

COUNTY OF BROOME, NEW YORK



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

County of Broome, New York
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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**County of Broome
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

Table of Contents

I.	<u>Introductory Section</u>	Page
	Letter of Transmittal.....	3-13
	County of Broome Government Organizational Chart.....	14
	County of Broome Officials	15
	County of Broome Chairs of Legislative Committees.....	16
	County of Broome Department Heads	17
	County of Broome Office of Management and Budget.....	18
II.	<u>Financial Section</u>	
	Independent Auditor’s Report	23-25
	Management’s Discussion and Analysis – Unaudited.....	27-46
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Statement of Net Position	49
	Statement of Activities.....	50-51
	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	52
	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position of Governmental Activities.....	53
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) – Governmental Funds.....	54
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	55
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in the Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund.....	57
	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds.....	58
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	59
	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds.....	60-61
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	62
	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	63
	Combining Statement of Net Position – Discretely Presented Component Units	64
	Combining Statement of Activities – Discretely Presented Component Units.....	65

(Continued)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	67-138
1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	67-92
2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	93-96
3. Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts	96
4. Restricted Assets	97
5. Sales Tax	98
6. Capital Assets	99-102
7. Short-Term Liabilities	103
8. Long-Term Liabilities	103-113
9. Fund Balance	114-115
10. Employee Retirement Systems and Pensions Plans	116-120
11. Other Postemployment Benefits	120-123
12. Self-Insurance	123-126
13. Lease Obligations	127-128
14. Interfund Activity	129-130
15. Tax Abatements	130-132
16. Commitments and Contingencies	133-134
17. Solid Waste Management	134-135
18. Deficit Fund Balances / Net Position	135-136
19. Other Restricted Net Position	136
20. Subsequent Events	137
21. Reclassification	137
22. Accounting Pronouncements Issues Not Yet Implemented	137
23. Restatement	138

Required Supplementary Information:

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Position Liability	139
Schedule of Contributions	140
Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	141-142
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	143

Supplementary Information:

Combining Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	153
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes Fund Balances (Deficit) – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	154
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Total Budgetary and Actual – County Road Fund	155
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Total Budgetary and Actual – County Road Machinery Fund	156
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Total Budgetary and Actual – Library Fund	157

(Continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit) – Total Budgetary and Actual – Arena Fund.....	158
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit) Total Budgetary and Actual – En Joie Golf Course Fund	159
Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Business-type Activities	165
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Nonmajor Business-type Activities	166
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Business-type Activities	167
Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds	173
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Funds	174
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	175

Other Information:

Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures vs Total Budgetary Authority – General Fund	183-187
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III. Statistical and Economic Data Section (Unaudited)

Tables:

1. Net Position by Components – Last Ten Fiscal Years	191
2. Change in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	192-193
3. Program Revenues by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	194
4. Governmental Funds Balances – Last Ten Fiscal Years	195
5. Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	196
6. Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	197
7. Property Tax Rates – Direct and All Overlapping Governments – Last Ten Fiscal Years	198-199
8. Principal Taxpayers – Last Ten Fiscal Years	200-203
9. Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	204
10. Taxable Sales by Category – Last Ten Fiscal Years	205
11. Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	206
12. Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding – Last Ten Fiscal Years	207

(Continued)

13. Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	208-209
14. Legal Debt Margin – Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	210
15. Demographic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	211
16. Principal Employers – Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	212-215
17. Construction and Bank Deposits – Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	216
18. Total Population by Age.....	217
19. Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	218-219
20. Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	220-221
21. Capital Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	222-223

Introductory Section

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 14, 2020

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, 2019 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, 2019 and contains information useful for managers in the Executive and Legislative Branches of County government, taxpayers, interested citizens, and the financial markets in which the County of Broome issues its debt obligations. The financial statements included in this report have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") as applicable to governments in the United States of America.

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

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

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

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

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

Independent Audit

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

The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 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, 2019 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 Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The Act requires the independent auditors not only to report on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the County's compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs and internal control over program compliance. The Single Audit Report is not included in this report 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 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is comprised of the following three basic sections in conformance with recommendations of the Government Finance Officers Association:

- A. The Introductory Section 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 Financial Section includes the independent auditor's report, Management's Discussion and Analysis of the County's overall financial position and results of operations, the audited basic financial statements, notes disclosures, and supporting statements and schedules to provide the reader with a comprehensive understanding of the County's financial activities for the past fiscal year.
- C. The Statistical and Economic Data Section presents comprehensive demographic and economic information regarding the financial condition of the County.

Profile of the County

Government Structure

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

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

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 for 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)

	<u>2019</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>of Total</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>of Total</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u> <u>from 2018</u>
Revenues					
Licenses, permits, fees, charges for services, and refunds	\$ 2.5	11	\$ 2.7	12	\$ (0.2)
Intergovernmental charges	0.7	3	0.7	3	-
State and federal aid	6.5	27	5.5	25	1.0
Other revenues	0.1	-	0.1	1	-
Subtotal	<u>9.8</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>0.8</u>
Transfers in	14.1	59	12.9	59	1.2
Total	<u>23.9</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>21.9</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2.0</u>
Expenditures					
Transportation	8.8	40	8.5	40	\$ 0.3
Economic assistance	3.0	14	2.6	13	0.4
Culture and Recreation	4.7	21	4.7	22	-
Debt service	4.1	19	3.7	17	0.4
Subtotal	<u>20.5</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>19.5</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>1.1</u>
Transfers out	1.4	6	1.8	8	(0.4)
Total	<u>21.9</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>21.3</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 0.7</u>
Increase/(Decrease) in fund balance	<u>\$ 1.9</u>		<u>\$ 0.6</u>		

Total fund balance increased by \$1.9 million.

Fund balance in the County Road Machinery Fund decreased by (\$20,629). Fund balances increased in the County Road by \$1.8 million. The Library, the Arena, Office of Employment & Training along with En-Joie Golf Course increased by \$54,671, \$48,504, \$3,472 and \$30,720, respectively.

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)

	<u>2019</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>of Total</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>of Total</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u> <u>from 2018</u>
Revenues					
Operating Revenues					
External charges for services	\$ 11.0	16	\$ 10.2	17	\$ 0.8
Internal charges for services	39.0	58	40.0	65	(1.0)
Other operating revenue	7.3	11	6.9	11	0.4
Non-operating Revenues					
State and federal aid	1.0	2	1.0	1	-
Interest revenue	0.2	-	-	-	0.2
Other non-operating	8.6	13	3.7	6	4.9
Total	<u>67.0</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>61.8</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 5.2</u>
Expenses					
Personal services	0.5	1	0.5	1	\$ -
Contractual expenses	8.2	13	8.8	14	(0.6)
Insurance claims and expenses	55.5	86	52.2	85	3.3
Employee benefits	(0.1)	-	(0.4)	(1)	0.3
Depreciation	0.2	-	0.3	1	-
Total	<u>64.3</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>61.4</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2.9</u>
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	<u>\$ 2.7</u>		<u>\$ 0.4</u>		

Net position increased by \$2.7 million.

The Worker's Compensation Fund increased by \$1.6 million. Also, Fleet Management, Central Foods, Insurance Reserve and Unemployment Insurance increased by \$86,529, \$0.8 million, \$0.4 million and \$1,660, respectively. Health Insurance Fund decreased by \$0.1 million.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy

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

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

The 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 is slightly higher to federal and state figures.

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

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

The 35th Annual Spiedie Fest & Balloon Rally, the 14th Annual Broome County Parks Triathlon and the wintertime Almost-Annual Crappie Derby are a few of the special events held at the Broome County Parks during the year. Otsiningo Park was the site for over 20 run/walks for different awareness and local groups in the County. Nature trails at five county parks participates in the Wegman's "Passport to Family Wellness" program. Free summertime "Broome Bands Together" concerts brought 8 concerts to Otsiningo Park in 2019. Softball fields, soccer fields, and sand volleyball courts are available for organized teams and public use.

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

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

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

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

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

Debt Administration and Long-term Financial Planning

Under New York State law, the County's bonded debt issuances are subject to a constitutional tax limit based on 7% of the average full valuation of real property for the last five years. The County's net outstanding indebtedness on December 31, 2019 was 20.0% of its constitutional debt limit. This represents an increase from the County's outstanding indebtedness of 18.9% at the end of 2018.

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, as discussed in Note 20, 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 2020 includes the following projects of \$1.0 million or greater:

- \$2.0M SUNY Broome Building renovation of Decker Health Center.
- \$5.0M SUNY Broome Core Building Rehabilitation Phase III.
- \$1.8M Old Route 17 bridge construction.
- \$2.5M Highway reconstruction and rehabilitation.
- \$1.0M Computer Equipment Replacement/Upgrade.
- \$2.5M Leachate Plant Upgrades for Solid Waste Management.

New capital projects beginning in 2020 total an estimated \$21.1 million. The County anticipates funding \$11.3 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.

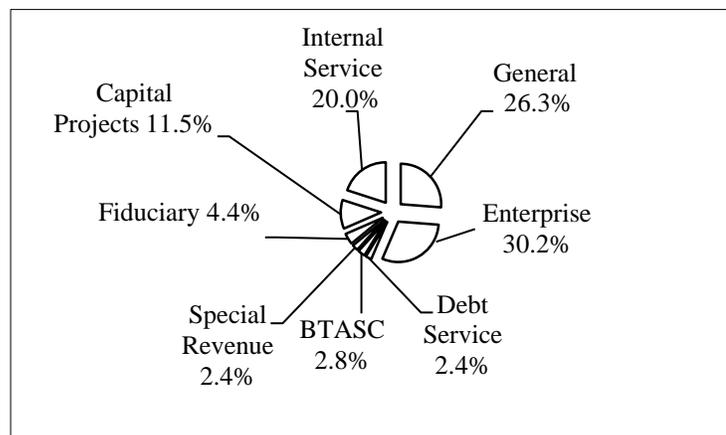
The Treasury Manager uses bank reports daily to monitor cash balances. Idle cash balances are kept at a minimum with any excess funds being invested. Projections of major cash flows are made to determine the investment of funds not immediately required to pay County debts. The Director of the Office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

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

County of Broome					
		<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>		
		\$106.0	\$85.7		
		Broome County Industrial Development Agency		Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District	
<u>SUNY Broome</u>	<u>8/31/2019</u>	<u>8/31/2018</u>	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>12/31/2019</u>
	\$59.2	\$53.9	\$8.6	\$8.5	\$0.4
					\$0.6

Cash, Cash Equivalents Balances (including Restricted Cash) and Investment Balances by Fund, charted by percentages, as of December 31, 2019 (in millions of dollars)

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Balance</u>
General Fund	\$ 27.8
Enterprise Funds	32.0
Debt Service Fund	2.5
BTASC Fund	3.0
Special Revenue Funds	2.6
Fiduciary Fund	4.7
Capital Projects Fund	12.2
Internal Service Fund	21.2
	<u>\$ 106.0</u>



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 \$29.3 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 2019 expenditures were approximately \$13.8 million for County retirees.

Any employee, former employee or elected official first hired or taking office on or after January 1, 2012 would require a cumulative 20 years of full time equivalent employment or service and must have been enrolled in the County's health insurance plan for a cumulative minimum of 10 years with 2 of those years

of enrollment immediately preceding their retirement. For purposes of determining eligibility any employee, former employee or elected official who was employed or took office prior to January 1, 2012 and is rehired or takes office after a break in employment or service on or after January 1, 2012 shall not be considered as first hired or taking office after January 1, 2012.

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

Acknowledgments

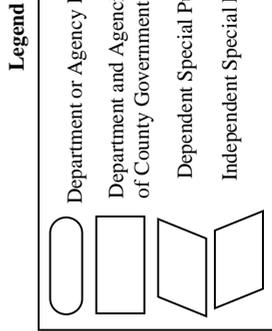
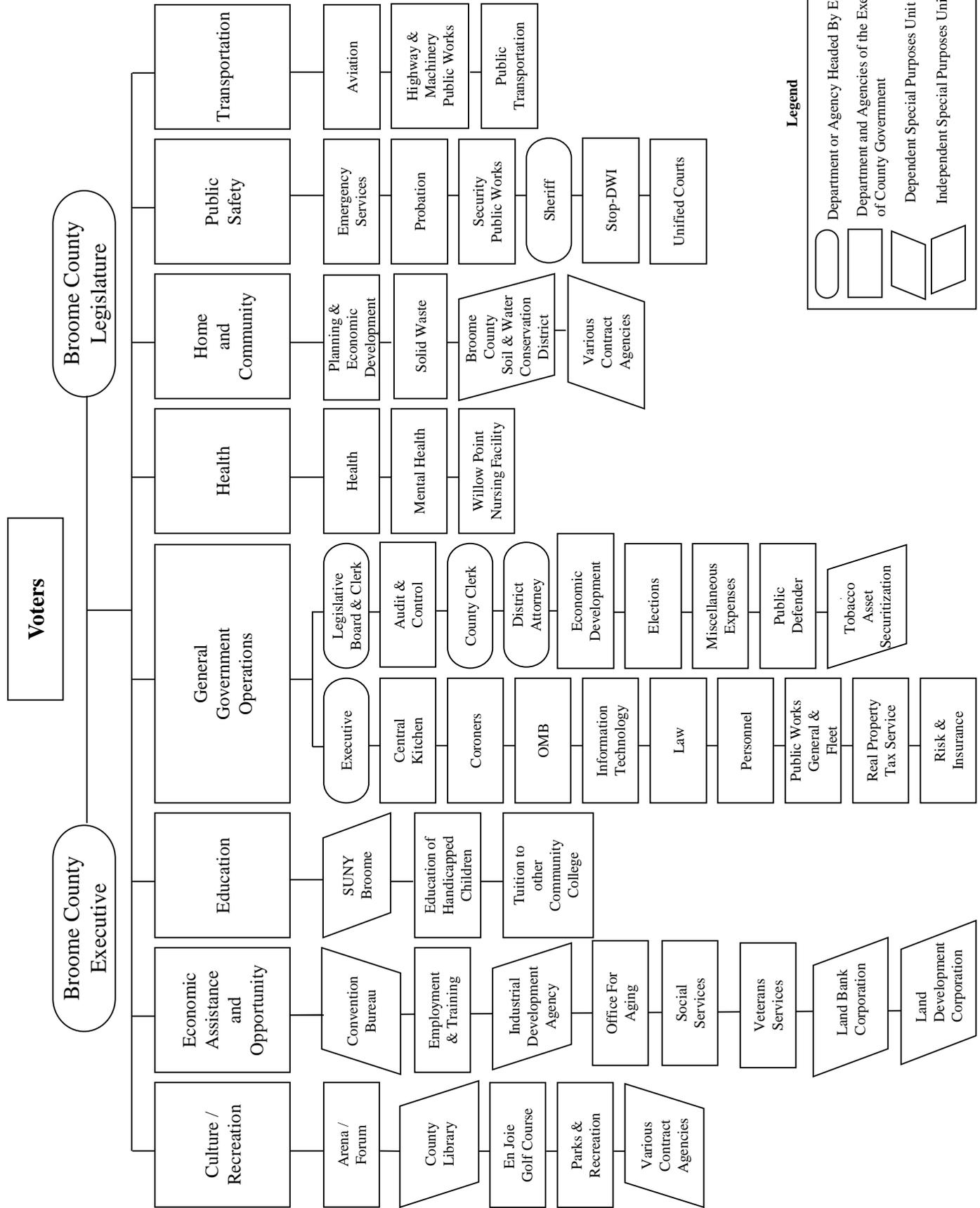
Preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and its timely issuance is the result of a concentrated, dedicated, and coordinated effort by the Office of Management & Budget staff and financial staff located throughout the County's departments. The preparation of this report would not be possible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

Respectfully submitted,



Jerome Z. Knebel
Director
Office of Management & Budget

COUNTY OF BROOME GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



**County of Broome
Officials
2019**

Executive

Jason T. GarnarCounty Executive*
Kevin M. McManusDeputy County Executive

Legislature *

Steven J. FlaggFirst District Legislator
Scott D. Baker Second District Legislator
Kelly F. Wildoner Third District Legislator
Daniel D. Reynolds Fourth District Legislator
Daniel J. Reynolds, Chairman Fifth District Legislator
Greg W. BaldwinSixth 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..... Eleventh District Legislator
Richard P. Balles Twelfth District Legislator
Bob Weslar..... Thirteenth District Legislator
Mary A. Kaminsky..... Fourteenth District Legislator
Mark R. Whalen.....Fifteenth District Legislator

Law

Robert G. Behnke..... County Attorney
Stephen K. Cornwell, Jr District Attorney *
David E. Harder Sheriff *
Joseph A. MihalkoCounty Clerk *

Office of Management & Budget

Jerome Z. Knebel Director

Department of Audit and Control

Alex J. McLaughlinComptroller

*Elected

**County of Broome
Chairs of Legislative Committees
2019**

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
2019**

Jason T. Garnar	County Executive
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	Clerk, Legislative Board
Joseph A. Mihalko	County Clerk - Records
Stephen K. Cornwell, Jr.	District Attorney
Daniel D. Reynolds.....	Elections - Democrat
Mark E. Smith.....	Elections - Republican
Michael A. Ponticiello	Emergency Services
Beth A. Lucas.....	Environmental Management Council
Rebecca A. Kaufman	Health
James Dutcher	Information Technology
Robert G. Behnke.....	Law
Sherry L. Kowalski	Library
Robert C. Murphy	Office of Employment and Training
Elizabeth C. Woidt.....	Parks, Recreation and Youth Services
Thomas H. Behan.....	Personnel
Greg B. Kilmer.....	Public Transit
Frank J. Evangelisti.....	Planning and Economic Development
Terry A. Carey	Probation
Michael T. Baker	Public Defender
Leslie G. Boulton	Public Works
Robin L. Laabs.....	Purchasing
Michael T. Decker	Real Property Tax Service
Thomas J. Dellapenna, Jr.	Risk and Insurance
James D. Dadamio	Security
David E. Harder	Sheriff
Nancy J. Williams.....	Social Services / Mental Health
Debra A. Smith	Solid Waste Management
Christopher H. Marion	Stop DWI
Brian J. Vojtisek	Veterans' Services
Stephen J. Austenfeld.....	Weights and Measures
Ryan P. LaClair.....	Willow Point Nursing Facility

**County of Broome
Office of Management and Budget
2019**

Jerome Z. KnebelDirector of OMB

Gino M. Bucciarelli Deputy Director of Budget

Krista L. Soltis Treasury Manager

Tracy L. RyanSenior Financial Analyst

Megan S. Brown Payroll Supervisor

Jennifer L. DattoriaTreasury Associate

Kevin A. ManleyFinancial Analyst

Peter D. Hans.....Financial Analyst

Katelyn N. SmithFinancial Analyst

Sharon L. TuckerTreasury Clerk

Kathleen M. Clancy Treasury Clerk

Steven T. Maximowicz Treasury Clerk

Karen M. Veruto Principal Account Clerk

Financial Section

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Financial Section

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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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, 2019 (with the Broome Community College for the year ended August 31, 2019), and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Broome Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("BTASC"), which represent 2.1% and 0.7% of the assets and revenues, respectively, of the governmental activities. We did not audit the financial statements of the Broome County Local Development Corporation ("LDC") and the Broome County Land Bank Corporation ("LBC"), which represents 0.1% and 0.3% of the assets, respectively, and 0.3% and 0.4% 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 84.0% and 15.8%, respectively, of the assets, and 97.7% and 1.8%, 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 BTASC, LDC, LBC, College, and IDA, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison of the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 23 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2019, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section, Supplementary Information, Other Information and Statistical Section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Drescher & Malecki LLP

July 14, 2020

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County of Broome

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 2019 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. For comparative purposes, certain items from the prior year have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

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 2019 by \$251,990,071 (net position). This amount includes \$25,632,412 that is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position), \$159,737,384 net investment in capital assets and unrestricted net deficit of (\$437,359,867).
- ◆ The County's primary government total net position increased during 2019 by \$28,942,285. The increase was the result of an increase in governmental activities of \$17,338,048 and an increase in business-type activities of \$11,604,237.
- ◆ As of December 31, 2019, the County's governmental funds had combined fund balances of (\$8,908,130) a decrease of \$1,935,484 from 2018.
- ◆ The combined assigned and unassigned fund balances for the County's General Fund was \$19,354,561 at the end of 2019. This is approximately 5.4% of the total 2019 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 of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Governmental activities include general government, education, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance, culture and recreation, and home and community services. The business-type activities include public transportation, the nursing home, solid waste management, 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 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 non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements, which are included in the Combining, Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules section.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 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 two non-major enterprise funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. 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 non-major funds in a single aggregated presentation on the proprietary fund statements. Individual fund data for each of the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements, which are included in the Combining, Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules.

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.

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

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

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.

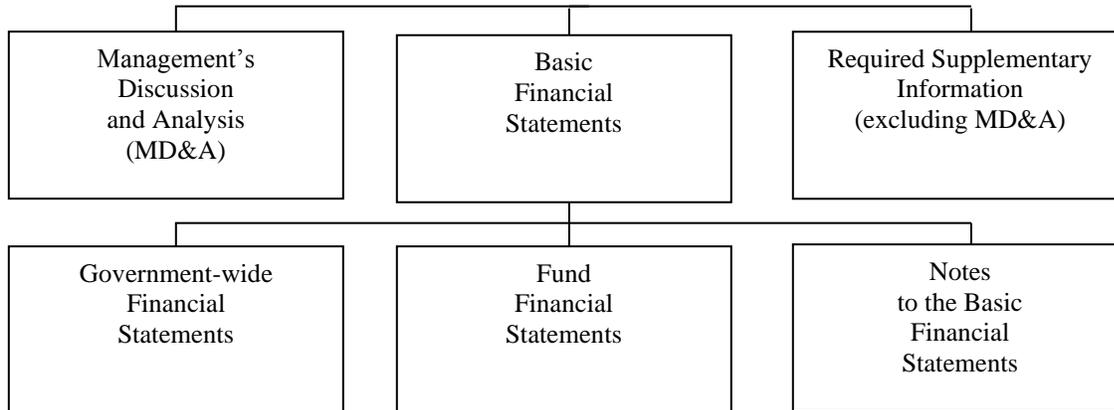
Other Information, in addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes presents *required supplementary information* concerning the County’s net pension liability and the County’s other postemployment benefits (“OPEB”) obligation.

Required Supplementary Information and related notes can be found on pages 139-143 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 153 of this report.

Components of the basic financial statements



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

Major Features of Broome County's Basic Financial Statements		
Fund Financial Statements		
	<u>Government-wide Statements</u>	<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>
Scope	<p>Entire County government (except fiduciary funds) and component units.</p> <p>Statement of Net Position</p> <p>Statement of Activities</p> <p>Accrual</p> <p>Economic resources</p> <p>All assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term.</p> <p>All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.</p>	<p>County activities operated similar to private businesses such as Transit.</p> <p>Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position</p> <p>Statement of Net Position</p> <p>Statement of Cash Flows</p> <p>Accrual</p> <p>Economic resources</p> <p>All assets and liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term.</p> <p>All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.</p>
Required financial statements	<p>Balance Sheet</p> <p>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance</p> <p>Modified Accrual</p> <p>Current financial resources</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Statement of Fiduciary Net Position</p> <p>Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position</p> <p>Accrual</p> <p>Economic resources</p> <p>All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.</p>
Accounting basis	Accrual	Accrual
Measurement focus	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.	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.	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

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

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total Primary Government</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Current Assets	\$ 167.0	\$ 149.1	\$ 49.4	\$ 39.8	\$ 216.4	\$ 188.9
Noncurrent Assets	112.9	113.4	124.3	114.6	237.2	228.0
Deferred Outflows of Resources	17.7	34.7	4.2	8.6	21.9	43.3
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>297.6</u>	<u>297.2</u>	<u>177.9</u>	<u>163.0</u>	<u>475.5</u>	<u>460.2</u>
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Current Liabilities	141.8	121.8	32.5	17.7	174.3	139.5
Noncurrent Liabilities	346.2	396.9	89.7	110.2	435.9	507.1
Deferred Inflows of Resources	91.5	77.8	25.8	16.8	117.3	94.6
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>579.5</u>	<u>596.5</u>	<u>147.9</u>	<u>144.7</u>	<u>727.5</u>	<u>741.2</u>
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	67.0	61.6	92.7	86.8	159.7	148.4
Restricted	25.6	11.5	-	-	25.6	11.5
Unrestricted	(374.6)	(372.4)	(62.8)	(68.5)	(437.4)	(440.9)
Total Net Position	<u>\$(281.9)</u>	<u>\$(299.3)</u>	<u>\$ 29.9</u>	<u>\$ 18.3</u>	<u>\$(252.0)</u>	<u>\$(281.0)</u>

The largest portion of the County's total primary government net position reflects its \$159.7 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, \$25.6 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, (\$437.4) million, is considered to be unrestricted. This deficit does not mean that the County does not have resources available to meet its obligations in the ensuing year. Rather, it reflects liabilities not related to the County's capital assets and are not expected to be repaid from current resources. These long-term liabilities, presented in Note 8, are funded annually within the funds.

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

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

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total Primary Government</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 41.2	\$ 39.8	\$ 45.6	\$ 43.3	\$ 86.8	\$ 83.1
Operating grants	111.3	104.9	22.3	12.1	133.6	117.0
Capital grants	16.7	12.0	-	-	16.7	12.0
General						
Property taxes	77.6	80.0	-	-	77.6	80.0
Sales taxes	141.3	135.3	-	-	141.3	135.3
Hotel / motel occupancy tax	2.1	1.9	-	-	2.1	1.9
Tobacco settlement	2.7	2.9	-	-	2.7	2.9
Investments earnings	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.5
Other	12.7	0.8	0.7	1.7	13.4	2.5
Total revenues	<u>406.5</u>	<u>378.0</u>	<u>69.0</u>	<u>57.2</u>	<u>475.5</u>	<u>435.2</u>
Expenses						
General government	105.2	90.1	-	-	105.2	90.1
Education	25.8	34.5	-	-	25.8	34.5
Public safety	56.5	49.8	-	-	56.5	49.8
Health	24.8	23.7	-	-	24.8	23.7
Transportation	15.2	18.1	-	-	15.2	18.1
Economic assistance	142.1	143.5	0.5	0.6	142.6	144.1
Culture and recreation	8.6	8.2	-	-	8.6	8.2
Home and community services	2.3	2.0	-	-	2.3	2.0
Interest on long-term debt	5.4	5.6	-	-	5.4	5.6
Department of transportation	-	-	13.1	12.7	13.1	12.7
Nursing home	-	-	30.6	32.5	30.6	32.5
Solid waste management	-	-	8.5	9.6	8.5	9.6
Airport	-	-	8.0	8.6	8.0	8.6
Total Expenses	<u>385.9</u>	<u>375.5</u>	<u>60.7</u>	<u>64.0</u>	<u>446.6</u>	<u>439.5</u>
Surplus/(Deficiency) before						
Transfers	20.7	2.5	8.3	(6.7)	29.0	(4.3)
Transfers	<u>(3.3)</u>	<u>(2.9)</u>	<u>3.3</u>	<u>2.9</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Changes in net position	17.4	(0.4)	11.6	(3.8)	29.0	(4.3)
Net position - beginning	(299.3)	(89.0)	18.3	74.8	(281.1)	(14.2)
Prior period adjustment, reporting change	-	(209.9)	-	(52.7)	-	(262.6)
Net position-beginning of year, restated	<u>(299.3)</u>	<u>(298.9)</u>	<u>18.3</u>	<u>22.1</u>	<u>(281.1)</u>	<u>(276.8)</u>
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ (281.9)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (299.3)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 29.9</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 18.3</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (252.0)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (281.1)</u></u>

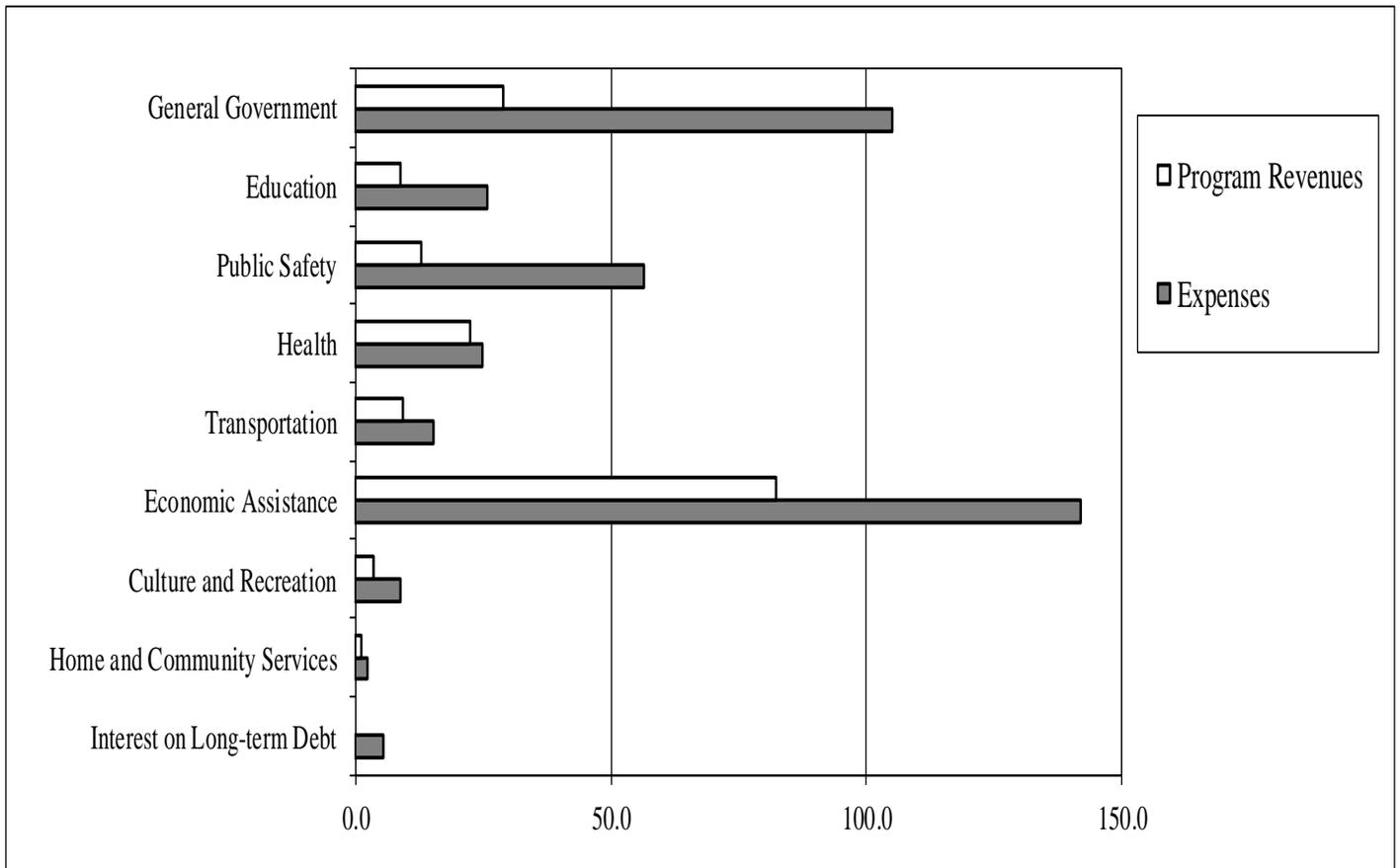
Management’s Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

The County’s net position of the primary government increased by \$28.9 million in 2019. Significant changes in revenues and expenses included:

Governmental activities increased the County’s net position by \$17.3 million.

- ◆ Other revenues increased \$11.9 million to reflect the change in OPEB liabilities and related outflows and inflows of resources.
- ◆ Sales tax increased by \$6.0 million.
- ◆ General government expenses increased by \$15.1 million.
- ◆ Public Safety increased by \$6.7 million.

**County of Broome
Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2019
(in millions of dollars)**

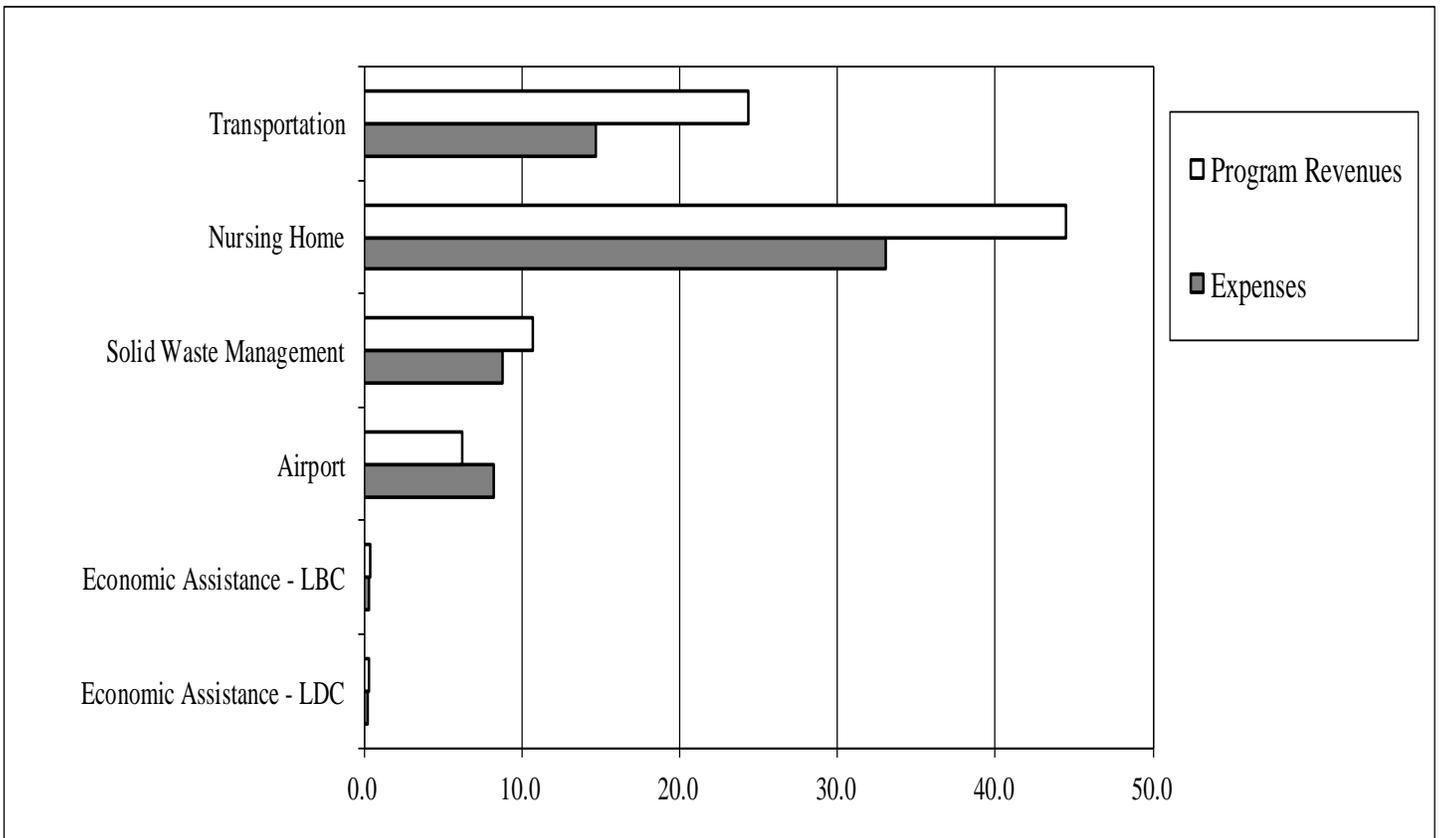


Management’s Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Business-type activities increased the County’s net position by \$11.6 million. Significant changes in revenues and expenses include:

- ◆ Transportation’s state and federal aid increased by \$8.4 million.
- ◆ Willow Point Nursing Home overall external charges for services increased by \$1.7 million while overall expenses decreased \$1.9 million.
- ◆ Solid Waste Management overall expenses decreased by \$1.2 million.
- ◆ Airport state and federal aid increased by \$2.9 million.

**County of Broome
Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2019
(in millions of dollars)**



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

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 2019 the County's major governmental funds reported combined fund balances of (\$12.3) million, a decrease of \$3.8 million from the prior year. (\$19.9) 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, \$0.4 million, or restricted, \$7.2 million.

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

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

	<u>General</u>		<u>Capital Projects</u>		<u>Debt Service Fund</u>		<u>BTASC Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Nonspendable:										
Long-term receivables	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.2
Prepaid expenses	0.1	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	3.1
Total nonspendable	0.4	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	3.3
Restricted:										
Debt service	-	-	-	-	2.5	3.6	2.9	2.9	5.4	6.5
Other	9.4	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.4	5.9
Total restricted	9.4	5.9	-	-	2.5	3.6	2.9	2.9	14.7	12.4
Assigned:										
Encumbrances	5.4	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.4	6.9
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total assigned	5.4	6.9	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	5.4	7.0
Unassigned:										
Fund balance	14.0	6.5	(46.9)	(37.7)	-	-	-	-	(32.9)	(31.2)
Total unassigned	14.0	6.5	(46.9)	(37.7)	-	-	-	-	(32.9)	(31.2)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 29.1	\$ 22.6	\$ (46.9)	\$ (37.7)	\$ 2.5	\$ 3.6	\$ 3.0	\$ 3.0	\$ (12.3)	\$ (8.5)

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of 2019, the unassigned fund balance was \$14.0 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 3.9% of the total general fund expenditures and transfers out in 2019.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of (\$46.9) million, all of which is considered unassigned.

The debt service fund has fund balance of \$2.5 million all of which is restricted.

The BTASC fund has a fund balance of \$3.0 million, which is mostly 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.

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

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

	2019	Percent	2018	Percent	Increase
	Amount	of Total	Amount	of Total	(Decrease)
					From 2018
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 222.0	61	\$ 217.2	62	\$ 4.8
Licenses, permits, fees, charges for services, and refunds	20.9	6	22.9	6	(2.0)
Intergovernmental charges	13.3	4	12.5	4	0.8
Investment earnings	0.4	-	0.2	-	0.2
State and federal aid	103.8	28	100.4	28	3.4
Other revenues	3.4	1	-	-	3.4
Subtotal	<u>363.9</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>353.2</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>10.7</u>
Transfers in	0.6	-	0.8	-	(0.2)
Total	<u>364.5</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>354.0</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 10.5</u>
Expenditures					
General government	93.3	26	89.2	26	\$ 4.1
Education	18.7	5	18.2	5	0.5
Public Safety	50.3	14	49.1	14	1.2
Health	24.4	7	23.7	7	0.7
Economic assistance	140.9	39	140.8	41	0.1
Culture and Recreation	2.7	1	2.7	1	0.0
Home and community services	2.1	1	2.0	1	0.1
Debt service	5.0	1	4.4	1	0.6
Capital outlay	0.7	-	0.4	-	0.3
Subtotal	<u>338.1</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>330.5</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>7.5</u>
Transfers out	20.0	6	18.3	4	1.7
Total	<u>358.0</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>348.8</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 9.2</u>
Increase in net position	<u>\$ 6.5</u>		<u>\$ 5.2</u>		

General fund total fund balance at the end of 2019 was \$29.1 million, an increase of \$6.5 million.

The increase in fund balance is largely due to a revenue increase in sales tax, State and Federal aid and other revenues.

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

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

	<u>2019</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Increase</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>of Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>of Total</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
					<u>From 2018</u>
Revenues					
Operating Revenues					
External charges for services	\$ 3.2	15	\$ 3.2	25	\$ -
Internal charges for services	0.2	1	0.2	2	-
Other operating revenue	-	-	0.3	2	(0.3)
Non-operating revenues					
State and federal aid	16.0	76	7.6	58	8.4
Other non-operating revenues	0.1	1	0.3	2	(0.2)
Subtotal	<u>19.5</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>11.6</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>7.8</u>
Transfers in	1.5	7	1.4	11	0.1
Total	<u>21.0</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>13.0</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 7.9</u>
Expenses					
Personal services	5.1	38	4.9	39	0.2
Contractual expenses	3.7	28	4.0	31	(0.3)
Employee benefits	1.8	14	2.0	16	(0.2)
Depreciation	2.5	19	1.7	13	0.8
Interest expense	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.0
Total	<u>13.2</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>12.7</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 0.5</u>
Increase in net position	<u>\$ 7.8</u>		<u>\$ 0.3</u>		

Department of Transportation total net position at the end of 2019 was \$4.1 million. \$20.6 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 \$16.5 million.

Net position increased \$7.8 million mainly due to an increase of State and Federal aid.

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

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

Willow Point Nursing Home

	<u>2019</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Increase</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>of Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>of Total</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
					<u>From 2018</u>
Revenues					
Operating Revenues					
External charges for services	\$ 29.5	93	\$ 27.8	90	\$ 1.7
Other operating revenue	0.6	2	0.4	1	0.2
Non-operating revenues					
State and Federal aid	1.9	5	2.5	8	(0.6)
Other non-operating revenues	0.1	-	0.3	1	(0.2)
Total	<u>32.1</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>31.0</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1.1</u>
Expenses					
Personal services	11.6	38	12.1	37	\$ (0.5)
Contractual expenses	13.7	45	12.0	37	1.7
Employee benefits	4.4	15	7.6	24	(3.2)
Depreciation	0.7	2	0.7	2	-
Interest expense	0.1	-	0.1	-	-
Total	<u>30.6</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>32.5</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ (1.9)</u>
Increase (Decrease) in net position	<u>\$ 1.5</u>		<u>\$ (1.5)</u>		

Willow Point Nursing Home total net position at the end of 2019 was (\$40.3) million. \$3.0 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 \$43.3 million.

Net position increased by \$1.5 million is largely a result of an increase in external charges for services and a decrease in employee benefits.

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

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

Solid Waste Management

	<u>2019</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Increase</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>of Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>of Total</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
					<u>From 2018</u>
Revenues					
Operating Revenues					
External charges for services	\$ 9.2	92	\$ 9.2	92	\$ -
Internal charges for services	0.2	2	-	-	0.2
Other operating revenue	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.0
Non-operating revenues					
State and federal aid	0.1	1	0.1	1	-
Interest revenue	0.2	2	0.1	1	0.1
Other non-operating revenues	0.1	1	0.4	4	(0.3)
Total	<u>10.0</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ (0.0)</u>
Expenses					
Personal services	1.1	13	1.1	11	\$ -
Contractual expenses	3.5	42	4.0	41	(0.5)
Employee benefits	0.4	4	0.6	8	(0.2)
Depreciation	2.9	34	3.2	33	(0.3)
Interest Expense	0.6	7	0.7	7	(0.1)
Total	<u>8.4</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>9.6</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ (1.2)</u>
Increase in net position	<u>\$ 1.6</u>		<u>\$ 0.4</u>		

Solid Waste Management total net position at the end of 2019 was \$24.4 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 (\$1.1) million.

Net position increased by \$1.6 million is due to a decrease in contracted costs and depreciation expense.

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

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

Aviation

	<u>2019</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Increase</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>of Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>of Total</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
					<u>From 2018</u>
Revenues					
Operating Revenues					
External charges for services	\$ 1.8	22	\$ 1.7	31	\$ 0.1
Non-operating revenues					
State and federal aid	4.3	52	1.4	26	2.9
Other non-operating revenues	<u>0.5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>(0.3)</u>
Subtotal	6.6	79	3.9	72	2.8
Transfers in	<u>1.8</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>0.3</u>
Total	<u>8.4</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 3.2</u>
Expenses					
Personal services	0.9	12	1.0	12	\$ (0.1)
Contractual expenses	2.0	25	2.2	26	(0.2)
Employee benefits	0.6	7	(0.1)	(1)	0.7
Depreciation	4.2	53	5.2	61	(1.0)
Interest Expense	<u>0.2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>
Subtotal	<u>7.9</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ (0.6)</u>
Increase (Decrease) in net position	<u>\$ 0.5</u>		<u>\$ (3.1)</u>		

Aviation total net position at the end of 2019 was \$41.0 million. \$43.6 million of the net position reflects investment in capital assets, less the outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. The remaining (\$2.6) million is unrestricted.

Net position increased \$0.5 million due to an increase in State and Federal aid with an offset in employee benefit expenses.

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

General Fund Budgetary Fund Highlights

Over the course of the year, supplemental estimated revenues and appropriations totaling \$36.7 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 \$17.2 million, federal revenues of \$13.8 million, and \$5.7 million in program and miscellaneous revenues.

**County of Broome
Schedule of Expenditures
Budget and Actual
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2019
(in millions)**

	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance Positive (Negative)
Current:			
General government	\$ 34.7	\$ 93.3	\$ (58.6)
Education	17.6	18.7	(1.1)
Public safety	52.4	50.3	2.1
Health	5.7	24.4	(18.7)
Economic assistance	123.2	140.9	(17.7)
Culture and recreation	2.7	2.7	-
Home and community services	0.7	2.1	(1.4)
Debt Service:			
Principal	6.6	3.8	2.8
Interest	2.0	1.3	0.7
Capital outlay	0.2	0.7	(0.5)
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 245.8</u>	<u>\$ 338.1</u>	<u>\$ (92.4)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.6	\$ (0.1)
Transfers out	<u>(17.0)</u>	<u>(19.9)</u>	2.8
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>\$ (16.5)</u>	<u>\$ (19.2)</u>	<u>\$ 2.7</u>

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.

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets investment net of accumulated depreciation of the County totaled \$237.2 million at the end of fiscal year 2019. 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)**

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 7.1	\$ 6.1	\$ 3.2	\$ 3.2	\$ 10.3	\$ 9.3
Construction in progress	24.1	20.0	12.6	2.5	36.7	22.5
Buildings	19.4	20.5	17.6	19.7	37.0	40.2
Improvements	53.2	55.6	73.9	78.8	127.1	134.4
Machinery and equipment	9.1	10.9	17.0	10.4	26.1	21.3
Intangible assets	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.3
Total	<u>\$112.9</u>	<u>\$113.4</u>	<u>\$124.3</u>	<u>\$114.6</u>	<u>\$237.2</u>	<u>\$228.0</u>

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, 2019 was \$60.1 million as compared to \$68.1 million at the end of 2018. This represents a net decrease of 11.7%. 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.

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

**County of Broome
Condensed Schedule of Outstanding Debt
as of December 31st
(in millions)**

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 44.7	\$ 50.4	\$ 15.4	\$ 17.7	\$ 60.1	\$ 68.1
Total	\$ 44.7	\$ 50.4	\$ 15.4	\$ 17.7	\$ 60.1	\$ 68.1

Payments totaling \$8.0 million were made in 2019 on serial bonds issued in previous years \$5.7 million for governmental activities and \$2.3 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, as discussed in Note 20, in April 2019, 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 \$684,757,820. The County’s current obligations amount to only 19.96% of the allowable debt limitation.

In May of 2019, the County issued \$67,000,000 in bond anticipation notes at par value with an interest rate of 2.5% and \$9,544,000 in federally taxable bond anticipation notes at par value with an interest rate of 3.0%. 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 2019, the County issued \$6,750,000 of tax anticipation notes at an interest rate of 1.75%. The purpose of the notes is to provide moneys to meet a cash flow deficit expected to occur during the period the notes are outstanding. More detailed information about the County’s long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- ◆ The Broome County unemployment rate for 2019 was 4.7%. This is a decrease from the 2018 rate of 4.9%. The New York State and national rates were 4.0% and 3.67%, respectively.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

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

Financial Statements

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County of Broome

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

	Primary Government			Discretely Presented Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	36,441,623	24,920,525	61,362,148	25,423,646
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:				
Property taxes receivable	39,717,429	-	39,717,429	-
Accounts receivable	7,148,504	10,637,276	17,785,780	2,856,650
Due from other governments	45,254,335	841,630	46,095,965	639,562
Due from component unit	1,226,402	-	1,226,402	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	171,720
Inventories	1,023,630	761,745	1,785,375	-
Other current assets	813,413	167,941	981,354	5,081,246
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	32,830,819	7,064,177	39,894,996	42,676,084
Net Pension assets	-	-	-	1,156,929
Receivables	6,339	35,845	42,184	-
Due from other governments	2,499,185	5,016,130	7,515,315	-
Total current assets	<u>166,961,679</u>	<u>49,445,269</u>	<u>216,406,948</u>	<u>78,005,837</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Notes and loans receivable	-	-	-	6,014,501
Due from primary government	-	-	-	214,041
Capital assets, property held for resale	-	-	-	2,097,017
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	112,907,426	124,349,670	237,257,096	77,688,807
Total noncurrent assets	<u>112,907,426</u>	<u>124,349,670</u>	<u>237,257,096</u>	<u>86,014,366</u>
Total assets	<u>279,869,105</u>	<u>173,794,939</u>	<u>453,664,044</u>	<u>164,020,203</u>
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pensions	17,687,500	4,176,629	21,864,129	5,310,208
OPEB	-	-	-	5,801,154
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>17,687,500</u>	<u>4,176,629</u>	<u>21,864,129</u>	<u>11,111,362</u>
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	5,210,700	7,292,103	12,502,803	3,127,620
Payroll related liabilities	11,761,645	2,990,944	14,752,589	1,832,032
Accrued liabilities	4,756,455	477,619	5,234,074	-
Bond anticipation notes payable	55,463,556	21,080,444	76,544,000	-
Tax anticipation notes payable	6,750,000	-	6,750,000	-
Other liabilities	162,698	164,135	326,833	841
Due to other governments	51,861,030	-	51,861,030	-
Unreported health claims	1,193,160	-	1,193,160	-
Unearned revenues	4,654,586	521,944	5,176,530	5,718,359
Total current liabilities	<u>141,813,830</u>	<u>32,527,189</u>	<u>174,341,019</u>	<u>10,678,852</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	6,352,566	2,518,701	8,871,267	-
Due in more than one year	112,636,650	35,834,356	148,471,006	5,704,054
Net OPEB obligation	206,506,461	46,431,112	252,937,573	54,106,992
Net pension liability	20,649,297	4,876,010	25,525,307	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>346,144,974</u>	<u>89,660,179</u>	<u>435,805,153</u>	<u>59,811,046</u>
Total liabilities	<u>487,958,804</u>	<u>122,187,368</u>	<u>610,146,172</u>	<u>70,489,898</u>
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pensions	9,091,256	2,146,758	11,238,014	3,143,774
OPEB	72,027,853	23,705,335	95,733,188	20,752,136
Student tuition and fees collected in advance	-	-	-	1,030,067
Deferred gain on refunding	10,400,870	-	10,400,870	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>91,519,979</u>	<u>25,852,093</u>	<u>117,372,072</u>	<u>24,925,977</u>
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	67,038,847	92,698,537	159,737,384	77,626,370
Restricted for:				
Other	25,632,412	-	25,632,412	32,901,258
Unrestricted	(374,593,437)	(62,766,430)	(437,359,867)	(30,811,938)
Total net position	<u>(281,922,178)</u>	<u>29,932,107</u>	<u>(251,990,071)</u>	<u>79,715,690</u>

County of Broome

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		
Primary government:					
Governmental activities					
General government	105,208,041	18,585,205	10,035,067	288,502	(76,299,267)
Education	25,792,857	1,865,496	3,367,037	3,463,887	(17,096,437)
Public safety	56,526,317	5,792,074	1,583,470	5,491,784	(43,658,989)
Health	24,785,624	1,070,297	20,268,334	1,011,748	(2,435,245)
Transportation	15,201,051	1,108,256	4,270,306	3,908,635	(5,913,854)
Economic assistance	142,097,064	10,238,690	70,351,913	1,884,333	(59,622,128)
Culture and recreation	8,640,879	2,466,303	399,948	652,114	(5,122,514)
Home and community services	2,266,963	85,664	1,046,851	-	(1,134,448)
Interest on long-term debt	5,350,070	-	-	-	(5,350,070)
Total governmental activities	385,868,866	41,211,985	111,322,926	16,701,003	(216,632,952)
Business-type activities:					
Mass transit	13,147,871	3,421,159	15,964,979	-	6,238,267
Nursing home	30,601,165	30,057,264	1,920,046	-	1,376,145
Solid waste management	8,426,617	9,640,675	109,909	-	1,323,967
Airport	7,959,145	1,847,743	4,324,088	-	(1,787,314)
Economic assistance - Local Development Corporation	212,251	258,352	-	-	46,101
Economic assistance - Land Bank Corporation	294,143	390,635	-	-	96,492
Total business-type activities	60,641,192	45,615,828	22,319,022	-	7,293,658
Total primary government	446,510,058	86,827,813	133,641,948	16,701,003	(209,339,294)
Discretely Presented Component units:					
Education	69,139,664	46,035,889	34,376,079	-	11,272,304
Economic assistance	4,404,451	1,227,002	-	-	(3,177,449)
Home and community services	603,866	105,833	248,512	-	(249,521)
Total discretely presented component units	74,147,981	47,368,724	34,624,591	-	7,845,334

(continued)

County of Broome

Statement of Activities (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Primary Government		Discretely Presented Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
	<u>(216,632,952)</u>	<u>7,293,658</u>	<u>(209,339,294)</u>
		Total	
Net (expense) revenue and changes in net position:			
General revenues:			
Taxes			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	77,644,401	-	77,644,401
Sales tax	141,344,172	-	141,344,172
Hotel / motel occupancy tax	2,060,060	-	2,060,060
Tobacco settlement revenues	2,748,029	-	2,748,029
Investment earnings	814,552	239,279	1,053,831
Other	12,681,163	749,923	13,431,086
Transfers	(3,321,377)	3,321,377	-
Total general revenues and transfers	<u>233,971,000</u>	<u>4,310,579</u>	<u>238,281,579</u>
Changes in net position	17,338,048	11,604,237	28,942,285
Net position-beginning of year	<u>(299,260,226)</u>	<u>18,327,870</u>	<u>(280,932,356)</u>
Net position-end of year	<u>(281,922,178)</u>	<u>29,932,107</u>	<u>79,715,690</u>

See notes to financial statements

County of Broome
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>BTASC Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,408,318	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,692	\$ 2,031,044	\$ 15,505,054
Receivables:						
Property taxes receivable, net	39,717,429	-	-	-	-	39,717,429
Accounts receivable	1,467,135	-	-	-	62,108	1,529,243
Due from other funds	1,341,902	4,417	5,863	-	606,524	1,958,706
Due from other governments	43,571,300	161,517	-	-	1,372,972	45,105,789
Inventory	254,679	-	-	-	748,050	1,002,729
Other assets	130,523	-	-	4,106	263	134,892
Restricted assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	14,415,282	12,202,033	2,498,445	2,976,736	514,506	32,607,002
Receivables	-	-	-	-	6,339	6,339
Due from other governments	2,489,448	-	-	-	9,737	2,499,185
Total assets	<u>\$ 116,796,016</u>	<u>\$ 12,367,967</u>	<u>\$ 2,504,308</u>	<u>\$ 3,046,534</u>	<u>\$ 5,351,543</u>	<u>\$ 140,066,368</u>
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficit)						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 2,646,240	\$ 1,254,729	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 319,540	\$ 4,220,509
Payroll related liabilities	10,769,866	-	-	-	893,751	11,663,617
Accrued liabilities	1,900,413	1,256,821	-	-	444,763	3,601,997
Due to other funds	4,417	1,939,196	-	2,993	12,100	1,958,706
Due to other governments	51,861,030	-	-	-	-	51,861,030
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	54,839,437	-	-	-	54,839,437
Tax anticipation notes payable	6,750,000	-	-	-	-	6,750,000
Unearned revenues	5,056,338	-	-	-	293,732	5,350,070
Total liabilities	<u>78,988,304</u>	<u>\$ 59,290,183</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,993</u>	<u>1,963,886</u>	<u>140,245,366</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable property tax revenue	8,709,005	-	-	-	-	8,709,005
Prepayment of events/membership	-	-	-	-	20,127	20,127
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>8,709,005</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,127</u>	<u>8,729,132</u>
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable	\$ 385,202	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 748,313	\$ 1,133,515
Restricted	9,358,944	-	2,504,308	2,976,736	7,875	14,847,863
Assigned	5,378,925	-	-	66,805	2,654,069	8,099,799
Unassigned	13,975,636	(46,922,216)	-	-	(42,727)	(32,989,307)
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>29,098,707</u>	<u>(46,922,216)</u>	<u>2,504,308</u>	<u>3,043,541</u>	<u>3,367,530</u>	<u>(8,908,130)</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficit)	<u>\$ 116,796,016</u>	<u>\$ 12,367,967</u>	<u>\$ 2,504,308</u>	<u>\$ 3,046,534</u>	<u>\$ 5,351,543</u>	<u>\$ 140,066,368</u>

See notes to financial statements

County of Broome

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

December 31, 2019

Total fund balances (deficits) - governmental funds		\$ (8,908,130)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.		112,772,045
Certain of the County's revenues related to tobacco settlement are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore deferred in the funds.		2,700,000
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension are applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported in the fund statements.		
Deferred outflows related to employer contributions	\$ 8,165,640	
Deferred outflows related to experience, change of assumption, and investment earnings	9,521,860	
Deferred inflows related to pension plans	<u>(8,852,121)</u>	8,835,379
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported in the fund statements.		(71,786,700)
Other receivables not currently available are reported as unearned revenues.		7,795,719
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet services and insurances to individual funds. This portion of assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		11,030,149
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds ¹		(344,360,640)
Net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ (281,922,178)</u>

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 balances of the long-term liabilities at December 31, 2019 were:

General obligation bonds	\$ 44,380,751
Asset Backed Bonds - BTASC	53,033,465
Compensated absences	9,101,636
Early retirement incentive costs	643,257
Obligations under capital leases	731,750
Net OPEB obligation	202,678,750
Due to NYS ERS	1,378,684
Net pension liability	20,649,297
Accrual of interest on long-term debt	1,198,454
Accrual of MBBA fees	4,073
Accrual of MBBA subsidy revenue	(62,838)
Deferral of gain on refunding	10,400,870
Deferral of charge back to SUNY Broome	222,491
Net adjustments	<u>\$ 344,360,640</u>

County of Broome
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits)
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>BTASC Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues						
Real property taxes	\$ 71,617,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,617,000
Other real property revenue	9,078,541	-	-	-	-	9,078,541
Sales and use taxes	141,344,172	-	-	-	-	141,344,172
Licenses, permits, fees, charges for services and refunds	20,865,292	-	-	-	2,534,559	23,399,851
Intergovernmental charges	13,269,550	-	-	-	709,896	13,979,446
Tobacco settlement revenue	-	-	-	2,748,029	-	2,748,029
Investment earnings	438,800	103,214	12,690	74,806	31,297	660,807
State and federal aid	103,798,265	8,024,636	-	-	6,515,202	118,338,103
Other revenues	3,447,955	36,607	349,605	7,818	58,103	3,900,088
Total revenues	<u>363,859,575</u>	<u>8,164,457</u>	<u>362,295</u>	<u>2,830,653</u>	<u>9,849,057</u>	<u>385,066,037</u>
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	93,261,399	-	-	42,133	-	93,303,532
Education	18,745,217	-	-	-	-	18,745,217
Public safety	50,294,802	-	-	-	-	50,294,802
Health	24,363,971	-	-	-	-	24,363,971
Transportation	-	-	-	-	8,781,925	8,781,925
Economic assistance	140,869,459	-	-	-	3,013,631	143,883,090
Culture and recreation	2,741,011	-	-	-	4,671,291	7,412,302
Home and community services	2,138,604	-	-	-	-	2,138,604
Debt Service:						
Principal	3,778,552	-	-	465,000	2,571,208	6,814,760
Interest	1,272,872	-	-	2,321,403	1,495,809	5,090,084
Capital outlay	680,777	22,865,833	-	-	-	23,546,610
Total expenditures	<u>338,146,664</u>	<u>22,865,833</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,828,536</u>	<u>20,533,864</u>	<u>384,374,897</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>25,712,911</u>	<u>(14,701,376)</u>	<u>362,295</u>	<u>2,117</u>	<u>(10,684,807)</u>	<u>691,140</u>
Other financing sources (uses)						
Proceeds from capital leases	-	697,753	-	-	-	697,753
Transfers in	625,318	5,996,838	117,708	-	14,127,364	20,867,228
Transfers out	(19,859,048)	(1,254,346)	(1,572,547)	-	(1,505,664)	(24,191,605)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(19,233,730)</u>	<u>5,440,245</u>	<u>(1,454,839)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,621,700</u>	<u>(2,626,624)</u>
Net changes in fund balances	6,479,181	(9,261,131)	(1,092,544)	2,117	1,936,893	(1,935,484)
Fund balances(deficits)-beginning of year	22,619,526	(37,661,085)	3,596,852	3,041,424	1,430,637	(6,972,646)
Fund balances(deficits)-end of year	<u>\$ 29,098,707</u>	<u>\$ (46,922,216)</u>	<u>\$ 2,504,308</u>	<u>\$ 3,043,541</u>	<u>\$ 3,367,530</u>	<u>\$ (8,908,130)</u>

See notes to financial statements

County of Broome

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, 2019

Net changes in fund balance - governmental funds			\$ (1,935,484)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$12,707,192) were less than depreciation (\$11,875,857) and loss on disposal of capital assets (\$1,137,052)			(305,717)
Certain revenues and revenue adjustments related to property taxes in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(612,379)
Net difference between pension contributions recognized on the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are as follows:			
	Direct pension contribution	\$ 10,884,206	
	Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	<u>(12,827,167)</u>	(1,942,961)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore are not reported in the fund statements. These amounts are shown net of current year amortization			
Deferred inflows related to change of assumptions			(39,956,490)
Bonds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bonds principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which proceeds from bonds and installment purchases were less than repayments.			5,646,081
Expenses in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds until due and payable ¹			53,727,688
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, food service, and automobiles to individual funds. This portion of net revenue of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			2,717,310
Change in net position of the governmental activities			<u>\$ 17,338,048</u>

¹ Expenditure increase and decreases resulting from changes to non-fixed asset related long-term liabilities do not represent the use of current financial resources and are not reported as fund expenses. All expenses are reported in the statement of activities. Changes occurring in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 were:

<u>Changes in long-term liability</u>			
Decrease in early retirement costs		\$	147,447
Decrease in compensated absences			549,587
Decrease in net OPEB obligation			52,158,470
Decrease in Due to NYS ERS			397,414
Change in BTASC debt			240,777
Change in accrued interest and gains on refunding			360,224
Decrease in capital leases			5,923
Decrease in deferral of charge back to SUNY Broome accrual			<u>(132,154)</u>
Net adjustments			<u>\$ 53,727,688</u>

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County of Broome

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues						
Real property taxes	\$ 72,562,512	\$ 72,562,512	\$ 71,617,000	\$ -	\$ 71,617,000	\$ (945,512)
Other real property revenue	7,731,000	7,731,000	9,078,541	-	9,078,541	1,347,541
Sales and use taxes	83,780,000	83,780,000	141,344,172	(53,004,064)	88,340,108	4,560,108
Licenses, permits, fees, charges for services and refunds	15,876,473	15,911,473	20,865,292	-	20,865,292	4,953,819
Intergovernmental charges	10,178,466	10,178,466	13,269,550	-	13,269,550	3,091,084
Investment earnings	145,812	145,812	438,800	-	438,800	292,988
State and federal aid	65,834,432	66,809,432	103,798,265	(12,541,343)	91,256,922	24,447,490
Other revenues	1,597,645	2,419,227	3,447,955	-	3,447,955	1,028,728
Total Revenues	257,706,340	259,537,922	363,859,575	(65,545,407)	298,314,168	38,776,246
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	33,796,065	34,702,038	93,261,399	(51,790,194)	41,471,205	(6,769,167)
Education	16,769,169	17,577,669	18,745,217	9,561,489	28,306,706	(10,729,037)
Public safety	51,843,065	52,351,870	50,294,802	(11,589)	50,283,213	2,068,657
Health	5,900,482	5,714,466	24,363,971	(2,829,340)	21,534,631	(15,820,165)
Economic assistance	121,913,234	123,242,898	140,869,459	(10,170,049)	130,699,410	(7,456,512)
Culture and recreation	2,731,241	2,736,755	2,741,011	-	2,741,011	(4,256)
Home and community services	719,048	730,168	2,138,604	-	2,138,604	(1,408,436)
Debt Service:						
Principal	6,601,108	6,601,108	3,778,552	(838,277)	2,940,275	3,660,833
Interest	2,011,337	2,011,337	1,272,872	(708,464)	564,408	1,446,929
Capital outlay	-	186,601	680,777	-	680,777	(494,176)
Total Expenditures	242,284,749	245,854,910	338,146,664	(56,786,424)	281,360,240	(35,505,330)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	15,421,591	13,683,012	25,712,911	(8,758,983)	16,953,928	3,270,916
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	510,800	510,800	625,318	-	625,318	114,518
Transfers out	(15,932,391)	(17,052,391)	(19,859,048)	1,424,937	(18,434,111)	(1,381,720)
Transfers to component units	-	-	-	7,334,046	7,334,046	7,334,046
Total other financing sources and uses	(15,421,591)	(16,541,591)	(19,233,730)	8,758,983	(10,474,747)	6,066,844
Net changes in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (2,858,579)	\$ 6,479,181	\$ -	\$ 6,479,181	\$ 9,337,760

See notes to financial statements

County of Broome
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities
	Department of Transportation	Willow Point Nursing Home	Solid Waste Management	Aviation	Nonmajor Business-Type	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,758,798	\$ 812,494	\$ 19,867,718	\$ 901,675	\$ 579,840	\$ 24,920,525	\$ 20,936,569
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectable amounts	455,170	9,114,033	807,949	185,124	75,000	10,637,276	5,619,261
Due from other governments	823,565	-	12,028	6,037	-	841,630	148,546
Due from component unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,226,402
Inventories	630,446	77,893	33,500	19,906	-	761,745	20,901
Other current assets	26,015	-	-	-	141,926	167,941	678,521
Restricted assets-cash and cash equivalents	758,787	1,979,181	2,170,512	2,155,697	-	7,064,177	223,817
Restricted assets-Accounts receivable	-	-	-	35,845	-	35,845	-
Restricted assets-Due from other governments	4,383,425	-	-	632,705	-	5,016,130	-
Total current assets	9,836,206	11,983,601	22,891,707	3,936,989	796,766	49,445,269	28,854,017
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	22,768,646	5,079,182	47,720,713	48,781,129	-	124,349,670	135,381
Total noncurrent assets	22,768,646	5,079,182	47,720,713	48,781,129	-	124,349,670	135,381
Total assets	32,604,852	17,062,783	70,612,420	52,718,118	796,766	173,794,939	28,989,398
Deferred outflows of resources							
Pensions	1,080,765	2,639,665	246,042	210,157	-	4,176,629	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,080,765	2,639,665	246,042	210,157	-	4,176,629	-
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	4,817,713	888,855	1,014,448	560,786	10,301	7,292,103	990,191
Payroll related liabilities	819,939	1,822,714	198,887	149,404	-	2,990,944	98,027
Interest payable	37,994	52,194	311,103	76,328	-	477,619	14,769
Bond anticipation notes payable	1,279,041	2,293,657	14,560,990	2,946,756	-	21,080,444	624,119
Other current liabilities	-	163,135	-	1,000	-	164,135	162,698
Early retirement incentive costs	9,327	25,236	-	2,689	-	37,252	1,260
Unreported health claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,193,160
Unearned revenues	-	450,720	-	68,246	2,978	521,944	848,612
Landfill capping liability	-	-	292,696	-	-	292,696	-
Workers' compensation liability	202,000	335,000	42,000	41,000	-	620,000	1,100,000
Liability and casualty	-	-	-	-	-	-	232,500
General obligation bonds payable	208,516	146,429	862,525	347,428	-	1,564,898	53,962
Obligations under capital lease	1,131	1,836	-	888	-	3,855	-
Total current liabilities	7,375,661	6,179,776	17,282,649	4,194,525	13,279	35,045,890	5,319,298
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Early retirement incentive costs	63,560	129,281	-	12,356	-	205,197	9,767
Due to NYSERS - Chapter 57	95,210	240,147	26,725	27,653	-	389,735	35,486
Landfill capping liability	-	-	15,602,929	-	-	15,602,929	-
Workers' compensation liability	1,999,593	1,847,865	206,508	358,804	-	4,412,770	7,370,249
Compensated absences	572,936	672,612	104,159	29,590	-	1,379,297	39,636
Liability and casualty	-	-	-	-	-	-	575,000
General obligation bonds payable	1,426,033	1,159,620	8,572,037	2,675,885	-	13,833,575	301,814
Obligations under capital lease	2,001	8,852	-	-	-	10,853	-
Net OPEB obligation	10,930,030	30,062,642	2,955,511	2,482,929	-	46,431,112	3,827,711
Net pension liability	1,261,740	3,081,680	287,242	245,348	-	4,876,010	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	16,351,103	37,202,699	27,755,111	5,832,565	-	87,141,478	12,159,663
Total liabilities	23,726,764	43,382,475	45,037,760	10,027,090	13,279	122,187,368	17,478,961
Deferred inflows of resources							
Pensions	555,506	1,356,769	126,464	108,019	-	2,146,758	239,135
OPEB	5,337,093	15,279,172	1,295,926	1,793,144	-	23,705,335	241,153
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,892,599	16,635,941	1,422,390	1,901,163	-	25,852,093	480,288
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	20,610,711	2,977,795	25,516,144	43,593,887	-	92,698,537	(620,697)
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,761,285
Unrestricted	(16,544,457)	(43,293,763)	(1,117,832)	(2,593,865)	783,487	(62,766,430)	(2,110,439)
Total net position	\$ 4,066,254	\$ (40,315,968)	\$ 24,398,312	\$ 41,000,022	\$ 783,487	\$ 29,932,107	\$ 11,030,149

See notes to financial statements

County of Broome

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental	
	Department of Transportation	Willow Point Nursing Home	Solid Waste Management	Aviation	Nonmajor Business-Type	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:							
External charges for services	\$ 3,188,199	\$ 29,499,676	\$ 9,245,850	\$ 1,840,656	\$ 498,804	\$ 44,273,185	\$ 11,033,000
Internal charges for services	194,405	-	164,441	-	67,006	425,852	38,983,112
Other operating revenues	38,555	557,588	230,384	7,087	83,177	916,791	7,312,792
Total operating revenues	<u>3,421,159</u>	<u>30,057,264</u>	<u>9,640,675</u>	<u>1,847,743</u>	<u>648,987</u>	<u>45,615,828</u>	<u>57,328,904</u>
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	5,051,349	11,662,351	1,125,563	906,241	67,006	18,812,510	515,778
Contractual expenses	3,696,058	13,694,352	3,458,764	2,001,997	439,388	23,290,559	8,150,624
Insurance claims and expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,545,573
Employee benefits	1,760,895	4,444,919	362,371	561,820	-	7,130,005	(94,952)
Depreciation	2,529,259	673,810	2,887,524	4,285,334	-	10,375,927	206,625
Total operating expenses	<u>13,037,561</u>	<u>30,475,432</u>	<u>7,834,222</u>	<u>7,755,392</u>	<u>506,394</u>	<u>59,609,001</u>	<u>64,323,648</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(9,616,402)</u>	<u>(418,168)</u>	<u>1,806,453</u>	<u>(5,907,649)</u>	<u>142,593</u>	<u>(13,993,173)</u>	<u>(6,994,744)</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
State and federal aid	15,964,979	1,920,046	109,909	4,324,088	-	22,319,022	1,009,459
Interest revenue	18,651	33,662	169,407	17,559	-	239,279	153,745
Interest expense	(110,310)	(125,733)	(592,395)	(203,753)	-	(1,032,191)	(38,005)
Other non-operating revenues	98,999	76,633	128,876	445,415	-	749,923	8,583,855
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>15,972,319</u>	<u>1,904,608</u>	<u>(184,203)</u>	<u>4,583,309</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,276,033</u>	<u>9,709,054</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	6,355,917	1,486,440	1,622,250	(1,324,340)	142,593	8,282,860	2,714,310
Transfers in	1,479,800	-	-	1,841,577	-	3,321,377	3,000
Changes in net position	7,835,717	1,486,440	1,622,250	517,237	142,593	11,604,237	2,717,310
Net position - beginning of year	(3,769,463)	(41,802,408)	22,776,062	40,482,785	640,894	18,327,870	8,312,839
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 4,066,254</u>	<u>\$ (40,315,968)</u>	<u>\$ 24,398,312</u>	<u>\$ 41,000,022</u>	<u>\$ 783,487</u>	<u>\$ 29,932,107</u>	<u>\$ 11,030,149</u>

See notes to financial statements

County of Broome

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities
	Department of Transportation	Willow Point Nursing Home	Solid Waste Management	Aviation	Nonmajor Business-Type	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities							
Receipts from external customers	\$ 2,927,986	\$ 27,094,575	\$ 10,066,679	\$ 1,674,928	\$ 379,753	\$ 42,143,921	\$ 10,288,037
Receipts from internal customers	194,405	-	164,441	-	-	358,846	39,243,584
Payments to suppliers	1,832,764	(9,034,474)	(1,899,566)	(1,781,761)	(485,977)	(11,369,014)	(8,841,682)
Payments to employees	(9,399,253)	(19,578,508)	(1,891,141)	(1,601,780)	-	(32,470,682)	(2,581,355)
Internal activity - payments to other funds	(812,505)	(4,687,958)	(299,334)	(1,170,878)	-	(6,970,675)	(133,200)
Claims paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(55,503,931)
Other receipts	1,533,858	3,005,887	471,132	7,087	-	5,017,964	7,312,792
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(3,722,745)	(3,200,478)	6,612,211	(2,872,404)	(106,224)	(3,289,640)	(10,215,755)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities							
State and federal aid	12,480,999	1,920,046	109,909	4,972,012	-	19,482,966	1,049,776
Transfers from other funds	1,479,800	-	-	1,841,577	-	3,321,377	3,000
Other noncapital items, net	68,099	195,312	51,539	1,930,578	-	2,245,528	8,556,301
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	14,028,898	2,115,358	161,448	8,744,167	-	25,049,871	9,609,077
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities							
Proceeds from bond anticipation notes	865,954	645,240	6,862,330	809,780	-	9,183,304	250,000
Purchases of capital assets, net	(8,716,134)	(1,926,664)	(7,264,775)	(4,422,338)	-	(22,329,911)	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(199,675)	(165,515)	(1,560,986)	(319,505)	-	(2,245,681)	(318,717)
Interest paid on capital debt	(101,931)	(142,056)	(552,695)	(223,308)	-	(1,019,990)	(40,839)
Other miscellaneous receipts	9,390	17,802	123,794	21,668	-	172,654	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(8,142,396)	(1,571,193)	(2,392,332)	(4,133,703)	-	(16,239,624)	(109,556)
Cash flows from investing activities							
Interest revenue	18,651	33,662	169,407	17,559	-	239,279	153,745
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,182,408	(2,622,651)	4,550,734	1,755,619	(106,224)	5,759,886	(562,489)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	1,355,177	5,414,326	17,487,496	1,301,753	686,064	26,224,816	21,722,875
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$ 3,517,585	\$ 2,791,675	\$ 22,038,230	\$ 3,057,372	\$ 579,840	\$ 31,984,702	\$ 21,160,386
Reconciliation of balance - end of year to the statement of net position							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,758,798	\$ 1,263,214	\$ 19,867,718	\$ 901,675	\$ 579,840	\$ 25,371,245	\$ 20,936,569
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	758,787	1,528,461	2,170,512	2,155,697	-	6,613,457	223,817
Total	\$ 3,517,585	\$ 2,791,675	\$ 22,038,230	\$ 3,057,372	\$ 579,840	\$ 31,984,702	\$ 21,160,386

(continued)

County of Broome

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Department of Transportation	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Total	Governmental Activities
		Willow Point Nursing Home	Solid Waste Management	Aviation	Nonmajor Business-Type	Internal Service Funds		
	\$ (9,616,402)	\$ (418,168)	\$ 1,806,453	\$ (5,907,649)	\$ 142,593	\$ (13,993,173)	\$ (6,994,744)	
2,529,259	673,810	2,887,524	4,285,334	-	-	10,375,927	206,625	
(4,979,573)	(12,545,319)	(1,063,744)	(1,506,831)	-	-	(20,095,467)	(1,164,412)	
(260,213)	(2,356,782)	782,997	(175,195)	(75,000)	(2,084,193)	174,667	(932,356)	
-	72,987	101,680	-	-	-	4,158	601,695	
-	4,158	-	-	-	-	-	(661,219)	
(42,897)	(26,732)	29,511	3,970	-	(36,148)	15,337	15,337	
173,756	374,526	64,328	31,215	(39,659)	604,166	1,049	1,049	
2,927,113	8,735,024	627,523	1,161,788	-	13,451,448	255,648	255,648	
4,653,553	(25,727)	755,441	50,194	904	5,434,365	(1,287,355)	(1,287,355)	
622,238	1,293,056	149,324	109,715	-	2,174,333	77,099	77,099	
(56,577)	(443,313)	152,388	(589,931)	-	(937,433)	(154,984)	(154,984)	
-	-	-	(675,000)	-	(675,000)	(73,051)	(73,051)	
-	(52,477)	-	-	(1,333)	(1,333)	-	-	
(47,815)	(97,977)	(7,704)	(10,531)	(133,729)	(186,206)	848,612	848,612	
-	-	-	-	-	(164,027)	(14,343)	(14,343)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	285,369	285,369	
(366,257)	39,260	40,954	264,913	-	123,391	(983,307)	(983,307)	
40,491	883	1,355	(43,729)	-	(1,000)	2,309	2,309	
-	-	160,790	-	-	160,790	(243,727)	(243,727)	
700,579	1,572,313	-	129,333	-	2,402,225	-	-	
\$ (3,722,745)	\$ (3,200,478)	\$ 6,612,211	\$ (2,872,404)	\$ (106,224)	\$ (3,289,640)	\$ (10,215,755)	\$ (10,215,755)	

See notes to financial statements

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

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:	
Receivables, net	
Due from other funds	
Due from other governments	
Due from component unit	
Inventories	
Other current assets	
Deferred inflows & outflows	
Accounts payable	
Payroll related liabilities	
Other liabilities	
Due to other funds	
Due to other governments	
Unearned revenue	
Early retirement incentive costs	
Unreported health claims	
Landfill capping liability	
Workers' compensation liability	
Compensated absences	
Liability & casualty	
Other noncurrent liabilities	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	

County of Broome
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
December 31, 2019

	Custodial Fund
Assets	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,715,032
Total assets	\$ 4,715,032
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 1,890,210
Total liabilities	\$ 1,890,210
Net Position	
Restricted for county residents	\$ 2,824,822
Total net position	\$ 2,824,822

See notes to financial statements

County of Broome

Statement of Changes in Net Position

December 31, 2019

	Custodial Fund
Additions	
Funds received on behalf of individuals	\$ 8,676,367
Total contributions	<u>8,676,367</u>
Deductions	
Funds distributed to individuals	<u>8,282,226</u>
Total liabilities	<u>8,282,226</u>
Change in net position	394,141
Net position-beginning, as restated	<u>2,430,681</u>
Net position-ending	<u><u>\$ 2,824,822</u></u>

County of Broome

Combining Statement of Net Position

Discretely Presented Component Units

December 31, 2019

	<u>SUNY Broome Year Ended August 31, 2019</u>	<u>Broome County Industrial Development Agency</u>	<u>Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 17,503,502	\$ 7,569,169	\$ 350,975	\$ 25,423,646
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts	1,890,371	966,279	-	2,856,650
Due from other governments	639,562	-	-	639,562
Due from primary government	100,061	71,659	-	171,720
Other current assets	5,081,246	-	-	5,081,246
Restricted assets - Cash, cash equivalents and investments	41,670,241	1,005,843	-	42,676,084
Net pension assets	1,156,929	-	-	1,156,929
Noncurrent assets:				
Notes and loans receivable, net of allowance	-	6,014,501	-	6,014,501
Due from primary government	-	214,041	-	214,041
Capital assets:				
Property held for resale	-	2,097,017	-	2,097,017
Property and equipment net of accumulated depreciation	69,773,276	7,915,531	-	77,688,807
Total assets	<u>137,815,188</u>	<u>25,854,040</u>	<u>350,975</u>	<u>164,020,203</u>
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pensions - ERS	2,109,779	-	-	2,109,779
Pensions - TRS	3,200,429	-	-	3,200,429
OPEB	5,801,154	-	-	5,801,154
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>11,111,362</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,111,362</u>
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	3,057,907	69,713	-	3,127,620
Due to retirement systems	1,832,032	-	-	1,832,032
Other liabilities	-	841	-	841
Unearned revenue	5,711,556	6,803	-	5,718,359
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due in more than one year	5,704,054	-	-	5,704,054
Net OPEB obligation	54,106,992	-	-	54,106,992
Total liabilities	<u>70,412,541</u>	<u>77,357</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70,489,898</u>
Deferred inflows of resources				
Student tuition and fees collected in advance	1,030,067	-	-	1,030,067
Pensions - ERS	1,394,738	-	-	1,394,738
Pensions - TRS	1,749,036	-	-	1,749,036
OPEB	20,752,136	-	-	20,752,136
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>24,925,977</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,925,977</u>
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	69,710,839	7,915,531	-	77,626,370
Restricted for:				
Loans and Grants	30,131,471	2,544,862	224,925	32,901,258
Unrestricted	(46,254,278)	15,316,290	126,050	(30,811,938)
Total net position	<u>\$ 53,588,032</u>	<u>\$ 25,776,683</u>	<u>\$ 350,975</u>	<u>\$ 79,715,690</u>

County of Broome

Combining Statement of Activities

Discretely Presented Component Units

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	SUNY Broome Year Ended August 31, 2019	Industrial Development Agency	Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District	Total	
SUNY Broome							
Education	\$ 69,139,664	\$ 34,376,079	\$ 11,272,304	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,272,304	
Industrial Development Agency							
Economic assistance	4,404,451	-	-	(3,177,449)	-	(3,177,449)	
Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District							
Home and community services	603,866	248,512	-	-	(249,521)	(249,521)	
Total discretely presented component units	<u>\$ 74,147,981</u>	<u>\$ 47,368,724</u>	<u>\$ 34,624,591</u>			<u>\$ 7,845,334</u>	
General revenues			2,774,583	329,146	263	3,103,992	
Investment earnings			21,760	-	24,615	46,375	
Other			2,796,343	329,146	24,878	3,150,367	
Total general revenues			<u>14,068,647</u>	<u>(2,848,303)</u>	<u>(224,643)</u>	<u>10,995,701</u>	
Changes in net position			39,519,385	28,624,986	575,618	68,719,989	
Net position-beginning of year			<u>\$ 53,588,032</u>	<u>\$ 25,776,683</u>	<u>\$ 350,975</u>	<u>\$ 79,715,690</u>	
Net position-ending							

See notes to financial statements

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County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

Based upon these criteria, six component units exist requiring inclusion in the County’s basic financial statements.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Unit

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

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

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

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

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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, 2019, 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.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

SUNY Broome – 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 year-end 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.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

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.

Broome County Industrial Development Agency – The Broome County Industrial Development Agency (the “IDA”) is a Public Benefit Corporation created by State legislation to promote the economic welfare, recreation opportunities and prosperity of the County’s inhabitants. 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.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (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 non-major fund.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

Governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial 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.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The County reports the following governmental funds:

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

Capital Projects Fund (major fund) – 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).

Debt Service Fund (major fund) – The Debt Service fund is used to account for the financial resources and uses of the County’s bond activities.

BTASC Fund (major fund) – 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 Library, County Road, County Road Machinery, Office of Employment and Training, the Broome County Veterans Memorial Arena, 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.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Enterprise Funds – 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:

Department of Transportation Fund – The Department of Transportation Fund is used to account for the activities of the County's fixed route department of transportation system.

Willow Point Nursing Home Fund – The Willow Point Nursing Home Fund is used to account for the activities of the County's nursing home.

Solid Waste Management Fund – 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.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Aviation Fund – The Aviation Fund is used to account for the activities of the Greater Binghamton Airport.

The County’s nonmajor enterprise funds are:

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

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

Internal Service Funds – 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, Insurance Reserve, Health Insurance, Workers' Compensation, 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.

Custodial Funds – 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.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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 break-even 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.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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

- 1) Departmental and agency hearings are conducted by the County Executive's Office to review proposed annual budgets submitted by departments and agencies. Final budget information is accumulated by the Director of Office of Management & Budget and submitted to the County Executive.
- 2) On or before September 15, the County Executive submits the proposed budget to the County Legislature, along with a Capital Program for the next six fiscal years.
- 3) A public hearing is conducted by the County Legislature to obtain public comment on the tentative budget.
- 4) Changes made to the budget by the Legislature are returned to the County Executive for review and possible veto. Vetoed items are returned to the Legislature. These vetoes can be overridden by a two-thirds majority vote of the Legislature.
- 5) A second public hearing is held to review changes recommended by the Legislature.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 6) No later than November 25, the annual budget completed by adoption of an appropriation ordinance, which is the legal authority for enactment of the budget. The legal level of budgetary control is character at a department level. Character is a grouping of related expenditure accounts such as contractual and personal services. Budget and actual data at the legal level of budgetary control is not presented in this report due to the excessive detail involved. However, a separate budgetary comparison report is available containing this information.

Budget Modification Process

- 1) 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:

Debt Service – 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.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

Indirect Costs – 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.

Capital Lease Principal and Interest – 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.

Sales Tax Revenue – 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, culture and recreation, and capital outlay.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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

	SUNY Broome	Indirect Costs Adjustment	Principal on Capital Leases	Interest on Capital Leases	Sales Tax	Noncash Assistance	Total
Revenues							
Sales and use tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$(53,004,064)	\$ -	\$(53,004,064)
State and federal aid	-	-	-	-	-	(12,541,343)	(12,541,343)
Expenditures							
General government	-	(1,424,937)	202,693	8,374	53,004,064	-	51,790,194
Education	(9,563,283)	-	1,178	616	-	-	(9,561,489)
Public safety	-	-	9,666	1,923	-	-	11,589
Health	-	-	420,898	20,309	-	2,388,133	2,829,340
Economic assistance	-	-	13,681	3,158	-	10,153,210	10,170,049
Debt Service							
Principal	1,486,393	-	(648,116)	-	-	-	838,277
Interest	742,844	-	-	(34,380)	-	-	708,464
Other financing uses							
Transfers out	-	1,424,937	-	-	-	-	1,424,937
Transfers to component units	7,334,046	-	-	-	-	-	7,334,046
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

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

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

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

The County has a compensating balance agreement with their banking institution, M&T Bank. M&T Bank average required amount of the compensating balance for 2019 was \$12,000,000. By maintaining these cash balances, the County is exempt from bank service charges pertaining to these accounts.

Deposits

New York State Law requires all cash deposits and cash equivalents to be collateralized or insured. Collateral is required for all deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. 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.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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	\$ 22,142,358	\$ 500,000
Chase	12,482	12,482
Key Bank	47,728	47,728
NBT	700,287	500,000
Total	22,902,856	1,060,210
Money Market Deposits	79,447,053	79,447,053
BTASC	3,042,428	
Nonmajor business-type activities	579,840	
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents & Investments	\$ 105,972,176	

Depository Account	Carrying Balance
Insured	\$ 1,060,210
Collateralized:	
Collateral held by pledging bank's trust in the County's name	104,911,966
Total Deposits	\$ 105,972,176

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, 2019: US Treasury notes of \$6,897,363 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1).

The County’s primary government reports investments of \$2,968,188 consisting of BTASC U.S. Treasury Bills.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Real Property Taxes

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

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

Tax Levy Process

January	Real property tax bills 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 & Budget by April 30. Town Supervisors have received the amount of their tax levy from the collectors by this time. The Director of Office of Management & Budget collects unpaid taxes from April 1 forward.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Real Property Taxes (Continued)

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

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

I. 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. Inventories

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.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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:

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

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

N. Net Position and Fund Balance Classifications (Continued)

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

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

Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

O. 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 Footnote 14 for additional details.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

R. GASB Newly Adopted Accounting Standard

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the County implemented GASB Statements No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*; No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*; No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*; No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*; and No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. GASB Statement No. 83 establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations (“AROs”). GASB Statement No. 84 improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. GASB Statement No. 88 improves the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. GASB Statement No. 90 improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government’s majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. GASB Statement No. 95 provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. Other than matter discussed in Note 23, the implementation of GASB Statements No. 83, 84, 88, 90 and 95 did not have a material impact on the County’s financial position or results from operations.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

At December 31, 2019, (August 31, 2019, for the College) cash, cash equivalents (including restricted cash) and investments consists of the following:

	Governmental Fund Types					Total Governmental Funds
	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	BTASC	Nonmajor Governmental	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:						
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,692	\$ 2,031,044	\$ 2,096,736
Money market deposits	13,408,318	-	-	-	-	13,408,318
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>13,408,318</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,692</u>	<u>2,031,044</u>	<u>15,505,054</u>
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Restricted:						
Cash	4,131,480	2,198,985	1,602,836	8,548	514,506	8,456,355
Money market deposits	10,283,802	10,003,048	895,609	-	-	21,182,459
Investments	-	-	-	2,968,188	-	2,968,188
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Restricted	<u>14,415,282</u>	<u>12,202,033</u>	<u>2,498,445</u>	<u>2,976,736</u>	<u>514,506</u>	<u>32,607,002</u>
Total	<u>\$ 27,823,600</u>	<u>\$ 12,202,033</u>	<u>\$ 2,498,445</u>	<u>\$ 3,042,428</u>	<u>\$ 2,545,550</u>	<u>\$ 48,112,056</u>

BTASC has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019; U.S. Treasury Bills of \$2,968,188 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, 2019

2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

	Proprietary Fund Types							Total
	Department of Transportation	Willow Point Nursing Home	Solid Waste Management	Aviation	Non-Major Business	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:								
Cash	\$ 70,698	\$ 63,214	\$ 1,003,429	\$ 901,675	\$ 579,840	\$ 2,618,856	\$ 6,789,469	
Money market deposits	2,688,100	749,280	18,864,289	-	-	22,301,669	14,147,100	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,758,798	812,494	19,867,718	901,675	579,840	24,920,525	20,936,569	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted:								
Cash	29,704	1,979,181	432,550	1,369,760	-	3,811,195	2,794	
Money market deposits	729,083	-	1,737,962	785,937	-	3,252,982	221,023	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	758,787	1,979,181	2,170,512	2,155,697	-	7,064,177	223,817	
Total	\$ 3,517,585	\$ 2,791,676	\$ 22,038,230	\$ 3,057,372	\$ 579,840	\$ 31,984,700	\$ 21,160,386	

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

	Fiduciary Fund Types		Discretely Presented Component Units			Total Discretely Presented Component Units
	Total Primary Government	Fiduciary Fund	SUNY Broome	Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District	IDA	
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments						
Cash	\$ 11,505,062	\$ -	\$ 17,503,502	\$ 671,806	\$ 350,975	\$ 18,526,283
Money market deposits	49,857,086	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	6,897,363	-	6,897,363
Total Cash Equivalents, and Investments	61,362,148	-	17,503,502	7,569,169	350,975	25,423,646
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Restricted:						
Cash	12,270,344	1,451,997	1,139,177	1,005,843	-	2,145,020
Money market deposits	24,656,464	3,263,035	-	-	-	-
Investments	2,968,188	-	40,531,064	-	-	40,531,064
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Restricted	39,894,996	4,715,032	41,670,241	1,005,843	-	42,676,084
Total	\$ 101,257,144	\$ 4,715,032	\$ 59,173,743	\$ 8,575,012	\$ 350,975	\$ 68,099,730

The IDA has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019: US Treasury notes of \$6,897,363 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, 2019**

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, 2019, are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Governmental Fund Types	Business -type Activities	Proprietary Fund Types		Discretely Presented Component Units
	General		Willow Point Nursing Home	Aviation	SUNY Broome
\$ 3,580,382	\$ 3,580,382	\$ 8,443,294	\$ 8,260,506	\$ 182,788	\$ 1,777,304

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

4. Restricted Assets

At December 31, 2019, restricted assets consist of the following:

	Governmental Funds						Proprietary Funds					
	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	BTASC	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds	Department of Transportation	Willow Point Nursing Home	Solid Waste Management	Aviation	Internal Service Funds	Total Proprietary Funds
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,498,445	\$ 2,976,736	\$ -	\$ 5,475,181	\$ 81,331	\$ 341,772	\$ 140,297	\$ 434,919	\$ 5,916	\$ 1,004,235
Capital Projects	-	12,202,033	-	-	-	12,202,033	5,060,881	1,186,689	2,030,215	2,321,082	217,901	10,816,768
Grants Programs	2,489,448	-	-	-	228,975	2,718,423	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenues	5,056,338	-	-	-	293,732	5,350,070	-	450,720	-	68,246	-	518,966
Restricted Fund Balance	9,358,944	-	-	-	7,875	9,366,819	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 16,904,730	\$ 12,202,033	\$ 2,498,445	\$ 2,976,736	\$ 530,582	\$ 35,112,526	\$ 5,142,212	\$ 1,979,181	\$ 2,170,512	\$ 2,824,247	\$ 223,817	\$ 12,339,969

Additionally, the Custodial Fund reports restricted cash and cash equivalents totaling \$4,715,032 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.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

5. Sales Tax

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

Of the 4% County sales tax, the County retains 1% and shares 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 \$5,982,483 as of December 31, 2019, are included in Due to other governments in the general fund.

Sales tax receipts on sales made in 2019 totaled approximately \$141.3 million of which approximately \$88.3 million was retained by the County pursuant to local legislative enactments. The remaining amounts were distributed. The distributions totaled:

County Towns	\$ 31.4 million
County Villages	\$ 8.7 million
City of Binghamton	\$ 12.9 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, 2019, if any, would be recorded in the year that they are calculated.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

6. Capital Assets

Governmental Activities	1/1/2019 Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	12/31/2019 Ending Balance
Capital assets, non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 6,116,819	\$ 950,000	\$ -	\$ 7,066,819
Construction in progress	20,024,725	5,480,897	(1,456,550)	24,049,073
Intangible assets	297,477	-	(297,477)	-
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	<u>26,439,021</u>	<u>6,430,897</u>	<u>(1,754,027)</u>	<u>31,115,892</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	134,014,812	-	-	134,014,812
Improvements other than buildings	165,721,299	3,380,494	-	169,101,793
Machinery and equipment	49,268,799	4,682,207	(4,132,136)	49,818,870
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>349,004,910</u>	<u>8,062,701</u>	<u>(4,132,136)</u>	<u>352,935,475</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(113,500,102)	(3,136,676)	2,066,661	(114,570,117)
Improvements other than buildings	(110,195,406)	(5,687,459)	-	(115,882,865)
Machinery and equipment	(38,361,034)	(3,258,347)	928,422	(40,690,959)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(262,056,542)</u>	<u>(12,082,482)</u>	<u>2,995,083</u>	<u>(271,143,941)</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>86,948,368</u>	<u>(4,019,781)</u>	<u>(1,137,053)</u>	<u>81,791,534</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 113,387,390</u>	<u>\$ 2,411,116</u>	<u>\$ (2,891,080)</u>	<u>\$ 112,907,426</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 3,255,014
Education	1,399
Public safety	720,516
Health	409,596
Transportation	5,922,511
Economic assistance	272,669
Culture and recreation	1,235,485
Home and community services	58,667
Depreciation charged on fixed assets held by the internal service funds	206,625
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	<u>\$ 12,082,482</u>

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

6. Capital Assets (Continued)

	1/1/2019 Beginning Balance	Increases	Decrease	12/31/2019 Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 3,223,960	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,223,960
Construction in progress	<u>2,501,091</u>	<u>10,859,184</u>	<u>(734,209)</u>	<u>12,626,066</u>
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	<u>5,725,051</u>	<u>10,859,184</u>	<u>(734,209)</u>	<u>15,850,026</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	70,729,197	-	-	70,729,197
Improvements other than buildings	218,655,653	608,351	(79,236)	219,184,768
Machinery and equipment	<u>36,409,800</u>	<u>10,051,701</u>	<u>(1,372,736)</u>	<u>45,088,765</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>325,794,651</u>	<u>10,660,052</u>	<u>(1,451,971)</u>	<u>335,002,730</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(50,968,774)	(2,281,619)	(122,331)	(53,128,062)
Improvements other than buildings	(139,901,884)	(5,475,723)	(70,099)	(145,307,508)
Machinery and equipment	<u>(26,015,636)</u>	<u>(2,618,586)</u>	<u>(572,174)</u>	<u>(28,067,515)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(216,886,294)</u>	<u>(10,375,927)</u>	<u>(764,604)</u>	<u>(226,503,085)</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>108,908,356</u>	<u>284,125</u>	<u>(2,216,576)</u>	<u>108,499,645</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 114,633,407</u>	<u>\$ 11,143,309</u>	<u>\$ (2,950,784)</u>	<u>\$ 124,349,670</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities	
Mass Transit	\$ 2,529,259
Nursing Home	673,810
Solid Waste Management	2,887,525
Airport	<u>4,285,334</u>
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	<u>\$ 10,375,927</u>

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

6. Capital Assets (Continued)

SUNY Broome	9/1/2018 Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	8/31/2019 Ending Balance
Capital assets, non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 144,935	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144,935
Construction in progress	15,474,312	9,229,464	(10,212,967)	14,490,809
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	<u>15,619,247</u>	<u>9,229,464</u>	<u>(10,212,967)</u>	<u>14,635,744</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	80,243,293	9,349,551	(5,583)	89,587,261
Land improvements	2,460,828	-	-	2,460,828
Machinery and equipment	8,571,078	1,077,498	(179,885)	9,468,691
Infrastructure	3,719,134	697,873	(21,393)	4,395,614
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>94,994,333</u>	<u>11,124,922</u>	<u>(206,861)</u>	<u>105,912,394</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(39,177,532)	(2,035,471)	-	(41,213,003)
Land improvements	(1,200,882)	(104,240)	-	(1,305,122)
Machinery and equipment	(5,641,064)	(615,149)	40,445	(6,215,768)
Infrastructure	(1,965,075)	(138,331)	-	(2,103,406)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(47,984,553)</u>	<u>(2,893,191)</u>	<u>40,445</u>	<u>(50,837,299)</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>47,009,780</u>	<u>8,231,731</u>	<u>(166,416)</u>	<u>55,075,095</u>
SUNY Broome capital assets, net	<u>\$ 62,629,027</u>	<u>\$ 17,461,195</u>	<u>\$ (10,379,383)</u>	<u>\$ 69,710,839</u>

SUNY Broome's capital assets reported on the Statement of Net Position includes their component units BCC Foundation capital assets of \$91,824 and Faculty & Student Association capital assets of \$53,255, which are excluded from the table above.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

6. Capital Assets (Continued)

IDA	1/1/2019 Beginning Balance	Increases	Disposals/ Reclassifications	12/31/2019 Ending Balance
Capital assets, non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 3,790,664	\$ -	\$ (1,166,277)	\$ 2,624,387
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	<u>3,790,664</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,166,277)</u>	<u>2,624,387</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	7,095,189	-	(1,231,985)	5,863,204
Equipment	23,873	8,723	(22,741)	9,855
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>7,119,062</u>	<u>8,723</u>	<u>(1,254,726)</u>	<u>5,873,059</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(913,478)	(227,214)	560,578	(580,114)
Equipment	(23,815)	(727)	22,741	(1,801)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(937,293)</u>	<u>(227,941)</u>	<u>583,319</u>	<u>(581,915)</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>6,181,769</u>	<u>(219,218)</u>	<u>(671,407)</u>	<u>5,291,144</u>
IDA capital assets, net	<u>\$ 9,972,433</u>	<u>\$ (219,218)</u>	<u>\$ (1,837,684)</u>	<u>\$ 7,915,531</u>

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.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

7. Short-term Liabilities

The County redeemed bond and tax anticipation notes in 2019 and issued additional notes to meet cash management objectives. Short-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance
Tax Anticipation Note	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 6,750,000	\$ (10,000,000)	\$ 6,750,000
Bond Anticipation Notes (BANS)	60,145,000	76,544,000	(60,145,000)	76,544,000
	<u>\$ 70,145,000</u>	<u>\$ 83,294,000</u>	<u>\$ (70,145,000)</u>	<u>\$ 83,294,000</u>

8. Long-term Liabilities

This footnote contains several tables providing information on the County's long-term liabilities for the year ending December 31, 2019. 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:

Early Retirement Incentive – 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 2019.

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

Workers' Compensation – This amount represents the discounted value of all outstanding workers' compensation claims including incurred but not reported claims.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

8. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

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

Liability and Casualty Claims – 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.

Due to NYSERS – Chapter 57 – 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.

Net OPEB Obligation – As explained in Note 11, the County provides a portion of health care benefits for retirees. The County's annual OPEB cost is 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 \$252,937,572 at December 31, 2019 with governmental activities of \$206,506,460 and business-type activities of \$46,431,112.

Net Pension Liability – 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.

Other Non-Current Liabilities – This represents resident monies held in a fiduciary capacity by the Willow Point Nursing Home previously reported as a non-current liability on a demand basis. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, this amount has been transferred within the County's Custodial Fund at December 31, 2019.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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, 2019 was as follows:

<u>Governmental activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Amount Due Within One Year</u>
Bonds payable:					
General obligation debt	\$ 50,433,414	\$ -	\$ 5,696,887	\$ 44,736,527	\$ 4,355,102
Total Bonds payable	<u>50,433,414</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,696,887</u>	<u>44,736,527</u>	<u>4,355,102</u>
BTASC bonds and accreted interest	48,897,961	383,050	465,000	48,816,011	395,000
Add bond premiums	4,376,281	-	158,827	4,217,454	-
Total BTASC bonds and accreted interest	<u>53,274,242</u>	<u>383,050</u>	<u>623,827</u>	<u>53,033,465</u>	<u>395,000</u>
Other Liabilities:					
Early retirement incentive costs	805,844	-	151,560	654,284	93,968
Workers' compensation liability	9,453,556	158,193	1,141,500	8,470,249	1,100,000
Compensated absences	9,688,550	39,636	586,914	9,141,272	-
Liability and casualty	1,368,898	133,773	533,898	968,773	232,500
Obligations under capital leases	737,673	697,753	703,676	731,750	175,996
Due to NYS ERS-Chapter 57	1,821,813	-	407,643	1,414,170	-
Net OPEB obligation	259,829,343	13,688,582	67,011,465	206,506,460	-
Net pension liability	9,500,106	11,149,191	-	20,649,297	-
Total Other Liabilities	<u>293,205,783</u>	<u>25,867,128</u>	<u>70,536,656</u>	<u>248,536,255</u>	<u>1,602,464</u>
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 396,913,439</u>	<u>\$ 26,250,178</u>	<u>\$ 76,857,370</u>	<u>\$ 346,306,247</u>	<u>\$ 6,352,566</u>

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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.

<u>Business-type activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Amount Due Within One Year</u>
Bonds payable:					
General obligation debt	\$ 17,651,586	\$ -	\$ 2,253,113	\$ 15,398,473	\$ 1,564,898
Total Bonds payable	<u>17,651,586</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,253,113</u>	<u>15,398,473</u>	<u>1,564,898</u>
Other Liabilities:					
Early retirement incentive costs	294,134	-	51,685	242,449	37,252
Landfill capping liability	15,772,234	123,391	-	15,895,625	292,696
Workers' compensation liability	5,053,900	673,447	694,577	5,032,770	620,000
Compensated absences	1,380,297	1,379,297	1,380,297	1,379,297	-
Obligations under capital lease	7,272	11,390	3,954	14,708	3,855
Due to NYS ERS	502,078	-	112,343	389,735	-
Net OPEB obligation	66,526,579	3,029,708	23,125,175	46,431,112	-
Net pension liability	2,312,995	2,563,015	-	4,876,010	-
Other non-current liabilities	656,673	-	656,673	-	-
Total Other Liabilities	<u>92,506,162</u>	<u>7,780,248</u>	<u>26,024,704</u>	<u>74,261,706</u>	<u>953,803</u>
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 110,157,748</u>	<u>\$ 7,780,248</u>	<u>\$ 28,277,817</u>	<u>\$ 89,660,179</u>	<u>\$ 2,518,701</u>

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

8. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Long-term Debt Obligations

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

State of New York Municipal Bond Bank Agency Recovery Act Bonds, 2010, Series 2010B1 - Issue 20 aggregating \$30,765,000 was for various property acquisitions, construction and/or improvement of facilities, construction and/or rehabilitation of roads and bridges and equipment purchases throughout the County. Purposes included highway reconstruction, bridge reconstruction, new landfill construction, and partial landfill closure. The issue is subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The remaining installments aggregating \$3,855,000 are at interest rate of 5.0% and are due annually each April as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ -	\$ 192,750	\$ 192,750
2021	3,855,000	96,375	3,951,375
	<u>\$ 3,855,000</u>	<u>\$ 289,125</u>	<u>\$ 4,144,125</u>

State of New York Municipal Bond Bank Agency Recovery Act Bonds, 2010, Series 2010B2 (Taxable BABs) - Issue 21 aggregating \$17,455,000 was for various property acquisitions, construction and/or improvement of facilities, construction and/or rehabilitation of roads and bridges and equipment purchases throughout the County. Purposes included Highway Reconstruction, Bridge Reconstruction, New Landfill Construction, and Partial Landfill Closure. The issue is not subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The remaining installments aggregating \$17,455,000 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
2020	\$ 3,760,000	\$ 919,118	\$ 4,679,118
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
	<u>\$ 17,455,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,121,668</u>	<u>\$ 20,576,668</u>

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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
2020	\$ -	\$ 203,192	\$ 203,192
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
	<u>\$ 3,480,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,117,556</u>	<u>\$ 4,597,556</u>

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

8. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Long-term Debt Obligations (Continued)

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 \$19,405,000 are at interest rates of 2.0% to 3.0% depending upon maturity are due annually each May as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,025,000	\$ 456,188	\$ 1,481,188
2021	1,045,000	435,488	1,480,488
2022	1,070,000	414,338	1,484,338
2023	1,085,000	392,788	1,477,788
2024	1,110,000	370,838	1,480,838
2025-2029	5,915,000	1,506,494	7,421,494
2030-2034	6,690,000	730,200	7,420,200
2035	1,465,000	21,975	1,486,975
	<u>\$ 19,405,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,328,306</u>	<u>\$ 23,733,306</u>

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 installments aggregating \$15,940,000 are at interest rates of 2.85% depending upon maturity are due annually each May as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,135,000	\$ 461,175	\$ 1,596,175
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
2025-2029	6,890,000	988,650	7,878,650
2030-2031	3,065,000	92,625	3,157,625
	<u>\$ 15,940,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,032,850</u>	<u>\$ 18,972,850</u>

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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
2020	\$ 4,355,102	\$ 1,646,104	\$ 6,001,206
2021	4,461,739	1,462,391	5,924,130
2022	4,640,561	1,263,002	5,903,563
2023	4,794,149	1,041,837	5,835,986
2024	4,958,568	812,542	5,771,110
2025-2029	13,042,152	1,991,691	15,033,843
2030-2034	7,386,091	619,019	8,005,110
2035	1,098,165	16,472	1,114,637
	<u>\$ 44,736,527</u>	<u>\$ 8,853,058</u>	<u>\$ 53,589,585</u>

Table 4. General Obligation Bonds – BTASC

On November 29, 2005, BTASC, along with twenty-three other counties, created a New York Counties Tobacco Trust V (NYCTT V) to issue \$199,375,348 in aggregate principal Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bond Series 2005 with a final maturity value of \$700,630,000. The Series 2005 NYCTT Bonds represent a direct, pass-through interest in corresponding Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (TASC) bonds held by NYCTT V and were subordinate to the 2001 Series bonds. The debt is payable from pledged Tobacco Settlement Rights and Investment earnings on amounts on deposit. The Series 2005 Bonds are also payable from certain amounts released from Reserve Accounts upon retirement of the prior bonds. The bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 6.00% to 7.15%. BTASC issued \$16,240,482 in four series (S1, S2, S3, and S4) with a final maturity value of \$62,952,634. During 2019, interest of \$383,050 accreted on these bonds. There are no scheduled principal or interest payments on the Series 2005 bonds outside of their final maturity dates. The 2005 Bonds are subordinate to the 2016 Bonds. During fiscal year 2016, the S-1, S-2 and S-4 series were defeased by the 2016 Bonds.

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

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

8. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Table 4. General Obligation Bonds – BTASC (Continued)

The refunding transaction resulted in a gain in fiscal year 2016 equivalent to the difference between the carrying number of bonds refunded (\$62.5 million) and the amount deposited into the irrevocable escrow account (\$51.0 million). This accounting gain on refunding of \$11,476,822 has been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources and will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the 2016 Series A-2 bonds. Amortization for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$331,062 and is included as a component of interest expense.

In addition to the bond proceeds, BTASC received an exchange premium on the Series A-1 Bonds of \$2,574,502, a premium of \$2,159,140 on the A-2 Bonds. The premiums received on the issuance of the 2016 bonds are included as a component of long-term debt and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the respective debt. Amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$158,827 and is included as a component of interest expense.

The following is a summary of BTASC’s bonds payable for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	<u>Issue Date</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Balance</u>
2005 Bonds - S3 Series (including accreted interest)	11/2005	6/1/2055	6.850%	\$ 5,886,011
2016 Series A-1 Term Bonds	9/2016	6/1/2035	5.625%	10,310,000
2016 Series A-1 Term Bonds	9/2016	6/1/2043	5.750%	12,985,000
2016 Series A-2 Term Bonds	9/2016	6/1/2045	5.000%	6,560,000
2016 Series A-2 Term Bonds	9/2016	6/1/2051	5.000%	13,075,000
				<u>\$48,816,011</u>

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

	<u>Present Value of Principal</u>	<u>Accreted Interest</u>	<u>Face Value of Bond</u>
2015 Bonds S3 Series	\$ 2,276,579	\$ 2,609,432	\$ 4,886,011

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

8. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Table 4. General Obligation Bonds – BTASC (Continued)

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

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

BTASC’s required principal and interest payments at December 31, 2019 on the Series 2016 Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Projected Debt Service		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 395,000	\$ 2,477,178	\$ 2,872,178
2021	605,000	2,269,091	2,874,091
2022	645,000	2,233,934	2,878,934
2023	680,000	2,196,669	2,876,669
2024	720,000	2,157,294	2,877,294
2025-2029	4,285,000	10,109,374	14,394,374
2030-2034	5,495,000	8,729,188	14,224,188
2035-2039	6,780,000	6,979,038	13,759,038
2040-2044	8,355,000	4,855,775	13,210,775
2045-2049	10,225,000	2,503,625	12,728,625
2050-2051	4,745,000	239,875	4,984,875
	<u>\$ 42,930,000</u>	<u>\$ 44,751,041</u>	<u>\$ 87,681,041</u>

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

8. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Table 4. General Obligation Bonds – BTASC (Continued)

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

Year Ending	Projected Debt Service		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 2,865,000	\$ 2,263,747	\$ 5,128,747
2021	1,680,000	2,099,919	3,779,919
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
2025-2029	11,985,000	7,047,804	19,032,804
2030-2034	16,145,000	3,269,919	19,414,919
2035	4,635,000	115,847	4,750,847
	<u>\$ 42,930,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,493,148</u>	<u>\$ 63,423,148</u>

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
2020	\$ 1,564,898	\$ 586,319	\$ 2,151,217
2021	1,603,261	518,403	2,121,664
2022	1,669,439	444,487	2,113,926
2023	1,725,851	362,208	2,088,059
2024	1,786,432	276,861	2,063,293
2025-2029	4,312,848	638,861	4,951,709
2030-2034	2,368,909	203,806	2,572,715
2035	366,835	5,503	372,338
	<u>\$ 15,398,473</u>	<u>\$ 3,036,448</u>	<u>\$ 18,434,920</u>

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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, 2019, 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.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

9. Fund Balance (Continued)

**County of Broome
Fund Balance
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019**

	Major Funds				Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
	General	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	BTASC Fund		
Nonspendable:						
Long-term receivables	\$ 17,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,850
Prepaid expense	112,673	-	-	-	263	112,936
Inventory	254,679	-	-	-	748,050	1,002,729
Total Nonspendable	<u>385,202</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>748,313</u>	<u>1,133,515</u>
Restricted for:						
Debt	-	-	2,504,308	2,976,736	-	5,481,044
Tax stabilization	276,785	-	-	-	-	276,785
Stop-DWI	148,516	-	-	-	-	148,516
Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax	352,867	-	-	-	-	352,867
Economic development	2,097,007	-	-	-	-	2,097,007
911 system costs	137,287	-	-	-	-	137,287
Veterans service programs	1,111,182	-	-	-	-	1,111,182
Dog shelter services	290,907	-	-	-	-	290,907
Handicapped parking programs	7,116	-	-	-	-	7,116
Traffic diversion	488,230	-	-	-	-	488,230
Future payment	1,632,100	-	-	-	-	1,632,100
Trust	2,816,947	-	-	-	7,875	2,824,822
Total Restricted	<u>9,358,944</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,504,308</u>	<u>2,976,736</u>	<u>7,875</u>	<u>14,847,863</u>
Assigned to:						
Prior year obligations	5,378,925	-	-	-	387,940	5,766,865
Special Use	-	-	-	66,805	2,266,129	2,332,934
Total Assigned	<u>5,378,925</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,805</u>	<u>2,654,069</u>	<u>8,099,799</u>
Unassigned						
	13,975,636	(46,922,216)	-	-	(42,727)	(32,989,307)
Total Unassigned	<u>13,975,636</u>	<u>(46,922,216)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(42,727)</u>	<u>(32,989,307)</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 29,098,707</u>	<u>\$ (46,922,216)</u>	<u>\$ 2,504,308</u>	<u>\$ 3,043,541</u>	<u>\$ 3,367,530</u>	<u>\$ (8,908,130)</u>

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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:

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

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

County of Broome, New York

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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, 2019 was \$1,803,905 of which \$389,735 is reported in the Proprietary funds and \$1,414,170 in the Governmental funds. The actual cash payment did not begin until 2019.

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

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a net pension liability of \$20,649,297 and \$4,876,010 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, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2018. 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, 2019, the County's proportion was 80.9% and 19.1% for NYSERS net pension liability relating to governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively, which was a decrease of .5% and an increase of .5%, respectively from its proportionate share as measured at March 31, 2018.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

10. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$12,284,914 and \$2,900,891 for governmental and business-type activities, respectively. At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Governmental Activities	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 4,066,279	\$ 1,386,149
Change in assumptions	5,190,390	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	5,299,751
Changes in proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	265,191	2,405,356
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	8,165,640	-
Total	<u>\$ 17,687,500</u>	<u>\$ 9,091,256</u>
Business-Type Activities	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experiences	\$ 960,189	\$ 327,318
Change in assumptions	1,225,630	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,251,453
Changes in proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	62,621	567,987
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,928,191	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,176,629</u>	<u>\$ 2,146,758</u>

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

10. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

\$8,184,991 and \$2,335,637 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Plan's Year Ended March 31:	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2020	\$ 3,402,949	\$ 803,553
2021	(4,692,070)	(1,107,959)
2022	(767,585)	(181,253)
2023	2,487,311	587,341
	\$ 430,605	\$ 101,682

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2019 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2019. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2019 are summarized below:

Asset Type	Target Allocations in %	Long-Term expected real rate of return in %
Domestic Equity	36	4.55
International Equity	14	6.35
Private Equity	10	7.50
Real Estate	10	5.55
Absolute Return	2	3.75
Opportunistic Portfolio	3	5.68
Real Asset	3	5.29
Bonds & Mortgages	17	1.31
Cash	1	(0.25)
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	4	1.25
	100	

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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 7.0%, 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 (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	<u>6.0%</u>	<u>7.0%</u>	<u>8.0%</u>
Proportionate Share of Net Pension liability	\$ 111,600,723	\$ 25,525,307	\$ (46,784,145)

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, 2018 for Employees’ Retirement System follow:

Employers' total pension liability	\$ 189,803,429
Plan Fiduciary net position	<u>(182,718,124)</u>
Employers' net pension liability	<u>\$ 7,085,305</u>
ERS Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	96.27

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 of 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 1,157 retirees receiving health care benefits.

Employees Covered by Benefits Terms - At December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	1,451
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	<u>1,187</u>
Total	<u><u>2,638</u></u>

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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 \$252,937,572 was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019.

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, 2019, actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal actuarial method, over a level percent of pay was used. The single discount rate changed from 3.71% effective January 1, 2019 to 2.75% effective December 31, 2019. 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, 2015 experience study released by the Retirement Systems Actuary and published in their August 2015 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 2.25% 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	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 259,829,343	\$ 66,526,579
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost	5,904,356	1,270,661
Interest	7,784,227	1,759,047
Differences between expected and actual experience	(69,222,783)	(23,077,185)
Changes of assumptions	15,696,017	3,046,487
Changes of benefit terms	(1,269,246)	(196,575)
Benefit payments	(12,215,454)	(2,897,902)
Net changes	(53,322,883)	(20,095,467)
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 206,506,460</u>	<u>\$ 46,431,112</u>

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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% Decrease (1.75%)	Current Discount Rate (2.75%)	1% Increase (3.75%)
Governmental Activities: Total OPEB liability	\$ 236,227,557	\$ 206,506,460	\$ 182,043,062
Business-Type Activities: Total OPEB liability	53,113,632	46,431,112	40,930,738

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	\$ 179,099,650	\$ 206,506,460	\$ 241,014,311
Business-Type Activities: Total OPEB liability	40,268,938	46,431,112	54,189,891

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.

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, 2019.

	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ (55,850,212)	\$ (18,734,126)
Changes of assumption	(16,177,641)	(4,971,209)
Total	<u>(72,027,853)</u>	<u>(23,705,335)</u>

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

11. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

Year Ending December 31,	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
2020	(12,949,481)	(4,459,088)
2021	(12,949,481)	(4,459,088)
2022	(12,501,514)	(4,459,088)
2023	(12,334,155)	(4,459,088)
2024	(12,241,414)	(3,845,892)
Thereafter	(9,051,812)	(2,023,091)

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.

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 Statement No. 10, 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, 2019, there were claims of \$968,773 accrued.

County of Broome, New York

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

12. Self-Insurance (Continued)

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.

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, 2019, was at the maximum level. Workers' compensation liability, inclusive of incurred but not reported claims, was \$1,720,000 at December 31, 2019.

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 \$5,032,770 and \$192,810 respectively at December 31, 2019. The liability related to governmental funds and municipalities other than the County amounting to \$4,976,666 and \$3,300,773, 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.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

12. Self-Insurance (Continued)

Health Insurance

The County offers three health insurance plans to its employees and retirees with at least 10 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, 2019, there were 24 surviving spouses with 5 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, 2019. The estimated outstanding claims expected to be liquidated with future financial resources aggregate \$1,193,160 for health claims and \$161,273 for prescription drug costs presented in other current liabilities at December 31, 2019.

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.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

12. Self-Insurance (Continued)

Unemployment Insurance (Continued)

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

	Beginning of Year Liability 2019	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Year End 2019
Liability and Casualty	\$ 1,368,898	\$ 536,216	\$ (936,341)	\$ 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)	-
	<u>\$ 11,730,245</u>	<u>\$ 55,545,573</u>	<u>\$ (56,643,636)</u>	<u>\$ 10,632,182</u>

The County's self- insurance accrued claims liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2018, were:

	Beginning of Year Liability 2018	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Year End 2018
Liability and Casualty	\$ 3,040,000	\$ 532,481	\$ (2,203,583)	\$ 1,368,898
Workers' Compensation	17,589,696	2,817,857	(10,953,997)	9,453,556
Health Insurance	1,303,315	48,702,337	(49,097,861)	907,791
Unemployment Insurance	-	150,782	(150,782)	-
	<u>\$ 21,933,011</u>	<u>\$ 52,203,457</u>	<u>\$ (62,406,223)</u>	<u>\$ 11,730,245</u>

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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, 2019.

Capital Leases

<u>Year ending December 31,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 209,088	\$ 5,389	\$ 214,476
2021	196,536	4,469	201,004
2022	178,550	3,905	182,455
2023	163,132	3,114	166,246
2024	9,613	1,816	11,429
2025-2029	25,000	-	25,000
2030-2034	25,000	-	25,000
2035-2039	10,000	-	10,000
Minimum lease payments for all capital leases	816,919	18,693	835,610
Less: Amounts representing interest, either as explicitly stated in the lease terms or imputed at the County's incremental borrowing rate of interest of 1.60%	85,169	3,985	89,154
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 731,750</u>	<u>\$ 14,708</u>	<u>\$ 746,456</u>

Future minimum lease payments for the proprietary funds are Willow Point Nursing Home of \$14,270, Transit of \$3,503, and Aviation of \$920 comprising the business-type activities.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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, 2019:

<u>Year ending December 31,</u>	<u>Operating Leases</u>
2020	\$ 1,094,742
2021	958,630
2022	956,471
2023	41,018
2024	11,722
Minimum lease payments required	<u>\$ 3,062,583</u>

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 \$1,402,434 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

14. Interfund Activity

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Interfund Payable To: Governmental Fund Types	Interfund Receivable From: Governmental Fund Types				Total
	Major			Nonmajor Governmental	
	General	Capital Projects	BTASC		
General	\$ -	\$ 1,326,809	\$ 2,993	\$ 12,100	\$ 1,341,902
Debt Service	-	5,863	-	-	5,863
Capital Projects	4,417	-	-	-	4,417
Nonmajor Governmental	-	606,524	-	-	606,524
Total	\$ 4,417	\$ 1,939,196	\$ 2,993	\$ 12,100	\$ 1,958,706

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

<u>Due from Component Unit</u>	SUNY Broome	Total
Internal Service Funds	1,226,402	1,226,402
	\$ 1,226,402	\$ 1,226,402

The IDA reports due from the County of \$285,700 related to the follow situations. Noted with each occurrence is how the funds are being recorded in the County's accounts.

During 2014, the County had a bond mature with a final balloon payment of \$426,097. The County asked the Agency to make the payment, and the Agency and the County entered into a repayment agreement to repay the amount over the next five years. This is currently being paid for out of Aviation funds. The remaining balance on this amount is \$195,700

During 2016, the County and Agency entered into a purchase agreement of \$100,000 for 20 acres of land in the Broome Corporate Park. The Agency and the County entered into a repayment agreement to repay the amount to the Agency in annual installments of \$5,000 over the next 20 years, commencing August 2017. This amount is being paid for out of the governmental funds for Department of Public Works. The current balance for this is \$90,000.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

14. Interfund Activity (Continued)

Individual interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Transfers Out:				
	Governmental Fund types			Nonmajor Other Governmental	Total
	General	Major Capital Projects	Debt Service		
Transfers In:					
<u>Governmental Fund Types</u>					
General	\$ -	\$ 53,024	\$ 572,294	\$ -	\$ 625,318
Capital Projects	4,491,174	-	-	1,505,664	5,996,838
Debt Service	-	117,708	-	-	117,708
Nonmajor Governmental	12,043,497	1,083,614	1,000,253	-	14,127,364
<u>Proprietary Fund Types</u>					
Transportation	1,479,800	-	-	-	1,479,800
Aviation	1,841,577	-	-	-	1,841,577
Internal Service	3,000	-	-	-	3,000
Total	<u>\$ 19,859,048</u>	<u>\$ 1,254,346</u>	<u>\$ 1,572,547</u>	<u>\$ 1,505,664</u>	<u>\$ 24,191,605</u>

The transfers out of the General fund to other governmental funds accounts and proprietary funds, approximately 83.3% and 16.7% 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.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

15. Tax Abatements (Continued)

The amount of mortgage and sales tax abated in the County for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$3,083,461.

Mortgage Tax			
<u>Agreements</u>	<u>Taxes owed</u>	<u>Taxes paid</u>	<u>Abated</u>
AOM 128 Grand Avenue, LLC	\$ 43,870	\$ -	100%
Total	<u>\$ 43,870</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>100%</u>
Sales Tax			
<u>Agreements</u>	<u>Taxes owed</u>	<u>Taxes paid</u>	<u>Abated</u>
50 Front Street	\$ 171,024	\$ -	100%
250 Main , LLC	6,187	-	100%
265 Main Street, LLC	2,129	-	100%
1435-1439 Marchuska, LLC (408 Commerce Road)	37,283	-	100%
AOM 128 Grand Avenue, LLLC	33,293	-	100%
Broome Culinary	554,283	-	100%
Buckingham Manufacturing	31,287	-	100%
Dick's Merchandising & Supply Chain	1,240,917	-	100%
EMT	8,738	-	100%
Freewheelin ANSCO	609,615	-	100%
Hashey Enterprises, Inc.	448	-	100%
L3 Technologies, Inc.	282,193	-	100%
National Pipe & Plastics, Inc.	9,528	-	100%
SaveAround	4,569	-	100%
Skye View Heights (American Horizons)	11,587	-	100%
Spark Broome, LLC	36,510	-	100%
Total	<u>\$ 3,039,591</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>100%</u>

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, 2019 the County collected approximately \$0.8 million from properties under the PILOT program and abated \$1.14 million (54.7% 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.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

<u>Agreements</u>	<u>Assessment</u>	<u>Tax Rate</u>	<u>Tax Value</u>	<u>PILOT Received</u>	<u>Taxes Abated</u>
100 SaveAround Parkway, LLC	\$ 1,450,000	8.90	\$ 12,911	\$ 2,602	80%
50 Front Street Associates, LLC	686,000	8.90	6,108	14,028	-130%
ABC Housing	4,896,000	8.90	43,595	5,608	87%
ADEC Solutions Usa Inc.	716,100	11.71	8,382	2,096	75%
American Horizons	130,901	174.08	22,788	21,633	5%
Binghamton Housing Authority	270,000	8.90	2,404	11,288	-370%
Boscov's	2,732,900	8.90	24,334	13,206	46%
Broome Culinary Realty LLC	386,900	8.90	3,445	-	100%
Buckingham Manufacturing	725,000	10.46	7,584	-	100%
Century Sunrise Redevelopment	15,750	174.08	2,742	2,906	-6%
Chenango Empire, LLC	8,100,000	8.90	72,125	3,652	95%
Chenango Place, LLC	4,625,000	8.90	41,182	14,708	64%
Clover Communities Johnson City	273,000	174.08	47,524	23,762	50%
Conklin Senior Housing	1,225,500	11.71	14,345	1,544	89%
CR Land, LLC	489,100	7.48	3,658	5,049	-38%
Dick's Merchandising & Supply Chain	25,665,000	11.71	300,417	-	100%
East Hills Senior Housing Development Fund Corporation	4,469,700	8.90	39,799	1,446	96%
Federal State Lands	-	-	-	8,041	
Gannett Satellite Information Network	213,600	174.08	37,184	27,888	25%
Good Shepard Village	1,940,600	174.08	337,823	3,943	99%
Hamilton House	110,000	8.90	979	1,447	-48%
Hawley Street Members LLC	5,200,000	8.90	46,302	36,917	20%
Kirkwood Housing I	1,000,000	10.46	10,461	3,503	67%
Kirkwood Housing II	1,000,000	10.46	10,461	3,503	67%
KMCC Ventures, LLC	398,500	10.46	4,169	1,042	75%
Maple Lane Holding	2,477,300	11.71	28,998	21,748	25%
Metro Center	2,200,000	8.90	19,589	11,708	40%
Norma Gardens (Dec)	102,035	92.36	9,424	5,035	47%
Opportunities for Broome, Inc.	358,750	8.90	3,194	623	81%
Pacemaker Steel & Piping Co (BNGO Realty LLC)	622,500	8.90	5,543	5,681	-2%
Scannell Properties #96 LLC	1,983,000	11.71	23,212	11,606	50%
Sheedy Road LLC, Juneberry Road, LLC	26,640,000	7.48	199,254	98,616	51%
Stellar 83 Court LLC	4,900,000	8.90	43,631	5,499	87%
The Agency (L3 Communications; 265 Industrial Park Drive LLC or Link building)	4,359,600	10.46	45,605	21,654	53%
Vestal Park (UP-1)	26,959,280	7.48	201,642	124,612	38%
Vestal Park (UP-2)	4,400,000	7.48	32,910	154,767	-370%
Vestal Pines	1,379,000	7.48	10,314	2,131	79%
Village JC- Harry L Apts	175,000	174.08	30,464	722	98%
Village of Windsor- Windsor Housing	252,590	10.76	2,718	1,650	39%
Vitaluna LLC	2,155,000	8.90	19,189	15,474	19%
Washington Development Associates	8,200,000	8.90	73,015	30,386	58%
Willow Run Refund	8,500,000	10.46	88,916	88,916	0%
Woodburn Court I	1,850,000	8.90	16,473	15,182	8%
Woodburn Court II	1,606,100	8.90	14,303	3,691	74%
Total			<u>\$1,969,116</u>	<u>\$ 829,513</u>	

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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, 2019 and are under negotiations.

5.) Environmental Risks – Certain facilities are subject to federal, state, and local regulations relating to the discharge of materials into the environment. Compliance with these provisions has not had, nor does the County expect such compliance to have, any material affect upon the capital expenditures or financial condition of the County. The County believes that its current practices and procedures for control and disposition or regulated wastes comply with applicable federal, state, and local requirements.

6.) Regulatory Environment (Willow Point Nursing Home) – The health care industry is subject to numerous laws and regulations of federal, state, and local governments. Recently, government activity has increased with respect to investigations and allegations concerning possible violations by health care providers of fraud and abuse statutes and regulations, which could result in the imposition of significant fines and penalties, as well as significant repayments for patient services previously billed. Compliance with such laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretations, as well as regulatory actions unknown or asserted at this time.

7.) Federal and State Funded Programs – The County participates in many Federal and State grant and assistance programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any expenditures disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects these amounts to be immaterial. Expenditures disallowed by completed audits have generally been immaterial in nature and have been reflected as adjustments to revenues in the year the expenditure was determined to be unallowable.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

16. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

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

17. Solid Waste Management

Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs - Costs incurred for Nanticoke Landfill Cells II, III, and IV are reported in the Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund. Cells II and III were expanded in 2006 and are now considered one cell. State and Federal laws require that the County place a final cover on its landfills when closed and perform maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for 30 years after closure. An expense provision to recognize the liability for future closure and post-closure costs is included in the operating plan. The recognition of the landfill closure and post-closure costs is based on landfill capacity used through December 31, 2019. The estimated liability in the Solid Waste Fund is \$15,895,625 as of December 31, 2019. The liability is based on 100% utilization of Combined Cells II / III and 92.0% utilization of Cell IV. The County will recognize the remaining estimated closure and post-closure costs of \$12,452,735, 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, 2019. 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.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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 \$281,922,178, mainly due to GASB 75 OPEB obligation of \$206,506,461 and related deferred inflows of resources of \$72,027,853.

The fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$9,261,131, resulting in a fiscal year ending fund balance deficit of \$46,922,216. 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.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

18. Deficit Fund Balances / Net Position (Continued)

Willow Point Nursing Home net position increased by \$1,486,408 during 2019, resulting in a fiscal year end net position of (\$40,315,968). The deficit is a result of the recording of the Other Postemployment Benefits liability of \$30,062,642 and related deferred inflows of resources of \$15,279,172. 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 \$86,529 during 2019, resulting in a fiscal year end net position of (\$589,588). The deficit is a result of the recording of the Other Postemployment Benefits liability of \$541,275 and related deferred inflows of resources of \$182,289. 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 \$829,667 during 2019, resulting in a fiscal year end net position of (\$2,141,548). The deficit is a result of the recording of the Other Postemployment Benefits liability of \$2,404,735. The County is not required to fund the Other Postemployment Benefits liability and does not plan to do so at this time.

En-joie Golf Course fund balance increased by \$30,720 during 2019, resulting in a fiscal year end fund balance of (\$31,744). The increase is a result of a decrease in debt principal that is close to being paid off from the 2011 flood.

19. Other Restricted Net Position

Other restricted net position presented as of December 31, 2019 is comprised of the following:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
STOP DWI	148,516
Occupancy Tax	352,867
Economic Development	2,097,007
911 System Costs	137,287
Handicapped Parking Program	7,116
Tax Stabilization	276,785
Internal Service Funds	13,761,285
Veterans Services	1,111,182
Dog Shelter	290,907
Debt Service	2,504,308
Trust	2,824,822
District Attorney Programs	488,230
Future Payments - Property settlements	1,632,100
Total	<u><u>\$ 25,632,412</u></u>

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

20. Subsequent Events

In April 2020, the Standard & Poor’s Rating Services re-affirmed Broome County’s “A+” rating with a stable outlook.

In April of 2020, the County issued \$54,720,000 in bond anticipation notes at par value with an interest rate of 2.54% and \$13,418,000 in federally taxable bond anticipation notes at par value with an interest rate of 1.75%.

In April 2020, the County refinanced its \$76,544,000 bond anticipation notes by issuing \$13,890,000 in public improvement serial bonds, \$54,720,000 in bond anticipation notes and \$13,418,000 in federally taxable bond anticipation notes.

21. Reclassification

Certain amounts reported at December 31, 2019 have been reclassified to reflect information and assumptions existing at December 31, 2019.

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*, effective for the year ending December 31, 2021, No. 87, *Leases*, No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, 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*, 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, 92, 93, 94, 96, and 97 will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted.

County of Broome, New York

**Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

23. Restatement

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of state and local governments. This Statement also provides for the recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources.

The effect of this restatement to the County's fiduciary funds is summarized as follows:

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Net position - December 31, 2018 as previously stated	\$ -
GASB Statement No. 84 implementation	<u>2,430,681</u>
Net position - December 31, 2018 as restated	<u><u>\$ 2,430,681</u></u>

**Required Supplementary Information
Pension Plan**

**SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
(amounts in thousands)**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN										
Proportion of the net pension liability						0.42	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.40
Proportionate share of the net pension liability						\$12,892	\$59,979	\$33,556	\$11,813	\$25,525
Covered payroll						85,556	84,494	87,548	85,717	85,717
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll						15.07	70.99	38.33	13.78	29.78
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability						97.90	90.70	94.90	98.20	96.27

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.

**Required Supplementary Information
Pension Plan**

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN										
Contractually required contribution						\$ 17,029	\$ 13,203	\$ 14,207	\$ 12,644	\$ 12,550
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution						17,029	13,203	14,207	12,644	12,550
Contribution deficiency (excess)						-	-	-	-	-
Covered payroll						\$ 76,545	\$ 75,197	\$ 76,803	\$ 75,042	\$ 86,365
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll						22.25	17.56	18.50	16.85	14.53

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.

**Required Supplementary Information
OPEB Liability**

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

	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Governmental Activities:		
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 8,770,929	\$ 5,904,356
Interest	9,706,930	7,784,227
Differences between expected and actual experience	(40,525,911)	(69,222,783)
Changes of assumptions	3,153,688	15,696,017
Changes of benefit terms	(28,840)	(1,269,246)
Benefit payments	(11,474,520)	(12,215,454)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	(30,397,724)	(53,322,883)
Total OPEB liability - beginning, as restated	290,227,067	259,829,343
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 259,829,343</u>	<u>\$ 206,506,460</u>
Plan fiduciary new position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 11,474,520	\$ 12,215,454
Benefit payments	(11,474,520)	(12,215,454)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's net OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 259,829,343</u>	<u>\$ 206,506,460</u>
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%
Covered payroll	\$ 69,751,809	\$ 70,880,240
County's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	372.5%	291.3%

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

The note to the Required Supplementary Information is an integral part of this schedule.

**Required Supplementary Information
OPEB Liability**

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

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2018	2019
Business-type activities:		
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 2,322,454	\$ 1,270,661
Interest	2,484,420	1,759,047
Differences between expected and actual experience	(10,282,092)	(23,077,185)
Changes of assumptions	895,691	3,046,487
Changes of benefit terms	-	(196,575)
Benefit payments	(3,258,918)	(2,897,902)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	(7,838,445)	(20,095,467)
Total OPEB liability - beginning, as restated	74,365,024	66,526,579
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 66,526,579</u>	<u>\$ 46,431,112</u>
Plan fiduciary new position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,258,918	\$ 2,897,902
Benefit payments	(3,258,918)	(2,897,902)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's net OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 66,526,579</u>	<u>\$ 46,431,112</u>
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%
Covered payroll	\$ 18,205,795	\$ 17,943,926
County's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	365.4%	258.8%

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

The note to the Required Supplementary Information is an integral part of this schedule.

Required Supplementary Information
OPEB Liability

Note to the Required Supplementary Information

Changes of Assumption – The actuarial cost method used as of December 31, 2019 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 3.71% to 2.75% as of December 31, 2019 based on a review of the Fidelity General obligation 20-Year AA Municipal Bond Index.

The mortality assumption as of January 1, 2019 to the sex-distinct RPH-2014 Mortality Tables for employees and healthy annuitants, adjusted for mortality improvements with scale MP-2018 on a fully generational basis.

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Supplementary Information

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Combining, Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

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Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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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.

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

County Road Machinery - 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.

Library - 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.

Office of Employment and Training - 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.

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County of Broome

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds						Total
	County Road	County Road Machinery	Library	Arena	Office of Employment and Training	En Joie Golf Course	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 574,216	\$ 235,222	\$ 623,960	\$ 565,628	\$ 6,792	\$ 25,226	\$ 2,031,044
Accounts receivable	446	-	1,082	60,580	-	-	62,108
Due from other funds	606,511	-	-	-	-	13	606,524
Due from other governments	1,372,972	-	-	-	-	-	1,372,972
Inventories	330,281	406,786	-	-	-	10,983	748,050
Other assets	-	-	-	-	263	-	263
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	7,875	30,000	476,631	-	514,506
Receivables	-	-	-	-	6,339	-	6,339
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	9,737	-	9,737
Total assets	\$ 2,884,426	\$ 642,008	\$ 632,917	\$ 656,208	\$ 499,762	\$ 36,222	\$ 5,351,543
Liabilities and fund balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 11,378	\$ 63,725	\$ 54,413	\$ 42,810	\$ 142,735	\$ 4,479	\$ 319,540
Payroll related liabilities	495,313	103,846	104,739	72,090	86,503	31,260	893,751
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	444,763	-	-	444,763
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	12,100	12,100
Unearned revenues	-	-	-	30,000	263,732	-	293,732
Total liabilities	\$ 506,691	\$ 167,571	\$ 159,152	\$ 589,663	\$ 492,970	\$ 47,839	\$ 1,963,886
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Prepayment of events/membership	-	-	-	-	-	20,127	20,127
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	20,127	20,127
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	330,281	406,786	-	-	263	10,983	748,313
Restricted	-	-	7,875	-	-	-	7,875
Assigned	2,047,454	67,651	465,890	66,545	6,529	-	2,654,069
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(42,727)	(42,727)
Total fund balances (deficit)	\$ 2,377,735	\$ 474,437	\$ 473,765	\$ 66,545	\$ 6,792	\$ (31,744)	\$ 3,367,530
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficit)	\$ 2,884,426	\$ 642,008	\$ 632,917	\$ 656,208	\$ 499,762	\$ 36,222	\$ 5,351,543

County of Broome

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds						Total
	County Road	County Road Machinery	Library	Arena	Office of Employment and Training	En Joie Golf Course	
Revenues							
Licenses, permits, fees, charges for services and refunds	\$ 79,148	\$ 2,320	\$ 782,987	\$ 565,231	\$ 72,122	\$ 1,032,751	\$ 2,534,559
Intergovernmental charges	34,944	-	15,000	40,000	619,952	-	709,896
Investment earnings	7,312	9,477	9,282	2,351	2,789	86	31,297
State and federal aid	4,251,216	19,090	86,533	10,648	2,106,068	41,647	6,515,202
Other revenues	34,825	4,923	18,141	86	128	-	58,103
Total revenues	4,407,445	35,810	911,943	618,316	2,801,059	1,074,484	9,849,057
Expenditures							
Current:							
Transportation	6,912,621	1,869,304	-	-	-	-	8,781,925
Economic assistance	-	-	-	-	3,013,631	-	3,013,631
Culture and recreation	-	-	2,086,395	1,545,338	-	1,039,558	4,671,291
Debt service:							
Principal	2,054,347	327,360	6,012	121,682	53,758	8,049	2,571,208
Interest	1,169,013	223,137	2,560	86,188	992	13,919	1,495,809
Total expenditures	10,135,981	2,419,801	2,094,967	1,753,208	3,068,381	1,061,526	20,533,864
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(5,728,536)	(2,383,991)	(1,183,024)	(1,134,892)	(267,322)	12,958	(10,684,807)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers in	8,664,071	2,635,597	1,237,695	1,278,112	270,794	41,095	14,127,364
Operating transfers out	(1,115,380)	(272,235)	-	(94,716)	-	(23,333)	(1,505,664)
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,548,691	2,363,362	1,237,695	1,183,396	270,794	17,762	12,621,700
Net changes in fund balances	1,820,155	(20,629)	54,671	48,504	3,472	30,720	1,936,893
Fund balances(deficit)-beginning of year	557,580	495,066	419,094	18,041	3,320	(62,464)	1,430,637
Fund balances(deficit)-end of year	\$ 2,377,735	\$ 474,437	\$ 473,765	\$ 66,545	\$ 6,792	\$ (31,744)	\$ 3,367,530

County of Broome

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

County Road Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2019

	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	\$ 83,000	\$ 83,000	\$ 79,148	\$ -	\$ 79,148	\$ (3,852)
Intergovernmental charges	25,000	25,000	34,944	-	34,944	9,944
Investment earnings	1,000	1,000	7,312	-	7,312	6,312
State and federal aid	3,202,582	3,443,030	4,251,216	-	4,251,216	808,186
Other revenues	5,500	30,360	34,825	-	34,825	4,465
Total Revenues	3,317,082	3,582,390	4,407,445	-	4,407,445	825,055
Expenditures						
Current:						
Personal service	3,067,626	3,161,626	3,005,438	-	3,005,438	156,188
Contractual expenditures	1,156,882	1,440,109	1,513,730	87	1,513,817	(73,708)
Chargeback expenditures	73,390	73,390	225,306	(151,916)	73,390	-
Employee benefits	2,170,455	2,160,455	2,168,147	-	2,168,147	(7,692)
Debt service:						
Principal	3,094,681	3,094,681	2,054,347	(86)	2,054,261	-
Interest	1,169,014	1,169,014	1,169,013	(1)	1,169,012	2
Total Expenditures	10,732,048	11,099,275	10,135,981	(151,916)	9,984,065	74,790
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,414,966)	(7,516,885)	(5,728,536)	151,916	(5,576,620)	1,940,265
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	7,414,966	7,499,966	8,664,071	(151,916)	8,512,155	1,012,189
Transfers out	-	-	(1,115,380)	-	(1,115,380)	(1,115,380)
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,414,966	7,499,966	7,548,691	(151,916)	7,396,775	(103,191)
Net changes in fund balance	-	(16,919)	1,820,155	-	1,820,155	1,837,074
Fund balances-beginning of year	557,580	557,580	557,580	557,580	557,580	557,580
Fund balances-end of year	\$ 557,580	\$ 540,661	\$ 2,377,735	\$ 557,580	\$ 2,377,735	\$ 2,394,654

Reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion on the

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

County Road Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2019

	Indirect Costs ¹
Debt Service	
Chargeback expenditures	\$ (151,916)
Other Financing Sources	
Transfers in	(151,916)

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.

County of Broome

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

County Road Machinery Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2019

	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	\$ 2,320	\$ -	\$ 2,320	\$ (1,680)
Investment earnings	2,000	2,000	9,477	-	9,477	7,477
State and federal aid	19,088	99,088	19,090	-	19,090	(79,998)
Other revenues	25,000	25,000	4,923	-	4,923	(20,077)
Total Revenues	50,088	130,088	35,810	-	35,810	(94,278)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Personal service	662,883	662,883	661,882	-	661,882	1,001
Contractual expenditures	698,596	772,957	722,916	-	722,916	50,041
Chargeback expenditures	-	-	44,534	(51,592)	(7,058)	7,058
Employee benefits	453,000	461,100	439,972	-	439,972	21,128
Debt service:						
Principal	599,595	599,595	327,360	-	327,360	272,235
Interest	223,138	223,138	223,137	-	223,137	-
Total Expenditures	2,637,212	2,719,673	2,419,801	(51,592)	2,368,210	351,462
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,587,124)	(2,589,585)	(2,383,991)	51,592	(2,332,400)	257,185
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	2,587,124	2,587,124	2,635,597	(51,592)	2,584,005	(3,119)
Transfers out	-	-	(272,235)	-	(272,235)	(272,235)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,587,124	2,587,124	2,363,362	(51,592)	2,311,770	(275,354)
Net changes in fund balance	-	(2,461)	(20,629)	-	(20,630)	(18,169)
Fund balances-beginning of year	495,066	495,066	495,066	495,066	495,066	495,066
Fund balances-end of year	\$ 495,066	\$ 492,605	\$ 474,437	\$ 495,066	\$ 474,436	\$ 476,897

Reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion on the

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

County Road Machinery Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2019

	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.

County of Broome

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

Library Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2019

	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	\$ 786,948	\$ 786,948	\$ 782,987	\$ -	\$ 782,987	\$ (3,961)
Intergovernmental charges	15,000	15,000	15,000	-	15,000	-
Investment earnings	2,000	2,000	9,282	-	9,282	7,282
State and federal aid	42,714	42,714	86,533	-	86,533	43,819
Other revenues	500	500	18,141	-	18,141	17,641
Total Revenues	847,162	847,162	911,943	-	911,943	64,781
Expenditures						
Current:						
Personal service	698,029	698,029	671,353	-	671,353	26,676
Contractual expenditures	398,177	422,740	477,887	-	477,887	(55,147)
Chargeback expenditures	234,483	234,483	357,684	(117,058)	240,626	(6,143)
Employee benefits	621,135	621,135	579,471	-	579,471	41,664
Debt service:						
Principal	5,541	5,541	6,012	-	6,012	(471)
Interest	2,354	2,354	2,560	-	2,560	(206)
Total Expenditures	1,959,719	1,984,282	2,094,967	(117,058)	1,977,909	6,373
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,112,557)	(1,137,120)	(1,183,024)	117,058	(1,065,966)	71,154
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	1,112,557	1,129,418	1,237,695	(117,058)	1,120,637	(8,781)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,112,557	1,129,418	1,237,695	(117,058)	1,120,637	(8,781)
Net changes in fund balance	-	(7,702)	54,671	-	54,671	62,373
Fund balances-beginning of year	419,094	419,094	419,094	419,094	419,094	419,094
Fund balances-end of year	\$ 419,094	\$ 411,392	\$ 473,765	\$ 419,094	\$ 473,765	\$ 481,467

Reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion on the

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

Library Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2019

	Indirect Costs ¹
Debt Service	
Chargeback expenditures	\$ (117,058)
Other Financing Sources	
Transfers in	(117,058)

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.

County of Broome

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Deficit)

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

Arena Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2019

	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	\$ 653,500	\$ 653,500	\$ 565,231	\$ -	\$ 565,231	\$ (88,269)
Intergovernmental charges	40,000	40,000	40,000	-	40,000	-
Investment earnings	100	100	2,351	-	2,351	2,251
State and federal aid	10,602	10,602	10,648	-	10,648	46
Other revenues	25	25	86	-	86	61
Total Revenues	704,227	704,227	618,316	-	618,316	(85,911)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Personal service	539,025	570,025	537,831	-	537,831	32,194
Contractual expenditures	515,750	522,450	448,713	1,380	450,093	72,357
Chargeback expenditures	198,196	198,196	397,853	(200,187)	197,666	530
Employee benefits	194,412	201,712	160,941	-	160,941	40,771
Debt Service:						
Principal	215,154	215,154	121,682	(1,244)	120,438	-
Interest	86,053	86,053	86,188	(136)	86,052	1
Total Expenditures	1,748,590	1,793,590	1,753,208	(200,187)	1,553,021	145,853
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,044,363)	(1,089,363)	(1,134,892)	200,187	(934,705)	154,658
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	1,044,363	1,089,363	1,278,112	(200,187)	1,077,925	(11,438)
Transfers out	-	-	(94,716)	-	(94,716)	(94,716)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,044,363	1,089,363	1,183,396	(200,187)	983,209	(106,154)
Net changes in fund balance	-	-	48,504	-	48,504	48,504
Fund balance(deficit)-beginning of year	18,041	18,041	18,041	18,041	18,041	18,041
Fund balance(deficit)-end of year	\$ 18,041	\$ 18,041	\$ 66,545	\$ 18,041	\$ 66,545	\$ 66,545

Reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion on the

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

Arena Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2019

	Indirect Costs ¹
Debt Service	
Chargeback expenditures	\$ (200,187)
Other Financing Sources	
Transfers in	(200,187)

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.

County of Broome

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, 2019

	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	\$ 1,083,000	\$ 1,083,000	\$ 1,032,751	\$ -	\$ 1,032,751	\$ (50,249)
Investment earnings	-	-	86	-	86	86
Sales and use taxes	952	952	41,647	-	41,647	40,695
Total Revenues	1,083,952	1,083,952	1,074,484	-	1,074,484	(9,468)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Personal service	479,099	479,099	462,538	-	462,538	16,561
Contractual expenditures	382,217	382,217	351,452	-	351,452	30,765
Chargeback expenditures	41,794	41,794	78,505	(36,125)	42,380	(586)
Employee benefits	138,547	138,547	147,063	-	147,063	(8,516)
Debt Service:						
Principal	31,382	31,382	8,049	-	8,049	23,333
Interest	13,919	13,919	13,919	-	13,919	-
Total Expenditures	1,086,958	1,086,958	1,061,526	(36,125)	1,025,401	61,557
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,006)	(3,006)	12,958	36,125	49,083	52,089
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	3,590	3,590	41,095	(36,125)	4,970	1,380
Transfers out	-	-	(23,333)	-	(23,333)	(23,333)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,590	3,590	17,762	(36,125)	(18,363)	(21,953)
Net changes in fund balance	584	584	30,720	-	30,720	30,136
Fund balance(deficit)-beginning of year	(62,464)	(62,464)	(62,464)	(62,464)	(62,464)	(62,464)
Fund balance(deficit)-end of year	\$ (61,880)	\$ (61,880)	\$ (31,744)	\$ (62,464)	\$ (31,744)	\$ (32,328)

Reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion on the

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

En Joie Golf Course Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2019

	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.

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Nonmajor Business-Type Activities

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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.

Local Development Corporation – Used in account for the financial transactions of a component unit which promotes local development for the County.

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

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County of Broome
Combining Statement of Net Position
Nonmajor Business-type Activities
December 31, 2019

	<u>Local Development Corporation</u>	<u>Land Bank Corporation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 114,269	\$ 465,571	\$ 579,840
Receivables	75,000	-	75,000
Other current assets	-	141,926	141,926
Total assets	<u>189,269</u>	<u>607,497</u>	<u>796,766</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	3,700	6,601	10,301
Unearned revenues	-	2,978	2,978
Total liabilities	<u>3,700</u>	<u>9,579</u>	<u>13,279</u>
Net Position			
Unrestricted	185,569	597,918	783,487
Total net position	<u>\$ 185,569</u>	<u>\$ 597,918</u>	<u>\$ 783,487</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

County of Broome

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Nonmajor Business-type Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Local Development Corporation</u>	<u>Land Bank Corporation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues:			
External charges for services	\$ 175,175	\$ 323,629	\$ 498,804
Internal charges for services	-	67,006	67,006
Other operating revenue	83,177	-	83,177
Total operating revenues	<u>258,352</u>	<u>390,635</u>	<u>648,987</u>
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	-	67,006	67,006
Contractual expenses	212,251	227,137	439,388
Total operating expenses	<u>212,251</u>	<u>294,143</u>	<u>506,394</u>
Operating income	<u>46,101</u>	<u>96,492</u>	<u>142,593</u>
Changes in net position	46,101	96,492	142,593
Net position-beginning of year	139,468	501,426	640,894
Net position-end of year	<u>\$ 185,569</u>	<u>\$ 597,918</u>	<u>\$ 783,487</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

County of Broome

Statement of Cash Flows

Nonmajor Business-type Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Local Development Corporation	Land Bank Corporation	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from external customers	\$ 183,352	\$ 196,401	\$ 379,753
Payments to suppliers	(217,945)	(268,032)	(485,977)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	(34,593)	(71,631)	(106,224)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(34,593)	(71,631)	(106,224)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	148,862	537,202	686,064
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$ 114,269	\$ 465,571	\$ 579,840
 Reconciliation of balance - end of year to the statement of net position			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 114,269	\$ 465,571	\$ 579,840
Total	\$ 114,269	\$ 465,571	\$ 579,840
 Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating income	\$ 46,101	\$ 96,492	\$ 142,593
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Receivables, net	(75,000)	-	(75,000)
Other current assets	-	(39,659)	(39,659)
Accounts payable	(5,694)	6,598	904
Due to other governments	-	(1,333)	(1,333)
Unearned revenues	-	(133,729)	(133,729)
Net cash (used) by operating activities	\$ (34,593)	\$ (71,631)	\$ (106,224)

See notes to financial statements

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Internal Service Funds

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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.

Central Foods - Used to account for the food costs provided to the Sheriff Department, Willow Point Nursing Home, and the Office for the Aging.

Health Insurance - 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.

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

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

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

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County of Broome
Combining Statement of Net Position

Internal Service Funds

December 31, 2019

	Fleet Management	Central Foods	Health Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Insurance Reserve	Unemployment Insurance	Total
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 561,810	\$ 1,080,248	\$ 8,535,584	\$ 7,483,490	\$ 3,064,322	\$ 211,115	\$ 20,936,569
Receivables	12,901	-	2,233,645	3,371,028	1,687	-	5,619,261
Due from other governments	442	835	147,269	-	-	-	148,546
Due from component unit	-	-	1,226,402	-	-	-	1,226,402
Inventories	20,901	-	-	-	-	-	20,901
Other current assets	-	-	629,000	49,521	-	-	678,521
Restricted assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	223,817	-	-	-	-	-	223,817
Total current assets	819,871	1,081,083	12,771,900	10,904,039	3,066,009	211,115	28,854,017
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	135,381	-	-	-	-	-	135,381
Total noncurrent assets	135,381	-	-	-	-	-	135,381
Total assets	955,252	1,081,083	12,771,900	10,904,039	3,066,009	211,115	28,989,398
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	16,840	358,432	542,424	55,772	16,723	-	990,191
Payroll related liabilities	27,455	7,012	-	-	63,560	-	98,027
Interest payable	11,959	2,810	-	-	-	-	14,769
Other current liabilities	-	-	161,273	-	1,425	-	162,698
Deferred revenues	-	-	848,612	-	-	-	848,612
Early retirement incentive costs	-	-	-	-	1,260	-	1,260
Unreported health claims	-	-	1,193,160	-	-	-	1,193,160
Workers' compensation liability	-	11,000	-	1,089,000	-	-	1,100,000
Liability & casualty	-	-	-	-	232,500	-	232,500
Bond anticipation notes payable	624,119	-	-	-	-	-	624,119
General obligation bonds payable	18,668	35,294	-	-	-	-	53,962
Total current liabilities	699,041	414,548	2,745,469	1,144,772	315,468	-	5,319,298
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Early retirement incentive costs	-	-	-	-	9,767	-	9,767
Due to NYSERS - Chapter 57	3,312	24,137	-	-	8,037	-	35,486
Workers' compensation liability	-	181,810	-	7,188,439	-	-	7,370,249
Compensated absences	14,510	-	-	-	25,126	-	39,636
Liability & casualty	-	-	-	-	575,000	-	575,000
General obligation bonds payable	104,413	197,401	-	-	-	-	301,814
Net OPEB obligation	541,275	2,404,735	-	-	881,701	-	3,827,711
Total noncurrent liabilities	663,510	2,808,083	-	7,188,439	1,499,631	-	12,159,663
Total liabilities	1,362,551	3,222,631	2,745,469	8,333,211	1,815,099	-	17,478,961
Deferred inflows of resources							
OPEB	182,289	-	-	-	297,999	-	480,288
Total deferred inflows of resources	182,289	-	-	-	297,999	-	480,288
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets related debt	(388,002)	(232,695)	-	-	-	-	(620,697)
Restricted	-	-	10,026,431	2,570,828	952,911	211,115	13,761,285
Unrestricted	(201,586)	(1,908,853)	-	-	-	-	(2,110,439)
Total net position	\$ (589,588)	\$ (2,141,548)	\$ 10,026,431	\$ 2,570,828	\$ 952,911	\$ 211,115	\$ 11,030,149

See accompanying independent auditor's report

County of Broome

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Fleet Management	Central Foods	Health Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Insurance Reserve	Unemployment Insurance	Total
Operating revenues:							
External charges for services	\$ 12,424	\$ -	\$ 9,537,938	\$ 1,373,871	\$ 108,767	\$ -	\$ 11,033,000
Internal charges for services	894,187	4,915,751	29,315,102	2,272,625	1,456,418	129,029	38,983,112
Other operating revenue	1,108	-	7,185,814	-	125,870	-	7,312,792
Total operating revenues	<u>907,719</u>	<u>4,915,751</u>	<u>46,038,854</u>	<u>3,646,496</u>	<u>1,691,055</u>	<u>129,029</u>	<u>57,328,904</u>
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	146,891	-	-	-	368,887	-	515,778
Contractual expenses	510,538	4,647,774	1,934,700	601,865	455,747	-	8,150,624
Insurance claims and expenses	-	-	52,341,788	2,538,540	536,216	129,029	55,545,573
Employee benefits	93,039	208,005	-	(637,008)	241,012	-	(94,952)
Depreciation	206,625	-	-	-	-	-	206,625
Total operating expenses	<u>957,093</u>	<u>4,855,779</u>	<u>54,276,488</u>	<u>2,503,397</u>	<u>1,601,862</u>	<u>129,029</u>	<u>64,323,648</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(49,374)</u>	<u>59,972</u>	<u>(8,237,634)</u>	<u>1,143,099</u>	<u>89,193</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,994,744)</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
State and federal aid	2,089	3,949	1,003,421	-	-	-	1,009,459
Interest revenue	5,086	5,650	62,280	55,724	23,345	1,660	153,745
Interest expense	(24,243)	(13,762)	-	-	-	-	(38,005)
Other non-operating revenues	152,971	773,858	7,046,908	367,821	242,297	-	8,583,855
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>135,903</u>	<u>769,695</u>	<u>8,112,609</u>	<u>423,545</u>	<u>265,642</u>	<u>1,660</u>	<u>9,709,054</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	86,529	829,667	(125,025)	1,566,644	354,835	1,660	2,714,310
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
Changes in net position	<u>86,529</u>	<u>829,667</u>	<u>(125,025)</u>	<u>1,566,644</u>	<u>357,835</u>	<u>1,660</u>	<u>2,717,310</u>
Net position-beginning of year	(676,117)	(2,971,215)	10,151,456	1,004,184	595,076	209,455	8,312,839
Net position-end of year	<u>\$ (589,588)</u>	<u>\$ (2,141,548)</u>	<u>\$ 10,026,431</u>	<u>\$ 2,570,828</u>	<u>\$ 952,911</u>	<u>\$ 211,115</u>	<u>\$ 11,030,149</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

County of Broome
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Fleet Management</u>	<u>Central Foods</u>	<u>Health Insurance</u>	<u>Workers' Compensation</u>	<u>Insurance Reserve</u>	<u>Unemployment Insurance</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities							
Receipts from external customers	\$ 11,862	\$ -	\$ 8,334,829	\$ 1,833,967	\$ 107,379	\$ -	\$ 10,288,037
Receipts from internal customers	991,570	4,915,751	29,315,102	2,272,625	1,619,507	129,029	39,243,584
Payments to suppliers	(475,714)	(5,487,276)	(2,346,027)	(344,153)	(188,512)	-	(8,841,682)
Payments to employees	(372,059)	(994,492)	(73,051)	(333,670)	(808,083)	-	(2,581,355)
Internal Activity - payments to other funds	(43,926)	(50,611)	(189,327)	388,753	(238,089)	-	(133,200)
Claims paid	-	-	(51,895,146)	(2,538,540)	(941,216)	(129,029)	(55,503,931)
Other receipts	1,108	-	7,185,814	-	125,870	-	7,312,792
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>112,841</u>	<u>(1,616,628)</u>	<u>(9,667,806)</u>	<u>1,278,982</u>	<u>(323,144)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,215,755)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities							
State and federal aid	2,089	3,949	1,043,738	-	-	-	1,049,776
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000
Other non-capital items, net	125,417	773,858	7,046,908	367,821	242,297	-	8,556,301
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>127,506</u>	<u>777,807</u>	<u>8,090,646</u>	<u>367,821</u>	<u>245,297</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,609,077</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities							
Proceeds from capital debt	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
Principal paid on capital debt	(285,488)	(33,229)	-	-	-	-	(318,717)
Interest paid on capital debt	(26,726)	(14,113)	-	-	-	-	(40,839)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(62,214)</u>	<u>(47,342)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(109,556)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities							
Interest revenue	5,086	5,650	62,280	55,724	23,345	1,660	153,745
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	183,219	(880,513)	(1,514,880)	1,702,527	(54,502)	1,660	(562,489)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	602,408	1,960,761	10,050,464	5,780,963	3,118,824	209,455	21,722,875
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	<u>\$ 785,627</u>	<u>\$ 1,080,248</u>	<u>\$ 8,535,584</u>	<u>\$ 7,483,490</u>	<u>\$ 3,064,322</u>	<u>\$ 211,115</u>	<u>\$ 21,160,386</u>
Reconciliation of balance - end of year to the combining statement of net position							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 561,810	\$ 1,080,248	\$ 8,535,584	\$ 7,483,490	\$ 3,064,322	\$ 211,115	\$ 20,936,569
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	223,817	-	-	-	-	-	223,817
Total	<u>\$ 785,627</u>	<u>\$ 1,080,248</u>	<u>\$ 8,535,584</u>	<u>\$ 7,483,490</u>	<u>\$ 3,064,322</u>	<u>\$ 211,115</u>	<u>\$ 21,160,386</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$ (49,374)	\$ 59,972	\$ (8,237,634)	\$ 1,143,099	\$ 89,193	\$ -	\$ (6,994,744)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation expense	206,625	-	-	-	-	-	206,625
Change in OPEB	(148,257)	(773,858)	-	-	(242,297)	-	(1,164,412)
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Receivables, net	(562)	-	(1,390,502)	460,096	(1,388)	-	(932,356)
Due from other funds	-	-	11,002	590,693	-	-	601,695
Due from component unit	-	-	(661,219)	-	-	-	(661,219)
Inventories	15,337	-	-	-	-	-	15,337
Other current assets	5,651	-	(17,200)	-	12,598	-	1,049
Deferred inflows and outflows	92,559	-	-	-	163,089	-	255,648
Accounts payable	(30,087)	(890,105)	(438,058)	55,772	15,123	-	(1,287,355)
Payroll related liabilities	21,431	6,958	-	-	48,710	-	77,099
Other liabilities	(3)	(8)	(156,398)	-	1,425	-	(154,984)
Due to other funds	-	-	(73,051)	-	-	-	(73,051)
Unearned Revenues	-	-	848,612	-	-	-	848,612
Early retirement incentive costs	(955)	(6,958)	-	-	(6,430)	-	(14,343)
Unreported health claims	-	-	285,369	-	-	-	285,369
Workers' compensation liability	-	(12,629)	-	(970,678)	-	-	(983,307)
Compensated absences	476	-	-	-	1,833	-	2,309
Liability & casualty	-	-	161,273	-	(405,000)	-	(243,727)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 112,841</u>	<u>\$ (1,616,628)</u>	<u>\$ (9,667,806)</u>	<u>\$ 1,278,982</u>	<u>\$ (323,144)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (10,215,755)</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

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Other Information

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General Fund

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General Fund

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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County of Broome

Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures

vs. Total Budgetary Authority

General Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Current:						
Public Works						
Personal service	\$ 5,483,784	\$ 5,537,687	\$ 5,481,704	\$ -	\$ 5,481,704	\$ 55,983
Equipment and capital outlay	-	42,501	37,501	-	37,501	5,000
Contractual expenditures	2,102,800	2,164,608	2,059,615	8,362	2,067,976	96,631
Chargeback expenditures	532,338	534,139	486,440	-	486,440	47,699
Employee benefits	3,023,309	3,002,505	2,957,962	-	2,957,962	44,543
Total Public Works	11,142,231	11,281,440	11,023,222	8,362	11,031,584	249,856
County Executive						
Personal service	437,515	437,515	439,971	-	439,971	(2,456)
Contractual expenditures	8,767	11,722	5,451	2,076	7,527	4,195
Chargeback expenditures	447	447	447	-	447	-
Employee benefits	249,377	247,877	244,065	-	244,065	3,812
Total County Executive	696,106	697,561	689,934	2,076	692,010	5,551
Clerk, Legislative Board						
Personal service	489,042	489,042	487,607	-	487,607	1,435
Contractual expenditures	43,723	45,023	9,682	1,776	11,458	33,565
Chargeback expenditures	756	758	756	-	756	2
Employee benefits	343,222	343,220	368,450	-	368,450	(25,230)
Total Clerk, Legislative Board	876,743	878,043	866,495	1,776	868,271	9,772
Coroners						
Personal service	148,000	148,005	148,004	-	148,004	1
Contractual expenditures	391,200	391,195	451,635	-	451,635	(60,440)
Employee benefits	32,925	32,925	33,060	-	33,060	(135)
Total Coroners	572,125	572,125	632,699	-	632,699	(60,574)
Probation						
Personal service	2,412,405	2,412,405	2,096,282	-	2,096,282	316,123
Contractual expenditures	171,125	179,860	66,924	576	67,500	112,360
Chargeback expenditures	31,623	32,298	30,917	-	30,917	1,381
Employee benefits	1,577,589	1,577,589	1,417,337	-	1,417,337	160,252
Total Probation	4,192,742	4,202,152	3,611,460	576	3,612,036	590,116
County Clerk						
Personal service	1,246,781	1,246,781	1,137,877	-	1,137,877	108,904
Contractual expenditures	133,269	140,864	121,116	3,255	124,371	16,493
Chargeback expenditures	81,251	81,278	81,870	-	81,870	(592)
Employee benefits	830,970	830,943	767,692	-	767,692	63,251
Total County Clerk	2,292,271	2,299,866	2,108,555	3,255	2,111,810	188,056
District Attorney						
Personal service	2,364,335	2,399,335	2,277,633	-	2,277,633	121,702
Contractual expenditures	235,579	289,229	3,211,768	1,374	3,213,142	(2,923,913)
Chargeback expenditures	48,764	48,764	43,049	-	43,049	5,715
Employee benefits	852,902	805,402	817,610	-	817,610	(12,208)
Total District Attorney	3,501,580	3,542,730	6,350,060	1,374	6,351,434	(2,808,704)
Office of Management & Budget						
Personal service	780,876	780,876	780,932	-	780,932	(56)
Contractual expenditures	6,850	11,850	53,066,901	(53,004,064)	62,837	(50,987)
Chargeback expenditures	509	510	509	-	509	1
Employee benefits	339,306	332,605	334,063	-	334,063	(1,458)
Total Office of Management & Budget	1,127,541	1,125,841	54,182,405	(53,004,064)	1,178,341	(52,500)
Audit & Control						
Personal service	615,031	615,236	598,954	-	598,954	16,282
Contractual expenditures	2,825,449	2,825,244	2,019,894	-	2,019,894	805,350
Chargeback expenditures	6,877	6,877	5,809	-	5,809	1,068
Employee benefits	329,632	329,632	325,812	-	325,812	3,820
Total Audit & Control	3,776,989	3,776,989	2,950,469	-	2,950,469	826,520
Information Technology						
Personal service	1,918,462	1,919,212	1,894,642	-	1,894,642	24,570
Equipment and capital outlay	-	75,100	17,540	-	17,540	57,560
Contractual expenditures	3,994,732	4,071,202	3,690,333	185,829	3,876,162	195,040
Chargeback expenditures	41,114	41,114	29,351	-	29,351	11,763
Employee benefits	968,542	977,442	967,112	-	967,112	10,330
Total Information Technology	6,922,850	7,084,070	6,598,978	185,829	6,784,807	299,263

County of Broome

Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures

vs. Total Budgetary Authority

General Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Law						
Personal service	\$ 1,429,912	\$ 1,461,812	\$ 1,390,851	\$ -	\$ 1,390,851	\$ 70,961
Contractual expenditures	115,250	117,482	84,709	1,647	86,356	31,126
Chargeback expenditures	5,412	5,412	3,415	-	3,415	1,997
Employee benefits	803,552	802,252	777,728	-	777,728	24,524
Total Law	2,354,126	2,386,958	2,256,703	1,647	2,258,350	128,608
Personnel						
Personal service	471,676	471,676	454,587	-	454,587	17,089
Contractual expenditures	11,950	11,950	14,803	-	14,803	(2,853)
Chargeback expenditures	482	483	482	-	482	1
Employee benefits	372,764	372,763	357,517	-	357,517	15,246
Total Personnel	856,872	856,872	827,389	-	827,389	29,483
Elections						
Personal service	582,509	582,509	527,421	-	527,421	55,088
Contractual expenditures	397,260	398,460	386,109	-	386,109	12,351
Chargeback expenditures	80,305	80,305	78,004	-	78,004	2,301
Employee benefits	305,162	303,962	271,274	-	271,274	32,688
Total Elections	1,365,236	1,365,236	1,262,808	-	1,262,808	102,428
Veterans' Services						
Personal service	130,923	130,923	123,255	-	123,255	7,668
Contractual expenditures	149,750	149,750	92,042	-	92,042	57,708
Chargeback expenditures	104,635	104,635	91,201	-	91,201	13,434
Employee benefits	63,933	63,933	63,686	-	63,686	247
Total Veterans' Services	449,241	449,241	370,184	-	370,184	79,057
Planning & Economic Development						
Personal service	380,641	380,641	378,967	-	378,967	1,674
Contractual expenditures	149,014	160,134	152,166	-	152,166	7,968
Chargeback expenditures	3,582	3,582	1,399	-	1,399	2,183
Employee benefits	185,811	185,811	182,983	-	182,983	2,828
Total Planning & Economic Development	719,048	730,168	715,515	-	715,515	14,653
Sheriff						
Personal service	20,099,293	20,091,493	19,698,982	-	19,698,982	392,511
Equipment and capital outlay	-	110,000	-	-	-	110,000
Contractual expenditures	5,757,110	6,165,711	5,028,771	5,935	5,034,706	1,131,005
Chargeback expenditures	1,636,436	1,637,346	1,482,924	-	1,482,924	154,422
Employee benefits	10,777,234	10,666,324	10,487,632	-	10,487,632	178,692
Total Sheriff	38,270,073	38,670,874	36,698,309	5,935	36,704,244	1,966,630
Emergency Services						
Personal service	3,185,405	3,265,455	3,202,949	-	3,202,949	62,506
Contractual expenditures	620,208	684,903	637,176	3,672	640,848	44,055
Chargeback expenditures	143,563	143,563	137,450	-	137,450	6,113
Employee benefits	1,398,315	1,401,015	1,353,867	-	1,353,867	47,148
Total Emergency Services	5,347,491	5,494,936	5,331,442	3,672	5,335,114	159,822
Mental Health						
Personal service	125,306	125,306	122,345	-	122,345	2,961
Contractual expenditures	166,865	166,865	55,023	1,632	56,655	110,210
Chargeback expenditures	147,249	147,249	143,856	-	143,856	3,393
Employee benefits	487,558	487,558	476,164	-	476,164	11,394
Total Mental Health	926,978	926,978	797,388	1,632	799,020	127,958
Health						
Personal service	2,629,605	2,357,265	2,425,937	-	2,425,937	(68,672)
Contractual expenditures	8,895,216	9,838,640	11,074,329	(1,946,763)	9,127,566	711,074
Chargeback expenditures	930,982	945,382	916,020	-	916,020	29,362
Employee benefits	1,952,824	1,889,824	1,814,766	-	1,814,766	75,058
Total Health	14,408,627	15,031,111	16,231,052	(1,946,763)	14,284,289	746,822
Public Defender						
Personal service	1,290,988	1,290,988	1,091,072	-	1,091,072	199,916
Contractual expenditures	78,230	78,230	45,228	1,453	46,681	31,549
Chargeback expenditures	10,237	10,237	7,934	-	7,934	2,303
Employee benefits	619,283	619,283	535,814	-	535,814	83,469
Total Public Defender	1,998,738	1,998,738	1,680,048	1,453	1,681,501	317,238

County of Broome

Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures

vs. Total Budgetary Authority

General Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Parks and Recreation						
Personal service	\$ 1,240,928	\$ 1,272,928	\$ 1,285,100	\$ -	\$ 1,285,100	\$ (12,172)
Contractual expenditures	426,002	396,016	379,916	-	379,916	16,100
Chargeback expenditures	83,426	86,926	87,824	-	87,824	(898)
Employee benefits	823,400	823,400	851,579	-	851,579	(28,179)
Total Parks and Recreation	2,573,756	2,579,270	2,604,419	-	2,604,419	(25,149)
Real Property Tax Services						
Personal service	576,537	576,537	517,101	-	517,101	59,436
Contractual expenditures	70,980	71,250	43,732	6,700	50,432	20,818
Chargeback expenditures	341	341	341	-	341	-
Employee benefits	365,958	365,958	317,309	-	317,309	48,649
Total Real Property Tax Services	1,013,816	1,014,086	878,482	6,700	885,183	128,903
Forum						
Personal service	40,800	40,800	34,051	-	34,051	6,749
Contractual expenditures	90,295	90,295	86,082	-	86,082	4,213
Chargeback expenditures	2,582	2,583	2,582	-	2,582	1
Employee benefits	23,808	23,807	13,878	-	13,878	9,929
Total Forum	157,485	157,485	136,593	-	136,593	20,892
Social Services						
Personal service	12,643,502	12,643,502	11,549,489	-	11,549,489	1,094,013
Contractual expenditures	95,539,560	96,867,780	99,835,834	(10,141,258)	89,694,576	7,173,204
Chargeback expenditures	4,580,263	4,580,263	4,070,518	-	4,070,518	509,745
Employee benefits	7,520,608	7,520,608	6,973,726	-	6,973,726	546,882
Total Social Services	120,283,933	121,612,153	122,429,567	(10,141,258)	112,288,309	9,323,844
Office for Aging						
Personal service	317,972	313,972	310,385	-	310,385	3,587
Contractual expenditures	77,110	82,554	86,457	1,560	88,017	(5,463)
Chargeback expenditures	3,807	3,807	3,807	-	3,807	-
Employee benefits	568,615	568,615	561,721	-	561,721	6,894
Total Office for Aging	967,504	968,948	962,370	1,560	963,930	5,018
Purchasing						
Personal service	155,301	157,001	167,153	-	167,153	(10,152)
Contractual expenditures	14,045	14,045	5,019	-	5,019	9,026
Chargeback expenditures	182	182	182	-	182	-
Employee benefits	134,487	132,787	112,226	-	112,226	20,561
Total Purchasing	304,015	304,015	284,580	-	284,580	19,435
Stop-DWI						
Personal service	48,106	48,106	33,633	-	33,633	14,473
Contractual expenditures	87,044	87,044	104,441	-	104,441	(17,397)
Chargeback expenditures	89,879	89,879	88,017	-	88,017	1,862
Employee benefits	37,536	37,536	34,327	-	34,327	3,209
Total Stop-DWI	262,565	262,565	260,418	-	260,418	2,147
Unallocated items						
Personal service	(2,896,754)	(2,896,754)	-	-	-	(2,896,754)
Contractual expenditures	2,872,814	3,533,207	2,750,793	-	2,750,793	782,414
Employee benefits	(998,484)	(998,484)	79,882	-	79,882	(1,078,366)
Total Unallocated items	(1,022,424)	(362,031)	2,830,675	-	2,830,675	(3,192,706)

County of Broome

Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures

vs. Total Budgetary Authority

General Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Total current	\$ 226,338,258	\$ 229,908,420	\$ 285,572,219	\$ (64,866,238)	\$ 220,705,981	\$ 9,202,439
Debt Service:						
Principal						
Public Works	-	-	7,048	(7,048)	-	-
County Executive	-	-	1,432	(1,432)	-	-
Clerk, Legislative Board	-	-	1,140	(1,140)	-	-
Probation	-	-	563	(563)	-	-
County Clerk	-	-	2,511	(2,511)	-	-
District Attorney	-	-	1,289	(1,289)	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	181,459	(181,459)	-	-
Law	-	-	1,382	(1,382)	-	-
Sheriff	-	-	4,891	(4,891)	-	-
Emergency Services	-	-	2,990	(2,990)	-	-
Mental Health	-	-	1,451	(1,451)	-	-
Health	-	-	420,625	(420,625)	-	-
Public Defender	-	-	1,353	(1,353)	-	-
Real Property Tax Services	-	-	6,303	(6,303)	-	-
Social Services	-	-	9,382	(9,382)	-	-
Office for Aging	-	-	1,372	(1,372)	-	-
Unallocated items	6,601,108	6,601,108	5,114,715	1,486,393	6,601,108	-
Interest						
Public Works	-	-	1,314	(1,314)	-	-
County Executive	-	-	644	(644)	-	-
Clerk, Legislative Board	-	-	636	(636)	-	-
Probation	-	-	13	(13)	-	-
County Clerk	-	-	744	(744)	-	-
District Attorney	-	-	85	(85)	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	4,370	(4,370)	-	-
Law	-	-	265	(265)	-	-
Sheriff	-	-	1,044	(1,044)	-	-
Emergency Services	-	-	682	(682)	-	-
Mental Health	-	-	181	(181)	-	-
Health	-	-	20,745	(20,745)	-	-
Public Defender	-	-	101	(101)	-	-
Real Property Tax Services	-	-	398	(398)	-	-
Social Services	-	-	2,571	(2,571)	-	-
Office for Aging	-	-	188	(188)	-	-
Unallocated items	2,011,337	2,011,337	1,238,492	742,844	1,981,336	30,001
Total debt service	8,612,445	8,612,445	7,032,379	1,550,065	8,582,444	30,001
Total expenditures	234,950,703	238,520,865	292,604,598	(63,316,173)	229,288,425	9,232,440
Transfers out:						
Transfers out						
Public Works	-	-	3,891	-	3,891	(3,891)
Probation	103,925	103,925	103,925	-	103,925	-
County Clerk	-	-	13,250	-	13,250	(13,250)
District Attorney	550,008	550,008	548,243	-	548,243	1,765
Information Technology	93,263	93,263	93,263	-	93,263	-
Veterans	120,000	120,000	120,000	-	120,000	-
Planning and Economic Development	91,878	91,878	177,017	-	177,017	(85,139)
Sheriff	37,305	37,305	33,734	-	33,734	3,571
Emergency Services	45,000	45,000	45,000	-	45,000	-
Mental Health	275,295	275,295	213,343	-	213,343	61,952
Parks and Recreation	-	-	28,357	-	28,357	(28,357)
Office for Aging	782,940	794,940	781,635	-	781,635	13,305
Unallocated items	13,832,777	14,940,777	16,455,951	(1,424,937)	15,031,014	(90,237)
Transfers to component units - Unallocated items	7,334,046	7,334,046	7,334,046	(2,229,237)	5,104,809	2,229,237
Total transfers out	23,266,437	24,386,437	25,951,655	(3,654,174)	22,297,481	2,088,956
Total expenditures and transfers out	\$ 258,217,140	\$ 262,907,302	\$ 318,556,253	\$ (66,970,347)	\$ 251,585,906	\$ 11,321,396

County of Broome

Reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion on the

Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures

vs. Total Budgetary Authority

Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	SUNY Broome ¹	Indirect Costs ²	Capital Leases Principal ³	Capital Leases Interest ³	Sales Tax ⁴	Noncash Assistance ⁵	Total
Expenditures							
Public Works	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,048	\$ 1,314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,362
Office of Management & Budget	-	-	-	-	(53,004,064)	-	(53,004,064)
County Executive	-	-	1,432	644	-	-	2,076
Clerk, Legislative Board	-	-	1,140	636	-	-	1,776
County Clerk	-	-	1,289	744	-	-	2,033
District Attorney	-	-	1,289	85	-	-	1,374
Information Technology	-	-	181,459	4,370	-	-	185,829
Law	-	-	1,382	265	-	-	1,647
Probation	-	-	563	13	-	-	576
Sheriff	-	-	4,891	1,044	-	-	5,935
Emergency Services	-	-	2,990	682	-	-	3,672
Mental Health	-	-	1,451	181	-	-	1,632
Health	-	-	420,625	20,745	-	(2,388,133)	(1,946,763)
Public Defender	-	-	1,353	101	-	-	1,454
Real Property Tax Services	-	-	6,303	398	-	-	6,701
Social Services	-	-	9,382	2,571	-	(10,153,210)	(10,141,257)
Office for Aging	-	-	1,372	188	-	-	1,560
Unallocated items	(9,563,283)	-	-	-	-	-	(9,563,283)
Debt Service							
Public Works	-	-	(7,048)	(1,314)	-	-	(8,362)
County Executive	-	-	(1,432)	(644)	-	-	(2,076)
Clerk, Legislative Board	-	-	(1,140)	(636)	-	-	(1,776)
County Clerk	-	-	(2,511)	(744)	-	-	(3,255)
District Attorney	-	-	(1,289)	(85)	-	-	(1,374)
Information Technology	-	-	(181,459)	(4,370)	-	-	(185,829)
Law	-	-	(1,382)	(265)	-	-	(1,647)
Probation	-	-	(563)	(13)	-	-	(576)
Sheriff	-	-	(4,891)	(1,044)	-	-	(5,935)
Emergency Services	-	-	(2,990)	(682)	-	-	(3,672)
Mental Health	-	-	(1,451)	(181)	-	-	(1,632)
Health	-	-	(420,625)	(20,745)	-	-	(441,370)
Public Defender	-	-	(1,353)	(101)	-	-	(1,454)
Real Property Tax Services	-	-	(6,303)	(398)	-	-	(6,701)
Social Services	-	-	(9,382)	(2,571)	-	-	(11,953)
Office for Aging	-	-	(1,372)	(188)	-	-	(1,560)
Unallocated items	2,229,237	-	-	-	-	-	2,229,237
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers out	-	(1,424,937)	-	-	-	-	(1,424,937)
Transfers to component units	7,334,046	-	-	-	-	-	7,334,046

¹ 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	191
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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	197
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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	206
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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	211
---------------------------------------------	------------

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	218
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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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017*	2018	2019
Governmental Activities										
Investment in capital										
Assets, net of related										
Debt	\$ 221,898	\$ (7,790,989)	\$ 41,665,944	\$ 59,815,651	\$ 60,755,184	\$ 72,756,918	\$ 82,216,902	\$ 73,225,936	\$ 61,581,365	\$ 67,038,847
Restricted	15,011	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
Unrestricted	(16,095,028)	(15,398,007)	(17,010,780)	(43,672,706)	(61,892,990)	(77,904,327)	(91,943,780)	(379,910,523)	(372,400,985)	(374,593,437)
Total governmental										
Activities net position	\$ (15,858,119)	\$ (18,314,791)	\$ 25,659,491	\$ 17,286,692	\$ (23,315)	\$ (4,476,829)	\$ (7,928,071)	\$ (298,895,666)	\$ (299,260,226)	\$ (281,922,178)
Business-type Activities										
Investment in capital										
Assets, net of related										
Debt	\$ 82,731,397	\$ 81,397,189	\$ 84,432,677	\$ 81,203,335	\$ 82,911,141	\$ 84,233,231	\$ 83,851,454	\$ 92,447,271	\$ 86,832,139	\$ 92,698,537
Unrestricted	309,859	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)
Total business-type										
Activities net position	\$ 83,041,256	\$ 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
Primary Government										
Investment in capital										
Assets, net of related										
Debt	\$ 82,953,295	\$ 73,606,200	\$ 126,098,621	\$ 141,018,986	\$ 143,666,325	\$ 156,990,149	\$ 166,068,356	\$ 165,673,207	\$ 148,413,504	\$ 159,737,384
Restricted	15,011	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
Unrestricted	(15,785,169)	(14,345,931)	(17,010,780)	(49,088,782)	(69,636,662)	(93,472,020)	(105,219,410)	(450,252,712)	(440,905,254)	(437,359,867)
Total primary government										
Net position	\$ 67,183,137	\$ 64,134,474	\$ 109,994,831	\$ 93,073,951	\$ 75,144,154	\$ 64,188,709	\$ 62,647,753	\$ (276,790,584)	\$ (280,932,356)	\$ (251,990,071)

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

Source: County of Broome Basic Financial Statements

County of Broome

Change in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 2

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 78,938,444	\$ 80,655,023	\$ 86,460,637	\$ 86,506,164	\$ 89,572,066	\$ 89,299,749	\$ 97,414,465	\$ 103,069,623	\$ 90,111,717	\$ 105,208,041
Education	17,439,920	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
Public safety	41,120,767	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
Health	19,799,305	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
Transportation	13,073,057	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
Economic assistance	134,136,743	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
Culture and recreation	9,053,881	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
Home and community services	2,210,177	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
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
Payments to refund bond escrow agent	7,380,677	8,057,648	4,169,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	323,152,971	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
Business-type activities:										
Department of transportation	14,688,344	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
Nursing home	28,982,513	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
Solid waste management	10,919,732	7,923,104	9,327,033	9,138,007	16,062,936	9,535,878	9,770,741	9,678,909	9,572,092	8,426,617
Airport	8,193,867	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
Economic assistance - local development corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,855	184,141	212,251
Economic assistance - land bank corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	386,522	351,374	294,143
Total business-type activities expenses	62,784,456	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
Total primary government expenses	\$ 385,937,427	\$ 402,004,440	\$ 474,379,470	\$ 480,298,701	\$ 488,651,976	\$ 456,975,198	\$ 484,278,462	\$ 504,975,254	\$ 439,442,799	\$ 446,510,058
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 15,569,744	\$ 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
Economic assistance	9,890,922	8,054,673	11,252,581	11,262,849	11,825,676	10,394,327	10,822,613	11,294,025	10,721,143	10,238,690
Other activities	9,371,115	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
Operating grants and contributions	95,226,626	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
Capital grants and contributions	3,784,001	6,323,278	2,322,663	11,048,286	4,975,320	1,579,257	11,388,653	5,493,328	12,044,432	16,701,003
Total governmental activities program revenues	133,842,408	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
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services										
Nursing home	9,952,445	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
Other activities	15,450,177	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
Operating grants and contributions	21,596,498	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
Capital grants and contributions	10,087,924	8,042,775	8,817,025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	57,087,044	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
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 190,929,452	\$ 193,370,678	\$ 258,927,818	\$ 257,512,266	\$ 266,174,966	\$ 248,385,712	\$ 273,870,858	\$ 270,224,400	\$ 212,196,247	\$ 237,170,764

County of Broome

Change in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 2 (Continued)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Net (Expense/Revenue)										
Governmental activities	\$ (189,310,563)	\$ (205,053,424)	\$ (210,866,442)	\$ (210,036,588)	\$ (217,782,992)	\$ (199,464,021)	\$ (208,532,685)	\$ (234,142,196)	\$ (218,727,973)	\$ (216,632,952)
Business-type activities	(5,697,412)	(3,580,338)	(4,585,210)	(12,749,847)	(4,694,018)	(9,125,465)	(1,874,919)	(608,658)	(8,518,581)	7,293,658
Total primary government net expense	\$ (195,007,975)	\$ (208,633,762)	\$ (215,451,652)	\$ (222,786,435)	\$ (222,477,010)	\$ (208,589,486)	\$ (210,407,604)	\$ (234,750,854)	\$ (227,246,554)	\$ (209,339,294)
General Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 57,239,061	\$ 74,589,085	\$ 75,505,372	\$ 72,111,351	\$ 74,133,164	\$ 76,995,006	\$ 77,033,938	\$ 76,699,754	\$ 80,037,242	\$ 77,644,401
Sales tax	105,654,915	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
Hotel / motel occupancy tax	1,539,056	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
Tobacco settlement revenue	3,072,995	3,126,133	-	-	-	-	-	3,278,363	2,900,371	2,748,029
Investment earnings	894,069	1,089,269	641,233	219,211	91,687	80,690	91,267	153,901	381,375	814,552
Other	4,844,815	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
Transfers	522,603	(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)
Total governmental activities general revenues	173,767,514	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
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	94,927	94,433	43,272	33,190	16,656	18,752	13,579	28,015	121,156	239,279
Other	1,311,522	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
Transfers	(522,603)	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
Total business-type activities general revenues	883,846	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
Total primary government general revenues	\$ 174,651,360	\$ 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
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (15,543,049)	\$ (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
Business-type activities	(4,813,566)	(591,991)	(686,672)	(8,548,081)	(619,790)	(4,689,391)	1,705,923	3,648,241	(3,777,212)	11,604,237
Total primary government	\$ (20,356,615)	\$ (3,048,663)	\$ (4,279,732)	\$ (20,374,905)	\$ (17,929,797)	\$ (2,698,087)	\$ (1,745,319)	\$ (18,168,526)	\$ (4,141,772)	\$ 28,942,285

Source: County of Broome Basic Financial Statements

County of Broome

Program Revenues by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 3

Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 17,271,437	\$ 18,580,421	\$ 23,897,881	\$ 24,816,115	\$ 26,631,829	\$ 26,072,859	\$ 30,489,517	\$ 31,462,926	\$ 23,987,148	\$ 28,908,774
Education	4,754,062	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
Public safety	3,455,302	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
Health	16,825,389	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
Transportation	6,248,863	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
Economic assistance	81,309,443	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
Culture and recreation	3,023,138	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
Home and community services	954,774	775,865	1,991,758	763,411	1,190,448	835,833	1,468,475	1,436,602	1,187,900	1,132,515
Total governmental activities	133,842,408	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
Business-type activities:										
Department of transportation	18,331,779	9,583,156	10,186,895	9,755,034	13,115,598	10,005,678	11,356,393	13,832,178	11,328,526	19,386,138
Nursing home	24,334,510	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
Solid waste management	8,658,669	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
Airport	5,762,086	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
Economic assistance - local development corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,675	199,625	258,352
Economic assistance - land bank corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	471,850	513,262	390,635
Total business-type activities	57,087,044	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
Total primary government	\$ 190,929,452	\$ 193,370,678	\$ 258,927,818	\$ 257,512,266	\$ 266,174,966	\$ 248,385,712	\$ 273,870,858	\$ 270,224,400	\$ 212,196,247	\$ 237,170,764

Source: County of Broome Basic Financial Statements

County of Broome

Governmental Fund Balance – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 4

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 3,418,082	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	3,463,527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	1,517,160	740,099	554,998	438,342	301,350	1,076,444	3,064,310	3,368,138	385,202
Restricted	-	1,099,028	3,683,090	1,346,922	1,317,381	885,402	2,010,042	273,291	274,605	9,358,944
Committed	-	271,946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	5,304,271	8,147,778	10,570,301	15,037,831	10,731,926	13,149,048	9,960,557	12,509,655	5,378,925
Unassigned	-	5,587,807	5,718,980	10,079,337	1,108,154	5,536,792	255,096	4,108,854	6,467,128	13,975,636
Total general fund	\$ 6,881,609	\$ 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

All Other Governmental Funds

Reserved	\$ 10,770,830	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unrestricted, reported in:										
Debt service funds	68,972	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital funds	20,641,699	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	1,960,711	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	858,511	-	775,889	656,402	1,300,402	1,221,894	755,596	1,044,250	748,313
Restricted	-	7,670,749	7,175,516	9,831,249	9,153,758	6,662,354	5,324,991	7,450,724	6,570,444	5,488,919
Assigned	-	26,570,245	3,625,493	3,353,787	2,194,920	1,024,761	628,349	495,159	544,405	2,720,874
Unassigned	-	-	(17,294,469)	(33,975,022)	(40,704,871)	(49,961,872)	(38,148,114)	(45,030,451)	(37,751,270)	(46,964,943)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 33,442,212	\$ 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)

Source: County of Broome Basic Financial Statements

County of Broome

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

Table 5

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Real property taxes	\$ 63,492,869	\$ 65,154,680	\$ 61,043,193	\$ 71,380,222	\$ 64,731,768	\$ 70,210,034	\$ 70,383,392	\$ 70,482,368	\$ 73,799,997	\$ 71,617,000
Other real property	6,964,838	6,852,227	8,234,497	7,629,016	8,450,654	8,605,685	8,214,271	7,893,837	8,176,535	9,078,541
Sales and use taxes	105,654,915	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
Licenses, permits, fees, charges for services and refunds	24,866,132	23,009,470	21,581,825	23,094,675	21,521,870	22,477,906	23,335,836	25,116,793	25,609,551	23,399,851
Intergovernmental charges	17,072,207	17,030,948	15,331,990	15,142,758	14,942,433	12,666,576	13,981,905	13,468,366	13,200,569	13,979,446
Tobacco settlement revenue	3,237,222	3,069,153	-	-	-	-	-	2,678,363	2,900,371	2,748,029
Investment earnings	862,583	1,024,284	608,954	157,146	81,593	69,749	78,879	140,541	381,375	660,807
Slate and federal aid	98,939,788	100,636,312	150,470,382	161,354,987	150,161,475	152,409,318	165,633,221	158,393,619	118,000,462	118,338,103
Other revenues	3,539,281	3,350,586	2,631,089	3,303,801	3,221,234	1,559,342	794,163	840,552	760,217	3,900,088
Total revenues	324,629,835	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
Expenditures										
General government	75,288,548	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
Education	17,748,081	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
Public safety	41,315,488	43,588,223	44,457,931	47,082,243	46,138,908	50,266,962	49,347,350	49,063,683	50,294,802	50,294,802
Health	21,119,021	20,806,859	21,282,644	23,723,147	22,131,491	22,189,068	22,612,989	23,184,600	23,729,738	24,363,971
Transportation	16,329,491	15,015,453	12,344,188	14,639,806	14,097,570	21,009,507	21,009,507	8,680,367	8,499,305	8,781,925
Economic assistance	137,868,393	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
Culture and recreation	8,766,207	9,097,045	8,874,377	9,859,316	7,788,087	8,256,500	8,501,328	6,845,581	7,351,947	7,412,302
Home and community services	1,606,673	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
Debt service										
Principal	7,649,867	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
Interest	6,329,024	6,876,154	4,255,057	3,185,209	2,782,501	2,570,833	2,728,900	5,358,375	5,578,953	5,090,084
Capital outlay	238,532	241,166	480,212	-	333,955,000	-	2,344,314,000	18,587,498	23,709,609	23,546,610
Total expenditures	334,259,325	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
Excess of revenues under expenditures	(9,629,490)	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
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from bond issuance	33,596,031	-	-	-	-	-	16,573,694	-	13,009,027	-
Proceeds from bond anticipation notes issuance	(24,431,332)	5,880,489	-	1,330,996	2,057,884	4,497,070	5,737,570	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital leases	305,329	1,272,298	-	556,017	156,842	2,110,545	331,686	37,235	99,400	697,753
Tobacco settlement revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-
Proceeds of refunding debt	-	11,099,014	48,925	2,709,989	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to refund bond escrow agent	-	(10,670,132)	(16,145,000)	(2,718,615)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	15,431,928	11,834,310	26,940,688	21,791,826	12,945,587	13,029,631	11,693,708	18,758,846	19,349,048	20,867,228
Transfers out	(15,079,862)	(13,588,220)	(28,675,575)	(23,926,544)	(15,500,141)	(15,867,947)	(14,299,766)	(21,989,242)	(22,259,354)	(24,191,605)
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,822,094	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)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 192,604	\$ 8,555,896	\$ (22,261,212)	\$ (13,612,382)	\$ (13,335,544)	\$ (12,720,802)	\$ 9,036,635	\$ (7,529,753)	\$ 1,949,312	\$ (1,935,484)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.23%	4.19%	3.95%	2.46%	2.74%	2.60%	3.10%	2.85%	3.15%	3.30%

Source: County of Broome Basic Financial Statements

County of Broome

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

Table 6

Year	Taxable	State Owned	Special Franchise	Utilities	Railroads	Wholly Exempt	Total	Less Tax-Exempt	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (Per \$1,000)	Actual Taxable Value	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value
2010	\$ 5,546,602,933	\$ 4,561,949	\$ 114,627,544	\$ 142,445,210	\$ 12,440,931	\$ 2,001,941,474	\$ 7,822,620,041	\$ 2,347,953,118	\$ 5,474,666,923	\$ 11.75	\$ 9,997,585,274	54.76
2011	5,538,069,351	4,597,549	125,624,461	141,649,292	12,538,717	2,276,840,195	8,099,319,565	2,338,750,855	5,760,568,710	12.38	10,001,025,665	57.60
2012	5,560,970,073	4,708,311	124,946,633	140,519,741	13,783,435	2,007,745,510	7,852,673,703	2,340,982,904	5,511,690,799	12.32	9,732,723,098	56.63
2013	5,584,266,188	4,698,679	131,579,532	141,006,427	15,349,738	1,996,064,366	7,872,964,930	2,323,257,444	5,549,707,486	12.23	9,374,314,876	59.20
2014	5,612,449,199	5,060,869	137,897,617	163,849,219	17,863,581	2,001,520,158	7,938,640,643	2,357,085,210	5,581,555,433	12.38	9,386,690,111	59.46
2015	5,664,023,288	5,646,769	143,805,833	168,575,703	18,417,000	2,039,726,061	8,040,194,654	2,400,255,159	5,639,939,495	12.56	9,527,423,490	59.20
2016	5,655,335,011	5,629,169	152,959,934	171,251,989	19,990,136	2,084,149,923	8,089,316,162	2,434,572,427	5,654,743,735	12.76	9,762,207,432	57.92
2017	5,677,308,409	5,629,169	152,228,463	185,139,811	23,014,215	2,090,454,836	8,133,774,903	2,449,193,953	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

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

County of Broome

Property Tax Rates – Direct and All Overlapping Governments – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 7

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

County Tax Rates

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Binghamton (C)	\$ 8.36	\$ 8.82	\$ 8.76	\$ 8.52	\$ 8.87	\$ 8.96	\$ 8.91	\$ 8.78	\$ 9.03	\$ 8.90
Binghamton (T)	9.85	10.40	10.86	10.82	10.84	10.47	11.12	11.06	11.16	11.18
Barker	9.78	10.32	11.03	7.24	7.36	7.44	7.39	7.55	7.59	7.48
Chenango	9.23	9.74	10.89	10.93	11.11	10.62	10.56	10.79	10.84	10.69
Colesville	84.85	89.54	88.78	91.27	92.77	93.67	90.29	92.26	90.88	92.36
Conklin	9.82	10.37	9.68	11.06	11.07	10.93	11.36	11.28	11.00	11.71
Dickinson	9.61	10.14	10.89	11.15	11.33	10.40	10.20	10.07	10.12	10.02
Fenton	9.53	10.06	10.65	10.73	10.91	10.78	11.24	11.28	11.67	11.51
Kirkwood	8.36	8.82	8.91	9.11	9.32	9.41	9.66	9.50	9.73	10.46
Lisle	10.73	11.32	11.46	12.28	7.36	7.43	7.39	7.55	7.59	7.48
Maine	10.81	11.41	9.66	10.35	11.12	11.62	11.55	11.62	11.67	11.51
Nanticoke	10.72	11.32	11.45	12.28	13.39	13.28	12.86	13.02	13.08	13.12
Sanford	10.38	10.96	11.70	10.98	12.27	13.04	12.64	12.81	12.65	12.90
Triangle	10.38	10.95	11.62	11.50	11.69	7.43	7.39	7.55	7.59	7.48
Union	151.07	159.30	148.03	150.81	149.46	162.90	174.42	173.64	176.70	174.08
Vestal	6.43	6.79	7.08	7.24	7.36	7.43	7.39	7.55	7.59	7.48
Windsor	9.68	10.21	10.42	10.35	10.83	11.10	10.71	10.64	10.61	10.76

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

County of Broome

Property Tax Rates - Direct and All Overlapping Governments – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 7 (Continued)

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

City/Town and School District Tax Rates

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013*</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Binghamton (C)	\$ 55.12	\$ 56.60	\$ 57.87	\$ 55.45	\$ 55.44	\$ 56.67	\$ 57.00	\$ 58.29	\$ 56.93	\$ 55.49
Binghamton (T)	36.15	28.13	39.42	27.62	27.74	29.57	29.04	29.43	29.93	28.77
Barker	28.80	29.84	31.13	20.02	20.70	21.63	20.92	22.38	22.48	22.61
Chenango	29.92	32.13	33.75	24.64	24.52	25.42	24.44	25.92	26.08	26.37
Colesville	266.93	266.02	280.30	48.00	51.54	52.70	53.52	54.76	55.21	55.59
Conklin	40.22	40.91	41.83	30.67	31.29	32.88	31.93	32.80	33.53	32.45
Dickinson	34.16	37.56	40.14	26.76	26.99	27.72	35.45	28.35	28.40	29.94
Fenton	29.01	30.22	30.32	21.92	22.20	23.70	23.72	24.20	24.34	24.51
Kirkwood	27.72	29.30	29.29	24.15	24.46	25.43	24.42	26.09	26.37	25.93
Lisle	35.77	38.38	40.66	25.93	23.68	23.45	24.34	24.76	25.02	24.81
Maine	36.33	34.88	36.87	26.70	22.49	27.83	27.44	28.10	28.13	28.63
Nanticoke	35.22	35.33	39.37	25.19	27.93	27.33	27.06	27.97	27.94	27.78
Sanford	31.06	33.09	32.86	23.55	24.00	24.48	23.44	25.73	24.16	24.15
Triangle	32.43	36.98	33.55	23.07	23.69	22.88	23.21	23.68	27.03	23.93
Union	544.41	673.18	693.84	96.15	99.29	99.86	101.20	101.59	102.59	103.28
Vestal	24.87	26.44	27.19	27.99	28.86	30.14	29.23	29.85	30.37	29.73
Windsor	30.59	34.31	31.90	23.20	23.77	24.62	24.64	25.27	26.05	25.17

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

Table 8

	2010			2011			2012		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
NYS Electric & Gas Corporation	\$ 394,964,247	1	3.95%	\$ 406,434,879	1	4.06%	\$ 407,711,919	1	4.19%
Huron Realty	155,348,190	2	1.55%	174,932,532	2	1.75%	41,601,031	5	0.43%
NGE Generation Inc	92,653,434	3	0.93%	52,395,298	6	0.52%	27,428,557	6	0.28%
Oakdale Mall Associates LP	62,645,012	4	0.63%	61,846,319	5	0.62%	59,933,546	3	0.62%
Our Lady of Lourdes	58,899,610	5	0.59%	63,503,974	4	0.63%	58,274,235	4	0.60%
United Health Services	58,800,232	6	0.59%	76,549,000	3	0.77%	71,744,611	2	0.74%
Verizon	31,760,752	7	0.32%	25,154,681	9	0.25%	18,521,006	10	0.19%
Glencott Realty Corp	28,498,770	8	0.29%	26,133,979	7	0.26%	25,325,711	8	0.26%
Town Square Mall Associates	25,356,500	9	0.25%	25,356,500	8	0.25%	25,356,500	7	0.26%
Vestal Parkway Plaza LLC	23,653,100	10	0.24%	-	-	-	-	-	-
FGR Realty LLC	-	-	-	23,172,024	10	0.23%	23,247,645	9	0.24%
	<u>\$932,579,847</u>		<u>9.34%</u>	<u>\$935,479,186</u>		<u>9.34%</u>	<u>\$759,144,761</u>		<u>7.80%</u>

Source: County of Broome Real Property Tax Rolls

County of Broome

Principal Taxpayers – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 8 (Continued)

	2013			2014			2015		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
NYS Electric & Gas Corporation	\$ 404,970,695	1	4.32%	\$ 449,343,056	1	4.79%	\$ 475,733,703	1	4.99%
United Health Services	71,895,905	2	0.77%	72,443,062	3	0.77%	74,915,651	3	0.79%
Oakdale Mall Associates LP	58,486,459	4	0.62%	58,486,459	4	0.62%	68,074,403	4	0.71%
Our Lady of Lourdes	59,678,434	3	0.64%	80,120,482	2	0.85%	80,120,482	2	0.84%
Laser Northeast Gathering Co	-	-	-	43,974,688	5	0.47%	43,337,374	6	0.45%
Huron Realty	40,596,579	6	0.43%	40,596,579	6	0.43%	47,251,756	5	0.50%
NGE Generation Inc	26,765,895	7	0.29%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vestal Parkway Plaza LLC	26,399,101	8	0.28%	26,399,101	7	0.28%	26,399,101	9	0.28%
Vestal Town Square LLC	-	-	-	25,356,500	8	0.27%	25,356,500	10	0.27%
Glencott Realty Corp	24,714,225	10	0.26%	24,714,225	10	0.26%	28,765,738	8	0.30%
GMMM Westover LLC	-	-	-	25,290,402	9	0.27%	29,436,370	7	0.31%
	<u>\$713,507,293</u>		<u>7.61%</u>	<u>\$846,724,554</u>		<u>9.01%</u>	<u>\$899,391,078</u>		<u>9.44%</u>

Source: County of Broome Real Property Tax Rolls

County of Broome

Principal Taxpayers – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 8 (Continued)

	2016			2017			2018		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
NYS Electric & Gas Corporation	\$ 485,484,294	1	4.97%	\$ 488,903,199	1	5.09%	\$ 481,479,602	1	4.96%
Our Lady of Lourdes	79,255,814	2	0.81%	81,041,667	2	0.84%	81,041,667	2	0.83%
United Health Services	72,971,112	3	0.75%	74,485,080	3	0.77%	74,516,996	4	0.65%
Oakdale Mall II LLC	66,364,772	4	0.68%	67,286,505	4	0.70%	67,286,505	5	0.69%
Huron Realty	46,065,068	6	0.55%	46,704,861	6	0.49%	46,704,861	6	0.48%
Laser Northeast Gathering Co	54,071,145	5	0.47%	63,703,905	5	0.66%	76,000,042	3	0.78%
Glencott Realty Corp	28,043,311	7	0.29%	28,432,801	8	0.30%	28,432,801	8	0.29%
Vestal Parkway Plaza LLC	24,817,101	9	0.26%	24,817,101	10	0.26%	-	-	-
Vestal Town Square LLC	25,356,500	8	0.25%	25,356,500	9	0.26%	25,356,500	10	0.26%
Bluestone Gas Corp of NY Inc	24,520,881	10	0.25%	-	-	-	25,654,874	9	0.26%
Norfolk Southern Corporation	-	-	-	42,065,767	7	0.44%	43,628,664	7	0.45%
	\$ 906,949,998		9.29%	\$942,797,385		9.81%	\$950,102,512		9.67%

Source: County of Broome Real Property Tax Rolls

County of Broome

Principal Taxpayers – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 8 (Concluded)

	2019		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
NYS Electric & Gas Corporation	\$ 480,939,758	1	4.91%
Our Lady of Lourdes MemHospInc	81,041,667	2	0.83%
Laser Northeast Gathering	76,000,042	3	0.78%
United Health Services, Inc.	74,516,996	4	0.76%
Oakdale Mall II, LLC	67,286,505	5	0.69%
Huron Real Estate Assoc. LLC	46,704,861	6	0.48%
Norfolk Southern Corporation	43,628,664	7	0.45%
Glencott Realty Corp	28,432,801	8	0.29%
Bluestone Gas Corp of NY	25,654,874	9	0.26%
Vestal Town Square LLC	25,356,500	10	0.26%
	<u>\$949,562,668</u>		<u>9.72%</u>

Source: County of Broome Real Property Tax Rolls

County of Broome

Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 9

Year Ending 12/31	Property Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Collections In Subsequent Years			Total Collections to Date		Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	
		First Year Amount	Percentage of Levy	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
2010	\$ 140,289,693	\$ 133,212,992	94.96	\$ 6,983,312	\$ 140,196,303	99.93	\$ 93,390	0.07			
2011	147,642,322	139,402,019	94.42	8,142,783	147,544,802	99.93	97,520	0.07			
2012	150,130,792	142,476,343	94.90	7,537,283	150,013,626	99.92	117,166	0.08			
2013	151,059,478	143,878,210	95.25	7,055,203	150,933,414	99.92	126,064	0.08			
2014	154,101,319	146,733,810	95.22	7,206,597	153,940,407	99.90	160,912	0.10			
2015	156,100,496	147,570,098	94.54	8,243,161	155,813,259	99.82	287,237	0.18			
2016	158,171,032	149,139,577	94.29	8,247,697	157,387,274	99.50	783,758	0.50			
2017	158,389,809	149,594,763	94.45	6,939,523	156,534,286	98.83	1,855,523	1.17			
2018	159,560,379	150,938,583	94.60	4,293,006	155,231,588	97.29	4,328,791	2.71			
2019	160,196,319	151,011,812	94.27	N/A	151,011,812	94.27	9,184,507	5.73			

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Wholesale Trade	\$ 178,442	\$ 120,199	\$ 143,676	\$ 140,474	\$ 182,243	\$ 219,502	\$ 208,679	\$ 214,071	\$ 239,759	\$ 261,500
Accommodations and Food Services	267,953	283,595	306,465	305,263	307,646	41,514	331,663	343,271	352,264	364,330
Building Materials and Garden Equipment	137,328	147,996	167,519	162,737	155,563	155,134	198,807	204,111	207,312	220,918
General Merchandise	220,814	227,628	244,202	235,004	214,149	281,435	359,405	364,221	356,469	360,468
Food	135,327	144,714	146,883	150,311	150,199	142,281	151,148	153,306	153,999	157,749
Motor Vehicles and Gasoline	333,085	361,788	391,259	380,817	688,406	646,060	679,107	651,016	695,311	728,721
Clothing	36,813	39,536	55,878	44,030	114,320	116,024	118,930	116,788	119,932	121,470
Other Retail	255,832	360,692	369,037	353,806	430,870	359,486	302,853	309,876	304,812	323,630
All Other Outlets	602,291	627,082	696,033	695,764	691,013	974,223	593,103	625,485	720,943	858,818
	<u>\$ 2,167,885</u>	<u>\$ 2,313,230</u>	<u>\$ 2,520,952</u>	<u>\$ 2,468,206</u>	<u>\$ 2,934,409</u>	<u>\$ 2,935,659</u>	<u>\$ 2,943,695</u>	<u>\$ 2,982,145</u>	<u>\$ 3,150,801</u>	<u>\$ 3,397,604</u>

Note: Table year represents 03/01/prior - 02/28/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

Year	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ^a	Per Capita ^a
	General Obligation Bonds	Bond Anticipation Notes	Participation of Certificates	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Bond Anticipation Notes	Capital Leases	Government			
2010	\$ 55,096,489	\$ -	\$ 16,145,000	\$ 4,066,004	\$ 31,118,314	\$ -	\$ 395,305	\$ 106,821,112	1.55	533.12	
2011	51,285,808	5,921,297	16,145,000	4,429,244	28,372,762	10,441,003	299,466	116,894,580	1.63	587.32	
2012	52,145,148	29,316,398	-	3,608,218	25,495,652	10,495,602	174,188	121,235,206	1.60	612.11	
2013	45,624,091	43,270,702	-	2,715,444	21,813,909	12,399,298	17,931	125,841,375	1.62	637.06	
2014	40,635,655	49,237,877	-	1,544,811	18,775,845	21,741,123	17,931	131,953,242	1.76	668.63	
2015	35,989,172	49,237,877	-	2,756,252	15,865,828	33,124,337	15,777	136,989,244	1.76	696.91	
2016	47,771,953	42,244,153	-	2,109,415	18,578,047	17,375,847	9,174	136,335,803	1.74	697.96	
2017	42,259,733	54,570,753	-	1,395,866	15,825,267	17,723,247	10,938	131,785,803	1.59	680.57	
2018	50,433,414	46,106,592	-	737,673	17,651,586	14,038,408	7,272	128,974,945	1.51	672.94	
2019	44,736,527	55,463,556	-	731,750	15,398,473	21,080,444	14,708	137,425,458	N/A	721.44	

See Table 15 for personal income and population data

Source: County General Purpose/Basic Financial Statements

County of Broome

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

Table 12

Year	General Obligation		Bond Anticipation		Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of		Per Capita ^b
	Bonds ^a		Notes			Property ^a	Capita ^b	
2010	\$ 91,941,100	\$ -			\$ 91,941,100	0.92	\$	458.86
2011	85,023,600	16,440,000			101,463,600	1.01		509.79
2012	77,640,800	39,812,000			117,452,800	1.21		593.02
2013	71,945,694	55,670,000			127,615,694	1.36		646.04
2014	59,411,500	70,979,000			130,390,500	1.39		660.71
2015	51,855,000	91,100,000			142,955,000	1.50		727.26
2016	66,350,000	59,620,000			125,970,000	1.29		644.90
2017	58,085,000	72,294,000			130,379,000	1.36		673.31
2018	68,085,000	60,145,000			128,230,000	1.32		669.05
2019	60,135,000	76,544,000			136,679,000	1.40		717.52

^a See Table 6 for property tax data.

^b See Table 15 for population data.

Source: County General Purpose/Basic Financial Statements

County of Broome

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

Table 13

		Debt Excluded from Debt Limit ^a	Debt Subject to Debt Limit	Total Indebtness	Estimated Percentage Applicable ^b	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
City of Binghamton		\$ 62,203,444	\$ 174,684,298	\$ 236,887,742	100	\$ 236,887,742
Towns	Binghamton	430,000	797,000	1,227,000	100	1,227,000
	Chenango	2,833,700	5,391,500	8,225,200	100	8,225,200
	Conklin	1,015,100	854,653	1,869,753	100	1,869,753
	Dickinson	725,000	26,000	751,000	100	751,000
	Fenton	68,150	218,036	286,186	100	286,186
	Kirkwood	2,485,000	67,650	2,552,650	100	2,552,650
	Lisle	177,100	-	177,100	100	177,100
	Maine	905,000	-	905,000	100	905,000
	Nanticoke	126,000	135,079	261,079	100	261,079
	Sanford	735,000	-	735,000	100	735,000
	Union	12,720,434	166,420	12,886,854	100	12,886,854
	Vestal	12,911,085	5,903,738	18,814,823	100	18,814,823
	Windsor	5,432,138	-	5,432,138	100	5,432,138
Villages	Deposit	1,288,000	2,418,701	3,706,701	100	3,706,701
	Endicott	11,849,201	91,809	11,941,010	100	11,941,010
	Johnson City	15,920,863	79,410,299	95,331,162	100	95,331,162
	Port Dickinson	152,928	-	152,928	100	152,928
	Whitney Point	381,867	5,203,075	5,584,942	100	5,584,942
School Districts	Binghamton	66,750,000	3,500,000	70,250,000	100	70,250,000
	Chenango Forks	29,327,484	-	29,327,484	99	28,899,844
	Chenango Valley	20,156,471	-	20,156,471	100	20,156,471
	Deposit	7,909,446	-	7,909,446	37	2,900,726
	Harpursville	26,858,799	-	26,858,799	90	24,168,860
	Johnson City	46,406,787	-	46,406,787	100	46,406,787
	Maine Endwell	47,723,419	-	47,723,419	98	46,876,230
	Susquehanna Valley	19,311,645	-	19,311,645	100	19,311,645
	Union - Endicott	44,816,000	-	44,816,000	88	39,273,686
	Vestal	27,746,710	-	27,746,710	90	25,012,130
	Whitney Point	37,184,014	-	37,184,014	98	36,433,922
	Windsor	23,271,000	-	23,271,000	100	23,271,000
Fire Districts	Endwell	2,670,000	-	2,670,000	100	2,670,000
	Colesville-Windsor	6,500	-	6,500	100	6,500
	West Corners	-	151,900	151,900	100	151,900
	West Endicott	95,500	-	95,500	100	95,500
Subtotal Overlapping Debt		\$ 532,593,785	\$ 279,020,158	\$ 811,613,943		793,613,468
County Debt						137,425,459
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt						<u>\$ 931,038,927</u>

County of Broome

Direct and Overlapping Debt Activities

Table 13 (Continued)

Many governmental subdivisions located within the County of Broome have authority to issue debt and levy taxes or cause taxes to be levied on the taxable real property within their boundaries. The amount of total debt outstanding at the end of fiscal years completed in 2019 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

Legal Debt Margin – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 14

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019

Five Year Average Valuation of Taxable Real Property	\$	9,782,254,575
Debt Limit (7% thereof)		684,757,820
Debt Applicable to Limit		
Bonds (including Broome Community College)		60,135,000
Bond Anticipation Notes (including Broome Community College)		76,544,000
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit		136,679,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$	548,078,820
Debt Contracting Power Exhausted		19.96

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt Limit	\$ 516,106,703	\$ 564,462,347	\$ 603,909,310	\$ 675,077,153	\$ 668,363,168	\$ 668,238,802	\$ 666,948,373	\$ 672,056,098	\$ 677,503,536	\$ 684,757,820
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	91,941,100	101,463,600	117,452,800	127,615,693	130,390,499	142,954,999	125,969,999	130,379,000	128,230,000	136,679,000
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 424,165,603	\$ 462,998,747	\$ 486,456,510	\$ 547,461,460	\$ 537,972,669	\$ 525,283,803	\$ 540,978,374	\$ 541,677,098	\$ 549,273,536	\$ 548,078,820
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	17.81	17.98	19.45	18.90	19.51	21.39	18.89	19.40	18.93	19.96

Source: Constitutional Tax Limit

County of Broome

Demographic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 15

Year	Population	Total Personal Income (in Thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Public		Unemployment Rate		
				School Enrollment (K - 12)	College Enrollment (Full-Time)	Broome County	State	United States
2010	200,478	\$ 7,128,722	\$ 35,559	29,495	16,929	8.70	8.60	9.61
2011	199,346	7,306,766	36,654	28,294	19,484	8.60	8.30	8.93
2012	198,658	7,506,928	37,788	27,531	20,253	8.70	8.50	8.08
2013	197,911	7,480,461	37,797	26,978	20,120	7.80	7.70	7.36
2014	197,251	7,549,911	38,276	26,555	20,913	6.60	6.30	6.16
2015	195,794	7,809,504	39,886	26,194	21,139	6.00	5.30	5.28
2016	194,345	7,893,023	40,613	28,231	24,543	5.40	4.90	4.88
2017	192,959	8,291,518	42,970	25,572	24,440	5.50	4.70	4.34
2018	191,659	8,536,497	44,540	25,291	24,727	4.90	4.10	3.89
2019	191,659	N/A	N/A	N/A	24,275	4.70	4.00	3.67

NA - Data not yet available

Sources:

Population 2010 is the decennial census of the population conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau.
 2011 – 2019 are the annual estimates of the population (revised July 1, 2009) by the U. S. Census Bureau.

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

School Enrollment New York State Department of Education

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

County of Broome

Principal Employers – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 16

	2010			2011			2012		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employees	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employees	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employees
Binghamton University	5,493	1	5.74	5,493	1	5.86	5,493	1	5.94
United Health Services	5,428	2	5.67	5,428	2	5.79	5,428	2	5.87
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital	2,311	4	2.41	2,311	4	2.46	2,311	3	2.50
New York State	2,034	5	2.13	2,034	5	2.17	2,034	4	2.20
Broome County	2,500	3	2.61	2,500	3	2.67	1,913	5	2.07
Broome Developmental Center	1,400	7	1.46	1,400	7	1.49	1,400	6	1.52
BAE Control Systems	1,300	8	1.36	1,300	8	1.39	1,350	7	1.46
Endicott Interconnect Technologies	1,600	6	1.67	1,600	6	1.71	1,100	8	1.19
Maines Paper & Food Service	1,100	9	1.15	1,100	9	1.17	1,100	9	1.19
Board of Cooperative Educational Services	1,049	10	1.10	1,049	10	1.12	1,049	10	1.14
	24,215		25.30	24,215		25.82	23,178		25.08
Labor Force			95,700			93,800			92,400

Source: Broome County IDA

County of Broome

Principal Employers – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 16 (Continued)

	2013		2014		2015	
	Employees Rank	Percentage of Total County Employees	Employees Rank	Percentage of Total County Employees	Employees Rank	Percentage of Total County Employees
United Health Services	5,508	6.05	5,508	6.22	5,508	6.12
Binghamton University	5,493	6.04	5,493	6.21	5,493	6.11
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital	2,361	2.59	2,361	2.67	2,361	2.63
New York State	2,034	2.24	2,034	2.30	2,034	2.26
Broome County	1,913	2.10	1,913	2.16	1,913	2.13
Broome Developmental Center	1,400	1.54	1,400	1.58	1,400	1.56
BAE Control Systems	1,350	1.48	1,350	1.52	1,350	1.50
Maines Paper & Food Service	1,100	1.21	1,100	1.24	1,100	1.22
Board of Cooperative Educational Services	1,049	1.15	1,049	1.18	1,049	1.17
NBT Bank	1,039	1.14	1,039	1.17	1,039	1.16
	<u>23,247</u>	<u>25.55</u>	<u>23,247</u>	<u>26.26</u>	<u>23,247</u>	<u>25.85</u>
Labor Force		91,000		88,525		89,928

Source: Broome County IDA

County of Broome

Principal Employers – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 16 (Continued)

	2016			2017			2018		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employees	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employees	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employees
Binghamton University	5,943	1	6.95	5,943	1	6.93	5,943	1	6.93
United Health Services	5,428	2	6.35	5,428	2	6.33	5,428	2	6.33
Broome County	2,500	3	2.92	2,500	3	2.91	2,500	3	2.91
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital	2,311	4	2.70	2,311	4	2.69	2,311	4	2.69
Endicott Interconnect Technologies				1,500	5	1.75	1,500	5	1.75
Broome Developmental Center				1,400	6	1.63	1,400	6	1.63
BAE Control Systems	1,300	5	1.52	1,300	7	1.52	1,300	7	1.52
Maines Paper & Food Service	1,100	6	1.29	1,100	8	1.28	1,100	8	1.28
IBM Corporation	1,100	7	1.29	1,100	9	1.28	1,100	9	1.28
BOCES				1,100	10	1.28	1,049	10	1.22
I3 Electronics	1,100	8	1.29						
	20,782		24.31	23,682		27.60	23,631		27.54
Labor Force			85,500			85,800			85,800

Source: Broome County IDA

County of Broome

Principal Employers – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 16 (Continued)

	2019	Percentage of Total County Employees
	Employees	Rank
Binghamton University	5,943	1
United Health Services	5,428	2
Lockheed Martin	2,700	3
Broome County	2,500	4
Lourdes Hospital	2,311	5
BAE Systems	1,300	6
IBM Corporation	1,100	7
I3 Electronics	1,100	8
Mains Paper & Food Services	1,100	9
	<hr/> 23,482	<hr/> 28.12
Labor Force		83,500

* Preliminary data, subject to revision. As of December 31, 2019, only 9 top employers with employee count as available.

Source: Broome County IDA

County of Broome

Construction and Bank Deposits – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 17

Fiscal Year	Non-Residential Construction ^a		Residential Construction		Bank Deposits in Thousands ^b
	Number of Permits	Value	Number of Permits	Value	
2010	54	\$ 48,455,895	132	\$ 30,754,465	\$ 4,733,408
2011	25	11,808,769	100	9,585,000	4,776,252
2012	23	8,522,500	96	9,662,834	5,161,673
2013	59	34,842,189	135	17,411,323	5,310,332
2014	15	43,860,150	112	12,426,580	5,548,048
2015	37	78,640,485	152	25,262,837	5,845,010
2016	38	70,791,500	104	17,618,695	5,987,768
2017	188	41,445,060	129	39,822,016	3,451,127
2018	65	6,929,028	96	29,704,356	2,767,177
2019	24	8,985,470	75	11,859,075	2,875,796

^a Includes commercial, industrial, and public/semipublic construction

^b Includes FDIC, FSLIC, and NCUA insured banks.

Sources: Construction Data: County of Broome Planning Department

Bank Deposit Data: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and National Credit Union Administration (NCUA)

County of Broome

Total Population by Age

Table 18

<u>Age</u>	<u>Percentage 1990</u>	<u>Percentage 2000</u>	<u>Percentage 2010</u>
0 - 5	7.3	5.6	5.2
6 - 13	9.5	13.5	11.2
14 - 17	5.6	3.9	7.8
18 - 24	11.5	11.0	8.9
25 - 34	17.2	11.3	11.4
35 - 44	13.8	15.4	11.1
45 - 54	10.0	13.4	15.4
55 - 64	9.7	9.3	12.6
65+	15.4	16.6	16.4
	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Median Age	34.3 yrs	38.2 yrs	40.2 yrs
Total Households	79,310	80,749	82,167
Average Household Size	2.50	2.37	2.32
Total Families	54,819	50,231	48,646
Average Family Size	3.10	2.97	2.92

Source: U S Census Bureau

County of Broome

Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 19

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	As of 31-Dec 2019
General Government										
Full-time	273	267	269	275	276	263	248	257	258	256
Part-time	62	59	61	45	49	54	34	34	43	44
Total General Government	335	326	330	320	325	317	282	291	301	300
Education										
Full-time	12	12	10	10	8	10	10	9	9	8
Part-time	6	7	7	6	6	7	6	6	6	4
Total Education	18	19	17	16	14	17	16	15	15	12
Public Safety										
Full-time	362	359	365	359	360	355	363	356	377	373
Part-time	3	3	4	2	2	4	3	3	3	14
Total Public Safety	365	362	369	361	362	359	366	359	380	387
Health										
Full-time	115	110	107	87	66	60	64	58	62	52
Part-time	35	35	34	27	20	17	20	18	20	16
Total Health	150	145	141	114	86	77	84	76	82	68
Transportation										
Full-time	69	68	68	68	71	69	67	72	72	71
Total Transportation	69	68	68	68	71	69	67	72	72	71
Economic Assistance										
Full-time	417	403	393	390	385	399	375	375	366	391
Part-time	27	28	30	26	27	28	27	28	25	24
Total Economic Assistance	444	431	423	416	412	427	402	403	391	415
Culture and Recreation										
Full-time	52	50	50	40	41	40	40	41	40	38
Part-time	14	14	13	11	11	10	10	10	9	12
Total Culture and Recreation	66	64	63	51	52	50	50	51	49	50

Source: Broome County Department of Personnel

County of Broome

Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 19 (Continued)

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>As of 31-Dec 2019</u>
Home and Community Services										
Full-time	15	13	13	16	13	12	13	13	13	14
Part-time	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Total Home and Community Servic	<u>16</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14</u>
Department of Transportation										
Full-time	82	80	75	76	72	75	73	71	73	77
Part-time	25	21	23	24	21	22	21	22	16	19
Total Department of Transportatio	<u>107</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>96</u>
Nursing Home										
Full-time	310	286	284	254	254	253	225	239	218	212
Part-time	78	64	62	60	75	67	57	52	46	41
Total Nursing Home	<u>388</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>346</u>	<u>314</u>	<u>329</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>282</u>	<u>291</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>253</u>
Solid Waste Management										
Full-time	22	20	21	21	19	20	20	18	20	18
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Total Solid Waste Management	<u>22</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>18</u>
Airport										
Full-time	20	19	20	20	21	19	18	16	16	17
Part-time	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	1
Total Airport	<u>23</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>
Primary Government										
Full-time	1,749	1,687	1,675	1,616	1,586	1,575	1,516	1,525	1,524	1,527
Part-time	254	235	238	204	214	212	180	176	171	175
Total Primary Government	<u>2,003</u>	<u>1,922</u>	<u>1,913</u>	<u>1,820</u>	<u>1,800</u>	<u>1,787</u>	<u>1,696</u>	<u>1,701</u>	<u>1,695</u>	<u>1,702</u>

Source: Broome County Department of Personnel

County of Broome

Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 20

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government										
Drivers licenses issued	44,504	46,830	45,867	34,581	29,485	28,721	29,372	38,936	32,207	37,463
Voter registrations	113,466	112,802	117,042	111,998	109,966	109,096	115,570	113,274	115,441	117,013
Education										
Early Intervention (2 years and under) enrollment	697	653	733	81	731	677	706	756	842	907
Preschool Program (3 - 5 years) enrollment	795	805	837	794	937	946	886	924	1,053	1,118
Physically Handicapped Children's Program participants	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety										
Physical arrests	2,404	2,310	2,798	1,414	2,111	2,025	1,711	1,678	1,330	1,121
Parking violations	327	N/A	136	140	135	76	68	195	207	158
Traffic violations	10,785	9,875	8,936	9,100	8,344	7,629	6,804	6,936	6,383	5,610
911 Calls answered	102,398	100,460	98,410	107,358	117,263	102,219	99,096	96,833	94,589	99,926
Health										
Animal vaccinations - Rabies	2,235	2,314	2,491	2,458	2,796	2,621	2,467	2,278	2,053	1,916
Food service facility investigations	1,655	1,830	1,450	1,560	1,498	1,271	1,429	1,281	1,062	1,059
Immunization visits	1,240	990	902	583	944	285	308	330	334	404
Rabies exposure investigations	641	526	601	642	695	677	724	783	806	780
Water supply system investigations	205	218	222	259	220	168	162	239	254	235
Adult clinic visits	15,299	17,227	16,438	12,044	5,642	54	-	-	-	-
Children's clinics visits	3,951	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forensic clinic visits	1,465	1,870	1,716	1,737	1,771	602	-	-	-	-
Transportation										
Potholes repair	16,203	16,513	15,972	16,015	16,075	16,665	16,235	15,975	15,659	14,958
County Roads resurfaced (mileage)	69	73	67	69	10	5	31	63	29	33
Economic Assistance										
Meals served to elderly in home	196,542	187,980	179,254	177,302	176,082	172,060	173,391	173,624	185,698	153,971
Meals served to elderly at senior centers	104,905	93,413	89,479	86,116	82,280	84,572	80,972	76,541	72,759	74,440
Adult day care service provided (hours)	49,917	41,754	44,412	40,923	40,927	41,941	32,057	32,098	30,725	28,147
Child abuse investigations	3,639	3,729	4,046	3,953	4,119	4,203	4,144	4,284	4,318	4,468
Child support accounts maintained	14,772	13,749	14,083	14,630	16,348	15,858	15,652	15,547	13,289	12,545

Source: County of Broome Departments

County of Broome

Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 20 (Continued)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Culture and Recreation										
Volumes in collection	205,101	213,753	219,924	234,195	235,858	234,966	240,487	254,341	254,921	240,674
Volumes borrowed	384,554	398,103	398,067	398,032	361,589	325,118	323,307	321,828	243,595	302,804
Arena attendance	224,075	251,314	203,294	210,686	201,323	178,750	190,893	184,898	201,703	169,256
Forum attendance	49,722	45,897	34,555	33,554	38,687	37,464	40,905	36,009	45,780	40,829
Park attendance	2,274,215	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
Home and Community Services										
Land use reviews and opinions	177	170	204	182	168	170	195	190	162	165
Riverbank area cleaned (mileage)	6	-	6	7	8	12	12	10	9	11
Riverbank waste removed (tonnage)	1	-	1	3	2	2	2	2	1	1
Department of Transportation										
Total bus mileage	1,347,650	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
Bus passengers	2,708,579	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
BC Lift / Office for Aging mini-bus passengers	74,503	71,820	70,978	95,257	77,493	81,230	79,682	78,428	70,851	70,088
Nursing Home										
Resident days	120,394	109,737	105,969	96,421	100,066	101,629	105,311	105,112	104,929	104,715
Physical Therapy sessions	8,995	9,121	9,011	23,397	23,084	7,825	9,554	10,366	10,158	16,868
Occupational Therapy sessions	4,174	4,461	3,755	14,525	15,671	6,209	7,708	7,482	8,006	14,308
Speech Therapy sessions	463	540	796	2,928	4,595	1,490	2,304	2,047	1,922	1,986
Solid Waste Management										
Tonnage landfilled	255,870	255,870	232,895	239,590	250,610	248,810	273,096	254,604	262,726	268,740
Tonnage recycled	13,613	4,010	14,878	4,679	421	833	1,167	1,963	1,652	1,753
Tonnage hazardous waste disposal	92	92	116	119	101	226	196	140	118	141
Airport										
Airlines available	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1
Number of flights	8,255	8,165	7,759	6,864	6,240	5,812	5,073	2,977	2,838	2,838
Passengers	110,868	109,408	106,947	191,350	163,740	77,882	69,402	33,666	36,647	38,071

Source: County of Broome Departments

County of Broome

Capital Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 21

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government										
Cars	102	109	72	73	73	72	72	69	61	60
Trucks	98	101	74	90	72	71	71	38	37	36
Mini- Vans	79	71	55	59	56	58	58	49	48	48
Motorcycles	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Safety										
Police stations and substations	5	5	4	4	5	6	5	6	6	3
Patrol vehicles	19	19	20	22	21	20	20	19	19	20
Transport vans	8	8	10	11	9	8	8	7	7	10
SWAT trucks	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Health										
Cars	5	5	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Transportation										
County Roads (miles)	343	343	343	343	343	343	343	343	343	343
County bridges	109	105	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109
Plow trucks	29	33	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	3,057
Picnic shelters	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17

Source: County of Broome Departments

County of Broome

Capital Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 21 (Continued)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Home and Community Services										
Landfill acreage										
Closed	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Available	12	12	12	20	20	14	8	8	8	10
Planned	88	88	88	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Department of Transportation										
Buses	52	50	47	47	47	43	40	42	46	51
Mini-Buses	10	10	10	11	12	12	12	11	11	12
Nursing Home										
Nursing home facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nursing home square footage	393,940	393,940	393,940	393,940	393,940	393,940	393,940	393,940	393,940	393,940
Solid Waste Management										
Compactors	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Dump trucks	2	2	2	2	2	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	729	900	573	682	682	682

Source: County of Broome Departments

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