Financial Report

December 31, 2018

## Financial Report

December 31, 2018

### 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 (Deficit)	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 (Deficit)	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 Position (Deficit) Shown in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Net Position (Deficit) - Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position (Deficit) -	
Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	23 24
Notes to Financial Statements	25-52
Required Supplementary Information	50
Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits Liability Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	53 54
Schedule of Pension Contributions	55
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	56
Supplementary Information	
Combining Statement of Net Position - Discretely Presented Component Units	57
Combining Statement of Activities - Discretely Presented Component Units	58



### **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 aggregate 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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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 opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the discretely presented component units, are 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*.

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

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

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

### **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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matters**

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 1s to the financial statements, in 2018, the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Prior Period Restatement

As discussed in Note 1s to the financial statements, the 2017 financial statements have been restated to correct a misstatement. 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, schedule of other postemployment benefits liability, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, schedule of pension contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-14, 53, 54, 55, and 56, 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.

### 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 57 and 58 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.



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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2019, 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the County's 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 26, 2019



# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

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, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The County's total net position decreased by \$7,771,342.
- At December 31, 2018, liabilities and deferred inflows of the County exceeded its assets and deferred outflows by \$280,226,410 (net position).
- As required by Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the County restated opening net position at December 31, 2017. In addition, the County corrected a prior year error at December 31, 2017. The results of these restatements were a prior period adjustment totaling a \$206,305,063 reduction in net position to a restated net position deficit of \$272,455,068 at December 31, 2017.
- Governmental activities revenues increased by approximately 2.0%, with no single contributing factor.
   Revenues from business-type activities increased by 17.4%, mainly due to an increase in charges for services.
- Expenditures decreased by approximately 2.1%, with no single contributing factor.
- Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$50,558,232 as of the close of the 2018 year. The unreserved fund balance was 8.9% 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:

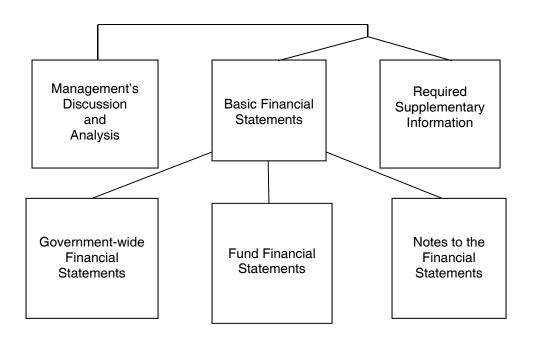
- The first of the statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the County's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the County, reporting the operations 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.
  - 3. 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, 2018

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 is designed to enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the County.

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, 2018

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 Statements					
	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	Statement of Net Position	Balance Sheet	Statement of Net Position	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position			
statements	Statement of Activities	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	<ul> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position</li> </ul>	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, if applicable			
			<ul> <li>Statement of Cash Flows</li> </ul>				
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus; except agency funds do not have measurement focus			
Type of balance information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,  both financial and capital, short- term and long-term	Current assets and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; deferred inflows of resources; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	All resources held in a trustee or agency capacity for others			
Type of inflow and outflow information	All inflows and outflows during year; regardless of when cash is received or paid	Near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources	All inflows and outflows during the year, re- gardless 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, 2018

#### **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, is 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 aggregated and reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate
  from the County.

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, 2018

#### **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 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 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, 2018

### 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 (Deficit) (In millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total				Total Percent		
		2018		2017	2018	:	2017		2018		2017	Change
			(Re	estated)		(Re	estated)			(Re	estated)	
Current and other assets	\$	273.1	\$	269.9	\$ 95.3	\$	70.9	\$	368.4	\$	340.8	8 %
Capital assets		255.8		275.3	 103.9		92.7		359.7		368.0	(2)%
Total assets		528.9		545.2	199.2		163.6		728.1		708.8	3 %
Deferred outflows		57.3		45.8	6.8		6.4		64.1		52.2	23 %
Current liabilities		134.2		175.6	35.3		89.4		169.5		265.0	(36)%
Long-term liabilities		670.3		655.7	178.3		177.3		848.6		833.0	2 %
Total liabilities		804.5		831.3	213.6		266.7		1,018		1,098.0	(7)%
Deferred outflows		47.7		9.2	 6.6		1.5		54.3		11	100 %
Net position (deficit)												
Net investment in capital												
assets		54.0		115.4	34.4		31.8		88.4		147.2	(40)%
Restricted		18.2		28.5	14.2		4.7		32.4		33.2	(2)%
Unrestricted		(338.2)		(393.4)	 (62.8)		(134.7)		(401.0)	_	(528.1)	(24)%
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(266.0)	\$	(249.5)	\$ (14.2)	\$	(98.2)	\$	(280.2)	\$	(347.7)	

### **Changes in Net Position (Deficit)**

The County's year 2018 revenues totaled \$526.5 million (See Table A-4). This excludes the \$110.3 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 65.7% and 23.9%, 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 \$534.3 million for the year ended 2018. This also excludes the \$110.3 million of sales tax revenue distributed to other localities, but is required to be recorded as an expenditure in the statement of activities.

Net position (deficit) decreased by \$7.8 million during 2018.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

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

	Year Ended December 31, 2018					
	Governmental	Business-type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 45.0	\$ 41.7	\$ 86.7			
Operating grants	138.9	0.1	139.0			
General revenues						
Property taxes	95.3	0.0	95.3			
Other taxes	287.0	0.0	287.0			
Investment earnings	2.4	0.0	2.4			
Other	13.6	12.8	26.4			
Total revenues	582.2	54.6	636.8			
EXPENSES						
General government support	190.9	0.0	190.9			
Education	30.9	0.0	30.9			
Public safety	100.5	0.0	100.5			
Health	40.9	0.0	40.9			
Transportation	31.6	0.0	31.6			
Economic assistance and opportunity	191.8	0.0	191.8			
Culture and recreation	0.7	0.0	0.7			
Home and community service	3.1	0.0	3.1			
Interest and fiscal changes on debt	5.6	0.0	5.6			
Business-type activities						
Nursing home	0.0	27.8	27.8			
Times Union Center	0.0	9.4	9.4			
Sewer	0.0	11.4	11.4			
Total expenses	596.0	48.6	644.6			
Transfers	(2.7)	2.7	0.0			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$ (16.5)	\$ 8.7	\$ (7.8)			

## Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

Table A-5: Sources of Revenues for the Year 2018

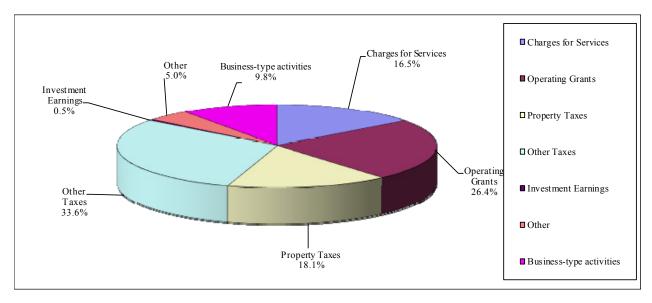
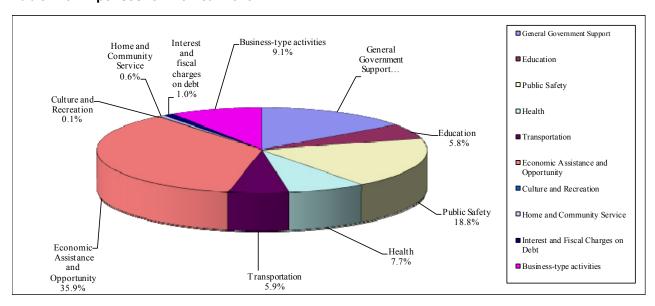


Table A-6: Expenses for the Year 2018



# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the County's governmental activities totaled \$582.1 million, while total expenses equaled \$596.0 million. During the year 2018, the County's net transfer from governmental activities to support its business-type activities amounted to \$2.7 million. Therefore, the decrease in net position for governmental activities was \$16.6 million. The continuation of the County's stable 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 support, education, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, home and community service, and interest and fiscal charges on debt. 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 2018	Net Cost 2018
General government support	\$ 190.9	\$ 169.2
Education	30.9	20.4
Public safety	100.5	80.5
Health	40.9	10.1
Transportation	31.6	23.5
Economic assistance and opportunity	191.8	99.9
Culture and recreation	0.7	0.2
Home and community service	3.1	2.6
Interest and fiscal charges on debt	5.6	5.6
Total	\$ 596.0	\$ 412.0

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$596.0 million (includes distribution of sales tax);
- The users of the County's programs (\$45.0 million) financed some of the cost;
- Federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$138.9 million), and
- Most of the County's net costs (\$412.0 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 \$54.6 million while total expenses equaled \$48.6 million. During the year 2018, the County's net transfer from governmental activities to support its business-type activities amounted to approximately \$2.7 million. Therefore, there was an increase of \$8.7 million in net position (deficit) for business-type activities in 2018. The continuation of the stable financial condition of the County's business-type activities can be attributed to:

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2018

### **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: nursing home, Times Union Center and sewer. The table also shows each activity's net cost (surplus) (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost, when reflected, 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 2018	Net Cost (Surplus) 2018		
Health related facility	\$ 27.8	\$ 4.8		
Recreation	9.4	3.2		
Sewer	11.4	(1.2)		
Total	\$ 48.6	\$ 6.8		

- The cost of all business-type activities this year was \$48.6 million;
- The users of the County's programs (\$41.8 million) financed most of the cost, and
- The County's net cost was \$6.8 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.

### **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, 2018

### **Capital Assets**

At December 31, 2018, the County had invested \$359.7 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, infrastructure, buildings and building improvements, and equipment, which includes vehicles and motor equipment. The County continues to invest in its infrastructure, buildings and equipment. Significant ongoing capital projects within the County's business-type activities were advanced during 2018.

#### **Debt Administration**

At year-end, the County had \$304.4 million in general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
General obligation bonds	\$ 201.7	\$ 102.7	\$ 304.4	
Due to employees' retirement system	14.7	2.2	16.9	
Compensated absences	12.6	0.4	13.0	
Net pension liability	14.0	1.9	15.9	
Other postemployment benefits	448.7	77.3	526.0	
Total	\$ 691.7	\$ 184.5	\$ 876.2	

### 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 (Deficit)

		Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 84,507,631	\$ 51,373,437	\$ 135,881,068	\$ 33,211,477
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	29,412,352	25,565,163	54,977,515	39,105,245
Investments, restricted	-	-	-	12,524,389
Resident funds held in trust	-	123,461	123,461	-
Taxes receivable, net	67,904,315	-	67,904,315	-
Other receivables	2,783,377	9,536,739	12,320,116	2,220,929
Other receivables, restricted	-	-	· · · · · -	2,008,466
State and federal receivables	69,395,939	=	69,395,939	-
Due from other activities and fiduciary fund	10,730,478	4,503,387	15,233,865	1,007,955
Due from other governments	3,063,797	-	3,063,797	9,150
Inventory	50,862	91,835	142,697	-,
Prepaid and other	5,229,685	406,969	5,636,654	248.724
Workers' compensation reserve	5,225,555	3,648,525	3,648,525	210,721
Total current assets	273,078,436	95,249,516	368,327,952	90,336,335
	273,070,400	90,249,510	300,321,932	90,000,000
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	255,973
Property held for resale	-	-	-	7,466,094
Capital assets, net	255,799,841	103,893,051	359,692,892	237,258,440
Total noncurrent assets	255,799,841	103,893,051	359,692,892	244,980,507
Total assets	528,878,277	199,142,567	728,020,844	335,316,842
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges, pensions	51,128,707	6,832,098	57,960,805	782,773
Deferred charges, OPEB	-	-	-	34,725
Deferred loss on refunding	6,210,484	-	6,210,484	3,031,913
Deferred bond insurance premiums	-	-	-	300,790
Total deferred outflows	57,339,191	6,832,098	64,171,289	4,150,201
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	29,232,940	9,805,598	39,038,538	1,497,264
Accrued liabilities	13,164,746	3,533,508	16,698,254	6,069,836
Resident funds held in trust	· · · · · · -	123,461	123,461	-
Payable from restricted assets	-	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	9,320,889
Due to other governments	49,105,462	<u>-</u>	49,105,462	-
Current portion of due to employees' retirement system	2,814,050	436,534	3,250,584	_
Due to other activities and fiduciary fund	14,364,113	5,360,486	19,724,599	-
Current maturities of bonds payable	17,376,035	5,693,918	23,069,953	-
Current portion of compensated absences	1,264,359	43,283	1,307,642	_
Unearned revenue	1,204,000	10,335,588	10,335,588	186,328
Accrued interest	2,609,749	10,333,300	2,609,749	100,320
Other current liabilities	2,009,749 4,250,726	•	4,250,726	-
Total current liabilities	134,182,180	35,332,376	169,514,556	17,074,317
Total Current Habilities	134, 182, 180	35,332,376	109,014,000	17,074,317

	31, 2018	December	
		Primary Government	
Component Units	Total	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
86,676,49	281,359,042	97,021,502	184,337,540
	13,599,819	1,745,709	11,854,110
	11,769,774	390,543	11,379,231
152,29	15,931,295	1,943,618	13,987,677
6,621,98	525,971,830	77,240,261	448,731,569
93,450,77	848,631,760	178,341,633	670,290,127
110,525,08	1,018,146,316	213,674,009	804,472,307
400 54	54.070.007	0.004.040	47.054.045
492,51	54,272,227	6,621,212	47,651,015
64,28	-	- -	-
859,09 1,415,90	54,272,227	6,621,212	47,651,015
			,
169,861,23	88,451,352	34,365,086	54,086,266
12,547,86	-	-	-
13,904,27	-	-	-
1,059,39	6,660,185	5,653,093	1,007,092
	17,087,037	3,544,279	13,542,758
	8,526,639	4,889,131	3,637,508
30,153,29	(400,951,623)	(62,772,145)	(338, 179, 478)

\$ (14,320,556)

\$ (280,226,410)

\$ (265,905,854)

**NONCURRENT LIABILITIES** 

Total liabilities

Total deferred inflows

NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

Net investment in capital assets

Restricted for

Bond reserve funds

Passenger facility charges

Capital projects
Debt service
Other purposes
Unrestricted

Bonds payable, less current maturities

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
Deferred charges, pensions
Deferred charges, OPEB

Concession Improvement Trust funds

Total net position (deficit)

Compensated absences, less current portion
Net pension liability, proportionate share
Other postemployment benefits liability
Total noncurrent liabilities

Due to employees' retirement system, less current portion

\$ 227,526,054

# Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Activities

Year E	Ended	Decem	ber 3	1.	201	8
--------	-------	-------	-------	----	-----	---

				Year Ended De	ecember 31, 2018			
	Net (Expense) Revenue and							
				Change in Net Position (Deficit)				
			Program Reven		P	rimary Governme	nt	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Primary Government								
Governmental activities								
General government support	\$ 190,894,673	\$ 16,723,297	\$ 4,979,825	\$ -	\$ (169,191,551)	\$ -	\$ (169,191,551)	\$ -
Education	30,877,826	691,468	9,796,254	-	(20,390,104)	-	(20,390,104)	-
Public safety	100,518,648	13,899,759	6,021,008	-	(80,597,881)	-	(80,597,881)	-
Health	40,887,689	5,290,670	25,475,844	-	(10,121,175)	-	(10,121,175)	-
Transportation	31,613,022	2,546,982	5,584,280	-	(23,481,760)	-	(23,481,760)	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	191,729,328	5,285,284	86,578,280	-	(99,865,764)	-	(99,865,764)	-
Culture and recreation	685,122	-	449,298	-	(235,824)	-	(235,824)	-
Home and community service	3,088,749	515,604	18,747	-	(2,554,398)	-	(2,554,398)	-
Interest and fiscal charges on debt	5,595,293				(5,595,293)		(5,595,293)	
Total governmental activities	595,890,350	44,953,064	138,903,536		(412,033,750)		(412,033,750)	
Business-type activities								
Sewer	11,392,171	12,509,864	60,443	-	-	1,178,136	1,178,136	-
Times Union Center	9,434,264	6,254,618	-	-	-	(3,179,646)	(3,179,646)	-
Nursing Home	27,785,452	22,984,225				(4,801,227)	(4,801,227)	
Total business-type activities	48,611,887	41,748,707	60,443	-	-	(6,802,737)	(6,802,737)	-
Total primary government	\$ 644,502,237	\$ 86,701,771	\$ 138,963,979	\$ -	(412,033,750)	(6,802,737)	(418,836,487)	
Component units								
Industrial Development Agency	91,298	74,584	-	-				(16,714)
Albany County Airport Authority	56,652,792	50,829,368	-	4,467,862				(1,355,562)
Albany County Land Bank	7,451,607	5,796,834						(1,654,773)
Total component units	\$ 64,195,697	\$ 56,700,786	\$ -	\$ 4,467,862				(3,027,049)
		General revenues						
		Real property tax			86,899,854	-	86,899,854	-
		Real property tax			8,358,458	-	8,358,458	-
		Non-property tax			286,967,376	-	286,967,376	-
		Intergovernmenta	-		4,510,364		4,510,364	40.4.00.4
		Use of money ar			2,440,236	53,790	2,494,026	494,324
			and compensation	for loss	5,024,169	-	5,024,169	- 045 700
		Miscellaneous			4,037,691	12,773,207	16,810,898	5,945,790
		Net interfund tran	nsters revenues and trans	efers	(2,664,398)	2,664,398 15,491,395	411,065,145	6,440,114
CHANGE	E IN NET POSITION (DI	•	oronado ana mane		(16,460,000)	8,688,658	(7,771,342)	3,413,065
	`	,		-				
NET PO	SITION (DEFICIT), beg	inning of year, as	previously stated	1	(75,502,294)	9,352,289	(66,150,005)	230,894,728
Prior	period adjustments				(173,943,560)	(32,361,503)	(206,305,063)	(6,781,739)
NET PO	SITION (DEFICIT), beg	inning of year, as	restated		(249,445,854)	(23,009,214)	(272,455,068)	224,112,989
NET PO	SITION (DEFICIT), end	of year			\$ (265,905,854)	\$ (14,320,556)	\$ (280,226,410)	\$ 227,526,054

## Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

	December 31, 2018						
	Major Funds						
		Debt	Capital	Other			
	General	Service	Projects	Governmental	Total		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,666,802	\$ 79,434	\$ 44,544,688	\$ 1,292,259	\$ 83,583,183		
Cash, restricted	1,857,259	15,326,447	2,333,648	-	19,517,354		
Taxes receivable, net	67,904,315	-	-	-	67,904,315		
Other receivables	2,766,332	-	-	1,035	2,767,367		
State and federal receivables	62,812,039	-	3,309,733	3,274,167	69,395,939		
Due from other funds	8,063,853	2,424,868	-	189,673	10,678,394		
Due from other governments	2,943,039	120,758	-	-	3,063,797		
Inventory	50,862	-	-	-	50,862		
Prepaid expenses	4,773,079			190,862	4,963,941		
Total assets	\$ 188,837,580	\$ 17,951,507	\$ 50,188,069	\$ 4,947,996	\$ 261,925,152		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 25,402,408	\$ -	\$ 2,496,449	\$ 1,000,211	\$ 28,899,068		
Accrued liabilities	2,807,185	Ψ -	Ψ 2,430,443	120,438	2,927,623		
Other liabilities	4,250,726	_	_	120,400	4,250,726		
Due to other funds	6,567,355	4,408,749	2,798,513	589,496	14,364,113		
Due to other datas  Due to other governments	49,103,104	-,400,743	2,730,510	2,358	49,105,462		
Total liabilities	88,130,778	4,408,749	5,294,962	1,712,503	99,546,992		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Tax revenues, unavailable	32,081,819				32,081,819		
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	4,823,941	_	-	190,862	5,014,803		
Restricted	3,979,633	13,542,758	1,773,071	· -	19,295,462		
Assigned	9,263,177	-	-	3,044,631	12,307,808		
Unassigned	50,558,232	-	43,120,036	-	93,678,268		
Total fund balances	68,624,983	13,542,758	44,893,107	3,235,493	130,296,341		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 188,837,580	\$ 17,951,507	\$ 50,188,069	\$ 4,947,996	\$ 261,925,152		

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

		December 31, 2018
Total governmental fund balances		\$ 130,296,341
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		055 700 044
not reported in the fund financial statements, but are included in the statement of net position.		255,799,841
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:		
Deferred charges, pensions	51,128,707	F7 000 101
Deferred loss on refunding	6,210,484	57,339,191
Prepayment of the County's retirement system contribution is a prepaid expense in the governmental		
funds but a deferred outflow in the governmental activities. Additionally, the prepayment of		
amortized amounts is a prepaid expense in the governmental funds but a reduction of debt in		
the governmental activities.		265,744
Droporty toyog that are not considered collectible in the current period are deferred in the		
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.		32,081,819
in governmentar fund financial statements.		32,001,019
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.		(219,817)
The following long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are		
not reported in the funds:		
Bonds payable	(201,177,213)	
Compensated absences	(12,643,590)	
Other postemployment benefits liability	(448,731,569)	
Due to employees' retirement system	(14,668,160)	
Net pension liability	(13,987,677)	(691,208,209)
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.		(2,609,749)
Deferred inflows related to pension liabilities are not reported in the fund financial		
statements, but are included in the statement of net position.		(47,651,015)
Total net position (deficit)		\$ (265,905,854)
rotal net position (denoty		Ψ (£00,300,004)

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

	Year Ended December 31, 2018				
	Major Funds				
		Debt	Capital	Other	
REVENUES	General	Service	Projects	Governmental	Total
	\$ 90,605,328	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,605,328
Real property taxes Real property tax items	8,358,458	φ <b>-</b>	Φ -	Φ -	8,358,458
		-	_	1,670,475	
Non-property tax items	285,296,901	-	-	35,525	286,967,376
Departmental income	29,748,771	- 00.700	-	,	29,784,296
Intergovernmental charges	13,584,038	20,733	- 01	991,219	14,595,990
Use of money and property	2,165,562	246,401	91	2,228	2,414,282
Fines and forfeitures	572,778	-	-	-	572,778
Sale of property and compensation for loss	3,913,323	-	-	52,179	3,965,502
Miscellaneous local sources	3,934,811	-	-	102,880	4,037,691
Interfund revenues		-		1,670,712	1,670,712
State aid	59,625,938	483,032	1,631,741	2,962,049	64,702,760
Federal aid	73,210,286		990,490	229,025	74,429,801
Total revenues	571,016,194	750,166	2,622,322	7,716,292	582,104,974
EXPENDITURES					
Current operations					
General government support	149,589,585	-	-	-	149,589,585
Education	30,877,826	_	-	-	30,877,826
Public safety	62,960,434	_	-	-	62,960,434
Transportation	1,175,262	_	_	12,233,359	13,408,621
Health	33,076,186	_	_	,200,000	33,076,186
Economic assistance and opportunity	176,673,767	_	_	_	176,673,767
Culture and recreation	448,766	_	_	_	448,766
Home and community service	3,455,954	_		300	3,456,254
Employee benefits	64,485,394	_	_	3,913,708	68,399,102
• •		-	4 000 660	3,913,700	
Capital outlay, general government support	887,963	-	4,033,660	-	4,921,623
Capital outlay, public safety	1,339,994	-	3,212,148	-	4,552,142
Capital outlay, health	53,957	-			53,957
Capital outlay, transportation	-	-	3,194,276	3,895	3,198,171
Capital outlay, economic assistance and opportunity	39,854	-	-	-	39,854
Capital outlay, home and community service	47,777	-	-	-	47,777
Debt service					
Principal	-	20,516,193	-	39,000	20,555,193
Interest		9,592,910		1,911	9,594,821
Total expenditures	525,112,719	30,109,103	10,440,084	16,192,173	581,854,079
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	45,903,475	(29,358,937)	(7,817,762)	(8,475,881)	250,895
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
BANs redeemed from appropriations	_	_	3,823,513	_	3,823,513
Premiums on debt issuance	_	2,577,689	4,479,948	_	7,057,637
Serial bond proceeds	_	2,077,000	56,930,285	_	56,930,285
Transfers from other funds	1,567,896	28,260,124	50,350,205	9,453,548	39,281,568
Transfers to other funds		(2,893,260)	(1,733)	(503,984)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(40,736,055) (39,168,159)	27,944,553	65,232,013	8,949,564	(44,135,032) 62,957,971
Evene (definions) of verrous and allow a					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources	0.705.040	(4.444.000)	F7 44 4 0F4	470.000	CO COO COO
over (under) expenditures and other uses	6,735,316	(1,414,384)	57,414,251	473,683	63,208,866
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), beginning of year, as restated	61,889,667	14,957,142	(12,521,144)	2,761,810	67,087,475
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 68,624,983	\$ 13,542,758	\$ 44,893,107	\$ 3,235,493	\$ 130,296,341

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

		Year Ended December 31, 2018
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 63,208,866
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  Construction in progress written off  Depreciation expense	9,080,187 (5,085,705) (23,536,696)	(19,542,214)
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.		(808,784)
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.		(3,705,474)
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:  Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits liability	171,061 (6,016,030)	(5,844,969)
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.		2,710,004
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.		(10,812,406)
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 (deficit).		16,701,968
Proceeds from the issuance of new debt, including proceeds from advance refunding of bonds and premiums are included in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances as revenue, but included in the statement of net position (deficit) as part of bonds payable.		(64,337,428)
In the statement of activities, bond premiums are amortized against interest expense over the life of the bond.		6,365,576
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditure is reported when due.		(1,540,166)
Governmental funds report the annual contribution to the New York State Retirement System as employee benefits expense. GASB 68 requires the prior year contribution to be recognized as an expense, as well as the change in the following items:  Change in net pension liability  Change in deferred outflows of resources  Change in deferred inflows of resources	26,635,138 12,937,653 (38,427,764)	1,145,027
Change in net position (deficit) of governmental activities		\$ (16,460,000)

## Fund Financial Statements Statement of Net Position (Deficit) - Proprietary Funds

**December 31, 2018** 

					Internal Service
		Enterpri	se Funds		Fund
		Times Union	Albany County		Self
	Sewer	Center	<b>Nursing Home</b>	Total	Insurance
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,757,159	\$ 25,208,710	\$ 11,407,568	\$ 51,373,437	\$ 924,448
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,066,766	1,637,824	22,860,573	25,565,163	9,894,998
Resident funds held in trust	-	-	123,461	123,461	-
Receivables	3,899,194	2,140,038	3,497,507	9,536,739	16,010
Due from other funds	599,320	2,207,721	1,696,346	4,503,387	52,084
Inventory	-	-	91,835	91,835	-
Prepaid expenses	154,492	151,339	101,138	406,969	-
Workers' compensation reserve		<u> </u>	3,648,525	3,648,525	
Total current assets	20,476,931	31,345,632	43,426,953	95,249,516	10,887,540
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Capital assets, net	33,251,425	52,416,557	18,225,069	103,893,051	-
Total assets	53,728,356	83,762,189	61,652,022	199,142,567	10,887,540
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charges, pensions	1,680,863		5,151,235	6,832,098	

Decem	her	31	201	8

				1.1
	Enterori	se Funds		Internal Service Fund
	Times Union	Albany County		Self
Sewer	Center	<b>Nursing Home</b>	Total	Insurance
1,591,535	1,509,419	6,704,644	9,805,598	333,872
631,573	1,198,166	1,703,769	3,533,508	10,237,123
807,561	1,470,872	3,082,053	5,360,486	-
106,369	-	330,165	436,534	-
43,283	-	-	43,283	-
-	10,335,588	-	10,335,588	-
780,137	3,169,086	1,744,695	5,693,918	-
-	-	123,461	123,461	-
3,960,458	17,683,131	13,688,787	35,332,376	10,570,995
9,747,618	52,454,971	34,818,913	97,021,502	536,362
425,476	-	1,320,233	1,745,709	-
390,543	-	-	390,543	-
462,008	-	1,481,610	1,943,618	-
16,488,373		60,751,888	77,240,261	<u>-</u>
31,474,476	70,138,102	112,061,431	213,674,009	11,107,357
1,573,895	<del>-</del>	5,047,317	6,621,212	
22,723,670	7,029,382	4,612,034	34,365,086	-
-	5,653,093	-	5,653,093	-
3,544,279	-	-	3,544,279	-
4,889,131	-	-	4,889,131	(342,125)
(8,796,232)	941,612	(54,917,525)	(62,772,145)	122,308
\$ 22,360,848	\$ 13,624,087	\$ (50,305,491)	\$ (14,320,556)	\$ (219,817)
	1,591,535 631,573 807,561 106,369 43,283 - 780,137 - 3,960,458  9,747,618  425,476 390,543 462,008 16,488,373 31,474,476  1,573,895  22,723,670 - 3,544,279 4,889,131 (8,796,232)	Sewer         Times Union Center           1,591,535         1,509,419           631,573         1,198,166           807,561         1,470,872           106,369         -           43,283         -           780,137         3,169,086           -         -           3,960,458         17,683,131           9,747,618         52,454,971           425,476         -           390,543         -           462,008         -           16,488,373         -           31,474,476         70,138,102           1,573,895         -           22,723,670         7,029,382           -         5,653,093           3,544,279         -           4,889,131         -           (8,796,232)         941,612	Sewer         Center         Nursing Home           1,591,535         1,509,419         6,704,644           631,573         1,198,166         1,703,769           807,561         1,470,872         3,082,053           106,369         -         330,165           43,283         -         -           -         10,335,588         -           780,137         3,169,086         1,744,695           -         -         123,461           3,960,458         17,683,131         13,688,787           9,747,618         52,454,971         34,818,913           425,476         -         1,320,233           390,543         -         -           462,008         -         1,481,610           16,488,373         -         60,751,888           31,474,476         70,138,102         112,061,431           1,573,895         -         5,047,317           22,723,670         7,029,382         4,612,034           -         5,653,093         -           3,544,279         -         -           4,889,131         -         -           8,796,232)         941,612         (54,917,525) <td>Sewer         Times Union Center         Albany County Nursing Home         Total           1,591,535         1,509,419         6,704,644         9,805,598           631,573         1,198,166         1,703,769         3,533,508           807,561         1,470,872         3,082,053         5,360,486           106,369         -         330,165         436,534           43,283         -         -         43,283           -         10,335,588         -         10,335,588           780,137         3,169,086         1,744,695         5,693,918           -         -         123,461         123,461           3,960,458         17,683,131         13,688,787         35,332,376           9,747,618         52,454,971         34,818,913         97,021,502           425,476         -         1,320,233         1,745,709           390,543         -         -         390,543           462,008         -         1,481,610         1,943,618           16,488,373         -         60,751,888         77,240,261           31,474,476         70,138,102         112,061,431         213,674,009           1,573,895         -         5,047,317         6,621,212</td>	Sewer         Times Union Center         Albany County Nursing Home         Total           1,591,535         1,509,419         6,704,644         9,805,598           631,573         1,198,166         1,703,769         3,533,508           807,561         1,470,872         3,082,053         5,360,486           106,369         -         330,165         436,534           43,283         -         -         43,283           -         10,335,588         -         10,335,588           780,137         3,169,086         1,744,695         5,693,918           -         -         123,461         123,461           3,960,458         17,683,131         13,688,787         35,332,376           9,747,618         52,454,971         34,818,913         97,021,502           425,476         -         1,320,233         1,745,709           390,543         -         -         390,543           462,008         -         1,481,610         1,943,618           16,488,373         -         60,751,888         77,240,261           31,474,476         70,138,102         112,061,431         213,674,009           1,573,895         -         5,047,317         6,621,212

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

		Year Ended December 31, 2018			
		Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Fund
		Times Union			Self
	Sewer	Center	Albany County Nursing Home	Total	Insurance
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services, net	\$ 12,509,864	\$ 6,254,618	\$ 22,984,225	\$ 41,748,707	\$ 2,839,652
Other operating revenues	1,119,332	3,899,293	11,217	5,029,842	1,125,926
Operating grants and contributions	60,443	-	-	60,443	-
Total operating revenues	13,689,639	10,153,911	22,995,442	46,838,992	3,965,578
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Health care services	-	-	13,615,683	13,615,683	-
Administrative and general services	3,778,067	-	3,025,233	6,803,300	-
Employee benefits	2,700,277	-	6,470,261	9,170,538	3,033,747
Depreciation	1,661,227	3,256,667	542,432	5,460,326	-
Contractual expenses	2,934,444	4,688,496	-	7,622,940	13,942,159
New York State assessment	-	-	1,439,939	1,439,939	-
County cost allocations	-	-	2,149,232	2,149,232	-
Total operating expenses	11,074,015	7,945,163	27,242,780	46,261,958	16,975,906
Operating income (loss)	2,615,624	2,208,748	(4,247,338)	577,034	(13,010,328)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)					
Interest earnings	51,070	-	2,720	53,790	25,954
Interest on debt	(318,156)	(1,489,101)	(542,672)	(2,349,929)	(17,098)
Intergovernmental transfer	-	-	7,569,573	7,569,573	-
Other		<u>-</u> _	173,792	173,792	<u> </u>
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	(267,086)	(1,489,101)	7,203,413	5,447,226	8,856
Income (loss) before transfers	2,348,538	719,647	2,956,075	6,024,260	(13,001,472)
Transfers from other funds	-	2,865,481	1,512,058	4,377,539	2,189,066
Transfers to other funds	(591,990)	(1,121,151)	-	(1,713,141)	-
	(591,990)	1,744,330	1,512,058	2,664,398	2,189,066
Change in net position (deficit)	1,756,548	2,463,977	4,468,133	8,688,658	(10,812,406)
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning of year, as previously stated	27,818,490	11,160,110	(29,626,311)	9,352,289	10,592,589
Adjustment for adoption of GASB 75	(7,214,190)		(25,147,313)	(32,361,503)	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning of year, as restated	20,604,300	11,160,110	(54,773,624)	(23,009,214)	10,592,589
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), end of year	\$ 22,360,848	\$ 13,624,087	\$ (50,305,491)	\$ (14,320,556)	\$ (219,817)

## Fund Financial Statements Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

		Year Ended December 31, 2018				
		Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Fund	
	Sewer	Times Union Center	Albany County  Nursing Home	Total	Self Insurance	
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received for services provided	\$ 12,211,731	\$ 16,463,262	\$ 23,129,547	\$ 51,804,540	\$ 4,061,572	
Cash received from grants and others	1,179,775	- (5.750.457)	11,217	1,190,992	- (40, 400, 474)	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(6,119,982)	(5,759,157)	(3,248,525)	(15,127,664)	(16,488,174)	
Cash payments to employees for services	(2,780,876) <b>4,490,648</b>	10,704,105	(22,111,742) (2,219,503)	(24,892,618) 12,975,250	(12,426,602)	
	4,490,040	10,704,103	(2,213,303)	12,973,230	(12,420,002)	
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from others	-	-	7,812,914	7,812,914	-	
Other nonoperating revenue	-	-	176,512	176,512	-	
Interest received	51,070	-	-	51,070	25,954	
Transfers in (out)	(292,652)	1,841,868	4,885,814	6,435,030	5,419,180	
	(241,582)	1,841,868	12,875,240	14,475,526	5,445,134	
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,423,461)	(5,109,254)	(10,124,702)	(16,657,417)	_	
Payments of long-term debt	(572,109)	(937,773)	(10, 124, 702)	(1,530,993)	-	
Proceeds from the issuance of bond anticipation notes	(372, 103)	(301,110)	500,000	500,000	_	
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	4,131,856	44,545,920	34,620,637	83,298,413	-	
Payments on bond anticipation notes	(4,494,000)	(40,657,824)	(28,632,998)	(73,784,822)	(969,020)	
Interest paid	(318, 156)	(1,489,101)	(542,672)	(2,349,929)	(17,098)	
	(2,675,870)	(3,648,032)	(4,200,846)	(10,524,748)	(986,118)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,573,196	8,897,941	6,454,891	16,926,028	(7,967,586)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	14,250,729	17,948,593	27,813,250	60,012,572	18,787,032	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 15,823,925	\$ 26,846,534	\$ 34,268,141	\$ 76,938,600	\$ 10,819,446	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH						
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,615,624	\$ 2,208,748	\$ (4,247,338)	\$ 577,034	\$ (13,010,328)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities						
Depreciation	1,661,227	3,256,667	542,432	5,460,326	-	
Other postemployment benefits accrual	29,151	-	(157,347)	(128,196)	-	
Portion due to employees' retirement system to be amortized	(110,049)	-	(330,263)	(440,312)	-	
(Increase) decrease in Receivables	(208 122)	(EDC 000)	145,323	(600, 670)	140.070	
Workers' compensation reserve	(298,133)	(536,868)	(3,099,923)	(689,678) (3,099,923)	148,078	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,772	640,513	7,804	651,089	_	
Deferred outflows of resources	(370,588)	-	(77,211)	(447,799)	_	
Increase (decrease) in	(51.5,555)		(,=,	(,)		
Accounts payable	540,750	(1,549,372)	4,468,257	3,459,635	128,800	
Due to other funds	· -			· · · -	(52,084)	
Due to other governments	11,852	-	-	11,852	-	
Accrued liabilities	37,155	677,962	507,990	1,223,107	358,932	
Compensated absences	18,388	(839,764)		(821,376)	-	
Due to employees' retirement system	(000 000)	-	10,809	10,809	-	
Net pension liability	(909,908)	- 046 040	(3,831,119)	(4,741,027)	-	
Unearned revenue Deferred inflows of resources	- 1,262,407	6,846,219 -	3,841,083	6,846,219 5,103,490	-	
		6 10 704 105			6 (10 100 000)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 4,490,648	\$ 10,704,105	\$ (2,219,503)	\$ 12,975,250	\$ (12,426,602)	

## Fund Financial Statements Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund

	December 31,  2018  Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,795,967
Other assets	7,496
Due from other funds	7,473,021
Total assets	\$ 20,276,484
LIABILITIES	
Due to other funds	\$ 2,982,287
Agency liabilities	17,294,197_
Total liabilities	\$ 20,276,484

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

### 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.

The financial statements include the financial data of the County's three component units. These units are aggregated and reported in a separate column 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, 2018

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

a. Reporting Entity - Continued

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, 2018

### 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, 2018

### 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, 2018

### 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, 2018	\$ 130,296,341
Outstanding encumbrances	(10,246,140)
Delected has 's final belower December 04, 0040	Ф.400.0E0.004
Budgetary basis, fund balances, December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 120,050,201</u>

#### 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, 2018

### 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 building 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 in instances where such records and information are not available. 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, 2018

### 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, 2018.

### 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

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 and postemployment benefits other than pensions, if any.

#### 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 \$32,081,819 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 and postemployment benefits other than pensions, if any.

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, 2018. Unearned revenues in the Times Union Center Fund represent cash receipts for which the underlying service has not been performed as of December 31, 2018.

### 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, 2018

### 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 (deficit) - 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. Such costs are reported as general government support expenditures in the General Fund as well as in the benefiting funds.

### q. Fund Balance/Net Position (Deficit)

In the government-wide and the proprietary fund statements of net position (deficit), net position (deficit) 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, 2018

### 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 (Deficit)* - This category presents all other net position (deficit) 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 financial statements in conformity with U. S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues and other financing sources, expenses/expenditures and other financing uses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities 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, 2018

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

#### s. New Accounting Pronouncement and Prior Period Restatement

### New Accounting Pronouncement

Effective January 1, 2018, the County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 (GASB 75), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. GASB 75 establishes financial reporting standards for OPEB plans for state and local governments. GASB 75 replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as amended. GASB 75 establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures, as well as identifying the methods and assumptions required to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Additionally, GASB 75 lays out requirements for additional note disclosure and required supplementary information.

As a result of the adoption of GASB 75, the County measured and recognized OPEB amounts in accordance with GASB 75, included additional disclosures in Note 9 and presented a schedule of other postemployment benefits liability as required supplementary information.

#### Prior Period Restatement

The financial statements of the County's non-major Other Governmental Funds as of December 31, 2017 contained an overstatement of state and federal receivables, resulting in an overstatement of net position and fund balance of the County's governmental activities.

As a result of the adoption of GASB 75 and prior period restatement, the County has restated fund balance and net position as follows:

	As Previously Adoption of Stated GASB 75		Prior Period Restatement	As Restated	
Other governmental funds Fund balance	\$ 5,466,528	\$ -	\$ (2,704,718)	\$ 2,761,810	
Governmental activities Net position	(75,502,294)	(171,238,842)	(2,704,718)	(249,445,854)	
Business-type activities  Net position	9,352,289	(32,361,503)	-	(23,009,214)	

#### t. Subsequent Events

The County has evaluated subsequent events for potential recognition or disclosure through September 26, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 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 (bank balances) is as follows:

	Primary	Fiduciary
	Government Fun	
Cash in banks	\$ 141,036,594	\$ -
Restricted cash in banks	54,977,515	13,735,987
Total	\$ 196,014,109	\$ 13,735,987

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's deposits were adequately insured and collateralized as of December 31, 2018.

#### **Note 3 - Property Taxes**

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 re-levied for schools is recognized as a liability, is included in due to other governments, and was \$11,657,889 at December 31, 2018. 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 \$32,081,819 at December 31, 2018.

Taxes receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts of approximately \$6,784,000 at December 31, 2018.

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 \$24,220,914,378.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

### Note 3 - Property Taxes - Continued

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 \$31,275,040 at December 31, 2018 and is included within 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:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables	
General	\$ 8,063,853	\$ 6,567,355	
Debt Service	2,424,868	4,408,749	
Capital Projects	-	2,798,513	
Other Governmental	189,673	589,496	
Sewer	599,320	807,561	
Times Union Center	2,207,721	1,470,872	
Self Insurance	52,084	-	
Nursing Home	1,696,346	3,082,053	
Agency	7,473,021	2,982,287	
	\$ 22,706,886	\$ 22,706,886	

The County made the following operating transfers:

	Transfers-Out							
		Debt	Other		Capital			
	General	Service	Governmental	Proprietary	Projects	Total		
Transfers-In								
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,567,896	\$ -	\$ 1,567,896		
Debt Service	28,258,391	-	-	-	1,733	28,260,124		
Other Governmental	9,453,548	-	-	-	-	9,453,548		
Internal Service	2,043,821	-	-	145,245	-	2,189,066		
Proprietary	980,295	2,893,260	503,984	<del>-</del> _		4,377,539		
Total	\$ 40,736,055	\$ 2,893,260	\$ 503,984	\$ 1,713,141	\$ 1,733	\$ 45,848,173		

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, 2018

### Note 5 - Receivables

Other revenues accrued by the County consist of the following:

Fund	
General	\$ 2,766,332
County Road	800
County Machinery	235
Times Union Center, customers, tenants, promoters,	
and commissions	2,140,038
Sewer Fund, municipal charges	3,899,194
Albany County Nursing Home, resident charges	3,497,507
Internal Service, insurance charges	16,010
Total	\$ 12,320,116

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:

General Fund	
Social Service programs	\$ 23,221,336
Sales tax	31,275,040
Grants and aid, various programs	8,315,663
	62,812,039
Other Governmental	
Capital Projects, Department of Transportation	3,309,733
County Road, Consolidated Highway Improvement Program	2,514,274
County Road, Snow and Ice Program	649,475
County Road, Automobile Use Tax	110,418
Total	\$ 69,395,939

*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:

Fund	
General, chargebacks and miscellaneous	\$ 2,943,039
Debt service	120,758
Total	_\$ 3,063,797_

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

### Note 6 - Capital Assets, Net

### a. Governmental Activities Capital Assets

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

	Primary Government					
	Beginning	Additions and	Deletions and	Ending		
	Balance	Transfers	Transfers	Balance		
Governmental activities		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Capital assets, not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 8,097,715	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,097,715		
Construction in progress	86,673,509	9,080,188	74,881,826	20,871,871		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	94,771,224	9,080,188	74,881,826	28,969,586		
Capital assets, being depreciated						
Buildings and building improvements	207,512,340	19,157,104	-	226,669,444		
Infrastructure	203,350,737	43,163,054	-	246,513,791		
Equipment	25,363,102	7,475,962	-	32,839,064		
Total capital assets being depreciated	436,226,179	69,796,120		506,022,299		
Less accumulated depreciation for						
Buildings and building improvements	78,631,497	7,640,708	-	86,272,205		
Infrastructure	153,026,179	13,448,444	-	166,474,623		
Equipment	23,997,672	2,447,544	-	26,445,216		
Total accumulated depreciation	255,655,348	23,536,696		279,192,044		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 275,342,055	\$ 55,339,612	\$ 74,881,826	\$ 255,799,841		

Depreciation expense for 2018 was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government support	\$ 5,479,262
Public safety	3,295,458
Health	525,714
Transportation	13,890,142
Economic assistance and opportunity	202,774
Culture and recreation	142,626
Home and community service	720_
	\$ 23,536,696

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

### Note 6 - Capital Assets, Net - Continued

### b. Business-Type Activities Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions and Transfers	Deletions and Transfers	Ending 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	45,218,582	16,281,533	-	61,500,115	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	48,752,392	16,281,533		65,033,925	
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	192,795,636	175,634	471,566	192,499,704	
Equipment	13,361,363	200,250	-	13,561,613	
	206,156,999	375,884	471,566	206,061,317	
Accumulated depreciation	162,213,431	5,460,326	471,566	167,202,191	
Total capital assets being depreciated	43,943,568	(5,084,442)		38,859,126	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 92,695,960	\$ 11,197,091	\$ -	\$ 103,893,051	

### 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:

Description	Year Issue/ Maturity	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount	Balance December 31, 2017	Accretion, Issuances and Refunding	Amortization/ Payments/ Refunding	Balance December 31, 2018
a. Governmental Activities Bond Indebtedness							
Governmental Funds							
General Fund							
2010 general obligation refunding	2010/2018	2.000/5.000	\$ 15,725,000	\$ 2,510,000	\$ -	\$ 2,510,000	\$ -
2011 general obligation	2011/2025	2.000/3.125	23,031,965	13,895,000	-	1,585,000	12,310,000
2012 general obligation	2012/2028	2.000/3.000	20,505,000	14,665,000	-	1,200,000	13,465,000
2012 general obligation refunding	2012/2024	2.000/5.000	55,587,964	41,241,079		5,125,308	36,115,771
2012 qualified energy conservation bond	2012/2021	2.500/3.100	205,000	94,172		23,062	71,110
2013 general obligation	2013/2028	2.000/4.000	33,897,320	8,486,565	-	2,053,868	6,432,697
2014 general obligation refunding	2014/2027	2.000/5.000	25,663,369	23,591,032	-	1,945,381	21,645,651
2016 general obligation refunding	2016/2026	1.000/5.000	25,330,000	23,215,000	-	2,145,000	21,070,000
2017 general obligation refunding	2017/2028	3.000/4.000	16,643,100	16,643,100	-	114,349	16,528,751
2018 general obligation	2018/2029	4.000/5.000	57,442,127	-	57,442,127	-	57,442,127
			274,030,845	144,340,948	57,442,127	16,701,968	185,081,107
Unamortized Premium				15,566,381	7,406,603	6,340,516	16,632,468
Total governmental activities			\$ 274,030,845	\$ 159,907,329	\$ 64,848,730	\$ 23,042,484	\$ 201,713,575

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

### Note 7 - Noncurrent and Debt Related Liabilities - Continued

#### a. Bond Indebtedness - Continued

Description	Year Issue/ Maturity	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount	Balance December 31, 2017	Accretion, Issuances and Refunding	Amortization/ Payments/ Refunding	Balance December 31, 2018
b. Business-type Activities Indebtedness							
Business-Type Activities							
Sewer, Enterprise Fund							
2003 general obligation	2003/2022	1.003/4.710	\$ 1,418,149	\$ 405,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 330,000
2005 general obligation	2005/2020	2.059/3.819	628,905	135,000	-	45,000	90,000
2006 clean water	2006/2026	3.601/4.769	4,052,176	1,920,000	-	200,000	1,720,000
2013 general obligation	2013/2028	2.000/4.000	1,370,000	341,444	-	82,634	258,810
2015 EFC revenue bond	2015/2035	0.200/3.942	3,644,853	3,289,853	-	164,853	3,125,000
2017 general obligation refunding	2017/2028	3.000/4.000	674,199	674,199	-	4,622	669,577
2018 general obligation	2018/2029	4.000/5.000	4,131,856	-	4,131,856	-	4,131,856
Nursing Home, Enterprise Fund							
2013 general obligation	2013/2028	2.000/4.000	350,000	87,230	-	21,111	66,119
2017 general obligation refunding	2017/2028	3.000/4.000	180,506	180,506	-	1,181	179,325
2018 general obligation	2018/2029	4.000/5.000	34,620,637	-	34,620,637	-	34,620,637
Times Union Center, Enterprise Fund							
2012 general obligation refunding	2012/2024	2.000/5.000	322,036	238,921	-	29,692	209,229
2012 qualified energy conservation bond	2012/2021	2.500/3.100	1,395,000	640,828	-	156,938	483,890
2013 general obligation	2013/2028	2.000/4.000	1,437,000	319,761	-	77,387	242,374
2014 general obligation refunding	2014/2027	2.000/5.000	8,701,631	7,998,968	-	659,619	7,339,349
2017 general obligation refunding	2017/2028	3.000/4.000	745,461	745,461	-	4,848	740,613
2018 general obligation	2018/2029	4.000/5.000	44,545,920	-	44,545,920	-	44,545,920
			108,218,329	16,977,171	83,298,413	1,522,885	98,752,699
Unamortized Premium					3,962,721		3,962,721
Total business-type activities			\$ 108,218,329	\$ 16,977,171	\$ 87,261,134	\$ 1,522,885	\$ 102,715,420

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending December 31,					
2019	\$ 17,376,035	\$ 8,706,484	\$ 5,693,918	\$ 6,237,783	\$ 38,014,220
2020	19,450,784	6,634,814	7,869,263	4,055,199	38,010,060
2021	20,316,908	5,782,175	8,203,092	3,676,357	37,978,532
2022	20,981,016	4,941,840	8,423,984	3,278,931	37,625,771
2023	21,910,734	4,040,853	8,744,265	2,868,522	37,564,374
2024 through 2028	78,402,138	8,715,702	48,687,862	7,785,532	143,591,234
2029 through 2033	6,643,492	133,624	10,710,315	368,393	17,855,824
2034 through 2035			420,000	16,493	436,493
Total	\$ 185,081,107	\$ 38,955,492	\$ 98,752,699	\$ 28,287,210	\$ 351,076,508

#### 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.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

#### 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

	Balance December 31, 2017	Increases/ Additions	Decreases/ Payments	Balance December 31, 2018
	(Restated)			
Serial bonds	\$ 159,907,329	\$ 64,848,730	\$ 23,042,484	\$ 201,713,575
Bond anticipation notes	60,994,628	-	60,994,628	-
Due to ERS	17,378,164	-	2,710,004	14,668,160
Compensated absences	12,814,651	6,329,929	6,500,990	12,643,590
Net pension liability (Note 8)	40,622,815	-	26,635,138	13,987,677
Other postemployment benefits (Note 9)	442,715,539	21,447,912	15,431,882	448,731,569
	\$ 734,433,126	\$ 92,626,571	\$ 135,315,126	\$ 691,744,571

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

	Balance December 31, 2017 (Restated)	Increases/ Additions	Decreases/ Payments	Balance December 31, 2018
Serial bonds	\$ 16,977,171	\$ 87,261,134	\$ 1,522,885	\$ 102,715,420
Bond anticipation notes	73,284,822	-	73,284,822	-
Due to ERS	2,599,894	-	417,651	2,182,243
Compensated absences	415,438	236,033	217,645	433,826
Net pension liability (Note 8)	6,684,645	-	4,741,027	1,943,618
Other postemployment benefits (Note 9)	77,368,457	3,602,674	3,730,870	77,240,261
	\$ 177,330,427	\$ 91,099,841	\$ 83,914,900	\$ 184,515,368

### **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 <a href="https://www.osc.state.ny.us/retire">www.osc.state.ny.us/retire</a>.

# Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### **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:

2018	\$ 18,345,949
2017	18,078,611
2016	18,390,616

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 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 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 \$16,850,403, of which \$2,182,243 is reported in the proprietary funds and \$14,668,160 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, 2018

#### 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,				
2019	\$ 3,232,708	\$	561,970	\$ 3,794,678
2020	3,341,318		451,359	3,792,677
2021	3,453,607		341,070	3,794,677
2022	3,025,552		224,975	3,250,527
2023	2,232,842		125,351	2,358,193
Thereafter	1,564,376		60,744	 1,625,120
	\$ 16,850,403	\$	1,765,469	\$ 18,615,872

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

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$15,931,295 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2018, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2017. 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, 2018 measurement date, the County's proportionate share was .4936194%.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$17,736,294. At December 31, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as follows:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,682,176	\$ 4,695,537
Changes of assumptions	10,563,765	-
Net differences between projected and actual		
investment earnings on pension plan investments	23,138,944	45,673,954
Changes in proportion and differences between		
employer contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	229,971	3,902,736
County contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	18,345,949	
Total	\$ 57,960,805	\$ 54,272,227

### Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

#### 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31,

2019		\$ 1,886,584
2020		1,403,135
2021		(12,197,240)
2022	_	(5,749,850)

### d. Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2017 valuation, with updated procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2018, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2015. These assumptions are:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Inflation Rate 2.50%

Salary Scale 3.80%, indexed by service

Investment rate of return,

including inflation 7.00% compounded annually, net of expenses

Decrement Based on FY 2010-2015 experience

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, 2018

### 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	TargetAllocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Domestic equity	36.00%	4.55%
International equity	14.00%	6.35%
Private equity	10.00%	7.50%
Real estate	10.00%	5.55%
Absolute return strategies	2.00%	3.75%
Opportunistic portfolio	3.00%	5.68%
Real assets	3.00%	5.29%
Bonds and mortgages	17.00%	1.31%
Cash	1.00%	-0.25%
Inflation-Indexed bonds	4.00%	1.25%
	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 calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% and the impact of using a discount rate that is 1% higher or lower than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Discount (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
County's proportionate share of the			
net pension liability (asset)	\$ 120,540,469	\$ 15,931,295	\$ (72,563,886)

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

#### 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, 2018 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

Employer's total pension liability	\$ 183,400,590
Plan net position	(180, 173, 145)
Employer's net pension liability	\$ 3,227,445
Ratio of plan net position to the	
employers' total pension liability	98.2%

### 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. The Plan is funded under a pay-as-you-go process, which is a method of financing postretirement health care benefits under which the contributions to the Plan are generally made at about the same time and amount as benefits and expenses become due. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County contributed \$19,162,752 to the Plan. Plan members receiving benefits contribute a percent of their premium costs. Total member contributions were \$497,499 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

A summary of the participants of the Plan as of the January 1, 2018 measurement date is as follows:

Actives	2,091
Retirees	1,732
Total	3,823

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB.

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$525,971,830 for its OPEB liability. The OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2018 by an actuarial valuation as of that date. For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$20,050,586. There were no deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources of the Plan as of December 31, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

### Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Assumptions	Factor
Discount rate	3.80%
Valuation date	January 1, 2018
Salary scale	3.00%
Mortality	RP 2014 Healthy Male and Female Tables are based on the Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables for both pre & post retirement mortality improvement using the most current Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018
Marital rate	80% elect dependent coverage
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal as a Level Percentage of Payroll
Health care cost trends	Year 1 (January 1, 2020): 8.00% Ultimate Trend (January 1, 2026 and later): 5.00% Grading per year: 0.50%

The discount rate used to measure the liability was 3.80%, based on the Bond Buyer 20-year general obligation bond index.

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability.

The changes in the net OPEB liability are as follows:

January 1, 2018	\$ 520,083,996
Changes for the year	
Service cost	5,651,486
Interest cost	19,399,100
Benefit payments	(19,162,752)
Net changes for the year	5,887,834
December 31, 2018	\$ 525,971,830

Sensitivity of OPEB Liability to Changes in Health Care Cost Trend Rates and Discount Rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of the Plan as of December 31, 2018 using the current health care cost trend rates as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates 1% higher or 1% lower than the current rates:

		Current				
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase			
OPEB liability	\$ 426,251,150	\$ 525,971,830	\$ 670,769,356			

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

### Note 9 - Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - Continued

The following presents the OPEB liability of the Plan as of December 31, 2018 using the current discount rate of 3.80%, as well as what the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-oint higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 2.80%	Current Rate 3.80%	1% Increase 4.80%
OPEB liability	\$ 664,329,582	\$ 525,971,830	\$ 429,734,999

#### 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.

		Debt	Capital	Other	
	General	Service	Projects	Governmental	
Nonspendable					
Prepaids and inventory	\$ 4,823,941	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 190,862	
Restricted for					
Debt service	-	13,542,758	-	-	
Capital reserve	-	-	1,555,750	-	
Repair reserve	-	-	217,321	-	
Tax stabilization	1,850,155	-	-	-	
EMS ambulance reserve	216,938	-	-	-	
DWI reserve	188,423	-	-	-	
911 reserve	1,724,117				
	3,979,633	13,542,758	1,773,071		
Assigned for					
Appropriations	9,263,177	-	-	-	
Special revenue purposes	-	-	-	3,044,631	
	9,263,177	-		3,044,631	
Unassigned	50,558,232		43,120,036		
Total fund balance	\$ 68,624,983	\$ 13,542,758	\$ 44,893,107	\$ 3,235,493	

### 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2018

### Note 11 - Risk Financing Activities - Continued

- 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.
- 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 \$10,237,123 reported in the fund at December 31, 2018, is based on GASB requirements, which requires 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 2018 were:

Balance	Current Year Claims and	Claim	Balance
January 1 Changes in Estimates		Payments	December 31
\$ 9,878,191	\$ 2,984,254_	\$ 2,625,322	\$ 10,237,123

### 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, 2018

### 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 eleven bargaining unit contracts. One contract expired effective December 31, 2016 and is currently under negotiation. The remaining contracts have expiration dates effective between December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022.

#### 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. Compliance with these laws and regulations is subject to future government review and interpretations, as well as regulatory actions unknown or unasserted 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, 2018, the Center transferred \$448,761 to the County.

### h. Operating Leases

The County leases buildings, office facilities, and equipment under noncancelable operating leases. Future minimum lease payments for these leases total approximately \$173,000 for the year ending December 31, 2019.

#### Note 13 - Tax Abatements

Certain property values in the County have been reduced as the result of payment in-lieu of tax (PILOT) agreements entered into by the Albany County Industrial Development Agency (IDA) for the purpose of general economic development. These agreements reduce the assessed value of the properties for all taxing agencies in Albany County, including the County. As a result of the agreement, the County receives PILOT payments which are equal to the reduced assessed value times the County's levied tax rate.

There were no significant abatement programs in effect at December 31, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

### Note 14 - Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* (GASB No. 83). GASB No. 83 addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in GASB No. 83. The requirements of GASB No. 83 are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB No. 84). GASB No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of GASB No. 84 are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB No. 87). This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* (GASB No. 88). GASB No. 88 requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines-of-credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, this statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period* (GASB No. 89). This statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements,* which are superseded by this statement. This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This statement also reiterates that in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period should be recognized as an expenditure on a basis consistent with governmental fund accounting principles. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

### Note 14 - Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented - Continued

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interest* (GASB No. 90). This statement will provide financial reporting users with information related to the presentation of majority equity interests in legally separate organizations. In addition, this statement requires the reporting of information about component units if the government acquires a 100% equity interest about the cost of services to be provided by the component unit in relation to the consideration provided to acquire the component unit. The requirements for this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* (GASB No. 91). This statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice. This statement clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishes that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer, establishes standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and improves note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

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 June 2019, the County issued bond anticipation notes of \$37,388,690 at a rate of 2.75%. The bond anticipation notes mature on November 21, 2019.

During September 2019, the County issued 2019A Serial Bonds, 2019B Refunding Serial Bonds and 2019C Refunding Serial Bonds. The 2019A Serial Bonds bear interest at rates varying between 2.0 and 5.0% and mature in September 2039. The 2019B Refunding Serial Bonds bear interest at the rate of 5.0% and mature in September 2025. The 2019C Refunding Serial Bonds bear interest at the rate of 5.0% and mature in September 2024.

### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Other Postemployment Benefits Liability

	December 31, 2018
Beginning of the year	\$ 520,083,996
Changes for the year	
Service cost	5,651,486
Interest cost	19,399,100
Benefit payments	(19,162,752)
Net changes for the year	5,887,834
End of the year	\$ 525,971,830
Covered payroll	\$ 111,230,971
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	473%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Data not available prior to the 2018 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for* 

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability

	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's proportion of the net pension liability	0.4936194%	0.5034731%	0.4940550%	0.5056861%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 15,931,295	\$ 47,307,460	\$ 79,297,203	\$ 17,083,314
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 123,860,584	\$ 119,146,390	\$ 118,773,066	\$ 112,117,907
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	12.86%	39.71%	66.76%	15.24%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.20%	94.70%	90.70%	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

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 18,345,949	\$ 18,078,611	\$ 18,390,616	\$ 20,096,421
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	18,345,949	18,078,611	18,390,616	16,961,239
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	3,135,182
County's covered-employee payroll	123,860,584	119,146,390	118,773,066	112,117,907
Contribution as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	15%	15%	15%	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, 2018				
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Modified Positive	
	Adopted	Modified	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 89,646,319	\$ 89,646,319	\$ 90,605,328	\$ 959,009	
Real property tax items	11,844,500	11,844,500	8,358,458	(3,486,042)	
Non-property tax items	282,609,006	285,466,656	285,296,901	(169,755)	
Department income	31,110,124	31,273,049	29,748,771	(1,524,278)	
Intergovernmental charges	10,253,279	10,253,279	13,584,038	3,330,759	
Use of money and property	2,948,772	2,948,772	2,165,562	(783,210)	
Fines and forfeitures	729,306	729,306	572,778	(156,528)	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	4,031,950	4,031,950	3,913,323	(118,627)	
Miscellaneous local sources	960,370	1,202,137	3,934,811	2,732,674	
State aid	69,850,142	75,316,338	59,625,938	(15,690,400)	
Federal aid	72,632,036	78,165,779	73,210,286	(4,955,493)	
Total revenues	576,615,804	590,878,085	571,016,194	(19,861,891)	
EXPENDITURES					
General government support	151,612,890	156,359,697	150,477,548	5,882,149	
Public safety	62,889,162	70,506,262	64,300,428	6,205,834	
Transportation	1,245,437	1,245,437	1,175,262	70,175	
Health	34,883,755	36,049,599	33,130,143	2,919,456	
Economic assistance and opportunity	191,175,010	194,646,457	176,713,621	17,932,836	
Culture and recreation	1,146,748	1,321,710	448,766	872,944	
Education	28,576,000	30,894,362	30,877,826	16,536	
Home and community service	2,692,020	2,776,855	3,503,731	(726,876)	
Employee benefits	65,024,236	65,361,154	64,485,394	875,760	
Total expenditures	539,245,258	559,161,533	525,112,719	34,048,814	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Interfund transfers-in	446,745	446,745	1,567,896	1,121,151	
Interfund transfers-out	(37,817,291)	(37,817,291)	(40,736,055)	(2,918,764)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(37,370,546)	(37,370,546)	(39,168,159)	(1,797,613)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (5,653,994)	6,735,316	\$ 12,389,310	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year, as rest	tated		61,889,667		
FUND BALANCE, end of year			\$ 68,624,983		

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

	Decembe	er 31, 2018	June 30, 2018		
	Industrial				
	Development	Airport	Albany County		
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Agency	Authority	Land Bank	Total	
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,718,084	\$ 27,170,120	\$ 3,323,273	\$ 33,211,477	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	φ 2,710,004	39,105,245	φ 5,525,275	39,105,245	
Investments, restricted		12,524,389		12,524,389	
Other receivables		2,206,229	14,700	2,220,929	
Other receivables Other receivables. restricted		2,008,466	14,700	2,008,466	
Prepaid and other	_	248,724	_	248,724	
Due from New York State	_	240,724	9,150	9,150	
Due from County	409	951,673	55,873	1,007,955	
Total current assets	2,718,493	84,214,846	3,402,996	90,336,335	
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Prepaid expenses	_	255,973	_	255,973	
Property held for resale	-	-	7,466,094	7,466,094	
Capital assets, net	-	237,254,042	4,398	237,258,440	
Total noncurrent assets		237,510,015	7,470,492	244,980,507	
Total assets	2,718,493	321,724,861	10,873,488	335,316,842	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charges, pensions		782,773		782,773	
Deferred charges, OPEB	-	34,725		34,725	
Deferred loss on refunding		34,725	-	3,031,913	
Deferred loss on returning  Deferred bond insurance premiums	-		-	300,790	
Total deferred outflows		300,790 4,150,201		4,150,201	
LIABILITIES DEFENDED INFLOWS OF DESCRIPCES				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
		1 054 005	440.070	1 407 064	
Accounts payable	- 000	1,054,285	442,979	1,497,264	
Accrued liabilities	6,280	6,063,556	-	6,069,836	
Payable from restricted assets Unearned revenue	-	9,320,889	100 000	9,320,889	
Total current liabilities	6,280	16,438,730	186,328 629,307	186,328 17,074,317	
Total Current nabilities	0,200	10,430,730	029,307	17,074,317	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Bonds payable	-	86,676,495	-	86,676,495	
Other postemployment benefits liability	-	6,621,984	-	6,621,984	
Net pension liability, proportionate share	-	152,292	-	152,292	
Total noncurrent liabilities		93,450,771	-	93,450,771	
Total liabilities	6,280	109,889,501	629,307	110,525,088	
				<u> </u>	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charges, pensions	-	492,514	-	492,514	
Deferred charges, OPEB	-	64,289	-	64,289	
Concession Improvement Trust funds		859,098		859,098	
Total deferred inflows		1,415,901		1,415,901	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	-	169,856,832	4,398	169,861,230	
Restricted for		100,000,002	1,000	100,001,200	
Bond reserve funds	_	12,547,860	_	12,547,860	
Passenger facility charges	<u>.</u>	13,904,279	- -	13,904,279	
Other purposes	<u>.</u>	1,059,392	- -	1,059,392	
Unrestricted	2,712,213	17,201,297	10,239,783	30,153,293	
Total net position	\$ 2,712,213	\$ 214,569,660	\$ 10,244,181	\$ 227,526,054	
•					

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

	Year Ended					
	December 31, 2018			June 30, 2018		
	Industrial Development Agency		Airport Authority	Albany County Land Bank		Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services, net	\$ 74	1,584	\$ 46,536,880		,203,184	\$ 48,814,648
Donation of property for resale		-	-	1	,793,274	1,793,274
Other operating revenues		-	4,292,488		12,120	4,304,608
Operating grants and contributions				1	,788,256	1,788,256
Total operating revenues	74	1,584	50,829,368	5	,796,834	56,700,786
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Cost of services	80	,364	30,963,232	7	,449,986	38,493,582
General and administrative	10	),934	6,386,895		-	6,397,829
Depreciation		-	15,335,569		1,621	15,337,190
Total operating expenses	91	,298	52,685,696	7	,451,607	60,228,601
Operating loss	(16	5,714 <u>)</u>	(1,856,328)	(1	,654,773)	(3,527,815)
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)						
Other nonoperating revenues		-	6,007,322		-	6,007,322
Other nonoperating grants		-	300,997		-	300,997
Rental income		-	=		27,832	27,832
Interest earnings	3	3,901	488,263		2,160	494,324
Interest on debt		-	(3,898,788)		-	(3,898,788)
Bond issuance costs		-	(390,361)		-	(390,361)
Amortization of bond insurance premiums		-	(68,308)		-	(68,308)
Total nonoperating revenue	3	3,901	2,439,125		29,992	2,473,018
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(12	2,813)	582,797	(1	,624,781)	(1,054,797)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			4,467,862			4,467,862
Change in net position	(12	2,813)	5,050,659	(1	,624,781)	3,413,065
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as previously stated	2,725	5,026	216,300,740	11	,868,962	230,894,728
Adjustment for adoption of GASB 75			(6,781,739)		<u>-</u>	(6,781,739)
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as restated	2,725	5,026	209,519,001	11	,868,962	224,112,989
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 2,712	2,213_	\$214,569,660	\$ 10	,244,181	\$227,526,054