7,311,859		(445,728)		160,183,921
Machinery and equipment		45,444,726	2,918,872		(3,437,962)		44,925,637
Total capital assets, being depreciated		334,987,894	 12,122,172		(6,107,595)		341,002,471
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		(107,150,531)	(4,788,159)		1,580,467		(110,358,223)
Improvements other than buildings		(99,286,561)	(5,441,360)		53,858		(104,674,063)
Machinery and equipment		(38,245,178)	(1,478,206)		3,239,017		(36,484,367)
Total accumulated depreciation		(244,682,270)	(11,707,725)		4,873,342		(251,516,653)
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		90,305,624	414,447		(1,234,253)		89,485,818
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	121,342,954	\$ 3,974,569	\$	(8,170,972)	\$	117,146,551
Depreciation expense was charged to funct	tions as	s follows:					
Governmental activities							
General government						\$	3,051,703
Education							1,524
Public safety							666,400
Health							403,309
Transportation							5,634,700
Economic assistance							313,732
~							4 2 50 402

1,258,193

57,438

320,726

11,707,725

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

# 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

	1/1/2017 Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2017 Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 3,177,554	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,177,554
Construction in progress	19,472,542	2,137,405	(18,084,733)	3,525,214
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	22,650,096	2,137,405	(18,084,733)	6,702,768
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	65,389,659	3,693,414	(1,666)	69,081,407
Improvements other than buildings	193,781,305	24,813,415	-	218,594,720
Machinery and equipment	31,719,640	4,588,316	(1,348,065)	34,959,891
Total capital assets being depreciated	290,890,604	33,095,145	(1,349,731)	322,636,018
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(46,437,531)	(2,372,794)	71,375	(48,738,950)
Improvements other than buildings	(126,408,120)	(6,899,469)	1,739	(133,305,850)
Machinery and equipment	(24,031,894)	(1,748,795)	1,074,755	(24,705,934)
Total accumulated depreciation	(196,877,545)	(11,021,058)	1,147,869	(206,750,735)
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	94,013,059	22,074,087	(201,862)	115,885,284
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 116,663,155	\$ 24,211,492	\$ (18,286,595)	\$ 122,588,052
Depreciation expense was charged to function	s as follows:			
<b>Business-type activities</b>				
Mass Transit				\$ 1,554,911
Nursing Home				696,928
Solid Waste Management				3,514,096
Airport				5,255,123
Total business-type activities depreciation exp	enses			\$ 11,021,058
1 star s asmess type activities depreciation exp				\$ 11,021,030

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

# 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

	9/1/2016 Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	8/31/2017 Ending Balance
SUNY Broome	Dunnec	mercuses	Beereuses	Buillie
Capital assets, non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 144,935	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144,935
Construction in progress	947,165	2,770,265	(666,924)	3,050,506
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	1,092,100	2,770,265	(666,924)	3,195,441
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	78,919,691	492,652	(648,386)	78,763,957
Land Improvements	2,362,519	98,309	` -	2,460,828
Machinery and equipment	7,839,901	159,399	(125,336)	7,873,964
Infrastructure	3,148,783	134,974	(6,809)	3,276,948
Total capital assets being depreciated	92,270,894	885,334	(780,531)	92,375,697
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(35,471,501)	(2,060,619)	345,112	(37,187,008)
Land Improvements	(987,381)	(106,718)	-	(1,094,099)
Machinery and equipment	(5,363,513)	(449,441)	105,544	(5,707,410)
Infrastructure	(1,733,914)	(114,247)	-	(1,848,161)
Total accumulated depreciation	(43,556,309)	(2,731,025)	450,656	(45,836,678)
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	48,714,585	(1,845,691)	(329,875)	46,539,019
Component Units capital assets, net	\$ 49,806,685	\$ 924,574	\$ (996,799)	\$ 49,734,460

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

# 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance at 12/31/2016 as restated		Iı	ıcreases	•	osals/ assifications	2/31/2017 Ending Balance
IDA							
Capital assets, non-depreciable:							
Land	\$	2,659,639	\$	-	\$	1,131,025	\$ 3,790,664
Construction in progress		2,391,071		3,499,227		(5,870,311)	19,987
Total capital assets, non-depreciable		5,050,710		3,499,227		(4,739,286)	 3,810,651
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		1,866,924		-		5,184,342	7,051,266
Machinery and equipment		58,543					58,543
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,925,467				5,184,342	 7,109,809
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		(557,580)		(130,315)		-	(687,895)
Machinery and equipment		(55,263)		(2,256)		-	(57,519)
Total accumulated depreciation		(612,843)		(132,571)		_	(745,414)
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		1,312,624		(132,571)		5,184,342	6,364,395
Component Units capital assets, net	\$	6,363,334	\$	3,366,656	\$	445,056	\$ 10,175,046

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 7. Short-term Liabilities

The County redeemed bond and tax anticipation notes in 2017, and issued tax anticipation notes to meet cash management objectives. Short-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance
Tax Anticipation Note	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ (10,000,000)	\$ 10,000,000
Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN)	59,620,000	72,294,000	(59,620,000)	72,294,000
	\$ 69,620,000	\$ 82,294,000	\$ (69,620,000)	\$ 82,294,000

The BANs were issued to redeem \$50,018,439 of the \$59,620,000 of BANs outstanding, which matured on May 5, 2017 and provide \$22,275,561 of new money for various projects throughout the County.

#### 8. Long-term Liabilities

This footnote contains several tables providing information on the County's long-term liabilities for the year ending December 31, 2017. The presentation includes governmental activities, business-type activities, and discretely presented component unit information for long-term debt obligations.

There are restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. Management believes that the County is following all such restrictions.

#### Other Long-term Liabilities

In addition to long-term debt obligations, the County incurs a variety of other long-term liabilities. Long-term liabilities of this kind related to governmental funds have been typically liquidated in prior years using resources of the General and Other Governmental Funds. Descriptions of these liabilities are as follows:

<u>Early Retirement Incentive</u> – This amount represents health insurance costs that the County will incur for retirees, up to a capped amount. These benefits were part of early retirement packages offered in 2011, 2012 and again in 2013. No early retirement incentives were offered in 2017.

<u>Landfill Capping</u> - This account shows the future costs associated with the capping and long-term maintenance of the County's Nanticoke Landfill. Estimated capping and long-term maintenance costs associated with Sections II and III of the Nanticoke Landfill are included in the business-type activities and the Solid Waste Management Fund. Capping and long-term maintenance costs are components of the tipping fee. See Note 16 for further discussion.

<u>Workers' Compensation</u> - This amount represents the discounted value of all outstanding workers' compensation claims including incurred but not reported claims.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 8. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Compensated Absences - This account presents the value of vested vacation and sick time.

<u>Liability and Casualty Claims</u> - This amount represents the value of all outstanding liability claims.

Obligations Under Capital Leases - This account represents the capital lease obligations. The County has various lease agreements for buildings and equipment that have been determined to be capital leases. Accordingly, the leases have been recorded as capital assets at an amount equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. Assets acquired under capital leases are recorded as capital assets in the government-wide financial statements; additionally, those associated with the proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements.

<u>Due to NYS ERS—Chapter 57</u> – This liability represents was the result of the enactment of Chapter 57 of the Law of 2010 of the State of New York to allow the amortization of a portion of the County's retirement bill for 10 years in accordance with certain stipulations, which are partially discussed in Note 10.

OPEB Obligation—As explained in Note 11, the County provides a portion of health care benefits for retirees. The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contributions of the employer, an amount determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB. The Nursing Home's long-term OPEB obligation is estimated to be \$80,335,618 and \$6,548,700 at December 31, 2017 for governmental and business-type activities, respectively.

<u>Net Pension Liability</u>—The County reports a liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Employees' Retirement System. More information on the net pension liability is presented in Note 10.

<u>Other Non-Current Liabilities</u> - This represents resident monies held in a fiduciary capacity by the Willow Point Nursing Home presented as a non-current liability on a demand basis.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

# 8. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

## Table 1. Governmental Activities Long-term Liability Activity

Table 1 presents long-term liability information for the County's governmental activities.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	]	Beginning							Amount
		Balance					Ending	D	ue Within
Governmental activities	(as restated)		Additions		R	Reductions	Balance	One Year	
Bonds and notes payable:									
General obligation debt	\$	47,771,953	\$	-	\$	(5,512,220)	\$ 42,259,733	\$	4,835,346
Total Bonds and notes payable		47,771,953		-		(5,512,220)	42,259,733		4,835,346
BTASC bonds and accreted interest		48,999,539		334,863		(185,000)	49,149,402		455,000
Add bond premiums		4,693,935		-		(138,827)	4,555,108		_
Total BTASC Bonds and accreted interest		53,693,474		334,863		(323,827)	53,704,510		455,000
Other Liabilities:									
Early retirement incentive costs		1,270,040		-		(274,295)	995,745		189,901
Workers' compensation liability		7,774,781		3,489,790		-	11,264,571		1,279,050
Compensated absences		9,434,331		10,004,882		(9,574,316)	9,864,897		-
Liability and casualty		2,445,527		594,473		-	3,040,000		1,667,500
Obligations under capital leases		2,212,063		37,235		(853,432)	1,395,866		742,110
Due to NYS ERS-Chapter 57		2,635,521		-		(407,642)	2,227,879		-
Net OPEB Obligation		70,487,177		9,848,441		-	80,335,618		-
Net Pension Liability		48,078,832		-		(21,071,744)	27,007,088		_
Total Other Liabilities		144,338,272		23,974,819		(32,181,429)	136,131,664		3,878,561
Governmental activities long-									
term liabilities	\$	245,803,699	\$	24,309,682	\$	(38,017,476)	\$ 232,095,907	\$	9,168,907

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

# 8. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

# Table 2. Business-type Activities Long-term Liability Activity

Table 2 presents long-term liability information for the County's business-type activities.

	F	Beginning							Amount
		Balance					Ending	D	ue Within
<b>Business-type activities</b>	(a	s restated)	Additions		Reductions		 Balance		ne Year
Bonds and notes payable:									
General obligation debt	\$	18,578,047	\$	-	\$	(2,752,780)	\$ 15,825,267	\$	1,979,654
Total Bonds and notes payable		18,578,047		-		(2,752,780)	 15,825,267		1,979,654
Other Liabilities:									
Early retirement incentive costs		460,987		-		(86,256)	374,731		67,941
Landfill capping liability		13,933,311		572,663		(15,720)	14,490,254		305,180
Workers' compensation liability		6,926,582		-		(601,457)	6,325,125		688,000
Compensated absences		1,442,626		1,352,965		(1,442,626)	1,352,965		-
Obligations under capital lease		9,173		5,495		(3,730)	10,938		3,666
Due to NYS ERS		726,331		-		(112,344)	613,987		-
Net OPEB Obligation		19,471,392		2,195,675		-	21,667,067		-
Net Pension Liability		11,899,751		-		(5,351,051)	6,548,700		-
Other non-current liabilities		122,782		634,861		(122,782)	634,861		49,048
Total Other Liabilities		54,992,935		4,761,659		(7,735,966)	52,018,628		1,113,835
Business-type activities long-									
term liabilities	\$	73,570,982	\$	4,761,659	\$	(10,488,746)	\$ 67,843,895	\$	3,093,489

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 8. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

## **Long-term Debt Obligations**

#### Defeasance

In 2001 the County defeased a portion of its long-term debt, the amount of that debt considered defeased that was outstanding as of December 31, 2017 was \$20,000.

# General Obligation Bonds (Including Amounts Issued for the Discretely Presented Component Unit – SUNY Broome)

State of New York Municipal Bond Bank Agency Recovery Act Bonds, 2010, Series 2010B1 - Issue 20 aggregating \$30,765,000 was for various property acquisitions, construction and/or improvement of facilities, construction and/or rehabilitation of roads and bridges and equipment purchases throughout the County. Purposes included highway reconstruction, bridge reconstruction, new landfill construction, and partial landfill closure. The issue is subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The remaining installments aggregating \$10,765,000 are at interest rate of 5.0% and are due annually each April as follows:

Year			
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 3,370,000	\$ 454,000	\$ 3,824,000
2019	3,540,000	281,250	3,821,250
2020	-	192,750	192,750
2021	3,855,000	96,375	3,951,375
	\$ 10,765,000	\$ 1,024,375	\$ 11,789,375

State of New York Municipal Bond Bank Agency Recovery Act Bonds, 2010, Series 2010B2 (Taxable BABs) - Issue 21 aggregating \$17,455,000 was for various property acquisitions, construction and/or improvement of facilities, construction and/or rehabilitation of roads and bridges and equipment purchases throughout the County. Purposes included Highway Reconstruction, Bridge Reconstruction, New Landfill Construction, and Partial Landfill Closure. The issue is not subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The remaining installments aggregating \$17,455,000 at interest rate of 5.3% to 5.9% depending on maturity are due annually each April as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ -	\$ 1,019,171	\$ 1,019,171
2019	-	1,019,171	1,019,171
2020	3,760,000	919,118	4,679,118
2021	-	819,064	819,064
2022	4,045,000	698,685	4,743,685
2023-2025	9,650,000	1,383,486	11,033,486
	\$ 17,455,000	\$ 5,858,695	\$ 23,313,695

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 8. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Long-term Debt Obligations (continued)

State of New York Municipal Bond Bank Agency Recovery Act Bonds, 2010, Series 2010B2 (Taxable RZEDBs) - Issue 22 aggregating \$3,480,000 was for various property acquisitions, construction and/or improvement of facilities, construction and/or rehabilitation of roads and bridges and equipment purchases throughout the County. Purposes included Highway Reconstruction, Bridge Reconstruction, New Landfill Construction, and Partial Landfill Closure. The issue is not subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The remaining installments aggregating \$3,480,000 at interest rates of 5.3% to 5.9% depending upon maturity due annually each April as follows:

Year				
Ending	Principal		 Interest	 Total
2018	\$	-	\$ 203,192	\$ 203,192
2019		-	203,192	203,192
2020		-	203,192	203,192
2021		-	203,192	203,192
2022		-	203,192	203,192
2023-2025	3	3,480,000	 507,980	 3,987,980
	\$ 3	3,480,000	\$ 1,523,940	\$ 5,003,940

County Refunding (Serial) Bonds, 2011 – Issue 24 aggregating \$16,360,000 was issued for the advanced refunding of the County's Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2002 - Issue 18 for various property acquisitions, construction and/or improvement of facilities, construction and/or rehabilitation of roads and bridges throughout the County. Purposes included Nanticoke landfill improvements, leachate storage, landfill water supply, the public safety facility, and Student Activities Facility for the college. The refunding bonds are subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The remaining installments aggregating \$4,985,000 at interest rates of 4.6% to 5.0% depending upon maturity are due annually each February as follows:

Year				
Ending	Principal	]	Interest	 Total
2018	\$ 2,455,000	\$	109,656	\$ 2,564,656
2019	2,530,000		37,950	 2,567,950
	\$ 4,985,000	\$	147,606	\$ 5,132,606

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

## 8. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Long-term Debt Obligations (Continued)

County Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2016, Issue 26 aggregating \$22,110,00 was for various property acquisitions, construction and improvement of facilities, construction and/or rehabilitation of roads and bridges and equipment purchases throughout the County. Purposes included serialization of the 2012 certificates of participation advance refunding bond anticipation note (BAN), highway reconstruction, bridge reconstruction, new landfill construction, and partial landfill closure. The issue is subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The remaining installments aggregating \$21,400,000 are at interest rates of 2.000% to 3.000% depending upon maturity are due annually each May as follows:

Year			
Ending	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 990,000	\$ 496,438	\$ 1,486,438
2019	1,005,000	476,488	1,481,488
2020	1,025,000	456,188	1,481,188
2021	1,045,000	435,488	1,480,488
2022	1,070,000	414,338	1,484,338
2023-2027	5,670,000	1,739,688	7,409,688
2028-2032	6,335,000	1,088,206	7,423,206
2033-2035	4,260,000	194,400	4,454,400
	\$ 21,400,000	\$ 5,301,234	\$ 26,701,234

## **Table 3. General Obligation Bonds - Governmental Activities**

Table 3 presents the amortization of general obligation bonds and the outstanding balances for the governmental activities.

Year			
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 4,835,346	\$ 1,654,157	\$ 6,489,503
2019	5,019,938	1,466,108	6,486,046
2020	3,477,002	1,289,313	4,766,315
2021	3,560,430	1,132,291	4,692,721
2022	3,716,043	960,290	4,676,333
2023-2027	13,708,948	2,163,338	15,872,286
2026-2032	4,748,724	815,721	5,564,445
2033-2037	3,193,302	145,723	3,339,025
	\$ 42,259,733	\$ 9,626,941	\$ 51,886,674

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 8. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

## <u>Table 4. General Obligation Bonds – BTASC</u>

On November 29, 2005, BTASC, along with twenty-three other counties, created a New York Counties Tobacco Trust V (NYCTT V) to issue \$199,375,348 in aggregate principal Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bond Series 2005 with a final maturity value of \$700,630,000. The Series 2005 NYCTT Bonds represent a direct, pass-through interest in corresponding Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (TASC) bonds held by NYCTT V and were subordinate to the 2001 Series bonds. The debt is payable from pledged Tobacco Settlement Rights and Investment earnings on amounts on deposit. The Series 2005 Bonds are also payable from certain amounts released from Reserve Accounts upon retirement of the prior bonds. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 6.00% to 7.15%. BTASC issued \$16,240,482 in four series (\$1, \$2, \$3, and \$4) with a final maturity value of \$62,952,634. During 2017, interest of \$334,863 accreted on these bonds. There are no scheduled principal or interest payments on the Series 2005 bonds outside of their final maturity dates. The 2005 Bonds are subordinate to the 2016 Bonds. During fiscal year 2016, the \$-1. \$-2 and \$-4 series were defeased by the 2016 Bonds.

The Series 2016 Bonds are advance refunding bonds, the proceeds of which were used to currently refund the 2001 Bonds and a portion of the 2005 Bonds. The Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity through turbo redemption payments which are to be made from surplus collections on deposit, as provided in the bond indenture. The amounts and timing of the turbo redemption payments are based on projections of future tobacco settlement receipts less amounts needed to satisfy operating requirements. Failure to make such turbo redemption payments will not, however, constitute an event of default.

The refunding transaction resulted in a gain in fiscal year 2016 equivalent to the difference between the carrying amount of bonds refunded (\$62.5 million) and the amount deposited into the irrevocable escrow account (\$51.0 million). This accounting gain on refunding of \$11,476,822 has been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources and will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the 2016 Series A-2 bonds. Amortization for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$331,062 and is included as a component of interest expense.

In addition to the bond proceeds, BTASC received an exchange premium on the Series A-1 Bonds of \$2,574,502, a premium of \$2,159,140 on the A-2 Bonds. The premiums received on the issuance of the 2016 bonds are included as a component of long-term debt and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the respective debt. Amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$138,827 and is included as a component of interest expense.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 8. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

#### Table 4. General Obligation Bonds – BTASC (Continued)

The following is a summary of BTASC's bonds payable for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	<b>Issues Date</b>	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance
2005 Bonds - S3 Series (including accreted interest)	11/2005	6/1/2055	6.850%	\$ 5,144,402
2016 Series A-1 Bonds	9/2016	6/1/2035	5.625%	11,385,000
2016 Series A-1 Bonds	9/2016	6/1/2043	5.750%	12,985,000
2016 Series A-1 Bonds	9/2016	6/1/2045	5.000%	6,560,000
2016 Series A-1 Bonds	9/2016	6/1/2051	5.000%	13,075,000

The Series 2005 Bonds are capital appreciation bonds, upon which the investment return on the investment principal is reinvested at a compounded rate until maturity. There are no scheduled principal and interest payments on these bonds other than their respective maturity dates, at which time a single payment is made representing principal and investment return. The following is a summary of the amount of accretion on the Series 2005 capital appreciation bonds assuming the projected debt service amortization:

	Present Value of		Accreted		Face Value of	
		Principal	 Interest		Bond	
2005 Bonds S3 Series	\$	2,276,579	\$ 2,867,823	\$	5,144,402	

Depending on the extent of actual collections from the TSR payments and availability of funds, BTASC has covenanted to make debt service payments on the Series 2005 Bonds in accordance with a Turbo Redemption Payments schedule that allows for increased payments and a final maturity of June 1, 2029. BTASC's future Turbo Redemption Payments on the Series 2005 Bonds—S3 Series are as follows:

Year	Pres	sent Value of		
Ending		Principal	Interest	Total
2028	\$	1,292,656	\$ 4,594,137	\$ 5,886,793
2029		983,923	3,808,936	 4,792,859
	\$	2,276,579	\$ 8,403,073	\$ 10,679,652

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 8. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

## <u>Table 4. General Obligation Bonds – BTASC (Continued)</u>

BTASC's required principal and interest payments at December 31, 2017 on the Series 2016 Bonds are as follows:

	Projected Debt Service					
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total			
2018	\$ 455,000	\$ 2,355,481	\$ 2,810,481			
2019	440,000	2,329,750	2,769,750			
2020	575,000	2,300,569	2,875,569			
2021	605,000	2,266,644	2,871,644			
2022	645,000	2,230,706	2,875,706			
2023-2027	3,825,000	10,542,822	14,367,822			
2028-2032	5,020,000	9,300,782	14,320,782			
2033-2037	6,220,000	7,719,142	13,939,142			
2038-2042	7,670,000	5,734,206	13,404,206			
2043-2047	9,475,000	3,488,125	12,963,125			
2048-2052	9,075,000	933,123	10,008,123			
	\$ 44,005,000	\$ 49,201,350	\$ 93,206,350			

Depending on the extent of actual collections from TSR payments and availability of funds, BTASC has agreed to make principal payments in accordance with a Turbo Redemption payment schedule that allows for increased payments and a final maturity of June 1, 2035 on the Series 2016 Bonds as follows:

	Pr	ojected Debt Servi	ice
Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 1,005,000	\$ 2,324,497	\$ 3,329,497
2019	1,065,000	2,266,278	3,331,278
2020	1,585,000	2,191,747	3,776,747
2021	1,680,000	2,099,919	3,779,919
2022	1,765,000	2,003,028	3,768,028
2023-2027	10,585,000	8,338,607	18,923,607
2028-2032	14,405,000	4,854,125	19,259,125
2033-2036	11,630,000	933,749	12,563,749
	\$ 43,720,000	\$ 25,011,950	\$ 68,731,950

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 8. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

#### **Table 5. General Obligation Bonds - Business-type Activities**

Table 5 presents the amortization of general obligation bonds and outstanding balances of general obligation serial bonds for the County's business-type activities.

Year			
Ending	Principal	Interest	<b>Total</b>
2018	\$ 1,979,654	\$ 628,300	\$ 2,607,954
2019	2,055,062	551,943	2,607,005
2020	1,307,998	481,934	1,789,932
2021	1,339,570	421,828	1,761,398
2022	1,398,957	355,925	1,754,882
2023-2027	5,091,052	769,130	5,860,182
2026-2032	1,586,276	272,485	1,858,761
2033-2037	1,066,698	48,677	1,115,375
	\$ 15,825,267	\$ 3,530,222	\$ 19,355,489

#### 9. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, the five classifications of fund balance are defined as:

- a. Nonspendable fund balance Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained.
- b. Restricted Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County's legislature, the highest level of decision making authority. As of December 31, 2017, the County reported no committed fund balance.
- d. Assigned Includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the general fund are classified as assigned fund balance. The Legislature is the body authorized to assign amounts for a specific purpose.
- e. Unassigned Includes remaining fund balance that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the County. Any special revenue funds that have a remaining deficit after the non-spendable, restricted and committed classifications have been recorded must reflect the deficit as unassigned.

Proprietary net position is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

# 9. Fund Balance (Continued)

## County of Broome Fund Balance Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

	Major Funds					
	General	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	BTASC Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:						
Long-term receivables	\$ 2,056,120	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,056,120
Prepaid Expense	803,121	-	-	-	-	803,121
Inventory	205,069	<u> </u>			755,596	960,665
Total Non-Spendable	3,064,310				755,596	3,819,906
Restricted for:						
Debt	-	-	4,424,154	3,026,570	-	7,450,724
Tax stabilization	273,291					273,291
Total Restricted	273,291	-	4,424,154	3,026,570		7,724,015
Assigned to:						
Prior Year Obligations	6,398,620	-	-	66,458	384,064	6,849,142
Stop-DWI	67,050	-	-	-	-	67,050
Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax	186,198	-	-	-	-	186,198
Economic development	1,787,139	-	-	-	-	1,787,139
911 system costs	191,605	-	-	-	-	191,605
Veterans service programs	1,025,895	-	-	-	-	1,025,895
Dog shelter services	297,988	-	-	-	-	297,988
Handicapped parking programs	6,062	-	-	-	-	6,062
Transportation	-	-	-	-	44,637	44,637
Culture and recreation						
Total Assigned	9,960,557			66,458	428,701	10,083,244
Unassigned	4,108,854	(44,573,171)			(457,280)	(40,921,597)
Total Unassigned	4,108,854	(44,573,171)	-	_	(457,280)	(40,921,597)
<b>Total fund balances</b>	\$ 17,407,012	\$ (44,573,171)	\$ 4,424,154	\$ 3,093,028	\$ 727,017	\$ (19,294,432)

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 10. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

#### **Retirement Plan – Primary Government**

#### **Pension Plans**

Broome County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) as well as the Term Life Insurance plan. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement systems. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the Systems. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the Systems and for the custody and control of their funds. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be found at: <a href="http://www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php">http://www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php</a> or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

#### **Funding Policy**

The System is noncontributory for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System prior to July 27, 1976, most which are no longer active. After this date, employees contributed 3.0% of their salary for the first ten years of membership. Employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 generally contribute 3.0% of their salary for the entire length of service. Starting April 1, 2013 all new hires a subject to a scaling contribution rate based on their annual salary. The basis for contributions made is as follows:

	Contribution
Wages	Rate
\$45,000 or less	3.00%
\$45,000.01 to \$55,000	3.50%
\$55,000.01 to \$75,000	4.50%
\$75,000.01 to \$100,000	5.75%
More than \$100,000	6.00%

For the first 3 years of membership Tier 6 employee's contribution rate is based on annual wages. Thereafter, contribution rate is based on what employees earned 2 years prior.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 10. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressed used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31.

Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 of the State of New York was enacted that allows local employers to amortize a portion of their retirement bill for 10 years in accordance with the following stipulations:

- For State, fiscal year 2010-11, the amount more than the graded rate of 9.5 percent of employees covered pensionable salaries, with the first payment of those pension costs not due until that fiscal year in which amortization was instituted.
- For subsequent State, fiscal years, the graded rate will increase or decrease by up to one percent depending on the gap between the increase or decrease in the System's average rate and the previous graded rate.
- The interest rate will be set annually, and will be comparable to taxable fixed income investments of the similar duration.
- For subsequent State, fiscal years in which the System's average rates are lower than the graded rates, the employer will be required to pay the graded rate. Any additional contributions made will first be used to pay off existing amortizations, and then any excess will be deposited into a reserve account and will be used to offset future increases in contribution rates.

This law requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years when the local employer opts to participate in the program. The total unpaid liability at the end of December 31, 2017 was \$3,361,851 of which \$613,987 is reported in the Proprietary funds and \$2,227,879 in the Governmental funds. The actual cash payment did not begin until 2017.

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

At December 31, 2017, the County reported a net pension liability of \$27,007,088 and \$6,548,700 for its proportionate share of the NYSERS net pension liability relating to governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of The County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At December 31, 2017, the County's proportion was 80.5% and 19.5% for NYSERS net pension liability relating to governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, which was an increase of .3% and a decrease of .3%, respectively from its proportionate share as measured at March 31, 2017.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

# 10. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$14,594,123 and \$3,538,794 for both governmental and business-type activities, respectively. At December 31, 2017, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Governmental Activities	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 676,772 9,226,611 5,394,410	\$ 4,101,179 -
Changes in proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions  Contributions subsequent to the measurement date  Total	8,617,556 \$ 23,915,349	2,494,653 - \$ 6,595,832
Business-Type Activities	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences Change in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 164,104 2,237,276	\$ 994,457 -
on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,308,041 - 2,089,592	604,905
Total	\$ 5,799,012	\$ 1,599,362

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 10. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

\$8,617,556 and \$2,089,592 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, were reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Plan's Year Ended March 31:	Governemental Activities	siness-Type Activities
2018	\$ 4,235,743	\$ 1,027,086
2019	4,235,743	1,027,086
2020	4,104,939	995,369
2021	(3,874,464)	 (939,482)
	\$ 8,701,961	\$ 2,110,059

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability at March 31, 2017 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2016, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2017. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2017 are summarized on the following page.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

## 10. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

	Target	Long-Term
	Allocations	expected real
Asset Type	in %	rate of return in %
Domestic Equity	36	4.60
International Equity	14	6.40
Private Equity	10	7.80
Real Estate	10	5.80
Absolute Return	2	4.00
Opportunistic Portfolio	3	5.90
Real Asset	3	5.50
Bonds & Mortgages	17	1.30
Cash	1	-0.30
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	4	1.50
	100	

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

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability 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 it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	6.0%	<u>7.0%</u>	8.0%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension liability	\$107,170,537	\$33,555,787	\$ (28,685,344)

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position (in thousands)**

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2017 for Employees' Retirement System follow:

Total pension liability	\$ 1	177,406,930
Net position		168,004,363)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	9,402,567
ERS net position as a percentage of total pension liability		94.70

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 11. Other Postemployment Benefits

**Plan Description:** The Postemployment Health Care Benefits Plan (PHCBP) provides OPEB to its employees under a multi-employer, self-insured, defined benefit healthcare plan administered by Broome County. The County provides postemployment health care benefits to retired employees with ten years of service qualifying for retirement under the New York State Retirement System or employees on disability retirement. The PHCBP pays claims for medical, pharmaceutical, and hospitalization costs. These payments are subject to deductible and co-payment amounts. The County also reimburses \$28.60, per month, for each retiree eligible for Medicare, retiring before January 1, 1996. The County Legislature determines the PHCBP provisions and participant contributory obligations.

Upon retirement, employees must make a one-time irrevocable election for ordinary, joint survivor, or no insurance coverage. Most retirees electing ordinary coverage contribute 15% of health insurance coverage. Any surviving spouse would then contribute 100% of individual coverage. Retirees electing joint survivor coverage contribute 25% of health insurance coverage. Any surviving spouse would pay 25% of individual coverage. In the event the spouse predeceases the retiree; the retiree would then contribute 15% of the plan cost.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 11. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

**Funding Policy:** The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established on an annual premium equivalent rate calculated by the County based on pay-as-you go financing requirements.

Annual OPEB Cost: The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and the amortized amount of any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL) over a period of thirty years. The following table details the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation.

		2017
	Br	oome County
Annual Required Contribution	\$	26,229,382
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		3,877,215
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution		(5,413,607)
Annual OPEB Cost		24,692,990
Contributions Made		(12,648,874)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		12,044,116
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year		89,958,569
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$	102,002,685
Percentage of ARC contributed		48.2%

**Funding Status and Funding Progress**: As of January 1 2017, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$288.4 million, and there were no plan assets.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 11. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and the plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.3% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a rate of the long-term investment return on the County's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 5.0 % to 10.5 % initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 3.89% after 10 years. This rate includes a 2.25% inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2017 is thirty years.

#### 12. Self-Insurance

#### **General Liability**

The County has assumed the liability for most risks including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury liability. The County purchases commercial insurance for its real property, most inland marine, boiler and machinery, and foreclosed properties with a self-retention of \$50,000 per loss.

Other insurance purchased includes employee theft and dishonesty coverage with retention of \$1,000 and a limit of \$5.0 million per claim. The Director of Office of Management & Budget is covered for \$5.0 million. Business interruption protection with an aggregate limit of \$1.85 million is also purchased.

Since 2008 there has been no reduction in insurance coverage and no settlement exceeding the insurance coverage.

Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. All revenues and expenses, including adjustments for non-incremental claim expenses related to the County's General Liability Self-Insurance plan are recorded in an Internal Service Fund. As of December 31, 2017, there were claims of \$3,040,000 accrued.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 12. Self-Insurance (Continued)

#### Workers' Compensation

The County participates in a self-insurance plan, established to pay claims and judgments for workers' compensation. Effective December 1, 2017, the New York State Workers' Compensation Board released new permanency guideline which may have a positive impact on schedule loss of use awards. There was no reduction in insurance coverage and no settlement exceeded the insurance coverage from 2008 through 2017.

A third-party administrator processes workers' compensation claims under the general supervision of the Department of Risk Management. Medical only claims are directly handled by the Risk Management Department.

In addition to the County, the Plan includes eleven towns and three villages within the County. Funding of the Plan is determined annually and payments are collected by inclusion in the annual tax levy for all participating towns and separately billed to the villages. Local Law 8-1996 requires each participant's assessment to be calculated as follows: 65.0% of the assessment is based upon the ratio of the participant's five year paid claim average to the total five year paid claim average for all participants and 35.0% of the assessment is based upon the ratio of the participant's real property assessed valuation to the total assessed valuation of the County.

The County portion is charged back to departments quarterly. The net cost to the County is included in its annual tax levy. All revenue and expenses related to the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Plan have been recorded and presented as an internal service fund. Resolution 2012-326 which amends Local Law 76-8 was approved in 2012 to increase the workers' compensation reserve to \$1,500,000. The reserve balance at December 31, 2017, was at the maximum level. Workers' compensation liability, inclusive of incurred but not reported claims, was \$1,967,050 at December 31, 2017.

A rate of return of 3.0% was used for the liability calculation. Workers' compensation liabilities relating to Enterprise and Internal Service funds are recorded when incurred and presented within the respective funds. These liabilities amounted to \$6,325,125 and \$118,095 respectively at December 31, 2017. The liability related to governmental funds and municipalities other than the County amounting to \$6,638,846 and \$4,507,630 respectively in the Workers' Compensation Fund, an Internal Service fund.

These self-insurance liabilities are presented at their present value and estimated using information on claims provided by the plan's third party administrator. The liability of the County and other participants was determined based upon the amount of the outstanding long-term liability attributable to each. This does not necessarily correspond to the expected future contributions since they are based upon future payroll figures, future assessed real property valuations, and claims incurred. These are not readily determinable at this time.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 12. Self-Insurance (Continued)

#### Health Insurance

The County offers three health insurance plans to its employees and retirees with at least 20 years of service. All plans are self-insured. There are one HMO and two indemnity plans.

Inflation to health care costs continues to be an issue facing Broome County. In 2017 the Broome County Legislature approved a proposal to enroll the Broome County Health Plan in a collective purchasing arrangement with the incumbent Pharmacy Benefits Management Company. The collective has resulted in an annual savings of 22.0% of net prescription card costs to the County Health Plan. In 2002, a retiree health plan amendment went into effect. The amendment affords the surviving spouses of former employees an opportunity to receive a health benefits premium reduction if they meet income guidelines. As of December 31, 2017, there were 34 surviving spouses with 9 of them approved for the reduced premium. The large reduction is in surviving spouses and is due to the rising cost of the premiums. Simultaneously, a new option for retiring employees to purchase joint/survivor protection for their spouses went into effect.

The liabilities in the Health Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, are based upon individual case estimates for claims incurred but not reported at December 31, 2017. The estimated outstanding claims expected to be liquidated with future financial resources aggregate \$1,303,315 for health claims and \$593,007 for prescription drug costs presented in other current liabilities at December 31, 2017.

#### **Unemployment Insurance**

The County participates in a self-insurance plan, established to provide unemployment benefits to terminated County employees. The New York Labor Department acts as the third party administrator, processing the unemployment claims.

The County portion is charged back to departments quarterly. The net cost to the County is included in its annual tax levy. All revenue and expenses related to the Unemployment Insurance have been recorded and are presented as an internal service fund.

The County's self- insurance accrued claims liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2017, were:

	Beg	ginning of Year Current Year Claims and Claim		<b>Current Year Claims and</b>		Claim	Ba	alance at Year
	L	iability 2017	Changes in Estimates		Payme nts			End 2017
Liability and Casualty	\$	2,445,527	\$	2,053,803	\$	(1,459,330)	\$	3,040,000
Workers' Compensation		14,701,363		8,883,639		(5,995,306)		17,589,696
Health Insurance		1,567,476		48,622,068		(48,886,229)		1,303,315
Unemployment Insurance		-		162,254		(162,254)		
	\$	18,714,366	\$	59,721,764	\$	(56,503,119)	\$	21,933,011

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 13. Lease Obligations

## Capital Leases

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017.

## **Capital Leases**

	Governmental			iness-type		
Year ending December 31,		Activities	A	ctivities	Total	
2018	\$	883,407	\$	4,459	\$	887,866
2019		564,222		3,742		567,964
2020		29,493		2,391		31,884
2021		16,856		1,356		18,212
2022		12,722		791		13,513
2023-2027		25,000		-		25,000
2028-2032		25,000		-		25,000
2033-2037		20,000		-		20,000
Minimum lease payments for all capital		1,576,700		12,739		1,589,439
leases						
Less: Amounts representing interest, either as explicitly stated in the lease terms or imputed at the County's incremental		100.024		1.001		102 (25
borrowing rate of interest of 1.29%		180,834		1,801		182,635
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	1,395,866	\$	10,938	\$	1,406,804

Future minimum lease payments for the proprietary funds are Willow Point Nursing Home \$2,729 Transit \$6,215 and Aviation \$3,795 comprising the business-type activities and Internal Service funds \$2,982 which are included in the Governmental activities.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 13. Lease Obligations (Continued)

#### Operating Leases

Leases for property that do not have elements of ownership are recorded as operating leases. The County has operating leases for building rentals, land, office equipment and fiber optic cable. Building rentals consist of leases to use facilities for specific operations, offices and storage. These leases expire at intervals during the next five years. Operating leases for office equipment (including data processing equipment) extend over the next five years. The fiber optic cable lease expires in 2018. The County anticipates that operating leases will be renewed or replaced.

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms greater than one year as of December 31, 2017:

#### **Operating Leases**

	$\mathbf{O}_{]}$	perating
Year ending December 31,		Leases
2018	\$	159,004
2019		122,941
2020		37,461
2021		23,895
2022		3,475
Minimum lease payments required	\$	346,776

The rental expense for the County's operating leases, both governmental and business type activities, except those with terms of a month or less that were not renewed, was \$909,023 for the year ended December 31, 2017.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

# 14. Interfund Activity

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2017, are as follows:

## **Interfund Receivable From:**

	Governmental Fund Types			Types	Propietar	y Fund Types		
	Major		ajor	Non-major		_		
			Capital	Other		Department of	Internal	
<b>Interfund Payable To:</b>	G	eneral	Projects	Governmental	Aviation	Transportation	Service	Total
<b>Governmental Fund Types</b>								
General	\$	-	\$ 1,027,103	\$ 2,486,391	\$ 170,000	1,780,000	\$ 757,345	\$ 6,220,839
Debt Service		-	516	-	-	-	-	516
Other Governmental		-	1,250,515	-	-	-	-	1,250,515
<b>Proprietary Fund Types</b>								
Solid Waste		-	141,087	-	-	-	-	141,087
Internal Service - Health Insurance		1,082	-	-	-	-	-	1,082
Total	\$	1,082	\$ 2,419,221	\$ 2,486,391	\$ 170,000	\$ 1,780,000	\$ 757,345	\$ 7,614,039

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 14. Interfund Activity (Continued)

Amounts due from / to the Component Units are as follows:

_	SI	SUNY			
<b>Due from Component Unit</b>	Bro	oome			
General Fund	-\$	228			

Individual interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Transfers Out
Governmental Fund types

	Gover	mmentai rung			
		Major	Nonmajor		
Transfers In		Capital	Debt	Other	
	General	Projects	Service	Governmental	Total
<b>Governmental Fund Ty</b>	<u>pes</u>				
General	\$ -	\$ 397	\$ 612,301	\$ -	\$ 612,698
Capital Projects	4,399,433	-	1,500,000	-	5,899,433
Debt Service	-	56,580	-	-	56,580
Other Governmental	9,688,550	84,166	959,690	1,457,729	12,190,135
<b>Proprietary Fund Types</b>					
Transportation	1,704,132	48,240	-	-	1,752,372
Aviation	1,478,024				1,478,024
Total	\$17,270,139	\$ 189,383	\$ 3,071,991	\$ 1,457,729	\$21,989,242

The transfers out of the General fund to other governmental funds accounts and proprietary funds, approximately 80.9% and 19.1% total of the transfers respectively, are primarily to support operations of those other funds.

#### 15. Tax Abatement

All real property in New York is subject to taxation unless specific legal provisions grant it exempt status. Real property tax exemptions are granted based on many different criteria, including the use to which the property is put, the owner's ability to pay taxes, the desire of the state and local governments to encourage certain economic or social activities, and other such considerations. Most exemptions are granted under Article 4 of the Real Property Tax Law, but others are authorized by a wide variety of statutes ranging from Article 18-A of the real property tax law, the Agriculture and Markets Law to the Transportation Law. Certain exemptions provide full relief from taxation (wholly exempt property) and others reduce the taxes which would otherwise be payable by varying degrees (partially exempt property).

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 15. Tax Abatement (Continued)

Some exemptions apply to taxes levied for county, city/town, and school purposes, whereas others pertain only to some of these purposes. Yet another difference involves the extent of local government autonomy: while some exemptions are mandated by state law, others are subject to local option and/or local determination of eligibility criteria.

The County is also subject to Mortgage and Sales tax abatements granted by the IDA under the Policy. The IDA offers a full exemption of sales tax and mortgage tax to those that qualify, which usually consists of the first year commencing new construction. The amount of mortgage and sales tax abated in the County for the year ended December 31, 2017 was \$5,436,193.

Mortg	age Tax	ĸ						
Agreements	0	axes owed	Taxes paid	Abated				
50 Front Street	\$	250,000	\$ -	100				
CR Land		25,640	-	100				
Save Around	_	14,500		100				
Tot	al _	290,140		100				
Sales Tax								
Agreements	Ta	axes owed	Taxes paid	<b>Abated</b>				
50 Front Street	\$	110,791	\$ -	100				
ADEC Solutions		7,814	-	100				
Century Sunrise		763,960	-	100				
Dick's Merchandising & Supply Chain		3,850,537	-	100				
Midway Lanes		5,906	-	100				
Save Around		800	-	100				
Skye View Heights (American Horizons)		266,900	-	100				
Vestal Park (Univeristy Plaza)	_	139,345		100				
Tot	al	5,146,053	-	100				

The County has 43 real property tax abatement agreements entered by either the Broome County IDA (the IDA), the City of Binghamton and local municipalities. These agreements provide for abatement of real property taxes in exchange for a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) in compliance with Tax Exemption Policy. PILOT's are granted in accordance with various activities such as new construction, purchasing of an existing facility, or the improvement or expansion of an existing facility. There are also policies for recapture of PILOTs should the applicant not meet certain criteria.

For the year ending December 31, 2017 the County collected approximately \$873,000 from properties under the PILOT program and abated approximately 53% of the total taxable value of \$1.85 million.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Agreements	Assessment	Tax Rate	Tax Value	PILOT Received	Taxes Abated
ADEC Solutions Usa Inc.	\$ 716,100	11.28	\$ 8,074	\$ 2,019	75%
ABC Housing	4,896,000	8.78	43,007	5,203	88%
American Horizons	77,951	173.64	13,536	3,175	77%
Binghamton Housing Authority	270,000	8.78	2,372	,	0%
Boscov's	2,732,900	8.78	24,006	12,759	47%
Chenango Empire, LLC	8,100,000	8.78	71,151	3,545	95%
Chenango Place, LLC - 7 Court Street	4,625,000	8.78	40,626	8,411	79%
CLMM Development Corp	250,000	9.50	2,376	2,376	0%
Clover Communities Johnson City	273,000	173.64	47,405	18,962	60%
Conklin Senior Housing	1,225,500	11.28	13,818	1,544	89%
Country Valley Industries Inc (Achieve)	112,900	173.64	19,604	14,703	25%
East Hills Senior Housing Development Fund Corporation	4,469,700	8.78	39,262	1,356	97%
Federal State Lands1	, , , <u>-</u>	_	_	7,705	0%
Gannett Satellite Information Network	213,600	173.64	37,090	27,818	25%
Good Shepard Village	1,940,600	173.64	336,973	3,790	99%
Hamilton House	110,000	8.78	966	1,412	0%
Hawley Street Members LLC	5,200,000	8.78	45,677	27,090	41%
Historic Gateway Apartments	1,176,600	8.78	10,335	1,135	89%
Impress USA, Inc (Ardagh Group)	2,533,000	11.28	28,560	28,560	0%
JHR Realty Inc	22,900	173.64	3,976	2,982	25%
Kirkwood Housing I	1,000,000	9.50	9,502	3,468	64%
Kirkwood Housing II	1,000,000	9.50	9,502	3,468	64%
Maine's Paper & Food Service	9,824,400	11.28	110,771	71,518	35%
Maple Lane Holding	2,477,300	11.28	27,932	13,966	50%
Matco	1,187,300	8.78	10,429	10,429	0%
Metro Center	2,200,000	8.78	19,325	11,399	41%
Norma Gardens (Dec)	102,035	92.26	9,414	4,493	52%
Opportunities for Broome, Inc.	358,750	8.78	3,151	584	81%
Scannell Properties #96 LLC	1,983,000	11.28	22,359	11,179	50%
Schoolhouse Apartments	848,100	8.78	7,450	496	93%
Sheedy Road LLC, Juneberry Road, LLC	26,640,000	7.55	201,243	100,622	50%
Stellar 83 Court LLC	4,900,000	8.78	43,042	5,184	88%
The Agency (L-3 Communications)	9,600,000	9.50	91,219	65,443	28%
Vestal Park (UP-1)	26,959,280	7.55	203,655	106,873	48%
Vestal Park (UP-2)	4,400,000	7.55	33,238	132,594	0%
Vestal Pines	1,379,000	7.55	10,417	2,028	81%
Village JC- Harry L Apts	175,000	173.64	30,388	657	98%
Village of Windsor-Windsor Housing	252,590	10.64	2,688	1,650	39%
Vitaluna LLC	2,155,000	8.78	18,930	14,586	23%
Washington Development Associates	8,200,000	8.78	72,030	20,458	72%
Willow Run Refund	8,500,000	9.50	80,767	80,767	0%
Woodburn Court I	3,552,000	8.78	31,201	33,225	0%
Woodburn Court II	1,606,100	8.78	14,108	3,404	76%
Total:	1,000,100	0.70			/0/0
i otai.			\$ 1,851,575	\$ 873,036	

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 16. Commitments and Contingencies

- 1.) Lawsuits The County is a defendant in many lawsuits. In the opinion of the County Attorney, after considering all relevant facts, such litigation will not, in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the County.
- 2.) Certiorari Actions The County is regularly involved in certiorari actions brought on by real property owners to have their assessment reduced. Should these requests be granted, the amount of taxes collected from these taxpayers would be reduced and the overall taxes that could be collected would be affected.
- 3.) Contracts The County has entered various contracts with outside vendors for goods and services, which were unperformed at year-end. The County has provided authority to fund these transactions in the subsequent year's budget.
- 4.) Labor Relation County employees are represented by eight bargaining units with the balance governed by County rules and regulations. There are eight bargaining unit contracts, two of which expired on December 31, 2017 and are under negotiations.
- 5.) Environmental Risks Certain facilities are subject to federal, state, and local regulations relating to the discharge of materials into the environment. Compliance with these provisions has not had, nor does the County expect such compliance to have, any material affect upon the capital expenditures or financial condition of the County. The County believes that its current practices and procedures for control and disposition or regulated wastes comply with applicable federal, state, and local requirements.
- 6.) Regulatory Environment (Willow Point Nursing Home) The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. 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. Compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretations, as well as regulatory actions unknown or asserted at this time.
- 7.) Federal and State Funded Programs The County participates in many Federal and State grant and assistance programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any expenditures disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects these amounts to be immaterial. Expenditures disallowed by completed audits have generally been immaterial in nature and have been reflected as adjustments to revenues in the year the expenditure was determined to be unallowable.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 16. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

8.) During 2001, BTASC purchased the rights to receive TSRs from the County. There are a number of risks associated with receipts of such TSRs, including litigation affecting participating manufacturers, and possible bankruptcy as a result thereof, the decline in cigarette consumption, and future adjustments to the calculation of the TSRs. BTASC's financial existence is contingent upon receiving TSRs from the tobacco manufacturers.

#### 17. Solid Waste Management

Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs - Costs incurred for Nanticoke Landfill Cells II, III, and IV are reported in the Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund. Cells II and III were expanded in 2006 and are now considered one cell. State and Federal laws require that the County place a final cover on its landfills when closed and perform maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for 30 years after closure. An expense provision to recognize the liability for future closure and post-closure costs is included in the operating plan. The recognition of the landfill closure and post-closure costs is based on landfill capacity used through December 31, 2017. The estimated liability in the Solid Waste Fund is \$14,490,254 as of December 31, 2017. The liability is based on 100% utilization of Combined Cells II / III and 72.7% utilization of Cell IV. The County will recognize the remaining estimated closure and post-closure costs of \$10,070,940, as the remaining capacity is used at Cell IV. These amounts are based on the cost if all equipment, facilities and services made to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were made as of December 31, 2017. The actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or landfill laws and regulations. Costs of closure and post-closure will be recovered through user tipping fees.

Only Nanticoke Landfill Cell IV remains open, with an estimated remaining life of 35 years. All the other landfill cells are closed.

The federal Environmental Protection Agency set forth criteria requiring owners and operators of municipal solid waste landfills to demonstrate financial responsibility for the costs of closure, post-closure, and corrective action associated with their facilities. This is intended to assure that adequate funds are available to cover these costs. The effective date of the requirements was April 9, 1997. The criteria provide for a few financial methods that can be used to demonstrate financial assurance. The County elected to use the Local Government Financial Test mechanism. There are four steps to this test.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 17. Solid Waste Management (Continued)

- 1. The County must meet each of these qualifications.
  - The government must have a current investment grade bond rating of Baa3 or better as
    issued by Moody's or BBB or better as issued by Standard and Poor's on all
    outstanding general obligation bonds.
  - The government's financial statements do not show an operating deficit of 5.0% or greater of the total annual revenue for each of the past two years.
  - The government's most recent financial statements did not receive an adverse or qualified opinion.
- 2. The government must include in its annual budget or financial statements the estimated cost of closure, post-closure, corrective action liabilities and when the costs will be incurred.
- 3. The following must be placed in the facility operations record:
  - A letter signed by the local government's chief financial officer showing compliance.
  - The independently audited year-end financial statements.
  - The opinion prepared by the government's year-end financial statement auditors.
  - A statement signed by the auditor or the state agency confirming the data in the Chief Financial Officer's letter.
- 4. Financial assurance is demonstrated for the costs of the local government's total environmental obligations up to 43.0% of its total annual revenue.

The County management believes that it meets the requirements for demonstrating its financial ability each year by filing documentation of compliance with each of the above steps with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation each year.

#### 18. Deficit Fund Balances / Net Position

The Governmental Activities has an overall deficit net position of \$89,004,217, due to the OPEB obligation of \$80,335,618 and net pension liability of \$27,007,088.

Fund Balance of the Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$6,019,825, resulting in a fiscal year end deficit fund balance of \$(44,573,171). This deficit is due to Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) proceeds being used in part to fund the acquisition/construction of capital assets. Until the BANs are serialized and bond revenue recognized the fund balance shall remain in a deficit position.

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

## 18. Deficit Fund Balances / Net Position (Continued)

Willow Point Nursing Home decreased by \$1,868,442 during 2017, resulting in a fiscal year end net position deficit of \$7,749,998. The deficit is a result of the recording of the other postemployment benefits liability of \$14,791,021. The County is not required to fund the other postemployment benefits liability and does not plan to do so at this time.

Department of Transportation increased by \$1,363,412 during the year, resulting in a fiscal year net position of \$10,091,574.

Central Kitchen decreased by \$834,670 during 2017, resulting in a fiscal year end net position deficit of \$1,187,036. The deficit is a result of the recording of the other postemployment benefits liability of \$1,444,944. The County is not required to fund the other postemployment benefits liability and does not plan to do so at this time.

Fleet Management decreased by \$92,539 during 2017, resulting in a fiscal year end net position deficit of \$243,716. The deficit is a result of the recording of the other postemployment benefits liability of \$304,487. The County is not required to fund the other postemployment benefits liability and does not plan to do so at this time.

Workers Compensation Fund decrease by \$16,594, from the prior year deficit, as restated, resulting in a fiscal year end net position deficit of \$613,515. The deficit is a result of the projection for the long-term liability associated with Worker's Compensation for Broome County.

En-Joie Golf Course increased by \$127,325 during 2017, resulting in a fiscal year end net position deficit of \$107,838. The deficit is a result of decreased revenue caused by 2011 flood damage and has been steadily decreasing since that event.

Arena decreased by \$63,358 during 2017, resulting in a fiscal year end net position deficit of \$339,955. The deficit is due to an increase in debt service principal and interest payments associated with ongoing capital improvement projects

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 19. Other Restricted Net Position

Other restricted net position presented as of December 31, 2017 is comprised of the following:

Purpose	<u>Governmental</u>
<u>1 urpose</u>	<b>Activities</b>
STOP DWI	67,050
Occupancy Tax	186,198
Economic Development	1,787,139
911 System Costs	191,605
Handicapped Parking Program	6,062
Contingency & Tax	273,291
Inventory	960,665
Prepaid Expenses	803,121
Long Term Receivable	17,850
Veterans Services	1,025,895
Dog Shelter	297,988
Trust & Agency	2,172,057
Total	\$ 7,788,921

## 20. Subsequent Events

In April 2018, the Standard & Poor's Rating Services re-affirmed the County's "A+" rating with a stable outlook.

In May 2018, the County refinanced its \$72,294,000 bond anticipation notes by issuing \$16,815,000 in public improvement serial bonds, \$50,691,662 in bond anticipation notes and \$9,453,338 in federally taxable bond anticipation notes.

#### 21. Reclassification

For comparative purposes, certain amounts reported at December 31, 2016 have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation other than the items discussed in Note 23. These reclassifications had no effect on net position or change in net position as originally reported.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

## 22. Accounting Pronouncements Issued Not Yet Implemented

The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statements No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions; No. 85, Omnibus 2017; and No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, effective for the year ending December 31, 2018, and No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations; No. 84, Fiduciary Activities; and No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, effective for the year ending December 31, 2019, and No. 87, Leases, effective for the year ending December 31, 2020. The County is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 75, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87 and 88 will have on its financial position and results of operation.

#### 23. Restatement

For December 31, 2017, there were three restatements. They are as follow:

1. There was a change in reporting regarding Blended and Discretely Presented Component Units.

An adjustment was made to decrease the net position of Governmental Activities to include BTASC, a major fund, in the primary government at December 31, 2016. This change also increased fund balance-governmental funds by \$3,090,043. There was also an increase in the Proprietary Funds due to the movement of Local Development Corporation and the Land Bank Corporation to non-major business type funds to nonmajor business-type activities.

	I	Net Position	Net Position				
	Previously Reported			Effect of		Restated at	
	Dece	ecember 31, 2016		Restatement		<u>December 31, 2016</u>	
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities	\$	(7,928,071) 70,732,915	\$	(59,259,379) 421,883	\$	(67,187,450) 71,154,798	

## Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

#### 23. Restatement (Continued)

2. At December 31, 2016, the government-wide Statement of Net Position allocated the liability for workers' compensation to the business-type activities column. However, this liability was not allocated on the Statement of Net Position-Proprietary Funds. The net position on the Statement of Net Position-Proprietary Funds has been restated to allocate the liability for workers' compensation:

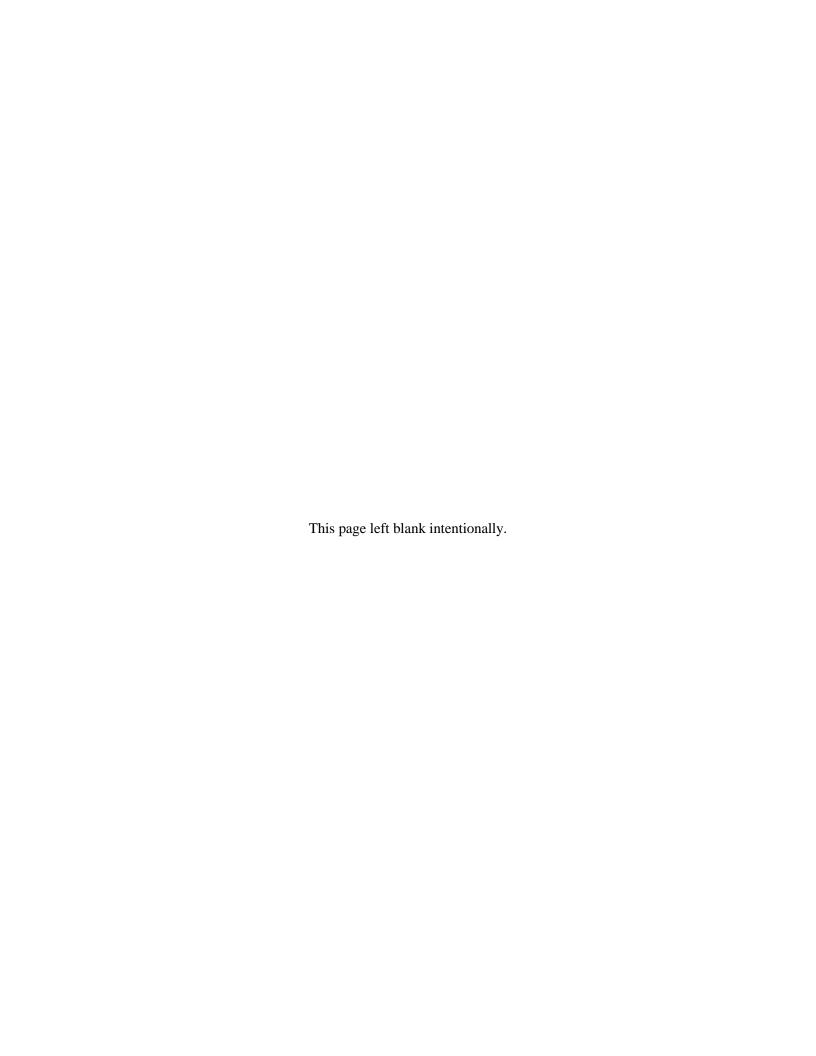
	1	Net Position			]	Net Position
	Previously Reported Effect of December 31, 2016 Restatement		Effect of		]	Restated at
			Restatement	Dece	ember 31, 2016	
Department of Transportation	\$	11,902,683	\$	(3,174,521)	\$	8,728,162
Willow Point Nursing Home		(3,050,576)		(2,831,071)		(5,881,647)
Solid Waste Management		25,174,589		(144,666)		25,029,923
Aviation		43,499,436		(642,960)		42,856,476
Internal Service Funds		8,912,174		6,793,217		15,705,391

3. There was a change in reporting requirements for Component Unit – Industrial Development Agency, which led to a restatement in net position. During the year, the Agency reviewed its capital assets listings and became aware of items not capitalized in the past year. Additionally, the Agency changed its accounting for certain properties held under PILOT agreement which were returned to the company. Furthermore, the Agency evaluated its aging accounts receivable and cutoff of receivables and determined items to be included in accounts receivable.

Property under PILOT agreements	\$ (6,087,377)
Accounts receivable	306,014
Capital Assets	1,090,158
	\$ (4,691,205)

To correct errors and account for the change in accounting principle, a decrease to net position was made on December 31, 2017.

	N	et Position	Net Position				
	Previo	ously Reported		Effect of	Restated at		
	<u>Decei</u>	December 31, 2016		estatement	<u>December 31, 2016</u>		
Industrial Development Agency	\$	26,769,053	\$	(4,691,205)	\$	22,077,848	



# Required Supplementary Information Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Val	uarial lue of ssets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Percentage	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
1/1/2008	\$		\$ 186,313,978	\$ 186,313,978		\$87,648,394	212.57
1/1/2008	Ψ	- -	138,886,743	138,886,743	- -	93,500,113	148.54
1/1/2010		_	179,016,771	179,016,771	_	91,448,821	195.76
1/1/2011		-	186,715,206	186,715,206	_	90,003,231	207.45
1/1/2012		-	190,253,687	190,253,687	-	88,227,371	215.64
1/1/2013		-	125,776,870	125,776,870	-	88,023,763	142.89
1/1/2014		-	152,954,371	152,954,371	-	87,892,767	174.02
1/1/2015		-	219,906,031	219,906,031	-	86,992,319	252.79
1/1/2016		-	240,056,837	240,056,837	-	86,864,111	276.36
1/1/2017		-	288,435,113	288,435,113	-	86,890,625	331.95

# Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

(amounts in thousands)

NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	08 2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Proportion of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net pension liability Covered-employee payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		imple 68 is to be co	eriod ment unava omple oing f	ilable eted f	of GA and or eac d as t	SB will	0.42 \$12,892 85,556 15.07 97.90	0.41 \$59,979 84,494 70.99 97.90	0.40 \$33,556 87,548 38.33 97.90

## Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

2009

# NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN

Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)

Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

2011

2010

2013

2012

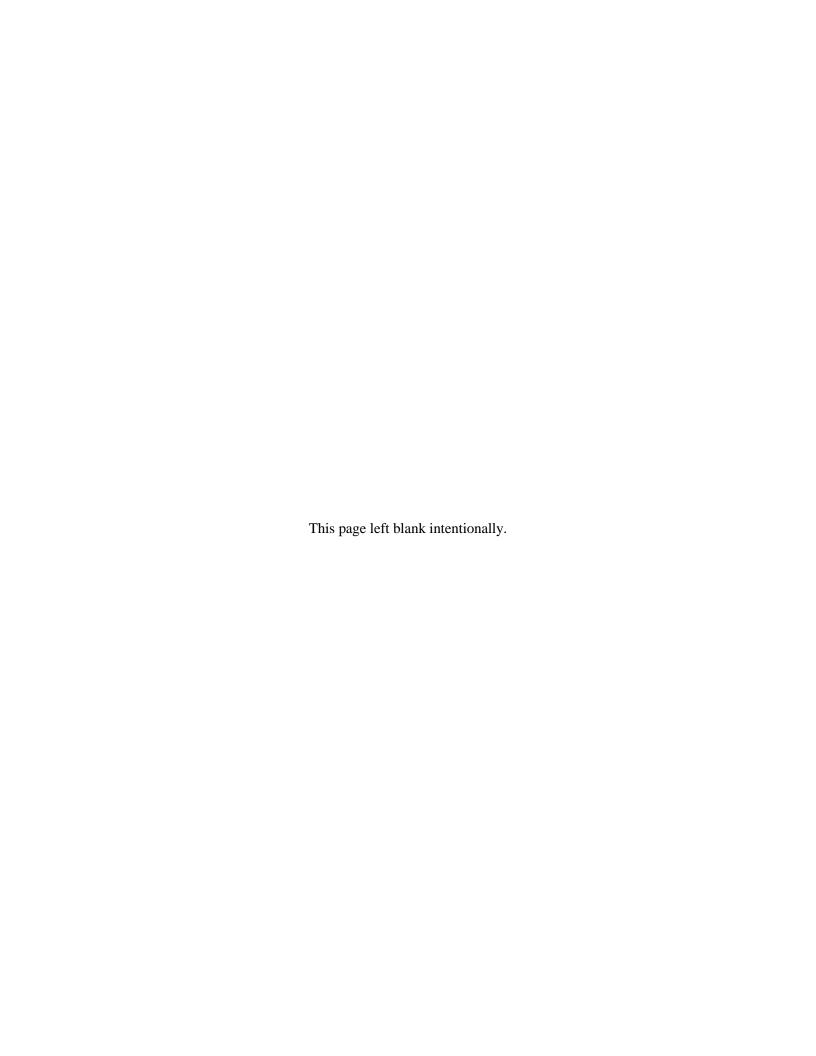
2014

2015

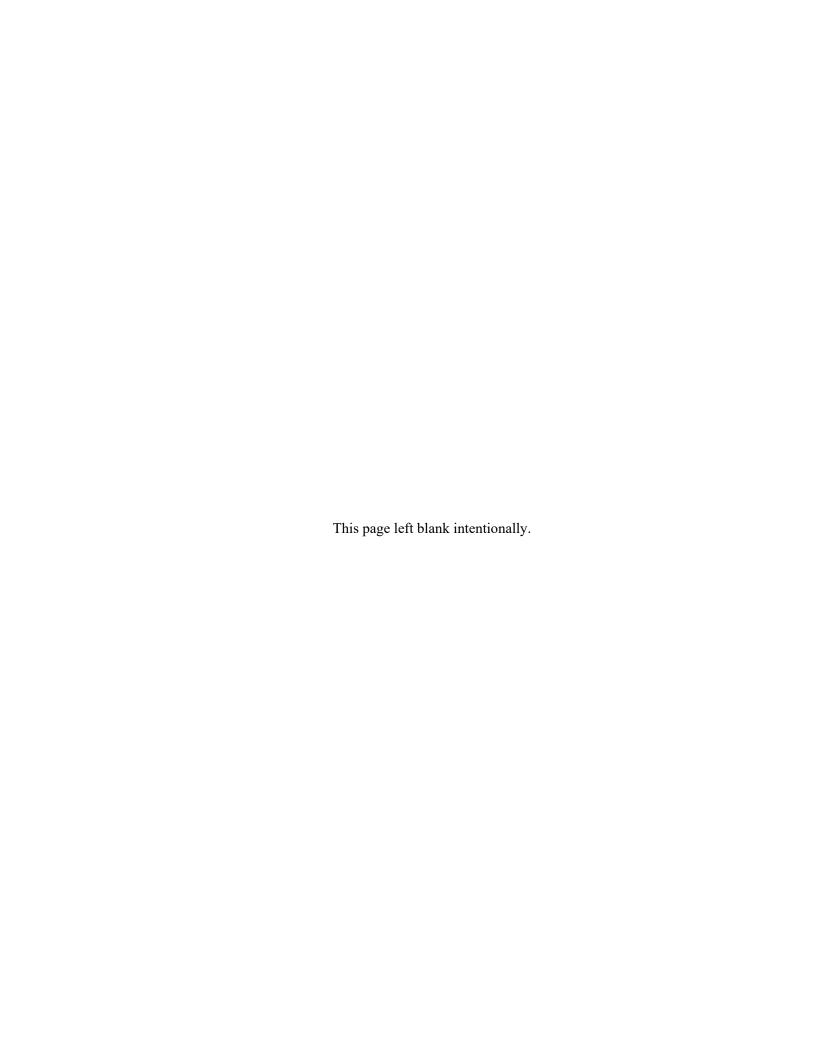
\$	17,029	\$13,203	\$14,207
	17,029	13,203	14,207
\$	76,545 22.25	\$75,197 17.56	

2016

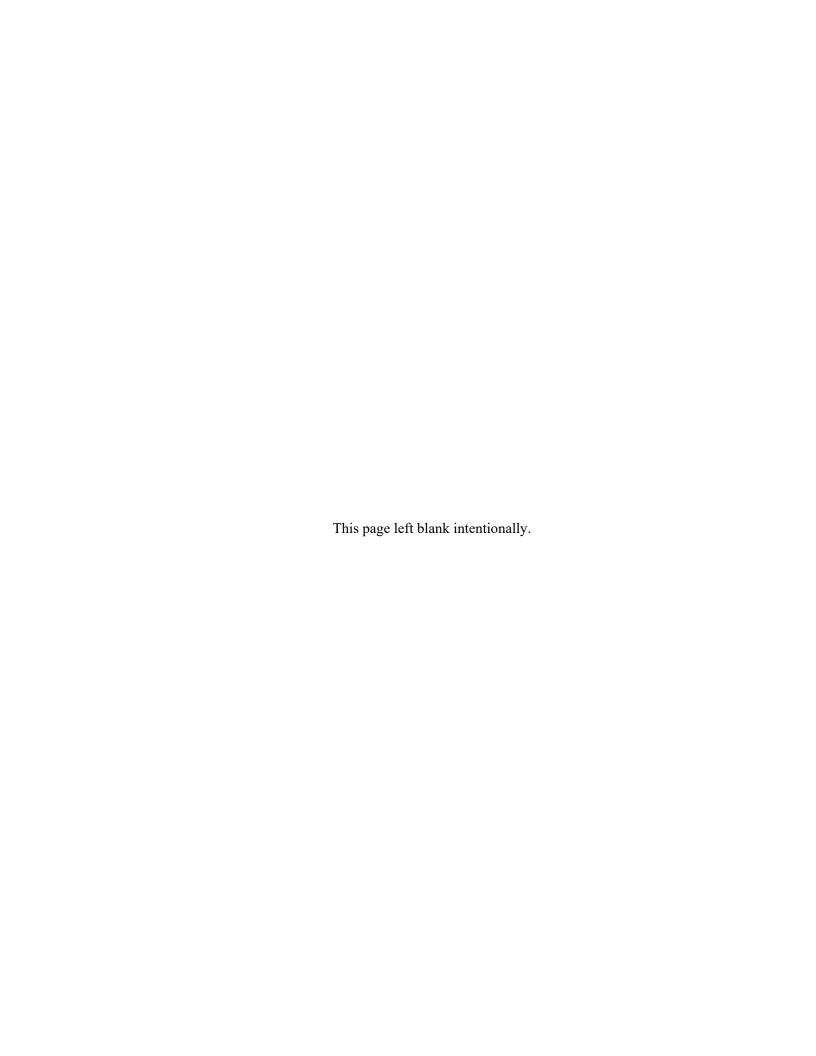
2017



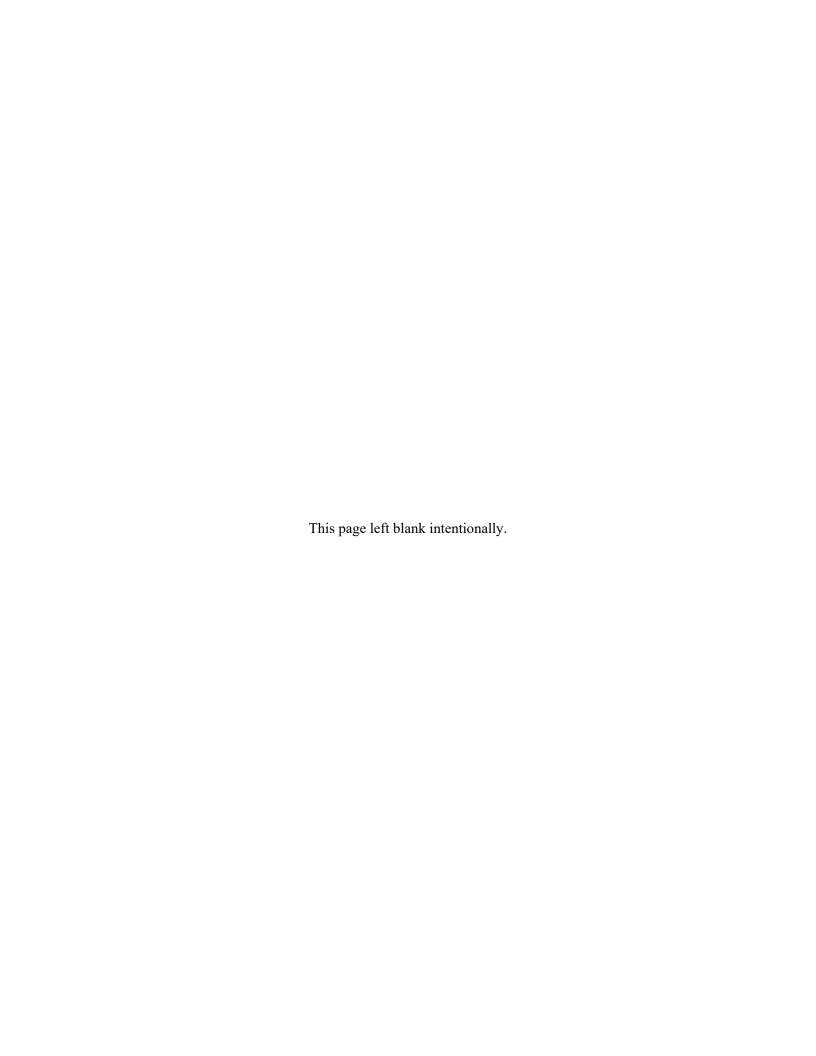












#### **Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

## **Special Revenue Funds**

The Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes, other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>County Road</u> - Used to account for monies collected for administering County highway programs. Expenditures are for highway maintenance and traffic control.

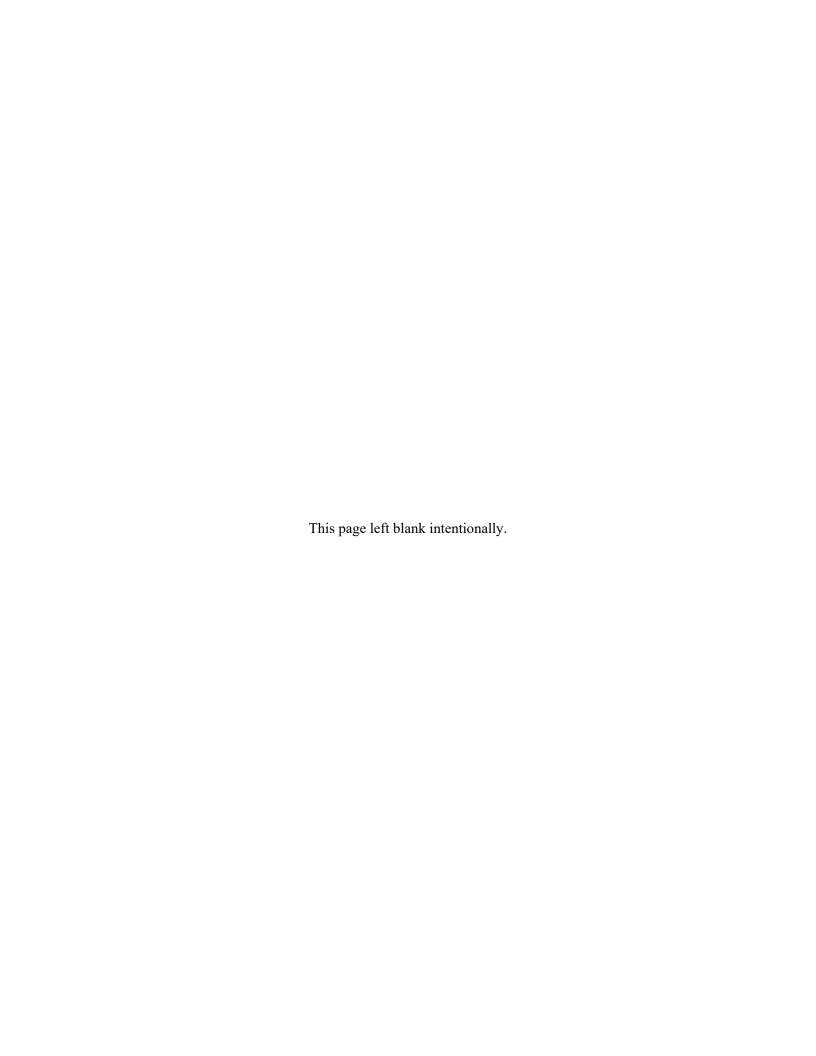
<u>County Road Machinery</u> - Used to account for the financial transactions relating to the purchase, repair, maintenance, and construction of highway machinery tools, equipment, storage buildings, materials, and supplies.

<u>Library</u> - Used to account for the financial transactions of the County of Broome Library System.

Arena - Used to account for the financial transactions of the Broome County Veterans Memorial Arena.

<u>Office of Employment and Training</u> - Used to account for monies received under the Workforce Investment and Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Acts. Expenditures made from this fund support programs designed to increase the employability of unemployed youth, displaced workers, and the chronically unemployed.

En Joie Golf Course - Used to account for the financial transactions of the County golf course.



# **Combining Balance Sheet**

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

## **December 31, 2017**

**Special Revenue Funds** 

	Special Revenue Funus												
Assets		County Road		County Road Iachinery	]	Library		Arena	En	Office of nployment and Training	En Joie Golf Course		Total
113500													
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Inventories Restricted assets:	\$	5,474 - 1,250,515 1,223,000 469,680	\$	249,472 - - - 276,429	\$	314,061 768 - -	\$	425,099 84,934 - -	\$	1,434 - - - -	\$ 897 121,032 - - 9,487	\$	996,437 206,734 1,250,515 1,223,000 755,596
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		-		373,830	-		373,830
Receivables		-		-		-		-		4,707	-		4,707
Due from other governments										229,539			229,539
Total assets	\$	2,948,669	\$	525,901	\$	314,829	\$	510,033	\$	609,510	\$ 131,416	\$	5,040,358
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll related liabilities Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenues	\$	14,764 427,170 - 1,865,000	\$	106,049 90,535 -	\$	20,734 91,212 342	\$	31,571 56,043 321,374 441,000	\$	128,604 65,538 - - 414,151	\$ 14,976 22,126 7,698 180,391	\$	316,698 752,624 329,414 2,486,391 414,151
Total liabilities		2,306,934		196,584		112,288		849,988		608,293	 225,191		4,299,278
Deferred inflows of resources: Prepayment of events/membership Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-						-	14,063 14,063		14,063 14,063
Fund balances: Nonspendable Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	_	469,680 172,055 - 641,735	_	276,429 52,888 - 329,317	_	202,541	_	(339,955)	_	1,217 - 1,217	9,487 - (117,325) (107,838)	_	755,596 428,701 (457,280) 727,017
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,948,669	\$	525,901	\$	314,829	\$	510,033	\$	609,510	\$ 131,416	\$	5,040,358

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds							
	County Road	County Road Machinery	Library	Arena	Office of Employment and Training	En Joie Golf Course	Total	
Revenues								
Licenses, permits, fees, charges for								
services and refunds	\$ 71,714	\$ 1,325	\$ 761,859	\$ 568,073	\$ 67,770	\$ 1,036,577	\$ 2,507,318	
Intergovernmental charges	20,596	-	15,000	48,887	650,718	-	735,201	
Investment earnings	366	591	423	-	115	-	1,495	
State and federal aid	3,167,453	18,947	90,400	10,569	2,040,414	59,616	5,387,399	
Other revenues	59,111		2,876	6,030	9		68,026	
Total revenues	3,319,240	20,863	870,558	633,559	2,759,026	1,096,193	8,699,439	
Expenditures								
Current:								
Transportation	6,735,556	1,944,811	-	-	-	-	8,680,367	
Economic assistance	-	-	-	-	2,743,828	-	2,743,828	
Culture and recreation	-	-	1,916,120	1,157,959	-	987,114	4,061,193	
Debt service:								
Principal	1,791,397	416,936	8,940	275,253	112,669	7,288	2,612,483	
Interest	1,033,882	182,817	2,960	91,137	95,690	4,185	1,410,671	
Total expenditures	9,560,835	2,544,564	1,928,020	1,524,349	2,952,187	998,587	19,508,542	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	(6,241,595)	(2,523,701)	(1,057,462)	(890,790)	(193,161)	97,606	(10,809,103)	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers in	7,139,494	2,670,858	1,230,046	926,174	193,845	29,719	12,190,136	
Operating transfers out	(1,054,981)	(304,006)	-	(98,742)	-	· -	(1,457,729)	
Total other financing sources and uses	6,084,513	2,366,852	1,230,046	827,432	193,845	29,719	10,732,407	
Net changes in fund balances	(157,082)	(156,849)	172,584	(63,358)	684	127,325	(76,696)	
Fund balances (deficit)-beginning of year	798,817	486,166	29,957	(276,597)	533	(235,163)	803,713	
Fund balances(deficit)-end of year	\$ 641,735	\$ 329,317	\$ 202,541	\$ (339,955)	\$ 1,217	\$ (107,838)	\$ 727,017	

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

## Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

#### **County Road Fund**

## For the year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues						
License, permits, fees, charges for services						
and refunds	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 71,714	\$ -	\$ 71,714	\$ 6,714
Intergovernmental charges	20,000	20,000	20,596	-	20,596	596
Investment earnings	1,900	1,900	366	-	366	(1,534)
State and federal aid	3,202,307	3,202,307	3,167,453	-	3,167,453	(34,854)
Other revenues	7,067	58,863	59,111		59,111	248
Total Revenues	3,296,274	3,348,070	3,319,240		3,319,240	(28,830)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Personal service	2,959,310	3,017,226	2,968,345	-	2,968,345	48,881
Contractual expenditures	1,227,020	1,262,346	1,442,754	-	1,442,754	(180,408)
Chargeback expenditures	51,905	51,905	200,756	(148,851)	51,905	-
Employee benefits	2,117,255	2,099,355	2,123,701	-	2,123,701	(24,346)
Debt service:						
Principal	2,845,340	2,845,340	2,846,378	-	2,846,378	(1,038)
Interest	1,033,877	1,033,877	1,033,882	-	1,033,882	(5)
Total Expenditures	10,234,707	10,310,049	10,615,816	(148,851)	10,466,965	(156,916)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,938,433)	(6,961,979)	(7,296,577)	148,851	(7,147,725)	(185,746)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	6,938,433	6,938,433	7,139,494	(148,851)	6,990,643	52,210
Total other financing sources and uses	6,938,433	6,938,433	7,139,494	(148,851)	6,990,643	52,210
Net changes in fund balance	-	(23,546)	(157,083)	-	(157,082)	(133,536)
Fund balances-beginning of year	798,817	798,817	798,817	798,817	798,817	798,817
Fund balances-end of year	\$ 798,817	\$ 775,271	\$ 641,734	\$ 798,817	\$ 641,735	\$ 665,281

#### Reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion on the

#### **Total Budgetary Authority and Actual**

#### **County Road Fund**

	 Indirect Costs <sup>1</sup>				
Debt Service Chargeback expenditures	\$ (148,851)				
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	(148,851)				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Indirect cost are not charged to the Special Revenue Funds by the General Fund. Therefore equal amounts Transfers in and Chargebacks expenditures were not budgeted.

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

## Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

#### **County Road Machinery Fund**

#### For the year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual	B	GAAP to udgetary Basis onversion	В	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Fii F	riance with nal Budget 'avorable nfavorable)
Revenues	 								
License, permits, fees, charges for services									
and refunds	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,325	\$	-	\$	1,325	\$	(2,675)
Investment earnings	700	700	591		-		591		(109)
State and federal aid	18,967	18,967	18,947		-		18,947		(20)
Other revenues	 25,000	 25,000	 						(25,000)
Total Revenues	 48,667	 48,667	 20,863				20,863		(27,804)
Expenditures									
Current:									
Personal service	643,836	649,543	667,902		-		667,902		(18,359)
Contractual expenditures	704,282	698,155	810,956		-		810,956		(112,801)
Chargeback expenditures	-	-	51,641		(51,641)		-		-
Employee benefits	415,806	416,226	414,313		-		414,313		1,913
Debt service:									
Principal	720,942	720,942	720,942		-		720,942		-
Interest	182,818	182,818	182,817		-		182,817		1
Total Expenditures	2,667,684	2,667,684	2,848,571		(51,641)		2,796,930		(129,246)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,619,017)	(2,619,017)	(2,827,708)		51,641		(2,776,067)		(157,050)
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in	2,619,017	2,619,017	2,670,858		(51,641)		2,619,217		200
Total other financing sources and uses	2,619,017	2,619,017	 2,670,858		(51,641)		2,619,217		200
Net changes in fund balance	-	-	(156,850)		-		(156,850)		(156,850)
Fund balances-beginning of year	486,166	486,166	486,166		486,166		486,166		486,166
Fund balances-end of year	\$ 486,166	\$ 486,166	\$ 329,316	\$	486,166	\$	329,316	\$	329,316

#### Reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion on the

**Total Budgetary Authority and Actual** 

**County Road Machinery Fund** 

	Costs 1
Debt Service Chargeback expenditures	\$ (51,641)
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	(51,641)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Indirect cost are not charged to the Special Revenue Funds by the General Fund. Therefore equal amounts Transfers in and Chargebacks expenditures were not budgeted.

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

## Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

#### **Library Fund**

## For the year Ended December 31, 2017

	Origina Budget		Total Sudgetary Authority	Actual	1	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	I	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Fin F	riance with aal Budget avorable favorable)
Revenues			 							
License, permits, fees, charges for services										
and refunds		,303	\$ 765,303	\$ 761,859	\$	-	\$	761,859	\$	(3,444)
Intergovernmental charges	15	,000	15,000	15,000		-		15,000		-
Investment earnings		200	200	423		-		423		223
State and federal aid	40	,654	40,654	90,400		-		90,400		49,746
Other revenues		500	 2,374	 2,876				2,876		502
Total Revenues	821	,657	 823,531	 870,558				870,558		47,027
Expenditures										
Current:										
Personal service		,015	671,015	666,290		-		666,290		4,725
Contractual expenditures		,530	390,820	320,849		-		320,849		69,971
Chargeback expenditures		,291	262,291	335,713		(76,485)		259,228		3,063
Employee benefits	641	,482	641,482	593,268		-		593,268		48,214
Debt service:										
Principal	8	,940	8,940	8,940		-		8,940		-
Interest	2	,960	2,960	2,960		-		2,960		-
Total Expenditures	1,975	,218	1,977,508	1,928,020		(76,485)		1,851,535		125,973
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,153	,561)	(1,153,977)	(1,057,462)		76,485		(980,977)		173,000
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	1,153		 1,153,561	 1,230,046		(76,485)		1,153,561		
Total other financing sources and uses	1,153	,561	 1,153,561	 1,230,046		(76,485)		1,153,561		
Net changes in fund balance		-	(416)	172,584		-		172,584		173,000
Fund balances-beginning of year	29	,957	29,957	29,957		29,957		29,957		29,957
Fund balances-end of year	\$ 29	,957	\$ 29,541	\$ 202,541	\$	29,957	\$	202,541	\$	202,957

## Reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion on the

#### **Total Budgetary Authority and Actual**

#### Library Fund

	Indirect Costs <sup>1</sup>
Debt Service Chargeback expenditures	\$ (76,485)
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	(76,485)

<sup>1</sup> Indirect cost are not charged to the Special Revenue Funds by the General Fund. Therefore equal amounts Transfers in and Chargebacks expenditures were not budgeted.

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

## Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

#### Arena Fund

	Original Budget	Total udgetary uthority	Actual	В	GAAP to udgetary Basis onversion	В	Actual on a sudgetary Basis	Fi	riance with nal Budget Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues					<u> </u>				<u> </u>
License, permits, fees, charges for services									
and refunds	\$ 723,000	\$ 723,000	\$ 568,073	\$	-	\$	568,073	\$	(154,927)
Intergovernmental charges	48,887	48,887	48,887		-		48,887		-
State and federal aid	10,580	10,580	10,569		-		10,569		(11)
Other revenues	 	 	 6,030				6,030		6,030
Total Revenues	 782,467	 782,467	 633,559				633,559		(148,908)
Expenditures									
Current:									
Personal service	502,129	500,959	511,054		-		511,054		(10,095)
Contractual expenditures	644,327	642,420	473,891		-		473,891		168,529
Chargeback expenditures	12,953	12,953	13,610		-		13,610		(657)
Employee benefits	167,910	170,987	159,404		-		159,404		11,583
Debt Service:									
Principal	190,951	190,951	373,995		-		373,995		(183,044)
Interest	84,042	84,042	91,137		-		91,137		(7,095)
Total Expenditures	 1,602,312	1,602,312	 1,623,091				1,623,091		(20,779)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(819,845)	(819,845)	(989,532)		-		(989,532)		(169,687)
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in	 819,845	 819,845	 926,174				926,174		106,329
Total other financing sources and uses	 819,845	819,845	926,174				926,174		106,329
Net changes in fund balance	-	-	(63,358)		-		(63,358)		(63,358)
Fund balances-beginning of year	(276,597)	(276,597)	(276,597)		(276,597)		(276,597)		(276,597)
Fund balances-end of year	\$ (276,597)	\$ (276,597)	\$ (339,955)	\$	(276,597)	\$	(339,955)	\$	(339,955)

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

## Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

#### **En Joie Golf Course Fund**

#### For the year Ended December 31, 2017

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues						
License, permits, fees, charges for services						
and refunds	\$ 997,000	\$ 1,030,083	\$ 1,036,577	\$ -	\$ 1,036,577	\$ 6,494
Sales and use taxes	950	950	59,616		59,616	58,666
Total Revenues	997,950	1,031,033	1,096,193		1,096,193	65,160
Expenditures						
Current:						
Personal service	443,195	445,015	437,530	-	437,530	7,485
Contractual expenditures	383,584	401,197	368,358	-	368,358	32,839
Chargeback expenditures	27,521	27,521	52,133	(29,719)	22,414	5,107
Employee benefits	123,484	137,134	129,092	-	129,092	8,042
Debt Service:						
Principal	7,288	7,288	7,288	-	7,288	-
Interest	4,186	4,186	4,185	-	4,185	1
Total Expenditures	989,258	1,022,341	998,586	(29,719)	968,867	53,474
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,692	8,692	97,607	29,719	127,326	118,634
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	29,719	(29,719)	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	-		29,719	(29,719)	-	
Net changes in fund balance	8,692	8,692	127,326	-	127,326	118,634
Fund balances-beginning of year	(235,163)	(235,163)	(235,163)	(235,163)	(235,163)	(235,163)
Fund balances-end of year	\$ (226,471)	\$ (226,471)	\$ (107,837)	\$ (235,163)	\$ (107,837)	\$ (116,529)

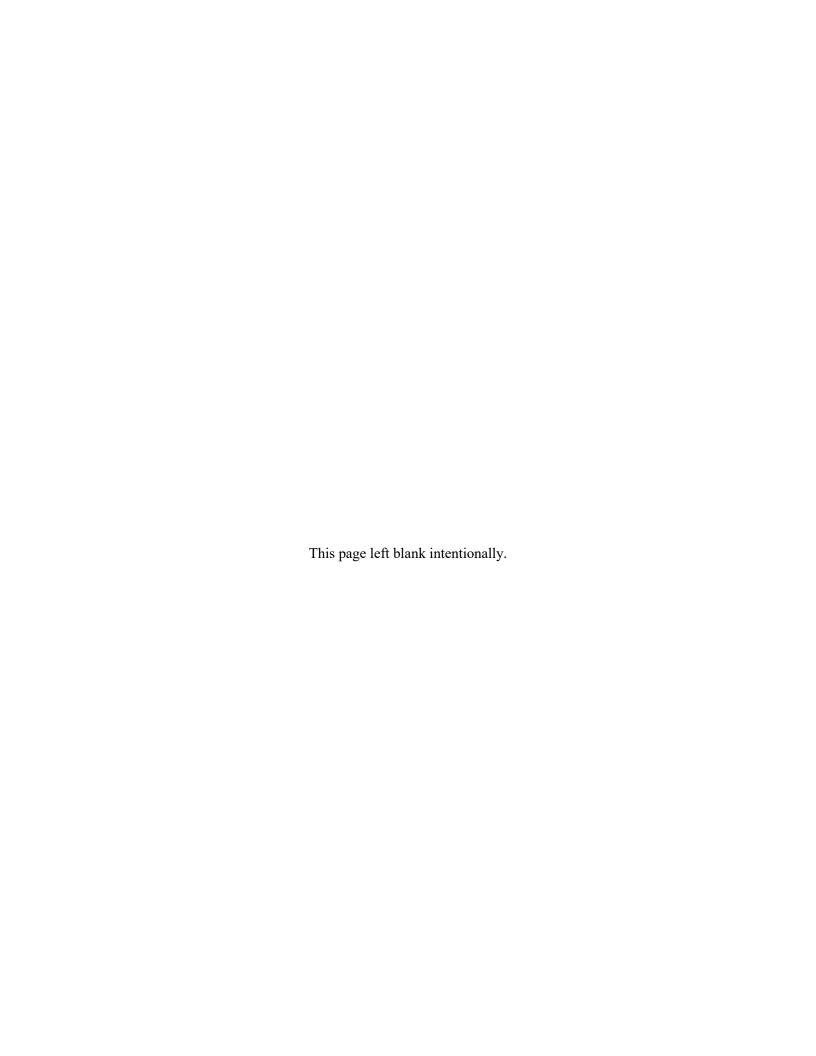
## Reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion on the

**Total Budgetary Authority and Actual** 

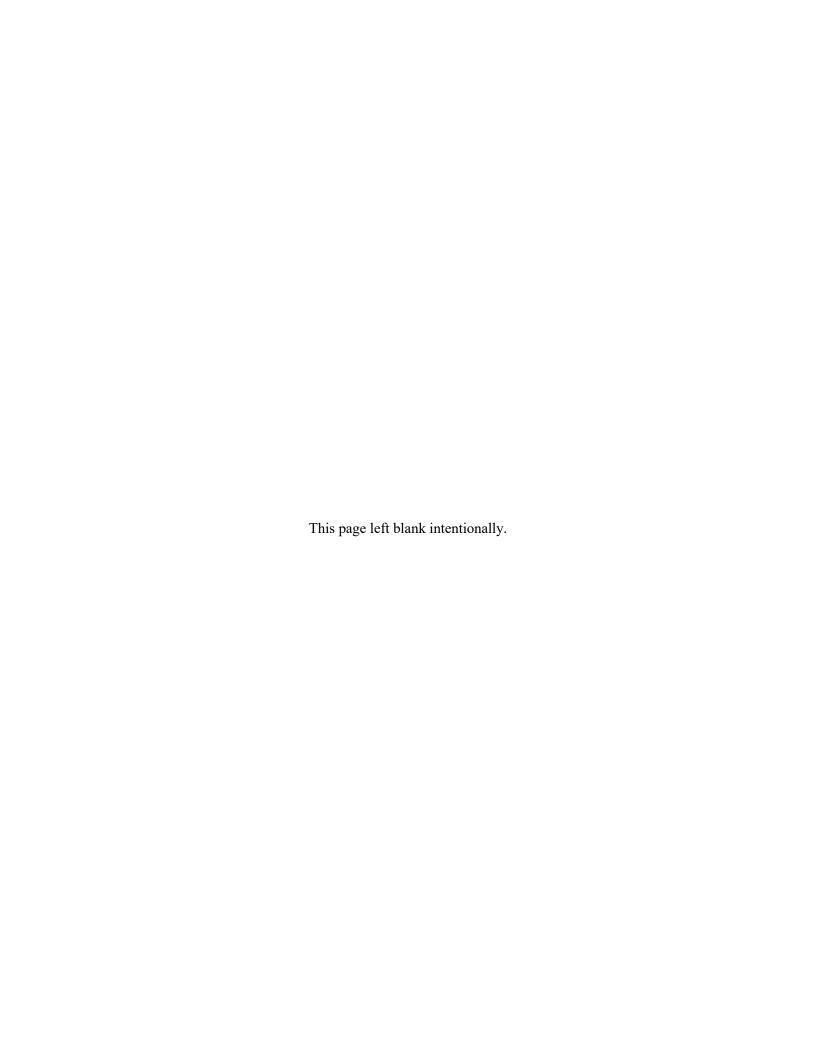
## En Joie Golf Course Fund

	 Indirect Costs <sup>1</sup>
Debt Service Chargeback expenditures	\$ (29,719)
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	(29,719)

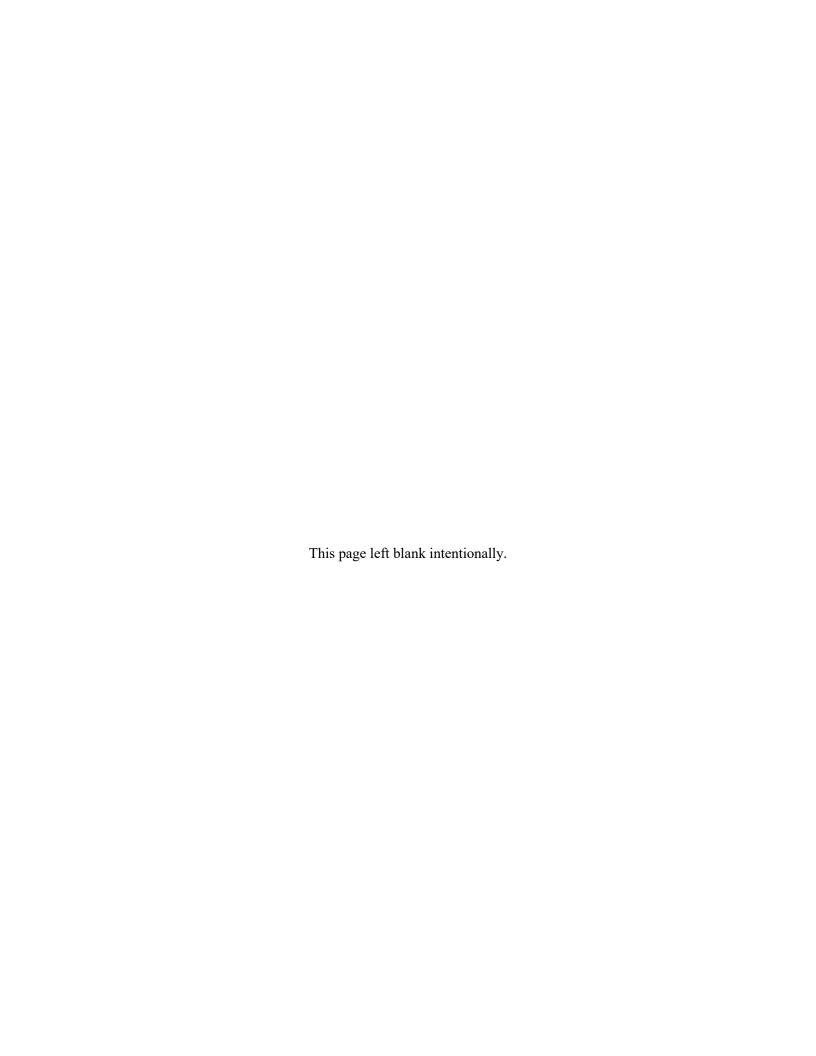
<sup>1</sup> Indirect cost are not charged to the Special Revenue Funds by the General Fund. Therefore equal amounts Transfers in and Chargebacks expenditures were not budgeted.







	Nonmajor 1	Business-Type	Activities	
Development Corp promotes local devel	oration - Used to opment for the Co	account for the unty.	financial transact	ions of a componer
Bank Corporation - omic and community d	Used to account for the	r the financial tra e County.	ansactions of a com	ponent unit which
l l	haritable and public pu Il Development Corp h promotes local devel I Bank Corporation -	major Business-Type Activities account for haritable and public purposes of benefiting and public purposes of benefiting and Development Corporation are used to have been been been been been been been be	major Business-Type Activities account for the blended conharitable and public purposes of benefiting and furthering all Development Corporation - Used to account for the h promotes local development for the County.	l Bank Corporation - Used to account for the financial transactions of a com



# **Combining Statement of Net Position**

# **Nonmajor Business-Type Activities**

# **December 31, 2017**

	Local Development Corporation		and Bank rporation	 Total
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	177,434	\$ 477,815	\$ 655,249
Other current assets			 89,338	89,338
Total current assets		177,434	 567,153	744,587
Total assets		177,434	567,153	744,587
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		-	191,305	191,305
Other current liabilities		53,450	36,310	89,760
Total current liabilities	<u> </u>	53,450	 227,615	 281,065
Total liabilities		53,450	227,615	281,065
Net Position				
Unrestricted		123,984	339,538	463,522
Total net position	\$	123,984	\$ 339,538	\$ 463,522

See accompanying independent auditor's report

# **Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position**

# Nonmajor Business-Type Activities

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Local Development Corporation	Land Bank Corporation	Total		
Operating revenues:					
External charges for services	\$ 23,675	\$ -	\$ 23,675		
Total operating revenues	23,675		23,675		
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	-	83,271	83,271		
Contractual expenses	68,855	303,251	372,106		
Total operating expenses	68,855	386,522	455,377		
Operating income (loss)	(45,180)	(386,522)	(431,702)		
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
State and federal aid	-	441,359	441,359		
Other non-operating revenues	1,491	30,491	31,982		
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,491	471,850	473,341		
Income (loss) before transfers	(43,689)	85,328	41,639		
Changes in net position	(43,689)	85,328	41,639		
Net position-beginning of year	167,673	254,210	421,883		
Net position-end of year	\$ 123,984	\$ 339,538	\$ 463,522		

See accompanying independent auditor's report

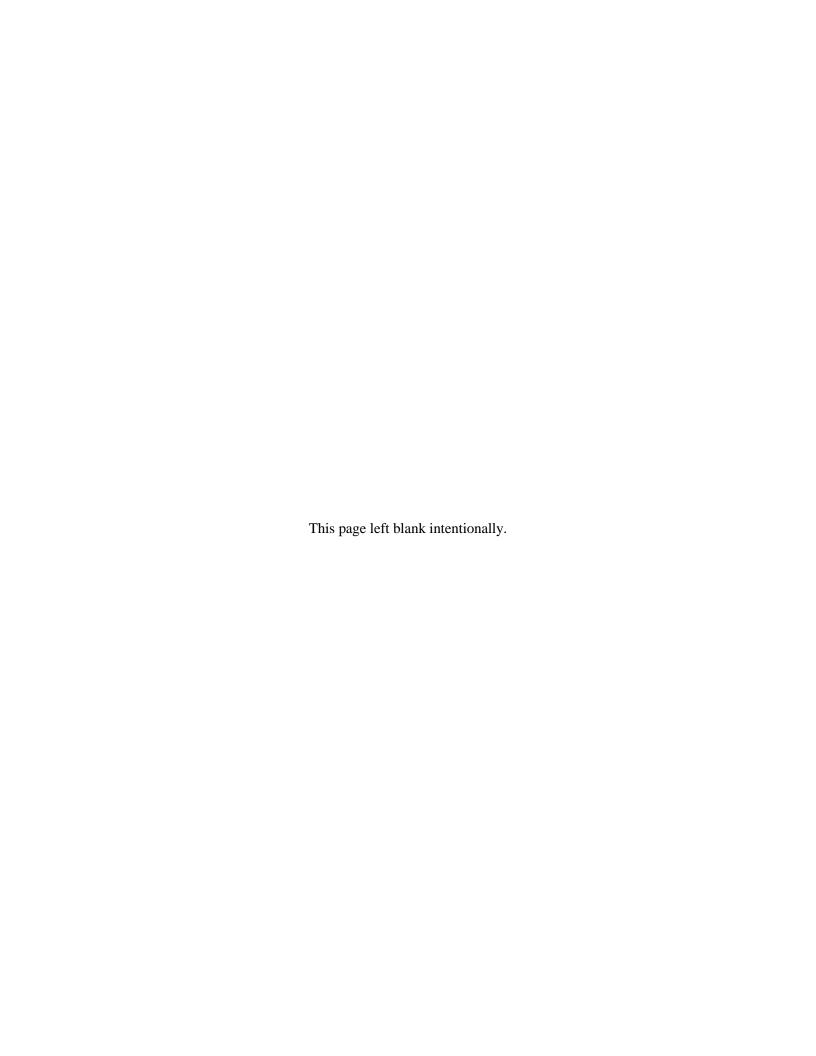
## **Combining Statement of Cash Flows**

## Nonmajor Business-Type Activities

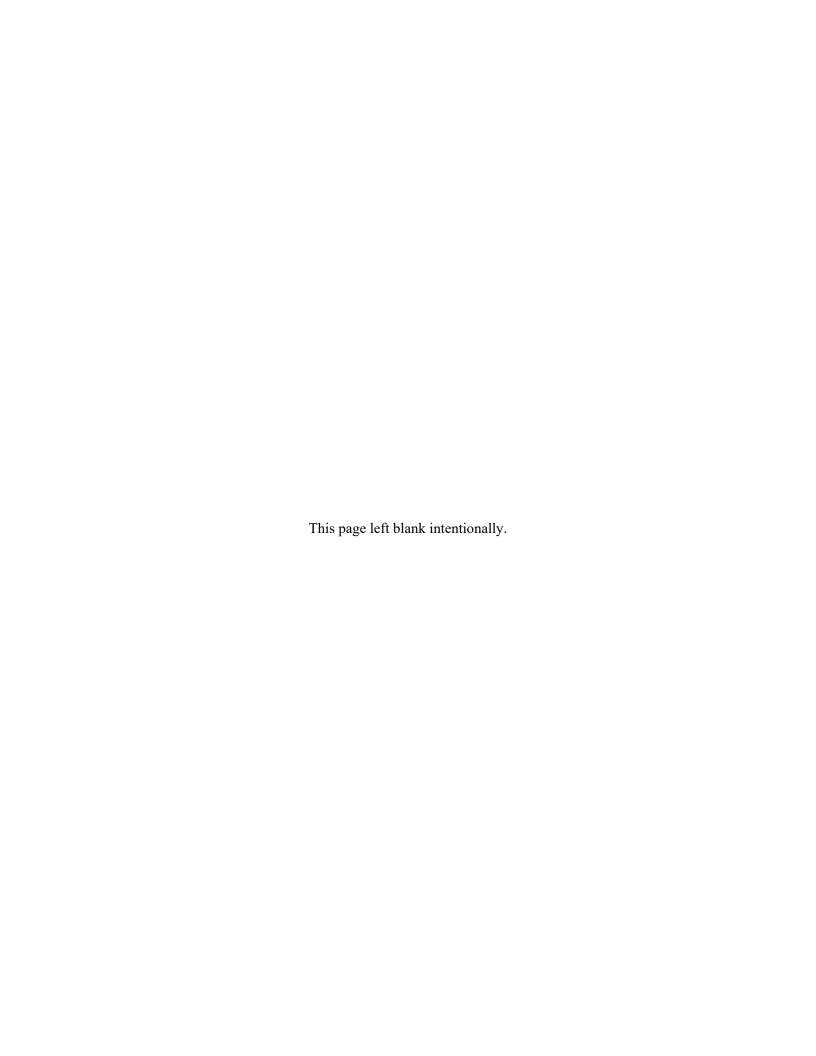
## For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Development rporation	and Bank orporation	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from external customers	\$ 78,616	\$ 827,624	\$ 906,240
Payments to suppliers	(68,855)	(429,857)	(498,712)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 9,761	 397,767	 407,528
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	9,761	397,767	407,528
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	167,673	80,048	247,721
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$ 177,434	\$ 477,815	\$ 655,249
Reconciliation of balance - end of year to the combining statement of net position			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 177,434	\$ 477,815	\$ 655,249
Total	\$ 177,434	\$ 477,815	\$ 655,249
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (43,689)	\$ 85,328	\$ 41,639
Change in assets and liabilities:	. , ,		
Receivables, net		161,832	161,832
Accounts payable		191,305	191,305
Deferred Revenues	53,450	(40,698)	12,752
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 9,761	\$ 397,767	\$ 407,528

See accompanying independent auditor's report







### **Internal Service Funds**

Internal Service Funds account for the operations of County departments rendering services to other County departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fleet Management - Used to account for the financial transactions of the County's fleet of vehicles.

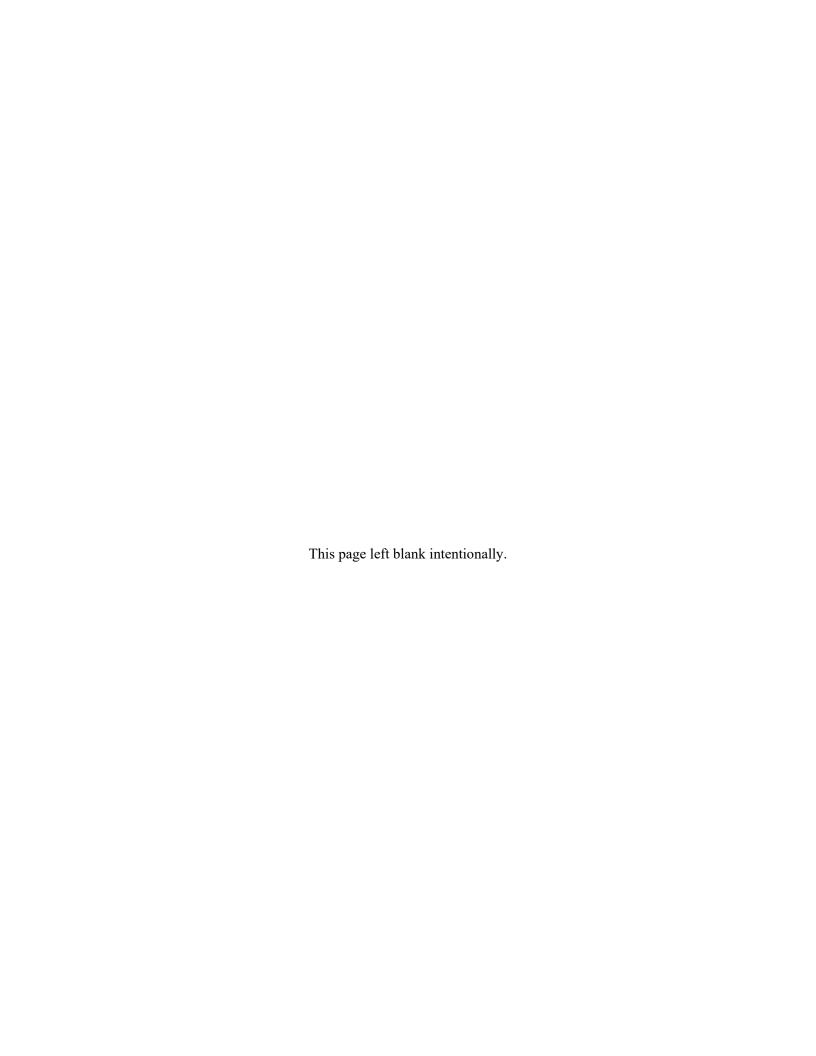
<u>Central Kitchen</u> - Used to account for the food costs provided by vendor to Sheriff, Willow Point Nursing Home, and Office for Aging.

<u>Health Insurance</u> - Used to account for the County's self-insured program for health benefits which includes program administration, claims administration, consultant actuary services and other fees, health claims including prescription, medical and hospital claims, and stop-loss insurance associated with health benefits coverage.

<u>Workers' Compensation</u> - Used to account for the financial transactions of the County's administrated self-insured program for workers' compensation.

<u>Insurance Reserve</u> - Used to account for the financial transactions of the operation of the County's portion of self-insured casualty and liability claims.

<u>Unemployment Insurance</u> - Used to account for the financial transactions of the County's administrated self-insured unemployment insurance program.



### **Combining Statement of Net Position**

## **Internal Service Funds**

## December 31, 2017

	Fleet Management		Central Kitchen		Health Insurance		Workers' mpensation	1	Insurance Reserve		mployment surance		Total
Assets													
Current assets:													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 189,192	\$	1,128,329	\$	14,651,110	\$	5,836,138	\$	4,721,426	\$	231,571	\$	26,757,766
Receivables	11,586	Ψ	-	Ψ	988,465	Ψ	4,654,084	Ψ	1,148	Ψ	231,371	Ψ	5,655,283
Due from other funds			_		1,082		-				_		1,082
Due from other governments	440		832		-		_		-		-		1,272
Inventories	26,301		-		-		-		-		-		26,301
Other current assets	-		-		583,600		50,000		-		-		633,600
Total current assets	227,519		1,129,161		16,224,257		10,540,222		4,722,574		231,571		33,075,304
N													
Noncurrent assets:													
Restricted assets	14,984												14,984
Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets, net of accumulated	14,984		-		-		-		-		-		14,984
depreciation	342,624												342,624
Total noncurrent assets	357,608								<del></del> -				357,608
Total assets	585,127		1,129,161		16,224,257		10,540,222		4,722,574		231,571		33,432,912
			-,,				,,		.,,,==,+,,				
Liabilities													
Current liabilities:													
Accounts payable	28,310		403,237		-		7,261		9,336		-		448,144
Payroll related liabilities	5,425		-		-		-		12,993		-		18,418
Due to retirement system	16,108		17,917		-		-		35,320		-		69,345
Interest payable	6,471		3,496		502.007		-		-		22 122		9,967
Other current liabilities  Due to other funds	14,581		68		593,007 757,345		-		-		23,122		630,778 757,345
Due to other funds Deferred revenues	-		-		1,431,888		-		-		-		1,431,888
Early retirement incentive costs	-		-		1,431,000		-		7,727		_		7,727
Unreported health claims	_		_		1,303,315		_		7,727		_		1,303,315
Workers' compensation liability	1,000		11,500		-		1,266,550		_		_		1,279,050
Liability & casualty	-		-		_		-		1,667,500		_		1,667,500
Bond anticipation notes payable	280,000		_		-		_		-		-		280,000
General obligation bonds payable	16,732		31,633		-		-		-		-		48,365
Total current liabilities	368,627		467,851		4,085,555		1,273,811		1,732,876		23,122		7,951,842
Noncurrent liabilities:													
Early retirement incentive costs	5.210		20.026		-		-		15,141		-		15,141
Due to NYSERS - Chapter 57	5,218		38,026		-		0.070.026		12,661		-		55,905
Workers' compensation liability Compensated absences	8,448 1,406		97,147 2,305		-		9,879,926		24,756		-		9,985,521 28,467
Liability & casualty	1,400		2,303		-		-		1,372,500		-		1,372,500
General obligation bonds payable	140,657		265,924		-		-		1,372,300		_		406,581
Net OPEB obligation	304,487		1,444,944		-		_		185,471		_		1,934,902
Total non-current liabilities	460,216		1,848,346				9,879,926		1,610,529				13,799,017
Total liabilities	828,843		2,316,197		4,085,555		11,153,737		3,343,405		23,122		21,750,859
Net Position													
Net investment in capital assets	(70.701)		(207.557)										(277.220)
related debt	(79,781)		(297,557)		12 129 702		(612 515)		1 270 160		209 440		(377,338)
Unrestricted Total net position	\$ (163,935) \$ (243,716)	\$	(889,479)	\$	12,138,702 12,138,702	\$	(613,515) (613,515)	\$	1,379,169 1,379,169	\$	208,449 208,449	\$	12,059,391 11,682,053
Total net position	ψ (2π3,/10)	φ	(1,107,030)	φ	12,130,702	φ	(013,313)	φ	1,5/7,107	Ψ	200,777	φ	11,002,000

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

## **Internal Service Funds**

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

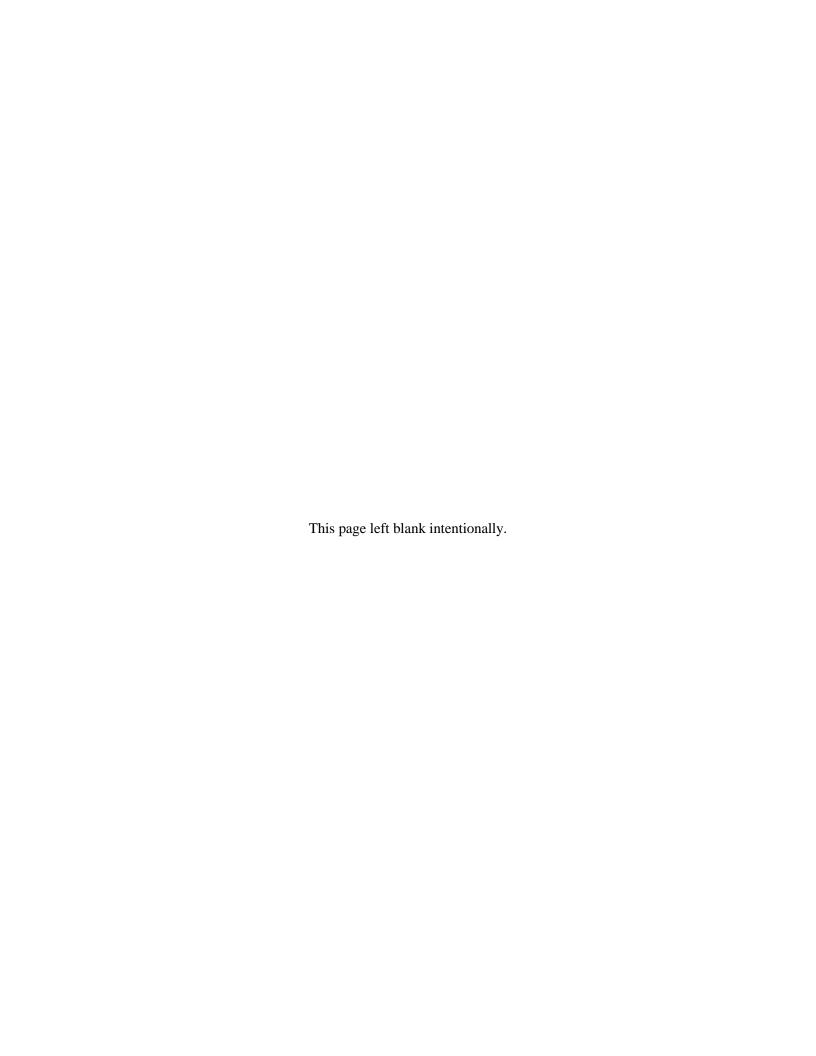
	Fleet Management	Central Kitchen	Health Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Insurance Reserve	Unemployment Insurance	Total
Operating revenues:							
External charges for services	\$ 10,218	\$ -	\$ 8,877,313	\$ 1,231,676	\$ 105,068	\$ -	\$ 10,224,275
Internal charges for services	963,259	5,290,075	28,114,944	2,395,625	1,420,431	162,254	38,346,588
Other operating revenue	27,558	46,800	6,532,533	-	125,871	-	6,732,762
Total operating revenues	1,001,035	5,336,875	43,524,790	3,627,301	1,651,370	162,254	55,303,625
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	130,499	91,400	-	-	340,584	-	562,483
Contractual expenses	529,213	4,835,184	2,018,996	461,837	461,271	-	8,306,501
Insurance claims and expenses	· -	-	48,622,068	2,558,514	2,053,803	162,254	53,396,639
Employee benefits	137,958	274,083	-	821,484	243,889	-	1,477,414
Depreciation	283,921	36,806	-	-	· -	-	320,727
Total operating expenses	1,081,591	5,237,473	50,641,064	3,841,835	3,099,547	162,254	64,063,764
Operating income (loss)	(80,556)	99,402	(7,116,274)	(214,534)	(1,448,177)		(8,760,139)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
State and federal aid	2,074	3,922	1,196,117	-	-	-	1,202,113
Interest revenue	241	240	7,075	3,073	2,614	117	13,360
Interest expense	(21,685)	(17,681)	-	-	-	-	(39,366)
Other non-operating revenues	7,387	(920,551)	3,844,843	194,867	434,148		3,560,694
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(11,983)	(934,070)	5,048,035	197,940	436,762	117	4,736,801
Income (loss) before transfers	(92,539)	(834,668)	(2,068,239)	(16,594)	(1,011,415)	117	(4,023,338)
Changes in net position	(92,539)	(834,668)	(2,068,239)	(16,594)	(1,011,415)	117	(4,023,338)
Net position-beginning of year	(142,869)	(256,832)	14,206,941	(7,493,982)	2,390,584	208,332	8,912,174
Prior period adjustment, long term liability	(8,308)	(95,536)	-	6,897,061	· · · · ·	· -	6,793,217
Net position-beginning of year, restated	(151,177)	(352,368)	14,206,941	(596,921)	2,390,584	208,332	15,705,391
Net position-end of year	\$ (243,716)	\$ (1,187,036)	\$ 12,138,702	\$ (613,515)	\$ 1,379,169	\$ 208,449	\$ 11,682,053

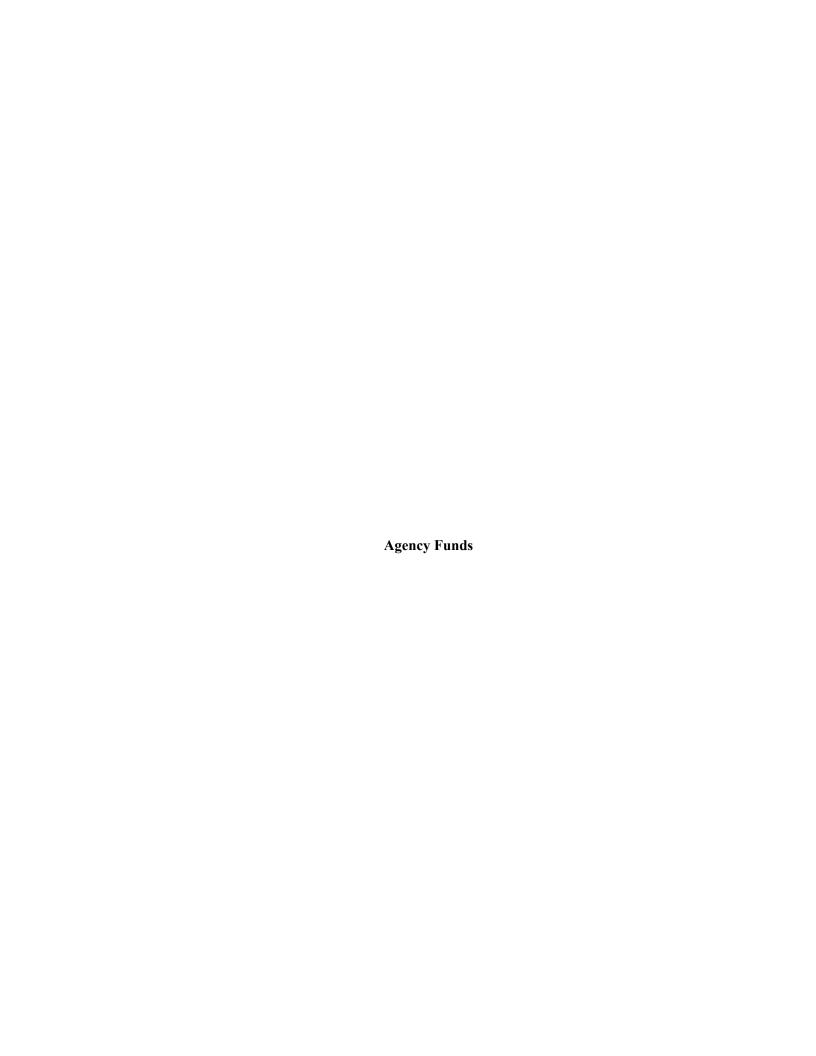
### **Combining Statement of Cash Flows**

### Internal Service Funds

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

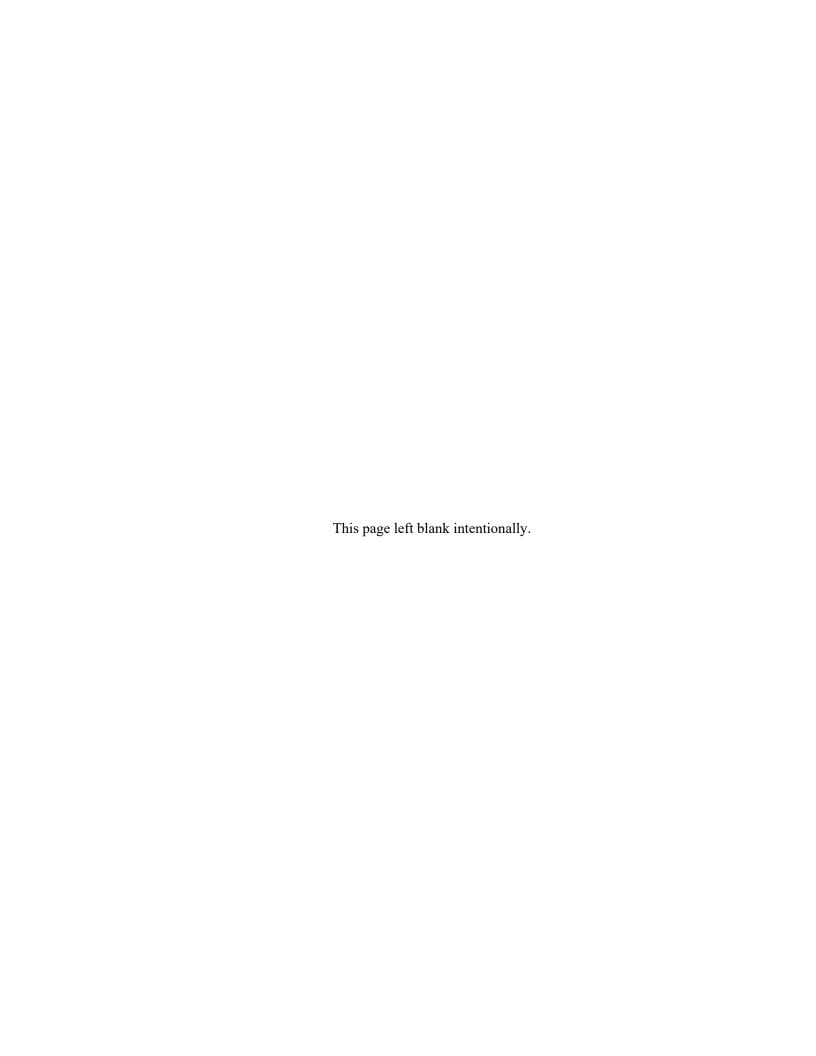
	Fleet Management	Central Kitchen	Health Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Insurance Reserve	Unemployment Insurance	Total
Cash flows from operating activities							
Receipts from external customers	\$ 9,278	\$ -	\$ 9,726,820	\$ 1,309,262	\$ 105,004	\$ -	\$ 11,150,364
Receipts from internal customers	963,259	5,290,075	28,812,405	2,395,625	1,420,431	162,254	39,044,049
Payments to suppliers	(481,989)	(4,675,554)	(2,075,776)	(251,581)	(811,295)	-	(8,296,195)
Payments to employees	(223,442)	(324,118)	(=,-,-,,,-,	(367,643)	(579,114)	_	(1,494,317)
Internal Activity - payments to other funds	(48,280)	(207,153)	_	(202,996)	(241,290)	_	(699,719)
Claims paid	-	-	(48,787,249)	(2,288,705)	(965,303)	(139,133)	(52,180,390)
Other receipts	27,558	46,801	6,532,535	-	125,870	-	6,732,764
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	246,384	130,051	(5,791,265)	593,962	(945,697)	23,121	(5,743,444)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities							
State and federal aid	2,074	3,920	1,717,776				1,723,770
Other non-capital items, net	166	3,720	3,844,843	194.867	434,148	=	4.474.024
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	2,240	3,920	5,562,619	194,867	434,148	<del></del>	6,197,794
iver easii provided by noncapital infancing activities	2,240	3,920	3,302,019	194,807	434,146		0,197,794
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities							
Purchases of capital assets	(62,521)	291,629	-	-	-	-	229,108
Principal paid on capital debt	(618,654)	(78,154)	-	-	-	-	(696,808)
Interest paid on capital debt	(21,685)	(18,138)	-	-	-	-	(39,823)
Other receipts	7,221	699					7,920
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(695,639)	196,036	<del>-</del>				(499,603)
Cash flows from investing activities							
Interest revenue	241	240	7,075	3,074	2,614	118	13,362
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(446,774)	330,247	(221,571)	791,903	(508,935)	23,239	(31,891)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	650,950	798,082	14,872,681	5,044,235	5,230,361	208,332	26,804,641
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$ 204,176	\$ 1,128,329	\$ 14,651,110	\$ 5,836,138	\$ 4,721,426	\$ 231,571	\$ 26,772,750
1							
Reconciliation of balance - end of year to the combining							
statement of net position							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 189,192	\$ 1,128,329	\$ 14,651,110	\$ 5,836,138	\$ 4,721,426	\$ 231,571	\$ 26,757,766
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	14,984						14,984
Total	\$ 204,176	\$ 1,128,329	\$ 14,651,110	\$ 5,836,138	\$ 4,721,426	\$ 231,571	\$ 26,772,750
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided (used) by operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$ (80,556)	\$ (91,670)	\$ (7,116,274)	\$ 214,534	\$ (1,448,177)	S -	\$ (8,522,143)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to	(00,000)	(71,070)	ψ (/,110,2/1)	ų 21.,55.	ψ (1,110,177)	•	(0,022,110)
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation expense	283,921	36,806	_	_	_	_	320,727
OPEB expense	50,291	(20,469)	_	_	23,454	_	53,276
Change in assets and liabilities:	50,271	(20,10)			25,15		33,270
Receivables, net	(940)	_	(47,752)	2,540,939	(64)	_	2,492,183
Due from other funds	(7.0)	_	(1,082)	2,5 .0,555	-	_	(1,082)
Due from component unit	_	_	537,537	_	_	_	537,537
Inventories	4.481	_	-	_	_	_	4,481
Other current assets	3,212	574	41,300	_	_	_	45,086
Accounts payable	(11.066)	48,143	(12,442)	7,261	(591,313)		(559,417)
Payroll related liabilities	(2,909)	(33,900)	(12,112)	7,201	(7,491)	_	(44,300)
Other liabilities	10,625	(706)	13,342		(7,171)	23,121	46,382
Due to other funds	10,025	(700)	698,543	_	-	23,121	698,543
Deferred Revenues	-	_	359,724	_	-	-	359,724
Early retirement incentive costs	(955)	(6,958)	337,124	-	(10,044)	-	(17,957)
Unreported health claims	(955)	(0,938)	(264.161)	-	(10,044)	-	(264,161)
Workers' compensation liability	1,140	204,186	(264,161)	(2,168,772)	-	-	
Compensated absences			-	(2,108,//2)	(5(0)	-	(1,963,446)
Compensated absences Liability & casualty	(10,860)	(5,955)	-	-	(560) 1.088.498	-	(17,375) 1,088,498
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 246,384	\$ 130,051	\$ (5,791,265)	\$ 593,962	\$ (945,697)	\$ 23,121	\$ (5,743,444)
rot cash provided (used) by operating activities	ψ 2 <del>10,364</del>	Ψ 150,051	Ψ (3,771,203)	9 373,702	ψ (273,037)	Ψ 23,121	ψ (5,775,744)







Agency Funds
Agency Funds are maintained to account for assets held by the County acting in the capacity of
Agency Funds are maintained to account for assets held by the County acting in the capacity of
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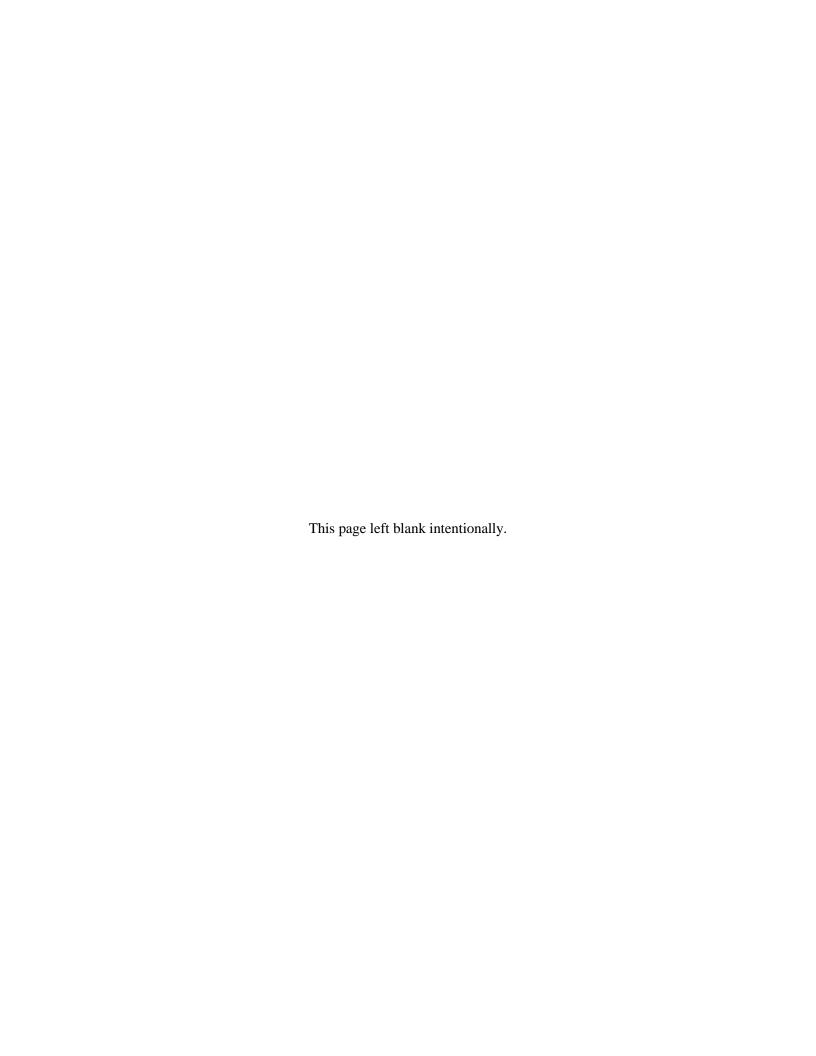


# Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

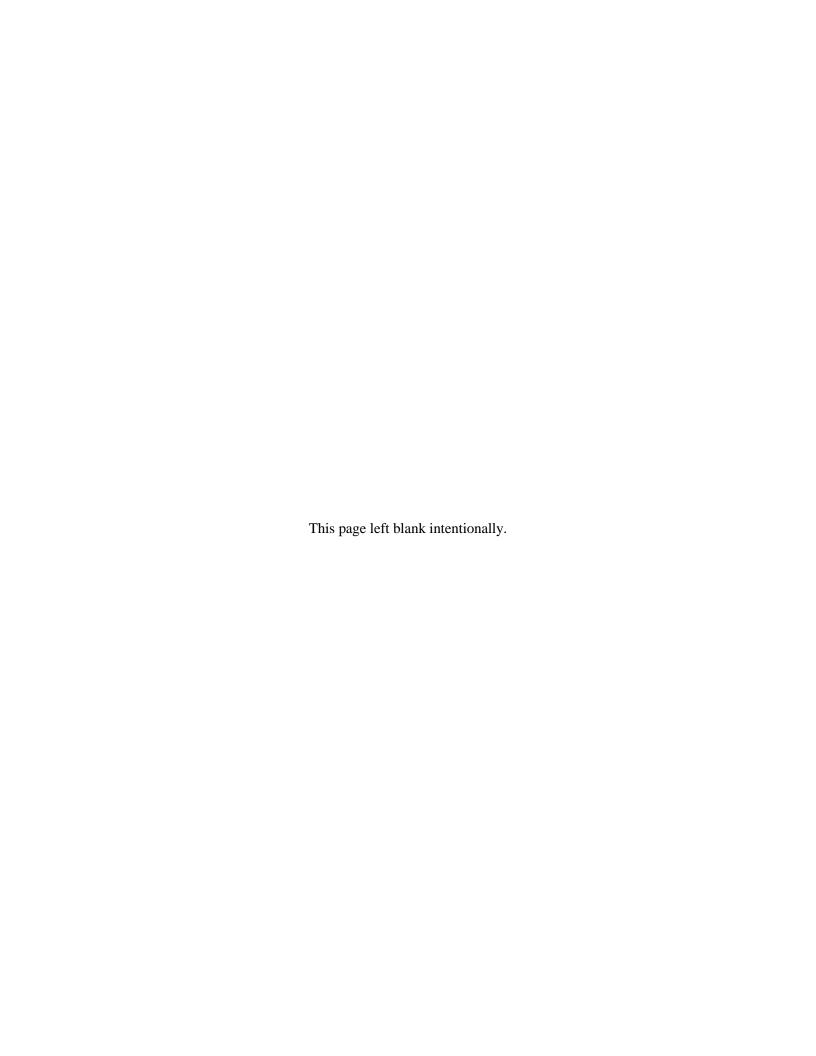
## **Agency Funds**

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

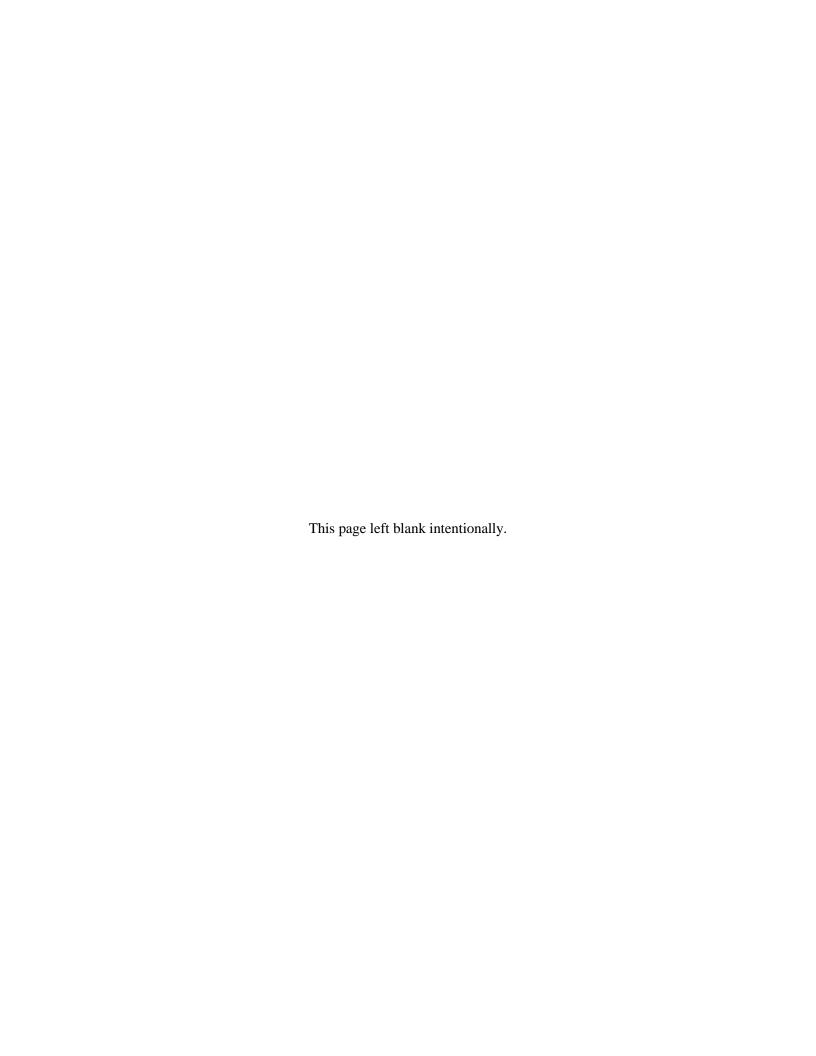
	 Beginning of Year Balance	Additions	 Deletions	Ending of Year Balance		
Assets Restricted cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Total assets	\$ 4,987,559 1,236 4,988,795	\$ 193,701,448	\$ 194,741,149 856 194,742,005	\$	3,947,858 380 3,948,238	
Liabilities Payroll related liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 940,929 4,047,866 4,988,795	\$ 135,786,236 57,915,212 193,701,448	\$ 135,836,275 58,905,730 194,742,005	\$	890,890 3,057,348 3,948,238	



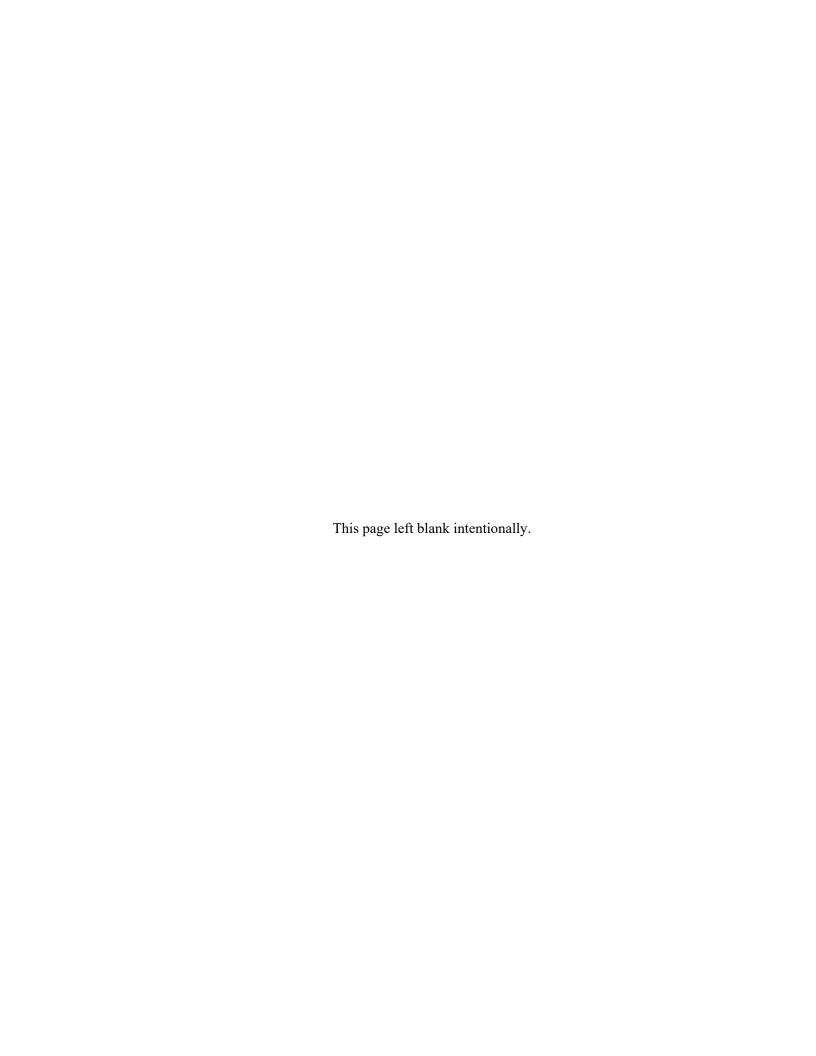








	General	Fund	
	d to account for all reserve	rces of the County except	for those required to
The General Fund is use be accounted for in anoth	ner fund.		for those required to
The General Fund is use be accounted for in anoth	ner fund.		for those required to
The General Fund is use be accounted for in anoth	ner fund.		for those required to
The General Fund is use be accounted for in anoth	ner fund.		for those required to
The General Fund is use be accounted for in anoth	ner fund.		for those required to
The General Fund is use be accounted for in anoth	ner fund.		for those required to
The General Fund is use be accounted for in anoth	ner fund.		Tot those required to
The General Fund is use be accounted for in anoth	ner fund.		Tot those required to



## Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures

## vs. Total Budgetary Authority

### **General Fund**

		Original Budget		Total Budgetary Authority		Actual	I	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Fin Fa	iance with al Budget avorable favorable)
Current:												
Public Works	6	5 277 700	Ф	5 420 204	•	5.000.000	e.		•	5.000.000	•	270 415
Personal service	\$	5,377,709	\$	5,439,284	\$	5,060,869	\$	-	\$	5,060,869	\$	378,415
Equipment and capital outlay		2 000 020		5,000		0.176.646		7.002		2 104 (20		5,000
Contractual expenditures		2,008,830		2,151,698		2,176,646		7,982		2,184,628		(32,930)
Chargeback expenditures Employee benefits		547,487 2,862,217		503,902 2,788,861		524,522 2,671,334		-		524,522 2,671,334		(20,620)
Total Public Works		10,796,243		10,888,745		10,433,371		7,982		10,441,353		117,527 447,392
Total Fublic Works		10,790,243		10,000,743		10,433,371		1,962		10,441,333		447,392
County Executive												
Personal service		426.442		443,517		407,301				407,301		36,216
Contractual expenditures		9,305		9,305		2,805		2,112		4,917		4,388
Chargeback expenditures		355		355		355		2,112		355		4,500
Employee benefits		236,751		219,676		231,676		_		231,676		(12,000)
Total County Executive		672,853	-	672,853		642,137		2,112		644,249		28,604
Total County Executive		072,833		072,633		042,137		2,112		044,249		28,004
Clerk, Legislative Board												
Personal service		482,644		483,048		468,646		_		468,646		14,402
Contractual expenditures		63,590		61,610		6,710		1,470		8,180		53,430
Chargeback expenditures		599		599		598		1,470		598		33,430
Employee benefits		296,628		298,461		311,615		-		311,615		(13,154)
Total Clerk, Legislative Board		843,461		843,718		787,569		1,470		789,039		54,679
Total Cicik, Legislative Board		043,401		043,710		767,309		1,470		769,039		34,079
Coroners												
Personal service		148,000		148,026		144,615		_		144,615		3,411
Contractual expenditures		331,200		453,250		384,355		_		384,355		68,895
Employee benefits		33,071		33,045		29,636		-		29,636		3,409
Total Coroners		512,271	-	634,321		558,606				558,606		75,715
Total Corollers		312,2/1		034,321		338,000		-		338,000		73,713
Probation												
Personal service		2,231,109		2.231.109		2,102,622		_		2,102,622		128,487
Contractual expenditures		116,112		116,112		72,842		1,383		74,225		41,887
Chargeback expenditures		43,970		43,970		43,827		1,363		43,827		143
Employee benefits		1,449,790		1,449,790		1,299,034		-		1,299,034		150,756
Total Probation		3,840,981		3,840,981		3,518,325		1,383		3,519,708		321,273
Total Probation		3,640,961		3,040,961		3,318,323		1,363		3,319,708		321,273
County Clerk												
Personal service		1,129,004		1,134,439		1,135,622				1,135,622		(1,183)
Contractual expenditures		145,179		141,276		126,592		3,345		129,937		11,339
Chargeback expenditures		71,537		71,537		55,422		3,343		55,422		16,115
Employee benefits		770,401		770,862		708,837		-		708,837		62,025
Total County Clerk		2,116,121		2,118,114		2,026,473		3,345		2,029,818		88,296
Total County Clork		2,110,121		2,110,114		2,020,473		3,343		2,027,010		00,270
District Attorney												
Personal service		1,937,545		2,001,970		1,967,417		_		1,967,417		34,553
Contractual expenditures		376,275		487,517		1,571,973		1,659		1,573,632		(1,086,115)
Chargeback expenditures		64,778		65,728		65,044				65,044		684
Employee benefits		790,027		753,665		721,437		_		721,437		32,228
Total District Attorney		3,168,625		3,308,880		4,325,871		1,659		4,327,530		(1,018,650)
,		-,,		-,,		1,0 = 0,0 / 1		-,		.,,		(-,,)
Office of Management & Budget												
Personal service		849,381		849,381		753,696		_		753,696		95,685
Contractual expenditures		7,000		12,000		47,271,329		(47,261,100)		10,229		1,771
Chargeback expenditures		397		397		397		-		397		-
Employee benefits		356,751		351,751		296,916		_		296,916		54,835
Total Office of Management & Budget		1,213,529		1,213,529		48,322,338		(47,261,100)		1,061,238		152,291
5 6		/		, -,-		, ,		. , , ,		, , ,		, -
Audit & Control												
Personal service		586,946		587,275		589,382		-		589,382		(2,107)
Contractual expenditures		2,363,007		2,841,218		2,705,055		-		2,705,055		136,163
Chargeback expenditures		6,093		6,094		5,701		-		5,701		393
Employee benefits		316,067		316,066		304,977		-		304,977		11,089
Total Audit & Control		3,272,113		3,750,653		3,605,115				3,605,115		145,538
				, -,		,, -				, -, -		<b>,</b>

## Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures

## vs. Total Budgetary Authority

### **General Fund**

		Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority		Actual	Bu	AAP to idgetary Basis inversion		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Fir F	riance with nal Budget Tavorable nfavorable)
Information Technology	_					_					
Personal service	\$	1,871,790	\$ 1,892,890	\$	1,730,448	\$	-	\$	1,730,448	\$	162,442
Equipment and capital outlay		110,000	152,396		142,913		45.661		142,913		9,483
Contractual expenditures Chargeback expenditures		3,820,331 107,474	3,783,142 107,474		3,718,831 58,968		45,661		3,764,492 58,968		18,650 48,506
Employee benefits		882,856	861,756		853,694		-		853,694		8,062
Total Information Technology		6,792,451	 6,797,658	-	6,504,854		45,661		6,550,515		247,143
Law											
Personal service		1,372,731	1,400,926		1,323,000		_		1,323,000		77,926
Contractual expenditures		189,665	190,193		83,632		1,944		85,576		104,617
Chargeback expenditures		6,666	6,666		4,349		· -		4,349		2,317
Employee benefits		750,687	 753,284		708,929				708,929		44,355
Total Law		2,319,749	2,351,069		2,119,910		1,944		2,121,854		229,215
Personnel											
Personal service		471,140	479,200		452,784		-		452,784		26,416
Contractual expenditures		9,800	3,315		15,851		-		15,851		(12,536)
Chargeback expenditures		357	357		357		-		357		-
Employee benefits Total Personnel		361,390	 359,815		338,675				338,675		21,140
Total Personnel		842,687	842,687		807,667		-		807,667		35,020
Elections		571 415	571 415		462.502				462.502		107,913
Personal service Contractual expenditures		571,415 388,005	571,415 388,005		463,502 241,070		-		463,502 241,070		146,935
Chargeback expenditures		37,897	37,897		3,863		-		3,863		34,034
Employee benefits		201,981	201.981		207,960		_		207,960		(5,979)
Total Elections		1,199,298	 1,199,298	-	916,395		-	_	916,395		282,903
Veterans' Services											
Personal service		127,042	127,732		111,483		-		111,483		16,249
Contractual expenditures		124,800	118,205		86,866		_		86,866		31,339
Chargeback expenditures		102,635	101,040		92,615		-		92,615		8,425
Employee benefits		64,023	71,523		57,987		-		57,987		13,536
Total Veterans' Services		418,500	 418,500		348,951		-		348,951		69,549
Planning & Economic Development											
Personal service		359,919	359,919		361,037		-		361,037		(1,118)
Contractual expenditures		177,614	159,698		144,186		-		144,186		15,512
Chargeback expenditures		3,054	1,595		1,473		-		1,473		122
Employee benefits Total Planning & Economic Development	-	196,537 737,124	 182,327 703,539		181,304 688,000	-		-	181,304 688,000		1,023 15,539
		757,121	700,000		000,000				000,000		10,000
Sheriff Personal service		18,926,594	19,210,691		18,900,450		_		18,900,450		310,241
Contractual expenditures		5,418,503	5,428,966		4,745,377		8,645		4,754,022		674,944
Chargeback expenditures		2,149,800	2,393,700		2,015,891		· -		2,015,891		377,809
Employee benefits		10,272,916	10,307,285		9,583,107		-		9,583,107		724,178
Total Sheriff		36,767,813	37,340,642		35,244,825		8,645		35,253,470		2,087,172
Emergency Services											
Personal service		2,994,741	3,051,331		3,012,608		-		3,012,608		38,723
Contractual expenditures		552,250	560,797		420,251		2,473		422,724		138,073
Chargeback expenditures		136,438	137,040		135,845		-		135,845		1,195
Employee benefits Total Emergency Services		1,266,493 4,949,922	 1,203,903 4,953,071		1,252,670 4,821,374		2,473		1,252,670 4,823,847		(48,767) 129,224
<i>.</i>		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,755,071		1,021,5/7		2,173		1,023,017		127,22 7
Mental Health Personal service		125,015	126,709		115,683		_		115,683		11,026
Contractual expenditures		81,267	79,766		62,667		1,632		64,299		15,467
Chargeback expenditures		161,422	161,422		133,590		1,032		133,590		27,832
Employee benefits		497,745	497,745		498,610		_		498,610		(865)
Total Mental Health		865,449	865,642		810,550		1,632		812,182		53,460

## Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures

## vs. Total Budgetary Authority

### **General Fund**

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Health						
Personal service	\$ 2,860,723	\$ 2,846,171	\$ 2,609,398	\$ -	\$ 2,609,398	\$ 236,773
Contractual expenditures	7,869,432	7,869,777	9,979,643	(1,999,549)	7,980,094	(110,317)
Chargeback expenditures	996,974	988,062	886,469	-	886,469	101,593
Employee benefits Total Health	1,965,485 13,692,614	1,951,382 13,655,392	1,820,178 15,295,688	(1,999,549)	1,820,178 13,296,139	131,204 359,253
Total Ticalul	13,092,014	13,033,392	13,293,000	(1,999,549)	13,290,139	339,233
Public Defender	1 210 001	1 210 001	1.143.658		1 142 (50	167 222
Personal service	1,310,991	1,310,991 81,237	1,143,638	1,453	1,143,658 70,397	167,333
Contractual expenditures Chargeback expenditures	76,075 16,056	16,056	14,614	1,433	14,614	10,840 1,442
Employee benefits	587,683	587,683	479,538		479,538	108,145
Total Public Defender	1,990,805	1,995,967	1,706,754	1,453	1,708,207	287,760
Parks and Recreation						
Personal service	1,273,303	1,328,728	1,321,973	_	1,321,973	6,755
Contractual expenditures	456,209	414,089	418,086	_	418,086	(3,997)
Chargeback expenditures	81,238	81,238	75,104	_	75,104	6,134
Employee benefits	864,407	871,423	830,888	_	830,888	40,535
Total Parks and Recreation	2,675,157	2,695,478	2,646,051		2,646,051	49,427
Real Property Tax Services						
Personal service	540,268	540,268	527,559	-	527,559	12,709
Contractual expenditures	76,520	53,644	64,042	6,897	70,939	(17,295)
Chargeback expenditures	19,444	19,444	16,444	-	16,444	3,000
Employee benefits	362,592	385,468	330,842	-	330,842	54,626
Total Real Property Tax Services	998,824	998,824	938,887	6,897	945,784	53,040
Forum						
Personal service	44,842	44,842	42,994	-	42,994	1,848
Contractual expenditures	89,160	89,160	77,059	-	77,059	12,101
Chargeback expenditures	2,125	2,125	2,125	-	2,125	-
Employee benefits	17,160	17,160	16,157	-	16,157	1,003
Total Forum	153,287	153,287	138,335	-	138,335	14,952
Social Services						
Personal service	12,331,415	12,335,419	11,460,348	-	11,460,348	875,071
Contractual expenditures	92,864,086	93,750,028	145,874,728	(55,204,736)	90,669,992	3,080,036
Chargeback expenditures	3,963,712	3,965,671	3,852,950	-	3,852,950	112,721
Employee benefits	7,606,778	7,556,303	6,761,177		6,761,177	795,126
Total Social Services	116,765,991	117,607,421	167,949,203	(55,204,736)	112,744,467	4,862,954
Office for Aging						
Personal service	305,303	305,303	303,547	-	303,547	1,756
Contractual expenditures	99,260	99,280	54,695	1,560	56,255	43,025
Chargeback expenditures	5,434	5,434	5,434	-	5,434	-
Employee benefits	521,365	521,365	474,405		474,405	46,960
Total Office for Aging	931,362	931,382	838,081	1,560	839,641	91,741
Purchasing						
Personal service	162,364	159,458	161,778	-	161,778	(2,320)
Contractual expenditures	5,463	6,963	4,371	-	4,371	2,592
Chargeback expenditures	144	144	144	-	144	
Employee benefits Total Purchasing	136,590 304,561	137,996 304,561	120,577 286,870		120,577 286,870	17,419 17,691
	50.,501	30.,001	200,070		200,070	1,,001
Stop-DWI Personal service	46,024	46,024	36,648	_	36,648	9,376
Contractual expenditures	94,947	91,401	130,094		130,094	(38,693)
Chargeback expenditures	102,402	102,402	97,751		97,751	4,651
Employee benefits	35,927	39,473	32,636	-	32,636	6,837
Total Stop-DWI	279,300	279,300	297,129		297,129	(17,829)
Unallocated items						
Personal service	(2,896,754)	(2,896,754)	-	-	-	(2,896,754)
Contractual expenditures	2,550,300	2,622,509	2,171,380	-	2,171,380	451,129
Employee benefits	(643,476)	(734,043)	95,113		95,113	(829,156)
Total Unallocated items	(989,930)	(1,008,288)	2,266,493		2,266,493	(3,274,781)
otal current	218,131,161	220,357,224	318,845,822	(104,377,169)	214,468,653	5,888,571

## Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures

## vs. Total Budgetary Authority

### **General Fund**

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Debt Service:						
Principal						
Public Works	-	-	6,473	(6,473)	-	-
County Executive	-	-	1,917	(1,917)	-	-
Clerk, Legislative Board	-	-	1,288	(1,288)	-	-
Probation County Clerk	-	-	1,152 2,647	(1,152) (2,647)	-	-
District Attorney	-	-	1,656	(1,656)	-	-
Information Technology	_	_	42,038	(42,038)	-	-
Law	_	_	1,600	(1,600)	_	_
Sheriff	-	_	7,256	(7,256)	_	_
Emergency Services	-	-	1,753	(1,753)	-	-
Mental Health	-	-	1,157	(1,157)	-	-
Health	-	-	384,799	(384,799)	-	-
Public Defender	-	-	1,190	(1,190)	-	-
Real Property Tax Services	-	-	6,673	(6,673)	-	-
Social Services	-	-	25,293	(25,293)	-	-
Office for Aging	-	-	1,137	(1,137)	-	-
Unallocated items	5,898,733	5,898,733	4,775,985	1,207,748	5,983,733	(85,000)
Interest	_	_			_	_
Public Works	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,509	\$ (1,509)	\$ -	\$ -
County Executive	-	-	195	(195)	-	-
Clerk, Legislative Board	-	-	182	(182)	-	-
Probation	-	-	231	(231)	-	-
County Clerk	-	-	698	(698)	-	-
District Attorney Information Technology	-	-	2 3,623	(2)	-	-
Law	-	-	3,023	(3,623) (344)	-	-
Sheriff	-	-	1,388	(1,388)	-	-
Emergency Services	_	_	720	(720)		
Mental Health	_	_	475	(475)	_	_
Health	- -	-	54,314	(54,314)	-	-
Public Defender	-	_	264	(264)	_	_
Real Property Tax Services	-	-	224	(224)	-	-
Social Services	-	-	15,909	(15,909)	-	-
Office for Aging	-	-	423	(423)	-	-
Unallocated items	1,587,609	1,587,609	1,250,882	336,726	1,587,608	1
Total debt service	7,486,342	7,486,342	6,595,397	975,944	7,571,341	(84,999)
Total expenditures	225,617,503	227,843,566	325,441,219	(103,401,225)	222,039,994	5,803,572
Transfers out: Transfers out						
Probation	108,898	108,898	108,898	-	108,898	-
District Attorney	438,503	438,503	420,438	-	420,438	18,065
Information Technology	-	2,869	2,869	-	2,869	· -
Veterans	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	-
Planning and Economic Development	77,234	110,869	110,869	-	110,869	-
Sheriff	9,458	9,458	9,458	-	9,458	-
Emergency Services	45,000	45,000	45,000	-	45,000	-
Mental Health	393,475	393,476	260,026	-	260,026	133,450
Health	-	38,655	38,655	-	38,655	-
Office for Aging	804,654	804,654	804,654	-	804,654	
Unallocated items	13,152,322	13,152,322	12,427,568	(1,153,631)	11,273,937	1,878,385
Transfers to component units - Unallocated items	7,189,536	7,189,536	8,734,010	(1,544,474)	7,189,536	0
Total transfers out	22,319,080	22,394,240	23,062,445	(2,698,105)	20,364,340	2,029,900
Total expenditures and transfers out	\$ 247,936,583	\$ 250,237,806	\$ 348,503,664	\$ (106,099,330)	\$ 242,404,334	\$ 7,833,472

#### Reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion on the

## **Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures**

#### vs. Total Budgetary Authority

#### **Budget and Actual - General Fund**

	SUNY Broome <sup>1</sup>	Indirect Costs <sup>2</sup>	Capital Leases Principal <sup>3</sup>	Capital Leases Interest <sup>3</sup>	Sales Tax <sup>4</sup>	Noncash Assistance <sup>5</sup>	Total
Expenditures							
Public Works 15	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,473	\$ 1,509	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,982
Office of Management & Budget 45	-	-	-	-	(47,261,100)	-	(47,261,100)
County Executive 05	-	-	1,917	195	-	-	2,112
Clerk, Legislative Board 12	-	-	1,288	182	-	-	1,470
County Clerk 04	-	-	2,647	698	-	-	3,345
District Attorney 06	-	-	1,656	2	-	-	1,658
Information Technology 10	-	-	42,038	3,623	-	-	45,661
Law 11	-	-	1,600	344	-	-	1,944
Sheriff 23	-	-	1,152	231	-	-	1,383
Emergency Services 20	-	-	7,256	1,388	-	-	8,644
Mental Health 26	-	-	1,753	720	-	-	2,473
Health 25	-	-	1,157	475	-	-	1,632
Public Defender 14	-	-	384,799	54,314	-	(2,438,663)	(1,999,550)
Parks and Recreation 43	-	-	1,190	264	-		1,454
Youth Bureau 44	-	-	6,673	224	_	_	6,897
Social Services 35	-	-	25,293	15,909	_	(55,245,939)	(55,204,737)
Office for Aging 34	-	-	1,137	423	_	-	1,560
Unallocated items 90, 91, 93	(8,734,010)	-	-	-	-	-	(8,734,010)
Debt Service							
Public Works	-	-	(6,473)	(1,509)	-	-	(7,982)
County Executive	-	-	(1,917)	(195)	-	-	(2,112)
Clerk, Legislative Board	-	-	(1,288)	(182)	-	-	(1,470)
County Clerk	-	-	(2,647)	(698)	-	-	(3,345)
District Attorney	-	-	(1,656)	(2)	-	-	(1,658)
Information Technology	-	-	(42,038)	(3,623)	-	-	(45,661)
Law	-	-	(1,600)	(344)	-	-	(1,944)
Sheriff	-	-	(1,152)	(231)	-	-	(1,383)
Emergency Services	-	-	(7,256)	(1,388)	-	-	(8,644)
Mental Health	-	-	(1,753)	(720)	-	-	(2,473)
Health	-	-	(1,157)	(475)	-	-	(1,632)
Public Defender	-	-	(384,799)	(54,314)	-	-	(439,113)
Parks and Recreation	-	-	(1,190)	(264)	-	-	(1,454)
Youth Bureau	-	-	(6,673)	(224)	-	-	(6,897)
Social Services	-	-	(25,293)	(15,909)	-	-	(41,202)
Office for Aging	-	-	(1,137)	(423)	-	_	(1,560)
Unallocated items	1,544,474	-	-	-	-	-	1,544,474
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers out	-	(1,153,631)	-	-	-	-	(1,153,631)
Transfers to component units	7,189,536	-	-	-	-	-	7,189,536

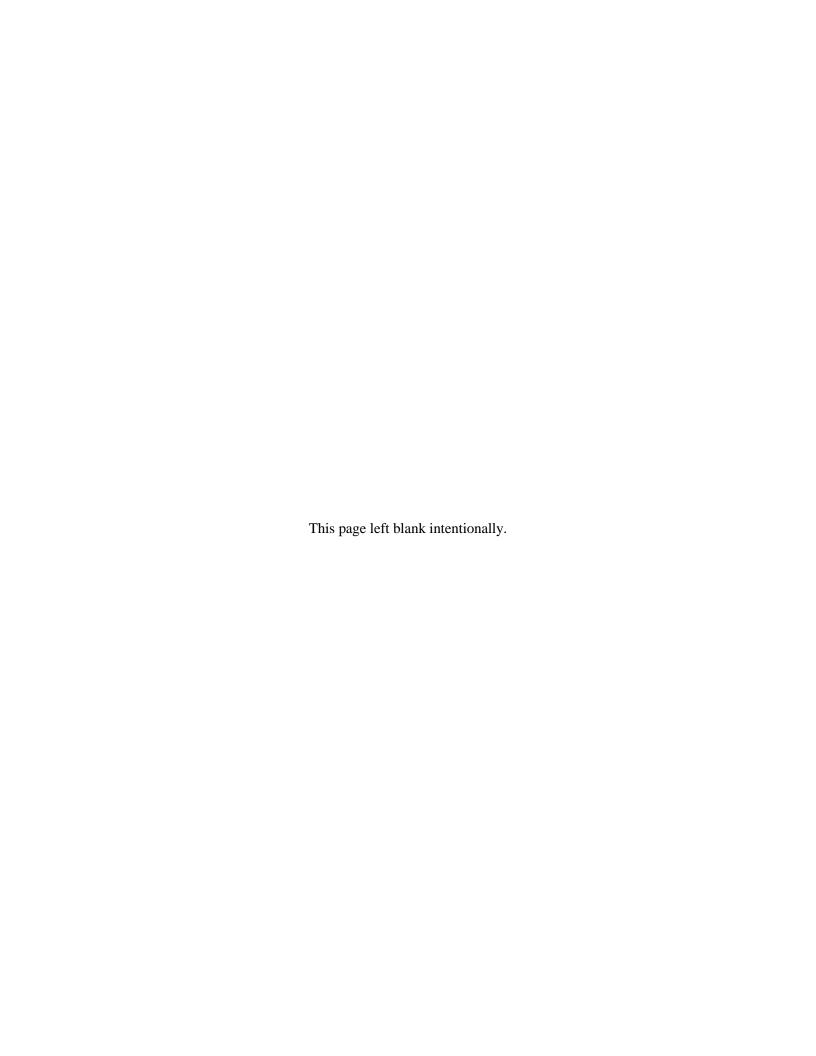
Debt service payments and contributions to the Community College are budgeted as transfers but the actual expenditures are presented as education expenditures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Certain indirect costs are not charged to County departments by the General Fund. Therefore equal amounts Transfers out and contractual expenditures were not budgeted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Principal and interest associated with capital leases are budgeted as contractual expenditures in the appropriate expenditure categories. The actual expenditures are presented as principal and interest.

Sales tax revenues are budgeted on a net basis but presented on a gross basis. Therefore equal amounts of sales and use taxes and governmental expenditures representing the portion paid to the municipalities were not budgeted within the general fund.

The WIC, Food Stamps, and HEAP programs are budgeted on a net basis but presented on a gross basis. Therefore equal amounts of federal aid & program expenditures representing the portion paid for on behalf of the the County were not budgeted within the general fund.



## **Statistical and Economic Data (Unaudited)**

This section presents tables that reflect social and economic data, and financial trends of the County. In some cases, the tables include statistical information for the towns, cities, villages, and school districts which are not part of the County reporting entity. It is intended to provide readers of this report with a broader and more complete understanding of the County and its financial condition than is possible from the financial statements and schedules included in the Financial Section. Many tables in this section include several fiscal years for comparative purposes, and may present data from outside of the County's accounting records.

<u>Contents</u> <u>Page</u>

Financial Trends 195

These schedules contain trend information to assist the reader to understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity 201

These schedules contain information to assist the reader in assessing the County's most significant local revenue sources; principally, property and sales taxes.

Debt Capacity 210

These schedules present information to assist the reader in assessing the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

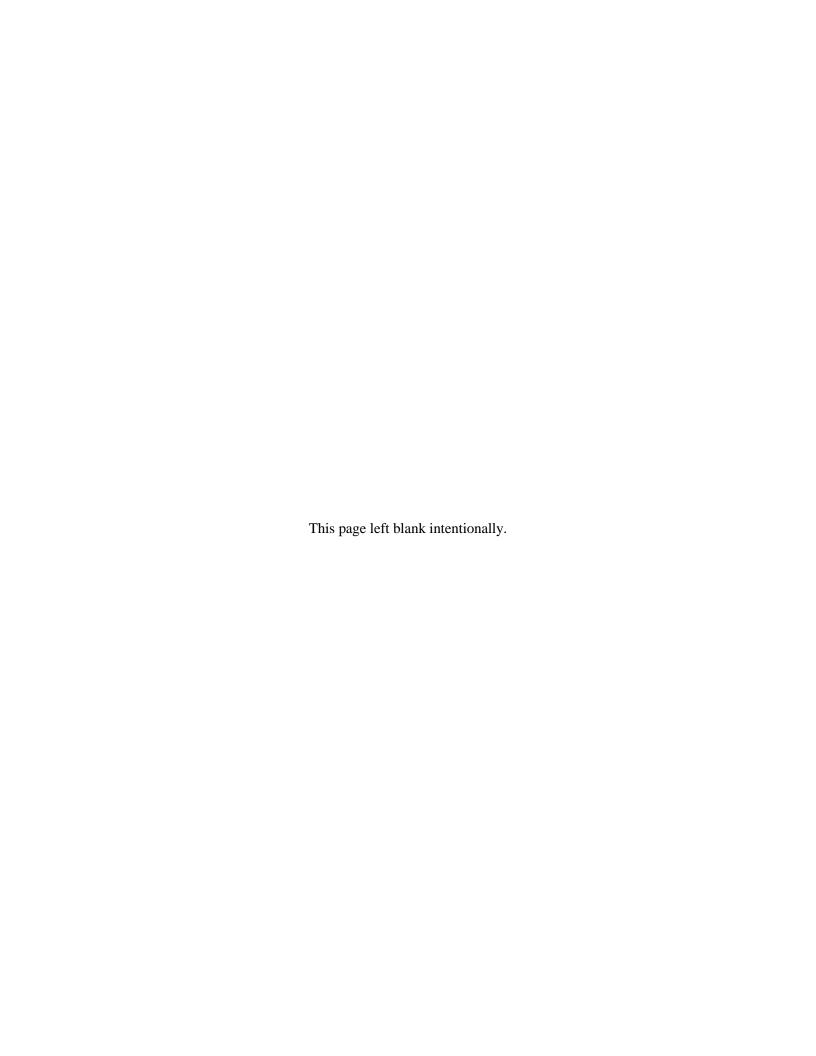
### **Demographic and Economic Information**

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These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to assist the reader in understanding the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

## Operating Information 222

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to assist the reader in understanding how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.



# Net Position by Components – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 1

	2008	2009		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities											
Invested in Capital											
Assets, Net of Related											
Debt	\$ (1,089,665)	\$ (341,285)	\$	221,898	\$ (7,790,989)	\$ 41,665,944	\$ 59,815,651	\$ 60,755,184	\$ 72,756,918	\$ 82,216,902	\$ 73,225,936
Restricted	1,419,296	13,771		15,011	4,874,205	1,004,327	1,143,747	1,114,491	670,580	1,798,807	7,788,921
Unrestricted	(149,054)	12,444		(16,095,028)	(15,398,007)	(17,010,780)	(43,672,706)	(61,892,990)	(77,904,327)	(91,943,780)	(170,019,074)
Total Governmental											
Activities Net Position	\$ 180,577	\$ (315,070)	\$	(15,858,119)	\$(18,314,791)	\$ 25,659,491	\$ 17,286,692	\$ (23,315)	\$ (4,476,829)	\$ (7,928,071)	\$ (89,004,217)
Business-type Activities											
Invested in Capital											
Assets, Net of Related											
Debt	\$ 69,071,894	\$ 76,812,322	\$	82,731,397	\$ 81,397,189	\$ 84,432,677	\$ 81,203,335	\$ 82,911,141	\$ 84,233,231	\$ 83,851,454	\$ 92,447,271
Unrestricted	5,744,790	11,458,722	Ψ	309,859	1,052,076	(97,337)	(5,416,076)	(7,743,672)	(15,567,693)	(13,275,630)	(17,644,232)
Total Business-type	3,711,750	11,130,722		305,035	1,032,070	(57,557)	(5,110,070)	(7,713,072)	(15,507,055)	(13,273,030)	(17,011,232)
Activities Net Position	\$74,816,684	\$88,271,044	\$	83,041,256	\$ 82,449,265	\$ 84,335,340	\$ 75,787,259	\$ 75,167,469	\$ 68,665,538	\$ 70,575,824	\$ 74,803,039
<b>D.</b> G.											
Primary Government											
Invested in Capital											
Assets, Net of Related			_								
Debt	\$ 67,982,229	\$ 76,471,037	\$	82,953,295	\$ 73,606,200	\$ 126,098,621	\$ 141,018,986	\$ 143,666,325	\$ 156,990,149	\$ 166,068,356	\$ 165,673,207
Restricted	1,419,296	13,771		15,011	4,874,205	906,990	1,143,747	1,114,491	670,580	1,798,807	7,788,921
Unrestricted	5,595,736	11,471,166		(15,785,169)	(14,345,931)	(17,010,780)	(49,088,782)	(69,636,662)	(93,472,020)	(105,219,410)	(187,663,306)
Total Primary Government											
Net Position	\$74,997,261	\$87,955,974	\$	67,183,137	\$ 64,134,474	\$ 109,994,831	\$ 93,073,951	\$ 75,144,154	\$ 64,188,709	\$ 62,647,753	\$ (14,201,178)

# <u>Change in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years</u>

Table 2

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 76,886,315	\$ 79,430,995	\$ 78,938,444	\$ 80,655,023	\$ 86,460,637	\$ 86,506,164	\$ 89,572,066	\$ 89,299,749	\$ 97,414,465	\$ 103,069,623
Education	16,762,842	17,825,805	17,439,920	17,200,773	17,578,789	30,640,196	19,872,554	18,207,815	18,845,706	23,253,172
Public Safety	40,715,650	40,207,891	41,120,767	47,312,477	49,811,753	50,798,646	53,859,886	48,925,340	54,012,898	57,377,649
Health	20,369,321	21,594,148	19,799,305	20,570,645	22,300,180	24,098,246	21,982,038	19,825,430	23,873,121	24,701,957
Transportation	14,203,623	12,854,186	13,073,057	14,954,661	10,966,752	14,406,603	15,523,709	12,984,598	15,237,609	19,129,094
Economic Assistance	128,540,149	139,059,162	134,136,743	139,228,020	203,782,332	199,272,409	200,760,778	194,038,790	195,453,042	195,502,260
Culture and Recreation	10,878,810	11,697,325	9,053,881	9,587,353	9,200,623	7,282,524	7,556,657	8,526,476	9,324,397	8,988,423
Home and Community Services	3,179,598	(1,143,078)	2,210,177	1,722,601	3,270,450	3,266,346	3,781,916	1,875,213	2,136,740	2,531,467
Interest on Long-term Debt	· · · · -	-	· · · · · ·	· · · · -	· · · · -	3,250,071	2,927,138	2,919,531	2,892,630	5,098,431
Payments to refund bond escrow agent	7,556,494	7,867,257	7,380,677	8,057,648	4,169,071	· · · · · · -	· · · · · -	· · · · -	· · · · ·	· · · · -
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	319,092,802	329,393,691	323,152,971	339,289,201	407,540,587	419,521,205	415,836,742	396,602,942	419,190,608	439,652,076
Business-type Activities:										
Department of Transportation	13,500,268	14,104,063	14,688,344	15,443,834	13,927,603	14,846,208	16,196,287	13,456,055	13,778,447	14,343,489
Nursing Home	30,927,889	29,496,725	28,982,513	30,478,522	32,624,213	29,263,551	32,392,867	29,129,510	32,911,722	32,000,582
Solid Waste Management	8,933,171	8,257,785	10,919,732	7,923,104	9,327,033	9,138,007	16,062,936	9,535,878	9,770,741	9,678,909
Airport	8,412,708	7,502,171	8,193,867	8,869,779	10,960,034	7,529,730	8,163,144	8,250,813	8,626,944	8,844,821
Economic assistance - Local Development Corporation		-	· · · · · -				_	· · · · -	_	68,855
Economic assistance - Land Bank Corporation	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	386,522
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	61,774,036	59,360,744	62,784,456	62,715,239	66,838,883	60,777,496	72,815,234	60,372,256	65,087,854	65,323,178
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 380,866,838	\$ 388,754,435	\$ 385,937,427	\$ 402,004,440	\$ 474,379,470	\$ 480,298,701	\$ 488,651,976	\$ 456,975,198	\$ 484,278,462	\$ 504,975,254
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services										
General Government	\$ 14,628,601	\$ 15,288,321	\$ 15,569,744	\$ 15,662,816	\$ 21,739,101	\$ 22,761,296	\$ 23,606,467	\$ 23,623,623	\$ 23,958,100	\$ 24,687,926
Economic Assistance	8,976,220	8,606,948	9,890,922	8,054,673	11,252,581	11,262,849	11,825,676	10,394,327	10,822,613	11,294,025
Other Activities	11,709,325	16,146,307	9,371,115	9,430,325	13,205,644	13,576,911	11,213,542	9,729,007	9,257,869	9,932,076
Operating Grants and Contributions	83,106,054	91,105,747	95,226,626	94,764,685	148,154,156	150,835,275	146,432,745	151,812,707	155,230,688	154,102,525
Capital Grants and Contributions	7,452,566	503,952	3,784,001	6,323,278	2,322,663	11,048,286	4,975,320	1,579,257	11,388,653	5,493,328
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	125,872,766	131,651,275	133,842,408	134,235,777	196,674,145	209,484,617	198,053,750	197,138,921	210,657,923	205,509,880
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for Services										
Nursing Home	26,966,177	24,075,357	9,952,445	21,704,992	21,644,896	20,059,818	22,865,107	25,087,576	27,297,712	26,973,023
Other Activities	14,511,172	13,779,779	15,450,177	15,521,721	13,884,638	14,091,405	15,059,348	15,336,976	16,558,428	14,104,619
Operating Grants and Contributions	8,865,999	19,875,417	21,596,498	13,865,413	17,907,114	13,876,426	30,196,761	10,822,239	19,356,795	23,636,878
Capital Grants and Contributions	8,341,388	13,645,019	10,087,924	8,042,775	8,817,025		-			
Total Business-type Activities	0,5 .1,500	15,0.0,017	10,007,221	0,0.2,775	0,017,020					
Program Revenues	58,684,736	71,375,572	57,087,044	59,134,901	62,253,673	48,027,649	68,121,216	51,246,791	63,212,935	64,714,520
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 184,557,502	\$ 203,026,847	\$ 190,929,452	\$ 193,370,678	\$ 258,927,818	\$ 257,512,266	\$ 266,174,966	\$ 248,385,712	\$ 273,870,858	\$ 270,224,400

# **Change in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years**

**Table 2 (Continued)** 

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Net (Expense/Revenue)										
Governmental Activities	\$ (193,220,036)	\$ (197,742,416)	\$ (189,310,563)	\$ (205,053,424)	\$ (210,866,442)	\$ (210,036,588)	\$ (217,782,992)	\$ (199,464,021)	\$ (208,532,685)	\$ (234,142,196)
Business-type Activities	(3,089,300)	12,014,828	(5,697,412)	(3,580,338)	(4,585,210)	(12,749,847)	(4,694,018)	(9,125,465)	(1,874,919)	(608,658)
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (196,309,336)	\$ (185,727,588)	\$ (195,007,975)	\$ (208,633,762)	\$ (215,451,652)	\$ (222,786,435)	\$ (222,477,010)	\$ (208,589,486)	\$ (210,407,604)	\$ (234,750,854)
General Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes										
Property Taxes	\$ 63,819,311	\$ 64,168,885	\$ 57,239,061	\$ 74,589,085	\$ 75,505,372	\$ 72,111,351	\$ 74,133,164	\$ 76,995,006	\$ 77,033,938	\$ 76,699,754
Sales Tax	110,707,785	104,113,644	105,654,915	118,411,010	127,923,796	121,303,989	121,988,669	119,187,000	121,851,844	126,029,599
Hotel / Motel Occupancy Tax	1,590,865	1,457,417	1,539,056	1,829,228	1,894,950	1,704,966	1,828,541	1,833,381	1,768,012	1,930,522
Tobacco Settlement Revenue	3,889,954	3,237,222	3,072,995	3,126,133	-	-	-	-	-	3,278,363
Investment Earnings	2,642,619	807,644	894,069	1,089,269	641,233	219,211	91,687	80,690	91,267	153,901
Other	2,148,485	3,257,143	4,844,815	5,219,233	3,048,626	4,987,367	4,964,796	6,197,564	6,856,496	7,463,688
Transfers	(2,367,363)	3,984,811	522,603	(1,667,206)	(1,740,595)	(2,117,120)	(2,533,872)	(2,838,316)	(2,520,114)	(3,230,396)
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues	182,431,656	181,026,766	173,767,514	202,596,752	207,273,382	198,209,764	200,472,985	201,455,325	205,081,443	212,325,431
Business-type Activities:										
Investment Earnings	611,451	174,001	94,927	94,433	43,272	33,190	16,656	18,752	13,579	28,015
Other	2,052,554	677,336	1,311,522	1,226,708	2,114,671	2,051,456	1,523,700	1,579,006	1,047,149	998,488
Transfers	4,286,141	(3,984,811)	(522,603)	1,667,206	1,740,595	2,117,120	2,533,872	2,838,316	2,520,114	3,230,396
Total Business-type Activities General Revenues	6,950,146	(3,133,474)	883,846	2,988,347	3,898,538	4,201,766	4,074,228	4,436,074	3,580,842	4,256,899
Total Primary Government General Revenues	\$ 189,381,802	\$ 177,893,292	\$ 174,651,360	\$ 205,585,099	\$ 211,171,920	\$ 202,411,530	\$ 204,547,213	\$ 205,891,399	\$ 208,662,285	\$ 216,582,330
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$ (10,788,380)	\$ (16,715,650)	\$ (15,543,049)	\$ (2,456,672)	\$ (3,593,060)	\$ (11,826,824)	\$ (17,310,007)	\$ 1,991,304	\$ (3,451,242)	\$ (21,816,767)
Business-type Activities	3,860,846	8,881,354	(4,813,566)	(591,991)	(686,672)	(8,548,081)	(619,790)	(4,689,391)	1,705,923	3,648,241
Total Primary Government	\$ (6,927,534)	\$ (7,834,296)	\$ (20,356,615)	\$ (3,048,663)	\$ (4,279,732)	\$ (20,374,905)	\$ (17,929,797)	\$ (2,698,087)	\$ (1,745,319)	\$ (18,168,526)

# **Governmental Fund Balances - Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Table 3

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 5,367,286	\$ 2,752,345	\$ 3,418,082	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	8,960,116	5,460,928	3,463,527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-spendable	-	-	-	1,517,160	740,099	554,998	438,342	301,350	1,076,444	3,064,310
Restricted	-	-	-	1,099,028	3,683,090	1,346,922	1,317,381	885,402	2,010,042	273,291
Committed	-	-	-	271,946	-	-	0	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	5,304,271	8,147,778	10,570,301	15,037,831	10,731,926	13,149,048	9,960,557
Unassigned		=	-	5,587,807	5,718,980	10,079,337	1,108,154	5,536,792	255,096	4,108,854
Total General Fund	\$ 14,327,402	\$ 8,213,273	\$ 6,881,609	\$ 13,780,212	\$ 18,289,947	\$ 22,551,558	\$ 17,901,708	\$ 17,455,470	\$ 16,490,630	\$ 17,407,012
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved	\$ 22,035,692	\$ 10,531,438	\$ 10,770,830	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unrestricted, Reported In:										
Debt Service Funds	70,541	67,322	68,972	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Funds	25,216,939	19,728,738	20,641,699	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Revenue Funds	3,532,985	1,690,783	1,960,711	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-spendable	-	-	-	858,511	-	775,889	656,402	1,300,402	1,221,894	755,596
Restricted	-	-	-	7,670,749	7,175,516	9,831,249	9,153,758	6,662,354	5,324,991	7,450,724
Assigned	-	-	-	26,570,245	3,625,493	3,353,787	2,194,920	1,024,761	628,349	495,159
Unassigned		-	-	-	(17,294,469)	(33,975,022)	(40,704,871)	(49,961,872)	(38,148,114)	(45,030,451)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 50,856,157	\$ 32,018,281	\$ 33,442,212	\$ 35,099,505	\$ (6,493,460)	\$ (20,014,097)	\$ (28,699,791)	\$ (40,974,355)	\$ (30,972,880)	\$ (36,328,972)

# Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Years

Table 4

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues										
Real Property Taxes	\$ 58,101,644	\$ 59,110,838	63,492,869	\$ 65,154,680	\$ 61,043,193	\$ 71,380,222	\$ 64,731,768	\$ 70,210,034		\$ 70,482,368
Other Real Property	6,348,093	5,505,559	6,964,838	6,852,227	8,234,497	7,629,016	8,450,654	8,605,685	8,214,271	7,893,837
Sales and Use Taxes	110,707,785	104,113,644	105,654,915	118,411,010	127,923,796	121,303,989	121,988,669	119,187,000	121,851,844	126,029,599
Licenses, Permits, Fees, Charges for										
Services and Refunds	25,994,817	26,411,761	24,866,132	23,009,470	21,581,825	23,094,675	21,521,870	22,477,906	23,335,836	25,116,793
Intergovernmental Charges	16,656,318	17,375,318	17,072,207	17,030,948	15,331,990	15,142,758	14,942,433	12,666,576	13,981,905	13,468,366
Tobacco Settlement Revenue	3,527,479	3,889,953	3,237,222	3,069,153	-	-	-	-	-	2,678,363
Investment Earnings	2,389,621	378,958	862,583	1,024,284	608,954	157,146	81,593	69,749	78,879	140,541
State and Federal Aid	90,558,620	95,223,841	98,939,788	100,636,312	150,470,382	161,354,987	150,161,475	152,409,318	165,633,221	158,393,619
Other Revenues	1,662,694	2,784,756	3,539,281	3,350,586	2,631,089	3,303,801	3,221,234	1,559,342	794,163	840,552
Total Revenues	315,947,071	314,794,628	324,629,835	338,538,670	387,825,726	403,366,594	385,099,696	387,185,610	404,273,511	405,044,038
Expenditures										
General Goverment	80,818,924	79,224,433	75,288,548	75,064,645	74,025,797	79,965,251	75,595,377	82,574,059	82,946,143	83,696,737
Education	16,939,863	20,764,554	17,748,081	17,440,165	17,204,787	30,633,791	20,226,080	19,657,113	19,908,415	18,372,963
Public Safety	38,475,073	39,316,424	41,315,488	43,588,223	44,457,931	47,082,445	46,138,908	50,266,962	50,370,576	49,347,550
Health	20,491,176	22,028,715	21,119,021	20,806,859	21,282,644	23,723,147	22,131,491	22,189,068	22,612,989	23,184,600
Transportation	17,021,426	11,952,461	16,329,491	15,015,453	12,344,188	14,639,806	14,097,570	14,615,192	21,009,507	8,680,367
Economic Assistance	130,546,497	142,838,414	137,868,393	139,917,892	201,087,100	197,628,311	198,586,906	193,182,265	192,155,751	189,013,996
Culture and Recreation	10,577,829	11,877,313	8,766,207	9,097,045	8,874,377	9,859,316	7,788,087	8,256,500	8,501,328	6,845,581
Home and Community Services	2,476,595	2,048,562	1,606,673	1,390,598	2,860,825	1,776,379	2,864,205	1,640,783	2,638,505	2,124,519
Debt Service										
Principal	4,856,762	8,049,143	7,649,867	6,372,333	5,383,058	8,228,990	7,550,332	8,722,936	10,057,340	5,805,838
Interest	6,170,491	6,517,313	6,329,024	6,876,154	4,255,057	3,185,209	2,782,501	2,570,833	2,728,900	5,358,375
Capital Outlay	190,679	1,528,796	238,532	241,166	480,212	-	333,955	-	2,344,314	18,587,498
Total Expenditures	328,565,315	346,146,128	334,259,325	335,810,533	392,255,976	416,722,645	398,095,412	403,675,711	415,273,768	411,018,024
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(12,618,244)	(31,351,500)	(9,629,490)	2,728,137	(4,430,250)	(13,356,051)	(12,995,716)	(16,490,101)	(11,000,257)	(5,973,986)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	-	33,596,031	-	-	-	-	-	16,573,694	-
Proceeds From Bond Anticipation Notes Issuance	14,772,796	1,446,816	(24,431,332)	5,880,489	-	1,330,996	2,057,884	4,497,070	5,737,570	637,394
Proceeds From Capital Leases	54,208	970,268	305,329	1,272,298	-	556,017	156,842	2,110,545	331,686	37,235
Tobacco Settlement Revenue	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
Proceeds of refunding debt	-	-	-	11,099,014	48,925	2,709,989	-	-	-	-
Payments to Refund Bond Escrow Agent	-	-	-	(10,670,132)	(16,145,000)	(2,718,615)	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	14,045,584	16,269,823	15,431,928	11,834,310	26,940,688	21,791,826	12,945,587	13,029,631	11,693,708	18,121,452
Transfers Out	(16,655,877)	(12,387,749)	(15,079,862)	(13,588,220)	(28,675,575)	(23,926,544)	(15,500,141)	(15,867,947)	(14,299,766)	(21,351,848)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	12,216,711	6,299,158	9,822,094	5,827,759	(17,830,962)	(256,331)	(339,828)	3,769,299	20,036,892	(1,555,767)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (401,533)	\$ (25,052,342)	192,604	\$ 8,555,896	\$ (22,261,212)	\$ (13,612,382)	\$ (13,335,544)	\$ (12,720,802)	\$ 9,036,635	\$ (7,529,753)

# **Program Revenues by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Table 5

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 17,925,155	\$ 17,082,212	\$ 17,271,437	\$ 18,580,421	\$ 23,897,881	\$ 24,816,115	\$ 26,631,829	\$ 26,072,859	\$ 30,489,517	\$ 31,462,926
Education	5,956,690	6,192,132	4,754,062	5,103,573	4,670,247	12,001,203	7,146,249	6,684,131	6,317,768	7,989,341
Public Safety	4,256,026	4,485,835	3,455,302	5,096,495	7,718,881	7,777,463	6,176,632	8,889,583	7,771,840	6,923,485
Health	16,350,119	20,490,739	16,825,389	15,270,344	17,520,873	20,434,538	18,408,463	16,885,839	19,238,579	19,931,348
Transportation	8,471,694	2,936,600	6,248,863	6,270,652	3,110,575	3,493,048	4,525,740	3,523,909	12,502,104	5,941,631
Economic Assistance	68,733,848	76,145,355	81,309,443	79,685,511	134,001,121	134,961,055	131,140,390	131,294,949	129,984,652	128,634,399
Culture and Recreation	2,866,352	2,888,080	3,023,138	3,452,916	3,762,809	5,237,784	2,833,999	2,951,818	2,884,988	3,190,148
Home and Community Services	1,424,722	1,430,322	954,774	775,865	1,991,758	763,411	1,190,448	835,833	1,468,475	1,436,602
Total Governmental Activities	125,984,606	131,651,275	133,842,408	134,235,777	196,674,145	209,484,617	198,053,750	197,138,921	210,657,923	205,509,880
Business-type Activities:										
Department of Transportation	13,832,883	20,395,914	18,331,779	9,583,156	10,186,895	9,755,034	13,115,598	10,005,678	11,356,393	13,832,178
Nursing Home	26,966,177	36,043,964	24,334,510	28,548,512	31,913,119	25,059,818	37,526,798	25,087,576	33,297,712	30,248,991
Solid Waste Management	9,154,444	6,569,731	8,658,669	10,355,160	8,105,261	8,198,952	10,826,134	11,354,421	12,277,366	9,333,235
Airport	9,682,368	8,365,963	5,762,086	10,648,073	12,048,398	5,013,845	6,652,686	4,799,116	6,281,464	10,804,591
Economic assistance - Local Development Corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,675
Economic assistance - Land Bank Corporation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	471,850
Total Business-type Activities	59,635,872	71,375,572	57,087,044	59,134,901	62,253,673	48,027,649	68,121,216	51,246,791	63,212,935	64,714,520
Total Primary Government	\$ 185,620,478	\$ 203,026,847	\$ 190,929,452	\$ 193,370,678	\$ 258,927,818	\$ 257,512,266	\$ 266,174,966	\$ 248,385,712	\$ 273,870,858	\$ 270,224,400

# Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Fiscal Ten Years

Table 6

									Total Taxable	Total Direct	Actual	Percentage of
		State	Special			Wholly		Less	Assessed	Tax Rate	Taxable	Estimated Actual
Year	Taxable	Owned	Franchise	Utilities	Railroads	Exempt	Total	Tax-Exempt	Value	(Per \$1,000)	Value	Taxable Value
2008	\$ 3,710,112,326	\$ 4,087,405	\$ 106,823,629	\$ 100,937,114	\$ 12,195,157	\$ 919,947,412	\$ 4,854,103,043	\$ 1,207,020,671	\$ 3,647,082,372	\$ 16.01	\$ 8,324,508,047	44.06%
2009	3,740,849,985	4,087,405	98,942,012	99,866,206	12,280,922	911,447,955	4,867,474,485	1,178,745,095	3,688,729,390	16.41	9,256,213,918	47.65%
2010	5,546,602,933	4,561,949	114,627,544	142,445,210	12,440,931	2,001,941,474	7,822,620,041	2,347,953,118	5,474,666,923	11.75	9,997,585,274	54.76%
2011	5,538,069,351	4,597,549	125,624,461	141,649,292	12,538,717	2,276,840,195	8,099,319,565	2,338,750,855	5,760,568,710	12.38	10,001,025,665	57.60%
2012	5,560,970,073	4,708,311	124,946,633	140,519,741	13,783,435	2,007,745,510	7,852,673,703	2,340,982,904	5,511,690,799	12.32	9,732,814,438	56.63%
2013	5,584,266,188	4,698,679	131,579,532	141,006,427	15,349,738	1,996,064,366	7,872,964,930	2,323,257,444	5,549,707,486	12.23	9,374,314,876	59.20%
2014	5,612,449,199	5,060,869	137,897,617	163,849,219	17,863,581	2,001,520,158	7,938,640,643	2,357,085,210	5,581,555,433	12.38	9,386,690,111	59.46%
2015	5,664,023,288	5,646,769	143,805,833	168,575,703	18,417,000	2,039,726,061	8,040,194,654	2,400,255,159	5,639,939,495	12.56	9,527,423,490	59.20%
2016	5,655,335,011	5,629,169	152,959,934	171,251,989	19,990,136	2,084,149,923	8,089,316,162	2,434,572,427	5,654,743,735	12.76	9,762,207,432	57.92%
2017	5,677,364,806	5,629,169	152,228,463	185,139,811	23,014,215	2,091,973,721	8,135,350,185	2,449,195,953	5,686,154,232	12.77	9,612,985,607	59.15%

Sources: Annual Budget Documents Constitutional Tax Limit County of Broome Real Property Tax Rolls

# <u>Property Tax Rates – Direct and All Overlapping Governments – Last Ten Fiscal Years</u>

Table 7

(Rates presented in dollars per \$1,000 assessed valuation)

## **County Tax Rates**

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Binghamton (C)	\$ 7.96	\$ 7.80	\$ 8.36	\$ 8.82	\$ 8.76	\$ 8.52	\$ 8.87	\$ 8.96	\$ 8.91	\$ 8.78
Binghamton (T)	8.72	9.10	9.85	10.40	10.86	10.82	10.84	10.47	11.12	11.06
Barker	9.20	9.21	9.78	10.32	11.03	7.24	7.36	7.44	7.39	7.55
Chenango	8.76	8.63	9.23	9.74	10.89	10.93	11.11	10.62	10.56	10.79
Colesville	78.96	77.18	84.85	89.54	88.78	91.27	92.77	93.67	90.29	92.26
Conklin	9.50	9.44	9.82	10.37	9.68	11.06	11.07	10.93	11.36	11.28
Dickinson	8.65	9.31	9.61	10.14	10.89	11.15	11.33	10.40	10.20	10.07
Fenton	8.76	8.86	9.53	10.06	10.65	10.73	10.91	10.78	11.24	11.28
Kirkwood	8.05	8.14	8.36	8.82	8.91	9.11	9.32	9.41	9.66	9.50
Lisle	8.06	10.54	10.73	11.32	11.46	12.28	7.36	7.43	7.39	7.55
Maine	10.17	10.43	10.81	11.41	9.66	10.35	11.12	11.62	11.55	11.62
Nanticoke	9.47	9.14	10.72	11.32	11.45	12.28	13.39	13.28	12.86	13.02
Sanford	9.47	9.44	10.38	10.96	11.70	10.98	12.27	13.04	12.64	12.81
Triangle	9.80	10.10	10.38	10.95	11.62	11.50	11.69	7.43	7.39	7.55
Union	142.14	142.14	151.07	159.30	148.03	150.81	149.46	162.90	174.42	173.64
Vestal	160.04	160.95	6.43	6.79	7.08	7.24	7.36	7.43	7.39	7.55
Windsor	9.34	9.44	9.68	10.21	10.42	10.35	10.83	11.10	10.71	10.64

Source: New York State Comptroller's Report: Overall Real Property Taxes, Fiscal Years ended in various years used.

## <u>Property Tax Rates - Direct and All Overlapping Governments - Last Ten Fiscal Years</u>

**Table 7 (Continued)** 

(Rates presented in dollars per \$1,000 assessed valuation)

## City/Town and School District Tax Rates

### City/Town and School District Tax Rates

	<u>2008</u>	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013*	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Binghamton (C)	\$ 48.77	\$ 52.70	\$ 55.12	\$ 56.60	\$ 57.87	\$ 55.45	\$ 55.44	\$ 56.67	\$ 57.00	\$ 58.29
Binghamton (T)	34.39	35.43	36.15	28.13	39.42	27.62	27.74	29.57	29.04	29.43
Barker	27.42	27.95	28.80	29.84	31.13	20.02	20.70	21.63	20.92	22.38
Chenango	27.43	28.90	29.92	32.13	33.75	24.64	24.52	25.42	24.44	25.92
Colesville	246.71	259.43	266.93	266.02	280.30	48.00	51.54	52.70	53.52	54.76
Conklin	40.46	40.05	40.22	40.91	41.83	30.67	31.29	32.88	31.93	32.80
Dickinson	30.00	34.27	34.16	37.56	40.14	26.76	26.99	27.72	35.45	28.35
Fenton	25.47	27.96	29.01	30.22	30.32	21.92	22.20	23.70	23.72	24.20
Kirkwood	26.18	26.90	27.72	29.30	29.29	24.15	24.46	25.43	24.42	26.09
Lisle	26.62	29.49	35.77	38.38	40.66	25.93	23.68	23.45	24.34	24.76
Maine	35.23	36.07	36.33	34.88	36.87	26.70	22.49	27.83	27.44	28.10
Nanticoke	30.76	38.26	35.22	35.33	39.37	25.19	27.93	27.33	27.06	27.97
Sanford	29.66	30.31	31.06	33.09	32.86	23.55	24.00	24.48	23.44	25.73
Triangle	30.64	32.63	32.43	36.98	33.55	23.07	23.69	22.88	23.21	23.68
Union	556.25	551.55	544.41	673.18	693.84	96.15	99.29	99.86	101.20	101.59
Vestal	649.96	665.99	24.87	26.44	27.19	27.99	28.86	30.14	29.23	29.85
Windsor	31.47	32.02	30.59	34.31	31.90	23.20	23.77	24.62	24.64	25.27

Rates represent the City (Town) tax rate plus the School Districts' tax rate average.

Source: New York State Comptroller's Report: Overall Real Property Taxes, Fiscal Years ended in various years used.

<sup>\*</sup>Prior year rates based on average assessed value, beginning in 2014 full assessed value rates were utilized.

# <u>Principal Taxpayers – Last Ten Fiscal Years</u>

Table 8

	2008				2009		2010				
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value		
NYS Electric & Gas Corporation	\$354,818,156	1	4.29	\$ 376,312,374	1	4.07	\$ 394,964,247	1	3.95		
NGE Generation Inc	61,867,936	3	0.75	66,667,306	3	0.72	92,653,434	3	0.93		
Oakdale Mall Associates LP	54,000,000	5	0.65	58,189,655	5	0.63	62,645,012	4	0.63		
United Health Services	-		-	55,456,243	6	0.60	58,800,232	6	0.59		
Our Lady of Lourdes	-		-	59,297,010	4	0.64	58,899,610	5	0.59		
Verizon	52,046,688	4	0.63	35,870,642	7	0.39	31,760,752	7	0.32		
Town Square Mall Associates	29,031,306	8	0.35	32,224,750	8	0.35	25,356,500	9	0.25		
Glencott Realty Corp	24,565,940	10	0.30	30,707,425	9	0.33	28,498,770	8	0.29		
Vestal Parkway Plaza LLC	-		-	22,899,375	10	0.25	23,653,100	10	0.24		
Pennsylvania Lines	28,804,705	9	0.35	-		-	-		-		
Huron Realty	145,118,380	2	1.75	177,359,030	2	1.92	155,348,190	2	1.55		
Giant Markets	31,596,168	6	0.38	-		-	-		-		
Walmart Stores Incorporated	29,822,072	7	0.36		_			=,			
	\$811,671,351	_	9.81	\$914,983,810	=,	9.89	\$932,579,847	=,	9.34		

Source: County of Broome Real Property Tax Rolls

#### <u>Principal Taxpayers – Last Ten Fiscal Years</u>

**Table 8 (Continued)** 

		2011				2013			
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
NYS Electric & Gas Corporation	\$406,434,879	1	4.06	\$407,711,919	1	4.19	\$449,343,056	1	4.79
Huron Realty	174,932,532	2	1.75	41,601,031	5	0.43	40,596,579	6	0.43
NGE Generation Inc	52,395,298	6	0.52	27,428,557	6	0.28	-		-
Oakdale Mall Associates LP	61,846,319	5	0.62	59,933,546	3	0.62	58,486,459	4	0.62
Our Lady of Lourdes	63,503,974	4	0.63	58,274,235	4	0.60	80,120,482	2	0.85
United Health Services	76,549,000	3	0.77	71,744,611	2	0.74	72,443,062	3	0.77
Verizon	25,154,681	9	0.25	18,521,006	10	0.19	-		-
Glencott Realty Corp	26,133,979	7	0.26	25,325,711	8	0.26	24,714,225	10	0.26
Town Square Mall Associates	25,356,500	8	0.25	25,356,500	7	0.26	-		-
Vestal Parkway Plaza LLC	-		-	-		-	26,399,101	7	0.28
Vestal Town Square LLC	-		-	-		-	25,356,500	8	0.27
FGR Realty LLC	23,172,024	10	0.23	23,247,645	9	0.24	-		-
Laser Northeast Gathering Co	-		-	-		-	43,974,688	5	0.47
GMMM Westover LLC		_	<u>-</u>		_		25,290,402	9	0.27
	\$935,479,186	- -	9.34	\$759,144,761	- -	7.80	\$846,724,554	_	9.02

Source: County of Broome Real Property Tax Rolls

#### <u>Principal Taxpayers – Last Ten Fiscal Years</u>

**Table 8 (Continued)** 

		2014			2015		2016			
	Taxable		Percentage of Taxable Taxable		Percentage of Taxable		Taxable		Percentage of Taxable	
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	
	<u>Value</u>	Rank	Value	<u>Value</u>	Rank	Value	<u>Value</u>	Rank	Value	
NYS Electric & Gas Corporation	\$ 449,343,056	1	4.79	\$475,733,703	1	4.99	\$ 485,484,294	1	4.97	
United Health Services	72,443,062	3	0.77	74,915,651	3	0.79	72,971,112	3	0.75	
Oakdale Mall Associates LP	58,486,459	4	0.62	68,074,403	4	0.71	66,364,772	4	0.68	
Our Lady of Lourdes	80,120,482	2	0.85	80,120,482	2	0.84	79,255,814	2	0.81	
Laser Northeast Gathering Co	43,974,688	5	0.47	43,337,374	6	0.45	54,071,145	5	0.47	
Huron Realty	40,596,579	6	0.43	47,251,756	5	0.50	46,065,068	6	0.55	
Vestal Parkway Plaza LLC	26,399,101	7	0.28	26,399,101	9	0.28	24,817,101	9	0.26	
Vestal Town Square LLC	25,356,500	8	0.27	25,356,500	10	0.27	25,356,500	8	0.25	
Glencott Realty Corp	24,714,225	10	0.26	28,765,738	8	0.30	28,043,311	7	0.29	
GMMM Westover LLC	25,290,402	9	0.27	29,436,370	7	0.31	-		-	
Bluestone Gas Corp of NY Inc		_		_			24,520,881	10	0.25	
	\$846,724,554	=	9.01	\$899,391,078		9.44	\$906,949,998	=	9.29	

Source: County of Broome Real Property Tax Rolls

#### <u>Principal Taxpayers – Last Ten Fiscal Years</u>

Table 8 (Concluded)

		2017	
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
NYS Electric & Gas Corporation	\$488,903,199	1	5.09
Our Lady of Lourdes MemHospInc	81,041,667	2	0.84
United Health Services, Inc.	74,485,080	3	0.77
Oakdale Mall II, LLC	67,286,505	4	0.70
Laser Northeast Gathering	63,703,905	5	0.66
Huron Real Estate Assoc. LLC	46,704,861	6	0.49
Norfolk Southern Corporation	42,065,767	7	0.44
Glencott Realty Corp	28,432,801	8	0.30
Vestal Town Square LLC	25,356,500	9	0.26
Vestal Parkway Plaza LLC	24,817,101	10	0.26
-	\$942,797,386	_	9.81

Source: County of Broome Real Property Tax Rolls

## **Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Table 9

		Collected V Fiscal Year			Total Collection	ons to Date	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes		
Year Ending 12/31	Property Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	First Year Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections In Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2008	\$126,408,036	\$ 117,675,443	93.09	\$8,577,561	\$ 126,253,004	99.88	\$ 155,032	0.12	
2009	132,452,178	122,261,956	92.31	9,982,966	132,244,922	99.84	207,256	0.16	
2010	140,289,693	133,212,992	94.96	6,902,414	140,115,405	99.88	174,288	0.12	
2011	147,642,322	139,402,019	94.42	8,122,276	147,524,295	99.92	118,027	0.08	
2012	150,130,792	142,476,343	94.90	7,514,969	149,991,312	99.91	139,480	0.09	
2013	151,059,478	143,878,210	95.25	6,876,495	150,754,706	99.80	304,772	0.20	
2014	154,101,319	146,733,810	95.22	6,742,744	153,476,554	99.59	624,765	0.41	
2015	156,100,496	147,570,098	94.54	6,857,810	154,427,908	98.93	1,672,588	1.07	
2016	158,171,032	149,139,577	94.29	4,059,258	153,198,835	96.86	4,972,197	3.14	
2017	158,389,809	149,594,763	94.45	N/A	149,594,763	94.45	8,795,046	5.55	

Note: Includes State, County, Town, and Special District Taxes.

Source: Broome County Office of Management & Budget

# <u>Taxable Sales by Category – Last Ten Fiscal Years</u> (In Thousands)

Table 10

	 2008	 2009	2010	2011	 2012	 2013	2014	2015	2016	 2017
Wholesale Trade	\$ 206,575	\$ 190,802	\$ 178,442	\$ 120,199	\$ 143,676	\$ 140,474	\$ 182,243	\$ 219,502	\$ 208,679	\$ 214,071
Accommodations and										
Food Services	256,957	271,770	267,953	283,595	306,465	305,263	307,646	41,514	331,663	343,271
Building Materials and										
Garden Equipment	149,379	145,875	137,328	147,996	167,519	162,737	155,563	155,134	198,807	204,111
General Merchandise	225,415	224,241	220,814	227,628	244,202	235,004	214,149	281,435	359,405	364,221
Food	110,398	115,038	135,327	144,714	146,883	150,311	150,199	142,281	151,148	153,306
Motor Vehicles and										
Gasoline	377,488	359,549	333,085	361,788	391,259	380,817	688,406	646,060	679,107	651,016
Clothing	36,964	31,573	36,813	39,536	55,878	44,030	114,320	116,024	118,930	116,788
Other Retail	313,455	326,480	255,832	360,692	369,037	353,806	430,870	359,486	302,853	309,876
All Other Outlets	580,491	594,606	602,291	627,082	696,033	695,764	691,013	974,223	593,103	625,485
	\$ 2,257,122	\$ 2,259,934	\$ 2,167,885	\$ 2,313,230	\$ 2,520,952	\$ 2,468,206	\$ 2,934,409	\$ 2,935,659	\$ 2,943,695	\$ 2,982,145

Note: Table year represents 03/01/prior - 02/28/listed year

Source: New York State Department of Taxation and Finance

#### Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 11

		Government	al Activities		Busine	ss-type Activit	ies	Percentage			
	General	Bond	Certificates		General	Bond		Total	of		
	Obligation	Anticipation	of	Capital	Obligation	Anticipation	Capital	Primary	Personal	Per	
Year	Bonds	Notes	Participation	Leases	Bonds	Notes	Leases	Government	Income a	Capita <sup>a</sup>	
2008	\$25,008,259	\$30,304,850	\$16,145,000	\$4,096,979	\$21,036,030	\$10,002,642	\$ 9,283	\$ 106,603,043	1.58	\$547.71	
2009	22,925,184	28,648,315	16,145,000	-	18,854,288	14,785,130	-	101,357,917	1.51	520.77	
2010	55,096,489	-	16,145,000	4,066,004	31,118,314	-	395,305	106,821,112	1.55	533.12	
2011	51,285,808	5,921,297	16,145,000	4,429,244	28,372,762	10,441,003	299,466	116,894,580	1.63	587.32	
2012	52,145,148	29,316,398	-	3,608,218	25,495,652	10,495,602	174,188	121,235,206	1.60	612.11	
2013	45,624,091	43,270,702	-	2,715,444	21,813,909	12,399,298	17,931	125,841,375	1.62	637.06	
2014	40,635,655	49,237,877	-	1,544,811	18,775,845	21,741,123	17,931	131,953,242	1.76	668.63	
2015	35,989,172	49,237,877	-	2,756,252	15,865,828	33,124,337	15,777	136,989,244	1.76	696.91	
2016	47,771,953	42,244,153	-	2,109,415	18,578,047	17,375,847	9,174	136,335,803	1.74	697.96	
2017	42,259,733	54,570,753	-	1,395,866	15,825,267	17,723,247	10,938	131,785,803	N/A	680.57	

See Table 15 for personal income and population data

Source: County General Purpose/Basic Financial Statements

County of Broome

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 12

	General Obligation	Bond Anticipation		Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of	Per
Year	Bonds <sup>a</sup>	Notes	Total	Property <sup>a</sup>	Capita b
2008	\$ 49,396,100	\$ 41,360,000	\$ 90,756,100	1.10	\$ 466.29
2009	44,870,600	44,630,000	89,500,600	1.16	459.85
2010	91,941,100	-	91,941,100	0.92	458.86
2011	85,023,600	16,440,000	101,463,600	1.01	509.79
2012	77,640,800	39,812,000	117,452,800	1.21	593.02
2013	71,945,694	55,670,000	127,615,694	1.36	646.04
2014	59,411,500	70,979,000	130,390,500	1.39	660.71
2015	51,855,000	91,100,000	142,955,000	1.50	727.26
2016	66,350,000	59,620,000	125,970,000	1.29	644.90
2017	58,085,000	72,294,000	130,379,000	1.36	673.31

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> See Table 6 for property tax data.

Source: County General Purpose/Basic Financial Statements

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> See Table 15 for population data.

#### **Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt**

Table 13

		ebt Excluded from Debt	ebt Subject	Total	Estimated Percentage		mated Share Overlapping
at and t		 Limit a	 Debt Limit	Indebteness	Applicable b	_	Debt
City of Binghamto	n	\$ 48,388,249	\$ 124,736,859	\$ 173,125,108	100	\$	173,125,108
Towns	Binghamton	490,000	838,000	1,328,000	100		1,328,000
	Chenango	3,162,339	6,303,167	9,465,506	100		9,465,506
	Colesville	23,000	-	23,000	100		23,000
	Conklin	970,456	943,559	1,914,015	100		1,914,015
	Dickinson	1,315,000	78,000	1,393,000	100		1,393,000
	Fenton	250,950	396,090	647,040	100		647,040
	Kirkwood	-	1,115,000	1,115,000	100		1,115,000
	Lisle	240,000	-	240,000	100		240,000
	Maine	1,657,808	25,702	1,683,510	100		1,683,510
	Sanford	869,000	-	869,000	100		869,000
	Union	7,292,632	-	7,292,632	100		7,292,632
	Vestal	11,483,336	6,870,539	18,353,875	100		18,353,875
	Windsor	5,833,927	-	5,833,927	100		5,833,927
Villages	Deposit	884,000	2,655,093	3,539,093	100		3,539,093
	Endicott	9,055,700	10,428	9,066,128	100		9,066,128
	Johnson City	13,462,354	35,661,755	49,124,109	100		49,124,109
	Port Dickinson	251,490	-	251,490	100		251,490
	Whitney Point	519,778	5,795,130	6,314,908	100		6,314,908
	Windsor	-	7,500	7,500	100		7,500
School Districts	Binghamton	104,460,000	5,000,000	109,460,000	100		109,460,000
	Chenango Forks	31,524,532	-	31,524,532	99		31,065,458
	Chenango Valley	19,308,423	-	19,308,423	100		19,308,423
	Deposit	8,827,119	-	8,827,119	37		3,291,990
	Harpursville	17,740,445	-	17,740,445	90		15,931,063
	Johnson City	56,741,357	-	56,741,357	100		56,741,357
	Maine Endwell	48,576,240	-	48,576,240	98		47,724,928
	Susquehanna Valley	26,967,175	-	26,967,175	100		26,967,175
	Union - Endicott	43,330,806	-	43,330,806	88		38,122,821
	Vestal	35,615,875	-	35,615,875	90		32,119,729
	Whitney Point	33,540,000	-	33,540,000	98		32,909,738
	Windsor	25,678,229	-	25,678,229	100		25,678,229
Fire Districts	Colesville No 1	-	149,064	149,064	100		149,064
	Endwell	3,020,000	-	3,020,000	100		3,020,000
	Killawog	60,000	-	60,000	100		60,000
	Maine No . 1	-	203,299	203,299	100		203,299
	West Corners	-	242,100	242,100	100		242,100
	West Endicott	 129,600	 <u>-</u>	129,600	100		129,600
Subtotal Overlapp	ing Debt	\$ 561,669,820	\$ 191,031,285	\$ 752,701,105			734,711,815
County Debt							23,214,331
Total Direct and O	verlapping Debt					\$	757,926,146

#### **Direct and Overlapping Debt Activities**

**Table 13 (Continued)** 

Many governmental subdivisions located within the County of Broome have authority to issue debt and levy taxes or cause taxes to be levied on the taxable real property within their boundaries. The amount of total debt outstanding at the end of fiscal years completed in 2017 as reported in the Special Report on Municipal Affairs is presented above. Amounts includable and amounts excludable from the debt limit are presented separately. The debt limit is a percentage of the five-year average full valuation of real property taxable for the specific municipality's purpose. The percentage is 7.0% for cities, towns and villages, 5.0% for school districts located wholly or partly in a city with a population under 125,000, and 10.0% for all other school districts.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County. This table estimates the portion of the outstanding debt that is borne by the residents and businesses of the 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 business should be considered. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

- <sup>a</sup> Pursuant to applicable constitutional and statutory provisions, this indebtedness is excludable from gross indebtedness for purposes of computing the amount of the debt limit exercised.
- The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using the taxable full value for property tax purposes. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable full value that is within the County's boundaries and dividing it by each government's total full value.

#### <u>Legal Debt Margin – Last Ten Fiscal Years</u>

Table 14

#### Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2017

Five Year Average Valuation of Taxable Real Property	\$ 9,600,801,399
Debt Limit (7% thereof)	672,056,098
Debt Applicable to Limit	
Bonds (including Broome Community College)	58,085,000
Bond Anticipation Notes (including Broome Community College)	 72,294,000
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	 130,379,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 541,677,098
Debt Contracting Power Exhausted	19.40

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Debt Limit	\$ 478,534,886 \$	498,782,732 \$	516,106,703 \$	564,462,347 \$	603,909,310 \$	675,077,153 \$	668,363,168 \$	668,238,802 \$	666,948,373 \$	672,056,098
Total Net Debt Applicable										
to Limit	90,756,100	89,500,600	91,941,100	101,463,600	117,452,800	127,615,693	130,390,499	142,954,999	125,969,999	130,379,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 387,778,786 \$	409,282,132 \$	424,165,603 \$	462,998,747 \$	486,456,510 \$	547,461,460 \$	537,972,669 \$	525,283,803 \$	540,978,374 \$	541,677,098
Total Net Debt Applicable to										
the Limit as a Percentage of										
Debt Limit	18.97	17.94	17.81	17.98	19.45	18.90	19.51	21.39	18.89	19.40

Source: Constitutional Tax Limit

#### **Demographic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Table 15

		Total	Public				Unemployment Rate				
Year	Population	Personal Income (in Thousands)	P	r Capita ersonal ncome	School Enrollment (K - 12)	College Enrollment (Full-Time)	Broome County	State	United States		
2008	201,029	\$ 6,794,495	\$	33,799	30,601	17,455	5.60	5.40	5.80		
2009	200,935	6,705,947		33,374	29,997	17,714	8.30	8.30	9.28		
2010	200,368	6,912,790		34,500	29,495	16,929	9.00	8.60	9.63		
2011	199,031	7,157,673		35,963	28,294	19,484	8.60	8.20	8.93		
2012	198,060	7,579,933		38,271	27,531	20,253	8.80	8.50	8.08		
2013	197,534	7,766,140		39,315	26,978	20,120	7.80	7.70	7.35		
2014	197,349	7,490,893		37,958	26,555	20,913	6.67	6.40	6.14		
2015	196,567	7,790,742		39,634	26,194	21,139	5.96	5.32	5.28		
2016	195,334	7,839,270		40,133	28,231	24,543	5.37	4.87	4.90		
2017	193,639	N/A		N/A	N/A	24,440	5.60	4.70	4.35		

#### NA - Data not yet available

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S	v	uı	·	C	٠.

Population 2001 – 2009 & 2011 are the annual estimates of the population (revised July 1, 2009) by the U. S. Census Bureau.

2010 is the decennial census of the population conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Per Capita Income United States Department of Economic Development, Bureau of Economic Analysis

School Enrollment New York State Department of Education

Unemployment Rates New York State Department of Labor / United State Department of Labor

#### <u>Principal Employers – Last Ten Fiscal Years</u>

Table 16

	2008				2009		2010			
	I		Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total	
	ъ.	ъ .	County		ъ.	County	Б. 1	ъ.	County	
			Employees	Employees	Rank		Employees	Rank		
United Health Services	3,100	2	3.19	3,300	1	3.37	5,428	2	5.67	
Binghamton University	2,800	4	2.88	2,300	3	2.35	5,493	1	5.74	
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital	2,000	5	2.06	2,300	4	2.35	2,311	4	2.41	
New York State	3,600	1	3.70	2,034	5	2.08	2,034	5	2.13	
Broome County	2,987	3	3.07	2,500	2	2.55	2,500	3	2.61	
Broome Developmental Center	1,400	8	1.44	1,400	9	1.43	1,400	7	1.46	
BAE Control Systems	1,300	9	1.34	1,600	7	1.63	1,300	8	1.36	
Maines Paper & Food Service	1,100	10	1.13	1,100	10	1.12	1,100	9	1.15	
Board of Cooperative Educational Services	_		-	-		-	1,049	10	1.10	
Endicott Interconnect Technologies	1,800	6	1.85	1,600	6	1.63	1,600	6	1.67	
IBM Corporation	1,450	7	1.49	1,450	_ 8	1.48				
	21,537		22.15	19,584		19.99	24,215		25.30	
Labor Force			97,200			98,008			95,700	

#### **Principal Employers – Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Table 16 (Continued)

	2011				2012	2	2013			
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County	
	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	Employees	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	Employees	Employees I	Rank	Employees	
United Health Services	5,428	2	5.79	5,428	2	5.87	5,428	2	5.96	
Binghamton University	5,493	1	5.86	5,493	1	5.94	5,493	1	6.04	
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital	2,311	4	2.46	2,311	3	2.50	2,311	4	2.54	
New York State	2,034	5	2.17	2,034	4	2.20	2,034	5	2.24	
Broome County	2,500	3	2.67	1,913	5	2.07	2,500	3	2.75	
Broome Developmental Center	1,400	7	1.49	1,350	7	1.46	1,400	6	1.54	
BAE Control Systems	1,300	8	1.39	1,100	8	1.19	1,350	7	1.48	
Maines Paper & Food Service	1,100	9	1.17	1,100	9	1.19	1,100	9	1.21	
Board of Cooperative Educational Services	1,049	10	1.12	1,049	10	1.14	1,049	10	1.15	
Endicott Interconnect Technologies	1,600	6	1.71	1,400	6	1.52	1,100	8	1.21	
	24,215		25.83	23,178		25.08	23,765		26.12	
Labor Force			93,800			92,400			91,000	

## <u>Principal Employers – Last Ten Fiscal Years</u>

Table 16 (Continued)

		2014			2015			2016	
			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County			Percentage of Total County
	Employees	Rank	Employees	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	Employees	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	Employees
United Health Services	5,508	1	6.22	5,508	1	6.22	5,428	2	6.35
Binghamton University	5,493	2	6.21	5,493	2	6.21	5,943	1	6.95
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital	2,361	3	2.67	2,361	3	2.67	2,311	4	2.70
New York State	2,034	4	2.30	2,034	4	2.30			-
Broome County	1,913	5	2.16	1,913	5	2.16	2,500	3	2.92
Broome Developmental Center	1,400	6	1.58	1,400	6	1.58	1,400	5	1.64
BAE Control Systems	1,350	7	1.52	1,350	7	1.52	1,300	6	1.52
Maines Paper & Food Service	1,100	8	1.24	1,100	8	1.24	1,100	7	1.29
Board of Cooperative Educational Services	1,049	9	1.18	1,049	9	1.18			-
NBT Bank	1,039	10	1.17	1,039	10	1.17			-
IBM Corporation	-		-	-		-	1,100	8	1.29
i3							1,100	9	1.29
	23,247	_	26.25	23,247	_	26.25	22,182	-	25.94
Labor Force			88,525			88,525			85,500

#### **Principal Employers – Last Ten Fiscal Years**

**Table 16 (Continued)** 

		2017	
			Percentage of Total County
	Employees	Rank	Employees
Binghamton University	5,943	1	6.93
United Health Services	5,428	2	6.33
Broome County	2,500	3	2.91
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital	2,311	4	2.69
Endicott Interconnect Technologies	1,500	5	1.75
Broome Developmental Center	1,400	6	1.63
BAE Control Systems	1,300	7	1.52
Maines Paper & Food Service	1,100	8	1.28
IBM Corporation	1,100	9	1.28
i3	1,100	10	1.28
	23,682		27.60
Labor Force			85,800

<sup>\*</sup> Preliminary data, subject to revision

#### **Construction and Bank Deposits – Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Table 17

	Non-R	esidential	Resi		
	Const	ruction <sup>a</sup>	Cons	truction	Bank
<b>Fiscal</b>	Number		Number		Deposits in
Year	of Permits	Value	of Permits	Value	Thousands b
2008	155	\$ 36,990,228	253	\$39,610,280	\$ 4,357,356
2009	26	22,561,797	161	25,502,911	4,517,536
2010	54	48,455,895	132	30,754,465	4,733,408
2011	25	11,808,769	100	9,585,000	4,776,252
2012	23	8,522,500	96	9,662,834	5,161,673
2013	59	34,842,189	135	17,411,323	5,310,332
2014	15	43,860,150	112	12,426,580	5,548,048
2015	37	78,640,485	152	25,262,837	5,845,010
2016	38	70,791,500	104	17,618,695	5,987,768
2017	188	41,445,060	129	39,822,016	3,451,127

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Includes commercial, industrial, and public/semipublic construction <sup>b</sup> Includes FDIC, FSLIC, and NCUA insured banks.

County of Broome Planning Department Sources: Construction Data:

> Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and National Bank Deposit Data:

Credit Union Administration (NCUA)

# **Total Population by Age**

Table 18

Age	Percentage 1990	Percentage 2000	Percentage 2010
0 - 5	7.3	5.6	5.2
6 - 13	9.5	13.5	11.2
14 - 17	5.6	3.9	7.8
18 - 24	11.5	11.0	8.9
25 - 34	17.2	11.3	11.4
35 - 44	13.8	15.4	11.1
45 - 54	10.0	13.4	15.4
55 - 64	9.7	9.3	12.6
65+	15.4	16.6	16.4
	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median Age	34.3 yrs	38.2 yrs	40.2 yrs
Total Households	79,310	80,749	82,167
Average Household Size	2.50	2.37	2.32
Total Families	54,819	50,231	48,646
Average Family Size	3.10	2.97	2.92

Source: U S Census Bureau

#### **Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Table 19

									•	As of 31-Dec
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government	207	205	272	267	260	275	276	262	240	257
Full-time Part-time	287	285	273	267	269	275	276	263	248	257
Total General Government	<u>72</u> 359	<u>61</u> 346	<u>62</u> 335	<u>59</u> 326	<u>61</u> 330	<u>45</u> 320	<u>49</u> 325	<u>54</u> 317	34 282	<u>34</u> 291
Education										
Full-time	13	13	12	12	10	10	8	10	10	9
Part-time	6	6	6	7	7	6	6	7	6	6
Total Education	19	19	18	19	17	16	14	17	16	15
Public Safety										
Full-time	367	367	362	359	365	359	360	355	363	356
Part-time	28_	4_	3_	3_	4_	2_	2_	4_	3_	3_
Total Public Safety	395	371	365	362	369	361	362	359	366	359
Health										
Full-time	128	126	115	110	107	87	66	60	64	58
Part-time	40	33	35	35	34	27	20	17	20	18
Total Health	168	159	150	145	141	114	86	77	84	76
Transportation										
Full-time	74_	73	69	68	68	68	71	69	67	<u>72</u> 72
Total Transportation	74	73	69	68	68	68	71	69	67	72
Economic Assistance										
Full-time	449	449	417	403	393	390	385	399	375	375
Part-time	31	28_	27	28	30	26_	27_	28_	27_	28_
Total Economic Assistance	480	477	444	431	423	416	412	427	402	403
Culture and Recreation										
Full-time	70	63	52	50	50	40	41	40	40	41
Part-time	20_	13	14	14_	13	11_	11	10	10	10
Total Culture and Recreation	90	76	66	64	63	51	52	50	50	51

Source: Broome County Department of Personnel

#### **Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Table 19 (Continued)

										As of 31-Dec
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Home and Community Services										
Full-time	17	16	15	13	13	16	13	12	13	13
Part-time	l	4	<u>l</u>	l	<u>l</u>	<u>l</u>	<u>l</u>	<u>l</u>	<u>l</u>	1
Total Home and Community Services	18	20	16	14	14	17	14	13	14	14
Department of Transportation										
Full-time	87	98	82	80	75	76	72	75	73	71
Part-time	29_	17	25	21	23	24	21	22	21	22
Total Department of Transportation	116	115	107	101	98	100	93	97	94	93
Nursing Home										
Full-time	324	325	310	286	284	254	254	253	225	239
Part-time	100	94_	78	64_	62	60	75	67	57	52
Total Nursing Home	424	419	388	350	346	314	329	320	282	291
Solid Waste Management										
Full-time	22_	<u>22</u> 22	<u>22</u> 22	20_	21	<u>21</u> 21	19_	20_	20	18_
Total Solid Waste Management	22	22	22	20	21	21	19	20	20	18
Airport										
Full-time	23	22	20	19	20	20	21	19	18	16
Part-time	3_	3_	3_	3_	3_	2_	2_	2_	1_	2_
Total Airport	26	25	23	22	23	22	23	21	19	18
Primary Government										
Full-time	1,861	1,859	1,749	1,687	1,675	1,616	1,586	1,575	1,516	1,525
Part-time	330	263	254	235	238	204_	214	212	180	176_
Total Primary Government	2,191	2,122	2,003	1,922	1,913	1,820	1,800	1,787	1,696	1,701

Source: Broome County Department of Personnel

#### **Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Table 20

_	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government										
Drivers Licenses Issued	28,600	27,256	44,504	46,830	45,867	34,581	29,485	28,721	29,372	38,936
Voter Registrations	117,265	115,038	113,466	112,802	117,042	111,998	109,966	109,096	115,570	113,274
Education										
Early Intervention (2 years and under)										
Enrollment	860	785	697	653	733	81	731	677	706	756
Preschool Program (3 - 5 years) Enrollment	792	698	795	805	837	794	937	946	886	924
Physically Handicapped Children's Program										
Participants	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety										
Physical Arrests	2,270	2,237	2,404	2,310	2,798	1,414	2,111	2,025	1,711	1,678
Parking Violations	532	317	327	N/A	136	140	135	76	68	195
Traffic Violations	10,466	11,304	10,785	9,875	8,936	9,100	8,344	7,629	6,804	6,936
911 Calls Answered	83,996	86,102	102,398	100,460	98,410	107,358	117,263	102,219	99,096	96,833
Health										
Animal Vaccinations - Rabies	4,175	2,023	2,235	2,314	2,491	2,458	2,796	2,621	2,467	2,278
Food Service Facility Investigations	1,471	1,507	1,655	1,830	1,450	1,560	1,498	1,271	1,429	1,281
Immunization Visits	782	927	1,240	990	902	583	944	285	308	330
Rabies Exposure Investigations	648	659	641	526	601	642	695	677	724	783
Water Supply System Investigations	415	282	205	218	222	259	220	168	162	239
Adult Clinine Visits	18,832	19,760	15,299	17,227	16,438	12,044	5,642	54	-	-
Children's Clinics Visits	5,210	6,255	3,951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forensic Clinic Visits	2,513	2,149	1,465	1,870	1,716	1,737	1,771	602	-	-
Transportation										
Potholes Repair	14,295	15,505	16,203	16,513	15,972	16,015	16,075	16,665	16,235	15,975
County Roads Resurfaced (mileage)	20	21	69	73	67	69	10	5	31	63
Economic Assistance										
Meals Served to Elderly in Home	196,989	205,862	196,542	187,980	179,254	177,302	176,082	172,060	173,391	173,624
Meals Served to Elderly at Senior Centers	117,746	115,530	104,905	93,413	89,479	86,116	82,280	84,572	80,972	76,541
Adult Day Care Service Provided (hours)	48,321	50,028	49,917	41,754	44,412	40,923	40,927	41,941	32,057	32,098
Child Abuse Investigations	3,303	3,635	3,639	3,729	4,046	3,953	4,119	4,203	4,144	4,284
Child Support Accounts Maintained	12,624	13,854	14,772	13,749	14,083	14,630	16,348	15,858	15,652	15,547

#### **Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Table 20 (Continued)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Culture and Recreation										
Volumes in Collection	199,466	203,728	205,101	213,753	219,924	234,195	235,858	234,966	240,487	254,341
Volumes Borrowed	489,415	442,581	384,554	398,103	398,067	398,032	361,589	325,118	323,307	321,828
Arena Attendance	276,823	247,466	224,075	251,314	203,294	210,686	201,323	178,750	190,893	184,898
Forum Attendance	62,116	64,080	49,722	45,897	34,355	33,554	38,687	37,464	40,905	36,009
Park Attendance	2,460,519	2,048,938	2,274,215	1,831,736	1,909,044	2,060,960	2,004,011	1,929,476	2,258,696	1,881,440
Home and Community Services										
Land Use Reviews and Opinions	217	215	177	170	204	182	168	170	195	190
Riverbank Area Cleaned (Mileage)	15	12	6	-	6	7	8	12	12	10
Riverbank Waste Removed (Tonnage)	3	3	1	-	1	3	2	2	2	2
Department of Transportation										
Total Bus Mileage	1,507,229	1,403,790	1,347,650	1,287,193	1,125,537	1,119,350	1,261,419	1,283,785	1,250,151	1,141,496
Bus Passengers	2,860,870	2,827,684	2,708,579	2,467,481	2,371,612	2,264,616	2,357,125	2,264,073	2,054,806	1,984,941
BC Lift / Office for Aging Mini-Bus										
Passengers	80,933	78,035	74,503	71,820	70,978	95,257	77,493	81,230	79,682	78,428
Nursing Home										
Resident Days	132,784	125,366	120,394	109,737	105,969	96,421	100,066	101,629	105,311	105,112
Physical Therapy Sessions	8,868	10,723	8,995	9,121	9,011	23,397	23,084	7,825	9,554	10,366
Occupational Therapy Sessions	3,098	4,287	4,174	4,461	3,755	14,525	15,671	6,209	7,708	7,482
Speech Therapy Sessions	479	593	463	540	796	2,928	4,595	1,490	2,304	2,047
Solid Waste Management										
Tonnage Landfilled	226,699	200,390	255,870	255,870	232,895	239,590	250,610	248,810	273,096	254,604
Tonnage Recycled	14,147	13,513	13,613	4,010	14,878	4,679	421	833	1,167	1,963
Tonnage Hazardous Waste Disposal	81	10	92	92	116	119	101	226	196	140
Airport										
Airlines Available	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1
Number of Flights	8,880	8,321	8,255	8,165	7,759	6,864	6,240	5,812	5,073	2,977
Passengers	107,557	100,402	110,868	109,408	106,947	191,350	163,740	77,882	69,402	33,666

#### **Capital Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Table 21

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government										
Cars	88	61	102	109	72	73	73	72	72	69
Trucks	134	110	98	101	74	90	72	71	71	38
Mini-Vans	59	45	79	71	55	59	56	58	58	49
Motorcycles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Safety										
Police Stations and Substations	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	6	5	6
Patrol Vehicles	19	19	19	19	20	22	21	20	20	19
Transport Vans	8	8	8	8	10	11	9	8	8	7
SWAT Trucks	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3
Health										
Cars	7	7	5	5	4	2	1	1	-	-
Transportation										
County Roads (Miles)	343	343	343	343	343	343	343	343	343	343
County Bridges	105	105	109	105	109	109	109	109	109	109
Plow Trucks	19	29	29	33	32	32	32	32	32	32
Culture and Recreation										
Libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Park Acreage	3,057	3,057	3,057	3,057	3,057	3,057	3,057	3,057	3,057	3,057
Picnic Shelters	17	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17

#### **Capital Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years**

**Table 21 (Continued)** 

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Home and Community Services										
Landfill Acreage										
Closed	25	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Available	15	12	12	12	12	20	20	14	8	8
Planned	100	88	88	88	88	80	80	80	80	80
Department of Transportation										
Buses	43	43	52	50	47	47	47	43	40	42
Mini-Buses	8	8	10	10	10	11	12	12	12	11
Nursing Home										
Nursing Home Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nursing Home Square Footage	393,940	393,940	393,940	393,940	393,940	393,940	393,940	393,940	393,940	393,940
Solid Waste Management										
Compactors	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Dump Trucks	4	5	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Bull Dozers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Airport										
Terminals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Runways	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Parking Area (Spaces)	729	729	729	729	729	729	729	900	573	682

