COUNTY OF BROOME, NEW YORK

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



County of Broome, New York Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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County of Broome Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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The following section contains the Letter of Transmittal, the County of Broome Government Organizational Chart, County of Broome Officials, County of Broome Chairs of Legislative Committees, County of Broome Department Heads, and the County of Broome Office of Management and Budget.

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July 7, 2021

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, 2020 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 the year ended December 31, 2020 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 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 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 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 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, 2020 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 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 this report 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 2020 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, the MD&A, 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 2019, the County's population was estimated to be 190,488. 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 (College), the Broome County Industrial Development Agency (IDA), the Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District (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 and Budget develop the County Executive's proposal to be sent to the County Legislature. On or before September 15th, 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 25th, 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 and Budget.

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds of the County

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

County of Broome Condensed Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31 (in millions)

	2020	Percent	2019	Percent	Increase (Decrease)
D	Amount	of Total	Amount	of Total	<u>from 2019</u>
Revenues					
Licenses, permits, fees, charges					
for services, and refunds	\$ 2.0	10	\$ 2.5	11	\$ (0.5)
Intergovernmental charges	0.6	3	0.7	3	(0.1)
State and federal aid	5.1	24	6.5	27	(1.4)
Other revenues	0.1		0.1		
Subtotal	7.8	37	9.8	41	(2.0)
Transfers in	13.4	63	14.1	59	(0.7)
Total	21.2	100	23.9	100	\$ (2.7)
Expenditures					
Transportation	8.3	41	8.8	40	\$ (0.5)
Economic assistance	2.8	14	3.0	14	(0.2)
Culture and recreation	4.4	21	4.7	21	(0.3)
Debt service	3.3	16	4.1	19	(0.8)
Subtotal	18.8	92	20.6	94	(1.8)
Transfers out	1.7	8	1.4	6	0.3
Total	20.5	100	22.0	100	\$ (1.5)
Increase in fund balance	\$ 0.7		\$ 1.9		

Total fund balance of the County's nonmajor governmental funds increased by \$0.7 million.

Fund balances increased in the County Road, the County Road Machinery, Office of Employment and Training along with En Joie Golf Course by \$453,912, \$323,904, \$737 and \$111,828 respectively. The Arena decreased by (\$200,007) and the Library by (\$600).

Internal Service Funds of the County

The County's internal service funds consist of Fleet Management, Central Foods, 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)

	2020 Amount	Percent of Total	2019 Amount	Percent of Total	(Dec	crease crease) n 2019
Revenues						
Operating revenues						
External charges for services	\$ 11.3	17	\$ 11.0	16	\$	0.3
Internal charges for services	40.5	59	39.0	58		1.5
Other operating revenue	7.8	11	7.3	11		0.5
Non-operating revenues						
State and federal aid	1.5	2	1.0	2		0.5
Interest revenue	-	-	0.2	-		(0.2)
Other non-operating	7.9	11_	8.6	13		(0.7)
Total	69.0	100	67.0	100	\$	2.0
Expenses						
Personal services	0.5	1	0.5	1	\$	-
Contractual expenses	7.5	12	8.2	13		(0.7)
Insurance claims and expenses	52.4	86	55.5	86		(3.1)
Employee benefits	0.3	1	(0.1)	-		0.4
Depreciation	0.2		0.2		-	
Total	60.8	100	64.3	100	\$	(3.5)
Increase in net position	\$ 8.2		\$ 2.7			

Net position increased by \$8.2 million.

All the internal service funds increased: Fleet Management \$233,056; Central Foods \$61,732; Health Insurance \$6,032,424; Worker's Compensation \$1,747,890; Insurance Reserve \$122,114; and Unemployment Insurance \$397.

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 as well as a variety of technology related research and development opportunities.

The IDA assists businesses in planning new facilities or the expansion of an existing one. The IDA assists with financing and facilitates Payment In Lieu of Tax (PILOT) agreements with local municipalities. Under a PILOT agreement, municipalities abate a certain percentage of a company's taxes for a specific period.

The IDA 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 falls between the federal and state rate.

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.

On January 31, 2020, the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services ("HHS") declared a public health emergency related to the global spread of coronavirus COVID-19. In February 2020, a pandemic was declared by the World Health Organization. Efforts to fight the widespread disease included limiting or closing many businesses and resulted in a severe disruption of operations for organizations. During this time, recreational and leisure activities were not available to the County residents.

Broome County is the home to the Binghamton Devils American Hockey League team during the fall and winter months. Affiliated with the New Jersey Devils, the Binghamton Devils play 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 Spiedie Fest & Balloon Rally and Broome County Parks Triathlon are a few of the special events postponed in 2020 usually held at the Broome County Parks. Otsiningo Park is the site for over 20 run/walks for various awareness and local groups in the County. Nature trails at five county parks participates in the Wegman's "Passport to Family Wellness" program. Softball fields, soccer fields, and sand volleyball courts are available for organized teams and public use.

Although the Dick's Sporting Goods Open, a PGA Champion's Tour Stop was not held during 2020, the event has traditionally been held 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 was postponed to 2021. This event is held at Recreation Park in the historic west side neighborhood of Binghamton.

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. All of which have been affected by the 2020 pandemic.

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, 2020 was 19.7% of its constitutional debt limit. This represents a decrease from the County's outstanding indebtedness of 20.0% at the end of 2019.

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 2019 and April 2017, respectively. In April 2019, Standard & Poor's changed the County's rating from A+ to AA. Additionally, in April 2020, the Moody's Investors Service has assigned a MIG 1 rating to Broome County which reflects the long-term credit of Broome County in the A2 long-term rating.

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 2021 includes the following projects of \$1.0 million or greater:

- \$3.4M Aviation Taxiway Rehabilitation & Extension.
- \$2.5M Highway Reconstruction & Rehabilitation.
- \$1.4M North Sanford Road Bridge Construction.
- \$1.0M Computer Equipment Replacement/Upgrade.
- \$3.1M Transit 5 Bus Replacements.
- \$2.5M Solid Waste Management Section V Phase 1 Relocation Closure Construction.

New capital projects beginning in 2021 total an estimated \$21.0 million. The County anticipates funding \$9.3 million through the issuance of general obligation debt. It is expected that 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 and Budget has ultimate responsibility for investing idle funds. County investments include certificates of deposit, money market accounts and treasury bills. Deposits in excess of 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 and Budget maintains records verifying collateral balances are sufficient.

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

		12/31/2020	12/31/2019		
		\$113.7	\$106.0		
		Broome	County	Broome C	•
		Indu			/ater
SUNY	Broome	Development Agency		Conservati	on District
<u>8/31/2020</u>	<u>8/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2020</u>	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2020</u>	<u>12/31/2019</u>
\$58.8	\$59.2	\$8.4	\$8.6	\$0.4	\$0.4

Cash, Cash Equivalents Balances (including Restricted Cash) and Investment Balances by Fund, charted by percentages, as of December 31, 2020 (in millions of dollars)

<u>Fund</u>	Balance	Internal General
General Fund	\$ 24.8	Service 21.8%
Enterprise Funds	29.9	Capital 23.3% / 21.8%
Debt Service Fund	1.9	Projects 9.2%
BTASC Fund	3.0	Futamaia 26 20
Nonmajor Funds	1.8	Enterprise 26.3%
Fiduciary Fund	15.3	Fiduciary
Capital Projects Fund	10.5	13.5% Debt
Internal Service Funds	26.5	Service
	\$ 113.7	Nonmajor 1.7%
		1.6% BTASC
		2.6%

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 \$30.0 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.

Postemployment 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 2020 expenditures were approximately \$14.6 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 and 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,

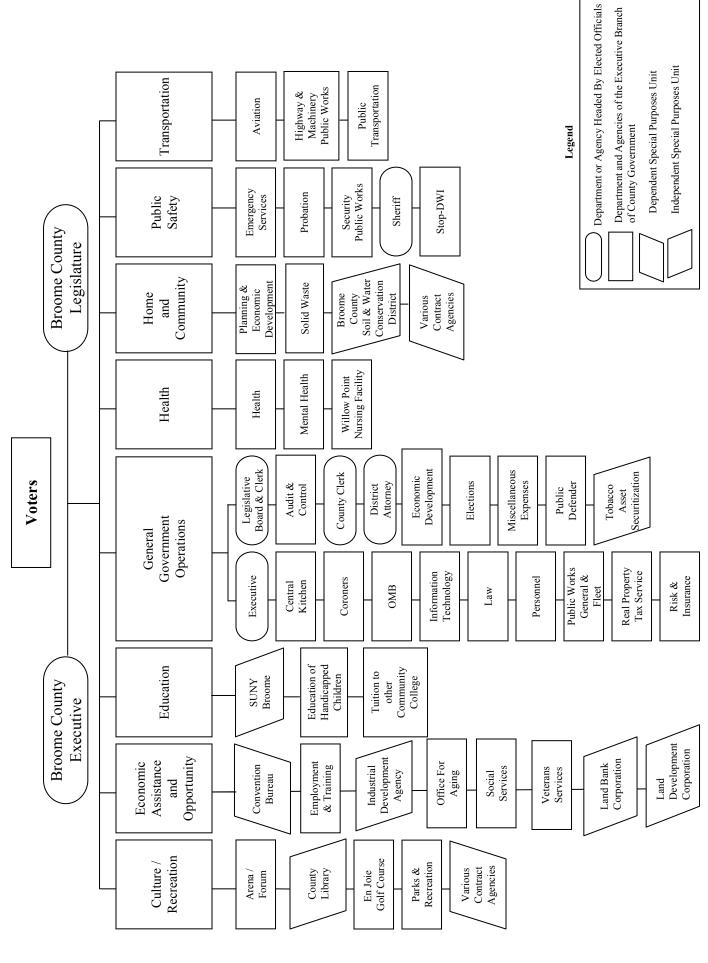
Jerome Z. Knebel

Director

Office of Management and Budget

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COUNTY OF BROOME GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



County of Broome Officials 2020

Executive

Jason T. Garnar	County Executive*
Kevin M. McManus	Deputy County Executive
Legislature *	
Steven J. Flagg	
Scott D. Baker	•
Kelly F. Wildoner	
Kim A. Myers	
Daniel J. Reynolds, Chairman	Fifth District Legislator
Greg W. Baldwin	Sixth District Legislator
Matthew J. Pasquale	Seventh District Legislator
Jason E. Shaw.	Eighth District Legislator
Matthew J. Hilderbrant	Ninth District Legislator
Cindy L. O'Brien	Tenth District Legislator
Susan V. Ryan	
Richard P. Balles	
Bob Weslar	
Mary A. Kaminsky	
Mark R. Whalen	
Law	
Robert G. Behnke	
Michael A. Korchak	
David E. Harder	
Joseph A. Mihalko	County Clerk *
Office of Management and Bu	daat
Office of Management and Du	luget
Jerome Z. Knebel	Director
Department of Audit and Cor	ntrol
Department of Future and Con	
Alex J. McLaughlin	Comptroller
ž	

*Elected

County of Broome Chairs of Legislative Committees 2020

Clerk of the Legislature	Aaron M. Martin
County Administration	Cindy L. O'Brien, Tenth District
Economic Development, Education and Culture	Richard P. Balles, Twelfth District
Finance	Stephen J. Flagg, First District
Health and Human Services	Jason E. Shaw, Eighth District
Personnel	Kelly F. Wildoner, Third 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 2020

Jason T. Garnar	
Kevin M. McManus	Deputy County Executive
Christopher H. Marion	Arena/Forum
Alex J. McLaughlin	Audit and Control
Mark D. Heefner	Aviation
Jennifer L. Yonkoski	. Binghamton Metropolitan Transportation Study
Dr. Kevin E. Drumm	President, SUNY Broome
Jerome Z. Knebel	Office of Management and Budget
Lisa M. Schuhle	Office for Aging
Jerome Z. Knebel	Central Kitchen and Nutritional Services
Aaron M. Martin	
Joseph A. Mihalko	
Michael A. Korchak	District Attorney
Daniel D. Reynolds	Elections - Democrat
Mark E. Smith	Elections - Republican
Michael A. Ponticiello	
Beth A. Lucas	
Rebecca A. Kaufman	
James M. Dutcher	<i>C3</i>
Robert G. Behnke	
Josias K. Bartram	
Robert C. Murphy	
Elizabeth C. Woidt	
Thomas H. Behan	
Greg B. Kilmer	
Beth A. Lucas	
Terry A. Carey	
Michael T. Baker	
Leslie G. Boulton	
Robin L. Laabs	
Michael T. Decker	
Thomas J. Dellapenna, Jr.	
Brian R. Norris	
David E. Harder	
Nancy J. Williams	
Debra A. Smith	<u> </u>
Christopher H. Marion	
Brian J. Vojtisek	
Stephen J. Austenfeld	<u> </u>
Ryan P. LaClair	Willow Point Nursing Facility

County of Broome Office of Management and Budget (OMB) 2020

Jerome Z. Knebel	Director of OMB
Gino M. Bucciarelli	Deputy Director of OMB
Krista L. Soltis	Treasury Manager
Tracy L. Ryan	Senior Financial Analyst
Megan S. Brown	Payroll Supervisor
Katelyn N. Turner	Treasury Associate
Kevin A. Manley	Financial Analyst
Peter D. Hans	Financial Analyst
Vacant	Financial Analyst
Sharon L. Tucker	Treasury Clerk
Kathleen M. Clancy	Treasury Clerk
Steven T. Maximowicz	Treasury Clerk
Karen M. Veruto	Principal Account Clerk

Financial Section

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The Financial Section which follows includes the Independent Auditors' Report, the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Basic Financial Statements and related Footnotes.

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Drescher & Malecki LLP

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

Fax: 716.565.2201



Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Broome County Executive Honorable Members of the County Legislature County Comptroller 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, 2020 (with the Broome Community College for the year ended August 31, 2020), 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 County Local Development Corporation ("LDC") and the Broome County Land Bank Corporation ("LBC"), which represents 0.3% and 0.6% of the assets, respectively, and 0.6% 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 84.9% and 14.9%, respectively, of the assets, and 98.0% and 1.5%, respectively, of the revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the 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, 2020, 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.

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 and Economic Data 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 Supplementary Information, 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 and Economic Data 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 7, 2021

Drescher + Malechi W

County of Broome

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The County of Broome's (the "County") Financial Section presents Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) on the County's financial performance during the 2020 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 additional information that we have furnished in the County's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- ◆ The County's primary government liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2020 by \$238,517,110 (net position). This amount includes \$16,617,181 that is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), \$163,404,398 net investment in capital assets and an unrestricted net deficit of (\$418,538,689).
- ♦ The County's primary government total net position increased during 2020 by \$13,472,961. The increase was the result of an increase in governmental activities of \$7,414,567 and an increase in business-type activities of \$6,058,394.
- ◆ As of December 31, 2020, the County's governmental funds had combined fund balances of (\$9,148,782), a decrease of \$240,652 from 2019.
- ♦ The combined assigned and unassigned fund balances for the County's General Fund was \$18,221,437 at the end of 2020. This is approximately 5.2% of the total 2020 expenditures and transfers out 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

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 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, the airport, and economic assistance.

The government-wide statements not only include Broome County itself, known as the primary government, but also the legally separate SUNY Broome, the Broome County Industrial Development Agency, and Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District, which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for the College, the IDA and the District is reported separately (discretely) from the primary government itself. Additionally, the Broome County Land Bank Corporation and the Broome County Local Development Corporation are reported as component units within the business-type activities within the primary government. The Broome Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, although also legally separate functions for all practical purposes is reported as a County department and therefore has 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 signifies 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 49-51 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

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 nonmajor 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 52-57 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 are considered major funds. Data for the other two enterprise funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation and are considered nonmajor enterprise funds. All the enterprise funds are presented on the full accrual basis of accounting.

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 nonmajor 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.

Because the internal service funds are allocated between the governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements, both the proprietary fund statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position provide a reconciliation to facilitate comparison with similar information presented for business-type activities in the government-wide statements.

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 58-61 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 Custodial funds. Custodial funds are held on behalf of others and involve 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

The statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position can be found on pages 62-63 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.

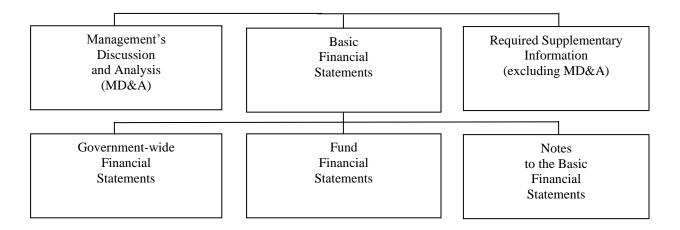
Other Information, in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes presents *required* supplementary information concerning the County's net pension liability and the County's other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") obligation.

Required Supplementary Information and related notes can be found on pages 141-145 of this report.

Combining statements, referred to earlier, are presented as supplementary information and provide information on nonmajor governmental, business-type 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 155 of this report.

Components of the basic financial statements



	Major Features	ajor Features of Broome County's Basic Financial Statements	ial Statements	
	•		Fund Financial Statements	
Scope	Government-wide Statements Entire County government (except fiduciary funds) and component units.	Governmental Funds County activities funded primarily through taxes and intergovernmental revenues such as Sheriff, Parks, and Public Health.	Proprietary Funds County activities operated like private businesses such as Transit.	Activities where the County acts as a trustee or custodian for noncounty 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, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
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 longterm.	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.	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

County of Broome Condensed Statement of Net Position Years Ended December 31 (in millions)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Busine <u>Activ</u>	ss-type <u>vities</u>	Total P <u>Gover</u>	rimary nment
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Assets and deferred outflows						
of resources						
Current assets	\$ 190.1	\$ 167.0	\$ 41.6	\$ 49.4	\$ 231.6	\$ 216.4
Noncurrent assets	115.1	112.9	123.6	124.3	238.7	237.2
Deferred outflows of resources	88.7	17.7	19.4	4.2	108.1	21.9
Total assets and deferred outflow						
of resources	393.9	297.6	184.5	177.9	578.5	475.5
Liabilities and deferred inflows						
of resources						
Current liabilities	155.5	141.8	17.0	32.5	172.5	174.3
Noncurrent liabilities	424.9	346.2	108.1	89.7	533.0	435.9
Deferred inflows of resources	88.0	91.5	23.4	25.8	111.4	117.3
Total liabilities and deferred						
inflows of resources	668.4	579.5	148.6	147.9	816.9	727.5
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	69.3	67.0	94.1	92.7	163.4	159.7
Restricted	16.6	25.6	_	-	16.6	25.6
Unrestricted	(360.5)	(374.6)	(58.1)	(62.8)	(418.5)	(437.4)
Total net position	\$(274.5)	\$(281.9)	\$ 36.0	\$ 29.9	\$(238.5)	\$(252.0)

The largest portion of the County's total primary government net position reflects its \$163.4 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 total primary government net position, \$16.6 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 19 to the financial statements.

The remaining portion of the primary government net position, (\$418.5) million, is unrestricted. This deficit does not mean that the County dos not have resources available to meet its obligations in the ensuing year. Rather, it reflects liabilities not related to the County's capital assets and are not expected to be repaid from current resources. These long-term liabilities, presented in Note 8, are funded annually within the funds.

County of Broome Condensed Statement of Activities Years Ended December 31 (in millions)

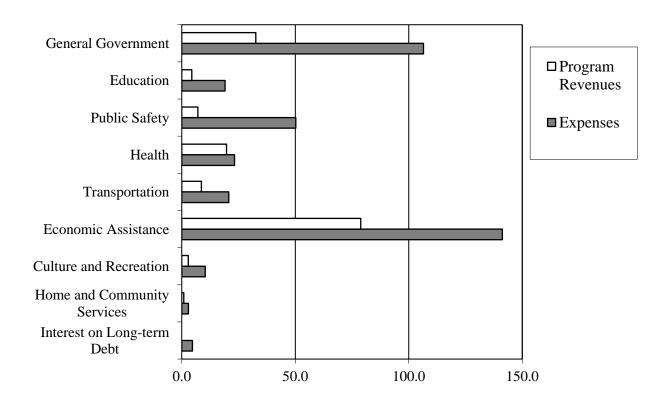
		nmental vities	Busine:			Primary mment
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 47.4	\$ 41.2	\$ 45.2	\$ 45.6	\$ 92.6	\$ 86.8
Operating grants	100.3	111.3	19.2	22.3	119.4	133.6
Capital grants	7.4	16.7	-	-	7.4	16.7
General						
Property taxes	76.7	77.6	-	-	76.7	77.6
Sales taxes	137.4	141.3	-	-	137.4	141.3
Hotel / motel occupancy tax	1.0	2.1	-	-	1.0	2.1
Tobacco settlement	3.3	2.7	-	-	3.3	2.7
Investments earnings	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.1
Other	14.2	12.7	0.3	0.7	14.6	13.4
Total revenues	387.9	406.5	64.8	69.0	452.7	475.5
Expenses						
General government	106.5	105.2	-	-	106.5	105.2
Education	19.1	25.8	-	-	19.1	25.8
Public safety	50.2	56.5	-	-	50.2	56.5
Health	23.3	24.8	-	-	23.3	24.8
Transportation	20.7	15.2	-	-	20.7	15.2
Economic assistance	141.2	142.1	0.3	0.5	141.5	142.6
Culture and recreation	10.3	8.6	-	-	10.3	8.6
Home and community services	3.0	2.3	-	-	3.0	2.3
Interest on long-term debt	4.7	5.4	-	-	4.7	5.4
Department of transportation	-	-	14.4	13.1	14.4	13.1
Nursing home	-	-	31.5	30.6	31.5	30.6
Solid waste management	-	-	6.5	8.5	6.5	8.5
Airport			7.3	8.0	7.3	8.0
Total expenses	379.1	385.9	60.1	60.7	439.2	446.6
Surplus before transfer	8.8	20.7	4.7	8.3	13.5	29.0
Transfers	(1.4)	(3.3)	1.4	3.3		
Changes in net position	7.4	17.4	6.1	11.6	13.5	29.0
Net position - beginning	(281.9)	(299.3)	29.9	18.3	(252.0)	(281.0)
Net position - ending	\$ (274.5)	\$ (281.9)	\$ 36.0	\$ 29.9	\$ (238.5)	\$ (252.0)

The County's net position of the primary government increased by \$13.5 million in 2020. Significant changes in revenues and expenses included:

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$7.4 million.

- Charges for services increased \$6.2 million in general governmental functions.
- Other revenues increased \$1.5 million to reflect the change in the OPEB obligation and related outflows and inflows of resources.
- Education expenses decreased by \$6.7 million.
- Public safety expenditures decreased by \$6.3 million.

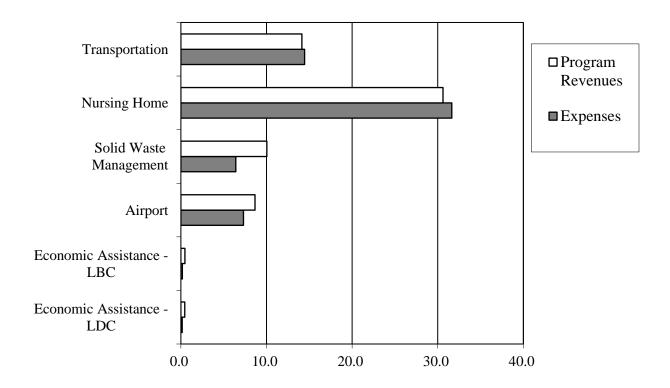
County of Broome
Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2020
(in millions of dollars)



Business-type activities increased the County's net position by \$6.1 million. Significant changes in revenues and expenses include:

- Transportation's state and federal aid decreased by \$4.3 million.
- ♦ Willow Point Nursing Home overall external charges for services decreased by \$1.9 million while overall expenses increased \$0.9 million.
- Solid Waste Management overall expenses decreased by \$2.1 million.
- ♦ Airport state and federal aid increased by \$3.0 million.
- ◆ LBC and LDC increased their charges for services by \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million respectively.

County of Broome
Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2020
(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. Unassigned 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 2020 the County's major governmental funds reported combined fund balances of (\$13.2) million, a decrease of \$0.9 million from the prior year. Excluding the effects on the capital projects fund deficit, \$18.2 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 nonspendable, \$2.9 million, or restricted, \$12.0 million.

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

	Gen	eral	Capital Projects				ΓASC			
	<u>Fu</u>	<u>nd</u>	<u>Fu</u>	<u>nd</u>	<u>Fu</u>	<u>nd</u>	<u>Fu</u>	<u>nd</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>tal</u>
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Nonspendable:										
Long-term receivables	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	2.5	0.1							2.5	0.1
Total nonspendable	2.9	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	0.4
Restricted:										
Debt service	-	-	-	-	1.9	2.5	3.0	2.9	4.9	5.4
Other	7.1	7.7							7.1	7.7
Total restricted	7.1	7.7		-	1.9	2.5	3.0	2.9	12.0	13.1
Assigned:										
Encumbrances	8.0	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.0	5.4
Other	1.3	1.7						0.1	1.3	1.8
Total assigned	9.3	7.1			_			0.1	9.3	7.2
Unassigned:										
Fund balance	8.9	14.0	(46.3)	(46.9)					(37.4)	(32.9)
Total unassigned	8.9	14.0	(46.3)	(46.9)	-	_	-	-	(37.4)	(32.9)
Total fund balances	\$28.2	\$29.1	\$ (46.3)	\$ (46.9)	\$ 1.9	\$ 2.5	\$ 3.0	\$ 3.0	\$(13.2)	\$(12.3)

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of 2020, the unassigned fund balance was \$8.9 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 2.6% of the total general fund expenditures and transfers out in 2020.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of (\$46.3) million, all of which is considered unassigned.

The debt service fund has fund balance of \$1.9 million all of which is restricted.

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

Changes in the individual fund balances of the general fund and the major proprietary funds are discussed in the sections that follow.

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

	2020 mount	Percent of Total	2019 Amount	Percent of Total	(De	crease crease) m 2019
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 213.7	62	\$ 222.0	61	\$	(8.3)
Licenses, permits, fees, charges						
for services, and refunds	20.1	6	20.9	6		(0.8)
Intergovernmental charges	13.1	4	13.3	4		(0.2)
Investment earnings	0.1	-	0.4	-		(0.3)
State and federal aid	93.7	27	103.8	28		(10.1)
Other revenues	5.6	1_	3.4	1_		2.2
Subtotal	346.3	100	363.9	100		(17.5)
Transfers in	0.8		0.6			0.2
Total	347.1	100	364.5	100	\$	(17.3)
Expenditures						
General government	91.1	26	93.3	26	\$	(2.2)
Education	16.3	5	18.7	5		(2.4)
Public Safety	51.3	15	50.3	14		1.0
Health	23.3	6	24.4	7		(1.1)
Economic assistance	138.1	40	140.9	39		(2.8)
Culture and recreation	2.8	1	2.7	1		0.1
Home and community services	2.6	1	2.1	1		0.5
Debt service	3.6	1	5.0	1		(1.4)
Capital outlay	1.0	-	0.7	-		0.3
Subtotal	330.1	95	338.1	94		(8.0)
Transfers out	18.0	5	20.0	6		(2.0)
Total	348.1	100	358.0	100	\$	(10.0)
Increase (decrease) in fund balance	\$ (0.9)		\$ 6.5			

General fund total fund balance at the end of 2020 was \$28.2 million, a decrease of \$0.9 million.

The decrease in fund balance is largely due to a revenue decrease in sales tax, State and Federal aid and other revenues following the COVID-19 pandemic.

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)

Department of Transportation

	2020 Amount	Percent of Total	2019 Amount	Percent of Total	(Dec	erease erease) n 2019
Revenues						
Operating revenues						
External charges for services	\$ 2.2	15	\$ 3.2	15	\$	(1.0)
Internal charges for services	0.2	1	0.2	1		-
Non-operating revenues						
State and federal aid	11.7	81	16.0	76		(4.3)
Other non-operating revenues	_	-	0.1	1		(0.1)
Subtotal	14.1	97	19.5	93		(5.4)
Transfers in	0.5	3	1.5	7		(1.0)
Total	14.6	100	21.0	100	\$	(6.3)
Expenses						
Personal services	4.9	34	5.1	38	\$	(0.2)
Contractual expenses	3.6	25	3.7	28		(0.1)
Employee benefits	3.0	20	1.8	14		1.2
Depreciation	2.8	20	2.5	19		0.3
Interest expense	0.1	1	0.1	1		(0.0)
Total	14.4	100	13.2	100	\$	1.2
Increase in net position	\$ 0.2		\$ 7.8			

Department of Transportation total net position at the end of 2020 was \$4.3 million. \$18.2 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 \$13.9 million.

Net position increased \$0.2 million during the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

Willow Point Nursing Home

	2020 Amount	Percent of Total	2019 Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease From 201	
Revenues						
Operating Revenues						
External charges for services	\$ 27.6	90	\$ 29.5	93	\$	(1.9)
Other operating revenue	3.0	10	0.6	2		2.4
Non-operating revenues						
State and federal aid	_	-	1.9	5		(1.9)
Other non-operating revenues	_	-	0.1	-		(0.1)
Total	30.5	100	32.1	100	\$	(1.6)
Expenses						
Personal services	10.9	34	11.6	38	\$	(0.7)
Contractual expenses	14.4	46	13.7	45		0.7
Employee benefits	5.4	18	4.4	15		1.0
Depreciation	0.7	2	0.7	2		-
Interest expense	0.1	-	0.1	-		-
Total	31.5	100	30.6	100	\$	0.9
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ (1.0)		\$ 1.5			

Willow Point Nursing Home total net position at the end of 2020 was (\$41.3) million. \$3.4 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 \$44.7 million.

Net position decreased by \$1.0 million, which is largely a result of a decrease in external charges for services and an increase in employee benefits.

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

Solid Waste Management

	2020 Amount	Percent of Total	2019 Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) From 2019	
Revenues						
Operating Revenues						
External charges for services	\$ 9.1	90	\$ 9.2	92	\$	(0.1)
Internal charges for services	0.1	1	0.2	2		(0.1)
Other operating revenue	0.8	7	0.2	2		0.6
Non-operating revenues						
State and federal aid	0.1	1	0.1	1		-
Interest revenue	-	-	0.2	2		(0.2)
Other non-operating revenues	0.1	1	0.1	1		-
Total	10.1	100	10.0	100	\$	0.1
Expenses						
Personal services	1.2	18	1.1	13	\$	0.1
Contractual expenses	0.9	14	3.5	42		(2.6)
Employee benefits	0.6	10	0.4	4		0.2
Depreciation	3.2	50	2.9	34		0.3
Interest expense	0.5	8	0.6	7		(0.1)
Total	6.4	100	8.4	100	\$	(2.1)
Increase in net position	\$ 3.8		\$ 1.6			

Solid Waste Management total net position at the end of 2020 was \$28.2 million. \$25.5 million of the net position reflect investment in capital assets, less the outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. This leaves a remaining unrestricted net position of \$2.7 million.

Net position increased by \$3.8 million due to a decrease in contracted costs.

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

Aviation

	2020 Amount		Percent of Total	2019 Amount		Percent of Total	(De	crease crease) m 2019
Revenues					_			
Operating revenues								
External charges for services	\$	1.3	14	\$	1.8	21	\$	(0.5)
Non-operating revenues								
State and federal aid		7.3	75		4.3	51		3.0
Other non-operating revenues		0.2	2		0.5	6		(0.3)
Subtotal		8.9	91		6.6	78		2.3
Transfers in		0.9	9		1.8	22		(0.9)
Total		9.8	100		8.4	100	\$	1.4
Expenses								
Personal services		0.9	13		0.9	12	\$	-
Contractual expenses		2.0	28		2.0	25		-
Employee benefits		0.3	4		0.6	8		(0.3)
Depreciation		3.9	53		4.2	53		(0.3)
Interest expense		0.2	2		0.2	2		-
Total		7.3	100		7.9	100	\$	(0.6)
Increase in net position	\$	2.4		\$	0.5			

Aviation total net position at the end of 2020 was \$43.4 million. \$47.0 million of the net position reflects investment in capital assets, less the outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. The remaining (\$3.6) million is unrestricted.

Net position increased \$2.4 million due to an increase in State and Federal aid.

General Fund Budgetary Fund Highlights

Over the course of the year, supplemental estimated revenues and appropriations totaling \$36.4 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. This funding did not amend the County approved budget. The grant monies are additional revenues earned and expended based on approved programs. The increases in estimated revenues included state revenues of \$15.2 million, federal revenues of \$15.7 million, and \$5.5 million in program and miscellaneous revenues.

County of Broome Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020 (in millions)

	Final Sudget	Actual mount	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Current:				
General government	\$ 38.2	\$ 91.1	\$	(52.9)
Education	17.7	16.3		-
Public safety	57.6	51.3		6.3
Health	6.1	23.3		(17.2)
Economic assistance	124.2	138.1		(13.9)
Culture and recreation	3.2	2.8		0.4
Home and community services	1.0	2.6		(1.6)
Debt service:				
Principal	6.1	2.5		3.7
Interest	1.8	1.2		0.6
Capital outlay	 0.3	 1.0		(0.7)
Total expenditures	\$ 256.2	\$ 330.2	\$	(75.4)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.8	\$	(0.4)
Transfers out	(17.0)	(17.9)		0.8
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (16.6)	\$ (17.1)	\$	0.4

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 \$238.6 million at the end of fiscal year 2020. They include land, buildings, and equipment (highway, landfill, information management, etc.).

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

		mental <u>vities</u>		ss-type vities	<u>To</u>	<u>tal</u>
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$ 7.2	\$ 7.1	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.2	\$ 10.4	\$ 10.3
Construction in progress	28.5	24.1	7.3	12.6	35.8	36.7
Buildings	20.5	19.4	16.1	17.6	36.6	37.0
Improvements	51.4	53.2	80.4	73.9	131.8	127.1
Machinery and equipment	7.5	9.1	16.5	17.0	24.0	26.1
Total	\$115.1	\$112.9	\$123.5	\$124.3	\$238.6	\$237.2

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.

General obligation debt of the County's primary government at December 31, 2020 was \$68.1 million as compared to \$60.1 million at the end of 2019. This represents a net increase of 13.3%. 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)

	Govern	Governmental		ss-type		
	<u>Activ</u>	Activities		<u>vities</u>	To	<u>tal</u>
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
General obligation bonds	\$ 47.6	\$ 44.7	\$ 20.5	\$ 15.4	\$ 68.1	\$ 60.1
Total	\$ 47.6	\$ 44.7	\$ 20.5	\$ 15.4	\$ 68.1	\$ 60.1

Payments totaling \$5.9 million were made in 2020 on serial bonds issued in previous years of which \$4.3 million was for governmental activities and \$1.6 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 2019 and April 2017, respectively. In April 2019, Standard & Poor's changed the County's rating from A+ to AA. Additionally, in April 2020, the Moody's Investors Service has assigned a MIG 1 rating to Broome County which reflects the long-term credit of Broome County in the A2 long-term rating

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 \$692,063,441. The County's current obligations amount to only 19.69% of the allowable debt limitation.

In April of 2020, the County issued \$25,000,000 and \$29,720,000 in bond anticipation notes at par value with interest rates of 2.0% and 3.0% respectively as well as \$13,418,000 in federally taxable bond anticipation notes at par value with an interest rate of 1.75%. 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 2020, the County issued \$30,600,000 of tax anticipation notes at an interest rate of 1.5%. 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 short-term and long-term liabilities is presented in Notes 7 and 8 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

♦ The Broome County unemployment rate at December 2020 was 8.7%. This is an increase from the 2019 rate of 4.7%. At December 2020, New York State and national rates were 10.0% and 6.7%, 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 and Budget, Edwin L. Crawford Office Building, P. O. Box 1766, Binghamton, New York, 13902.

Financial Statements

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Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-type Activities	Total	Discretely Presented Component Units
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Receivables, net of allowance for	\$ 35,331,994	\$ 24,387,845	\$ 59,719,839	\$ 18,649,449
uncollectible amounts:				
Property taxes receivable	36,096,700	_	36,096,700	-
Accounts receivable	10,239,202	11,732,249	21,971,451	3,598,636
Internal balances	5,461,283	(5,461,283)	=	- -
Due from other governments	59,744,455	2,476,581	62,221,036	2,742,646
Due from component unit	719,679	-	719,679	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	902,038
Inventories	1,347,015	817,159	2,164,174	-
Other current assets	3,422,572	1,056,268	4,478,840	5,129,132
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	33,114,822	5,552,994	38,667,816	45,976,841
Receivables	103	6,445	6,548	-
Due from other governments	4,646,424	984,584	5,631,008	
Total current assets	190,124,249	41,552,842	231,677,091	76,998,742
Noncurrent assets:				
Notes and loans receivable	-	-	-	6,182,764
Due from primary government	-	-	-	626,342
Capital assets, property held for resale	-	-	-	2,097,017
Capital assets, net of accumulated				
depreciation	115,127,352	123,547,672	238,675,024	78,913,297
Investments				2,980,838
Total noncurrent assets	115,127,352	123,547,672	238,675,024	90,800,258
Total assets	305,251,601	165,100,514	470,352,115	167,799,000
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pensions	52,740,804	12,909,452	65,650,256	11,681,703
OPEB	35,928,531	6,532,483	42,461,014	11,573,512
Total deferred outflows of resources	88,669,335	19,441,935	108,111,270	23,255,215
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	9,222,131	2,472,325	11,694,456	4,075,220
Payroll related liabilities	1,881,716	259,436	2,141,152	2,500,383
Accrued liabilities	1,184,070	412,806	1,596,876	-
Bond anticipation notes payable	55,722,144	12,415,856	68,138,000	-
Tax anticipation notes payable	30,600,000	-	30,600,000	-
Other liabilities	110,582	3,524	114,106	841
Due to other governments	48,000,320	-	48,000,320	-
Unreported health claims	1,044,386	-	1,044,386	-
Unearned revenues	7,811,264	1,450,299	9,261,563	4,176,239
Total current liabilities	155,576,613	17,014,246	172,590,859	10,752,683
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	11,062,870	2,737,339	13,800,209	-
Due in more than one year	112,093,481	38,031,051	150,124,532	16,737,504
Total OPEB obligation	226,633,331	48,981,814	275,615,145	56,376,661
Net pension liability	75,072,877	18,375,708	93,448,585	
Total noncurrent liabilities	424,862,559	108,125,912	532,988,471	73,114,165
Total liabilities	580,439,172	125,140,158	705,579,330	83,866,848
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pensions	3,727,237	912,322	4,639,559	1,376,526
OPEB	74,192,330	22,499,468	96,691,798	21,886,157
Deferred gain on refunding	10,069,808	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	10,069,808	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	87,989,375	23,411,790	111,401,165	23,262,683
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	69,329,547	94,074,851	163,404,398	78,864,516
Restricted for:				
Other	16,617,181	-	16,617,181	33,075,687
Unrestricted	(360,454,339)	(58,084,350)	(418,538,689)	(28,015,519)
Total net position	\$ (274,507,611)	\$ 35,990,501	\$ (238,517,110)	\$ 83,924,684

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

					Progr	Program Revenues			Net Rev	Net (Expense) Revenue and
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services	Oper and (Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital and Con	Capital Grants and Contributions	S S	Changes in Net Position
Primary government:										
Governmental activities										
General government	S	106,492,513	S	26,956,561	S	5,555,175	\$	74,244	S	(73,906,533)
Education		19,096,647		1,121,256		1,879,765		1,426,253		(14,669,373)
Public safety		50,226,564		4,436,138		2,695,637		,		(43,094,789)
Health		23,274,404		639,769		19,078,321		ı		(3,556,314)
Transportation		20,676,530		117,534		2,984,882		5,552,199		(12,021,915)
Economic assistance		141,231,311		11,990,029		66,827,015		ı		(62,414,267)
Culture and recreation		10,343,289		2,114,124		352,704		384,373		(7,492,088)
Home and community services		2,972,842		30,500		900,514		1		(2,041,828)
Interest on long-term debt		4,739,013		1		1		İ		(4,739,013)
Total governmental activities		379,053,113		47,405,911		100,274,013		7,437,069		(223,936,120)
Business-type activities:										
Department of transportation		14.445.270		2,409,985		11.724.116		,		(311.169)
Nursing home		31,646,452		30,610,640				Í		(1,035,812)
Solid waste management		6,412,274		9,927,080		112,437		ı		3,627,243
Airport		7,309,549		1,321,593		7,328,973		1		1,341,017
Economic assistance - Local Development Corporation		149,665		449,675		1		ı		300,010
Economic assistance - Land Bank Corporation		180,652		478,351	ļ	-		1		297,699
Total business-type activities		60,143,862		45,197,324		19,165,526		1		4,218,988
Total primary government	S	439,196,975	S	92,603,235	€	119,439,539	S	7,437,069	\$	(219,717,132)
Discretely Presented Component units:										
Education		69,329,561		37,674,058		35,828,711		ı		4,173,208
Economic assistance Home and community cervices		1,947,506		93 842		166,668 327 911		1 1		(1,063,669)
Total discretely presented component units	S	71,698,713	8	38,485,069	8	36,323,290	\$	1	\$	3,109,646

(continued)

County of Broome

Statement of Activities (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Primary Government		Discre	Discretely Presented
	Governmental	Business-type) 	Component
	Activities	Activities	Total		Units
Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position:	\$ (223,936,120)	\$ 4,218,988	\$ (219,717,132)	8	3,109,646
General revenues: Taxes					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	76,668,565	ı	76,668,565		ı
Sales tax	137,382,628	•	137,382,628		
Hotel / motel occupancy tax	1,019,484	•	1,019,484		
Tobacco settlement revenues	3,252,528	•	3,252,528		
Investment earnings	263,613	51,190	314,803		1,070,345
Other	14,171,578	380,507	14,552,085		29,003
Transfers	(1,407,709)	1,407,709	•		•
Total general revenues and transfers	231,350,687	1,839,406	233,190,093		1,099,348
Changes in net position	7,414,567	6,058,394	13,472,961		4,208,994
Net position-beginning of year	(281,922,178)	29,932,107	(251,990,071		79,715,690
Net position-end of year	\$ (274,507,611)	\$ 35,990,501	\$ (238,517,110)	8	83,924,684

See notes to financial statements

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2020

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund		BTASC Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Total
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,640,326	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,324,051	\$	13,964,377
Receivables:												
Property taxes receivable, net		36,096,700		-		-		-		-		36,096,700
Accounts receivable		3,318,987		-		-		-		15,940		3,334,927
Due from other funds		8,873,894		-		823		-		2,189,984		11,064,701
Due from other governments		53,400,773		3,122,905		-		-		1,703,158		58,226,836
Inventory		302,815		-		-		-		1,025,942		1,328,757
Other assets		2,548,052		-		-		3,983		173,636		2,725,671
Restricted assets:												
Cash, cash equivalents and investments		12,164,473		10,486,837		1,915,975		2,987,984		437,461		27,992,730
Receivables		-		-		-		-		103		103
Due from other governments		1,722,067		-		-		-		124,357		1,846,424
Total assets	\$	131,068,087	\$	13,609,742	\$	1,916,798	\$	2,991,967	\$	6,994,632	\$	156,581,226
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficit) Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	7.050.043	\$	1,217,074	\$	_	\$	_	\$	411.912	\$	8.679.029
Payroll related liabilities	-	1,775,776	-	-,,	-	_	-	_	-	97,855	-	1,873,631
Due to other funds				3,478,418				_		1,875,000		5,353,418
Due to other governments		47,951,445		5,170,110				_		280		47,951,725
Bond anticipation notes payable		-11,751,445		55,210,939				_		200		55,210,939
Tax anticipation notes payable		30,600,000		33,210,232				_				30,600,000
Unearned revenues		5,054,939		_				_		528,202		5,583,141
Total liabilities		92,432,203	\$	59,906,431		-	_	-		2,913,249		155,251,883
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable property tax revenue		10,454,046		_		_		_		_		10.454.046
Prepayment of events/membership				_		_		_		24,079		24,079
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,454,046								24,079		10,478,125
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable		2,850,867		-		-		-		1,199,578		4,050,445
Restricted		7,109,534		-		1,916,798		2,991,967		7,875		12,026,174
Assigned		9,315,857		-		-		-		3,003,492		12,319,349
Unassigned		8,905,580		(46,296,689)		-		-		(153,641)		(37,544,750)
Total fund balances (deficits)		28,181,838		(46,296,689)		1,916,798		2,991,967		4,057,304		(9,148,782)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficit)	\$	131,068,087	\$	13,609,742	\$	1,916,798	\$	2,991,967	\$	6,994,632	\$	156,581,226

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

December 31, 2020

Total fund balances (deficits) - governmental funds		\$ (9,148,782)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.		114,931,471
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.		2,800,000
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension are applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported in the fund statements. Deferred outflows related to employer contributions Deferred outflows related to experience, change of assumption, and investment earnings Deferred inflows related to pension plans	\$ 8,150,610 44,590,194 (3,727,237)	49,013,567
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported to the funds: Deferred outflows related to OPEB liability Deferred inflows related to OPEB liability	\$ 35,775,066 (73,754,228)	(37,979,162)
Other receivables not currently available are reported as unearned revenues.		8,832,696
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.		19,227,762
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds ¹		(422,185,163)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ (274,507,611)

¹ 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 and long-term, are Balances of the long-term liabilities at December 31, 2020 were:

General obligation bonds Asset Backed Bonds - BTASC Compensated absences Early retirement incentive costs Obligations under capital leases Total 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 Deferral of gain on refunding	52,379,631 10,785,833 535,005 1,120,956 222,751,770 982,808 75,072,877 1,221,360 3,455 (53,196) 10,069,808
Deferral of charge back to SUNY Broome Net adjustments S S	51,612 \$ 422,185,163

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits)

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	BTASC Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues						
Real property taxes	\$ 68,973,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,973,872
Other real property revenue	7,296,423	-	-	-	-	7,296,423
Sales and use taxes	137,382,628	_	_	_	_	137,382,628
Licenses, permits, fees, charges for services and refunds	20,139,233	_	_	_	1,971,454	22,110,687
Intergovernmental charges	13,095,102	_	_	_	662,575	13,757,677
Tobacco settlement revenue	-	_	_	3,152,528	-	3,152,528
Investment earnings	157,401	27,055	2,142	25,952	14,422	226,972
State and federal aid	93,695,127	7,437,069	-,		5,079,833	106,212,029
Other revenues	5,634,501	45,606	663,813	_	54,603	6,398,523
Total revenues	346,374,287	7,509,730	665,955	3,178,480	7,782,887	365,511,339
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	91,085,447	-	-	42,182	-	91,127,629
Education	16,321,660	-	-	-	-	16,321,660
Public safety	51,347,137	-	-	-	-	51,347,137
Health	23,326,655	-	-	-		23,326,655
Transportation	-	-	-	-	8,306,951	8,306,951
Economic assistance	138,076,475	-	-	-	2,803,179	140,879,654
Culture and recreation	2,821,156	-	-	-	4,355,713	7,176,869
Home and community services	2,585,131	-	-	-	-	2,585,131
Debt service:						
Principal	2,461,408	165,145	-	905,000	2,044,953	5,576,506
Interest	1,197,602	6,513	-	2,282,872	1,293,468	4,780,455
Capital outlay	965,681	19,887,370	-	-	5,789	20,858,840
Total expenditures	330,188,352	20,059,028		3,230,054	18,810,053	372,287,487
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	16,185,935	(12,549,298)	665,955	(51,574)	(11,027,166)	(6,776,148)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	7,183,633	-	-	-	7,183,633
Proceeds from capital leases	-	759,572	-	-	-	759,572
Transfers in	769,464	5,749,905	25,413	-	13,424,771	19,969,553
Transfers out	(17,872,268)	(518,285)	(1,278,878)	-	(1,707,831)	(21,377,262)
Total other financing sources and uses	(17,102,804)	13,174,825	(1,253,465)		11,716,940	6,535,496
Net changes in fund balances	(916,869)	625,527	(587,510)	(51,574)	689,774	(240,652)
Fund balances(deficits)-beginning of year	29,098,707	(46,922,216)	2,504,308	3,043,541	3,367,530	(8,908,130)
Fund balances(deficits)-end of year	\$ 28,181,838	\$ (46,296,689)	\$ 1,916,798	\$ 2,991,967	\$ 4,057,304	\$ (9,148,782)

$Reconciliation \ of \ the \ Statement \ of \ Revenues, Expenditures, and \ Changes \ in \ Fund \ Balances \ (Deficits) \ of \ Governmental \ Funds$

to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net changes in fund balance - governmental funds					\$	(240,652)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	of activities are different because:					
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. How activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estin depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital cless than depreciation (\$10,911,376) and loss on disposal of and assets gifted by donations (\$88,665)	mated lives and reported as outlays (\$13,099,628) were					2,159,426
Certain revenues and revenue adjustments related to property t do not provide current financial resources and are not repor						1,136,977
Net difference between pension contributions recognized on the government-wide financial statements are as follows:	e fund financial statements and Direct pension contribution Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	\$	10,872,490 10,657,184			21,529,674
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB recensus, changes in medical premiums that are different than and changes in assumptions and other inputs. These amount amortization and are as follows: Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience	expected healthcare cost trend rates,	\$	1,110,686 (3,078,214)			(1,967,528)
Bonds provide current financial resources to governmental fund but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statem Repayment of bonds principal is an expenditure in the gove but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statem amount by which proceeds from bonds were less than repay	ent of net position. rnmental funds, nent of net position. This is the					(2,882,493)
amount by which proceeds from bonds were less than repay	yments.					(2,882,493)
Expenses in the statement of activities that do not require the u are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds unti						(20,518,450)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the co- insurance, food service, and automobiles to individual funds of internal service funds is reported with governmental activ	s. This portion of net revenue					8,197,613
Change in net position of the governmental activities					\$	7,414,567
¹ Expenditure increase and decreases resulting from changes to All expenses are reported in the statement of activities. Changes of		ne use of cur	rent financial resour	ces and are not repor	ted as fu	nd expenses.

Al

Changes in long-term liability	
Decrease in early retirement costs	\$ 108,252
Increase in compensated absences	(1,684,197)
Increase in total OPEB obligation	(20,073,020)
Decrease in Due to NYS ERS	395,876
Change in BTASC debt	465,938
Change in accrued interest and gains on refunding	487,028
Decrease in capital leases	(389,206)
Increase in deferral of charge back to SUNY Broome accrual	170,879
Net adjustments	\$ (20,518,450)

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues						
Real property taxes	\$ 71,818,797	\$ 71,818,797	\$ 68,973,872	\$ -	\$ 68,973,872	\$ (2,844,925)
Other real property revenue	8,233,765	8,233,765	7,296,423	-	7,296,423	(937,342)
Sales and use taxes	90,405,571	90,405,571	137,382,628	(51,518,486)	85,864,142	(4,541,429)
Licenses, permits, fees, charges for services						
and refunds	17,135,743	17,135,743	20,139,233	-	20,139,233	3,003,490
Intergovernmental charges	10,524,819	10,524,819	13,095,102	-	13,095,102	2,570,283
Investment earnings	341,453	341,453	157,401	-	157,401	(184,052)
State and federal aid	66,679,729	66,679,729	93,695,127	(15,440,504)	78,254,623	11,574,894
Other revenues	4,480,694	5,031,469	5,634,501	-	5,634,501	603,032
Total revenues	269,620,571	270,171,346	346,374,287	(66,958,990)	279,415,297	9,243,951
Expenditures Current:						
General government	37,742,900	38,248,625	91,085,447	(50,084,373)	41,001,074	(2,752,449)
Education	17,466,012	17,701,012	16,321,660	9,414,462	25,736,122	(8,035,110)
Public safety	56,650,849	57,616,068	51,347,137	(10,878)	51,336,259	6,279,809
Health	6,059,831	6,078,360	23,326,655	(2,304,856)	21,021,799	(14,943,439)
Economic assistance	123,342,670	124,167,303	138,076,475	(13,158,500)	124,917,975	(750,672)
Culture and recreation	3,068,014	3,170,153	2,821,156	(15,125,255)	2,821,156	348,997
Home and community services	991,282	1,008,177	2,585,131	(708)	2,584,423	(1,576,246)
Debt service:						
Principal	6,067,209	6,067,209	2,461,408	(1,188,588)	1.272.820	4,794,389
Interest	1,814,077	1,814,077	1,197,602	(581,114)	616,488	1,197,589
Capital outlay	117,049	338,114	965,681	-	965,681	(627,567)
Total expenditures	253,319,893	256,209,098	330,188,352	(57,914,555)	272,273,797	(16,064,699)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	16,300,678	13,962,248	16,185,935	(9,044,435)	7,141,500	(6,820,748)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	373,000	373,000	769,464	-	769,464	396,464
Transfers out	(16,673,678)	(17,052,803)	(17,872,268)	1,637,050	(16,235,218)	817,585
Transfers to component units	_	-	-	7,407,385	7,407,385	7,407,385
Total other financing sources and uses	(16,300,678)	(16,679,803)	(17,102,804)	9,044,435	(8,058,369)	8,621,434
Net changes in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (2,717,555)	\$ (916,869)	\$ -	\$ (916,869)	\$ 1,800,686

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2020

Governmental

		1	Business-type Activit	ties - Enterprise Fund	ls		Activities
	Department	Willow Point	Solid				
	of Transportation	Nursing Home	Waste Management	Aviation	Nonmajor Business-type	Total	Internal Service Funds
Acceta							
Assets Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,279,844	\$ -	\$ 20,079,072	\$ 40,719	\$ 988,210	\$ 24,387,845	\$ 21,367,617
Receivables, net of allowance for	+ +,=,	*	,,	+,	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		+ =-,,
uncollectable amounts	287,148	10,321,683	991,132	57,286	75,000	11,732,249	6,904,275
Due from other governments	1,619,042	573,839	36,095	243,665	3,940	2,476,581	1,517,619
Due from component unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	719,679
Inventories	585,547	160,379	41,662	29,571	202.487	817,159	18,258
Other current assets Restricted assets-cash and cash equivalents	149,585 20,162	327,236 2,149,639	38,247 2,547,391	147,713 835,802	393,487	1,056,268 5,552,994	696,901 5,122,092
Restricted assets-Accounts receivable	20,102	2,149,039	2,547,591	6,445		6,445	3,122,092
Restricted assets-Due from other governments	188,055	_	_	796,529	_	984,584	_
Total current assets	6,129,383	13,532,776	23,733,599	2,157,730	1,460,637	47,014,125	36,346,441
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets, net of accumulated							
depreciation	20,433,838	5,445,962	46,609,297	51,058,575		123,547,672	195,881
Total noncurrent assets	20,433,838	5,445,962	46,609,297	51,058,575	1 460 627	123,547,672	195,881
Total assets	26,563,221	18,978,738	70,342,896	53,216,305	1,460,637	170,561,797	36,542,322
Deferred outflows of resources							
Pensions	3,539,295	7,875,689	825,967	668,501	-	12,909,452	
OPEB	1,169,196	4,624,125	372,692	366,470		6,532,483	153,465
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,708,491	12,499,814	1,198,659	1,034,971		19,441,935	153,465
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	209,948	1,047,319	504,363	680,767	29,928	2,472,325	543,102
Payroll related liabilities	71,348	159,030	16,284	12,774	-	259,436	8,085
Interest payable	29,327	37,100	294,590	51,789	-	412,806	12,451
Other current liabilities Due to other funds	-	2,524	-	1,000	-	3,524	110,582 250,000
Due to other funds Due to other governments	-	5,461,283	-	-		5,461,283	48,595
Unearned revenues	-	1,393,606	-	7,180	49,513	1,450,299	531,082
Early retirement incentive costs	9,793	23,027	_	2,823	-	35,643	1,323
Unreported health claims	-	· -	-	· -	-	-	1,044,386
Landfill capping liability	-	-	122,600	-	-	122,600	-
Workers' compensation liability	155,000	335,000	95,000	41,000	-	626,000	1,683,400
Liability and casualty	972 960	1 507 051	9 200 424	1 644 602	-	12 415 956	267,500
Bond anticipation notes payable General obligation bonds payable	873,869 213,665	1,587,951 150,180	8,309,434 1,228,226	1,644,602 356,405	-	12,415,856 1,948,476	511,205 55,325
Obligations under capital lease	1,232	2,076	1,226,220	1,312	-	4,620	33,323
Total current liabilities	1,564,182	10,199,096	10,570,497	2,799,652	79,441	25,212,868	5,067,036
Noncurrent liabilities:	52 767	06 499		0.522		159,788	0.112
Early retirement incentive costs Due to NYSERS - Chapter 57	53,767 67,871	96,488 171,191	19,051	9,533 19,713		277,826	8,443 25,297
Landfill capping liability	-	1/1,1/1	12,821,613	17,715	-	12,821,613	23,277
Workers' compensation liability	2,051,347	2,180,304	170,738	287,688	_	4,690,077	7,119,695
Compensated absences	665,973	643,679	124,400	44,740	-	1,478,792	61,402
Liability and casualty	-	-	-	-	-	-	620,000
General obligation bonds payable	1,212,368	1,009,440	14,047,178	2,322,480	-	18,591,466	246,489
Obligations under capital lease	769 11,347,919	6,776	2 170 272	3,944	-	11,489	2 001 561
Total OPEB obligation Net pension liability	5,037,940	31,811,244 11,210,496	3,178,272 1,175,707	2,644,379 951,565	-	48,981,814 18,375,708	3,881,561
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,437,954	47.129.618	31,536,959	6,284,042		105,388,573	11,962,887
Total liabilities	22,002,136	57,328,714	42,107,456	9,083,694	79,441	130,601,441	17,029,923
Deferred inflows of resources							
Pensions	250,125	556,581	58,372	47,244	-	912,322	-
OPEB	4,724,980	14,890,731	1,209,899	1,673,858		22,499,468	438,099
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,975,105	15,447,312	1,268,271	1,721,102		23,411,790	438,099
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	18,151,849	3,399,209	25,503,406	47,020,387	-	94,074,851	(489,423)
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,591,007
Unrestricted	(13,857,378)	(44,696,683)	2,662,422	(3,573,907)	1,381,196	(58,084,350)	15,126,178
Total net position	\$ 4,294,471	\$ (41,297,474)	\$ 28,165,828	\$ 43,446,480	\$ 1,381,196	\$ 35,990,501	\$ 19,227,762

County of Broome

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Business-type Activit	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	so		Governmental Activities
	Department	Willow Point	Solid				
	Jo	Nursing	Waste		Nonmajor		Internal
	Transportation	Home	Management	Aviation	Business-type	Total	Service Funds
Operating revenues:							
External charges for services	\$ 2,180,769	\$ 27,638,218	\$ 9,101,032	\$ 1,275,938	\$ 773,097	\$ 40,969,054	\$ 11,336,790
Internal charges for services	154,140	•	68,538	•	79,825	302,503	40,453,491
Other operating revenues	75,076	2,972,422	757,510	45,655	75,104	3,925,767	7,835,143
Total operating revenues	2,409,985	30,610,640	9,927,080	1,321,593	928,026	45,197,324	59,625,424
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	4,935,572	10,982,707	1,151,817	932,230	79,825	18,082,151	539,578
Contractual expenses	3,575,987	14,374,561	901,951	2,044,054	250,492	21,147,045	7,474,151
Insurance claims and expenses	1	•	1	•	•	1	52,379,343
Employee benefits	3,014,097	5,450,042	622,289	307,587	•	9,394,015	257,250
Depreciation	2,821,219	741,953	3,197,500	3,863,356	•	10,624,028	175,851
Total operating expenses	14,346,875	31,549,263	5,873,557	7,147,227	330,317	59,247,239	60,826,173
Operating income (loss)	(11,936,890)	(938,623)	4,053,523	(5,825,634)	597,709	(14,049,915)	(1,200,749)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	;		!			;	
State and federal aid	11,724,116	1 270 0	112,437	7,328,973		19,165,526	1,507,730
Interest revenue	2,328	3,845	37,200	4,451	•	061,150	30,041
Interest expense	(98,395)	(97,189)	(538,717)	(162,322)	•	(896,623)	(32,121)
Other non-operating revenues	21,783	50,461	102,707	205,556	•	380,507	7,886,112
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	11,652,832	(42,883)	(286,007)	7,376,658	1	18,700,600	9,398,362
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(284,058)	(981,506)	3,767,516	1,551,024	597,709	4,650,685	8,197,613
Transfers in	512,275	1	•	895,434	1	1,407,709	
Changes in net position	228,217	(981,506)	3,767,516	2,446,458	597,709	6,058,394	8,197,613
Net position - beginning of year	4,066,254	(40,315,968)	24,398,312	41,000,022	783,487	29,932,107	11,030,149
Net position - end of year	\$ 4,294,471	\$ (41,297,474)	\$ 28,165,828	\$ 43,446,480	\$ 1,381,196	\$ 35,990,501	\$ 19,227,762

See notes to financial statements

(continued)

County of Broome

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

				Business-type Activ	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	nds				ŝ Ť	Governmental Activities
	Department of		Willow Point Nursing	Solid Waste			Nonmajor				Internal
	Transportation		Home	Management	Aviation	Bu	Business-type		Total	Ser	Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Receints from external customers	\$ 2,348,823	\$	23 522 998	\$ 8914 007	1 2 4 7 8 9 1	÷	1 017 778	es.	37 051 497	÷	10 240 978
Receipts from internal customers			-))	222,678)	40,397,719
Payments to suppliers	(7,298,091)	91)	(10,829,542)	(4,016,762)	(1,368,338)		(684,408)		(24,197,141)		(7,106,400)
Payments to employees	(10,769,575)		(19,083,340)	(2,381,141)	(2,066,006)		` '		(34,300,062)		(435,358)
Internal activity - payments to other funds	(964,332)			(389,167)	(527,828)		1		(1,881,327)		(727,689)
Claims paid			•	•	•		•		1		(52,498,808)
Other receipts	1,856,385	85	2,290,315	1,216,229	531,411		75,000		5,969,340		7,835,143
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(14,672,650)	50)	(4,099,569)	3,411,704	(2,182,870)		408,370		(17,135,015)		(2,294,415)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities											
State and federal aid	15,124,009	60	•	88,370	6,866,455		•		22,078,834		138,657
Transfers from other funds	512,275	75	•	•	895,434		•		1,407,709		1
Other noncapital items, net	11,007	07	53,400	102,707	185,276		-		352,390		7,886,112
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	15,647,291	91	53,400	191,077	7,947,165		1		23,838,933		8,024,769
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			130 103 1	190 090 0	312,040				200 200		140,000
riocecus iroin pond anticipation notes		. ;	1,767,751	0,700,307	0,0746				10,505,553		140,000
Purchases of capital assets, net	(486,411)	11)	(1,111,671)	(2,086,084)	(6,140,802)	_	1		(9,824,968)		(236,351)
Principal paid on capital debt	(614,819)	19)	(2,440,086)	(9,379,081)	(1,991,889)	_	1		(14,425,875)		(306,876)
Interest paid on capital debt	(107,062)	62)	(97,189)	(555,230)	(186,861)	_	•		(946,342)		(34,439)
Other miscellaneous receipts	10,776	92	1	•	20,280		•		31,056		•
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,197,516)	16)	(2,060,995)	(3,052,028)	(7,949,597)		1		(14,260,136)		(437,666)
Cash flows from investing activities			2 461 303						5 461 303		
Auvalice moin County Ceneral Fund	·	' \	0,401,263	, 6			•		2,401,263		' 00
Interest revenue Nat cash mrovided by invacting activities	5,290	5,296	5,845	37.480	4,451				5 512 355		36,632
iver cash provided by investing activities	1,0	S.	071,004,0	001,	, ,				0,00,710,0		20,00
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(217,579)	(62	(642,036)	588,233	(2,180,851)	_	408,370		(2,043,863)		5,329,320
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	3,517,585	82	2,791,675	22,038,230	3,057,372		579,840		31,984,702		21,160,386
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$ 3,300,006	\$ 90	2,149,639	\$ 22,626,463	\$ 876,521	↔	988,210	s	29,940,839	~	26,489,706
Reconciliation of balance - end of year to the statement of net position											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,279,844	4	•	\$ 20,079,072	\$ 40,719	€	988,210	\$	24,387,845	↔	26,361,434
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	20,162	62	2,149,639	2,547,391	835,802		1		5,552,994		128,272
Total	\$ 3,300,0	\$ 90	2,149,639	\$ 22,626,463	\$ 876,521	∻	988,210	÷	29,940,839	÷	26,489,706

County of Broome

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

Depreciation expense Change in OPEB Changes in assets and liabilities:

Due from other governments

Due from component unit

Inventories

Receivables, net

Other current assets
Deferred inflows and outflows
Accounts payable
Payroll related liabilities

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

Department											
5	Willow Point Nursing		Solid Waste			Z	Nonmajor				Internal
Transportation	Home	Ma	Management		Aviation	Bus	Business-Type		Total	Se	Service Funds
\$ (11,936,890)	\$ (938,623)	\$	4,053,523	↔	(5,825,634)	↔	597,709	↔	(14,049,915)	↔	(1,200,749)
2,821,219	741,954 1,748,602		3,197,500 222,761		3,863,356 161,450		1 1		10,624,029 2,550,702		175,851 53,850
000	(000 000 00		00000		000				670		000
108,034	(1,262,238)		(183,097)		157,758		. 040		(1,120,043)		(1,285,005)
1	(60,010)						(3,340)		(311,119)		1 0
1 000	· (c)		' 6		· (1 (506,723
44,899	(82,487)		(8,162)		(6,665)		1		(55,415)		2,643
(123,570)	(325,110)		(38,247)		(147,713)		(251,561)		(886,201)		(18,380)
(4,545,220)	(11,048,778)		(1,106,736)		(1,004,875)		•		(17,705,609)		(195,654)
(4,632,653)	147,776		(346,529)		(106,918)		19,627		(4,918,697)		(447,129)
(748,591)	(1,747,735)		(182,603)		(136,630)		1		(2,815,559)		(88,888)
24,888	(96,296)		(163,556)		226,899		1		(11,065)		(52,130)
	•		•		•		•		•		250,000
	•		•		•		•		•		48,595
	942,886		1		1		46,535		989,421		(317,530)
3,739,534	8,093,813		880,791		695,588		٠		13,409,726		(11,450)
	•		1		•		•		•		(148,774)
•	1		(2,951,412)		1		1		(2,951,412)		1
4,754	332,439		17,230		(71,116)		٠		283,307		332,846
93,037	(28,933)		20,241		15,150		•		99,495		21,766
	•		1		1		1		•		80,000
\$ (14,672,650)	\$ (4,099,569)	s	3,411,704	÷	(2,182,870)	÷	408,370	÷	(17,135,015)	s	(2,294,415)

See notes to financial statements

 $\label{eq:condition} Liability \& casualty$ Net cash provided (used) by operating activities

Workers' compensation liability

Landfill capping liability Compensated absences

Early retirement incentive costs Unreported health claims

Due to other funds Due to other governments

Other liabilities

Unearned revenues

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2020

		Custodial Fund
Assets		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,276,356
Accounts receivable		1,859
Total assets	\$	15,278,215
Liabilities Accounts payable and other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ \$	12,487,023 12,487,023
Net Position		
Restricted for county residents	\$	2,791,192
Total net position	\$	2,791,192

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

December 31, 2020

	(Custodial Fund
Additions		
Funds received on behalf of individuals	\$	7,459,786
Total contributions		7,459,786
Deductions		
Funds distributed to individuals		7,495,080
Total liabilities		7,495,080
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		1 664
Investment earnings		1,664
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		1,664
Change in net position		(33,630)
Net position - beginning of year		2,824,822
Net position - end of year	\$	2,791,192

Combining Statement of Net Position

Discretely Presented Component Units

December 31, 2020

	SUNY Broome Year Ended August 31, 2020	Broome County Industrial Development Agency	Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District	Total
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 13,342,874	\$ 4,937,461	\$ 369,114	\$ 18,649,449
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for				
uncollectible amounts	2,897,967	700,669	-	3,598,636
Due from other governments	2,742,646	-	-	2,742,646
Due from primary government	897,038	5,000	-	902,038
Other current assets	5,129,132	-	-	5,129,132
Restricted assets - Cash, cash equivalents and investments	45,495,882	480,959	-	45,976,841
Noncurrent assets:				
Notes and loans receivable, net of allowance	-	6,182,764	-	6,182,764
Due from primary government	-	626,342	-	626,342
Capital assets:				
Property held for resale	=	2,097,017	-	2,097,017
Property and equipment net of				
accumulated depreciation	71,951,726	6,961,571	-	78,913,297
Investments		2,980,838		2,980,838
Total assets	142,457,265	24,972,621	369,114	167,799,000
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pensions	11,681,703	_	_	11,681,703
OPEB	11,573,512	_	_	11,573,512
Total deferred outflows of resources	23,255,215			23,255,215
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	4,054,044	21,176	-	4,075,220
Due to retirement systems	2,500,383	-	-	2,500,383
Other liabilities	-	841	-	841
Unearned revenue	4,169,436	6,803	-	4,176,239
Noncurrent liabilities:	16 707 504			1 < 505 504
Due in more than one year	16,737,504	-	-	16,737,504
Total OPEB obligation	56,376,661	20,020		56,376,661
Total liabilities	83,838,028	28,820		83,866,848
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pensions	1,376,526	-	-	1,376,526
OPEB	21,886,157	-	-	21,886,157
Total deferred inflows of resources	23,262,683	-	_	23,262,683
Not position				
Net position Net investment in capital assets	71 002 045	6,961,571		78,864,516
Restricted for:	71,902,945	0,901,371	-	70,004,310
Loans and Grants	30,345,502	2,588,846	141,339	33,075,687
Unrestricted	(43,636,678)	15,393,384	227,775	(28,015,519)
Total net position	\$ 58,611,769	\$ 24,943,801	\$ 369,114	\$ 83,924,684
Total het position	Ψ 50,011,709	ψ 47,943,001	ψ 309,114	Ψ 05,724,004

County of Broome

Combining Statement of Activities

Discretely Presented Component Units

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Program	Program Revenues	Net (F	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	l Changes in Net Po	sition	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	SUNY Broome Year Ended August 31, 2020	Industrial Development Agency	Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District	T	Total
SUNY Broome Education	\$ 69,329,561	\$ 37,674,058	\$ 35,828,711	\$ 4,173,208	ı 9	∨	& 4	4,173,208
Industrial Development Agency Economic assistance	1,947,506	717,169	166,668	1	(1,063,669)		(1)	(1,063,669)
Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District Home and community services Total discretely presented component units	421,646	93,842	327,911 \$ 36,323,290	•	•	107	⊗	107
	General revenues Investment earnings Other	S S S S		839,318	230,787	240	1	1,070,345
	Total general revenues	ıes		850,529	230,787	18,032		1,099,348
	Changes in net position	tion		5,023,737	(832,882)	18,139	4	4,208,994
	Net position-beginning of year	ing of year		53,588,032	25,776,683	350,975	79	79,715,690
	Net position-ending			\$ 58,611,769	\$ 24,943,801	\$ 369,114	\$	83,924,684

See notes to financial statements

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 and 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.

Based upon these criteria, 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, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units

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, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

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, 2020, 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 LDC 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.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

<u>SUNY Broome</u> – SUNY Broome (the "College") is a discretely presented component unit of the County. 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's fiscal year-end is August 31. The Faculty Student Association, Inc. (FSA) of SUNY Broome is organized under the not-for-profit laws of New York State to supplement and conduct activities and services for the students., faculty, staff and alumni of the College. The FSA is presented as a component unit of the College and its fiscal year-end is August 31. The Broome Community College Foundation, Inc. (Foundation) is organized under the not-for-profit laws of New York State to raise funds to provide scholarships and to provide support for initiatives that will have a significant and measurable impact on the students, faculty and staff of the College. The Foundation is a component unit of the College and its fiscal yearend is August 31.

The College was organized in 1946 when the State University of New York trustees approved its establishment as a two-year community college of the State University of New York. Established under the sponsorship of Broome County pursuant to the New York State Education Law, the operations of the College are funded principally by New York State, Broome County, and the College's students.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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.

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.

<u>Broome County Industrial Development Agency</u> – 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. While the IDA 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 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 IDA at 5 South College Drive, Binghamton, NY 13905.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 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 deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements report information about the County. The statements include all the assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/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, and the nursing home.

Government-wide financial 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 for purposes.

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, 2020

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 nonmajor 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 resources 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 unavailable revenue 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, 2020

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:

<u>General Fund (major fund)</u> – 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 Legal Department and Department of Management and 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 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 governmental 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 nonmajor 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, 2020

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 operating 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, 2020

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 Lank 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 as nonmajor funds in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position – proprietary funds, but they 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, the Custodial fund.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> – The Custodial fund is 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, 2020

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 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 fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

E. Encumbrances

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, 2020

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 and 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 Improvement 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

6) No later than November 25th, 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.

Budget Modification Process

- Certain annual appropriations are budgeted on a project or program basis. These
 include capital projects and grant programs funded through State or Federal sources.
 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

<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.

<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.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations – 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 excesses 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, 2020

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 State and federal aid	<u>↔</u>		-	-	\$(51,518,486)	\$ (15,440,504)	\$(51,518,486) (15,440,504)
Expenditures General government	- (950 917 0)	(1,637,050)	172,178	30,759	51,518,486	1	50,084,373
Education Public safety Health	(3,410,620)	1 1 1	1,504 9,313 6.191	1,565		2.297.400	10,878
Economic assistance Home and community services	1 1	1 1	12,506	2,890	1 1	13,143,104	13,158,500
Debt Service Principal Interest	1,390,635	1 1	(202,047)	(37,122)	1 1	1 1	1,188,588 581,114
Other financing uses Transfers out Transfers to component units	7,407,385	1,637,050	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1,637,050 7,407,385
Net change in fund balance	· S	· S	· S	· S	\$	-	· S

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 plus accrued interest.

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 and 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 2020 was \$12,000,000. By maintaining these cash balances, the County is exempt from bank service charges pertaining to these accounts.

<u>Deposits</u>

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. 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, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Investments

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 for the County's primary government and fiduciary funds:

	Total Balance	FDIC
M&T Bank	\$ 26,547,687	\$ 500,000
Chase	13,643	13,643
Key Bank	66,456	66,456
NBT	596,586	500,000
Total	27,224,372	1,080,098
Money Market Deposits	82,463,445	82,463,445
BTASC (including Treasury Bills)	2,987,984	62,155
Nonmajor business-type activities	988,210	
Total cash, cash equivalents & investments	\$ 113,664,011	

Depository Account	Carrying Balance
Insured	\$ 1,080,098
Collateralized:	
Collateral held by pledging bank's trust in the County's name	112,583,913
Total Deposits	\$ 113,664,011

The IDA categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation of inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for the identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The IDA has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2020: US Treasury notes of \$7,132,513 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1).

The County's primary government reports investments of \$2,921,307 consisting of BTASC U.S. Treasury Bills.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 also significantly funded by real property taxes. Delinquent school and village property taxes are returned to the County in November of each year to be relevied 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 are mailed to taxpayers.

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

Budget collects unpaid taxes from April 1st forward.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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, 2020

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 31st. Town tax collectors settle the warrant with the Director of Office of Management and 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. Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments includes reimbursement claims for various grant-in-aid programs from State and Federal agencies and a receivable from a 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, 2020

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 acquisition value. 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 (buildings, etc.) only and not for direct purchases (automobiles, etc.). Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Life
<u>Asset</u>	(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 –</u>
 Total unpaid earned vacation and sick time costs, including FICA, are reflected as liabilities in the Proprietary Fund Types fund financial statements in the same manner as the government-wide statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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, 2020

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 does not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the County's General Fund. 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. Interfund Activity

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 Note 14 for additional details.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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. <u>Operating 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 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, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, 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, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

R. GASB Newly Adopted Accounting Standard

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. Additionally, the County early implemented GASB Statements No. 92, Omnibus 2020; and No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a suppression of GASB Statement No. 32. GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders considering the COVID-19 pandemic by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. GASB Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. GASB Statement No. 97 increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units, mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution plans and enhances the relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and reporting for internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans. The implementation of GASB Statements No. 92, 95, and 97 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, 2020

2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

At December 31, 2020, (August 31, 2020, for the College) cash, cash equivalents (including restricted cash) and investments consists of the following:

			Governmental Fund Types	I Fund Types		
						Total
					Nonmajor	Governmental
	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	BTASC	Governmental	Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Cash	\$ 824,521	•	- \$	- \$	\$ 1,324,051	\$ 2,148,572
Money market deposits	11,815,805	1	1	1	1	11,815,805
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	12,640,326	1	1	ı	1,324,051	13,964,377
Cash. Cash Equivalents and Investments - Restricted:						
Cash	ı	2,785,542	1,782,138	62,155	437,461	5,067,296
Money market deposits	12,164,473	7,701,295	133,837	4,522	•	20,004,127
Investments	•	1	1	2,921,307	-	2,921,307
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Restricted	12,164,473	10,486,837	1,915,975	2,987,984	437,461	27,992,730
Total	\$ 24,804,799	\$ 10,486,837	\$ 1,915,975	\$ 2,987,984	\$ 1,761,512	\$ 41,957,107

BTASC has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2020; U.S. Treasury Bills of \$2,921,307 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1).

County of Broome, New York

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

			Pro	Proprietary Fund Types	Types			
							Total	
	Department of	Willow Point	Solid Waste		Nonmajor		Enterprise	Internal
	Transportation	Nursing Home	Management	Aviation	Business-type		Funds	Service
Cash and Cash Equivalents:								
Cash	\$ 656,744	· •	\$ 43,780	\$ 40,719	\$ 988,210		\$ 1,729,454	\$ 3,871,338
Money market deposits	2,623,100	1	20,035,292	•		- 22	22,658,392	17,496,279
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,279,844	1	20,079,072	40,719	988,210		24,387,845	21,367,617
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted:								
Cash	1	259,694	83,427	544,466		ı	887,588	3,780
Money market deposits	20,161	1,889,945	2,463,964	291,336		7	4,665,406	5,118,312
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	20,162	2,149,639	2,547,391	835,802			5,552,994	5,122,092
Total	\$ 3,300,006	\$ 2,149,639	\$ 22,626,463	\$ 876,521	\$ 988,210	ļ	\$ 29,940,839	\$ 26,489,709

County of Broome, New York

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

		Fiduiciary						
		Fund Types	O	Discretely Presented Component Units	ented C	omponent l	Jnits	
					Broo	Broome County	Tota	Total Discretely
	Total		N. A.		Soil	Soil & Water	– (Presented
	Frimary Government	Flauciary Fund	SUNY Broome	IDA		Conservation District	٥	Component Units
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments								
Cash	\$ 7,749,363	• >	\$ 13,342,874	\$ 785,786	S	369,114	S	14,497,774
Money market deposits	51,970,476	1	1	ı		ı		ı
Investments	1	1	1	4,151,675		1		4,151,675
Total Cash Cash Equivalents, and Investments	59,719,839	1	13,342,874	4,937,461		369,114		18,649,449
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Restricted:								
Cash	5,958,664	14,566,708	16,976	480,959		ı		497,935
Money market deposits	29,787,845	709,648	1	ı		ı		1
Investments	2,921,307	1	45,478,906	2,980,838		ı		48,459,744
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Restricted	38,667,816	15,276,356	45,495,882	3,461,797		1		48,957,679
Total	\$ 98,387,655	\$15,276,356	\$ 58,838,756	\$ 8,399,258	8	369,114	8	67,607,128

The IDA has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2020: US Treasury notes of \$7,132,513 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 Solid Waste Management and Aviation service invoices and Willow Point Nursing Home private and Medicare/Medicaid patient billings. The SUNY Broome data presented below is related to tuition fees. The amounts of these allowances at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

	vernmental und Types	
vernmental Activities	General	Business-type Activities
\$ 4,895,477	\$ 4,895,477	\$ 11,161,004

	Pro	oprietary Fund Ty	pes		retely Presented nponent Units
W	olid ⁄aste igement	Willow Point Nursing Home	A	Aviation	SUNY Broome
\$	125	\$ 10,792,806	\$	368,073	\$ 1,924,598

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

4. Restricted Assets

At December 31, 2020, restricted assets consist of the following:

				- '	Governmental Funds	al Fu	spu									Propi	ie tary	Proprie tary Funds				
														Willow								
											Total	Del	Department	Point		Solid			-	Internal	T_0	Total
			Capital		Debt			Ott	Other	Ē	Governme ntal		Jo	Nursing	5r	Waste			ړو	Service	Propr	Proprie tary
	General	•	Projects	-1	Service	B]	BTASC G	Govern	Governmental		Funds	Tran	ransportation	Home		Manage me nt		Aviation		Funds	Fur	Funds
Debt Service	\$ •	\$	•	\$	\$ 1,915,975 \$ 2,987,984	\$ 2	,987,984	\$	ı	\$	4,903,959	\$	20,162 \$	258,469		102,494	4 \$	235,556	\$	6,357		623,038
Capital Projects	•		10,486,837		•		•		1		10,486,837		188,055	497,563	563	2,444,897	7	1,396,040		121,915	4	4,648,470
Grants Programs	1,722,067		1		•		•	ď	554,046		2,276,113							1		1		1
Unearned Revenues	5,054,939		1		•		٠		1		5,054,939							7,180		1		7,180
Restricted Fund Balance	7,109,534		•		•				7,875		7,117,409			1,393,607	209			•	j	4,993,820	6,	5,387,427
Total	\$ 13,886,540 \$ 10,486,837 \$ 1,915,975	\$	10,486,837	s	1,915,975	\$ 2	2,987,984	\$ 5	561,921	\$	29,839,257	\$	208,217 \$	2,149,	639 \$	2,547,391	1	1,638,776	\$	5,122,092	11,	,666,115

Additionally, the Custodial Fund reports restricted cash and cash equivalents totaling \$15,276,356 representing amounts held on behalf of others.

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 capital projects of the County's governmental and proprietary funds.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 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 37.5% of the remaining 3% with the local municipalities within 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 \$5,401,261 as of December 31, 2020, are included in due to other governments in the general fund.

Sales tax receipts on sales made in 2020 totaled approximately \$137.4 million of which approximately \$85.9 million was retained by the County pursuant to local legislative enactments. The remaining amounts were distributed. The distributions totaled:

County Towns \$ 31.1 million
County Villages \$ 8.6 million
City of Binghamton \$ 11.8 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, 2020, if any, would be recorded in the year that they are calculated.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

6. Capital Assets

	1/1/2020			12/31/2020
	Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 7,066,819	\$ 105,783	\$ -	\$ 7,172,601
Construction in progress	24,049,073	6,632,988	(2,149,905)	28,532,156
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	31,115,892	6,738,771	(2,149,905)	35,704,757
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	134,014,812	1,933,318	-	135,948,130
Improvements other than buildings	169,101,793	3,793,901	-	172,895,694
Machinery and equipment	49,818,870	3,108,559	(6,081,096)	46,846,333
Total capital assets, being depreciated	352,935,475	8,835,778	(6,081,096)	355,690,157
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(114,570,117)	(2,652,856)	1,810,635	(115,412,338)
Improvements other than buildings	(115,882,865)	(5,624,119)	-	(121,506,984)
Machinery and equipment	(40,690,959)	(2,810,252)	4,152,970	(39,348,241)
Total accumulated depreciation	(271,143,941)	(11,087,227)	5,963,605	(276,267,562)
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	81,791,534	(2,251,449)	(117,491)	79,422,595
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 112,907,426	\$ 4,487,322	\$ (2,267,396)	\$115,127,352

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities

General government	\$ 3,140,003
Education	1,399
Public safety	601,360
Health	20,858
Transportation	5,541,816
Economic assistance	238,431
Culture and recreation	70,959
Home and community services	1,296,550
Depreciation charged on fixed assets held by the internal service funds	175,851
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 11,087,227

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type activities	1/1/2020 Beginning Balance	Increases	Decrease	12/31/2020 Ending Balance			
Capital assets, non-depreciable:							
Land	\$ 3,223,96	50 \$	- \$ -	\$ 3,223,960			
Construction in progress	12,626,06	5,664,05	(10,970,477)	7,319,644			
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	15,850,02			10,543,604			
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings	70,729,19	7	-	70,729,197			
Improvements other than buildings	219,184,76	12,444,71	- 15	231,629,483			
Machinery and equipment	45,088,76	55 2,737,61	13 (671,308)	47,155,070			
Total capital assets being depreciated	335,002,73	15,182,32	28 (671,308)	349,513,750			
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	(53,128,06	(1,502,90)1) -	(54,630,963)			
Improvements other than buildings	(145,307,50	(5,949,00)5) -	(151,256,514)			
Machinery and equipment	(28,067,51	5) (3,172,12	23) 617,434	(30,622,204)			
Total accumulated depreciation	(226,503,08	(10,624,02	28) 617,434	(236,509,681)			
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	108,499,64	-5 4,558,30	00 (53,874)	113,004,069			
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 124,349,67	\$ 10,222,35	\$ (11,024,351)	\$ 123,547,672			
Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:							
Business-type activities							
Department of transportation				\$ 2,821,219			
Nursing home				741,953			

3,197,500 3,863,356

10,624,028

Solid waste management

Total business-type activities depreciation expense

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

6. Capital Assets (Continued)

	9/1/2019 Beginning			8/31/2020 Ending
SUNY Broome	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 144,935	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144,935
Construction in progress	14,490,809	4,383,733	(596,283)	18,278,259
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	14,635,744	4,383,733	(596,283)	18,423,194
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	89,587,261	286,050	-	89,873,311
Land improvements	2,460,828	150,630	-	2,611,458
Machinery and equipment	9,468,691	606,630	(133,890)	9,941,431
Infrastructure	4,395,614	528,290	(21,406)	4,902,498
Total capital assets, being depreciated	105,912,394	1,571,600	(155,296)	107,328,698
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(41,213,003)	(2,205,385)	-	(43,418,388)
Land improvements	(1,305,122)	(103,991)	-	(1,409,113)
Machinery and equipment	(6,215,768)	(668,248)	133,890	(6,750,126)
Infrastructure	(2,103,406)	(167,914)		(2,271,320)
Total accumulated depreciation	(50,837,299)	(3,145,538)	133,890	(53,848,947)
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	55,075,095	(1,573,938)	(21,406)	53,479,751
SUNY Broome capital assets, net	\$69,710,839	\$ 2,809,795	\$ (617,689)	\$71,902,945

SUNY Broome's capital assets reported on the Statement of Net Position includes their component units BCC Foundation capital assets of \$6,768 and Faculty & Student Association capital assets of \$42,013, which are excluded from the table above.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

6. Capital Assets (Continued)

	1/1/2020			12/31/2020
	Beginning		Disposals/	Ending
IDA	Balance	Increases	Reclassifications	Balance
Capital assets, non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 2,624,387	\$ -	\$ (522,814)	\$ 2,101,573
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	2,624,387		(522,814)	2,101,573
Capital assets, being depreciated:	5.062.204		(552.270)	5 210 024
Buildings and improvements	5,863,204	-	(552,270)	5,310,934
Equipment	9,855	7,200		17,055
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,873,059	7,200	(552,270)	5,327,989
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(580,114)	(135,822)	251,294	(464,642)
Equipment	(1,801)	(1,548)		(3,349)
Total accumulated depreciation	(581,915)	(137,370)	251,294	(467,991)
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,291,144	(130,170)	(300,976)	4,859,998
IDA capital assets, net	\$ 7,915,531	\$ (130,170)	\$ (823,790)	\$ 6,961,571

The Agency is holding land and development costs totaling \$2,097,017 of properties throughout Broome County for economic development and resale in accordance with program purposes.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

7. Short-term Liabilities

The County redeemed bond and tax anticipation notes in 2020 and issued additional notes to meet cash management objectives. Short-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance
Tax Anticipation Notes	\$ 6,750,000	\$ 30,600,000	\$ (6,750,000)	\$ 30,600,000
Bond Anticipation Notes (BANS)	76,544,000	68,138,000	(76,544,000)	68,138,000
	\$ 83,294,000	\$ 98,738,000	\$ (83,294,000)	\$ 98,738,000

8. Long-term Liabilities

This note contains several tables providing information on the County's long-term liabilities for the year ending December 31, 2020. 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 Costs</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 2020.

<u>Landfill Capping Liability</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 17 for further discussion.

<u>Workers' Compensation Liability</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, 2020

8. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

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

<u>Liability and Casualty</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 business-type activities reported in the proprietary funds' financial statements.

<u>Due to NYSERS – Chapter 57</u> – This liability represents 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.

<u>Total OPEB Obligation</u> – As explained in Note 11, the County provides a portion of health care benefits for retirees. The County's annual OPEB cost is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability). The County's primary government long-term OPEB obligation is estimated to be \$275,615,145 at December 31, 2020 with governmental activities of \$226,633,331 and business-type activities of \$48,981,814.

<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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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, 2020 was as follows:

								Amount
]	Beginning				Ending	D	ue Within
Governmental activities		Balance	Additions	R	Reductions	Balance	(One Year
Bonds payable:								
General obligation debt	\$	44,736,527	\$ 7,183,633	\$	4,355,102	\$ 47,565,058	\$	4,831,524
Total bonds payable		44,736,527	7,183,633		4,355,102	47,565,058		4,831,524
BTASC bonds and accreted interest		48,816,011	409,993		905,000	48,321,004		3,640,000
Add bond premiums		4,217,454	-		158,827	4,058,627		158,827
Total BTASC bonds and accreted interest		53,033,465	 409,993		1,063,827	52,379,631		3,798,827
Other liabilities:								
Early retirement incentive costs		654,284	-		109,513	544,771		95,615
Workers' compensation liability		8,470,249	1,432,346		1,099,500	8,803,095		1,683,400
Compensated absences		9,141,272	1,867,947		161,984	10,847,235		-
Liability and casualty		968,773	261,809		232,500	887,500		267,500
Obligations under capital leases		731,750	759,572		370,366	1,120,956		386,004
Due to NYS ERS-Chapter 57		1,414,170	-		406,065	1,008,105		-
Total OPEB obligation		206,506,460	35,928,532		15,801,662	226,633,331		-
Net pension liability		20,649,297	 54,423,580		-	75,072,877		-
Total other liabilities		248,536,255	 94,673,786		18,181,590	 324,917,870		2,432,519
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	346,306,247	\$ 102,267,412	\$	23,600,519	\$ 424,862,559	\$	11,062,870

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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.

					Amount
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Business-type activities	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds payable:					
General obligation debt	\$ 15,398,473	\$ 6,706,367	\$ 1,564,898	\$ 20,539,942	\$ 1,948,476
Total bonds payable	15,398,473	6,706,367	1,564,898	20,539,942	1,948,476
Other liabilities:					
Early retirement incentive costs	242,449	-	47,018	195,431	35,643
Landfill capping liability	15,895,625	-	2,951,412	12,944,213	122,600
Workers' compensation liability	5,032,770	933,423	650,116	5,316,077	626,000
Compensated absences	1,379,297	1,478,792	1,379,297	1,478,792	-
Obligations under capital lease	14,708	5,675	4,274	16,109	4,620
Due to NYS ERS	389,735	-	111,909	277,826	-
Total OPEB obligation	46,431,112	6,532,483	3,981,781	48,981,814	-
Net pension liability	4,876,010	13,499,698	-	18,375,708	-
Total other liabilities	74,261,706	22,450,071	9,125,807	87,585,970	788,863
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 89,660,179	\$ 29,156,438	\$10,690,705	\$108,125,912	\$2,737,339

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

8. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Long-term Debt Obligations

<u>General Obligation Bonds (Including Amounts Issued for the Discretely Presented Component Unit – SUNY Broome)</u>

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 \$3,855,000 are at interest rate of 5.0% and are due annually each April as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 3,855,000	\$ 96,3	375 \$ 3,951,375
	\$ 3,855,000	\$ 96,3	375 \$ 3,951,375

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 \$13,695,000 are at interest rate of 5.3% to 5.9% depending on maturity are due annually each April as follows:

Year					
Ending	Principal]	Interest		Total
2021	\$ -	\$	819,064	\$	819,064
2022	4,045,000		698,685		4,743,685
2023	4,205,000		453,165		4,658,165
2024	4,375,000		197,824		4,572,824
2025	1,070,000		33,812		1,103,812
	\$ 13,695,000	\$	2,202,550	\$	15,897,550

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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
2021	\$ -	\$	203,192	\$	203,192
2022	-		203,192		203,192
2023	-		203,192		203,192
2024	-		203,192		203,192
2025	3,480,000		101,596		3,581,596
	\$ 3,480,000	\$	914,364	\$	4,394,364

County Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2016, Issue 26 aggregating \$22,110,000 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 \$18,380,000 at interest rates of 2.0% to 3.0% depending upon maturity are due annually each May as follows:

Year			
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,045,000	\$ 435,488	\$ 1,480,488
2022	1,070,000	414,338	1,484,338
2023	1,085,000	392,788	1,477,788
2024	1,110,000	370,838	1,480,838
2025	1,130,000	348,438	1,478,438
2026-2030	6,045,000	1,380,658	7,425,658
2031-2035	6,895,000	529,575	7,424,575
	\$ 18,380,000	\$ 3,872,123	\$ 22,252,123

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

8. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Long-term Debt Obligations (Continued)

County Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2018, Issue 27 aggregating \$16,815,000 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 highway reconstruction, bridge reconstruction, landfill sewer line, the public safety facility, and the Science Building for the college. The issue is subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The remaining installments aggregating \$14,805,000 at interest rate of 2.85% are due annually each May as follows:

Year			
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,165,000	\$ 426,675	\$ 1,591,675
2022	1,195,000	391,275	1,586,275
2023	1,230,000	354,900	1,584,900
2024	1,260,000	317,550	1,577,550
2025	1,300,000	279,150	1,579,150
2026-2030	7,100,000	778,800	7,878,800
2031	1,555,000	23,325	1,578,325
	\$ 14,805,000	\$ 2,571,675	\$ 17,376,675

County Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2020, Issue 28 aggregating \$13,890,000 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 highway reconstruction, bridge reconstruction, landfill sewer line, and the public safety facility. The issue is subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The installments aggregating \$13,890,000 at interest rate of 2.85% are due annually each May as follows:

Year			
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 715,000	\$ 425,756	\$ 1,140,756
2022	875,000	273,800	1,148,800
2023	890,000	256,150	1,146,150
2024	910,000	238,150	1,148,150
2025	935,000	219,700	1,154,700
2026-2030	5,050,000	792,956	5,842,956
2031-2034	4,515,000	205,819	4,720,819
	\$ 13,890,000	\$ 2,412,331	\$ 16,302,331

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

8. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

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
2021	\$ 4,831,524	\$ 1,682,583	\$ 6,514,107
2022	5,093,093	1,404,606	6,497,699
2023	5,254,440	1,174,312	6,428,752
2024	5,429,201	935,709	6,364,910
2025	5,614,135	688,326	6,302,461
2026-2030	12,636,055	2,047,567	14,683,622
2031-2035	8,706,610	521,461	9,228,071
	\$ 47,565,058	\$ 8,454,565	\$ 56,019,623

Table 4. General Obligation Bonds – BTASC

On August 8, 2001, BTASC along with six other counties, created a trust known as the New York Counties Tobacco Trust II (NYCTT II). The trust issued \$215,220,000 in aggregate principal Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds Series 2001. BTASC issued \$50,620,000 bearing interest rates ranging from 5% to 6%. The debt was payable solely from and secured by pledged Tobacco Settlement Rights and investment earnings on amounts on deposit. On September 22, 2016, BTASC issued \$44,190,000 of Tobacco Settlement Asset Backed Refunding Bonds, Series 2016. The proceeds of the \$24,555,000 Series A1 bonds were used to currently refund \$24,555,000 in 2001 Bonds. Pursuant to the Purchase and Exchange agreement between BTASC and the 2001 Bond Holders, at closing, the Bond Holders tendered \$24,555,000 in 2001 Bonds in exchange for \$24,555,000 in Series A1 bonds. The Series A1 interest rates and final maturity dates were the same as the tendered 2001 Bonds. The proceeds of the \$19,635,000 Series A2 bonds, in addition to certain other funds as described below, were used to currently refund \$8,845,000 in 2001 Bonds and currently refund \$43,411,883 in principal and accreted interest of the 2005 bonds. BTASC deposited \$9,043,873 in an irrevocable escrow account to redeem, on October 24, 2016, \$8,845,000 in 2001 Bonds plus accrued interest due thereon. Additionally, \$17,658,127 of bond proceeds and other funds noted below, were used to completely defease the S1, S2, and S4 series of the 2015 Bonds. At closing, \$5,488,881 was used to redeem at 101% the accreted value of \$5,431,887 (\$2,853,273 in principal and \$2,578,613 in accreted interest) of the S1 series. BTASC used \$12,685,591 of bond proceeds and other funds noted below, to purchase at negotiated prices pursuant to a Purchase and Exchange Agreement between the bond holders and BTASC, all of the S2 and S4 Bonds. BTASC was able to defease at closing \$24,016,093 of accreted value (\$11,110,630 in principal and \$12,905,463 in accreted interest) of the S2 and S3 bonds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

8. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Table 4. General Obligation Bonds – BTASC (Continued)

The Series 2016 bonds and additional consideration received as a result of the refunding transaction were used to redeem or exchange all of BTASC's Series 2001 Term Bonds outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$76,811,883. As a result, the Series 2001 Bonds have been removed from the financial statements. Additionally, the Series 2016 Bonds' proceeds were used to cancel the related NYCTT Subordinate Bonds component S1, S2 and S4 of the 2015 bonds.

On November 29, 2005, BTASC participated in New York Counties Tobacco Trust V ("NYCTT"), along with 23 other New York County Tobacco Corporations, and issued Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds—Subordinate Turbo Capital Appreciation Bonds ("CABs") in various series for the purpose of securitizing additional future tobacco settlement revenues. The net proceeds of the 2005 series amounted to \$2,276,579 and were used to purchase tobacco settlement rights from the County. The issuance has three components and payments on the Subordinate Turbo CABs are subordinate to the Series 2005 S-3 Bonds.

The payment of Series 2016 A1 and A2 and Subordinate Turbo Bonds is dependent on the receipt of TSRs. The amount of TSRs actually collected is dependent on many factors including cigarette consumption and the continued operations of the OPMs. Such bonds are secured by and payable solely from TSRs and investment earnings pledged under the Bond Indenture and amounts established and held in accordance with Bond Indenture.

In the event sufficient funds are not available to meet Planned Payment Maturities, Rated Maturity dates will be used.

Changes in Tobacco Settlement Bonds for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

		Beginning			Ending	Amounts
	Year of	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Description	Maturit Yield	1/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2020	One Year
Tobacco Settlement Bon	ds:					
Series 2016 A-1	2035 various	\$ 23,295,000	\$ -	\$ 905,000	\$ 22,390,000	\$ 3,640,000
Series 2016 A-2	2035 various	19,635,000			19,635,000	
Total Tobacco Setti	lement Bonds	42,930,000	-	905,000	42,025,000	3,640,000
Plus: Bond premium		4,217,454		158,827	4,058,627	158,827
Net Tobacco Settle	ment Bonds	\$ 47,147,454		\$1,063,827	\$ 46,083,627	\$ 3,798,827

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

8. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Table 4. General Obligation Bonds – BTASC (Continued)

Amortization of Bond Premium—Bond premiums are being amortized on a straight-line method over the life of the bonds. The unamortized bond premium as of December 31, 2020 was \$4,058,627.

BTASC debt service requirements based upon planned principal payments for Tobacco Settlement Bonds, Series 2016 A-1 and A-2 are presented below.

Year			
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 3,640,000	\$ 2,155,044	\$ 5,795,044
2022	1,765,000	2,003,028	3,768,028
2023	1,875,000	1,900,653	3,775,653
2024	1,980,000	1,792,231	3,772,231
2025	2,105,000	1,676,116	3,781,116
2026-2030	12,760,000	6,342,981	19,102,981
2031-2035	17,900,000	2,414,500	20,314,500
	\$ 42,025,000	\$ 18,284,553	\$ 60,309,553

Subordinate Turbo CABs—Interest on the Subordinate Turbo CABs is compounded semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 but is not payable until bond maturity. Interest accretes until both principal and accreted interest are paid. Future interest accretion has been recorded as bond discount and amortized as the current interest accretes. The accrued interest on the Subordinate CABs is reflected within the Subordinate CABs payable liability.

A summary of the Subordinate Turbo CABs net bond balance activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 follows:

			Beginning	Annual Net	Turbo	Ending
		Original	Balance	Interest	Redemption	Balance
	Interest Rate	Principal	1/1/2020	Accretion	Payments	12/31/2020
Surordinate Turbo CABs						
2005 Bonds S-3 Series	6.00 - 7.15%	\$ 2,276,579	\$ 5,886,011	\$ 409,993		\$ 6,296,004

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

8. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Table 4. General Obligation Bonds – BTASC (Continued)

Redemption of the Subordinate CABs as outlined in the original official statement totals \$2,276,579 with interest ranging from 6.00% to 7.15%. During the year ended December 31, 2020 funds were not available to make redemption payments. Any debt service amounts not paid in accordance with the Subordinate Turbo CABs redemption payments schedule will be due and payable on the June 1, 2055 maturity date.

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	Total
2021	\$ 1,948,476	\$ 723,966	\$ 2,672,442
2022	2,091,907	576,683	2,668,590
2023	2,155,560	485,882	2,641,442
2024	2,225,799	391,845	2,617,644
2025	2,300,865	294,369	2,595,234
2026-2030	5,558,945	904,846	6,463,791
2031-2035	4,258,390	237,257	4,495,647
	\$ 20,539,942	\$ 3,614,850	\$ 24,154,791

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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, 2020, 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 capital projects funds and special revenue funds that have a remaining deficit after the nonspendable, 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, 2020

9. Fund Balance (Continued)

County of Broome Fund Balance Governmental Funds December 31, 2020

		Major Fu	nds			
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	BTASC Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:		 				
Long-term receivables	\$ 17,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,850
Prepaid expense	2,530,202	-	-	-	173,636	2,703,838
Inventory	302,815				1,025,942	1,328,757
Total nonspendable	2,850,867				1,199,578	4,050,445
Restricted for:						
Debt	-	-	1,916,798	2,991,967	-	4,908,765
Tax stabilization	277,244	-	-	-	-	277,244
Stop-DWI	157,471	-	-	-	-	157,471
Economic development	1,217,785	-	-	-	-	1,217,785
911 system costs	2,353,944	-	-	-	-	2,353,944
Veterans service programs	1,062,899	-	-	-	-	1,062,899
Dog shelter services	252,591	-	-	-	-	252,591
Handicapped parking program	7,230	-	-	-	-	7,230
Traffic diversion	488,230	-	-	-	-	488,230
Trust	1,292,140	-	-	-	7,875	1,300,015
Total restricted	7,109,534		1,916,798	2,991,967	7,875	12,026,174
Assigned to:						
Prior year obligations	8,015,857	-	-	-	501,041	8,516,898
Future payment	1,300,000	-	-	-	_	1,300,000
Special use	-	-	-	-	2,502,451	2,502,451
Total Assigned	9,315,857	-	-		3,003,492	12,319,349
Unassigned	8,905,580	 (46,296,689)			(153,641)	(37,544,750)
Total fund balances	\$ 28,181,838	\$ (46,296,689)	\$1,916,798	\$2,991,967	\$ 4,057,304	\$ (9,148,782)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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: http://www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

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 3.5% 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	3.0%
\$45,000.01 to \$55,000	3.5%
\$55,000.01 to \$75,000	4.5%
\$75,000.01 to \$100,000	5.8%
More than \$100,000	6.0%

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, 2020

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, 2020 was \$1,285,931 of which \$277,826 is reported in the Proprietary funds and \$1,008,105 in the Governmental funds. The actual cash payment did not begin until 2020.

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

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a net pension liability of \$75,072,877 and \$18,375,708 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, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2019. 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, 2020, the County's proportion was 80.3% and 19.7% for NYSERS net pension liability relating to governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, which was a decrease of .6% and an increase of .6%, respectively from its proportionate share as measured at March 31, 2019.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

10. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$24,376,933 and \$5,966,781 for governmental and business-type activities, respectively. At December 31, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
\$ 4,418,342	\$ -
1,511,612	1,305,251
38,486,006	-
174,233	2,421,986
8,150,610	-
\$52,740,804	\$ 3,727,237
	Outflows of Resources \$ 4,418,342 1,511,612 38,486,006 174,233 8,150,610

Business-type activities	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 1,081,485	\$ -
Change in assumptions	370,000	319,488
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	9,420,281	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the County's		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	42,647	592,834
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,995,039	-
Total	\$12,909,452	\$ 912,322

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

10. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

\$8,150,610 and \$1,995,039 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, 2021. 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:

	Governmental		
Plan's Year Ended March 31:	Activities		Activities
2021	\$ 6,370,464	\$	1,559,309
2022	10,191,230		2,494,524
2023	13,358,632		3,269,814
2024	10,942,630		2,678,444
	\$ 40,862,957	\$	10,002,091

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2020 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2020. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2020 are summarized below:

	Target Allocations	Long-term Expected Real
Asset type	<u>in %</u>	Rate of Return in %
Domestic equity	36.0	4.1
International equity	14.0	6.2
Private equity	10.0	6.8
Real estate	10.0	5.0
Absolute return	2.0	3.3
Opportunistic portfolio	3.0	4.7
Real asset	3.0	9.0
Bonds & mortgages	17.0	0.8
Cash	1.0	-
Inflation-indexed bonds	4.0	0.5
	100.0	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

10. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

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 6.8%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net-pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.8%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.8%) than the current rate:

	1% Current		1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	<u>5.8%</u>	<u>6.8%</u>	<u>7.8%</u>
Governmental activities: Proportionate share of net pension	\$ 137,779,925	\$ 75,072,877	\$ 17,319,420
Business-type activities: Proportionate share of net pension	33,724,612	18,375,708	4,239,302

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position (in thousands)

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of the valuation date of April 1, 2019 for Employees' Retirement System follow:

Employers' total pension liability	\$ 194,596,261
Plan Fiduciary net position	 (168,115,682)
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 26,480,579
ERS Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 86.39

11. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description - In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides health insurance coverage and/or payment for fractional values of unused sick leave to eligible retired employees through a single -employer plan. Substantially all the county's full-time employees may become eligible for these benefits upon retirement. The value of the employee's unused compensatory time is used as the basis for the County's liability. The County is obligated to pay such benefits because of union contracts and County Legislature rules and regulation for nonunion employees. Health care benefits are provided through insurance companies whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. As of the valuation date, there are 1,596 retires receiving health care benefits.

Employees Covered by Benefits Terms - At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	1,280
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	1,617
Total	2,897

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

11. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

Total OPEB Liability – The County's total OPEB liability of \$275,615,145 was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan, the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members, at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members. The projection of benefits does not incorporate the potential effect of a change in the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. Calculations reflect a long-term perspective, so methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility.

In the January 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal actuarial method, over a level percent of pay was used. The single discount rate changed from 2.75% effective January 1, 2020 to 2.00% effective December 31, 2020. The salary scale assumed to increase at 2.50% per year. The RPH-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Tables, adjusted for mortality improvements with scale MP-2019 on a fully generational basis, were used for mortality rates. The 2019 New York State Employee' Retirement System rate were used for retirement rates. The rate based on the April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2020 experience study released by the Retirement Systems Actuary and published in their August 2020 report. To estimate the change in the cost of healthcare, the actuaries' initial healthcare cost trend rate used is 4.5%. An inflation rate of 2.00% was assumed for developing the rate of increase in healthcare costs.

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

_	Total OPEB Liability			bility
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	206,506,460	\$	46,431,112
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost		6,373,173		1,361,623
Interest		5,707,881		1,277,785
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,903,608)		(764,798)
Changes of assumptions		27,578,188		4,661,049
Changes of benefit terms		(5,988,279)		(1,329,396)
Benefit payments		(10,640,484)		(2,655,561)
Net changes		20,126,871		2,550,702
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	226,633,331	\$	48,981,814

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

11. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

	1%			Current		1%
	Decrease (1.00()		Discount Rate			Increase
		(1.0%)		(2.0%)		(3.0%)
Governmental activities: Total OPEB liability	\$	260,084,541	\$	226,633,331	\$	199,048,560
Business-type activities: Total OPEB liability		56,211,558		48,981,814		43,019,972

Additionally, healthcare costs can be subject to considerable volatility over time. The following table presents the effect on the OPEB liability of a 1% change in the initial (4.50%) and ultimate (3.78%) healthcare cost trend rates.

		1% Decrease 3.5%/2.78%)	Current Discount Rate 4.5%/3.78%)	1% Increase (5.50%/4.78%)	
Governmental activities: Total OPEB liability	\$	195,415,803	 226,633,331	\$ 266,137,6	
Business-type activities: Total OPEB liability		42,234,831	48,981,814	57,519,8	306

Funding Policy – Authorization for the County to pay retiree health insurance premiums was enacted by through union contracts, which are approved by the County Legislature. Retirees that meet the age and years of service requirements are not required to contribute to postretirement healthcare benefits. Additionally, retirees in Management Union groups are not required to contribute to postretirement dental and vision benefits. Spouses receive the same benefits as the retiree. Surviving spouses are permitted to continue coverage at no cost and at the cost of 100% the premium for Management Union groups and non-Management Union groups, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

11. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – The County reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources due to differences during the measurement period between the employer's contribution and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability. The table below presents the County's deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2020.

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				
	Deferred Outflows]	Deferred		Deferred	
					Outflows		Inflows		
	of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,825,337	\$	50,202,258	\$	531,308	\$	16,339,787	
Changes of assumption		34,103,194		23,990,072		6,001,075		6,159,681	
Total	\$	35,928,531	\$	74,192,330	\$	6,532,383	\$	22,499,468	

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

Year Ending Governmental		Bu	ısiness-type	
December 31,		Activities		Activities
2021	\$	(9,269,301)	\$	(3,842,099)
2022		(8,821,335)		(3,842,099)
2023		(8,692,363)		(3,842,099)
2024		(8,616,166)		(3,228,903)
2025		(2,838,874)		(1,346,614)
Thereafter		(48,042)		157,111

12. Self-Insurance

General Liability

The County assumes liability for most risk including property damage and personal injury liability. The County purchases the following policies: Property Insurance with a self-retention of \$50,000 and a limit of \$200,000,000, Aviation Insurance with a coverage limit of \$100,000,000, a Crime Policy with coverage limits of \$5 million per employee and \$5 million for Director of OMB with a self-retention of \$1,000, and Cyber Insurance coverage of \$4,000,000 with a self-retention of \$25,000. All other liability claims are handled internally.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

12. Self-Insurance (Continued)

General Liability (Continued)

Risk & Insurance has a claims manager who handles all in house and third-party claims. Examples of third-party claims include claims involving, county roads maintained, snow removal, high grass, etc. The claims manager will receive the claim report once it is filed and will investigate all aspects of the claim to ascertain who liability. The claims manager handles the claim from start to finish. Initially, large claims will begin in the risk department and eventually end up in law. Law and risk will then work together to resolve the claim. From time to time, adjusters are used to evaluate the damage of property. For example, if a police car were to be in an accident, the County would call their third-party vendor to complete an adjustment in order to assess the damage.

In accordance with GASB, the reporting of activity and the Reserve for Fund Balance for General Liability is reported within the General Fund. Since the claims portion is uncertain as to payment date (and many payments do not occur until several years in the future), the liability will be recorded in the Government-wide Financial Statements (Governmental Activities).

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, 2020, there were claims of \$887,500 accrued.

Workers' Compensation

The County operates a county-wide self-insurance plan, established to pay claims and judgements for worker's compensation. When an incident occurs, forms will be completed by the employees, signed by department heads and submitted to the Risk and Insurance Department. There is a packet for just incidents and a packet to be filled out if there was injury that needed to be treated. The County contracts out with a third-party administrator who processes workers' compensation claims under the general supervision of the Department of Risk Management. The Plan contracts with an external nurse case management firm to provide medical management and treatment assistance for the injured worker.

In addition to the County, the Plan includes eleven towns and three villages within the County. Note that these municipalities are billed separately for this service. 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 5 year paid claim average to the total 5 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

12. Self-Insurance (Continued)

Workers' Compensation (Continued)

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, 2020, was at the maximum level. Workers' compensation liability, inclusive of incurred but not reported claims, was \$2,313,900 at December 31, 2020.

A rate of return of 2.0% 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 \$5,316,077 and \$181,767 respectively at December 31, 2020. The liability related to governmental funds and municipalities other than the County amounting to \$4,643,426 and \$3,977,902, 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.

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. The County has third-party nurse case managers and administrators who assist and answer questions for active members, pre-65 and post-65 members.

The County has implemented the use of Express-Scripts in order to lower costs for the County. In 2002, a retiree health plan amendment went into effect that affords the surviving spouses of former employees an opportunity to receive a health benefits premium reduction if they meet income guidelines. There is also an option for retiring employees to purchase "joint/survivor" protection for their spouses. As of December 31, 2020, there were 21 surviving spouses with 4 of them approved for the reduced premium.

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, 2020. The estimated outstanding claims expected to be liquidated with future financial resources aggregate \$1,044,386 for health claims and \$110,582 for prescription drug costs presented in other current liabilities at December 31, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

12. Self-Insurance (Continued)

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, 2020, were:

	Beg	ginning of Year	Current Year Claims and			Claim	Balance at Yea		
	I	Liability 2020		ges in Estimates		Payments	End 2020		
Liability and casualty	\$	968,773	\$	775,438	\$	(856,711)	\$	887,500	
Workers' compensation		8,470,249		1,993,394		(1,660,548)		8,803,095	
Health insurance		1,193,160		48,937,856		(49,086,630)		1,044,386	
Unemployment insurance		-		672,655		(672,655)		-	
	\$	10,632,182	\$	52,379,343	\$	(52,276,544)	\$	10,734,981	

The County's self- insurance accrued claims liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2019, were:

	Beg	ginning of Year	Current Year Claims and			Claim	Balance at Year		
	I	Liability 2019		ges in Estimates		Payments	End 2019		
Liability and casualty	\$	1,368,898	\$	536,216	\$	(1,097,614)	\$	968,773	
Workers' compensation		9,453,556		2,538,540		(3,521,847)		8,470,249	
Health insurance		907,791		52,341,788		(52,056,419)		1,193,160	
Unemployment insurance		-		129,029		(129,029)			
	\$	11,730,245	\$	55,545,573	\$	(56,804,909)	\$	10,632,182	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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, 2020.

Capital Leases

	Gov	Governmental		ness-type		
Year ending December 31,	A	Activities		ctivities	Total	
2021	\$	421,821	\$	6,084	\$	427,905
2022		403,835		5,519		409,354
2023		233,369		4,728		238,097
2024		72,813		2,892		75,705
2025		10,419		-		10,419
2026-2030		24,051		-		24,051
2031-2035		25,000		-		25,000
2036		5,000		-		5,000
Minimum lease payments for all capital		1,196,308		19,223		1,215,531
leases						
Less: Amounts representing interest, either						
as explicitly stated in the lease terms or						
imputed at the County's incremental						
borrowing rate of interest of 1.22%		75,352		3,114		78,467
J						
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	1,120,956	\$	16,109	\$	1,137,064

Future minimum lease payments for the proprietary funds are Willow Point Nursing Home of \$11,158, Transit of \$2,147, and Aviation of \$5,918 comprising the business-type activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 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, 2020:

	Operating				
Year ending December 31,	Leases				
2021	\$	1,645,598			
2022		1,661,001			
2023		763,189			
2024		749,329			
2025		696,107			
2026-2030		3,750,440			
2031-2035		3,497,685			
Minimum lease payments required	\$	12,763,349			

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 \$1,581,933 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

14. Interfund Activity

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Interfund Receivable From:

	Governmenta	al Fund Types			
	Major	_			
	Capital	Nonmajor	Willow	Internal	
Interfund Payable To:	Projects	Projects Governmental		Service	Total
Governmental Fund Types					
General	\$ 1,287,611	\$ 1,875,000	\$ 5,461,283	\$ 250,000	\$ 8,873,894
Debt Service	823	-	-	-	823
Nonmajor Governmental	2,189,984	-	-	-	2,189,984
Total	\$ 3,478,418	\$ 1,875,000	\$ 5,461,283	\$ 250,000	\$ 11,064,701

Amounts due from / to the Component Units as follows:

At December 31, 2020, the Internal Service Fund reports \$719,679 due from SUNY Broome. This loan is not shown in SUNY Broome's financial reports because their fiscal year ended August 31, 2020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

14. Interfund Activity (Continued)

Individual interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Transfers Out:

	Governmental Fund types																					
		Major																				
			Capital		Debt		Debt		Debt		Debt		Debt		Debt		Debt		Debt		Other	
Transfers In:	General		Projects	Service		Governmental		Total														
Governmental Fund Type	<u>s</u>																					
General	\$ -	\$	317,103	\$	452,361	\$	-	\$ 769,464														
Capital Projects	4,042,074		-		-		1,707,831	5,749,905														
Debt Service	-		25,413		-		-	25,413														
Nonmajor Governmental	12,422,485		175,769		826,517		-	13,424,771														
Proprietary Fund Types																						
Transportation	512,275		-		-		-	512,275														
Aviation	895,434				-			895,434														
Total	\$ 17,872,268	\$	518,285	\$	1,278,878	\$	1,707,831	\$ 21,377,262														

The transfers out of the General fund to other governmental funds accounts and proprietary funds, approximately 92.1% and 7.9% total of the transfers respectively, are primarily to support operations of those other funds.

15. Tax Abatements

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).

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 Uniform Tax Exemption 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

15. Tax Abatements (Continued)

The amount of mortgage and sales tax abated in the County for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$581,808.

Mortgage Tax										
Agreements	Taxe	es owed	Taxes	paid	Abated					
L3 Technologies	\$	70,600	\$	-	100%					
One North Depot		55,000		-	100%					
Spark Broome, LLC		90,000		-	100%					
Total	\$	215,600	\$		100%					
Sales Tax										
<u>Agreements</u>	Taxe	es owed	Taxes	paid	Abated					
159 Washington Street Holdings	\$	16,119	\$	-	100%					
AOM 128 Grand Ave		55,338		-	100%					
Beer Tree Brew Works, Inc. (sm. Bus. Incentive)		44,487		-	100%					
Binghamton ASC, LLC (Sm. Bus Incentive)		15,976		-	100%					
Broome Culinary		24,574		-	100%					
Davidge Holdings, LLC (Small Business Incentive)		4,417		-	100%					
EMT (Small Business Incentive)		1,528		-	100%					
Freewheelin ANSCO		676		-	100%					
GJS Property Group, LLC (Sm. Bus. Incentive)		368		-	100%					
Hashey Enterprises (Sm. Bus. Incentive)		7,976		-	100%					
1435-1439 Marchuska, LLC (408 Commerce)		31,318		-	100%					
National Pipe & Plastics		61,710		-	100%					
Ophthalmic Associates Of S.T.(Sm. Bus. Incen.)		12,854		-	100%					
Sam A. Lupo & Sons, Inc. (SSE3, LLC)		32,794		-	100%					
Simulation & Control Technologies, Inc. (Sm. Bus. Incentive)		5,996		-	100%					
Spark Broome, LLC		50,076			100%					
Total	\$	366,208	\$		100%					

The County has 45 real property tax abatement agreements entered by either the Broome County 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 the 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, 2020 the County collected approximately \$1.2 million from properties under the PILOT program and abated \$1.1 million (47.9% of tax value).

PILOT agreements are often negotiated with the assumption that tax rates will increase over the course of the agreement at a rate greater than what is agreed to. In the scenarios on the following page where the PILOT amount is greater than the tax value, the primary cause is due to the County rate decreasing for two consecutive years.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Agreements	Assessment	Tax Rate	Tax Value	PILOT Received	Taxes Abated
100 SaveAround Parkway, LLC	\$ 1,450,000	9.2	\$ 13,276	\$ 2,927	78%
50 Front Street Associates, LLC	686,000	9.2	6,281	14,171	-126%
ABC Housing	4,896,000	9.2	44,827	5,808	87%
ADEC Solutions Usa Inc.	716,100	11.4	8,157	2,039	75%
American Horizons	238,100	171.0	40,720	23,117	43%
Binghamton Housing Authority	12,673,600	9.2	116,038	11,070	90%
Boscov's	2,732,900	9.2	25,022	13,344	47%
Broome Culinary Realty LLC	386,900	9.2	3,542	-	100%
Buckingham Manufacturing	725,000	10.2	7,386	2,749	63%
Century Sunrise Redevelopment	1,062,500	171.0	181,710	2,938	98%
Chenango Empire, LLC	8,100,000	9.2	74,163	38,961	47%
Chenango Place, LLC	4,625,000	9.2	42,346	14,359	66%
Clover Communities Johnson City	273,000	171.0	46,689	25,679	45%
Conklin Senior Housing	1,225,500	11.4	13,959	1,544	89%
CR Land, LLC	3,250,000	7.2	23,507	11,754	50%
Dick's Merchandising & Supply Chain	29,890,000	11.4	340,469	11,734	100%
East Hills Senior Housing Development Fund Corporation	4,469,700	9.2	40,924	1,484	96%
Federal State Lands	4,409,700	9.2	40,924	8,212	0%
Freewheelin Ansco, LLC	460,500	9.2	4,216	4,342	-3%
Gannett Satellite Information Network	213,600	171.0	36,530	27,398	25%
	1,940,600	171.0	331,884	4,022	23% 99%
Good Shepard Village Hamilton House	110,000	9.2	1,007		-52%
Hawley Street Members LLC	5,200,000	9.2	47,611	1,535 37,963	-32% 20%
Kirkwood Housing I	1,000,000	10.2		3,343	67%
Kirkwood Housing I		10.2	10,187 10,187	3,343	67%
KMCC Ventures, LLC	1,000,000 398,500	10.2	4,060	1,015	75%
	2,477,300	10.2			75% 25%
Maple Lane Holding	2,477,300		28,218	21,164	25% 0%
Millenium Pipeline	2 200 000	- 0.2	20.142	297,959	
Metro Center Norma Gardens LP	2,200,000	9.2	20,143	12,224	39%
	102,035	95.9	9,789	5,498	44%
Opportunities for Broome, Inc.	358,750	9.2	3,285	557	83%
Pacemaker Steel & Piping Co (BNGO Realty LLC)	622,500	9.2	5,700	5,848	-3%
Sheedy Road LLC, Juneberry Road, LLC	26,640,000	7.2	192,689	96,345	50%
Stellar 83 Court LLC	4,900,000	9.2	44,864	5,664	87%
265 & 121 Industrial Park Drive	4,359,600	10.2	44,413	67,122	-51%
Vestal Park (UP-1)	28,079,864	7.2	203,104	134,368	34%
Vestal Park (UP-2)	13,280,316	7.2	96,057	166,519	-73%
Vestal Pines	1,379,000	7.2	9,974	2,184	78%
Village JC- Harry L Apts	175,000	171.0	29,929	723	98%
Village of Windsor-Windsor Housing	252,590	10.5	2,644	1,650	38%
Vitaluna LLC	2,155,000	9.2	19,731	15,938	19%
Washington Development Associates Willow Run	8,200,000	9.2	75,078	35,769 86,502	52%
Woodburn Court I	8,500,000 1,850,000	10.2 9.2	86,592 16,938	86,592 15,601	0% 8%
Woodburn Court II	1,606,100	9.2	14,705	3,867	74%
Total	1,000,100	J. <u>∠</u>	\$2,378,553	\$1,238,709	/ -T /U
1000			. , ,	. , 7	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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. Two of these bargaining units expired on December 31, 2020 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 affects 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. Compliance with these laws and regulations is subject to future government review and interpretation as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at the time. Recently, government activity has increased with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations by health care providers of fraud and abuse statutes and regulations, which could result in the imposition of significant fines and penalties as well as significant repayments for patient services previously billed. While no regulatory inquires have been made at the Nursing Home, compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretations as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted at this time. It is the opinion of management and its legal counsel that there will not be any material adverse effects on the Nursing Home's financial statements as a result of these actions

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

16. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

6.) Regulatory Environment (Willow Point Nursing Home) (Continued) – On January 31, 2020, the United States Secretary of HHS declared a public health emergency related to the global spread of the coronavirus COVID-19, and a pandemic was declared by the World Health Organization in February 2020. Efforts to fight the widespread disease included limiting or closing many businesses and resulted in a severe disruption of operations for organizations. Financial markets also experienced significant fluctuations in value. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the Nursing Home's operational and financial performance will depend on further developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on patients, employees and vendors all of which cannot be predicted.

To help subsidize the Nursing Home for lost revenues and incremental expenses associated with the pandemic, the Nursing Home received \$2,986,653 from the Provider Relief Fund. Future funding levels, if any, are uncertain.

- 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.
- 8.) The ability of BTASC to meet debt service payments of bonds is contingent upon the receipt of TSRs. TSRs are principally dependent upon future levels of domestic consumption. A significant decline in the overall consumption of cigarettes could have a material adverse effect on the payments by the OPMs under the MSA and the amounts available to BTASC to make payments of principal and interest on their bonds.

Certain smokers, smokers' rights organizations, consumer groups, cigarette importers, cigarette distributors, cigarette manufacturers, Native American tribes, taxpayer, taxpayers' groups and other parties have filed actions against some, and in certain cases all, of the signatories to the MSA. In the event of an adverse court ruling in such types of litigation, Bondholders could incur a complete loss of their investment.

Additionally, the OPMs are also exposed to liability from various lawsuits including individual lawsuits, class action lawsuits and health care cost recovery litigation. Ultimately, the outcome of these and any other pending or future lawsuits is uncertain. One or more adverse judgment could result in delays in, or reductions of amounts available for, payments on the bonds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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, 2020. The estimated liability in the Solid Waste Fund is \$12,944,213 as of December 31, 2020. The liability is based on 100% utilization of Combined Cells II / III and 71.2% utilization of Cell IV. The County will recognize the remaining estimated closure and post-closure costs of \$10,854,713, 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, 2020. 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 Section 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, 2020

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 \$274,507,611, mainly due to GASB 75 OPEB obligation of \$226,633,331 and related deferred inflows of resources of \$74,192,327, coupled with the pension liability of \$75,072,877.

The fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund increased by \$625,527, resulting in a fiscal year ending fund balance deficit of \$46,296,689. 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 proceeds recognized as other financing sources, the fund balance shall remain in deficit.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

18. Deficit Fund Balances / Net Position (Continued)

Willow Point Nursing Home net position decreased by \$981,506 during 2020, resulting in a fiscal year end net position of (\$41,297,474). The deficit is a result of the recording of the Other Postemployment Benefits liability of \$31,811,244 and related deferred inflows of resources of \$14,890,731, coupled with a pension liability of \$11,210,496. The County is not required to fund the Other Postemployment Benefits liability and does not plan to do so at this time

Fleet Management increased net position by \$233,056 during 2020, resulting in a fiscal year end net position of (\$356,532). The deficit is a result of the recording of the Other Postemployment Benefits liability of \$562,355 and related deferred inflows of resources of \$122,572. The County is not required to fund the Other Postemployment Benefits liability and does not plan to do so at this time.

Central Foods net position increased by \$61,732 during 2020, resulting in a fiscal year end net position of (\$2,079,816). The deficit is a result of the recording of the Other Postemployment Benefits liability of \$2,404,527. The County is not required to fund the Other Postemployment Benefits liability and does not plan to do so at this time.

Arena fund balance decreased by \$200,007 during 2020, resulting in a fiscal year end fund balance of (\$133,462). The decrease is a result of the pandemic and the temporary disruption of paid services provided by the facility

19. Other Restricted Net Position

Other restricted net position presented as of December 31, 2020 is comprised of the following:

<u>Purpose</u>	Governmental Activities
STOP DWI	157,471
Economic Development	1,217,785
911 System Costs	2,353,944
Handicapped Parking Program	7,230
Tax Stabilization	277,244
Internal Service Funds	4,591,007
Veterans Services	1,062,899
Dog Shelter	252,591
Debt Service	1,916,798
Trust	1,300,015
District Attorney Programs	488,230
Broome Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation	2,991,967
Total	\$ 16,617,181

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

20. Subsequent Events

In April of 2021, the County issued \$64,175,000 in bond anticipation notes at par value with an interest rate of 1.5% and \$11,708,091 in federally taxable bond anticipation notes at par value with an interest rate of 1.0%.

As of January 1, 2021, Floyd L. Maines Veterans' Memorial Arena officially changed to Visions Veterans Memorial Arena. The Binghamton Black Bears of the Federal Prospects Hockey League will start its 2021-22 season in Broome County, replacing Binghamton Devils American Hockey League team.

21. Related Party Transactions

The County provides BTASC with administrative services. The cost of these services has been included as expenses on BTASC's statements of activities. BTASC paid the County \$3,963 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The County, through a purchase agreement, reimbursed the IDA \$5,000 for land in the Broome Corporate Park. The amount has been paid for out of the governmental funds for Department of Public Works.

The County, through budget resolution, provided administrative support for salaries and benefits to the LBC of \$79,825 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

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. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period; and No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, effective for the year ending December 31, 2021, No. 87, Leases; and No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations effective for the year ending December 31, 2022, No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements; and No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for the year ending December 31, 2023. The County is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 87, 89, 91, 93, 94, and 96 will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan

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

(amounts in thousands)

NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	2011 2012 AN	2012 2013	3 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Proportion of the net pension liability Proportionate share of the net pension liability Covered payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	Inf Imple 68 is 19 be c year they	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.	or the or to of GASB e and will or each ward as ailable.	\$ 12,892 \$5,556 15.07 97.90	0.41 \$ 59,979 84,494 70.99 90.70	0.40 \$ 33,556 87,548 38.33 94.90	0.40 \$ 11,813 85,717 13.78 98.20	0.40 \$ 25,525 97,605 26.15 96.27	0.40 \$ 93,449 98,751 94.63 86.39

Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess) GAS Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll yea	
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 AN	Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they	Decome avamable
2013	or the per mentation navailable eted for e ward as t	vallanie
2014		
2015	\$ 17,029 17,029 - \$ 76,545 22.25	
2016	\$ 13,203 13,203 - \$ 75,197 17.56	
2017	\$ 14,207 14,207 - - \$ 76,803 18.50	
2018	\$ 12,644 12,644 - - \$ 75,042 16.85	
2019	\$ 12,550 \$ 13,510 12,550 13,510 	
2020	\$ 13,510 13,510 - - \$ 86,622 15.60	

Required Supplementary Information OPEB Liability

Schedule of Change in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Three Fiscal Years*

Year Ended December 31,

	2018		2019	2020
Governmental activites:				
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 8,770,929	329	\$ 5,904,356	\$ 6,373,173
Interest	9,706,930	930	7,784,227	5,707,881
Differences between expected and actual experience	(40,525,911))11)	(69,222,783)	(2,903,608)
Changes of assumptions	3,153,688	889	15,696,017	27,578,188
Changes of benefit terms	(28,840)	340)	(1,269,246)	(5,988,279)
Benefit payments	(11,474,520)	520)	(12,215,454)	(10,640,484)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	(30,397,724)	724)	(53,322,883)	20,126,871
Total OPEB liability - beginning, as restated	290,227,067		259,829,343	206,506,460
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 259,829,343	 	\$ 206,506,460	\$ 226,633,331
Plan fiduciary new position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 11,474,520	520	\$ 12,215,454	\$ 10,640,484
Benefit payments	(11,474,520)	520)	(12,215,454)	(10,640,484)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1	ı	ı
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1	1	1
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$		·	- \$
County's net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 259,829,343	343	\$ 206,506,460	\$ 226,633,331
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0	%0.0	%0.0	0.0%
Covered payroll	\$ 69,751,809	608	\$ 70,880,240	\$ 72,608,085
County's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	372	372.5%	291.3%	312.1%

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

Required Supplementary Information OPEB Liability

Schedule of Change in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Three Fiscal Years*

	Yes	Year Ended December 31	nber 3	1,	
	2018	2019			2020
Business-type activities: Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 2,322,454	\$ 1,270,661	19	S	1,361,623
Interest	2,484,420	1,759,047	47		1,277,785
Differences between expected and actual experience	(10,282,092)	(23,077,185)	85)		(764,798)
Changes of assumptions	895,691	3,046,487	87		4,661,049
Changes of benefit terms	1	(196,575)	75)		(1,329,396)
Benefit payments	(3,258,918)	(2,897,902)	02)		(2,655,561)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	(7,838,445)	(20,095,467)	(29)		2,550,702
Total OPEB liability - beginning, as restated	74,365,024	66,526,579	79		46,431,112
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 66,526,579	\$ 46,431,112	12	8	48,981,814
Plan fiduciary new position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,258,918	\$ 2,897,902	02	S	2,655,561
Benefit payments	(3,258,918)	(2,897,902)	02)		(2,655,561)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1		ı		I
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	'		-		1
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	· *	\$	1	8	I
County's net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 66,526,579	\$ 46,431,112	12	8	48,981,814
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0	0.0%		0.0%
Covered payroll	\$ 18,205,795	\$ 17,943,926	26	↔	17,645,349
County's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	365.4%	258.8%	%8		277.6%

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

Required Supplementary Information OPEB Liability

Note to the Required Supplementary Information

Changes of Assumption – The actuarial cost method used as of December 31, 2020 was the Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Pay method as prescribed under GASB 75. Previously, when the plan was subject to GASB 45, the Projected Unit Credit cost method was utilized. The revised cost method resulted in increase in the total OPEB liability.

The rate used to discount future plan cash flows decreased from 2.75% to 2.00% as of December 31, 2020 based on a review of the Fidelity General obligation 20-Year AA Municipal Bond Index.

The mortality assumption as of January 1, 2020 to the sex-distinct RPH-2014 Mortality Tables for employees and healthy annuitants, adjusted for mortality improvements with scale MP-2019 on a fully generational basis.

Supplementary Information

Combining Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are designated 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, 2020

Special Revenue Funds

Road		Road Machinery 342,190 29 29 29 468,832 20,871 20,871 10,662 - 41,661	Library \$ 511,0 2 21,1 21,1 43,3 \$ 540,3 \$ 67,1 7,8	511,029 \$ 511,029 \$ 279 279 279 7,875 7,875 - 540,339 8 43,349 \$ 67,174 67,174	Arena 316,999 5,126 4,320 4,507 12,916 225,000 507,330	### Training and Training \$ 17,408 \$ 399,586 \$ 10,235 \$ \$ 43,022 \$ 7,499,707 \$ \$ 48,717 \$ \$ 14,792	Training 17,408 17,408 14,792 399,586 399,586 43,022 7,493 - 498,202 5548,717		Golf Course 103,654 103,654 1 103,654 116,866 6,666 6,666 116,866 115,806 12,703 12,703	& & &	Total 1,324,051 15,940 2,189,984 1,703,158 1,025,942 173,636 437,461 103 124,357 6,994,632 6,994,632 280 280 528,202 2,913,249 24,079 24,079 24,079
Assigned 2,187 Unassigned Total fund balances (deficit) 2,837	2,183,441	308,638	444	444,135 - 473,165	- (146,378) (133,462)		- (7,263) 7,529		67,278		3,003,492 (153,641) 4,057,304
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances 4,56	4,567,311 \$	840,002	\$ 540	540,339 \$	373,868	⊗	556,246	€	116,866	↔	6,994,632

County of Broome

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Special Revenue Funds

	County	County			Office of Employment	En Joie	
	Road	Machinery	Library	Arena	and Training	Course	Total
Revenues Licenses, permits, fees, charges for							
services and refunds Intercovernmental charges	\$ 88,979 27,274	\$ 1,900	\$ 584,866	\$ 215,645	\$ 10,244 590 301	\$ 1,069,820	\$ 1,971,454 662,575
Investment earnings	7,203	3,253	2,287	930,000	631	118	14,422
State and federal aid	2,968,695	20,368	76,770	19,316	1,988,985	5,699	5,079,833
Other revenues	28,888	25,449	138	96	29	1 075 623	54,603
Total revenues	3,121,039	01,5,00	0/3,001	203,990	2,370,150	1,07,037	1,102,001
Expenditures Current: Transportation Fromonic assistance	6,658,732	1,648,219	, ,	1 1	- 0803 170		8,306,951
Culture and recreation	1	1	1,984,439	1,395,111		976,163	4,355,713
Debt service:							
Principal Interest	1,624,134 1,029,527	272,395 195,683	7,860 2,796	132,015 54,325	1 1	8,549 11,137	2,044,953 1,293,468
Capital outlay	ı	ı	5,789	ı	ı	ı	5,789
Total expenditures	9,312,393	2,116,297	2,000,884	1,581,451	2,803,179	995,849	18,810,053
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,191,354)	(2,065,327)	(1,321,823)	(1,315,461)	(212,989)	79,788	(11,027,166)
Other financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in	7,967,396	2,715,466	1,321,223	1,151,587	213,726	55,373	13,424,771
Operating transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,322,130) 6,645,266	(326,235) 2,389,231	1,321,223	(36,133) 1,115,454	213,726	(23,333)	(1,707,831)
Net changes in fund balances	453,912	323,904	(009)	(200,007)	737	111,828	689,774
Fund balances(deficit)-beginning of year	2,377,735	474,437	473,765	66,545	6,792	(31,744)	3,367,530
Fund balances(deficit)-end of year	\$ 2,831,647	\$ 798,341	\$ 473,165	\$ (133,462)	\$ 7,529	\$ 80,084	\$ 4,057,304

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

County Road Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Total Budgetar 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	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,	000 \$	88,979	\$ -	\$ 88,979	\$ (1,021)
Intergovernmental charges	30,000	30,	000	27,274	-	27,274	(2,726)
Investment earnings	5,500	5,	500	7,203	-	7,203	1,703
State and federal aid	3,192,568	3,473,	016	2,968,695	-	2,968,695	(504,321)
Other revenues	6,500	28,	514	28,888	-	28,888	374
Total revenues	3,324,568	3,627,	030	3,121,039		3,121,039	(505,991)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Personal service	3,120,330	3,060,	330	2,836,290	-	2,836,290	224,040
Contractual expenditures	1,225,253	1,475,	641	1,139,625	-	1,139,625	336,016
Chargeback expenditures	334,038	334,	038	496,116	(162,078)	334,038	-
Employee benefits	2,320,652	2,320,	652	2,186,701	-	2,186,701	133,951
Debt service:							
Principal	2,909,190	2,909.	190	1,624,134	-	1,624,134	-
Interest	1,030,544	1,030,	544	1,029,527	-	1,029,527	1,017
Total expenditures	10,940,007	11,130,	395	9,312,393	(162,078)	9,150,315	695,024
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(7,615,439)	(7,503,	365)	(6,191,354)	162,078	(6,029,276)	1,474,090
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	7,615,439	7,615,	439	7,967,396	(162,078)	7,805,318	189,879
Transfers out		(112,	074)	(1,322,130)		(1,322,130)	(1,210,056)
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,615,439	7,503.	365	6,645,266	(162,078)	6,483,188	(1,020,177)
Net changes in fund balance	-		-	453,912	-	453,912	453,912
Fund balances-beginning of year	2,377,735	2,377,	735	2,377,735	2,377,735	2,377,735	2,377,735
Fund balances-end of year	\$ 2,377,735	\$ 2,377.	735 \$	2,831,647	\$ 2,377,735	\$ 2,831,647	\$ 2,831,647

See notes to financial statements

Reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion on the

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

County Road Fund

	 Indirect Costs ¹
Debt service Chargeback expenditures	\$ (162,078)
Other financing sources Transfers in	(162,078)

¹ 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, 2020

	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	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,900	\$ -	\$ 1,900	\$ (2,100)
Investment earnings	7,000	7,000	3,253	-	3,253	(3,747)
State and federal aid	17,524	57,524	20,368	-	20,368	(37,156)
Other revenues	25,000	25,000	25,449	-	25,449	449
Total revenues	53,524	93,524	50,970		50,970	(42,554)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Personal service	676,822	676,822	648,060	-	648,060	28,762
Contractual expenditures	793,414	857,317	516,202	-	516,202	341,114
Chargeback expenditures	-	108	38,192	(51,592)	(13,400)	13,508
Employee benefits	458,895	458,895	445,765	=	445,765	13,130
Debt service:						
Principal	598,630	598,630	272,395	-	272,395	326,235
Interest	195,905	195,905	195,683	-	195,683	-
Total expenditures	2,723,666	2,787,676	2,116,297	(51,592)	2,064,707	722,748
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,670,142	(2,694,152)	(2,065,327)	51,592	(2,013,737)	680,416
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	2,670,142	2,670,142	2,715,466	(51,592)	2,663,874	(6,268)
Transfers out		<u> </u>	(326,235)		(326,235)	(326,235)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,670,142	2,670,142	2,389,231	(51,592)	2,337,639	(332,503)
Net changes in fund balance	-	(24,010)	323,904	-	323,902	347,913
Fund balances-beginning of year	474,437	474,437	474,437	474,437	474,437	474,437
Fund balances-end of year	\$ 474,437	\$ 450,427	\$ 798,341	\$ 474,437	\$ 798,339	\$ 822,350

See notes to financial statements

Reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion on the

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

County Road Machinery Fund

	Indirect Costs ¹
Debt service Chargeback expenditures	\$ (51,592)
Other financing sources Transfers in	(51,592)

¹ 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, 2020

	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	\$ 787,440	\$ 787,440	\$ 584,866	\$ -	\$ 584,866	\$ (202,574)
Intergovernmental charges	15,000	15,000	15,000	-	15,000	-
Investment earnings	3,000	3,000	2,287	-	2,287	(713)
State and federal aid	80,232	80,232	76,770	-	76,770	(3,462)
Other revenues	550	550	138	-	138	(412)
Total revenues	886,222	886,222	679,061		679,061	(207,161)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Personal service	718,795	718,795	658,000	-	658,000	60,795
Equipment and capital outlay	5,975	5,975	5,789	-	5,789	186
Contractual expenditures	447,410	463,657	426,491	2,712	429,203	34,454
Chargeback expenditures	245,388	246,797	344,021	(141,380)	202,641	44,155
Employee benefits	640,553	640,553	555,927	-	555,927	84,626
Debt service:						
Principal	5,885	5,885	7,860	(1,975)	5,885	-
Interest	2,059	2,059	2,796	(737)	2,059	-
Total expenditures	2,066,065	2,083,721	2,000,884	(141,380)	1,859,504	224,216
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,179,843	(1,197,499) (1,321,823)	141,380	(1,180,443)	17,056
Other financing sources						
Transfers in	1,179,843	1,179,843	1,321,223	(141,380)	1,179,843	
Total other financing sources	1,179,843	1,179,843	1,321,223	(141,380)	1,179,843	
Net changes in fund balance		(17,656	(600)	-	(600)	17,056
Fund balances-beginning of year	473,765	473,765	473,765	473,765	473,765	473,765
Fund balances-end of year	\$ 473,765	\$ 456,109	\$ 473,165	\$ 473,765	\$ 473,165	\$ 490,821

See notes to financial statements

Reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion on the

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

Library Fund

	 Indirect Costs ¹
Debt service Chargeback expenditures	\$ (141,380)
Other financing sources Transfers in	(141,380)

¹ 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 (Deficit)

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

Arena Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2020

	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	\$ 669,174	\$ 669,174	\$ 215,645	\$ -	\$ 215,645	\$ (453,529)	
Intergovernmental charges	30,000	30,000	30,000	-	30,000	-	
Investment earnings	1,750	1,750	930	-	930	(820)	
State and federal aid	9,775	9,775	19,316	-	19,316	9,541	
Other revenues	50	50	99	-	99	49	
Total revenues	710,749	710,749	265,990		265,990	(444,759)	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Personal service	578,379	578,379	425,211	-	425,211	153,168	
Contractual expenditures	531,148	535,100	451,613	1,341	452,954	82,146	
Chargeback expenditures	128,218	128,218	342,297	(214,973)	127,324	894	
Employee benefits	189,769	189,769	175,989	-	175,989	13,780	
Debt service:							
Principal	166,948	166,948	132,015	(1,200)	130,815	-	
Interest	54,198	54,198	54,325	(141)	54,184	14	
Total expenditures	1,648,660	1,652,612	1,581,451	(214,973)	1,366,478	250,002	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(937,911)	(941,863)	(1,315,461)	214,973	(1,100,488)	(158,624)	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	937,911	937,911	1,151,587	(214,973)	936,614	(1,297)	
Transfers out	-	-	(36,133)	-	(36,133)	(36,133)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	937,911	937,911	1,115,454	(214,973)	900,481	(37,430)	
Net changes in fund balance	-	(3,952)	(200,007)	-	(200,007)	(196,054)	
Fund balances-beginning of year	66,545	66,545	66,545	66,545	66,545	66,545	
Fund balance(deficit)-end of year	\$ 66,545	\$ 62,593	\$ (133,462)	\$ 66,545	\$ (133,462)	\$ (129,509)	

See notes to financial statements

Reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion on the

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

Arena Fund

	 Indirect Costs ¹				
Debt service Chargeback expenditures	\$ (214,973)				
Other financing sources Transfers in	(214,973)				

¹ 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 (Deficit)

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

En Joie Golf Course Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2020

	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	\$ 1,089,000	\$	1,089,000	\$ 1,069,820	\$	-	\$	1,069,820	\$	(19,180)
Investment earnings	-		-	118		-		118		118
Sales and use taxes	 878		878	5,699				5,699		4,821
Total revenues	 1,089,878		1,089,878	1,075,637		-		1,075,637		(14,241)
Expenditures										
Current:										
Personal service	493,460		484,940	384,369		-		384,369		100,571
Equipment and capital outlay	-		22,000	-		-		-		22,000
Contractual expenditures	384,126		362,126	375,430		-		375,430		(13,304)
Chargeback expenditures	43,017		43,017	76,492		(36,125)		40,367		2,650
Employee benefits	147,618		156,138	139,873		-		139,873		16,265
Debt service:										
Principal	31,882		31,882	8,549		-		8,549		23,333
Interest	11,158		11,158	11,137		=		11,137		-
Total expenditures	1,111,261	-	1,111,261	995,849		(36,125)		959,724		151,516
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(21,383)		(21,383)	79,788		36,125		115,913		137,296
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	21,383		21,383	55,373		(36,125)		19,248		(2,135)
Transfers out	 		-	(23,333)		-		(23,333)		(23,333)
Total other financing sources (uses)	21,383		21,383	32,040		(36,125)		(4,085)		(25,468)
Net changes in fund balance	-		-	111,828		-		111,828		111,828
Fund balance(deficit)-beginning of year	(31,744)		(31,744)	(31,744)		(31,744)		(31,744)		(31,744)
Fund balance(deficit)-end of year	\$ (31,744)	\$	(31,744)	\$ 80,084	\$	(31,744)	\$	80,084	\$	80,084

See notes to financial statements

Reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion on the

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

En Joie Golf Course Fund

	Indirect Costs ¹
Debt service Chargeback expenditures	\$ (36,125)
Other financing sources Transfers in	(36,125)

¹ 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 Business-Type Activities

Nonmajor Business-Type Activities

Nonmajor Business-Type Activities account for the blended component units which operate exclusively for the charitable and public purposes of benefiting and furthering the activities of Broome County.

 $\underline{\textbf{Local Development Corporation}} - \textbf{Used in account for the financial transactions of a component unit which promotes local development for the County.}$

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

Combining Statement of Net Position

Nonmajor Business-type Activities

December 31, 2020

	Local Development Corporation		and Bank rporation	 Total
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	420,879	\$ 567,331	\$ 988,210
Receivables		75,000	-	75,000
Due from other governments		-	3,940	3,940
Other current assets		-	393,487	393,487
Total assets		495,879	964,758	1,460,637
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		10,300	19,628	29,928
Unearned revenues		-	49,513	49,513
Total liabilities		10,300	69,141	79,441
Net Position				
Unrestricted		485,579	895,617	1,381,196
Total net position	\$	485,579	\$ 895,617	\$ 1,381,196

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Nonmajor Business-type Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Local Development Corporation		and Bank rporation	Total		
Operating revenues:						
External charges for services	\$	374,675	\$ 398,422	\$	773,097	
Internal charges for services		-	79,825		79,825	
Other operating revenue		75,000	 104		75,104	
Total operating revenues		449,675	478,351		928,026	
Operating expenses: Personal services Contractual expenses		- 149,665	79,825 100,827		79,825 250,492	
Total operating expenses		149,665	180,652	-	330,317	
Operating income		300,010	297,699		597,709	
Changes in net position		300,010	297,699		597,709	
Net position-beginning of year		185,569	597,918		783,487	
Net position-end of year	\$	485,579	\$ 895,617	\$	1,381,196	

Statement of Cash Flows

Nonmajor Business-type Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Development rporation	 and Bank orporation	Total		
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts from external customers	\$	374,675	\$ 643,103	\$	1,017,778	
Payments to suppliers		(143,065)	(541,343)		(684,408)	
Other receipts		75,000			75,000	
Net cash provided by operating activities		306,610	101,760		408,370	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		306,610	101,760		408,370	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year		114,269	465,571		579,840	
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$	420,879	\$ 567,331	\$	988,210	
Reconciliation of balance - end of year to the statement of net position						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	420,879	\$ 567,331	\$	988,210	
Total	\$	420,879	\$ 567,331	\$	988,210	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash						
provided by operating activities						
Operating income	\$	300,010	\$ 297,699	\$	597,709	
Due from other governments		-	(3,940)		(3,940)	
Other current assets		-	(251,561)		(251,561)	
Accounts payable		6,600	13,027		19,627	
Unearned revenues			46,535		46,535	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	306,610	\$ 101,760	\$	408,370	

Internal Service Funds

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 Foods</u> - Used to account for the food costs provided to the Sheriff Department, Willow Point Nursing Home, and the Office for the 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, 2020

	Fleet Management	Central Foods	Health Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Insurance Reserve	Unemployment Insurance	Total
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 761,539	\$ 1,047,176	\$ 8,899,127	\$ 7,280,652	\$ 3,119,016	\$ 260,107	\$ 21,367,617
Receivables	8,817	6	2,833,318	4,060,352	1,782	-	6,904,275
Due from other governments Due from component unit	1,326	2,507	1,513,786	-	-	-	1,517,619 719,679
Inventories	18,258	-	719,679	-	-	-	18,258
Other current assets	5,090	-	629,000	49,521	13,290	-	696,901
Restricted assets	-,		,	,	,		
Cash and cash equivalents	8,844		3,550,434	1,549,524	13,290		5,122,092
Total current assets	803,874	1,049,689	18,145,344	12,940,049	3,147,378	260,107	36,346,441
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets, net of accumulated							
depreciation	195,881						195,881
Total noncurrent assets	195,881	- 1.040.600	- 10.145.244	- 12 0 10 0 10		260 107	195,881
Total assets	999,755	1,049,689	18,145,344	12,940,049	3,147,378	260,107	36,542,322
Deferred outflows of resources							
OPEB	34,998				118,467 118.467		153,465
Total deferred outflows of resources	34,998				118,407	<u>-</u>	153,465
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	55,688	326,190	150,439	-	10,785	-	543,102
Payroll related liabilities	2,230	2 412	-	-	5,855	-	8,085
Interest payable Other current liabilities	10,038	2,413	110,582	-	-	-	12,451 110,582
Due to other funds	- -	-	250,000	- -	-	-	250,000
Due to other government	-	-	-	-	-	48,595	48,595
Unearned revenues	-	-	531,082	-	-	-	531,082
Early retirement incentive costs	-	-	-	-	1,323	-	1,323
Unreported health claims	-	-	1,044,386	-	-	-	1,044,386
Workers' compensation liability Liability & casualty	-	11,000	-	1,672,400	267,500	-	1,683,400 267,500
Bond anticipation notes payable	511,205	-	-	-	207,300	-	511,205
General obligation bonds payable	19,140	36,185	-	-	_	-	55,325
Total current liabilities	598,301	375,788	2,086,489	1,672,400	285,463	48,595	5,067,036
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Early retirement incentive costs	-	-	-	-	8,443	-	8,443
Due to NYSERS - Chapter 57	2,361	17,207	-	-	5,729	-	25,297
Workers' compensation liability	-	170,767	-	6,948,928	-	-	7,119,695
Compensated absences	20,423	-	-	-	40,979	-	61,402
Liability & casualty General obligation bonds payable	85,273	161,216	-	-	620,000	-	620,000 246,489
Total OPEB obligation	562,355	2,404,527	-	-	914,679	-	3,881,561
Total noncurrent liabilities	670,412	2,753,717		6,948,928	1,589,830		11,962,887
Total liabilities	1,268,713	3,129,505	2,086,489	8,621,328	1,875,293	48,595	17,029,923
Deferred inflows of resources							
OPEB	122,572				315,527		438,099
Total deferred inflows of resources	122,572				315,527	-	438,099
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets							
related debt	(292,022)	(197,401)	-	-	-	-	(489,423)
Restricted	8,844	(1.000.415)	3,019,352	1,549,521	13,290	- 011 510	4,591,007
Unrestricted Total net position	\$ (73,354) \$ (356,532)	(1,882,415) \$ (2,079,816)	13,039,503 \$ 16,058,855	2,769,197 \$ 4,318,718	1,061,735 \$ 1,075,025	\$ 211,512 \$ 211,512	15,126,178 \$ 19,227,762
Total net position	φ (330,332)	φ (2,077,010)	φ 10,030,033	φ +,310,710	φ 1,073,023	φ 411,312	φ 19,441,104

See notes to financial statements

See notes to financial statements

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County of Broome

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Fleet Management	Central Foods	Health Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Insurance Reserve	Unemployment Insurance	Total
Operating revenues: External charges for services Internal charges for services Other operating revenue Total operating revenues	\$ 7,326 994,657 16,250 1,018,233	\$ 4,720,762 - 4,720,762	\$ 9,923,848 29,970,207 7,662,124 47,556,179	\$ 1,319,307 2,456,913 - 3,776,220	\$ 86,309 1,638,297 156,769 1,881,375	\$ 672,655	\$ 11,336,790 40,453,491 7,835,143 59,625,424
Operating expenses: Personal services Contractual expenses Insurance claims and expenses Employee benefits Depreciation Total operating expenses	138,841 440,110 - 116,452 175,851 871,254	4,451,772 - 200,357 - 4,652,129	1,541,883 48,937,856 - 50,479,739	620,729 1,993,394 (333,240)	400,737 419,657 775,438 273,681 -	672,655	539,578 7,474,151 52,379,343 257,250 175,851 60,826,173
Operating income (loss)	146,979	68,633	(2,923,560)	1,495,337	11,862	1	(1,200,749)
Non-operating revenues (expenses): State and federal aid Interest revenue Interest expense Other non-operating revenues Total non-operating revenues	3,975 1,255 (20,174) 101,021 86,077	3,653 1,186 (11,947) 207 (6,901)	1,500,102 15,595 - 7,440,287 8,955,984	13,238 - 239,315 252,553	4,970 - 105,282 110,252	397	1,507,730 36,641 (32,121) 7,886,112 9,398,362
Income before transfers Changes in net position	233,056	61,732	6,032,424	1,747,890	122,114	397	8,197,613
Net position-beginning of year Net position-end of year	(589,588)	(2,141,548)	10,026,431	2,570,828	952,911	211,115	11,030,149

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	_ Ma	Fleet anagement		Central Foods		Health Insurance		Workers' mpensation		Insurance Reserve		mployment nsurance		Total
Cash flows from operating activities														
Receipts from external customers	\$	11,413	\$	-	\$	9,513,368	\$	629,983	\$	86,214	\$	-	\$	10,240,978
Receipts from internal customers		994,657		4,720,762		29,970,207		2,401,141		1,638,297		672,655		40,397,719
Payments to suppliers		(351,053)		(4,462,523)		(1,718,478)		(414,009)		(208,932)		48,595		(7,106,400)
Payments to employees		(349,191)		(225,496)		250,000		677,129		(787,800)		-		(435,358)
Internal Activity - payments to other funds		(52,656)		(21,545)		(215,390)		(206,720)		(231,378)		-		(727,689)
Claims paid		-		-		(49,137,321)		(1,993,394)		(695,438)		(672,655)		(52,498,808)
Other receipts		16,250		-		7,662,124				156,769		-		7,835,143
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		269,420		11,198		(3,675,490)		1,094,130		(42,268)		48,595		(2,294,415)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities														
State and federal aid		3,091		1,981		133,585		_		_		_		138,657
Other non-capital items, net		101,021		207		7,440,287		239,315		105,282		_		7,886,112
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	104,112		2,188		7,573,872		239,315		105,282		-		8,024,769
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Proceeds from bond anticpation notes		140,000												140,000
Purchases of capital assets, net		(236,351)		-		-		-		-		=		(236,351)
Principal paid on capital debt		(271,582)		(35,294)		-		_		_		-		(306,876)
Interest paid on capital debt		(22,095)		(12,344)		-		-		-		-		(34,439)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities		(390,028)		(47,638)										(437,666)
Net cash (used) by capital and related infancing activities		(370,028)		(47,030)	_								_	(437,000)
Cash flows from investing activities														
Interest revenue		1,252		1,180		15,595		13,238		4,970		397		36,632
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(15,244)		(33,072)		3,913,977		1,346,683		67,984		48,992		5,329,320
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year		785,627		1,080,248		8,535,584		7,483,490		3,064,322		211,115		21,160,386
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$	770,383	\$	1,047,176	\$	12,449,561	\$	8,830,173	\$	3,132,306	\$	260,107	\$	26,489,706
Reconciliation of balance - end of year to the combining statement of net position														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	642,111	\$	1,047,176	\$	12,449,561	\$	8,830,173	\$	3,132,306	\$	260,107	\$	26,361,434
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	·	128,272		_		-		-		_		_		128,272
Total	\$	770,383	\$	1,047,176	\$	12,449,561	\$	8,830,173	\$	3,132,306	\$	260,107	\$	26,489,706
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$	146,979	\$	68,633	\$	(2,923,560)	\$	1,495,337	\$	11,862	\$	-	\$	(1,200,749)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:														
Depreciation expense		175,851		-		-		-		-		-		175,851
Change in OPEB		21,080		(208)		-		-		32,978		-		53,850
Changes in assets and liabilities:														
Receivables, net		4,087		-		(599,673)		(689,324)		(95)		-		(1,285,005)
Due from component unit				-		506,723		-		-		-		506,723
Inventories		2,643		-		-		-				-		2,643
Other current assets		(5,090)		-		-		-		(13,290)		-		(18,380)
Deferred inflows and outflows		(94,715)		-		-		-		(100,939)		-		(195,654)
Accounts payable		38,854		(32,288)		(391,985)		(55,772)		(5,938)		-		(447,129)
Payroll related liabilities		(25,225)		(6,958)		-		-		(57,705)		-		(89,888)
Other liabilities		(6)		(8)		(50,691)		-		(1,425)		-		(52,130)
Due to other funds		-		-		250,000		-		-		-		250,000
Due to other governments		-		-		-		-		-		48,595		48,595
Early retirement incentive costs		(951)		(6,930)		-		-		(3,569)		-		(11,450)
Unreported health claims		-		-		(148,774)		-		-		-		(148,774)
Workers' compensation liability		-		(11,043)		-		343,889		-		-		332,846
Compensated absences Liability & casualty		5,913		-		-		-		15,853 80,000		-		21,766 80,000
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	269,420	\$	11,198	S	(3,675,490)	\$	1,094,130	\$	(42,268)	\$	48,595	\$	(2,294,415)
pro riada (asea) of operating activities	Ψ	207,720	Ψ	11,170	Ψ	(2,073,770)	Ψ.	1,07 1,130	Ψ	(12,200)	-	.0,070	Ψ	(2,2) (,713)

See notes to financial statements

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Other Information

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General Fund

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General	E.m	A
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The General Fund is used to account for all resources of the County except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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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	Fin Fa	iance with al Budget avorable favorable)
Current:												
Public Works	_				_				_		_	
Personal service	\$	5,714,064	\$	5,772,614	\$	5,397,525	\$	-	\$	5,397,525	\$	375,089
Equipment and capital outlay		-		5,000		-		-		-		5,000
Contractual expenditures		2,185,520		2,191,744		2,121,102		8,782		2,129,883		61,860
Chargeback expenditures		597,800		587,595		531,061		-		531,061		56,534
Employee benefits		3,207,141		3,206,481		3,003,064		-		3,003,064		203,417
Total Public Works		11,704,525		11,763,434		11,052,752		8,782		11,061,534		701,900
County Executive												
Personal service		458,626		461,086		429,349		-		429,349		31,737
Contractual expenditures		9,503		8,536		5,157		2,076		7,233		1,303
Chargeback expenditures		398		398		398		_		398		· _
Employee benefits		258,242		258,242		240,869		_		240,869		17,373
Total County Executive		726,769		728,262	-	675,773		2,076		677,849	-	50,413
Clerk, Legislative Board												
Personal service		503,424		503,424		490,766		=		490,766		12,658
Contractual expenditures		61,580		60,053		39,339		1,776		41,115		18,938
Chargeback expenditures		689		689		689		1,770		689		-
Employee benefits		406,213		438,893		362,175		-		362,175		76,718
Total Clerk, Legislative Board		971,906		1,003,059	-	892,969	_	1,776		894,745		108,314
		, , ,		,,		,, ,,		,,,,,		,-		,-
Coroners Personal service		148,000		148,005		148,005				148,005		
				450,800				-		469,447		(18,647)
Contractual expenditures Employee benefits		391,200 33,122				469,447 29,990		-		29,990		
1 5	-			33,258		647,441	_					3,268
Total Coroners		572,322		632,063		047,441		-		647,441		(15,379)
Probation												
Personal service		2,550,019		2,550,019		2,084,278		-		2,084,278		465,741
Contractual expenditures		134,963		147,162		73,890		-		73,889		73,273
Chargeback expenditures		26,000		26,000		22,517		-		22,517		3,483
Employee benefits		1,650,779		1,650,779		1,411,877		-		1,411,877		238,902
Total Probation		4,361,761		4,373,960		3,592,561		-		3,592,560		781,400
County Clerk												
Personal service		1,294,714		1,294,714		1,207,236		_		1,207,236		87,478
Equipment and capital outlay		50,949		50,949				_		-		50,949
Contractual expenditures		134,726		134,726		106,131		3,255		109,386		25,340
Chargeback expenditures		87,404		89,324		81,943		-		81,943		7,381
Employee benefits		830,062		814,892		753,083		_		753,083		61,809
Total County Clerk		2,397,855		2,384,605		2,148,393		3,255		2,151,648		232,957
District Attorney												
Personal service		2,832,517		2,832,517		2,319,221				2,319,221		513,296
Contractual expenditures		1,231,251		1,231,251		1,111,478		1,374		1,112,852		118,399
•								1,574				
Chargeback expenditures		48,944		48,944		43,482		-		43,482		5,462
Employee benefits Total District Attorney		960,248 5,072,960	_	960,248 5,072,960		782,574 4,256,755	_	1,374		782,574 4,258,129		177,674 814,831
·		- ,, 0		- , = ,		, , , , , , , ,		-,		,,/		- ',
Office of Management & Budget		902 979		802,934		764 427				764 427		29 507
Personal service		802,878				764,427		(51 510 406)		764,427		38,507
Contractual expenditures		8,400		8,400		51,523,352		(51,518,486)		4,866		3,534
Chargeback expenditures		460		460		460		-		460		20.004
Employee benefits Total Office of Management & Budget		347,008 1,158,746		346,952 1,158,746		307,958 52,596,197		(51,518,486)		307,958 1,077,711		38,994 81,035
		,,		,,		- ///		(- /,/)		, ,.		- ',
Audit & Control Personal service		628,399		628,399		630,611				630,611		(2,212)
Contractual expenditures		2,830,099		2,832,486		2,449,671		-				382,816
								-		2,449,671		
Chargeback expenditures		7,076		7,076		5,705		-		5,705		1,371
Employee benefits		357,222		357,222		340,853				340,853		16,369
Total Audit & Control		3,822,796		3,825,183		3,426,840		-		3,426,840		398,344

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)
Information Technology						(
Personal service	\$ 2,054,228	\$ 2,054,228	\$ 1,915,173	\$ -	\$ 1,915,173	\$ 139,055
Equipment and capital outlay	7,000	80,021	72,413	-	72,413	7,608
Contractual expenditures	4,276,799	4,432,879	4,219,384	176,874	4,396,257	36,621
Chargeback expenditures	17,221	17,221	14,954	-	14,954	2,267
Employee benefits	1,030,526	994,775	988,204		988,204	6,571
Total Information Technology	7,385,774	7,579,122	7,210,129	176,874	7,387,002	192,121
Law						
Personal service	1,512,516	1,528,766	1,485,603	-	1,485,603	43,163
Contractual expenditures	107,695	151,695	144,186	1,620	145,806	5,889
Chargeback expenditures	3,906	3,906	3,682	-	3,682	224
Employee benefits	836,078	794,138	762,325	1 620	762,325	31,813
Total Law	2,460,195	2,478,505	2,395,796	1,620	2,397,416	81,090
Personnel	402 114	402.114	427 282		427.202	c5 921
Personal service Contractual expenditures	493,114 14,200	493,114 14,200	427,283 17,125	-	427,283 17,125	65,831 (2,925)
Chargeback expenditures	407	407	407		407	(2,923)
Employee benefits	396,957	396,957	328,834	_	328,834	68,123
Total Personnel	904,678	904,678	773,650		773,650	131,028
Elections						
Personal service	681,735	681.735	627,133	_	627,133	54,602
Equipment and capital outlay	-	41,000	027,133	-	027,133	41,000
Contractual expenditures	678,260	638,903	497,347	_	497,347	141,556
Chargeback expenditures	87,080	87,080	75,613	_	75,613	11,467
Employee benefits	283,743	282,543	296,934	-	296,934	(14,391)
Total Elections	1,730,818	1,731,261	1,497,027		1,497,027	234,234
Veterans' Services						
Personal service	156,752	156,752	105,723	-	105,723	51,029
Contractual expenditures	202,990	202,990	72,031	-	72,031	130,959
Chargeback expenditures	124,855	124,855	46,039	-	46,039	78,816
Employee benefits	78,213	78,213	59,565		59,565	18,648
Total Veterans' Services	562,810	562,810	283,357	-	283,357	279,453
Planning & Economic Development						
Personal service	547,646	547,646	493,448	-	493,448	54,198
Contractual expenditures	164,534	181,429	118,081	354	118,435	62,994
Chargeback expenditures	3,636	3,636	1,576	-	1,576	2,060
Employee benefits	275,466	275,466	223,939 837,045	354	223,939	51,527
Total Planning & Economic Development	991,282	1,008,177	837,045	354	837,399	170,778
Sheriff	20.752.200	20.704.402	10.022.024		10.022.024	1.052.50
Personal service	20,763,398	20,796,693	18,922,924	-	18,922,924	1,873,769
Equipment and capital outlay	29,100 5,581,152	131,144 6,379,095	102,044	5 290	102,044 6,219,156	29,100 159,938
Contractual expenditures Chargeback expenditures	1,600,401	1,601,591	6,213,776 1,337,827	5,380	1,337,827	263,764
Employee benefits	11,322,522	11,325,167	9,984,543	_	9,984,543	1,340,624
Total Sheriff	39,296,573	40,233,690	36,561,113	5,380	36,566,493	3,667,197
Emergency Services						
Personal service	3,680,961	3,700,836	3,419,831	_	3,419,831	281,005
Equipment and capital outlay	30,000	30,000	89,793	-	89,793	(59,793)
Contractual expenditures	3,353,943	3,697,211	1,059,599	3,672	1,063,271	2,633,940
Chargeback expenditures	210,174	210,174	165,421	-,	165,421	44,753
Employee benefits	1,611,472	1,349,597	1,297,260	-	1,297,260	52,337
Total Emergency Services	8,886,550	8,987,818	6,031,903	3,672	6,035,575	2,952,243
Mental Health						
Personal service	125,808	125,808	125,895	-	125,895	(87)
Contractual expenditures	209,295	225,213	131,565	1,660	133,225	91,989
Chargeback expenditures	114,546	114,546	102,901	-	102,901	11,645
Employee benefits	499,877	499,877	472,681		472,681	27,196
Total Mental Health	949,526	965,444	833,040	1,660	834,700	130,744

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						(01110.01001)
Personal service	\$ 2,664,515	\$ 2,664,515	\$ 2,348,257	\$ -	\$ 2,348,257	\$ 316,258
Contractual expenditures	9,584,053	9,821,664	9,348,342	(2,289,810)	7,058,532	2,763,133
Chargeback expenditures	918,590	947,690	897,766	-	897,766	49,924
Employee benefits	2,001,774	1,972,674	1,745,130		1,745,130	227,545
Total Health	15,168,932	15,406,543	14,339,493	(2,289,810)	12,049,683	3,356,860
Public Defender						
Personal service	1,330,482	1,255,182	1,267,215	-	1,267,215	(12,033)
Contractual expenditures	67,130	68,537	42,873	2,306	45,178	23,359
Chargeback expenditures	8,449	8,449	7,496	-	7,496	953
Employee benefits	629,258	591,318	549,887		549,887	41,431
Total Public Defender	2,035,319	1,923,486	1,867,470	2,306	1,869,776	53,711
Parks and Recreation						
Personal service	1,451,754	1,499,774	1,362,737	-	1,362,737	137,037
Contractual expenditures	464,827	472,705	403,964	-	403,964	68,741
Chargeback expenditures	70,360	74,990	75,979	-	75,979	(989)
Employee benefits	915,094	946,054	851,166		851,166	94,888
Total Parks and Recreation	2,902,035	2,993,523	2,693,847	-	2,693,847	299,676
Real Property Tax Services						
Personal service	580,240	580,240	523,807	-	523,807	56,433
Contractual expenditures	76,280	79,280	49,316	6,700	56,016	23,264
Chargeback expenditures	300	300	300	-	300	-
Employee benefits	330,306	327,306	313,584		313,584	13,722
Total Real Property Tax Services	987,126	987,126	887,007	6,700	893,708	93,418
Forum						
Personal service	43,162	43,162	42,031	-	42,031	1,131
Contractual expenditures	96,900	107,551	63,934	-	63,934	43,617
Chargeback expenditures	2,319	2,319	2,319	-	2,319	-
Employee benefits Total Forum	23,598 165,979	23,598 176,630	19,025 127,309	-	19,025 127,309	4,573 49,321
	,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		.,	- ,-
Social Services	12 125 052	12 125 052	11.045.257		11.045.257	1 100 506
Personal service	13,135,953	13,135,953	11,945,357	-	11,945,357	1,190,596
Contractual expenditures	95,846,350	96,664,989	96,791,321	(13,131,651)	83,659,670	13,005,319
Chargeback expenditures	4,704,769	4,691,569	4,027,970	-	4,027,970	663,599
Employee benefits	7,842,807	7,856,007	6,868,122	(12.121.651)	6,868,122	987,885
Total Social Services	121,529,879	122,348,518	119,632,770	(13,131,651)	106,501,118	15,847,400
Office for Aging	221 124	221 124	21 6 725		216.725	4 200
Personal service	321,124	321,124	316,725	2 144	316,725	4,399
Contractual expenditures Chargeback expenditures	80,570	86,565	75,495	2,144	77,639	8,926
č i	3,455	3,455	3,455	-	3,455 534,370	70 205
Employee benefits Total Office for Aging	612,675 1,017,824	612,675 1,023,819	534,370 930,046	2,144	932,190	78,305 91,629
Purchasing						
Personal service	172,261	184,261	159,604		159,604	24,657
Contractual expenditures	19,080	19,080	5,542	-	5,542	13,538
Chargeback expenditures	161	161	161	_	161	13,336
Employee benefits	112,141	100,141	114,215	-	114,215	(14,074)
Total Purchasing	303,643	303,643	279,522		279,522	24,121
Stop-DWI						
Personal service	49,332	49,332	54,881	_	54,881	(5,549)
Contractual expenditures	74,438	77,298	45,075	-	45,075	32,223
Chargeback expenditures	79,460	79,460	56,587	-	56,587	22,873
Employee benefits	38,820	38,820	37,969	-	37,969	851
Total Stop-DWI	242,050	244,910	194,514	-	194,514	50,396
Unallocated items						
Unallocated items Other	(2,373,985)	(2,373,985)	37,786,101	(2,378,538)	35,407,563	(37,781,548)
	(2,373,985) 3,175,508	(2,373,985) 3,573,180	37,786,101 2,580,310	(2,378,538)	35,407,563 2,580,310	(37,781,548) 992,871
Other				(2,378,538)		

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)
Total current	\$ 238,031,222	\$ 240,920,428	\$ 317,113,086	\$ (69,100,513)	\$ 248,012,572	\$ (7,092,143)
Transfers to component units: Unallocated items	7,407,385	7,407,385	9,416,256	9,416,256	18,832,512	(11,425,127)
Total transfers to component units	7,407,385	7,407,385	9,416,256	9,416,256	18,832,512	(11,425,127)
Debt Service: Principal						
Public Works			7,609	(7,609)		
County Executive	-	-	1,573	(1,573)	-	-
Clerk, Legislative Board	_	-	1,257	(1,257)	-	_
County Clerk	-	-	2,753	(2,753)	-	-
District Attorney	-	-	1,310	(1,310)	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	149,744	(149,744)	-	-
Law	-	-	1,117	(1,117)	-	-
Planning & Economic Development	-	-	278	(278)	-	-
Sheriff	-	-	4,459	(4,459)	-	-
Emergency Services Mental Health	-	-	3,280 1,445	(3,280)	-	-
Mental Health Health	-	-	6,051	(1,445) (6,051)	-	-
Public Defender	-	_	1,964	(1,964)	-	_
Real Property Tax Services	_	_	6,424	(6,424)	_	_
Social Services	_	_	9,275	(9,275)	_	_
Office for Aging	_	_	1,901	(1,901)	_	_
Unallocated items	6,067,209	6,067,209	2,261,514	1,389,028	3,650,542	2,416,667
Interest						
Public Works	-	-	1,173	(1,173)	-	-
County Executive	-	-	503	(503)	-	-
Clerk, Legislative Board	-	-	519	(519)	-	-
County Clerk	-	-	502	(502)	-	-
District Attorney	-	-	64	(64)	-	-
Information Technology Law	-	-	27,129 503	(27,129) (503)	-	-
Planning & Economic Development	-	-	76	(76)	-	-
Sheriff	-	-	921	(921)	-	-
Emergency Services	_	-	392	(392)	_	_
Mental Health	_	_	215	(215)	_	_
Health	_	_	1,539	(1,539)	_	_
Public Defender	_	-	342	(342)	_	-
Real Property Tax Services	-	-	276	(276)	-	-
Social Services	-	-	2,178	(2,178)	-	-
Office for Aging	-	-	243	(243)	-	-
Unallocated items	1,814,077	1,814,077	1,160,480	617,689	1,778,169	35,908
Total debt service	7,881,286	7,881,286	3,659,010	1,769,701	5,428,711	2,452,575
Total expenditures	253,319,893	256,209,099	330,188,352	(57,914,556)	272,273,796	(16,064,696)
Transfers out:						
Transfers out						
Public Works	-	3,900	-	-	_	3,900
Probation	111,255	111,255	96,455	-	96,455	14,800
County Clerk	50,000	63,250	50,000	-	50,000	13,250
District Attorney	518,293	518,293	473,706	-	473,706	44,587
Information Technology	-	10,997	10,996	-	10,996	-
Veterans	90,000	90,000	90,000	-	90,000	-
Planning and Economic Development	-	85,250	-	-	-	85,250
Sheriff	30,019	30,019	30,019	-	30,019	-
Mental Health	201,946	201,946	193,856	-	193,856	8,090
Parks and Recreation	- 0.55	28,400	- 055	-	- 0.55	28,400
Office for Aging	877,940	877,940	877,940	(1.605.050)	877,940	-
Unallocated items	14,794,225	15,031,553	16,049,297	(1,637,050)	14,412,247	619,306
Total transfers out	16,673,678	17,052,803	17,872,268	(1,637,050)	16,235,218	817,584
Total expenditures and transfers out	\$ 269,993,571	\$ 273,261,902	\$ 348,060,620	\$ (59,551,606)	\$ 288,509,014	\$ (15,247,112)

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 ¹	Indirect Costs ²	Capital Leases Principal ³	Capital Leases Interest ³	Sales Tax ⁴	Noncash Assistance ⁵	Total
Expenditures							
Public Works	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,609	\$ 1,173	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,782
Office of Management & Budget	-	-	-	-	(51,518,486)	_	(51,518,486)
County Executive	-	-	1,573	503	-	-	2,076
Clerk, Legislative Board	-	-	1,257	519	-	-	1,776
County Clerk	-	-	1,310	502	-	-	1,812
District Attorney	-	-	1,310	64	-	-	1,374
Information Technology	-	-	149,744	27,129	-	-	176,874
Law	-	-	1,117	503	-	-	1,620
Sheriff	-	-	4,459	921	-	-	5,380
Emergency Services	-	-	3,280	392	-	-	3,672
Mental Health	-	-	1,445	215	-	-	1,660
Health	-	-	6,051	1,539	-	(2,297,400)	(2,289,810)
Public Defender	-	-	1,964	342	-	-	2,307
Real Property Tax Services	-	-	6,424	276	-	-	6,701
Social Services	-	-	9,275	2,178	-	(13,143,104)	(13,131,650)
Office for Aging	-	-	1,901	243	-	-	2,144
Unallocated items	(9,416,256)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,416,256)
Debt service							
Public Works	-	-	(7,609)	(1,173)	-	-	(8,782)
County Executive	-	-	(1,573)	(503)	-	-	(2,076)
Clerk, Legislative Board	-	-	(1,257)	(519)	-	-	(1,776)
County Clerk	-	-	(2,753)	(502)	-	-	(3,255)
District Attorney	-	-	(1,310)	(64)	-	-	(1,374)
Information Technology	-	-	(149,744)	(27,129)	-	-	(176,874)
Law	-	-	(1,117)	(503)	-	-	(1,620)
Sheriff	-	-	(4,459)	(921)	-	-	(5,380)
Emergency Services	-	-	(3,280)	(392)	-	-	(3,672)
Mental Health	-	-	(1,445)	(215)	-	-	(1,660)
Health	-	-	(6,051)	(1,539)	-	-	(7,590)
Public Defender	-	-	(1,964)	(342)	-	-	(2,307)
Real Property Tax Services	-	-	(6,424)	(276)	-	-	(6,701)
Social Services	-	-	(9,275)	(2,178)	-	-	(11,453)
Office for Aging	-	-	(1,901)	(243)	-	-	(2,144)
Unallocated items	2,008,871	-	-	-	-	-	2,008,871
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers out	-	(1,637,050)	-	-	-	-	(1,637,050)
Transfers to component units	7,407,385	-	-	-	-	-	7,407,385

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

² Certain indirect costs are not charged to County departments by the General Fund. Therefore equal amounts Transfers out and contractual expenditures were not budgeted.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

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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 193

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 199

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 208

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

213

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

220

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.

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County of Broome

Net Position by Components - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 1

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets \$	\$ (7,790,989) \$ 41,665,944 \$ 59,815,651	41,665,944	5 59,815,651	\$ 60,755,184 \$	3 72,756,918 \$	82,216,902 \$	73,225,936 \$	61,581,365 \$	67,038,847 \$	69,329,547
Restricted	4,874,205	1,004,327	1,143,747	1,114,491	670,580	1,798,807	7,788,921	11,559,394	25,632,412	16,617,181
Unrestricted	(15,398,007)	(17,010,780)	(43,672,706)	(61,892,990)	(77,904,327)	(91,943,780)	(379,910,523)	(372,400,985)	(374,592,700)	(360,454,339)
Total governmental										
activities net position	\$ (18,314,791) \$ 25,659,491 \$ 17,286,692	25,659,491	3 17,286,692	\$ (23,315) \$; (4,476,829) \$	(7,928,071) \$	(4,476,829) \$ (7,928,071) \$ (298,895,666) \$ (299,260,226) \$ (281,921,441) \$ (274,507,611)	(299,260,226) \$	(281,921,441) \$	(274,507,611)
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets \$		81,397,189 \$ 84,432,677 \$ 81,203,335	81,203,335	\$ 82,911,141 \$	\$ 84,233,231 \$	83,851,454 \$	92,447,271 \$	86,832,139 \$	92,698,537 \$	94,074,851
Unrestricted	1,052,076	(97,337)	(5,416,076)	(7,743,672)	(15,567,693)	(13,275,630)	(70,342,189)	(68,504,269)	(62,766,430)	(58,084,350)
Total business-type										
activities net position	82,449,265 \$	84,335,340 \$ 75,787,259		\$ 75,167,469 \$	68,665,538 \$	70,575,824 \$	22,105,082 \$	18,327,870 \$	\$ 29,932,107 \$	35,990,501
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets \$	73,606,200 \$	73,606,200 \$ 126,098,621 \$ 141,018,986	3 141,018,986	\$ 143,666,325 \$	\$ 156,990,149 \$	\$ 166,068,356 \$	165,673,207 \$	148,413,504 \$	159,737,384 \$	163,404,398
Restricted	4,874,205	906,990	1,143,747	1,114,491	670,580	1,798,807	7,788,921	11,559,394	25,632,412	16,617,181
Unrestricted	(14,345,931)	(17,010,780)	(49,088,782)	(69,636,662)	(93,472,020)	(105,219,410)	(450,252,712)	(440,905,254)	(437,359,130)	(418,538,689)
Total primary government										
net position	\$ 64,134,474 \$ 109,994,831 \$	109,994,831	93,073,951	\$ 75,144,154 \$	64,188,709 \$		62,647,753 \$ (276,790,584) \$ (280,932,356) \$ (251,989,334) \$ (238,517,110)	\$ (280,932,356) \$	(251,989,334) \$	(238,517,110)

^{*}Net position as of December 31, 2017 was restated with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

Source: County of Broome Basic Financial Statements

Change in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 2

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 80,655,023 \$		86,506,164 \$	89,572,066 \$	89,299,749 \$	97,414,465 \$	103,069,623 \$	90,111,717 \$	105,208,041 \$	106,492,513
Education	17,200,773	17,578,789	30,640,196	19,872,554	18,207,815	18,845,706	23,253,172	34,509,181	25,792,857	19,096,647
Public safety	47,312,477	49,811,753	50,798,646	53,859,886	48,925,340	54,012,898	57,377,649	49,837,050	56,526,317	50,226,564
Health	20,570,645	22,300,180	24,098,246	21,982,038	19,825,430	23,873,121	24,701,957	23,738,233	24,785,624	23,274,404
Transportation	14,954,661	10,966,752	14,406,603	15,523,709	12,984,598	15,237,609	19,129,094	18,102,112	15,201,051	20,676,530
Economic assistance	139,228,020	203,782,332	199,272,409	200,760,778	194,038,790	195,453,042	195,502,260	143,481,202	142,097,064	141,231,311
Culture and recreation	9,587,353	9,200,623	7,282,524	7,556,657	8,526,476	9,324,397	8,988,423	8,224,167	8,640,879	10,343,289
Home and community services	1,722,601	3,270,450	3,266,346	3,781,916	1,875,213	2,136,740	2,531,467	1,955,938	2,266,963	2,972,842
Interest on long-term debt	•	•	3,250,071	2,927,138	2,919,531	2,892,630	5,098,431	5,578,953	5,350,070	4,739,013
Total governmental activities expenses	339,289,201	407,540,587	419,521,205	415,836,742	396,602,942	419,190,608	439,652,076	375,538,553	385,868,866	379,053,113
Business-type activities:										
Department of transportation	15,443,834	13,927,603	14,846,208	16,196,287	13,456,055	13,778,447	14,343,489	12,726,142	13,147,871	14,445,270
Nursing home	30,478,522	32,624,213	29,263,551	32,392,867	29,129,510	32,911,722	32,000,582	32,509,951	30,601,165	31,646,452
Solid waste management	7,923,104	9,327,033	9,138,007	16,062,936	9,535,878	9,770,741	606'829'6	9,572,092	8,426,617	6,412,274
Airport	8,869,779	10,960,034	7,529,730	8,163,144	8,250,813	8,626,944	8,844,821	8,560,546	7,959,145	7,309,549
Economic assistance - Local Development Corporation	•		•		•	•	68,855	184,141	212,251	149,665
Economic assistance - Land Bank Corporation	•			•		•	386,522	351,374	294,143	180,652
Total business-type activities expenses	62,715,239	66,838,883	60,777,496	72,815,234	60,372,256	65,087,854	65,323,178	63,904,246	60,641,192	60,143,862
Total primary government expenses	\$ 402,004,440	3 474.379.470 \$	480.298.701 \$	488.651.976 \$	456.975.198 \$	484.278.462 \$	504.975.254 \$	439,442,799 \$	446.510.058 \$	439.196.975
Program revenues Governmental activities:										
Charges for services General government	\$ 15.662.816 \$	\$ 21.739.101	22.761.296	23.606.467	23.623.623	23.958.100	24.687.926	19.329.913	18.585.205	26.956.561
Economic assistance	8,054,673	11,252,581							10,238,690	11,990,029
Other activities	9,430,325	13,205,644	13,576,911	11,213,542	9,729,007	9,257,869	9,932,076	9,773,318	12,388,090	8,459,321
Operating grants and contributions	94,764,685	148,154,156	150,835,275	146,432,745	151,812,707	155,230,688	154,102,525	104,941,776	111,322,926	100,274,013
Total governmental activities program revenues	134,235,777	196,674,145	209,484,617	198,053,750	197,138,921	210,657,923	205,509,880	156,810,582	169,235,914	155,116,993
Business-type activities:										
Nursing home	21,704,992	21.644.896	20,059,818	22,865,107	25,087,576	27,297,712	26.973.023	28,179,393	30.057.264	30,610,640
Other activities	15,521,721	13,884,638	14,091,405	15,059,348	15,336,976	16,558,428	14,104,619	15,104,250	15,558,564	14,586,684
Operating grants and contributions	13,865,413	17,907,114	13,876,426	30,196,761	10,822,239	19,356,795	23,636,878	12,102,022	22,319,022	19,165,526
Total business-type activities Program revenues	59 134 901	67 253 673	48 027 649	68 121 216	51 246 791	63 212 935	64 714 520	55 385 665	67 934 850	64 362 850
						000000000000000000000000000000000000000			ı	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 193.3/0.6/8	258.927.818 \$	257.512.266 \$	266.1/4.966 \$	248.385.712 \$	2/3.8/0.858 \$	2/0.224.400 \$	212.196.247 \$	237.170.764 \$	219.479.843

County of Broome

Change in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 2 (Concluded)

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Net (expense/revenue) Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	\$ 8	(205,053,424) \$ (210,866,442) \$ (3,580,338) (4,585,210) (208,633,762) \$ (215,451,652) \$	(210,866,442) \$ (4,585,210) (215,451,652) \$	(210,036,588) \$ (12,749,847) (222,786,435) \$	(217,782,992) \$ (4,694,018) (222,477.010) \$	(199,464,021) \$ (9,125,465) (208,589,486) \$	(208,532,685) \$ (1,874,919) (210,407,604) \$	(234,142,196) \$ (608,658) (234,750.854) \$	(218,727,973) \$ (8,518,581) (227,246,554) \$	(216,632,952) \$ 7,293,658 (209,339,294) \$	(223,936,120) 4,218,988 (219.717,132)
General revenues Governmental activities: Taxes											
Property taxes	S	74,589,085 \$	75,505,372 \$	72,111,351 \$	74,133,164 \$	\$ 900,566,92	77,033,938 \$	76,699,754 \$	80,037,242 \$	77,644,401 \$	76,668,565
Sales tax		118,411,010	127,923,796	121,303,989	121,988,669	119,187,000	121,851,844	126,029,599	135,255,224	141,344,172	137,382,628
Hotel / motel occupancy tax		1,829,228	1,894,950	1,704,966	1,828,541	1,833,381	1,768,012	1,930,522	1,939,290	2,060,060	1,019,484
Tobacco settlement revenue		3,126,133						3,278,363	2,900,371	2,748,029	3,252,528
Investment earnings		1,089,269	641,233	219,211	91,687	80,690	91,267	153,901	381,375	814,552	263,613
Other		5,219,233	3,048,626	4,987,367	4,964,796	6,197,564	6,856,496	7,463,688	760,217	12,681,163	14,171,578
Transfers		(1,667,206)	(1,740,595)	(2,117,120)	(2,533,872)	(2,838,316)	(2,520,114)	(3,230,396)	(2,910,306)	(3,321,377)	(1,407,709)
Total governmental activities general revenues		202,596,752	207,273,382	198,209,764	200,472,985	201,455,325	205,081,443	212,325,431	218,363,413	233,971,000	231,350,687
Business-type activities:					,		1			0	
Investment earnings		94,433	43,272	33,190	16,656	18,752	13,579	28,015	121,156	239,279	51,190
Other		1,226,708	2,114,671	2,051,456	1,523,700	1,579,006	1,047,149	998,488	1,709,908	749,923	380,507
ntalisters Total business-type activities general revenues		2,988,347	3,898,538	4,201,766	4.074.228	4,436,074	3,580,842	4,256,899	4,741,370	4,310,579	1,407,709
Total primary government general revenues	S	205,585,099 \$	211,171,920 \$	202,411,530 \$	204,547,213 \$	205,891,399 \$	208,662,285 \$	216,582,330 \$	223,104,783 \$	238,281,579 \$	233,190,093
Change in net position Governmental activities	s	(2,456,672) \$	(3,593,060) \$	(11,826,824) \$	(17,310,007) \$	1,991,304 \$	(3,451,242) \$	(21,816,767) \$	(364,560) \$	17,338,048 \$	7,414,567
Business-type activities	6	(591,991)	(686,672)	(8,548,081)	(619,790)	(4,689,391)	1,705,923	3,648,241	(3,777,212)	11,604,237	6,058,394
ı otal primary government	e	(3,048,003)	(4,2/9,/32)	(20,3/4,903)	e (161.676.11)	(7.098.087)	(1./45.519)	(18.108.320)	(4.141.//2)	28.942.283 3	13,4 / 2,901

Source: County of Broome Basic Financial Statements

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County of Broome

Years
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Revenues
Program

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 18,580,421 \$ 23,897,881	\$ 23,897,881	\$ 24,816,115	\$ 26,631,829	\$ 26,072,859	\$ 30,489,517	\$ 31,462,926	\$ 23,987,148	\$ 28,908,774	\$ 32,585,980
Education	5,103,573	4,670,247	12,001,203	7,146,249	6,684,131	6,317,768	7,989,341	14,264,287	8,696,420	4,427,274
Public safety	5,096,495	7,718,881	7,777,463	6,176,632	8,889,583	7,771,840	6,923,485	6,108,509	12,867,328	7,131,775
Health	15,270,344	17,520,873	20,434,538	18,408,463	16,885,839	19,238,579	19,931,348	20,665,038	22,350,379	19,718,090
Transportation	6,270,652	3,110,575	3,493,048	4,525,740	3,523,909	12,502,104	5,941,631	5,474,953	9,287,197	8,654,615
Economic assistance	79,685,511	134,001,121	134,961,055	131,140,390	131,294,949	129,984,652	128,634,399	80,185,375	82,474,936	78,817,044
Culture and recreation	3,452,916	3,762,809	5,237,784	2,833,999	2,951,818	2,884,988	3,190,148	4,937,372	3,518,365	2,851,201
Home and community services	775,865	1,991,758	763,411	1,190,448	835,833	1,468,475	1,436,602	1,187,900	1,132,515	931,014
Total governmental activities	134,235,777	196,674,145	209,484,617	198,053,750	197,138,921	210,657,923	205,509,880	156,810,582	169,235,914	155,116,993
Ducing on tems activities										
Dushiess-type activities.	721 020	10 107 005	100 335 0	12 115 500	30000	11 257 202	17 000 11	703 000 11	10.000 100	101 101
Department of transportation	9,283,130	10,180,895	9,755,054	15,115,598	8/9,000,01	11,550,595	15,852,178	11,528,520	19,380,138	14,134,101
Nursing home	28,548,512	31,913,119	25,059,818	37,526,798	25,087,576	33,297,712	30,248,991	30,727,751	31,977,310	30,610,640
Solid waste management	10,355,160	8,105,261	8,198,952	10,826,134	11,354,421	12,277,366	9,333,235	9,485,540	9,750,584	10,039,517
Airport	10,648,073	12,048,398	5,013,845	6,652,686	4,799,116	6,281,464	10,804,591	3,130,961	6,171,831	8,650,566
Economic assistance - Local Development Corporation	•	•	1	•	•	•	23,675	199,625	258,352	449,675
Economic assistance - Land Bank Corporation	•	1	1	1	1	1	471,850	513,262	390,635	478,351
Total business-type activities	59,134,901	62,253,673	48,027,649	68,121,216	51,246,791	63,212,935	64,714,520	55,385,665	67,934,850	64,362,850
Total primary government	\$193,370,678	\$193,370,678 \$258,927,818	\$257,512,266	\$257,512,266 \$266,174,966 \$248,385,712 \$273,870,858 \$270,224,400 \$212,196,247 \$237,170,764 \$219,479,843	\$248,385,712	\$273,870,858	\$270,224,400	\$212,196,247	\$237,170,764	\$219,479,843

Source: County of Broome Basic Financial Statements

County of Broome

Governmental Fund Balance - Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		2016	2017		2018	2019	6	2020	_
General fund															
Nonspendable	S	1,517,160	1,517,160 \$ 740,099 \$ 554,998	\$ 554,998	\$ 438,342	\$ 301,350 \$	↔	1,076,444 \$	3,064,310	310 \$	3,368,138	∽	385,202 \$	3, 2,850	2,850,867
Restricted		1,099,028	3,683,090	1,346,922	1,317,381	885,402		2,010,042	273,291	291	274,605	9,35	,358,944	7,109	,109,534
Committed		271,946	ı	'	ı	•		•			•		٠		
Assigned		5,304,271	8,147,778	10,570,301	15,037,831	10,731,926		13,149,048	9,960,557	557	12,509,655	5,378	5,378,925	9,31	9,315,857
Unassigned		5,587,807	5,718,980	10,079,337	1,108,154	5,536,792		255,096	4,108,854	854	6,467,128		13,975,636	8,90	8,905,580
Total general fund	S	13,780,212	\$ 18,289,947	\$ 22,551,558	\$ 17,901,708	: 13,780,212 \$18,289,947 \$ 22,551,558 \$ 17,901,708 \$ 17,455,470 \$ 16,490,630 \$ 17,407,012 \$ 22,619,526 \$ 29,098,707 \$ 28,181,838	\$	16,490,630 \$; 17,407,0	012 \$	22,619,526	\$ 29,093	8,707	28,18	1,838
All other governmental funds															
Nonspendable	S	858,511 \$		\$ 775,889	∽	656,402 \$ 1,300,402	∽	1,221,894 \$, 755,	755,596 \$	1,044,250	S	748,313 \$	1,199	,199,578
Restricted		7,670,749	7,175,516	9,831,249	9,153,758	6,662,354		5,324,991	7,450,724	724	6,570,444	5,48	5,488,919	4,910	1,916,640
Assigned		26,570,245	3,625,493	3,353,787	2,194,920	1,024,761		628,349	495,159	159	544,405	2,720	2,720,874	3,000	3,003,492
Unassigned		•	- (17,294,469) (33,97	(33,975,022)	(40,704,871)	(49,961,872)		(38,148,114)	(45,030,451)	(121)	(37,751,270)	(46,964,943)	4,943)	(46,450,330)	0,330)
Total all other governmental funds	S	35,099,505	\$ (6,493,460)	\$ (20,014,097,	\$ (28,699,791)	\$ 35,099,505 $$$ (6,493,460) $$$ (20,014,097) $$$ (28,699,791) $$$ (40,974,355) $$$ (30,972,880) $$$ (36,328,972) $$$ (29,592,171) $$$ (38,006,837) $$$ (37,330,620)	\$ (30,972,880) \$	36,328,	972) \$	(29,592,171)	\$ (38,00)	5,837) \$; (37,33(0,620)

Source: County of Broome Basic Financial Statements

Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years

s	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Real property taxes Other real property Sales and use taxes Lionage promite food phorocofood	\$65,154,680 6,852,227 118,411,010	\$ 61,043,193 8,234,497 127,923,796	\$ 71,380,222 7,629,016 121,303,989	\$ 64,731,768 8,450,654 121,988,669	\$ 70,210,034 \$ 8,605,685 119,187,000	70,383,392 8,214,271 121,851,844	\$70,482,368 7,893,837 126,029,599	\$73,799,997 8,176,535 135,255,224	\$71,617,000 9,078,541 141,344,172	\$68,973,872 7,296,423 137,382,628
services and refunds Intergovernmental charges Tabacco cattlament revienue	23,009,470 17,030,948 3,060,153	21,581,825 15,331,990	23,094,675 15,142,758	21,521,870 14,942,433	22,477,906 12,666,576	23,335,836 13,981,905	25,116,793 13,468,366 2,678,363	25,609,551 13,200,569	23,399,851 13,979,446	22,110,687 13,757,677 3,152,528
I totacco settlement revenue Investment earnings	1,024,284	608,954	157,146	81,593	69,749	78,879	140,541	381,375	660,807	226,972
State and Tederal and Other revenues	3,350,586	2,631,089	3,303,801	3,221,234	1,559,342	165,655,221 794,163	158,393,619 840,552	118,000,462 760,217	3,900,088	106,212,029 6,398,523
Total revenues Exnanditures	338,538,670	387,825,726	403,366,594	385,099,696	387,185,610	404,273,511	405,044,038	378,084,301	385,066,037	365,511,339
General government	75,064,645	74,025,797	79,965,251	75,595,377	82,574,059	82,946,143	83,696,737	89,195,904	93,303,532	91,127,629
Education	17,440,165	17,204,787	30,633,791	20,226,080	19,657,113	19,908,415	17,735,569	18,229,206	18,745,217	16,321,660
Public safety Health	43,388,223 20.806.859	21.282.644	47,082,445 23,723.147	46,138,908 22,131,491	22,189,068	50,370,576 22,612,989	49,347,550 23.184.600	49,063,683 23.729.738	24,363.971	23.326.655
Transportation	15,015,453	12,344,188	14,639,806	14,097,570	14,615,192	21,009,507	8,680,367	8,499,305	8,781,925	8,306,951
Economic assistance	139,917,892	201,087,100	197,628,311	198,586,906	193,182,265	192,155,751	189,013,996	143,474,252	143,883,090	140,879,654
Home and community services	1,390,598	2,860,825	1,776,379	2,864,205	1,640,783	2,638,505	2,124,519	1,955,938	2,138,604	2,585,131
Debt service										
Principal	6,372,333	5,383,058	8,228,990	7,550,332	8,722,936	10,057,340	5,805,838	5,544,575	6,814,760	5,576,506
interest Capital outlay	0,870,134	4,255,057	5,185,209	333.955.00	2,370,833	2.344.314.00	18.587.498	23.709.609	23.546.610	4,780,455 20.858.840
SS	335,810,533	392,255,976	416,722,645	398,095,412	403,675,711	415,273,768	410,380,630	376,333,110	384,374,897	372,287,487
ditures	2,728,137	(4,430,250)	(13,356,051)	(12,995,716)	(16,490,101)	(11,000,257)	(5,336,592)	1,751,191	691,140	(6,776,148)
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from bond issuance	1	1	1	1	1	16 573 694	1	13 009 027	1	7 183 633
Proceeds from bond anticipation notes issuance	5,880,489	1 1	1,330,996	2,057,884	4,497,070	5,737,570		170,00,01		
Proceeds from capital leases	1,272,298	1	556,017	156,842	2,110,545	331,686	37,235	99,400	697,753	759,572
Tobacco setuement revenue Proceeds of refunding debt	11,099,014	48,925	2,709,989				1,000,000			
Payments to refund bond escrow agent	(10,670,132)	(16,145,000)	(2,718,615)	1 1	1 ,	1 (0	0 0	1 (1 (
Transfers in Transfers out	(13.588.220)	26,940,688 (28,675,575)	21,791,826 (23,926,544)	(15.500.141)	13,029,631 (15,867,947)	(14,299,766)	(21.989.242)	19,349,048 (22,259,354)	(24,191,605)	19,969,553 (21,377,262)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,827,759	(17,830,962)	(256,331)	(339,828)	3,769,299	20,036,892	(2,193,161)	10,198,121	(2,626,624)	6,535,496
Net change in fund balances	\$ 8,555,896	\$ (22,261,212)	\$ (13,612,382)	\$ (13,335,544)	\$ (12,720,802) \$	9,036,635	\$ (7,529,753)	\$11,949,312	\$ (1,935,484)	\$ (240,652)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.19%	3.95%	2.46%	2.74%	2.60%	3.10%	2.85%	3.15%	3.30%	2.95%
Source: County of Broome Basic Financial Statements	Statements									

County of Broome

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

Table 6

		State	Special			Wholly		Less	Total Taxable Assessed	Total Direct Tax Rate	Actual Taxable	Percentage of Estimated Actual
Year	l'ear Taxable	Owned	Franchise	Utilities	Railroads	Exempt	Total	Tax-Exempt	Value	(Per \$1,000)	Value	Taxable Value
2011 \$	2011 \$ 5,538,069,351 \$ 4,597,549 \$ 125,624,461 \$ 141,649,292 \$ 12,538,717	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	124,946,633 140,519,741 13,783,435	13,783,435	2,007,745,510	7,852,673,703	2,340,982,904	5,511,690,799	12.32	9,732,723,098	56.63
2013	5,584,266,188	4,698,679	131,579,532	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	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	5,677,308,409	5,629,169	152,228,463	185,139,811	23,014,215	2,090,454,836	8,133,774,903	2,449,195,953	5,684,578,950	12.77	9,612,985,607	59.13
2018	5,724,179,206	5,634,769	151,310,460	184,232,175	27,715,039	2,066,349,193	8,159,420,842	2,449,127,699	5,710,293,143	12.91	9,714,729,107	58.78
2019	5,730,933,321	5,645,769	137,085,171	201,324,234	28,390,858	2,083,568,617	8,186,947,970	2,457,134,066	5,729,813,904	12.79	9,795,230,773	58.50
2020	5,710,288,017	5,634,469	133,151,003	204,095,087	28,512,201	2,122,725,429	8,204,406,206	2,463,309,255	5,741,096,951	12.63	10,026,119,958	57.26

Sources:

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

199

<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

	2	<u>2011</u>	2	<u> 2012</u>	2	<u> 2013</u>	2	<u> 2014</u>	2	<u> 2015</u>	2	<u> 2016</u>	2	<u> 2017</u>	2	<u> 2018</u>	2	<u> 2019</u>	2	<u> 2020</u>
Binghamton (C)	\$	8.82	\$	8.76	\$	8.52	\$	8.87	\$	8.96	\$	8.91	\$	8.78	\$	9.03	\$	8.90	\$	9.16
Binghamton (T)		10.40		10.86		10.82		10.84		10.47		11.12		11.06		11.16		11.18		10.58
Barker		10.32		11.03		7.24		7.36		7.44		7.39		7.55		7.59		7.48		7.23
Chenango		9.74		10.89		10.93		11.11		10.62		10.56		10.79		10.84		10.69		10.80
Colesville		89.54		88.78		91.27		92.77		93.67		90.29		92.26		90.88		92.36		95.94
Conklin		10.37		9.68		11.06		11.07		10.93		11.36		11.28		11.00		11.71		11.39
Dickinson		10.14		10.89		11.15		11.33		10.40		10.20		10.07		10.12		10.02		10.12
Fenton		10.06		10.65		10.73		10.91		10.78		11.24		11.28		11.67		11.51		10.80
Kirkwood		8.82		8.91		9.11		9.32		9.41		9.66		9.50		9.73		10.46		10.19
Lisle		11.32		11.46		12.28		7.36		7.43		7.39		7.55		7.59		7.48		7.36
Maine		11.41		9.66		10.35		11.12		11.62		11.55		11.62		11.67		11.51		11.86
Nanticoke		11.32		11.45		12.28		13.39		13.28		12.86		13.02		13.08		13.12		12.76
Sanford		10.96		11.70		10.98		12.27		13.04		12.64		12.81		12.65		12.90		12.80
Triangle		10.95		11.62		11.50		11.69		7.43		7.39		7.55		7.59		7.48		7.23
Union		159.30		148.03		150.81		149.46		162.90		174.42		173.64		176.70		174.08		171.02
Vestal		6.79		7.08		7.24		7.36		7.43		7.39		7.55		7.59		7.48		7.23
Windsor		10.21		10.42		10.35		10.83		11.10		10.71		10.64		10.61		10.76		10.70

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

	<u>201</u>	1	2	012	2	013*	2	<u> 2014</u>	2	<u> 2015</u>	2	<u> 2016</u>	2	<u> 2017</u>	2	<u> 2018</u>	2	<u> 2019</u>	2	2020
Binghamton (C)	\$ 56	5.60	\$	57.87	\$	55.45	\$	55.44	\$	56.67	\$	57.00	\$	58.29	\$	56.93	\$	55.49	\$	55.29
Binghamton (T)	28	3.13		39.42		27.62		27.74		29.57		29.04		29.43		29.93		28.77		22.79
Barker	29	9.84		31.13		20.02		20.70		21.63		20.92		22.38		22.48		22.61		29.07
Chenango	32	2.13		33.75		24.64		24.52		25.42		24.44		25.92		26.08		26.37		26.50
Colesville	266	5.02	2	280.30		48.00		51.54		52.70		53.52		54.76		55.21		55.59		56.50
Conklin	40).91		41.83		30.67		31.29		32.88		31.93		32.80		33.53		32.45		33.41
Dickinson	37	7.56		40.14		26.76		26.99		27.72		35.45		28.35		28.40		29.94		28.88
Fenton	30).22		30.32		21.92		22.20		23.70		23.72		24.20		24.34		24.51		24.56
Kirkwood	29	9.30		29.29		24.15		24.46		25.43		24.42		26.09		26.37		25.93		26.15
Lisle	38	3.38		40.66		25.93		23.68		23.45		24.34		24.76		25.02		24.81		24.90
Maine	34	1.88		36.87		26.70		22.49		27.83		27.44		28.10		28.13		28.63		28.61
Nanticoke	35	5.33		39.37		25.19		27.93		27.33		27.06		27.97		27.94		27.78		27.73
Sanford	33	3.09		32.86		23.55		24.00		24.48		23.44		25.73		24.16		24.15		24.40
Triangle	36	5.98		33.55		23.07		23.69		22.88		23.21		23.68		27.03		23.93		24.07
Union	673	3.18	Ć	593.84		96.15		99.29		99.86		101.20		101.59		102.59		103.28		105.04
Vestal	26	5.44		27.19		27.99		28.86		30.14		29.23		29.85		30.37		29.73		30.13
Windsor	34	1.31		31.90		23.20		23.77		24.62		24.64		25.27		26.05		25.17		25.70

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.

^{*}Prior year rates based on average assessed value, beginning in 2014 full assessed value rates were utilized

County of Broome

Principal Taxpayers – Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2011		, •	2012			2013	
	Taxable		Percentage of Taxable	Taxable		Percentage of Taxable	Taxable		Percentage of Taxable
	Assessed	Rank	Assessed Value	Assessed	Rank	Assessed Value	Assessed	Rank	Assessed
NYS Electric & Gas Corporation	\$ 406,434,879		4.06	\$407,711,919	П	4.19	\$404,970,695		4.32
Huron Realty	174,932,532	2	1.75	41,601,031	3	0.43	40,596,579	9	0.43
United Health Services	76,549,000	3	0.77	71,744,611	2	0.74	71,895,905	2	0.77
Our Lady of Lourdes	63,503,974	4	0.63	58,274,235	4	0.60	59,678,434	3	0.64
Oakdale Mall Associates LP	61,846,319	5	0.62	59,933,546	3	0.62	58,486,459	4	0.62
NGE Generation Inc	52,395,298	9	0.52	27,428,557	9	0.28	26,765,895	7	0.29
Glencott Realty Corp	26,133,979	7	0.26	25,325,711	∞	0.26	24,714,225	10	0.26
Town Square Mall Associates	25,356,500	∞	0.25	25,356,500	7	0.26	1		1
Verizon	25,154,681	6	0.25	18,521,006	10	0.19	1		1
FGR Realty LLC	23,172,024	10	0.23	23,247,645	6	0.24	1		1
Laser Northeast Gathering Co	1		ı	1		ı	43,974,688	5	0.47
Vestal Parkway Plaza LLC	1		ı	1		ı	26,399,101	8	0.28
Vestal Town Square LLC	1	ĺ	ı	1		-	25,356,500	6	0.27
	\$935,479,186	 	9.34	\$759,144,761		7.81	\$782,838,481	į i	8.35

County of Broome

Principal Taxpayers – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 8 (Continued)

	20	2014	Doroontogo		2015	Opposited		2016	Domonfedo
Taxable		-	rercentage of Taxable	Taxable	-	Percentage of Taxable	Taxable		Percentage of Taxable
Value		Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
\$ 449,343,056		1	4.79	\$ 475,733,703	1	4.99	\$485,484,294	1	4.97
80,120,482		2	0.85	80,120,482	2	0.84	79,255,814	2	0.81
72,443,062		∞	0.77	74,915,651	33	0.79	72,971,112	∞	0.75
58,486,459		4	0.62	68,074,403	4	0.71	66,364,772	4	0.68
43,974,688		5	0.47	43,337,374	9	0.45	54,071,145	5	0.47
40,596,579		9	0.43	47,251,756	5	0.50	46,065,068	9	0.55
26,399,101		7	0.28	26,399,101	6	0.28	24,817,101	6	0.26
25,356,500		∞	0.27	25,356,500	10	0.27	25,356,500	∞	0.25
25,290,402		6	0.27	29,436,370	7	0.31	1		ı
24,714,225		10	0.26	28,765,738	∞	0.30	28,043,311	7	0.29
•			1	ı		-	24,520,881	10	0.25
\$846,724,554			9.01	\$899,391,078		9.44	\$906,949,998		9.28

Principal Taxpayers – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 8 (Continued)

	8	2017			2018			2019	
	Taxable		Percentage of Taxable	Taxable		Percentage of Taxable	Taxable		Percentage of Taxable
	Assessed Value	Rank	Assessed	Assessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value
NYS Electric & Gas Corporation	\$ 488,903,199	1	5.09	\$ 481,479,602	1	4.96	\$ 480,939,758	1	4.91
Our Lady of Lourdes	81,041,667	2	0.84	81,041,667	2	0.83	81,041,667	2	0.83
United Health Services	74,485,080	ϵ	0.77	74,516,996	4	0.65	74,516,996	4	0.76
Oakdale Mall II LLC	67,286,505	4	0.70	67,286,505	5	0.69	67,286,505	5	69.0
Laser Northeast Gathering Co	63,703,905	8	99.0	76,000,042	α	0.78	76,000,042	α	0.78
Huron Realty	46,704,861	9	0.49	46,704,861	9	0.48	46,704,861	9	0.48
Norfolk Southern Corporation	42,065,767	7	0.44	43,628,664	7	0.45	43,628,664	7	0.45
Glencott Realty Corp	28,432,801	∞	0.30	28,432,801	8	0.29	28,432,801	∞	0.29
Vestal Town Square LLC	25,356,500	6	0.26	25,356,500	10	0.26	25,356,500	10	0.26
Vestal Parkway Plaza LLC	24,817,101	10	0.26	•		ı	ı		ı
Bluestone Gas Corp of NY Inc	1		ı	25,654,874	6	0.26	25,654,874	6	0.26
	\$ 942,797,385		9.81	\$ 950,102,512		0.10	\$ 949,562,668	1 11	9.71

County of Broome

Principal Taxpayers – Last Ten Fiscal Years

2020

Table 8 (Concluded)

			Percentage
	Taxable		of Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed
	Value	Rank	Value
NYS Electric & Gas Corporation	\$ 483,437,508	_	4.82
Our Lady of Lourdes	86,170,886	2	0.86
United Health Services, Inc.	79,560,670	8	0.79
Oakdale Mall II, LLC	66,718,988	4	0.67
FGR Realty, LLC	52,430,420	S	0.52
Huron Real Estate Assoc. LLC	44,708,235	9	0.45
Norfolk Southern Corporation	43,832,701	7	0.44
Williams Field Services Co, LLC	41,316,404	∞	0.41
Laser Northeast Gathering	37,017,210	6	0.37
NGE Generation, Inc.	31,173,294	10	0.31
	\$ 966,366,316		9.64

Source: County of Broome Real Property Tax Rolls

County of Broome

Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 9

Fiscal Year of the Levy Collections Total Collections to In First Year Percentage Subsequent Amount Percentage \$ 139,402,019 94.42 \$ 8,136,459 \$ 147,538,478 \$ 139,402,019 94.20 7,546,690 150,070,093 \$ 142,476,343 95.25 7,091,882 150,970,093 \$ 144,570,098 94.54 8,356,286 155,926,384 \$ 149,139,577 94.29 8,578,514 157,718,091 \$ 149,594,763 94.45 7,743,838 157,338,601 \$ 150,938,583 94.60 6,383,229 157,321,811 \$ 150,428,881 93.98 N/A 150,428,881			Collected Within the	ithin the				Outstanding	nding
Collections First Year Percentage Subsequent Subsequent Percentage Amount of Levy Years Amount of I \$ 139,402,019 94.42 \$ 8,136,459 \$ 147,538,478 of I \$ 142,476,343 94.90 7,546,690 150,023,033 of I \$ 143,878,210 95.25 7,091,882 150,970,093 of I \$ 147,570,098 94.54 8,356,286 153,974,478 of I \$ 149,139,577 94.29 8,578,514 157,718,091 of I \$ 149,594,763 94.45 7,743,838 157,338,601 of I \$ 150,911,812 94.60 6,383,229 155,106,834 of I \$ 150,428,881 93.98 N/A 150,428,881 of I			Fiscal Year of	the Levy		Total Collection	ns to Date	Delinquent Taxes	nt Taxes
First Year Percentage Subsequent Percentage Amount of Levy Years Amount of I \$ 139,402,019 94.42 \$ 8,136,459 \$ 147,538,478 142,476,343 94.90 7,546,690 150,023,033 146,733,810 95.25 7,091,882 150,970,093 147,570,098 94.54 8,356,286 155,926,384 149,139,577 94.29 8,578,514 157,718,091 149,594,763 94.45 7,743,838 157,338,601 150,938,583 94.60 6,383,229 157,321,811 151,011,812 94.27 4,095,022 155,106,834 150,428,881 N/A 150,428,881					Collections				
First Year Percentage Subsequent Amount of Levy Years Amount of I \$ 139,402,019 94.42 \$ 8,136,459 \$ 147,538,478 of I 142,476,343 94.90 7,546,690 150,023,033 of I 143,878,210 95.25 7,091,882 150,970,093 of I 146,733,810 95.22 7,240,668 153,974,478 of I 147,570,098 94.54 8,578,514 157,718,091 of I 149,139,577 94.29 8,578,514 157,718,091 of I 150,938,583 94.60 6,383,229 157,321,811 of I 150,428,881 93.98 N/A 150,428,881 of I		Property Taxes			In				
Fiscal YearAmountof LevyYearsAmountof I.\$ 147,642,322\$ 139,402,01994.42\$ 8,136,459\$ 147,538,478\$ 150,130,792\$ 142,476,34394.907,546,690\$ 150,023,033\$ 151,059,478\$ 143,878,21095.257,091,882\$ 150,970,093\$ 154,101,319\$ 146,733,81095.227,240,668\$ 153,974,478\$ 156,100,496\$ 147,570,09894.548,356,286\$ 155,926,384\$ 158,171,032\$ 149,139,57794.298,578,514\$ 157,718,091\$ 158,389,809\$ 150,938,58394.606,383,229\$ 157,331,811\$ 160,196,319\$ 151,011,81294.274,095,022\$ 155,106,834\$ 160,063,044\$ 150,428,88193.98N/A\$ 150,428,881	nding	Levied for the	First Year	Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage		Percentage
\$ 147,642,322 \$ 139,402,019 94.42 \$ 8,136,459 \$ 147,538,478 \$ 150,130,792 \$ 142,476,343 94.90 7,546,690 \$ 150,023,033 \$ 151,059,478 \$ 143,878,210 95.25 7,091,882 \$ 150,970,093 \$ 154,101,319 \$ 146,733,810 95.22 7,240,668 \$ 153,974,478 \$ 156,100,496 \$ 147,570,098 94.54 \$ 356,286 \$ 155,926,384 \$ 158,171,032 \$ 149,139,577 94.29 \$ 578,514 \$ 157,718,091 \$ 158,389,809 \$ 149,594,763 94.45 7,743,838 \$ 157,338,601 \$ 160,196,319 \$ 151,011,812 94.60 6,383,229 \$ 157,321,811 \$ 160,063,044 \$ 150,428,881 93.98 \$ N/A \$ 150,428,881	12/31	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy	Amount	of Levy
150,130,792142,476,34394.907,546,690150,023,033151,059,478143,878,21095.257,091,882150,970,093154,101,319146,733,81095.227,240,668153,974,478156,100,496147,570,09894.548,356,286155,926,384158,171,032149,139,57794.298,578,514157,718,091158,389,809149,594,76394.457,743,838157,338,601160,196,319151,011,81294.274,095,022155,106,834160,063,044150,428,88193.98N/A150,428,881	2011	\$ 147,642,322	\$ 139,402,019	94.42	\$ 8,136,459	\$ 147,538,478	99.93	\$ 103,844	0.07
151,059,478143,878,21095.257,091,882150,970,093154,101,319146,733,81095.227,240,668153,974,478156,100,496147,570,09894.548,356,286155,926,384158,171,032149,139,57794.298,578,514157,718,091158,389,809149,594,76394.457,743,838157,338,601159,560,379150,938,58394.606,383,229157,321,811160,196,319151,011,81294.274,095,022155,106,834160,063,044150,428,88193.98N/A150,428,881	2012	150,130,792	142,476,343	94.90	7,546,690	150,023,033	99.93	107,759	0.07
154,101,319146,733,81095.227,240,668153,974,478156,100,496147,570,09894.548,356,286155,926,384158,171,032149,139,57794.298,578,514157,718,091158,389,809149,594,76394.457,743,838157,338,601159,560,379150,938,58394.606,383,229157,321,811160,196,319151,011,81294.274,095,022155,106,834160,063,044150,428,88193.98N/A150,428,881	2013	151,059,478	143,878,210	95.25	7,091,882	150,970,093	99.94	89,385	0.00
156,100,496 147,570,098 94.54 8,356,286 155,926,384 158,171,032 149,139,577 94.29 8,578,514 157,718,091 158,389,809 149,594,763 94.45 7,743,838 157,338,601 159,560,379 150,938,583 94.60 6,383,229 157,321,811 160,196,319 151,011,812 94.27 4,095,022 155,106,834 160,063,044 150,428,881 93.98 N/A 150,428,881	2014	154,101,319	146,733,810	95.22	7,240,668	153,974,478	99.92	126,841	0.08
158,171,032 149,139,577 94.29 8,578,514 157,718,091 158,389,809 149,594,763 94.45 7,743,838 157,338,601 159,560,379 150,938,583 94.60 6,383,229 157,321,811 160,196,319 151,011,812 94.27 4,095,022 155,106,834 160,063,044 150,428,881 93.98 N/A 150,428,881	2015	156,100,496	147,570,098	94.54	8,356,286	155,926,384	68.66	174,112	0.11
158,389,809149,594,76394.457,743,838157,338,601159,560,379150,938,58394.606,383,229157,321,811160,196,319151,011,81294.274,095,022155,106,834160,063,044150,428,88193.98N/A150,428,881	2016	158,171,032	149,139,577	94.29	8,578,514	157,718,091	99.71	452,941	0.29
159,560,379 150,938,583 94.60 6,383,229 157,321,811 160,196,319 151,011,812 94.27 4,095,022 155,106,834 160,063,044 150,428,881 93.98 N/A 150,428,881	2017	158,389,809	149,594,763	94.45	7,743,838	157,338,601	99.34	1,051,208	99.0
160,196,319151,011,81294.274,095,022155,106,834160,063,044150,428,88193.98N/A150,428,881	2018	159,560,379	150,938,583	94.60	6,383,229	157,321,811	09.86	2,238,568	1.40
160,063,044 150,428,881 93.98 N/A 150,428,881	2019	160,196,319	151,011,812	94.27	4,095,022	155,106,834	96.82	5,089,485	3.18
	2020	160,063,044	150,428,881	93.98	N/A	150,428,881	93.98	9,634,163	6.02

NA - Data not yet available

Note: Includes State, County, Town, and Special District Taxes.

Source: Broome County Office of Management & Budget

County of Broome

Taxable Sales by Category – Last Ten Fiscal Years (In Thousands)

Table 10

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Wholesale Trade	\$ 120,199	\$ 143,676	\$ 120,199 \$ 143,676 \$ 140,474	\$ 182,243	\$ 219,502	\$ 208,679	\$ 214,071	\$ 239,759 \$ 261,500 \$ 269,474	\$ 261,500	\$ 269,474
Accommodations and										
Food Services	283,595	306,465	305,263	307,646	41,514	331,663	343,271	352,264	364,330	373,331
Building Materials and										
Garden Equipment	147,996	167,519	162,737	155,563	155,134	198,807	204,111	207,312	220,918	226,607
General Merchandise	227,628	244,202	235,004	214,149	281,435	359,405	364,221	356,469	360,468	361,715
Food	144,714	146,883	150,311	150,199	142,281	151,148	153,306	153,999	157,749	174,016
Motor Vehicles and										
Gasoline	361,788	391,259	380,817	688,406	646,060	679,107	651,016	695,311	728,721	745,199
Clothing	39,536	55,878	44,030	114,320	116,024	118,930	116,788	119,932	121,470	118,725
Other Retail	360,692	369,037	353,806	430,870	359,486	302,853	309,876	304,812	323,630	369,811
All Other Outlets	627,082	696,033	695,764	691,013	974,223	593,103	625,485	720,943	858,818	929,773
	\$2,313,230	\$2,520,952	\$2,468,206	\$2,934,409	\$2,935,659	\$2,943,695	,982,145	\$3,150,801	\$3,397,604	\$3,568,651

Note: Table year represents $03/01/\mathrm{prior}$ - $02/28/\mathrm{listed}$ year

Source: New York State Department of Taxation and Finance

County of Broome

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 11

		Per	Capita ^a	\$586.39	610.27	635.85	96.899	99.669	701.51	682.97	672.94	721.44	N/A
Percentage	Jo	Personal	Income ^a	1.63	1.59	1.62	1.76	1.77	1.75	1.59	1.51	1.56	N/A
	Total	Primary	Government	\$ 116,894,580	121,235,206	125,841,375	131,953,242	136,989,244	136,335,803	131,785,803	128,974,945	137,425,458	137,380,065
		Capital	Leases	\$ 299,466	174,188	17,931	17,931	15,777	9,174	10,938	7,272	14,708	16,110
Business-type Activities	Bond	Anticipation	Notes	10,441,003	10,495,602	12,399,298	21,741,123	33,124,337	17,375,847	17,723,247	14,038,408	21,080,444	12,415,856
ness-1		Ar		\$									
Busin	General	Obligation	Bonds	28,372,762	25,495,652	21,813,909	18,775,845	15,865,828	18,578,047	15,825,267	17,651,586	15,398,473	20,539,942
			,	\$									
		Capital	Leases	4,429,244	3,608,218	2,715,444	1,544,811	2,756,252	2,109,415	1,395,866	737,673	731,750	1,120,956
				\$									
Activities	Certificates	\mathbf{j}_0	Participation	\$ 16,145,000	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	ı
ental		_]		\sim	~1	_	_	~	~	~1	2	- +
Governmental Activities	Bond	Anticipation	Notes	\$ 5,921,297	29,316,398	43,270,702	49,237,877	49,237,877	42,244,153	54,570,753	46,106,592	55,463,556	55,722,144
	General	Obligation	Bonds	51,285,808 \$ 5,921,297	52,145,148	45,624,091	40,635,655	35,989,172	47,771,953	42,259,733	50,433,414	44,736,527	47,565,058
			ī	1 \$	2	3	4	5	9	7	~	6	0
			Year	201	2012	2013	2014	201.	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020

^a See Table 15 for personal income and population data N/A - Data not yet available Source: County General Purpose/Basic Financial Statements

County of Broome

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding - Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Per	Capita ^b	\$ 509.79	593.02	646.04	660.71	727.26	648.18	675.68	669.05	717.52	715.23
Percentage of	Value of	Property ^a	1.01	1.21	1.36	1.39	1.50	1.29	1.36	1.32	1.40	1.36
		Total	\$101,463,600	117,452,800	127,615,694	130,390,500	142,955,000	125,970,000	130,379,000	128,230,000	136,679,000	136,243,000
Rond	Anticipation	Notes	\$ 16,440,000	39,812,000	55,670,000	70,979,000	91,100,000	59,620,000	72,294,000	60,145,000	76,544,000	68,138,000
Ceneral	Obligation	Bonds ^a	\$ 85,023,600	77,640,800	71,945,694	59,411,500	51,855,000	66,350,000	58,085,000	68,085,000	60,135,000	68,105,000
		Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020

^a See Table 6 for property tax data.

Source: County General Purpose/Basic Financial Statements

^b See Table 15 for population data.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

Table 13

			ebt Excluded from Debt	D	ebt Subject		Total	Estim Percei	ntage	mated Share Overlapping
			Limit ^a	to	Debt Limit	In	debteness	Applica	able ^b	Debt
City of Binghamto	n	\$	54,736,628	\$	185,553,900	\$	240,290,528		100	\$ 240,290,528
Towns	Binghamton		400,000		775,000		1,175,000		100	1,175,000
	Chenango		2,772,633		4,947,667		7,720,299		100	7,720,299
	Conklin		701,277		777,968		1,479,245		100	1,479,245
	Dickinson		620,000		24,167		644,167		100	644,167
	Fenton		331,250		105,957		437,207		100	437,207
	Kirkwood		2,455,000		34,398		2,489,398		100	2,489,398
	Lisle		144,000		-		144,000		100	144,000
	Maine		685,000		-		685,000		100	685,000
	Nanticoke		100,800		114,254		215,054		100	215,054
	Sanford		1,680,000		-		1,680,000		100	1,680,000
	Union		13,242,134		151,440		13,393,574		100	13,393,574
	Vestal		11,100,333		5,462,483		16,562,816		100	16,562,816
	Windsor		5,226,035		-		5,226,035		100	5,226,035
Villages	Deposit		1,215,749		2,300,505		3,516,254		100	3,516,254
	Endicott		17,317,609		152,722		17,470,331		100	17,470,331
	Johnson City		18,179,465		102,447,576		120,627,041		100	120,627,041
	Port Dickinson		113,587		-		113,587		100	113,587
	Whitney Point		312,911		4,898,863		5,211,774		100	5,211,774
School Districts	Binghamton		62,270,000		5,000,000		67,270,000		100	67,270,000
	Chenango Forks		26,298,000		-		26,298,000		99	25,913,297
	Chenango Valley		27,727,480		-		27,727,480		100	27,727,480
	Deposit		9,004,505		-		9,004,505		38	3,410,624
	Harpurs ville		13,317,000		-		13,317,000		90	12,046,344
	Johnson City		43,681,187		-		43,681,187		100	43,681,187
	Maine Endwell		39,992,639		-		39,992,639		98	39,264,903
	Susquehanna Valley		32,679,264		-		32,679,264		100	32,679,264
	Union - Endicott		48,398,960		-		48,398,960		87	42,305,150
	Vestal		23,668,828		-		23,668,828		90	21,330,136
	Whitney Point		34,026,270		-		34,026,270		98	33,333,879
	Windsor		22,247,578		-		22,247,578		100	22,247,578
Fire Districts	Endwell		2,490,000		-		2,490,000		100	2,490,000
	West Corners		-		103,600		103,600		100	103,600
	West Endicott		377,600		-		377,600		100	 377,600
Subtotal Overlapp County Debt Total Direct and O		\$	517,513,721	\$	312,850,499	\$	830,364,220			\$ 813,262,351 137,363,956 950,626,307

Direct and Overlapping Debt Activities

Table 13 (Concluded)

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 2020 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.

- ^a 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.
- b 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.

County of Broome

<u>Legal Debt Margin – Last Ten Fiscal Years</u>

Table 14

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020

Five Year Average Valuation of Taxable Real Property	↔	9,886,620,585	
Debt Limit (7% thereof)		692,063,441	
Debt Applicable to Limit			
Bonds (including Broome Community College)		68,105,000	
Bond Anticipation Notes (including Broome Community College)		68,138,000	
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit		136,243,000	
Legal Debt Margin	\$	555,820,441	
Debt Contracting Power Exhausted		19.69	

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Debt Limit	\$ 564,462,347	564,462,347 \$ 603,909,310 \$ 675,077,153	\$ 675,077,153	\$ 668,363,168	\$ 668,238,802	\$ 666,948,373	\$ 672,056,098	-	\$ 677,503,536 \$ 684,757,820 \$	\$ 692,063,441
Total Net Debt Applicable										
to Limit	101,463,600	101,463,600 117,452,800 127,615,693	127,615,693	130,390,499	142,954,999	125,969,999	130,379,000	128,230,000	136,679,000	136,243,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 462,998,747	\$ 462,998,747 \$ 486,456,510 \$ 547,461,460	\$ 547,461,460	\$ 537,972,669	\$ 525,283,803	37,972,669 \$ 525,283,803 \$ 540,978,374 \$ 541,677,098 \$ 549,273,536 \$ 548,078,820 \$ 555,820,441	\$ 541,677,098	\$ 549,273,536	\$ 548,078,820	\$ 555,820,441

Total Net Debt Applicable to

the Limit as a Percentage of

19.96 18.93 19.40 18.89 21.39 19.51 18.90 19.45 17.98 Debt Limit

19.69

Source: Constitutional Tax Limit

County of Broome

Demographic Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 15

æ	United	States	8.93	8.08	7.36	6.16	5.28	4.88	4.34	3.89	3.67	8.12
Unemployment Rate		State	8.30	8.50	7.70	6.30	5.30	4.90	4.70	4.10	4.00	10.04
	Broome	County	8.60	8.70	7.80	09.9	00.9	5.40	5.50	4.90	4.70	8.67
	College Enrollment E	(Full-Time)	19,484	20,253	20,120	20,913	21,139	24,543	24,440	24,727	24,275	24,423
Public	School Enrollment	(K - 12)	28,294	27,531	26,978	26,555	26,194	28,231	25,572	25,291	24,982	N/A
	Per Capita Personal	Income	\$ 36,654	37,788	37,797	38,276	39,886	40,613	42,970	44,540	46,361	N/A
Total	Personal Income	(in Thousands)	\$ 7,306,766	7,506,928	7,480,461	7,549,911	7,809,504	7,893,023	8,291,518	8,536,497	8,831,155	N/A
								194,345				
		Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020

N/A - Data not yet available

Sources: Population

2011 - 2020 are the annual estimates of the population (revised July 1, 2021) by the U. S. Census Bureau.

United States Department of Economic Development, Bureau of Economic Analysis Per Capita Income

School Enrollment New York State Department of Education

Unemployment Rates New York State Department of Labor / United State Department of Labor

County of Broome

Principal Employers – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 16

		2011			2012			2013	
			Percentage			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total			of Total
			County			County			County
	Employees	Rank	Employees	Employees	Rank	Employees	Employees	Rank	Employees
Binghamton University	5,493	1	5.86	5,493	1	5.94	5,493	2	6.04
United Health Services	5,428	2	5.79	5,428	2	5.87	5,508	1	6.05
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital	2,311	4	2.46	2,311	\mathcal{S}	2.50	2,361	3	2.59
New York State	2,034	5	2.17	2,034	4	2.20	2,034	4	2.24
Broome County	2,500	8	2.67	1,913	5	2.07	1,913	5	2.10
Broome Developmental Center	1,400	7	1.49	1,400	9	1.52	1,400	9	1.54
BAE Control Systems	1,300	∞	1.39	1,350	7	1.46	1,350	7	1.48
Endicott Interconnect Technologies	1,600	9	1.71	1,100	∞	1.19	1,100	∞	1.21
Maines Paper & Food Service	1,100	6	1.17	1,100	6	1.19	1,049	6	1.15
Board of Cooperative Educational Services NBT Bank	1,049	10	1.12	1,049	10	1.14	1,039	10	1.14
	24,215		25.82	23,178	ı	25.08	23,247	ı	25.54
Labor Force			93,800			92,400			91,000

County of Broome

Principal Employers - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 16 (Continued)

		2014			2015			2016	
			Percentage			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total			of Total
			County			County			County
	Employees	Rank	Employees	Employees Rank	Rank	Employees	Employees Rank	Rank	Employees
United Health Services	5,508	1	6.12	5,508	1	6.12	5,428	3	6.35
Binghamton University	5,493	2	6.11	5,493	2	6.11	5,943	_	6.95
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital	2,361	ω	2.63	2,361	3	2.63	2,311	4	2.70
New York State	2,034	4	2.26	2,034	4	2.26			
Broome County	1,913	5	2.13	1,913	5	2.13	2,500	7	2.92
Broome Developmental Center	1,400	9	1.56	1,400	9	1.56			
BAE Control Systems	1,350	7	1.50	1,350	7	1.50	1,300	5	1.52
Maines Paper & Food Service	1,100	∞	1.22	1,100	∞	1.22	1,100	9	1.29
Board of Cooperative Educational Services	1,049	6	1.17	1,049	6	1.17			
NBT Bank	1,039	10	1.16	1,039	10	1.16			
IBM Corporation							1,100	7	1.29
	23,247		25.85	23,247		25.85	19,682		23.02
Labor Force			88,525			89,928			85,500

Principal Employers – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 16 (Continued)

		2017			2018			2019	
			Percentage			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total			of Total
			County			County			County
	Employees	Rank	Employees	Employees	Rank	Employees	Employees	Rank	Employees
Binghamton University	5,943	1	6.93	5,943	1	6.93	5,943	1	7.12
United Health Services	5,428	2	6.33	5,428	2	6.33	5,428	2	6.50
Broome County	2,500	33	2.91	2,500	B	2.91	2,500	4	2.99
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital	2,311	4	2.69	2,311	4	2.69	2,311	5	2.77
Endicott Interconnect Technologies	1,500	5	1.75	1,500	5	1.75	1,100	8	1.32
Broome Developmental Center	1,400	9	1.63	1,400	9	1.63			
BAE Control Systems	1,300	7	1.52	1,300	7	1.52	1,300	9	1.56
Maines Paper & Food Service	1,100	∞	1.28	1,100	∞	1.28	1,100	6	1.32
IBM Corporation	1,100	6	1.28	1,100	6	1.28	1,100	7	1.32
BOCES	1,100	10	1.28	1,049	10	1.22			
Lockhead Martin							2,700	33	3.23
	23,682		27.60	23,631	İ	27.54	23,482	1	28.13
Labor Force			85.800			85.800			83,500

County of Broome

Principal Employers - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 16 (Concluded)

			Percentage
			of Total
			County
	Employees	Rank	Employees
United Health Services	4,000	1	5.36
Binghamton University	3,000	2	4.02
Broome County	1,883	3	2.52
Lourdes Hospital	1,800	4	2.41
Endicott Interconnect	1,800	5	2.41
Maines Paper & Food Service	1,500	9	2.01
IBM Corporation	1,450	7	1.94
BAE Systems	1,400	∞	1.88
I3 Electronics	1,100	6	1.47
Maines Paper & Food Services	1,100	10	1.47
	19,033	·	25.52
Labor Force			74,581

Preliminary data, subject to revision.

Source: Broome County IDA

Construction and Bank Deposits – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 17

	Non-R	esidential	Resi	dential	
	Const	ruction ^a	Cons	truction	Bank
Fiscal	Number	_	Number	_	Deposits in
Year	of Permits	Value	of Permits	Value	Thousands b
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
2018	65	6,929,028	96	29,704,356	2,767,177
2019	24	8,985,470	75	11,859,075	2,875,796
2020	41	5,936,280	99	29,087,301	4,309,002

^a Includes commercial, industrial, and public/semipublic construction ^b Includes FDIC, FSLIC, and NCUA insured banks.

Sources: Construction Data: County of Broome Planning Department

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and National Bank Deposit Data:

Credit Union Administration (NCUA)

Total Population by Age

Table 18

Age	Percentage 2000	Percentage 2010	Percentage 2020 *
0 - 5	5.6	5.2	5.2
6 - 13	13.5	11.2	10.7
14 - 17	3.9	7.8	3.5
18 - 24	11.0	8.9	14.2
25 - 34	11.3	11.4	11.1
35 - 44	15.4	11.1	10.3
45 - 54	13.4	15.4	12.1
55 - 64	9.3	12.6	14.2
65+	16.6	16.4	18.7
	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median Age	38.2 yrs	40.2 yrs	39.9 yrs
Total Households	80,749	82,167	78,549
Average Household Size	2.37	2.32	2.33
Total Families	50,231	48,646	N/A
Average Family Size	2.97	2.92	N/A

NA - Data not yet available Source: U S Census Bureau * 2020 census data estimate

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County of Broome

Employees by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 19

2020		259	42	301		∞	5	13		387	11	398		56	13	69		72	ı	72		370	22	392		39	10	49
2019		256	44	300		∞	4	12		373	14	387		52	16	89		71	1	71		391	24	415		38	12	20
2018		258	43	301		6	9	15		377	3	380		62	20	82		72	ı	72		366	25	391		40	6	49
2017		257	34	291		6	9	15		356	3	359		58	18	92		72	1	72		375	28	403		41	10	51
2016		248	34	282		10	9	16		363	3	366		64	20	84		29	ı	29		375	27	402		40	10	20
2015		263	54	317		10	7	17		355	4	359		09	17	77		69	ı	69		399	28	427		40	10	20
2014		276	49	325		8	9	14		360	2	362		99	20	98		7.1	1	71		385	27	412		41	11	52
2013		275	45	320		10	9	16		359	2	361		87	27	114		89	1	89		390	26	416		40	11	51
2012		269	61	330		10	7	17		365	4	369		107	34	141		89	ı	89		393	30	423		50	13	63
2011		267	59	326		12	7	19		359	3	362		110	35	145		89	1	89		403	28	431		50	14	64
	General Government	Full-time	Part-time	Total General Government	Education	Full-time	Part-time	Total Education	Public Safety	Full-time	Part-time	Total Public Safety	Health	Full-time	Part-time	Total Health	Transportation	Full-time	Part-time	Total Transportation	Economic Assistance	Full-time	Part-time	Total Economic Assistance	Culture and Recreation	Full-time	Part-time	Total Culture and Recreation

County of Broome

Employees by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years

1,495 1,658 Table 19 (Concluded) 1,702 1,527 1,695 1,524 1,525 71 22 1,701 1,516 1,696 1,575 1,787 1,586 1,800 1,616 9/ 1,820 1,675 1,913 23 1,687 1,922 Total Home and Community Services Total Department of Transportation Home and Community Services Total Solid Waste Management Department of Transportation Total Primary Government Solid Waste Management Primary Government Total Nursing Home Nursing Home Total Airport Part-time Part-time Part-time Full-time Part-time Full-time Full-time Full-time Part-time Full-time Part-time Airport

Source: Broome County Department of Personnel

Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years

									Table 20	20
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government Drivers licenses issued	46,830	45,867	34,581	29,485	28,721	29,372	38,936	32,207	37,463	22,340
Voter registrations	112,802	117,042	111,998	109,966	109,096	115,570	113,274	115,441	117,013	125,169
Education										
Early Intervention (2 years and under) enrollment	653	733	8	731	219	902	756	842	206	815
Preschool Program (3 - 5 years) enrollment	805	837	794	937	946	988	924	1,053	1,118	1,011
Public Safety										
Physical arrests	2,310	2,798	1,414	2,111	2,025	1,711	1,678	1,330	1,121	1,438
Parking violations	N/A	136	140	135	92	89	195	207	158	58
Traffic violations	9,875	8,936	9,100	8,344	7,629	6,804	6,936	6,383	5,610	3,885
911 Calls answered	100,460	98,410	107,358	117,263	102,219	960'66	96,833	94,589	99,926	100,128
Health										
Animal vaccinations - Rabies	2,314	2,491	2,458	2,796	2,621	2,467	2,278	2,053	1,916	ı
Food service facility investigations	1,830	1,450	1,560	1,498	1,271	1,429	1,281	1,062	1,059	493
Immunization visits	066	805	583	944	285	308	330	334	404	195
Rabies exposure investigations	526	601	642	695	<i>LL</i> 9	724	783	908	780	663
Water supply system investigations	218	222	259	220	168	162	239	254	235	153
Adult clinic visits	17,227	16,438	12,044	5,642	54	Ī	ı	ı	ı	ı
Forensic clinic visits	1,870	1,716	1,737	1,771	605		ı	•	ı	ı
Transportation										
Potholes repair	16,513	15,972	16,015	16,075	16,665	16,235	15,975	15,659	14,958	14,078
County Roads resurfaced (mileage)	73	<i>L</i> 9	69	10	5	31	63	29	33	34
Economic Assistance										
Meals served to elderly in home	187,980	179,254	177,302	176,082	172,060	173,391	173,624	185,698	153,971	194,391
Meals served to elderly at senior centers	93,413	89,479	86,116	82,280	84,572	80,972	76,541	72,759	74,440	56,049
Adult day care service provided (hours)	41,754	44,412	40,923	40,927	41,941	32,057	32,098	30,725	28,147	6,741
Child abuse investigations	3,729	4,046	3,953	4,119	4,203	4,144	4,284	4,318	4,468	3,971
Child support accounts maintained	13,749	14,083	14,630	16,348	15,858	15,652	15,547	13,289	12,545	12,548

County of Broome

Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 20 (Concluded)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Culture and Recreation										
Volumes in collection	213,753	219,924	234,195	235,858	234,966	240,487	254,341	254,921	240,674	241,146
Volumes borrowed	398,103	398,067	398,032	361,589	325,118	323,307	321,828	243,595	302,804	135,129
Arena attendance	251,314	203,294	210,686	201,323	178,750	190,893	184,898	201,703	169,256	63,407
Forum attendance	45,897	34,355	33,554	38,687	37,464	40,905	36,009	45,780	40,829	8,807
Park attendance	1,831,736	1,909,044	2,060,960	2,004,011	1,929,476	2,258,696	1,881,440	1,590,697	1,581,342	2,226,968
Home and Community Services										
Land use reviews and opinions	170	204	182	168	170	195	190	162	165	184
Riverbank area cleaned (mileage)	1	9	7	8	12	12	10	6	11	11
Riverbank waste removed (tonnage)	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	
Department of Transportation										
Total bus mileage	1,287,193	1,125,537	1,119,350	1,261,419	1,283,785	1,250,151	1,141,496	1,167,631	1,631,818	1,419,408
Bus passengers	2,467,481	2,371,612	2,264,616	2,357,125	2,264,073	2,054,806	1,984,941	1,952,682	1,785,701	1,010,042
BC Lift / Office for Aging mini-bus										
passengers	71,820	70,978	95,257	77,493	81,230	79,682	78,428	70,851	70,088	34,819
Nursing Home										
Resident days	109,737	105,969	96,421	100,066	101,629	105,311	105,112	104,929	104,715	88,611
Physical Therapy sessions	9,121	9,011	23,397	23,084	7,825	9,554	10,366	10,158	16,868	11,796
Occupational Therapy sessions	4,461	3,755	14,525	15,671	6,209	7,708	7,482	8,006	14,308	9,657
Speech Therapy sessions	540	962	2,928	4,595	1,490	2,304	2,047	1,922	1,986	1,984
Solid Waste Management										
Tonnage landfilled	255,870	232,895	239,590	250,610	248,810	273,096	254,604	262,726	268,740	262,216
Tonnage recycled	4,010	14,878	4,679	421	833	1,167	1,963	1,652	1,753	5,251
Tonnage hazardous waste disposal	92	116	119	101	226	196	140	118	141	280
Airport										
Airlines available	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	_
Number of flights	8,165	7,759	6,864	6,240	5,812	5,073	2,977	2,838	2,838	1,166
Fassengers	109,408	106,947	UCE,1YI	163,740	7,882	09,402	33,000	36,647	38,071	8,692

Source: County of Broome Departments

Capital Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years

									Tab	Table 21
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government										
Cars	109	72	73	73	72	72	69	61	09	56
Trucks	101	74	06	72	71	71	38	37	36	35
Mini-Vans	71	55	59	26	58	58	49	48	48	45
Motorcycles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Safety										
Police stations and substations	S	4	4	5	9	S	9	9	33	4
Patrol vehicles	19	20	22	21	20	20	19	19	20	20
Transport vans	8	10	11	6	8	∞	7	7	10	10
SWAT trucks	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Health										
Cars	S	4	2	1		ı	1	ı		1
Transportation										
County roads (miles)	343	343	343	343	343	343	343	343	343	343
County bridges	105	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109
Plow trucks	33	32	32	32	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	1,861
Picnic shelters	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17

County of Broome

Capital Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years

								Table	Table 21 (Concluded)	led)
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Home and Community Services Landfill acreage										
Closed	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Available	12	12	20	20	14	∞	8	8	10	10
Planned	88	88	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Department of Transportation										
Buses	50	47	47	47	43	40	42	46	51	45
Mini-Buses	10	10	11	12	12	12	11	11	12	22
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	8	3	3	3	3	æ	4
Dump trucks	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	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	006	573	682	682	682	682

Source: County of Broome Departments

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