

AUDIT & FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING

March 18, 2020 •10:45 a.m. • The Agency Conference Room, 2nd floor FIVE South College Drive, Suite 201

Binghamton, NY 13905

AGENDA

1.	Call to Order	J. Stevens
2.	Accept the Minutes - October 9, 2019 Audit & Finance Committee Meeting	J. Stevens
3.	Public Comment	J. Stevens
Nev	v Business	
4.	Review/Discussion/Recommendation of the 2019 Audit of the Broome County Local Development Corporation, Conducted by Insero & Co. CPA's, LLP	S. Duncan
Old	Business	
5.	Adjournment	J. Stevens

BROOME COUNTY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION AUDIT & FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

October 9, 2019 • 12:00 p.m.

The Agency Conference Room, 2nd Floor
FIVE South College Drive, Suite 201
Binghamton, New York 13905

Audit & Finance Committee Members Present: J. Stevens, B. Rose, D. Crocker and J. Mirabito (phone)

Audit Committee Members Absent: None

Board Members Present: J. Bernardo

Staff: S. Duncan, T. Gray, N. Abbadessa, C. Hornbeck and B. O'Bryan

Guests: None

Audit Committee Member Presiding: J. Stevens

Agenda Item 1: Chairman Stevens called the meeting to order at 12:19 p.m.

Agenda Item 2: Accept minutes from the March 20, 2019 Audit & Finance Committee Meeting. MOTION: Acceptance of the March 20, 2019 minutes; on a MOTION to approve by Mr. Rose, seconded by Mr. Crocker; the MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Agenda Item 3: Public Comment. None

Agenda Item 4: 2020 Budget. Ms. Duncan advised the Committee that since last year, the LDC has been divided into two different parts: the LDC and the Good Life program. The LDC is projecting a budget for January 2020, slightly over \$130,000.00. After several years of discussions with UHS, the LDC had the good fortune to secure a \$150,000 bond issuance; it was a great boon for our LDC budget. Ms. Duncan continued to review the proposed 2020 budgets for the LDC and Good Life with the committee line by line. Ms. Duncan asked if there were any questions; hearing none, Chairman Stevens asked for a motion to approve the proposed budget.

MOTION: To Recommend Approval of the 2020 Proposed Budget, as Presented, to the full Board. On a MOTION by Mr. Crocker, seconded by Mr. Rose, the MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Agenda item 5: Adjournment. Chairman Stevens then requested a MOTION to adjourn the meeting; on a MOTION by Mr. Crocker, seconded by Mr. Rose; the MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY. Chairman Stevens adjourned the meeting at 12:25 p.m.

The next meeting of the LDC Audit & Finance Committee is to be determined.

Binghamton, New York

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF 2019 AUDIT REPORT AND FINDINGS

Basic Financial Statements

Independent Auditors' Report on Basic Financial Statements

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Description of Report and Findings

Unmodified opinion on the Broome County Industrial Development Agency's (the Agency) basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Unmodified opinion on the Broome County Local Development Corporation's (the Corporation) basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Report on the Agency's compliance with laws and regulations that may have a direct and material effect on the basic financial statements, and on the Agency's internal control structure, policies, and procedures based on the auditors' understanding of the internal control structure and assessment of control risk obtained as part of the audit of the basic financial statements. This report identified no instances of noncompliance and no material internal control weaknesses at the financial statement level.

Report on the Corporation's compliance with laws and regulations that may have a direct and material effect on the basic financial statements, and on the Corporation's internal control structure, policies, and procedures based on the auditors' understanding of the internal control structure and assessment of control risk obtained as part of the audit of the basic financial statements. This report identified no instances of noncompliance and no material internal control weaknesses at the financial statement level.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF 2019 AUDIT REPORT AND FINDINGS

Communication with Those Charged with Governance at the Conclusion of the Audit

A letter that specifically addresses certain required communications to the Boards of the Agency and the Corporation in accordance with professional standards. There were **no comments of concern** to be reported regarding the following:

- Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices
- Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit
- Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements
- Disagreements with Management
- Management Representations
- Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants
- Other Audit Findings or Issues
- Other Matters

Management Comment Letter

The	Agency: Lette	r of co	mments	dated		,
2020	that commu	micates	no sign	ificant	deficienc	ies or
	rial weaknesses		-			
The	Corporation	: Let	ter of	con	nments	dated
	,	2020 th	at comm	unicate	es no sign	ificant
defic	iencies or mate	rial wea	knesses l	nave be	en reporte	d.

5 YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016, restated	December 31, 2015, restated
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$ 671,806	\$ 821,729	\$ 2,513,915	\$ 1,596,799	\$ 6,037,720
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	1,005,843	621,416	596,154	1,062,227	683,370
Investments	6,897,363	7,053,674	4,474,448	4,455,830	
Accounts Receivable	52,500		174,225	335,000	51,507
Pass Through Receivable	12,464	79,938			323,530
Due from County	285,700	322,542	327,542	339,612	893,088
Due from Binghamton Local Development Corp.	385,000				
Notes Receivable	1,530,422	578,577	619,391	762,336	1,947,476
Loans Receivable	1,777,902	2,078,542	1,965,642	1,569,057	
Mortgage Receivable	3,222,492	3,246,654	3,324,296		
Property Held Under PILOT Agreements		(6,087,377	6,087,377
Property Held for Resale	2,097,017	3,908.116	3,787,533	5,664,117	4,365,018
Capital Assets, Net	7,915,531	9 8 7 2 , 4 3 3	10,175,046	6,363,334	6,340,672
Total Assets	\$ 25,854,040	\$ 28,683,62	\$ 27,95% 192	\$ 28,235,689	\$ 26,729,758
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable, Accrued Expenses, and Other	\$ 77,357	\$ 58,635	\$ 44,641	\$ 6,157,841	\$ 6,152,495
Total Liabilities	77,357	58,635	44,641	6,157,841	6,152,495
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,915,531	9,972,433	10,175,046	6,363,334	6,340,672
Restricted for Loans	2,544,862	2,845,902	2,561,815	2,624,511	2,624,511
Unrestricted	15,316,290	15,806,651	15,176,690	13,090,001	11,512,080
Total Net Position	25,776,683	28,624,986	27,913,551	22,077,846	20,577,263
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 25,854,040	\$ 28,683,621	\$ 27,958,192	\$ 28,235,687	\$ 26,729,758
LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ASSETS		-			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted Accounts Receivable	8 114,269 75,000	\$ 148,862	\$ 177,434	\$ 167,673	\$ 232,675
Total Assets	\$ 189,269	\$ 148,862	\$ 177,434	\$ 167,673	\$ 232,675
/	4 107,207	Ψ 140,002	Ψ 177,454	Ψ 107.075	Ψ 232,073
LIABILITIES Unearned Revenue and Accounts Payable	\$ 3,700	\$ 9,394	\$ 53,450	_\$	\$
Total Liabilities	3,700	9,394	53,450		•
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	185,569	139,468	123,984	167,673	232,675
Total Net Position	185,569	139,468	123,984	167,673	232,675
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 189,269	\$ 148,862	\$ 177,434	\$ 167,673	\$ 232,675

 $Note:\ Abstracted\ from\ Audited\ Financials\ -\ See\ Audit\ Reports\ for\ Complete\ Information$

5 YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY		X 	J.,————————————————————————————————————		
REVENUES					
Fee Income	\$ 1,128,390	\$ 848,571	\$ 939,807	\$ 646,564	\$ 868,855
Rental Income	98,612	90,598	883,724	2,765,877	1,190,061
Other Income	64,195	88,954	32,892	5,530	49,539
State Grant		484,194	3,865,806		
State Aid		2,000	718,839	293,908	332,390
Grant Income		300,000			
Investment Income	267,874	89,314	33,210	53,651	37,743
Loan Interest Earned	61,272	163,138	92,285	71,972	65,527
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	(3,082,597)	1,908	1,923,402		
Total Revenues	(1,462,254)	2,068,67	489,965	3,837,502	2,544,115
MANAGEM					
EXPENSES			1700		
Rental Expense	HOA		474,946	594,359	1,747,915
Salaries and Benefits	666,583	662,781	597,650	581,395	435,520
Depreciation	227,941	226,549	132,571	347,313	347,925
Professional Fees	139,148	98,682	175,217	197,340	153,990
Office Expense	59,764	51,218	101,149	120,615	148,082
Multi-Modal Expenses		2,000	621,901	85,275	
Other Expenses	292,613	316,012	550,828	410,620	330,313
Total Expenses	1,386,049	1,357,242	2,654,262	2,336,917	3,163,745
Change in Net Position	\$ (2,848,303)	\$ 711,435	\$ 5,835,703	\$ 1,500,585	\$ (619,630)
LOCAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION REVENUES					
Fee Income	8 175,175	\$ 24,675	\$ 23,675	\$ 23,675	\$ 236,750
Other Income	83,177	174,950	1,491	Ψ 25,015	\$ 250,750
one moone	05,177	174,550			
Total Revenues	258,352	199,625	25,166	23,675	236,750
EXPENSES					
Sponsorship Expenses	148,641	152,239	60,805	81,211	65,840
General and Administrative Expenses	63,610	31,902	8,050	7,466	7,296
Omeron and I minimum of Dispenses	05,010	- 31,702	- 0,050	7,100	7,20
Total Expenses	212,251	184,141	68,855	88,677	73,136
Change in Net Position	\$ 46,101	\$ 15,484	\$ (43,689)	\$ (65,002)	\$ 163,614

Note: Abstracted from Audited Financials - See Audit Reports for Complete Information

BROOME COUNTY INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

5 YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash Received from Providing Services Cash Payments - Salaries Expense Cash Payments - Contractual Expenses	\$ 294,843 (666,583) (455,375)	\$ 1,124,410 (662,781) (453,918)	\$ 2,703,145 (597,650) (1,916,972)	\$ 3,494,828 (581,395) (1,397,333)	\$ 2,229,130 (435,520) (2,408,219)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	(827,115)	7,711	188,523	1,516,100	(614,609)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities Principal Payments from County	36,842	5,000	12,070	83,918	89,039
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital Financing Activities	36,842	5,000	12,070	83,918	89,039
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Grant Revenue Sale of Capital Assets Sale (Purchase) of Property Held for Resale Purchase of Capital Assets	1,837,684 1,811,099 (8,723)	784,194 (120,583) (23,930)	3,865,806	720,183 (1,090,158)	(1,951,516)
Loss on Sale of Assets	(3,088,783)				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	551,277	639,675	366,579	(369,975)	(1,951,516)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Principal Payments on Notes Receivable Principal Payments on Loans Receivable New Loans Issued New Notes Issued	42,055 400,640 (485,000)	40,814 77,100 (690,000)	142,944 407,915 (804,500)	130,752 378,419	306,994 98,569 (562,120) (710,000)
Mortgage Payments Received Purchase of Assets Held for Sale Sale of Assets Held for Sale Investment Income Purchase of Investments Sale of Investments	274,060° (984,269)	91,222 (3,384,384)	31,480 33,210	(1,399,099) 53,651	710,000 (5,224,267)
Interest Income Received	1,140,580 61,272	805,158 163,138	72,822	714,786 53,651	37,743
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	473,500	(2,319,310)	(116,129)	(67,840)	(5,343,081)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	234,504	(1,666,924)	451,043	1,162,203	(7,820,167)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	1,443,145	3,110,069	2,659,026	1,496,823	9,316,990
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 1,677,649	\$ 1,443,145	\$ 3,110,069	\$ 2,659,026	\$ 1,496,823
Reconciliation of Net Operating Gain (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating (Loss) Gain Gain to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$ (94,852)	\$ (327,119)	\$ (79,000)	\$ 1,111,934	\$ (657,373)
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Notes Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Prepaid Expenses Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	227,941 (52,500) (993,900) 43,226	226,549 174,225 (79,938)	132,571 160,775	347,313 51,507	347,925 (51,507) 7,945
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	60,398 (17,428)	13,994	7,069 (32,892)	10,876 (5,530)	(35,864)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (827,115)	\$ 7,711	\$ 188,523	\$ 1,516,100	\$ (614,609)

Note: Abstracted from Audited Financials - See Audit Reports for Complete Information

AUDIT FOCUS: REPORTING OBJECTIVES

- 1) Basic Financial Statements
 - *Management's Discussion and Analysis
 - *Statement of Net Position
 - *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
 - *Statement of Cash Flows
 - *Notes to Financial Statements
- 2) Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters

AUDIT APPROACH

- *Preliminary Planning
- *Consideration of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
- *Tests of Controls
- *Tests of Compliance with Laws and Regulations
- *Substantive Testing Financial Information (Includes Analytical Review)

UNDERSTANDING THE AGENCY'S OPERATIONS

- *Services Provided
- *Assessment of Accounting and Reporting System
- *Nature of Activities
- *Special Reporting Requirements
- *Nature of Compliance Requirements
- *Assessment of Management

FACTORS AFFECTING THE SCOPE OF THE AUDIT

- *Effectiveness of Overall Financial Controls
- *Appropriate Segregation of Duties
- *Ability to Demonstrate Compliance with Laws and Regulations
- *Effectiveness of Budget Process Administration
- *Accuracy and Comprehensiveness of Internal Reporting
- *Existence of Adequate Policies and Procedures
- *Ability to Issue Timely and Accurate Financial Reports

COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE AUDIT

Board of Directors Broome County Local Development Corporation Binghamton, New York

We have audited the financial statements of the Broome County Local Development Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the County of Broome, New York, for the year ended December 31, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated December 18, 2019. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the Corporation are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2019. We noted no transactions entered into by the Corporation during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no significant accounting estimates.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. There were no particularly sensitive disclosures.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. There were no misstatements, other than those that are trivial, detected as a result of audit procedures.

Disagreements With Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

We have requested	certain	representations	from	management	that are	included	in	the	management
representation letter	dated _	, 2020).						

Management Consultations With Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Corporation's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Agency's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship, and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

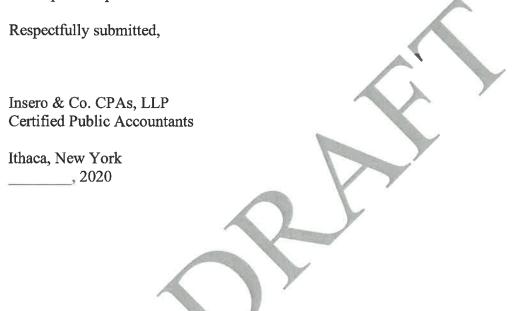
Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the Management's Discussion and Analysis, which is required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the Schedule of Indebtedness, which accompanies the financial statements but is not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, and management of the Corporation and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.



Binghamton, New York

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors
Broome County Local Development Corporation
Binghamton, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Broome County Local Development Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the County of Broome. New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation'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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. 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.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 Corporation'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 Corporation'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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Broome County Local Development Corporation as of December 31, 2019 and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4-4b 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 instorical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Indebtedness is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Indebtedness is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Indebtedness is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated ______, 2020, on our consideration of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Broome County Local Development Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York _____, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a comprehensive overview of the Broome County Local Development Corporation's (the Corporation) financial position as of December 31, 2019 and the result of its operations for the year then ended. Management has prepared the financial statements and related footnote disclosures along with this MD&A. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and related footnotes of the Corporation, which directly follow the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Assets of the Corporation exceeded liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 by \$185,569 compared to \$139,468 at December 31, 2018.
- Total revenues in 2019 were \$258,352 compared to revenues of \$199,625 in 2018.
- Total expenses were \$212,251 in 2019 compared to expenses of \$181,141 in 2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The basic financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, a Statement of Cash Flows, and accompanying notes. These statements provide information on the financial position of the Corporation and the financial activity and results of its operations during the year. A description of these statements follows:

- The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Corporation's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Corporation is improving or deteriorating.
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents information showing the change in the Corporation's net position during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement include all items that will result in cash received or disbursed in future fiscal periods.
- Statement of Cash Flows provides information on the major sources and uses of cash during the year. The cash flow statement portrays net cash provided or used by operating, non-capital financing, capital financing, and investing activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CORPORATION AS A WHOLE

Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Figure 1) and change in net position (Figure 2) of the Corporation's activities.

Figure 1

Condensed Statement of Net Position	Business-Type Total Co	Total Dollar Change	
	2018	2019	2018 - 2019
Current Assets:			
Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 148,862	114,269	\$ (34,593)
Accounts Receivable		75,000	75,000
Total Current Assets	148,862	189,269	40,407
Total Assets	148,862	189,269	40,407
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	9,394	3,700	(5,694)
Total Current Liabilities	9,394	3,700	(5,694)
Total Liabilities	9,394	3,700	(5,694)
Net Position:	V /		
Unrestricted	139,468	185,569	46,101
Total Net Position	\$ 139,468	\$ 185,569	\$ 46,101

Total assets increased 27.14%. This change stems from an increase in accounts receivable related to grants to be received by the Corporation.

Our analysis in Figure 2 shows the operations of the Corporation's activities.

Figure 2

Change in Net Position	Business-Type Activities and Total Corporation				1	Total Dollar Change		
		2018		2019		2018 - 2019		
Operating Revenues:								
Fee Income	\$	24,675	\$	175,175	\$	150,500		
Other Income		174,950		83,177		(91,773)		
Total Revenues	\$	199,625	\$	258,352	\$	58,727		
Operating Expenses:								
Sponsorship Expenses	\$	152,239	\$	148,641	\$	(3,598)		
General and Administrative Expenses		31,902		63,610		31,708		
Total Expenses	\$	184,141	\$	212,251	\$	28,110		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	15,484	\$	46,101	\$	30,617		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total revenue increased 29.42%. This change stems from an increase in fee revenue due to the issuance of additional bonds during the year. This was partially offset by a decrease in other income due to one-time receipts related to the good life sponsorship. Total expenses increased 15.27%. This increase was the result of additional professional expenses related to the issuance of aforementioned bonds.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE CORPORATION'S FUTURE

• The Corporation will continue to look for funding opportunities to further its mission of promoting local development. Each year, the Corporation will evaluate opportunities for investment of its resources in furthering this mission. During 2019 the Corporation, in conjunction with the Broome County Industrial Development Agency, continued an aggressive Workforce and Talent Attraction campaign. The Corporation continued to seek donations from private individuals and corporations to support this effort. The Corporation will continue to support this initiative into 2020 and beyond.

CONTACTING THE CORPORATION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the Corporation's clients, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Corporation's finances and to demonstrate the Corporation's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or needed additional financial information, contact the Broome County Local Development Corporation, 5 South College Drive Binghamton, New York 13905.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 114,269
Accounts Receivable	75,000
Total Assets	\$ 189,269
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,700
Total Liabilities	3,700
NET POSITION	
	105 560
Unrestricted	185,569
Tradal Net Devision	105 560
Total Net Position	185,569
Total Liabilities and Net Position	e 100.2 <i>C</i> 0
Total Elabinities and Net I osition	\$ 189,269

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Operating Revenues	
Fee Income	\$ 175,175
Other Income	83,177
Total Operating Revenues	258,352
Operating Expenses	
Sponsorship Expenses	148,641
General and Administrative Expenses	63,610
A Solidar did 1 taliminovari 6 2/hponess	
Total Operating Expenses	212,251
Operating Income	46,101
Net Position, January 1, 2019	139,468
Net Position, December 31, 2019	\$ 185,569

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Cash Received from Providing Services Cash Received from Other Sources Received from Other Sources S3,177 Cash Payments to Vendors Cash Payments to Vendors Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1, 2019 Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31, 2019 Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (75,000) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (34,593)	Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash Payments to Vendors Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1, 2019 Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31, 2019 Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (217,945) (34,593) (34,593) (48,862) (5,694)	Cash Received from Providing Services	\$	100,175
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities (34,593) Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents (34,593) Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1, 2019 148,862 Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31, 2019 Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (34,593) 148,862 \$ 114,269	Cash Received from Other Sources		83,177
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents (34,593) Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1, 2019 148,862 Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31, 2019 \$ 114,269 Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income \$ 46,101 Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (75,000) Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (5,694)	Cash Payments to Vendors		(217,945)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1, 2019 Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31, 2019 Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable 148,862 \$ 114,269 \$ 46,101	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	-	(34,593)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31, 2019 Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (75,000) (5,694)	Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(34,593)
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (75,000) (5,694)	Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1, 2019		148,862
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (75,000) (5,694)	Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31, 2019		114,269
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (75,000) (5,694)	Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	46,101
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable (5,694)			
N.G.I.P. III.G. N. G. T. II.	(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(75,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities \$ (34,593)	Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	-	(5,694)
	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(34,593)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Broome County Local Development Corporation (the Corporation) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles of the United States (U.S. GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing U.S. GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant of the Corporation's accounting policies are described below.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Corporation was established in 2011 and is governed by its Articles of Incorporation, bylaws, and general laws of the State of New York. The Corporation is a discretely presented component unit of Broome County's basic financial statements due to the County's ability to influence the decisions of the Corporation. The Corporation Board of Directors is comprised of individuals appointed by the county.

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government which is the Broome County Local Development Corporation; (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the County's reporting entity is based on several criteria set forth in CASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basis of Accounting

The accounts of the Corporation are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned. Material revenues accrued include administrative fees. Expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Corporation considers all highly liquid investments having an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Equity Classifications

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in two components:

- Restricted: Consists of net resources with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Corporation had no restricted resources at year-end
- Unrestricted: Consists of all other resources that do not meet the definition of "restricted."

Tax-Exempt Bond Transactions

The Corporation is an issuer of tax exempt bond financing for qualified projects. These bonds are the obligation of the borrower. Because the Corporation has no obligation to repay the principal and interest of such bonds, they are not reflected as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The Corporation receives bond issuance fees from the borrower for providing this service. Bond issuance fees are recognized immediately upon issuance of the related bond. The Corporation issued one bond during 2019. The accompanying Schedule of Indebtedness summarizes outstanding tax-exempt bond issues.

Fee Income

The Corporation charges a service fee for each qualified project tax-exempt bond financing it issues, which is intended to be used to fund continuing operations.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the Corporation before it has legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when the Corporation has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recorded.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Note 2 Cash and Cash Equivalents

State statutes govern the Corporation's investment policies. In addition, the Corporation has its own written investment policy. Monies must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. The Treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit for the Corporation at 105% and 100%, respectively, of all deposits not covered by federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the state and its municipalities and school districts.

Total bank balances of the Corporation of \$115,519 at December 31, 2019 are covered by FDIC insurance up to \$250,000. As of December 31, 2019, all deposits with financial institutions were insured with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the entities' name.

Note 3 Commitments and Contingencies

The Corporation is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, injuries to employees and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance.

The Corporation has received grants and/or program funds which are subject to audit by agencies of the state and federal governments. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for return of funds. The Corporation believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Note 4 Related Party

The Broome County Industrial Development Agency (the Agency) performs administrative and supporting services for the Corporation. In addition, members of the Agency's Board of Directors make up the Board of Directors for the Corporation.

SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Month and Year	Current Interest Rate	Outstanding Beginning of Fiscal Year	Issued During Fiscal Year	Paid During Fiscal Year	Outstanding End of Fiscal Year	Final Maturity
BCC Housing Development Corp. Revenue Bond	7/2013	*	\$ 16,494,987	49	\$ 445,006	445,006 \$ 16,049,981	6/2043
Good Shepard Continuing Care Revenue Bond	3/2015	3%	43-215,000		1,410,000	41,805,000	7/2040
UHS - Binghamton General Hospital	2/28/2019	Variable/Fixed Conversion	>	18,905,210		18,905,210	3/1/2029
TOTAL		L	\$ 59,700,987	\$ 18,905,210	\$ 18,905,210	\$ 76,760,191	

^{*} Calculated at the Bank Permanent Interest Rate, which is equal to (LIBOR rate \$2.10%) x 67%

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Broome County Local Development Corporation Binghamton, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Coverament Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Broome County Local Development Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the County of Broome, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Corporation's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated ________, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

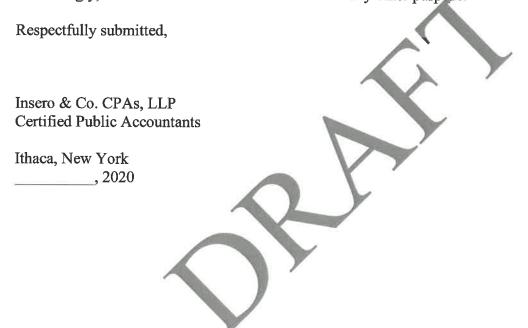
Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Corporation's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Corporation's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



MANAGEMENT COMMENT LETTER

Board of Directors Broome County Local Development Corporation Binghamton, New York

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Broome County Local Development Corporation (the Corporation), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Corporation's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. Given these limitations during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, Audit Committee, and management of the Corporation, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York , 2020