Financial Report

December 31, 2015

Financial Report

December 31, 2015

CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-14
Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Total Fund Balances in the Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	10
Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Change in Net	00
Position Shown in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	20 21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Deficit) -	21
Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	24
Notes to Financial Statements	25-51
Required Supplementary Information	
Other Postemployment Benefits - Schedule of Funding Progress	52
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	53
Schedule of Pension Contributions	54
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	55
•	00
Supplementary Information	
Combining Statement of Net Position - Discretely Presented Component Units	56
Combining Statement of Activities - Discretely Presented Component Units	57



Independent Auditor's Report

County Executive and Members of the County Legislature County of Albany, New York Albany, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Albany, New York (County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, 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

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 Albany County Airport Authority, the Albany County Industrial Development Agency, and the Albany County Land Bank which are shown as discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the County, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Albany County Nursing Home, a major enterprise fund, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

County Executive and Members of the County Legislature County of Albany, New York Page 2

Auditor's Responsibility - Continued

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 County'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 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 discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the County adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*, as of January 1, 2015. Our opinions are 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, the schedule of funding progress, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of pension contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-14, 52, 53, 54, and 55, respectively, 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.



County Executive and Members of the County Legislature County of Albany, New York Page 3

Other Matters - Continued

Supplementary 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 combining discretely presented component unit financial statements on pages 56 and 57 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2016, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BST & CO. CPAS, LLP

Albany, New York September 27, 2016



Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2015

This section of the County of Albany, New York's (County) annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The County's total net position decreased by \$7,829,895.
- At December 31, 2015, assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$526,428 (net position). Net position of the County decreased by \$7,829,895 during 2015.
- During 2015, the County's unrestricted net position deficiency increased by \$27,559,780, resulting in
 an unrestricted net position deficiency of \$162,165,049 at December 31, 2015. The unrestricted net
 position deficiency is principally the result of the County's obligation for other postemployment
 benefits (OPEB). The OPEB liability is required to be amortized over a period of 30 years.
 Amortization of the liability during 2015 was principally responsible for the current year increase in the
 County's unrestricted net position deficiency.
- Governmental activities revenues increased by less than 1%, due to a sales tax increase offsetting
 decreases in other revenue. Revenues from business-type activities decreased by 31.5%, mainly
 due to a decrease in inter-governmental transfers.
- Expenditures decreased by approximately 1.0% due primarily to good government oversight.
- Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$42,173,052 as of the close of the 2015 fiscal year. The unreserved fund balance was 8.0% of total General Fund revenue.
- The County continued to offer all programs, without reducing services, while maintaining sufficient fund balances.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the financial statements, and required supplementary information. The financial statements include two types of statements that present different views of the County:

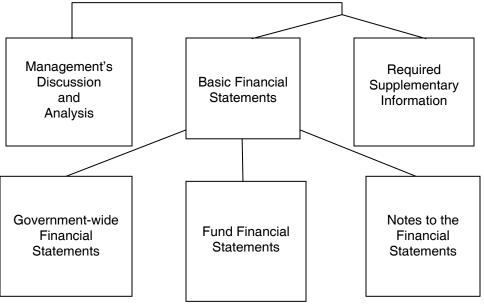
- The first of the statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the County's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the County, reporting the operations in more detail than the entity-wide statements.
 - 1. The *governmental fund statements* tell how *general government services*, such as public safety, were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.
 - 2. The *proprietary fund statements* offer *short-* and *long-term* financial information about the activities that the County operates *like businesses*, such as utility systems and a nursing home.
 - The fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, including the employees of the County.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2015

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year.

Table A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Table A-1: Organization of the County's Annual Financial Report



Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2015

Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the County's financial statements, including the portion of the County's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Table A-2: Major Features of the Entity-wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Government-wide		Fund Financial Statem	ents
	Statements	Governmental	Proprietary	Fiduciary
Scope	Entire entity and component units (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the County, such as police, fire, and parks	The activities of the County, such as utility systems, parking facilities, and nursing homes	Instances in which the County administers resources on behalf of others, such as employee benefits
Required financial statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances 	Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset and liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Current assets and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year; regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All revenues and expenses during the year; regardless of when cash is received or paid	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2015

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the County's assets and deferred inflows and liabilities and deferred outflows currently required to be disclosed under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide statements report the County's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows, are one way to measure the financial health or position of the County.

- Over time, increases or decreases in net position are indicators of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- For an assessment of the overall health of the County, additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of roads, buildings, and other facilities, should be considered.

The government-wide financial statements are divided into three categories:

- Governmental activities Most services, such as public safety, health and social services, and general administration, are included in this category. Property taxes, sales and use taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities Fees are charged to customers to help cover the costs of certain services, such as health facility, recreation, and sewer.
- Component units Although legally separate, component units are important because the County is
 financially accountable for these entities. The County has three component units; the Albany County
 Airport Authority, the Albany County Industrial Development Agency, and the Albany County Land
 Bank that are reported as discretely presented component units.

Net position of the governmental activities differs from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources are expended to purchase or build said assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated as it does not provide or reduce current financial resources. Finally, capital assets and long-term debt are both accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balances.

Government-wide statements are reported utilizing an economic resources measurement focus and a full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the statement of net position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets;
- Report long-term debt as a liability;
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper program/activities;
- Calculate revenues and expenses using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, and

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2015

Government-Wide Statements - Continued

- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - Net Investment In Capital Assets Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt;
 - Restricted Net Position Restricted net position is net position with constraints placed on its use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, and
 - Unrestricted Net Position Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds, not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to keep track of specific revenue sources and spending on particular programs. The laws of the State of New York have established the required fund types.

The County has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds Most of the services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the programs of the County. The governmental fund statements focus primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources and often have a budgetary orientation. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, a separate reconciliation provides additional information that explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The governmental funds consist of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Funds. Required statements are the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.
- Proprietary Funds The proprietary funds generally report services for which customers are charged a fee. Like government-wide statements, proprietary funds provide both long-term and short-term financial information. The enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The County uses internal service funds (the other type of proprietary fund) to report activities that provide services to its other programs and activities. The County currently has one internal service fund. This fund is used to account for the County's risk management activities. Required statements are the statement of net position, the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and the statement of cash flows.
- Fiduciary Funds The County is the trustee or fiduciary for assets that belong to others. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The County excludes these activities from the government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. This reporting should be used to support the County's own programs and is developed using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except for the recognition of certain liabilities of defined benefit pension plans and certain postemployment healthcare plans. Required statements are the statement of fiduciary net position and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Since the County has only agency funds, no statement of changes in fiduciary net position has been presented.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2015

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table reflects the condensed government-wide statement of net position.

Table A- 3: Condensed Statement of Net Position (In millions)

				ss-type ⁄ities	To	tal	Total Percent	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	Change	
Current and other assets	\$ 271.6	\$ 266.2	\$ 36.1	\$ 35.6	\$ 307.7	\$ 301.8	2 %	
Capital assets	285.0	284.0	65.2	65.9	350.2	349.9	0 %	
Supriar assets		201.0				0 10.0	0 70	
Total assets	556.6	550.2	101.3	101.5	657.9	651.7	1 %	
Deferred outflows	22.3	21.6	2.0	1.8	24.3	23.4	4 %	
Current liabilities	178.8	172.9	30.4	22.3	209.2	195.2	7 %	
Long-term liabilities	413.2	416.8	57.3	53.8	470.5	470.6	(0)%	
Total liabilities	592.0	589.7	87.7	76.1	680	665.8	2 %	
Deferred outflows	1.8		0.2		2.0		100 %	
Net position								
Net investment in capital							40.07	
assets	103.5	85.0	33.3	37.6	136.8	122.6	12 %	
Restricted	22.2	22.8	3.7	4.2	25.9	27.0	(4)%	
Unrestricted	(140.6)	(125.7)	(21.6)	(14.6)	(162.2)	(140.3)	16 %	
Total net position	\$ (14.9)	\$ (17.9)	\$ 15.4	\$ 27.2	\$ 0.5	\$ 9.3	(95)%	

Changes in Net Position

The County's year 2015 revenues totaled \$483.9 million (See Table A-4). This excludes the \$102.7 million of sales tax revenue that is received and passed through to other localities, but is required to be recorded as revenue in the statement of activities. Taxes and operating grants accounted for most of the County's revenue by contributing 54.0% and 28.1%, respectively, of every dollar raised (see Table A-5). The remainder came from charges for services and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$491.7 million for the year 2015. This also excludes the \$102.7 million of sales tax revenue distributed to other localities, but is required to be recorded as an expenditure in the statement of activities. These expenses (75.0%) are predominantly related to public safety, health, economic assistance and opportunity, and business-type activities (see Table A-6). The County's administrative and finance activities accounted for 12.9% of total costs.

Net position decreased by \$7.9 million during 2015.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2015

Table A-4: Changes in Net Position (In millions)

	December 31, 2015					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 38.0	\$ 31.9	\$ 69.9			
Operating grants	132.3	3.4	135.7			
General revenues						
Property taxes	86.2	0.0	86.2			
Other taxes	277.6	0.0	277.6			
Investment earnings	6.8	0.0	6.8			
Other	9.7	0.6	10.3			
Total revenues	550.6	35.9	586.5			
EXPENSES						
General government	166.3	0.0	166.3			
Education	24.4	0.0	24.4			
Public safety	94.9	0.0	94.9			
Health	37.9	0.0	37.9			
Transportation	25.7	0.0	25.7			
Economic assistance and opportunity	187.7	0.0	187.7			
Culture and recreation	0.8	0.0	0.8			
Home and community services	3.0	0.0	3.0			
Interest	5.4	0.0	5.4			
Business-type activities						
Health related facilities	0.0	28.5	28.5			
Recreation	0.0	8.1	8.1			
Sewer	0.0	11.7	11.7			
Total expenses	546.1	48.3	594.4			
Transfers	(1.5)	1.5	0.0			
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	\$ 3.0	\$ (10.9)	\$ (7.9)			

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2015

Table A-5: Sources of Revenues for the Year 2015

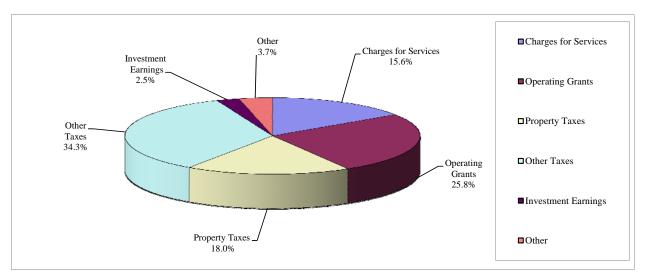
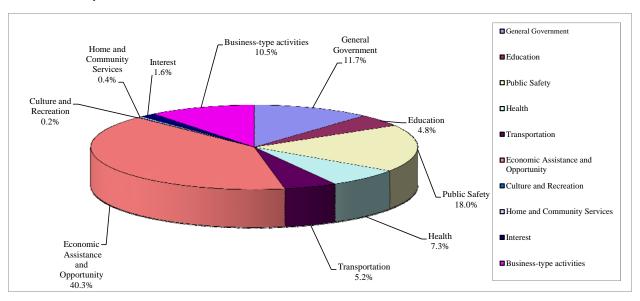


Table A-6: Expenses for the Year 2015



Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2015

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the County's governmental activities totaled \$550.6 million, while total expenses equaled \$546.0 million. During the year 2015, the County's net transfer from governmental activities to support its business-type activities amounted to \$1.5 million. Therefore, the increase in net position for governmental activities was \$3.0 million. The continuation of the County's good financial condition can be credited to:

- Continued leadership of the County Executive and the County Legislature;
- Approval of the County's proposed annual budget, and
- A secure tax base.

Table A-7 presents the cost of nine major County governmental activities: general government, education, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, home and community services, and interest. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table A-7: Net Cost of Governmental Activities (In millions)

Category	Total Cost 2015	Net Cost (Revenue) 2015		
General government	\$ 166.3	\$ 144.6		
Education	24.4	17.4		
Public safety	94.9	79.0		
Health	37.9	12.6		
Transportation	25.7	19.2		
Economic assistance and opportunity	187.6	95.8		
Culture and recreation	0.8	0.0		
Home and community services	3.0	1.7		
Interest	5.4	5.4		
Total	\$ 546.0	\$ 375.7		

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$546.0 million (includes distribution of sales tax);
- The users of the County's programs (\$38.0 million) financed some of the cost;
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$132.3 million), and
- Most of the County's net costs (\$375.7 million) were financed by taxes and other miscellaneous revenue (includes distribution of sales tax).

Business-Type Activities

Revenues for the County's business-type activities totaled approximately \$35.4 million while total expenses equaled \$48.3 million. During the year 2015, the County's net transfer from governmental activities to support its business-type activities amounted to approximately \$1.5 million. Therefore, there was a decrease of \$10.9 million in net position for business-type activities in 2015. The continuation of the County's good financial condition can be credited to:

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2015

Business-Type Activities - Continued

- Continued leadership of the County Executive and the County Legislature;
- Approval of the County's proposed annual budget, and
- Increases in rates and fees.

Table A-8 presents the cost of major County business-type activities: health related facility, recreation, and sewer. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table A-8: Net Cost of Business-Type Activities (In millions)

Category	Total Cost 2015	Revenue 2015
Health related facility	\$ 28.5	\$ 15.0
Recreation	7.6	5.4
Sewer	11.6	12.0
Total	\$ 47.7	\$ 32.4

- The cost of all business-type activities this year was \$47.7 million;
- The users of the County's programs (\$32.4 million) financed most of the cost, and
- The County's net cost was \$11.9 million.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

Variances between years for the governmental fund financial statements are not the same as variances between years for the governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements. The County's governmental fund financial statements are presented on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Based on this presentation, these statements do not include long-term debt liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. The governmental statements include the proceeds received from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, and the current payments for debt.

The County's governmental fund financial statements had significant variances in the Capital Projects Fund. The County has accumulated funding in its Capital Projects Fund to pay for future capital outlays. The decrease of \$14.4 million in the Capital Projects Fund was primarily due to the expenditure of financed capital projects for 2015 projects and completion of projects from previous years.

No other significant variances are reflected in the governmental fund financial statements for 2015.

Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the County Legislature and County Executive revised the budget several times. These budget amendments fall into two categories:

- Changes made to account for significant events, and
- Increases in appropriations to prevent budget overruns.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2015

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

By the end of 2015, the County had invested \$350.2 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and motor equipment. The County purchased infrastructure and equipment and continues to maintain near the same level of construction in progress during the year 2015 for various ongoing projects.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the County had \$209.2 million in general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-9: Outstanding Long-Term Debt (in millions)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type Activities	Total
General obligation bonds	\$ 189.2	\$ 20.0	\$ 209.2
Bond anticipation notes	43.2	13.7	56.9
Due to employees' retirement system	22.5	5.0	27.5
Compensated absences	9.5	0.4	9.9
Net pension liability	15.2	2.3	17.5
Other postemployment benefits	197.3	34.0	231.3
Total	\$ 476.9	\$ 75.4	\$ 552.3

Factors Bearing on the Future of the County and Next Year's Budgets

New York State has burdened counties with the expenditure of significant amounts of local resources for unfunded mandates. The growth of these programs has placed strain on county budgets for New York State counties. The State-run Medical Assistance Program has caused significant local cost increases in recent years. The County has little control of these expenditures, and the program will continue to put financial stress on local finances. The County is also faced with significant costs in its retirement contribution to the New York State Retirement System and increases in other employee fringe benefits.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the finances of the County and to demonstrate our accountability with the money we receive. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact:

Albany County
Attn: Executive Deputy Comptroller
112 State Street, Room 1030
Albany, New York 12207
(518) 447-7130

Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position

		Decemb	er 31, 2015	
		Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 86,805,262	\$ 17,105,739	\$ 103,911,001	\$ 21,034,110
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	33,871,503	12,128,228	45,999,731	22,484,177
Investments, restricted	-	-	-	277,389
Resident funds held in trust	-	117,525	117,525	-
Taxes receivable, net	75,559,548	-	75,559,548	-
Other receivables	5,535,098	6,014,514	11,549,612	1,930,809
Other receivables, restricted	-	-	-	2,121,454
State and federal receivables	62,032,496	-	62,032,496	-
Due from other activities and fiduciary fund	3,421,824	76,440	3,498,264	929,859
Due from other governments	4,297,094	361	4,297,455	-
Inventory	62,131	84,393	146,524	-
Prepaid and other	· -	196,787	196,787	292,593
Workers' compensation reserve	-	298,528	298,528	-
Other current assets	-	108,142	108,142	-
Total current assets	271,584,956	36,130,657	307,715,613	49,070,391
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	302,279
Net position held in trust for OPEB	_	_	-	181.976
Property held for resale	_	_	_	1.332.898
Capital assets, net	285,038,738	65,165,953	350,204,691	260,442,121
Total noncurrent assets	285,038,738	65,165,953	350,204,691	262,259,274
Total assets	556,623,694	101,296,610	657,920,304	311,329,665
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges, pensions	16,541,831	2,044,495	18,586,326	388,255
Deferred loss on refunding	5,756,548	-	5,756,548	6,159,053
Deferred bond insurance premiums	-	-	-	653,632
Total deferred outflows	22,298,379	2,044,495	24,342,874	7,200,940
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	27,211,000	3,872,086	31,083,086	620,937
Accrued liabilities	13,560,176	2,028,363	15,588,539	4,118,383
Resident funds held in trust	-	117,525	117,525	-
Payable from restricted assets	-	-	-	9,733,622
Due to other governments	66,791,041	-	66,791,041	-
Current portion of due to employees' retirement system	2,203,928	2,510,003	4,713,931	-
Due to other activities and fiduciary fund	76,351	2,733,056	2,809,407	-
Bond anticipation notes payable	43,230,971	13,731,000	56,961,971	-
Current maturities of bonds payable	17,591,549	1,483,451	19,075,000	-
Current portion of compensated absences	770,898	39,725	810,623	-
Unearned revenue	-	3,494,681	3,494,681	414,766
Accrued interest	1,494,569	· · · · ·	1,494,569	-
Other current liabilities	5,919,096	417,509	6,336,605	-
Total current liabilities	178,849,579	30,427,399	209,276,978	14,887,708

ח	ece	m	her	31	2	015

	Governmental	Business-Type	_	Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Bonds payable, less current maturities	171,587,837	18,522,693	190,110,530	90,371,497
Due to employees' retirement system, less current portion	20,319,399	2,512,486	22,831,885	-
Compensated absences, less current portion	8,746,364	382,882	9,129,246	-
Net pension liability, proportionate share	15,204,149	1,879,164	17,083,313	177,342
Other postemployment benefits liability	197,317,114	34,027,380	231,344,494	
Total noncurrent liabilities	413,174,863	57,324,605	470,499,468	90,548,839
Total liabilities	592,024,442	87,752,004	679,776,446	105,436,547
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges, pensions	1,331,766	164,600	1,496,366	-
Concession Improvement Trust funds	 _	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	888,721
Total deferred inflows	1,331,766	164,600	1,496,366	888,721
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	103,530,028	33,283,613	136,813,641	171,756,599
Restricted for				
Bond reserve funds	-	-	-	11,786,441
Passenger facility charges	-	-	-	7,404,089
Capital projects	-	1,512,498	1,512,498	196,857
Debt service	16,475,004	832,168	17,307,172	-
Other purposes	5,700,617	1,357,549	7,058,166	-
Unrestricted	(140,139,784)	(21,561,327)	(161,701,111)	21,061,351
Total net position	\$ (14,434,135)	\$ 15,424,501	\$ 990,366	\$ 212,205,337

Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Activities

Ye	ar E	nded	1 De	cemi	her :	31	l. 2	O1	15

Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Acceptable Primary Government Governmental activities General government support \$ 166,161,737 \$ 15,704,547 \$ 5,919,309 \$ - \$ (1 Education 24,454,494 898,331 6,190,780 - (2 Public safety 94,699,419 9,810,049 6,128,327 - (2 Health 37,815,391 3,786,087 21,403,096 - (2 Transportation 25,686,106 2,071,736 4,384,786 - (2 Economic assistance and opportunity 187,522,063 4,928,425 86,854,640 - (3 Culture and recreation 823,598 332,449 553,528 - - Home and community service 29,79,837 472,468 833,277 - - Interest and fiscal charges on debt 5,405,518 - - - - - Total governmental activities 545,548,163 38,004,092 132,267,743 -	Picernmental ctivities 44,537,881) (17,365,383) (78,761,043) (12,626,208) (19,229,584) (95,738,998) (62,379) (1,674,092) (5,405,518) (75,276,328)	Business-Type Activities \$	\$ (144,537,881) (17,365,383) (78,761,043) (12,626,208) (19,229,584) (95,738,998) 62,379	Component Units
Functions/Programs Expenses Charges for Services Grants and Contributions Gov Ax	44,537,881) (17,365,383) (78,761,043) 12,626,208) (19,229,584) (95,738,998) 62,379 (1,674,092) (5,405,518)	Activities	\$ (144,537,881) (17,365,383) (78,761,043) (12,626,208) (19,229,584) (95,738,998)	Units
Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Activations Primary Government Formany Government and activities Formany State of the primary	44,537,881) (17,365,383) (78,761,043) 12,626,208) (19,229,584) (95,738,998) 62,379 (1,674,092) (5,405,518)	Activities	\$ (144,537,881) (17,365,383) (78,761,043) (12,626,208) (19,229,584) (95,738,998)	Units
Governmental activities General government support General government support Education Public safety Public safety Health 37,815,391 13,786,087 21,403,096 - (Component units Industrial Development Agency Albany County Land Bank Sever Total primary government S	(17,365,383) (78,761,043) (12,626,208) (19,229,584) (95,738,998) 62,379 (1,674,092) (5,405,518)	\$ - - - - - - - - -	(17,365,383) (78,761,043) (12,626,208) (19,229,584) (95,738,998)	\$ - - - -
Separal government support	(17,365,383) (78,761,043) (12,626,208) (19,229,584) (95,738,998) 62,379 (1,674,092) (5,405,518)	\$ - - - - - - - -	(17,365,383) (78,761,043) (12,626,208) (19,229,584) (95,738,998)	\$ - - - -
Education 24,454,494 898,331 6,190,780 - ((17,365,383) (78,761,043) (12,626,208) (19,229,584) (95,738,998) 62,379 (1,674,092) (5,405,518)	\$ - - - - - - -	(17,365,383) (78,761,043) (12,626,208) (19,229,584) (95,738,998)	\$ - - - - -
Public safety 94,699,419 9,810,049 6,128,327 - () Health 37,815,391 3,786,087 21,403,096 - () Transportation 25,686,106 2,071,736 4,384,786 - () Economic assistance and opportunity 187,522,063 4,928,425 86,854,640 - () Culture and recreation 823,598 332,449 553,528 - () Home and community service 2,979,837 472,468 833,277 - () Interest and fiscal charges on debt 5,405,518 - () - () Total governmental activities 545,548,163 38,004,092 132,267,743 - () Business-type activities 545,548,163 38,004,092 132,267,743 - () Sewer 11,722,952 11,584,549 3,414,741 - () Times Union Center 8,081,832 5,399,145 - () Nursing Home 28,507,142 14,957,926 - () Total primary government \$593,860,089 \$69,945,712 \$135,682,484 * () Compone	78,761,043) (12,626,208) (19,229,584) (95,738,998) 62,379 (1,674,092) (5,405,518)	- - - - -	(78,761,043) (12,626,208) (19,229,584) (95,738,998)	- - - -
Health	12,626,208) (19,229,584) (95,738,998) 62,379 (1,674,092) (5,405,518)	- - - - -	(12,626,208) (19,229,584) (95,738,998)	- - -
Transportation 25,686,106 2,071,736 4,384,786 - (Economic assistance and opportunity 187,522,063 4,928,425 86,854,640 - (Culture and recreation 823,598 332,449 553,528 - Home and community service 2,979,837 472,468 833,277 - Interest and fiscal charges on debt 5,405,518 - - - - Total governmental activities 545,548,163 38,004,092 132,267,743 - (3 Business-type activities 58ewer 11,722,952 11,584,549 3,414,741 -	(19,229,584) (95,738,998) 62,379 (1,674,092) (5,405,518)	- - - -	(19,229,584) (95,738,998)	-
Economic assistance and opportunity Culture and recreation 823,598 332,449 553,528 - Home and community service 2,979,837 472,468 833,277 - Interest and fiscal charges on debt 5,405,518 - Total governmental activities Sewer 11,722,952 11,584,549 3,414,741 - Times Union Center 8,081,832 5,399,145 - Total business-type activities 8,081,832 14,957,926 Total primary government 48,311,926 31,941,620 3,414,741 - Total primary government \$593,860,089 69,945,712 \$135,682,484 \$	(95,738,998) 62,379 (1,674,092) (5,405,518)	- - - -	(95,738,998)	-
Culture and recreation 823,598 332,449 553,528 - Home and community service 2,979,837 472,468 833,277 - Interest and fiscal charges on debt 5,405,518 - - - - Total governmental activities 545,548,163 38,004,092 132,267,743 - (3 Business-type activities Sewer 11,722,952 11,584,549 3,414,741 - - Sewer 8,081,832 5,399,145 - - - - Nursing Home 28,507,142 14,957,926 - - - - Total business-type activities 48,311,926 31,941,620 3,414,741 - - Total primary government \$593,860,089 \$69,945,712 \$135,682,484 \$ - (3 Component units Industrial Development Agency 701,028 1,074,500 - - - - - Albany County Land Bank 304,638 1,882,734 - - -	62,379 (1,674,092) (5,405,518)	- - -		_
Home and community service	(1,674,092) (5,405,518)	-	62,379	
Interest and fiscal charges on debt	(5,405,518)	-		-
Total governmental activities 545,548,163 38,004,092 132,267,743 - (3) Business-type activities Sewer 11,722,952 11,584,549 3,414,741 - Times Union Center 8,081,832 5,399,145 Nursing Home 28,507,142 14,957,926 Total business-type activities 48,311,926 31,941,620 3,414,741 - Total primary government \$593,860,089 \$69,945,712 \$135,682,484 \$ - (3) Component units Industrial Development Agency 701,028 1,074,500 Albany County Airport Authority 50,837,226 44,237,604 - 8,942,652 Albany County Land Bank 304,638 1,882,734			(1,674,092)	-
Business-type activities Sewer 11,722,952 11,584,549 3,414,741 - Times Union Center 8,081,832 5,399,145 - Nursing Home 28,507,142 14,957,926 - Total business-type activities 48,311,926 31,941,620 3,414,741 - Total primary government \$593,860,089 \$69,945,712 \$135,682,484 \$- (3) Component units Industrial Development Agency 701,028 1,074,500 - Albany County Airport Authority 50,837,226 44,237,604 - 8,942,652 Albany County Land Bank 304,638 1,882,734	375,276,328)		(5,405,518)	
Sewer 11,722,952 11,584,549 3,414,741 - Times Union Center 8,081,832 5,399,145 - - Nursing Home 28,507,142 14,957,926 - - Total business-type activities 48,311,926 31,941,620 3,414,741 - Total primary government \$ 593,860,089 \$ 69,945,712 \$ 135,682,484 \$ - (3' Component units Industrial Development Agency 701,028 1,074,500 -			(375,276,328)	
Times Union Center 8,081,832 5,399,145 - - - Nursing Home 28,507,142 14,957,926 - - - Total business-type activities 48,311,926 31,941,620 3,414,741 - Total primary government \$ 593,860,089 \$ 69,945,712 \$ 135,682,484 \$ - (3' Component units Industrial Development Agency 701,028 1,074,500 - - - Albany County Airport Authority 50,837,226 44,237,604 - 8,942,652 Albany County Land Bank 304,638 1,882,734 - - -				
Nursing Home 28,507,142 14,957,926 - - - Total business-type activities 48,311,926 31,941,620 3,414,741 - - Total primary government \$ 593,860,089 69,945,712 \$ 135,682,484 \$ - (3') Component units Industrial Development Agency 701,028 1,074,500 - - - Albany County Airport Authority 50,837,226 44,237,604 - 8,942,652 Albany County Land Bank 304,638 1,882,734 - - -	-	3,276,338	3,276,338	-
Total business-type activities 48,311,926 31,941,620 3,414,741 - Total primary government \$ 593,860,089 \$ 69,945,712 \$ 135,682,484 \$ - (3') Component units Industrial Development Agency 701,028 1,074,500 - - - Albany County Airport Authority 50,837,226 44,237,604 - 8,942,652 Albany County Land Bank 304,638 1,882,734 - -	-	(2,682,687)	(2,682,687)	-
Total primary government \$ 593,860,089 \$ 69,945,712 \$ 135,682,484 \$ - (3) Component units Industrial Development Agency 701,028 1,074,500 Albany County Airport Authority 50,837,226 44,237,604 - 8,942,652 Albany County Land Bank 304,638 1,882,734		(13,549,216)	(13,549,216)	
Component units Industrial Development Agency 701,028 1,074,500 Albany County Airport Authority 50,837,226 44,237,604 - 8,942,652 Albany County Land Bank 304,638 1,882,734	-	(12,955,565)	(12,955,565)	-
Industrial Development Agency 701,028 1,074,500 - - - - Albany County Airport Authority 50,837,226 44,237,604 - 8,942,652 Albany County Land Bank 304,638 1,882,734 - - -	375,276,328)	(12,955,565)	(388,231,893)	
Albany County Airport Authority 50,837,226 44,237,604 - 8,942,652 Albany County Land Bank 304,638 1,882,734 - -				
Albany County Land Bank 304,638 1,882,734				373,472
				2,343,030
Total component units <u>\$ 51,842,892</u> <u>\$ 47,194,838</u> <u>\$ - \$ 8,942,652</u>				1,578,096
				4,294,598
General revenues and transfers				
Real property taxes	86,219,206	-	86,219,206	-
Real property tax items	9,225,041	-	9,225,041	-
Non-property tax items 2	68,413,993	-	268,413,993	-
Intergovernmental charges	7,390,841	-	7,390,841	-
Use of money and property	2,144,010	11,058	2,155,068	49,475
Sale of property and compensation for loss	4,606,982	-	4,606,982	-
Miscellaneous	2,314,991	539,814	2,854,805	5,740,583
Net interfund transfers	(1,548,229)	1,548,229	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers 3	378,766,835	2,099,101	380,865,936	5,790,058
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,490,507	(10,856,464)	(7,365,957)	10,084,656
NET POSITION, beginning of year	(12,854,126)	26,907,658	14,053,532	202,121,607
Effects of implementing GASBs 68 and 71	(5,070,516)	(626,693)	(5,697,209)	(926)
NET POSITION, beginning of year, restated((17,924,642)	26,280,965	8,356,323	202,120,681
NET POSITION, end of year \$ (\$ 15,424,501	\$ 990,366	\$ 212,205,337

Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

	December 31, 2015				
	Major Funds				
		Debt	Capital	Other	
	General	Service	Projects	Governmental	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 41,994,650	\$ 31,201	\$ 43,306,534	\$ 1,009,491	\$ 86,341,876
Cash, restricted	150,136	13,362,124	4,778,280	-	18,290,540
Taxes receivable, net	75,559,548	-	-	-	75,559,548
Other receivables	3,805,365	-	-	533	3,805,898
State and federal receivables	58,530,465	-	114,023	3,388,008	62,032,496
Due from other funds	4,008,762	2,922,311	85,446	-	7,016,519
Due from other governments	4,137,726	159,368	-	-	4,297,094
Inventories	62,131		<u> </u>		62,131
Total assets	\$ 188,248,783	\$ 16,475,004	\$ 48,284,283	\$ 4,398,032	\$ 257,406,102
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 24,706,358	\$ -	\$ 1,872,447	\$ 459,908	\$ 27,038,713
Accrued liabilities	1,542,418	-	-	59,118	1,601,536
Retainage payable	5,919,096	-	-	-	5,919,096
Due to other funds	3,395,924	-	1,746,991	317,423	5,460,338
Due to other governments	66,130,296	-	-	584,744	66,715,040
Bond anticipation notes payable			39,952,000		39,952,000
Total liabilities	101,694,092	-	43,571,438	1,421,193	146,686,723
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unearned revenues	36,678,284		-		36,678,284
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	62,131	-	-	-	62,131
Restricted	2,078,294	16,475,004	872,794	-	19,426,092
Assigned	5,430,897	-	3,840,051	2,976,839	12,247,787
Unassigned	42,305,085			<u> </u>	42,305,085
Total fund balances	49,876,407	16,475,004	4,712,845	2,976,839	74,041,095
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 188,248,783	\$ 16,475,004	\$ 48,284,283	\$ 4,398,032	\$ 257,406,102

Reconciliation of the Total Fund Balances in the Governmental Funds to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position

	December 31, 2015
Total governmental fund balances	\$ 74,041,095
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are included in the statement of net position.	285,038,738
Deferred outflows are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are included in the statement of net position.	22,298,379
Property taxes that are not considered collectible in the current period are deferred in the governmental funds, and revenues that do not provide current resources are not included in governmental fund financial statements.	36,678,284
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. In the government-wide financial statements, the Internal Service Fund assets and liabilities are included with the activities that utilize the majority of the services provided. The County's governmental activities are the major users of these services. This is the amount of net position included with the governmental activities in the statement of net position.	4,152,940
Long-term liabilities, including loans due to other governments, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(76,000)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, amortized portion of due to employees' retirement system, other postemployment benefits, and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(433,741,238)
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds but is included as a liability in the statement of net position.	(1,494,567)
Deferred inflows related to pension liabilities are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are included in the statement of net position.	(1,331,766)
Total net position	\$ (14,434,135)

Fund Financial Statements Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

	Year Ended December 31, 2015				
		Major Funds		·	
		Debt	Capital	Other	
	General	Service	Projects	Governmental	Total
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 81,461,326	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,461,326
Real property tax items	9,225,041	-	-	-	9,225,041
Non-property tax items	266,759,260	-	-	1,654,733	268,413,993
Departmental income	28,115,857	-	-	44,400	28,160,257
Intergovernmental charges	8,374,776	17,306	-	737,436	9,129,518
Use of money and property	2,098,617	40,431	-	790	2,139,838
Fines and forfeitures	714,317	-	-	-	714,317
Sale of property and compensation for loss	4,029,444	785,000	-	33,370	4,847,814
Miscellaneous local sources	1,442,530	-	-	87,461	1,529,991
Interfund revenues	-	-	-	1,500,207	1,500,207
State aid	55,439,267	637,472	484,158	2,679,498	59,240,395
Federal aid	71,368,532		1,658,816		73,027,348
Total revenues	529,028,967	1,480,209	2,142,974	6,737,895	539,390,045
EXPENDITURES					
Current operations					
General government support	142,036,342	-	-	-	142,036,342
Public safety	54,278,563	-	-	-	54,278,563
Transportation	1,243,242	-	-	11,147,223	12,390,465
Health	29,550,305	-	-	-	29,550,305
Economic assistance and opportunity	171,069,306	-	-	-	171,069,306
Culture and recreation	559,970	-	-	-	559,970
Education	24,454,494	-	-	-	24,454,494
Home and community service	2,863,168	-	-	400	2,863,568
Employee benefits	64,799,262	-	-	3,569,912	68,369,174
Capital outlay, general government support	470,357	-	1,793,336	-	2,263,693
Capital outlay, public safety	1,003,106	-	6,168,290	-	7,171,396
Capital outlay, health	24,832	-	-	-	24,832
Capital outlay, transportation	-	-	6,711,568	10,490	6,722,058
Capital outlay, economic assistance and opportunity	92,732	-	-	-	92,732
Capital outlay, home and community service	1,556	-	-	-	1,556
Capital outlay, culture and recreation	4,488	-	1,639,063	-	1,643,551
Debt service					
Principal	-	17,468,740	-	38,000	17,506,740
Interest	34,708	6,841,758		7,103	6,883,569
Total expenditures	492,486,431	24,310,498	16,312,257	14,773,128	547,882,314
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	36,542,536	(22,830,289)	(14,169,283)	(8,035,233)	(8,492,269)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Premiums on debt issuance	-	956,391	-	-	956,391
Transfers from other funds	1,309,173	25,285,586	-	8,476,535	35,071,294
Transfers to other funds	(35,027,285)	(1,301,677)	(265,784)	(24,777)	(36,619,523)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(33,718,112)	24,940,300	(265,784)	8,451,758	(591,838)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources					
over (under) expenditures and other uses	2,824,424	2,110,011	(14,435,067)	416,525	(9,084,107)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	47,051,983	14,364,993	19,147,912	2,560,314	83,125,202
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 49,876,407	\$ 16,475,004	\$ 4,712,845	\$ 2,976,839	\$ 74,041,095

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the Change in Net Position Shown in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

		Year Ended December 31, 2015
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (9,084,107)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	Capital outlays Depreciation expense	16,928,162 (15,874,671) 1,053,491
Governmental funds report bond refundings as other financing sources and uses. However, in the statement of activities, the gain on refunding is reported as a deferred outflow and amortized over the life of the bond. This is the amount of amortization in the current period.		(579,294)
Property tax revenues and certain social service revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		4,757,880
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the amount by which the decrease in certain liabilities reported in the statement of position of the previous year exceeded expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources (compensated absenses).		1,846,729
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This includes the amortized portion of the New York State Retirement bill.		(571,323)
Revenues and expenditures of Internal Service Funds are not included in business-type activities but are included in the governmental activities in the statement of activities.		1,061,678
Repayment of bond principal and other long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		17,440,071
In the statement of activities, bond premiums are amortized against interest expense over the life of the bond.		1,620,053
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditure is reported when due.		(446,295)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These include other postemployment benefits for healthcare costs for retirees.		(13,608,376)_
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,490,507

Fund Financial Statements Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

	December 31, 2015					
	Enterprise Funds				Internal Service Fund	
		Times Union	Albany County		Self	
	Sewer	Center	Nursing Home	Total	Insurance	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,582,473	\$ 4,307,665	\$ 1,215,601	\$ 17,105,739	\$ 463,386	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	851,220	8,862,035	2,414,973	12,128,228	15,580,963	
Resident funds held in trust	-	-	117,525	117,525	-	
Receivables	3,659,949	823,800	1,530,765	6,014,514	1,729,200	
Due from other funds	20,000	-	56,440	76,440	1,789,292	
Due from other governments	361	-	-	361	-	
Inventory	-	-	84,393	84,393	-	
Prepaid expenses	-	62,480	134,307	196,787	-	
Workers' compensation reserve	-	-	298,528	298,528	-	
Other current assets		108,142		108,142		
Total current assets	16,114,003	14,164,122	5,852,532	36,130,657	19,562,841	
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Capital assets, net	32,235,009	29,560,946	3,369,998	65,165,953	-	
Total assets	48,349,012	43,725,068	9,222,530	101,296,610	19,562,841	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						

557,590

1,486,905

2,044,495

Deferred charges, pensions

December 31, 2015

	Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Fund	
		Times Union	Albany County		Self
	Sewer	Center	Nursing Home	Total	Insurance
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	650,689	1,436,916	1,784,481	3,872,086	172,290
Accrued liabilities	490,672	464,361	1,073,330	2,028,363	11,958,640
Due to other funds	550	1,065,977	1,666,529	2,733,056	-
Current portion of due to employees' retirement system	1,238,697	-	1,271,306	2,510,003	-
Current portion of compensated absences	39,725	-	-	39,725	-
Unearned revenue	-	3,494,681	-	3,494,681	-
Retainages payable	360,849	56,660	-	417,509	-
Bond anticipation notes payable	· -	10,375,000	3,356,000	13,731,000	3,278,971
Current maturities of bonds payable	585,416	877,491	20,544	1,483,451	-
Resident funds held in trust	-	-	117,525	117,525	-
Total current liabilities	3,366,598	17,771,086	9,289,715	30,427,399	15,409,901
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Bonds payable, less current maturities	7,354,186	10,879,991	288,516	18,522,693	-
Due to employees' retirement system, less					
current portion	-	_	2,512,486	2,512,486	_
Compensated absences, less current portion	382,882	_	-	382,882	_
Net pension liability, proportionate share	512,499	_	1,366,665	1,879,164	_
Other postemployment benefits liability	7,469,443	_	26,557,937	34,027,380	_
Total liabilities	19,085,608	28,651,077	40,015,319	87,752,004	15,409,901
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charges, pensions	44,891		119,709	164,600	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
Net investment in capital assets	24,295,407	7,428,464	1,559,742	33,283,613	_
Restricted for	,, -	, -, -	,,	,,-	
Capital projects	_	1,512,498	_	1,512,498	_
Debt service	832,168	-	_	832,168	_
Other purposes	1,357,549	_	_	1,357,549	3,622,323
Unrestricted	3,290,979	6,133,029	(30,985,335)	(21,561,327)	530,617
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,					
and net position (deficit)	\$ 29,776,103	\$ 15,073,991	\$ (29,425,593)	\$ 15,424,501	\$ 4,152,940

Fund Financial Statements Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Deficit) - Proprietary Funds

		Yea	ar Ended December 31,	2015	
		Entorpri	se Funds		Internal Service Fund
		Times Union	Albany County		Self
	Sewer	Center	Nursing Home	Total	Insurance
OPERATING REVENUES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Training Home		<u> </u>
Charges for services, net	\$ 11,584,549	\$ 5,399,145	\$ 14,957,926	\$ 31,941,620	\$ 5,890,634
Other operating revenues	453,890	Ψ 0,000,140	21,725	475,615	544,168
Operating grants and contributions	3,414,741	_		3,414,741	-
Total operating revenues	15,453,180	5,399,145	14,979,651	35,831,976	6,434,802
Total operating foreitable	10,100,100	0,000,110	11,070,001	00,001,070	0, 10 1,002
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Nursing and medical services	-	-	8,735,217	8,735,217	-
Dietary	-	-	2,102,884	2,102,884	-
Household and plant operation	-	-	2,359,362	2,359,362	-
Administrative and general services	3,750,822	_	1,645,481	5,396,303	_
Employee benefits	2,785,833	_	10,676,538	13,462,371	2,149,408
Depreciation	1,671,897	3,259,870	258,262	5,190,029	-
Contractual expenses	3,392,903	4,376,421		7,769,324	3,221,756
New York State assessment	-	1,070,121	873,579	873,579	0,221,700
County cost allocations	_	_	1,855,819	1,855,819	_
Total operating expenses	11,601,455	7,636,291	28,507,142	47,744,888	5,371,164
Total operating expenses	11,001,455	7,030,291	20,307,142	47,744,000	3,371,104
Operating income (loss)	3,851,725	(2,237,146)	(13,527,491)	(11,912,912)	1,063,638
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)					
Interest earnings	6,973	831	3,254	11,058	4,172
Interest on debt	(121,497)	(445,541)	-	(567,038)	(6,132)
Other	(121,107)	(110,011)	64,199	64,199	(0,102)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	(114,524)	(444,710)	67,453	(491,781)	(1,960)
Total Horiopolating Foveride (expense)	(111,021)	(111,710)	07,100	(101,701)	(1,000)
Income (loss) before transfers	3,737,201	(2,681,856)	(13,460,038)	(12,404,693)	1,061,678
Transfers from other funds	-	1,301,677	1,433,680	2,735,357	<u>-</u>
Transfers to other funds	(398,961)	(788,167)	-,,	(1,187,128)	_
	(398,961)	513,510	1,433,680	1,548,229	
	(000,000)		.,,		
Change in net position	3,338,240	(2,168,346)	(12,026,358)	(10,856,464)	1,061,678
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning of year	26,608,779	17,242,337	(16,943,458)	26,907,658	3,091,262
Effect of adopting GASBs 68 and 71	(170,916)		(455,777)	(626,693)	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning of year, as restated	26,437,863	17,242,337	(17,399,235)	26,280,965	3,091,262
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ 29,776,103	\$ 15,073,991	\$ (29,425,593)	\$ 15,424,501	\$ 4,152,940

Fund Financial Statements Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

		Year Ended December 31, 2015			
		Enterwise France			
		Enterprise Funds Times Union Albany County			Fund Self
	Sewer	Center	Nursing Home	Total	Insurance
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	* ** *** ***			A 07.054.004	
Cash received for services provided Cash received from grants and others	\$ 11,412,153 3.897.659	\$ 8,383,413	\$ 18,156,115 18,838	\$ 37,951,681 3.916.497	\$ 2,916,708
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(7,089,306)	(4,299,660)	(15,533,157)	(26,922,123)	(6,752,925)
Cash payments to employees for services	(2,637,947)	(1,200,000)	(10,942,823)	(13,580,770)	(0,702,020)
	5,582,559	4,083,753	(8,301,027)	1,365,285	(3,836,217)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY NON-CAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			0.070.570	0.070.570	
County subsidy and advances Cash received from others	-	-	3,279,579 3,832,508	3,279,579 3,832,508	-
Other nonoperating revenue	-	-	64,566	64.566	-
Interest received	6,973	831	2,887	10,691	4,172
Operating transfers in (out)	(398,790)	385,170	· -	(13,620)	-
Change in restricted and custodial cash	333,774	(5,834,817)	(1,499,663)	(7,000,706)	4,080,870
	(58,043)	(5,448,816)	5,679,877	173,018	4,085,042
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of property and equipment	(551,477)	(2,931,549)	(1,025,138)	(4,508,164)	-
Payments of long-term debt	3,265,177	(912,896)	(153,688)	2,198,593	-
Proceeds from the issuance of bond anticipation notes	(7.400.040)	7,000,000	1,456,000	8,456,000	-
Payments on bond anticipation notes Interest paid	(7,163,613) (121,497)	- (445,541)	-	(7,163,613) (567,038)	(6,132)
interest paid	(4,571,410)	2,710,014	277,174	(1,584,222)	(6,132)
	(4,011,410)	2,710,014		(1,004,222)	(0,102)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	953,106	1,344,951	(2,343,976)	(45,919)	242,693
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	10,629,367	2,962,714	3,559,577	17,151,658	220,693
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 11,582,473	\$ 4,307,665	\$ 1,215,601	\$ 17,105,739	\$ 463,386
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH					
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,851,725	\$ (2,237,146)	\$ (13,527,491)	\$ (11,912,912)	\$ 1,063,638
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided (used) by operating activities Depreciation expense	1,671,897	3,259,870	258,262	5,190,029	_
Other postemployment benefits accrual	321,996	5,259,670	1,780,605	2,102,601	-
Portion due to employees' retirement system to be amortized	-	-	(78,016)	(78,016)	-
Loss on write-off of capital assets	-	-	6,746	6,746	-
(Increase) decrease in					
Receivables, net	(172,396)	52,758	3,241,503	3,121,865	(1,728,802)
Due from other funds	29,389	-	-	29,389 (361)	-
Due from other governments Inventory	(361)		19,779	19,779	-
Prepaid expenses and other assets	6,222	31,201	(69,335)	(31,912)	-
Deferred outflows of resources	(42,968)	· -	(114,582)	(157,550)	-
Increase (decrease) in					
Accounts payable	395,599	(31,722)	189,716	553,593	(128,544)
Due to other funds Accrued liabilities	(64,852) 66,426	20.622	(43,315) 376,827	(108,167) 463,875	(1,789,292) (1,253,217)
Other current liabilities	(351,970)	20,622 56,660	3/0,82/	463,875 (295,310)	(1,253,217)
Net pension liability	(173,039)	-	(461,435)	(634,474)	-
Unearned revenue	-	2,931,510	-	2,931,510	-
Deferred inflows of resources	44,891		119,709	164,600	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 5,582,559	\$ 4,083,753	\$ (8,301,027)	\$ 1,365,285	\$ (3,836,217)

Fund Financial Statements Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund

	December 31, 2015
	Agency
	Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,263,227
Other assets	547,563_
Total assets	\$ 12,810,790
LIABILITIES	
Due to other funds	\$ 688,767
Agency liabilities	12,122,023_
Total liabilities	\$ 12,810,790

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the County of Albany, New York (County) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applied to government entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

a. Reporting Entity

The County is a municipal corporation established in 1683, which performs local governmental functions within its jurisdiction, including law enforcement services; economic assistance; health services; maintenance of County roads and waterways; and operation of a nursing home, airport, sewer district, and civic center. The County is governed by an elected County Executive and a 39 member County Legislature.

The County provides mandated social service programs such as Medicaid, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Supplemental Nutrition Program, and Safety Net. The County also provides services and facilities in the areas of culture, recreation, education, police, youth, health, senior services, roads, and sanitary sewage. These general government programs and services are financed by various taxes, state and federal aid, and departmental revenue, which are primarily comprised of service fees and various types of program-related charges.

Component Units - In evaluating how to define the County for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to influence operations significantly, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the County and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within geographic boundaries of the County and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the County is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of the component units addressed in defining the County's reporting entity.

Discretely Presented Component Units - The financial statements include the financial data of the County's three discretely presented component units. These units are reported in separate columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The financial information of these component units has been summarized from their audited financial statements.

Albany County Industrial Development Agency - The Albany County Industrial Development Agency (Agency) was created under the provisions of the laws of New York State for the purpose of encouraging economic growth in the County and limits its activity to projects in the County. The Agency is exempt from federal, state, and local income taxes. The Agency's Board of Directors is appointed by the County Legislature. The financial statements of the Agency have been prepared on an accrual basis. The annual financial report can be obtained by writing to the Albany County Industrial Development Agency, 112 State Street, Room 1116, Albany, New York 12207.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

a. Reporting Entity - Continued

Discretely Presented Component Units - Continued

Albany County Airport Authority - The Albany County Airport Authority (Authority) was created by New York State on August 4, 1993, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 686 of the Laws of 1993 as an independent public benefit corporation under Article 8, Title 32, of the New York State Public Authorities Law. On March 15, 1994, the transfer date, the Authority entered into an interim agreement with the County of Albany whereby the County granted, and the Authority accepted sole possession, use, occupancy, and management of the Airport, including all rights, interest, powers, privileges, and other benefits in each and every contract relating to the maintenance, operation, leasing, management, or construction of the Airport, and all other rights, privileges, or entitlements necessary to continue to use, operate, and develop the Airport. A permanent transfer agreement was signed December 5, 1995, which, upon its approval by the Federal Aviation Administration, became effective on May 16, 1996, for a term of 40 years.

The Authority's activities are accounted for in a similar manner to those activities often found in the private sector using the flow of economic resources measurement in a focus manner and the activities accrual basis of accounting. All assets and deferred inflows of resources, liabilities and deferred outflows of resources, revenues, and expenses are accounted for through a single enterprise fund with revenues recorded when earned and expenses recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The Authority's Board of Directors consists of seven members, four appointed by the majority leader of the County Legislature and three by the County Executive. The Authority's financial statements are available by writing to the Chief Financial Officer, Albany County Airport Authority, Administration Building, Suite 204, Albany, New York 12211-1057.

Albany County Land Bank Corporation - The Albany County Land Bank Corporation (Corporation) was established July 1, 2014 for the purpose of rehabilitating decrepit and abandoned or seized properties in the County of Albany. The Corporation is governed by its Articles of Incorporation, bylaws, and general laws of the State of New York. The financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared on an accrual basis. The annual financial report can be obtained by writing to the Albany County Land Bank Corporation, 255 Orange Street, Suite 104, Albany, New York 12210.

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the County. Interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and inter-governmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Indirect expenses have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Items not included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

a. Reporting Entity - Continued

Fund Financial Statements - The fund financial statements report information about the County's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate financial statements are provided for major governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The County considers the following governmental funds as major funds:

General Fund - This fund is the principal operating fund of the County and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Debt Service Fund - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt for other governmental funds and recording of certain tax revenues restricted for the payment of debt service.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or renovation of major capital facilities or equipment within the County's projected five-year Capital Program. To be eligible for inclusion in the Capital Program, projects must have a total cost of more than \$250,000 and a useful life of at least six years. Each project is separately budgeted.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that (a) are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The County maintains three proprietary funds as follows:

Nursing Home - The Albany County Nursing Home (Nursing Home) is a 250-bed State-licensed facility. The County provides an operating subsidy to the Nursing Home to help defray operating expenses.

Times Union Center - The Times Union Center (Center) accounts for all activity related to the entertainment performances scheduled at the Center for the benefit of the Capital District and surrounding areas.

Sewer District - The Sewer District (District) was established by County Resolution 45 of 1968 and has provided wastewater services since 1974. The District was established to account for the construction and operation of sewers and sewage treatment facilities in the County.

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 in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

a. Reporting Entity - Continued

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Internal Service Fund - Although this fund is not a proprietary fund, it utilizes proprietary fund accounting and is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County uses the Internal Service Fund to account for its risk management activities. The County is self-insured for certain risks, including workers' compensation and unemployment benefits.

Agency Fund - This fund is used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when the underlying exchange transaction has occurred and the resources are available. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if the County has collected the revenues in the current period or expects to collect them soon enough after the end of the period to use them to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Significant revenues considered to be susceptible to accrual in addition to real property taxes include various New York State and Federal aid and grants and sales taxes. Long-term historical payment patterns from Federal and New York State sources are considered in determining whether such payments are susceptible to accrual.

c. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The County's annual procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are as follows:

General Budget Process - The County Executive submits to the County Legislature a tentative budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The tentative budget includes expenditures and the sources of financing. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The County Legislature acts on the tentative budget by December 20. If the County Legislature does not act, the tentative budget is automatically adopted.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

c. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - Continued

Encumbrances - Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds. Open encumbrances at year-end are reported as assignments of fund balance since the commitments do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Open encumbrances authorized by appropriation from the previous year's budget, after review and approval by the Budget Director, are added to the current year's budget approved by the County Legislature to provide the modified budget which is presented in the accompanying financial statements.

Budgetary Principles - The budget is developed on the basis of principles that are generally consistent with U.S. GAAP, except that encumbrances are treated as budgetary expenditures in the year of occurrence of the commitment to purchase. Open encumbrances authorized by appropriation from the previous year's budget, after review and approval by the Commissioner of Management and Budget, are added to the current year's budget approved by the County Legislature. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Budgetary comparisons presented in this report are on the budgetary basis and represent the budget as modified. This results in the following reconciliation of fund balances (General and Non-major funds) computed on a U.S. GAAP basis and a budgetary basis:

U.S. GAAP basis, fund balances, December 31, 2015	\$ 51,853,246
Outstanding encumbrances	(5,607,149)
Budgetary basis, fund balances, December 31, 2015	\$ 46,246,097

d. Credit Risk

In compliance with New York State law, County investments are limited to obligations of the United States of America, obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America, obligations of the State of New York, time deposit accounts, and certificates of deposit issued by a bank or trust company located in and authorized to do business in New York State, and certain joint or cooperative investment programs.

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from fluctuating interest rates, it is the County's policy to generally limit investments to 180 days or less.

Custodial Credit Risk - For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. A margin of 2% or higher of the fair value of purchased securities in repurchase transactions must be maintained, and the securities must be held by a third party in the County's name. For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. Collateral is required for deposits and certificates of deposit in an amount equal to or greater than the amount of all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance. Banks can satisfy collateral requirements by furnishing a letter of credit, a surety bond, or by pledging eligible securities as specified in Section 10 of New York State General Municipal Law.

Concentration of Credit Risk - To promote competition in rates and service costs, and to limit the risk of institutional failure, County deposits and investments are placed with multiple institutions.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

e. Cash and Investments

All highly liquid investments with an original maturity date of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments are stated at fair value.

f. Inventory

Inventory, which is comprised of general supplies (General Fund) and housekeeping, medical, and dietary supplies (those of the Nursing Home), are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

g. Restricted Assets

Certain resources of the governmental and proprietary funds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet or statement of net position as the County Legislature limits their use. These resources are maintained in separate bank accounts.

h. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, drainage systems, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

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

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20
Land improvements	20
Infrastructure	
Dams and drainage systems	100
Water and sewer systems	50
Traffic control systems	40
Bridges and culverts	30
Roads	10
Equipment	
Office equipment and furniture	7
Heavy equipment	15
Other	5
Vehicles	8
Computers	3

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

h. Capital Assets - Continued

The County evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine if impairment of any capital assets has occurred. A capital asset is considered impaired if both (a) the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and (b) the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life cycle of the capital asset. There were no impaired capital assets at December 31, 2015.

i. Property Tax Revenue Recognition

The County-wide property tax is levied by the County Legislature effective January 1 of the year the taxes are recognizable as revenue. Taxes become a lien on the related property on January 1 of the year for which they are levied. In the fund financial statements, property tax is only recognized as revenue in the year for which the property tax is made and to the extent that such taxes are received within the reporting period or 60 days thereafter.

Delinquent property taxes not collected at year-end (excluding collections in the 60-day subsequent period) are recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.

j. Deferred Outflows of Resources

The County applies the provisions of GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position* and GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of net position by the County that is applicable to a future period. The County's deferred outflows of resources represent the loss on the refunding of bonds that is being amortized into interest expense over the life of the new bonds as well as deferred costs related to the change in the net pension liability.

k. Deferred Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenues

The County's deferred inflows of resources arise when potential revenue does not meet both of the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period as defined in Note 1b. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the government has a legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflow is removed from the balance sheet, and revenue is recognized.

Deferred inflows of resources in the General Fund of \$36,678,284 represent property tax revenue that was not considered available. Deferred inflows of resources in the proprietary funds and governmental activities represent amounts related to the change in the net pension liability.

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the government before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. The County's governmental funds do not have any unearned revenues as of December 31, 2015. Unearned revenues in the Times Union Center Fund represent cash receipts for which the underlying service has not been performed as of December 31, 2015.

I. Compensated Absences

Under terms of personnel policies and union agreements, County employees earn vacation and sick leave subject to certain limitations. Accumulated vacation not taken at the end of the fiscal year or during the succeeding years is paid upon termination. Accumulated sick leave is payable upon retirement. The long-term portion (i.e., accumulated vacation and sick pay expected to be paid from future expendable resources for the government funds) is recorded in general long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The costs of vacation and sick pay of the proprietary funds are accounted for as liabilities of those funds.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

m. Insurance

The County assumes liability for most risk including, but not limited to, workers' compensation. Asserted and incurred but not reported claims and judgments are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred, and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

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

n. Resident Service Revenue

Patient service revenue of the Nursing Home is recorded at established rates. Payments for services rendered to residents covered by Medicare, Medicaid, and certain other prospective rates or cost based third-party payers are generally less than established rates, and contractual allowances are recorded to reflect these differences. The rates established by the third-party payers are based on a defined cost of service in providing patient care and are subject to audit by the third-party payers. Any adjustments to previously reimbursed amounts resulting from these audits are recognized when they are known. This revenue is reflected in charges for services, net, in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position - proprietary funds.

Final determination of amounts due to the Nursing Home under these cost reimbursement programs are subject to audit or review by the respective administrative agencies, and provision has been made for estimated adjustments that may result. Differences between estimated amounts accrued and final settlements are reported in operations in the year of settlement.

o. Pensions

Nearly all County employees are members of various New York State retirement systems. The County is invoiced annually by the systems for its share of the costs. See Note 8.

p. Interfund Revenues

The County allocates General Fund costs incurred in the general administration of the County to other funds based on their proportionate benefit of the total costs allocated. In 2015, the County has reported interfund revenues in the General Fund of \$1,177,767 which represents an allocation of \$109,318 to various special revenue funds and \$1,068,449 to the proprietary funds. The amounts are reported as general government support expenditures in the General Fund as well as in the benefiting funds.

q. Fund Balance/Net Position

In the government-wide and the proprietary fund statements of net position, net position represents the difference between the assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows subdivided into the following three categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, including bonds and bond anticipation notes, which are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets, reduce the balance in the category.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

g. Fund Balance/Net Position - Continued

Restricted Net Position - This category presents net position with constraints placed on use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of the County or other governments, or (2) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation that are legally enforceable. Liabilities to be extinguished from restricted assets reduce the balance in this category.

Unrestricted Net Position - This category presents all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted net position" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The five fund balance classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Amounts that have restraints that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation that are legally enforceable.

Committed - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action such as legislation, resolution, or ordinance by the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned - Amounts that are constrained only by the government's intent to be used for a specified purpose, but are not restricted or committed in any manner.

Unassigned - The residual amount in the General Fund after all of the other classifications have been established. In a special revenue fund, if expenditures and other financing uses exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those purposes, then a negative unassigned fund balance will occur.

The County's fund balance policy is set by the County Legislature, the highest level of decision-making authority. The County Legislature considers "formal action" for a committed fund balance to be the passing of a resolution. The County Legislature has delegated the ability to assign fund balance to the County Comptroller. The County considers fund balance spent in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

r. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the date of the financial statements and during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

s. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The primary objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*, and No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements No. 25 and No. 50 remain applicable to pension plans that are not administered through trusts covered by the scope of this statement.

GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. This statement addresses an issue regarding the application of the transition provisions of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Reporting for Pensions. The issue relates to amounts associated with contributions, if any, made by a state or local government employer or non-employer contributing entity to a defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date of the government's beginning net pension liability.

As a result of adopting these accounting standards and guidance, the County now reports its proportionate share of the net pension liability as determined by the State and Local Employees' Retirement System. This liability, along with deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense has been allocated between the governmental activities and business-type activities using covered payroll. The adoption of GASB 68 and 71 is retroactive. Accordingly, the Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities have restated their opening net position as follows:

	Net Position December 31, 2014	Adoption of GASB No. 68 and GASB No. 71	Restated Net Position December 31, 2014
Governmental activities			
Governmental Funds	\$ (12,854,126)	\$ (5,070,516)	\$ (17,924,642)
Business-type activities			
Sewer Fund	\$ 26,608,779	\$ (170,916)	\$ 26,437,863
Times Union Center	17,242,337	· -	17,242,337
Nursing Home	(16,943,458)	(455,777)	(17,399,235)
Total business-type activities	\$ 26,907,658	\$ (626,693)	\$ 26,280,965

t. Subsequent Events

The County has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition or disclosure through September 27, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

Note 2 - Cash and Investments

The County's investment policies are governed by State statutes and various resolutions of the County Legislature. County monies must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury and United States Government agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are outlined in Chapter 623 of the laws of the State of New York.

A summary of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

	December	· 31, 2015
	Primary	Fiduciary
	Government	Funds
Cash in banks Restricted cash in banks	\$ 118,934,792 31,381,028	\$ 22,574,226
Total	\$ 150,315,820	\$ 22,574,226

Deposits - All deposits are carried at fair value.

It is the County's policy for deposits to be secured by collateral valued at fair value or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the FDIC insurance. The County's pooled and non-pooled deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the County at fiscal year-end. The County has approximately \$2.3 million held in an account controlled by the State of New York that is not collateralized by the County at December 31, 2015. The remaining cash balances of the County are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the County's name at December 31, 2015.

Note 3 - Property Tax

Real property tax levies are fully accrued at the beginning of the fiscal year and are received and accounted for in the General Fund. The current year's property taxes are levied, and the prior year's unpaid school taxes are re-levied on a warrant to collect taxes by December 31, based on the full assessed value of real property within the County, and attached as an enforceable lien on January 1. Collections within the County are the responsibility of town receivers and collectors through April 1. Collections within the County for the cities of Albany, Cohoes, and Watervliet are the responsibility of the cities' receivers and collectors through December 31, August 31, and October 31, respectively. At that time, settlement proceedings take place whereby the County becomes the tax collecting agent, and the towns and cities receive full credit for their entire levy. The collections thereafter are the responsibility of the County.

Uncollected property taxes assumed by the County as a result of the settlement proceedings are reported as receivables in the General Fund to maintain central control and provide for tax settlement and enforcement proceedings. The portion of the receivable that represents taxes relevied for schools is recognized as a liability and is included in due to other governments was \$12,825,196 at December 31, 2015. Another portion of the receivable that is not considered available under the modified accrual basis of accounting, i.e., not collected within 60 days, is recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements and totaled \$36,678,284 at December 31, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

Note 3 - Property Tax - Continued

Tax rates are calculated using assessments prepared by individual town and city assessors as adjusted by the New York State Board of Equalization and Assessment for the purpose of apportionment. The five-year average taxable assessed value of real property, as adjusted by New York State, is \$23,327,136,465.

The primary non-property tax item is sales tax, which is accrued as revenue based on the date on which the taxes are remitted to the State. Sales tax receivable was \$29,354,788 at December 31, 2015, and is included in State and Federal receivables in the General Fund.

Note 4 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables of the County consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2015						
		Interfund		Interfund			
Fund	R	eceivables		Payables			
General	ф	4 000 760	φ	2 20E 024			
	\$	4,008,762	\$	3,395,924			
Debt Service		2,922,311		-			
Capital Projects		85,446		1,746,991			
Other Governmental		-		317,423			
Sewer		20,000		550			
Times Union Center		-		1,065,977			
Nursing Home		56,350		1,666,529			
Internal Service		1,789,292		-			
Agency				688,767			
	\$	8,882,161	\$	8,882,161			

The County made the following operating transfers:

					Decembe	r 31, :	2015						
	Transfers-Out												
	General			Debt Service			Other ernmental	F	roprietary		Capital Projects		Total
Transfers-In													
General Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	24,777	\$	1,187,128	\$	97,268	\$	1,309,173		
Debt Service	25,117,070		-		-		-		168,516	2	25,285,586		
Other Governmental	8,476,535		-		-		-		-		8,476,535		
Proprietary	1,433,680	1,30	1,677				-				2,735,357		
Total	\$ 35,027,285	\$ 1,30	1,677	\$	24,777	\$	1,187,128	\$	265,784	\$ 3	37,806,651		

Transfers are routine annual events for both the budget and accounting process and are necessary to present funds in their proper fund classification.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

Note 5 - Receivables

Other revenues accrued by the County consist of the following:

	December 31, 2015
Fund	
General	\$ 3,805,365
County Road	506
County Machinery	27
Times Union Center, customers, tenants, promoters,	
and commissions	823,800
Sewer Fund, municipal charges	3,659,949
Albany County Nursing Home, resident charges	1,530,765
Internal Service, insurance charges	1,729,200
Total	\$ 11,549,612

State and Federal Receivables - State and federal receivables primarily represent claims for reimbursement of expenditures in administering various health and social service programs in accordance with New York State and Federal laws and regulations. They are net of related advances from New York State. Cash advances received by the County under other programs are reported as other liabilities. Amounts accrued are as follows:

	December 31,
	2015
General Fund	
Social Service programs	\$ 23,210,023
Sales tax	29,354,788
Grants and aid, various programs	5,965,654_
	58,530,465
Capital Projects, Department of Transportation	114,023
County Road, Consolidated Highway Improvement Program	2,729,741
County Road, Snow and Ice Program	537,237
County Road, Automobile Use Tax	121,030
Total	\$ 62,032,496

Due From Other Governments - Due from other governments represents amounts due primarily from other local municipalities for chargebacks and other miscellaneous items. Amounts accrued are as follows:

	December 31, 2015
Fund	
General, chargebacks and miscellaneous	\$ 4,137,726
Debt service	159,368
Sewer, other	361_
Total	\$ 4,297,455

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

Note 6 - Capital Assets, Net

a. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

A summary of governmental activities capital assets by major classification is as follows:

Year Ended December 31, 2015											
	Primary Government										
	Beginning	Additions and	Deletions and	Ending							
	Balance	Transfers	Transfers	Balance							
Governmental activities											
Capital assets, not being depreciated											
Land	\$ 7,897,715	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,897,715							
Construction in progress	102,573,860	16,256,065	-	118,829,925							
Total capital assets, not being											
depreciated	110,471,575	16,256,065		126,727,640							
Capital assets, being depreciated											
Buildings and building improvements	157,585,388	_	_	157,585,388							
Infrastructure	197,546,471	178,998	_	197,725,469							
Equipment	23,382,972	493,099		23,876,071							
Total capital assets, being											
depreciated	378,514,831	672,097		379,186,928							
Less accumulated depreciation for											
Buildings and building improvements	62,427,898	4,719,397	_	67,147,295							
Infrastructure	124,101,149	9,460,135	_	133,561,284							
Equipment	18,472,112	1,695,139		20,167,251							
Total accumulated depreciation	205,001,159	15,874,671		220,875,830							
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 283,985,247	\$ 1,053,491	\$ -	\$ 285,038,738							

Depreciation expense for 2015 was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities		
General government support	\$	3,137,515
Public safety		2,575,338
Health		427,740
Transportation		9,532,769
Economic assistance and opportunity		164,975
Culture and recreation		35,761
Home and community services	_	573
	\$	15,874,671

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

Note 6 - Capital Assets, Net

b. Business-Type Capital Assets

A summary of business-type capital assets by major classification is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2015											
	Beginning		dditions and	De	letions and		Ending					
	Balance	;	Transfers	٦	Transfers		Balance					
Business-type activities												
Capital assets, not being depreciated												
Land	\$ 3,142,	716 \$	-	\$	-	\$	3,142,716					
Land improvements	391,	094	-		-		391,094					
Construction in progress	16,828,	036	2,851,190		9,588,874		10,090,352					
Total capital assets, not												
being depreciated	20,361,	846	2,851,190		9,588,874		13,624,162					
Capital assets, being depreciated												
Buildings and improvements	181,061,	211	10,600,308		78,620		191,582,899					
Equipment	10,480,	979	645,543		-		11,126,522					
	191,542,	190	11,245,851		78,620		202,709,421					
Accumulated depreciation	146,049,	473	5,190,031		71,874		151,167,630					
Total capital assets, being												
depreciated	45,492,	717	6,055,820		6,746		51,541,791					
				·								
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 65,854,	<u>563 \$</u>	8,907,010	\$	9,595,620	\$	65,165,953					

Note 7 - Noncurrent and Debt Related Liabilities

a. Bond Indebtedness

Bonded indebtedness is recorded in the Governmental Activities and Enterprise Funds. The following is a summary of bond transactions:

							Bonds/				
	Year Issue/	Interest		riginal Issue	П	Balance ecember 31.	Accretions Issued and	Δ	mortization/	D	Balance ecember 31.
Description	Maturity	Rate		Amount		2014	Refunding		Payments	D.	2015
a. Governmental Activities Bond Indebtedness											
Governmental funds											
General Fund											
2004 general obligation refunding	2004/2015	3.00/3.50	\$	2,465,000	\$	180,000	\$ -	\$	180,000	\$	-
2006 general obligation	2006/2027	4.00/4.25		39,566,385		3,539,774	-		1,736,281		1,803,493
2010 general obligation refunding	2010/2018	2.00/5.00		15,725,000		9,515,000	-		2,225,000		7,290,000
2010 general obligation new and renewal	2010/2026	1.00/4.00		41,815,000		32,700,000	-		2,340,000		30,360,000
2011 general obligation	2011/2025	2.00/3.125		23,031,965		18,515,000	-		1,520,000		16,995,000
2012 general obligation refunding	2012/2016	2.00/4.00		5,800,000		2,990,000	-		1,465,000		1,525,000
2012 general obligation	2012/2028	2.00/3.00		20,505,000		18,190,000	-		1,165,000		17,025,000
2012 general obligation refunding	2012/2024	2.00/5.00		55,587,964		55,553,165	-		4,583,447		50,969,718
2012 qualified energy conservation bond	2012/2021	2.50/3.10		205,000		160,797	-		21,781		139,016
2013 general obligation	2013/2028	2.00/4.00		33,897,320		31,903,676	-		1,971,396		29,932,280
2014 general obligation refunding	2014/2027	2.00/5.00		25,663,369		25,663,369	-		194,166		25,469,203
Total governmental activities				264,262,003		198,910,781	-		17,402,071		181,508,710
Unamortized Premium			_	-		9,290,729	 -		1,620,053		7,670,676
Total governmental activities			\$	264,262,003	\$	208,201,510	\$ -	\$	19,022,124	\$	189,179,386

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 7 - Noncurrent and Debt Related Liabilities - Continued

a. Bond Indebtedness - Continued

Description	Year Issue/ Maturity	Interest Rate			Balance December 31, 2014			Bonds/ Accretions Issued and Refunding		accretions sued and Amortization/			Balance ecember 31, 2015
b. Business-type Activities Indebtedness													
Business-type activities													
Sewer, Enterprise Fund													
2003 general obligation	2003/2022	1.03/4.71	\$	1,418,149	\$	625,000	\$	-	\$	70,000	\$	555,000	
2005 general obligation	2005/2020	2.059/3.819		628,905		255,000		-		40,000		215,000	
2006 clean water	2006/2026	3.601/4.769		4,052,176		2,505,000		-		190,000		2,315,000	
2013 general obligation	2013/2028	2.00/4.00		1,370,000		1,289,425		-		79,675		1,209,750	
2015 EFC revenue bond	2015/2035	0.20/3.942		3,644,853		-		3,644,853		-		3,644,853	
Nursing Home, Enterprise Fund													
2004 general obligation refunding	2004/2015	3.00/3.50		1,515,000		133,333		-		133,333		-	
2013 general obligation	2013/2028	2.00/4.00		350,000		329,415		-		20,355		309,060	
Times Union Center, Enterprise Fund													
2006 general obligation	2006/2027	4.00/4.25		13,415,706		1,200,225		-		588,718		611,507	
2012 general obligation refunding	2012/2024	2.00/5.00		322,036		321,835		-		26,553		295,282	
2012 qualified energy conservation bond	2012/2021	2.50/3.10		1,395,000		1,094,203		-		148,219		945,984	
2013 general obligation	2013/2028	2.00/4.00		1,437,000		1,352,484		-		83,573		1,268,911	
2014 general obligation refunding	2014/2027	2.00/5.00		8,701,631		8,701,631		-		65,834	_	8,635,797	
Total business-type activities			\$	38,250,456	\$	17,807,551	\$	3,644,853	\$	1,446,260	\$	20,006,144	

The annual repayment of principal and interest on bonded debt is as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-t	Business-type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total	
Year ending December 31,						
2016	\$ 17,591,549	9 \$ 6,504,253	\$ 1,483,451	\$ 638,321	\$ 26,217,574	
2017	16,450,852	5,693,457	1,479,148	589,265	24,212,722	
2018	16,923,331	5,153,965	1,521,522	544,408	24,143,226	
2019	14,862,968	3 4,597,762	1,557,032	497,327	21,515,089	
2020	15,427,284	4,027,359	1,607,716	440,910	21,503,269	
2021 through 2025	79,207,633	11,243,729	7,617,367	1,402,566	99,471,295	
2026 through 2030	21,045,093	3 1,179,421	3,719,907	420,844	26,365,265	
2031 through 2035		<u> </u>	1,020,000	100,124	1,120,124	
Total	\$ 181,508,710)\$38,399,946	\$ 20,006,143	\$ 4,633,765	\$ 244,548,564	

b. Non-Current and Debt Related Liabilities

Bond Anticipation Notes - Liabilities for bond anticipation notes (BANs) are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Funds and business type activities. BANs must be renewed annually and typically require principal payments at that time. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. However, BANs issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewable for periods equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made.

Tax Anticipation Notes - Liabilities for tax anticipation notes (TANs) are generally accounted for in the General Fund. TANs are issued in anticipation of collection of real property taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 7 - Noncurrent and Debt Related Liabilities - Continued

b. Non-Current and Debt Related Liabilities - Continued

Compensated Absences - As explained in Note 1I, the County records the value of governmental fund type compensated absences in the governmental activities. The payment of compensated absences is dependent on many factors and, therefore, cannot be reasonably estimated as to future timing of payment. The annual budgets of the operating funds provide for such as amounts become payable.

Summary of Changes - The following tables summarize changes in the County's non-current and debt related liabilities:

Changes in Noncurrent and Debt Related Liabilities - Governmental Activities

	Year Ended December 31, 2015			
	Balance			Balance
	January 1,	Increases/	Decreases/	December 31,
	2015	Additions	Payments	2015
Serial bonds	\$ 208,201,510	\$ -	\$ 19,022,124	\$ 189,179,386
Bond anticipation notes	22,599,771	20,631,200	-	43,230,971
Tax anticipation notes	9,800,000	-	9,800,000	-
Due to ERS	21,952,004	2,792,214	2,220,891	22,523,327
Compensated absences	11,363,991	4,431,361	6,278,090	9,517,262
Net pension liability	20,337,610	3,127,470	8,260,931	15,204,149
	\$ 294,254,886	\$ 30,982,245	\$ 45,582,036	\$ 279,655,095

Changes in Noncurrent and Debt Related Liabilities - Business-type Activities

	Year Ended December 31, 2015			
	Balance			Balance
	January 1,	Increases/	Decreases/	December 31,
	2015	Additions	Payments	2015
Serial bonds	\$ 17,807,551	\$ 3,644,853	\$ 1,446,260	\$ 20,006,144
Bond anticipation notes	10,538,613	10,356,000	7,163,613	13,731,000
Due to ERS	4,994,103	377,759	349,373	5,022,489
Compensated absences	425,601	233,524	236,518	422,607
Net pension liability	2,052,202	386,541	559,579	1,879,164
	\$ 35,818,070	\$ 14,998,677	\$ 9,755,343	\$ 41,061,404

Note 8 - Retirement Plans

a. Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple employer, public employee retirement system. ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. New York State Retirement and Social Security Law govern obligations of employers and employees to contribute and provide benefits to employees. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained from ERS at:

www.osc.state.ny.us/retire

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

Note 8 - Retirement Plans

a. Plan Description and Benefits Provided - Continued

ERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for eligible members, including an automatic cost of living adjustment. In general, retirement benefits are determined based on an employee's individual circumstances using a pension factor, age factor, and final average salary. The benefits vary depending on the individual's employment tier. Pension factors are determined based on tier and an employee's years of service, among other factors.

b. Contributions

Employees in ERS Tiers I through IV are noncontributory except for employees with less than 10 years of service who contribute 3% of their salary, Tier V employees who contribute 3% of their salary, and Tier VI employees who contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary. The Comptroller annually certifies the rates, expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers. The County's contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

2015	\$ 24,119,652
2014	27,014,378
2013	26,038,368

Contributions made to the ERS were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year, less the applicable amortizations.

Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 of the State of New York 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 in excess of the graded rate of 9.5% of employees' covered pensionable salaries, with the first payment of those pension costs not due until the fiscal year succeeding that fiscal year in which the amortization was instituted.
- For subsequent State fiscal years, the graded rate will increase or decrease by up to 1% depending on the gap between the increase or decrease in the ERS's average rate and the previous graded rate.
- 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 ERS's average rate
 and the previous graded rate.
- For subsequent State fiscal years in which the ERS'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 bonding or 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 the fiscal year was \$25,915,600, of which \$3,392,273 is reported in the proprietary funds and \$22,523,327 on the statement of net position for the governmental activities.

For the years ended December 31, 2011 through 2015, the County opted to amortize the allowable portions of the annual ERS payment over a ten-year period. The principal amount amortized was \$31,787,964. The principal and interest payments began in February 2012 and will end in February 2025, with interest ranging from 3% to 3.75% per annum.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 8 - Retirement Plans - Continued

b. Contributions - Continued

The maturity schedule for this debt is as follows:

ERS Amortization	 Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending December 31,			
2016	\$ 2,927,759	\$ 866,918	\$ 3,794,677
2017	3,026,043	768,634	3,794,677
2018	3,127,655	667,023	3,794,678
2019	3,232,708	561,970	3,794,678
2020	3,341,318	451,359	3,792,677
Thereafter	 10,260,117	752,140	 11,012,257
	\$ 25,915,600	\$ 4,068,044	\$ 29,983,644

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

At December 31, 2015, the County reported a liability of \$17,083,314 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2015, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2014. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of its actuarially determined employer contribution to ERS's total actuarially determined employer contribution for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date. At the March 31, 2015 measurement date, the County's proportionate share was .5056861%.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the County recognized pension expense of \$15,086,474. At December 31, 2015, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 546,856 -	\$ - -
Net differences between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	2,967,155	-
of contributions	-	1,496,366
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,072,315	
Total	\$ 18,586,326	\$ 1,496,366

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

Note 8 - Retirement Plans - Continued

c. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

Year ending December 31,	
2016	\$ 504,411
2017	504,411
2018	504,411
2019	504,412
Total	\$ 2,017,645

d. Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2014 valuation, with updated procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2015, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2005 to March 31, 2010. These assumptions are:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Inflation Rate 2.70%

Salary Scale 4.9%, indexed by service

Investment rate of return,

including inflation 7.5% compounded annually, net of expenses

Decrement Developed from the Plan's 2010 experience study

of the period April 1, 2005 through March 31, 2010

Mortality improvement Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014

The long-term expected rate of return on ERS's pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 27, *Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations*. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major class as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 8 - Retirement Plans - Continued

e. Investment Asset Allocation

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class and ERS's target asset allocation as of the applicable valuation dates are summarized as follows:

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Domestic equity	38.00%	7.3%
International equity	13.00%	8.6%
Private equity	10.00%	11.0%
Real estate	8.00%	8.3%
Domestic fixed income securities	2.00%	4.0%
Bonds and mortgages	18.00%	4.0%
Short-term	2.00%	2.3%
Other	9.00%	6.8%-8.6%
	100.00%	

f. Discount Rate

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

g. 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 (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% and the impact of using a discount rate that is 1% higher or lower than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.5%)	(7.5%)	(8.5%)
County's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 113,867,682	\$ 17,083,314	\$ (64,626,691)

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 8 - Retirement Plans - Continued

h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System as of March 31, 2015 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

Employers' total pension liability Plan net position	-	64,591,054 61,213,259)
Employers' net pension liability	\$	3,377,795
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension liability		97.9%

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Plan Description. The County provides a single-employer self-insured PPO health plan (Plan). The Plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance and prescription drug coverage for eligible retirees and their spouses through the County's Plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the County and the unions representing employees and are renegotiated at the end of each of the bargaining periods.

Funding Policy. Contribution requirements also are negotiated between the County and union representatives. The County contributes a percent of the cost of current-year premiums for eligible retired Plan members and their spouses. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the County contributed \$14,121,380 to the Plan. Plan members receiving benefits contribute a percent of their premium costs. Total member contributions were \$322,311 for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC). The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 35,374,072
Interest on net OPEB obligation	8,422,283
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(9,296,231)
Annual OPEB cost/expense	34,500,124
Estimated contributions to be made	(13,712,716)
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	210,557,086
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 231,344,494

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - Continued

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation is as follows:

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net
Year	OPEB		OPEB
Ended	Cost		Obligation
12/31/2015	\$ 34,500,124	39.75%	\$ 231,344,494
12/31/2014	32,513,246	34.95%	210,557,086
12/31/2013	25,069,604	45.32%	191,295,416

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2015, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$415,231,625, all of which was unfunded.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement Age for Active Employees - This reflects rate of retirement from the active plan and is based on age and gender. This is the assumption used for the New York State Police and Fire Retirement System and the New York State Employees' Retirement System.

Marital Status - It is assumed that 100% of retirees will be married at the time of their retirement, with the male spouse assumed to be approximately three years older than the female.

Mortality - Life expectancies were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for males and females.

Turnover - This reflects rate of separation from the active plan and excludes retirement and disability. Turnover table various by age, gender, and years of service with rates of turnover based on the New York State Police and Fire Retirement System and the New York State Employees' Retirement System.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - The expected rate of increase for annual health care cost inflation (trend) is 9% beginning in 2013 declining 0.5% per year to an ultimate trend assumption of 5% by 2021.

Health Insurance Premiums - 2012, 2013, and 2014 health insurance premiums for retirees were used as the basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - Continued

Based on the historical and expected returns of the County's short-term investment portfolio, a discount rate of four percent was used. In addition, a projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The period used to determine amortization costs for the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is a level period of thirty (30) years.

Note 10 - Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, the County reports restrictions of net assets for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose or restricted by enabling legislation.

			Del	ot	(Capital		Other
	General		Service		Projects		Governmental	
Nonspendable								
Prepaids and inventory	\$	62,131	\$		\$		\$	
Restricted for								
Debt service		-	16,47	5,004		-		-
Federal and NYS funded projects		-		-		872,794		-
Tax stabilization		150,065		-		-		-
EMS ambulance reserve		40,475		-		-		-
DWI reserve		260,740		-		-		-
911 reserve		1,627,014						-
		2,078,294	16,47	5,004		872,794		
Assigned for								
Appropriations		5,430,897		-		-		-
Special revenue purposes		-		-	;	3,840,051		2,976,839
		5,430,897		-		3,840,051		2,976,839
Unassigned	4	2,305,085						
Total fund balance	\$ 4	9,876,407	\$ 16,47	5,004	\$ 4	4,712,845	\$	2,976,839

Note 11 - Risk Financing Activities

- a. The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to auto, property, general liability, public officers' liability, and workers' compensation. The County has purchased an insurance policy for all risks excluding workers' compensation which includes a cash deductible with varying amounts per occurrence and in the aggregate per claim year.
- b. County employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The County has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-to-dollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former County employees and charged to the County's account.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

Note 11 - Risk Financing Activities - Continued

c. The County is self-insured for workers' compensation benefits on a cost reimbursement basis. Each fund of the County is responsible for claims payments incurred for their employees. The County is commercially insured with excess insurance with a self-insured retention of \$700,000 and \$750,000 for Police, Sheriffs and Corrections Officer; and an employer's liability limit of \$2,000,000.

All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the Internal Service Fund based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for unforeseen losses. The claims liability of \$11,958,640 reported in the fund at December 31, 2015, is based on GASB requirements, which require that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the fund's claims liability amount during 2015 were:

Balance	Current Year Claims and	Claim	Balance
January 1	Changes in Estimates	Payments	December 31
\$ 13,211,857	\$ 1,825,589	\$ 3,078,806	\$ 11,958,640

Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies

a. Lawsuits

The County is a defendant in a number of 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.

b. Grant Programs

The County participates in a number of grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs may be conducted, in accordance with grantor requirements, on a periodic basis. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the County believes, based upon its review of current activity and prior experience, the amount of such disallowances, if any, will be minimal.

c. Contracts

The County has entered into 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2015

Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies - Continued

d. Labor Relations

Certain County employees are represented by eight bargaining units with the balance governed by County rules and regulations. There are nine bargaining unit contracts, all of which are current with expirations dates between December 31, 2016, 2017, and 2018.

e. 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 effect upon the capital expenditures or financial condition of the County. The County believes that its current practices and procedures for control and disposition of regulated wastes comply with applicable federal, state, and local requirements.

f. Regulatory Environment (Albany County 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 resident 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.

g. Transfers to the County (Times Union Center)

Under the terms of the agreement between the Center, the operator, and the County, net surpluses earned by the Center are transferred to the County in the year subsequent to when those surpluses are earned. Transfers received by the County will fund net losses that are incurred by the Center. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Center transferred \$920,858 to the County. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Center will transfer \$788,167 to the County. This transfer, which will occur during 2016, has been accrued at December 31, 2015.

Note 13 - Operating Leases

The County leases buildings, office facilities, and equipment under noncancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$410,959 for the year ended December 31, 2015. The future minimum lease payments for these leases at December 31, 2015, are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2016	\$ 369,574
2017	356,955
2018	331,964
2019	109,199

1,167,692

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2015

Note 14 - Accounting Standards Issued Not Yet Implemented

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes, for applying fair value to certain investments, and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, with early application encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. This statement improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) by replacing the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. It establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures, and for defined benefit OPEB it identifies actuarial methods and assumptions to be used. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017, with early application encouraged.

Management has not estimated the extent of potential impact if these statements, if any, on the County's financial statements.

Note 15 - Subsequent Events

During May 2016, the County repaid the bond anticipation note of \$56,961,971 plus interest of \$179,683.

During May 2016, the County issued a bond anticipation note of \$102,023,089. The maturity date of the bond anticipation note is May 28, 2017.

Required Supplementary Information Other Postemployment Benefits - Schedule of Funding Progress Year Ended December 31, 2015

		Actuarial Accrued				
	Actionial	Liability	l lofi vodod			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial Value of	(AAL)- Simplified	Unfunded AAL	Funded	Covered	Percentage of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b - a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b - a)/c)
12/31/13	\$ -	\$ 415,231,625	\$ 415,231,625	0.00%	\$ 115,494,060	360%
12/31/11	\$ -	\$ 333,212,794	\$ 333,212,794	0.00%	\$ 112,915,054	295%
12/31/09	\$ -	\$ 505,632,768	\$ 505,632,768	0.00%	\$ 126,378,610	400%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.5056861%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 17,083,314
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 112,117,907
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	15.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.95%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Contributions

	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 20,096,421
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	16,961,239
Contribution deficiency (excess)	3,135,182
County's covered-employee payroll	112,117,907
Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	15%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information -Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

	Year Ended December 31, 2015				
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Modified Positive	
	Adopted	Modified	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 86,765,090	\$ 86,765,090	\$ 81,461,326	\$ (5,303,764)	
Real property tax items	8,225,000	8,225,000	9,225,041	1,000,041	
Non-property tax items	265,531,379	267,980,377	266,759,260	(1,221,117)	
Department income	30,721,915	30,941,890	28,115,857	(2,826,033)	
Intergovernmental charges	8,595,370	8,595,370	8,374,776	(220,594)	
Use of money and property	2,386,765	2,386,765	2,098,617	(288,148)	
Fines and forfeitures	761,690	761,690	714,317	(47,373)	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	4,173,369	4,173,369	4,029,444	(143,925)	
Miscellaneous local sources	981,895	1,428,701	1,442,530	13,829	
State aid	58,122,637	62,026,521	55,439,267	(6,587,254)	
Federal aid	73,743,483	75,900,095	71,368,532	(4,531,563)	
Total revenues	540,008,593	549,184,868	529,028,967	(20,155,901)	
EXPENDITURES					
General government support	142,255,929	146,724,226	142,506,699	4,217,527	
Public safety	56,855,212	59,989,027	55,281,669	4,707,358	
Transportation	1,254,437	1,254,437	1,243,242	11,195	
Health	30,882,307	32,566,112	29,575,137	2,990,975	
Economic assistance and opportunity	185,273,209	187,407,904	171,162,038	16,245,866	
Culture and recreation	632,046	632,046	564,458	67,588	
Education	23,958,000	24,688,000	24,454,494	233,506	
Home and community service	2,402,485	3,366,146	2,864,724	501,422	
Employee benefits	50,000	50,000	64,799,262	(64,749,262)	
Debt service, interest	62,583,889	64,187,686	34,708	64,152,978	
Total expenditures	506,147,514	520,865,584	492,486,431	28,379,153	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Appropriated fund balance	-	5,135,034	-	-	
Interfund transfers-in	1,381,158	1,440,935	1,309,173	(131,762)	
Interfund transfers-out	(35,242,237)	(34,895,253)	(35,027,285)	(132,032)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(33,861,079)	(28,319,284)	(33,718,112)	(263,794)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	2,824,424	\$ 7,959,458	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			47,051,983		
FUND BALANCE, end of year			\$ 49,876,407		

Supplementary Information - Combining Statement of Net Position - Discretely Presented Component Units

	December 31, 2015		June 30, 2015	
	Industrial Development Agency	Airport Authority	Albany County Land Bank	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u> </u>		10.0.
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,676,620	\$ 17,654,367	\$ 703,123	\$ 21,034,110
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	-	22,484,177	-	22,484,177
Investments, restricted	-	277,389	-	277,389
Other receivables	-	1,930,809	-	1,930,809
Other receivables, restricted	-	2,121,454	-	2,121,454
Due from County of Albany	-	292,593	-	292,593
Prepaid and other	2,480	891,351	36,028	929,859
Total current assets	2,679,100	45,652,140	739,151	49,070,391
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Prepaid expenses	-	302,279	-	302,279
Net position held in trust for OPEB	-	181,976	-	181,976
Property held for resale	-	-	1,332,898	1,332,898
Capital assets, net		260,437,317	4,804	260,442,121
Total noncurrent assets		260,921,572	1,337,702	262,259,274
Total assets	2,679,100	306,573,712	2,076,853	311,329,665
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension expenses	-	388,255	-	388,255
Deferred loss on refunding	-	6,159,053	-	6,159,053
Deferred bond insurance premiums		653,632		653,632
Total deferred outflows		7,200,940		7,200,940
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	-	537,546	83,391	620,937
Accrued liabilities	1,255	4,117,128	· -	4,118,383
Payable from restricted assets	-	9,733,622	-	9,733,622
Unearned revenue			414,766	414,766
Total current liabilities	1,255	14,388,296	498,157	14,887,708
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Bonds payable	_	90,371,497	_	90,371,497
Net pension liability, proportionate share	-	177,342	-	177,342
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	90,548,839		90,548,839
Total liabilities	1,255	104,937,135	498,157	105,436,547
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Concession Improvement Trust funds		888,721		888,721
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	-	171,751,795	4,804	171,756,599
Restricted for		, - ,	,	,,
Bond reserve funds	-	11,786,441	-	11,786,441
Passenger facility charges	-	7,404,089	-	7,404,089
Other purposes	-	196,857	-	196,857
Unrestricted	2,677,845	16,809,614	1,573,892	21,061,351
Total net position	\$ 2,677,845	\$ 207,948,796	\$ 1,578,696	\$ 212,205,337

Supplementary Information - Combining Statement of Activities - Discretely Presented Component Units

	Year Ended					
	December 3 Industrial			June 30, 2015		
			·			
		elopment gency	Airport Authority	Albany County Land Bank	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services, net	\$	574,500	\$ 40,387,404	\$ -	\$ 40,961,904	
Donation of property for resale		-	-	1,212,100	1,212,100	
Economic development		500,000	-	-	500,000	
Other operating revenues		-	3,850,200	400	3,850,600	
Operating grants and contributions		-	-	670,234	670,234	
Total operating revenues		1,074,500	44,237,604	1,882,734	47,194,838	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Cost of services		689,894	25,884,561	303,677	26,878,132	
General and administrative		11,134	5,485,750	-	5,496,884	
Depreciation		, <u>-</u>	13,893,673	961	13,894,634	
Total operating expenses		701,028	45,263,984	304,638	46,269,650	
Operating income (loss)		373,472	(1,026,380)	1,578,096	925,188	
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)						
Other nonoperating revenues		-	5,448,583	-	5,448,583	
Other nonoperating grants		-	292,000	-	292,000	
Rental income		27,000	-	600	27,600	
Interest earnings		1,136	20,739	-	21,875	
Interest on debt		-	(5,463,254)	-	(5,463,254)	
Amortization of bond insurance premiums		-	(109,988)	-	(109,988)	
Total nonoperating revenue		28,136	188,080	600	216,816	
Income (loss) before capital contributions		401,608	(838,300)	1,578,696	1,142,004	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			8,942,652		8,942,652	
Change in net position		401,608	8,104,352	1,578,696	10,084,656	
NET POSITION, beginning of year	2	2,276,237	199,845,370	-	202,121,607	
Effect of adopting GASBs 68 and 71			(926)		(926)	
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as restated	2	2,276,237	199,844,444		202,120,681	
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 2	2,677,845	\$ 207,948,796	\$ 1,578,696	\$ 212,205,337	