COUNTY OF BROOME, NEW YORK



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

County of Broome, New York Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

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County of Broome Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

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Introductory Section

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

September 7, 2012

Honorable Debra A. Preston, County Executive Honorable Jerry F. Marinich, Chairman of the Legislature Honorable County Legislators County of Broome Binghamton, NY 13902

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County of Broome, New York (the "County"), for the year ended December 31, 2011 in accordance with the requirements of Article V, §C502 (c) of the Broome County Charter.

This Report presents comprehensive financial information summarizing the County's activities during 2011 and contains information useful for managers in the Executive and Legislative Branches of County government, taxpayers, interested citizens, and the financial markets in which the County of Broome issues its debt obligations. The financial statements included in this report have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") as applicable to governments in the United States of America.

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

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

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

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

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

Independent Audit

The County has adopted a practice of having an independent audit of its basic financial statements. The certified public accounting firm of Testone, Marshall & Discenza, LLP has audited the accompanying basic financial statements and their independent auditors' report is included in the financial section.

The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the year ended December 31, 2011 are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The auditors concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011 are fairly presented in conformity with U.S. GAAP in the United States of America. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Additionally, the audit was designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act (Act) and OMB Circular A-133. The Act requires the independent auditors not only to report on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the County's compliance with requirements applicable to each of its major federal programs and internal control over program compliance. The single audit report is not included but may be obtained upon request to the County Comptroller's Office.

U.S. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Report Structure

The 2011 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is comprised of the following three basic sections in conformance with recommendations of the Government Finance Officers Association:

- A. The <u>Introductory Section</u> is intended to familiarize the reader with the organizational structure of the County, the nature and scope of the services that it provides, and the specifics of its legal operating environment.
- B. The <u>Financial Section</u> includes the independent auditors' report, Management's Discussion and Analysis of the County's overall financial position and results of operations, the audited basic financial statements, notes disclosures, and supporting statements and schedules to provide the reader with a comprehensive understanding of the County's financial activities of the past fiscal year.
- C. The <u>Statistical and Economic Data Section</u> presents comprehensive demographic and economic information regarding the financial condition of the County.

Profile of the County

Government Structure

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

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

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Also included in the reporting entity are the Broome Community College, the Broome County Industrial Development Agency (IDA), the Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District, and the Broome Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (BTASC). Information on all four of these legally separate entities can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Budget Process and Controls

The County's budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. County departments and the County Executive's Director of the Office of Management & Budget develop a proposal to be sent to the County Legislature. On or before October 1 the County Executive submits the proposed operating budget and a six year schedule of the capital improvement program to the Legislature for approval. Public hearings are conducted by the Legislature to obtain public comment on the tentative budget. The County Executive has the power to veto any modification made by the Legislature. An Executive veto can be overridden by a two-thirds vote of the Legislature. On or before November 25 the annual budget is finalized through passage of the annual appropriation ordinance, the legal authority for enactment of the budget.

Appropriations and estimated revenues are entered into the automated mainframe accounting system after the budget is adopted. Prior to expenditures being incurred, an electronic review for available appropriations is performed.

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

Departments receive monthly reports detailing expenditures, revenues, and encumbrance activity. A comparison of budget to actual information is included. County Legislators and the Director of the Office of Management & Budget are also provided with monthly data. As necessary, budget transfers from one appropriation account to another are made. The transfer must be approved by formal Legislative resolution if the total of an administrative unit's budget is changed, if not, the transfer is approved by the Director of the Office of Management & Budget and the Comptroller. The Office of Management & Budget staff data enter budgetary changes. Budget modifications are reflected for each appropriation category.

Additional information on the County's budget controls can be found in Note 3 to the financial statements.

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Non-major Governmental Funds of the County

The County's non-major governmental funds consist of the special revenue funds which include County Road, County Road Machinery, the Library, the Arena, the Office for Employment and Training and the Enjoie Golf Course.

County of Broome Condensed Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Non-major Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31 (in millions of dollars)

	2011 Amount	Percent of Total	2010 Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) from 2010
Revenues					
Licenses, permits, fees, charges					
for services, and refunds	\$ 2.3	9	\$ 2.3	11	-
Intergovernmental charges	0.9	4	0.9	4	-
State and federal aid	5.3	23	4.8	23	0.5
Other revenues	0.1	_	0.6	3	(0.5)
Subtotal	8.6	36	8.6	41	-
Proceeds of refunding debt	4.2	17	-	-	4.2
Transfers in	11.5	<u>47</u>	12.6	59	(1.1)
Total ·	24.3	100	21.2	100	3.1
Expenditures					
Transportation	8.0	33	9.2	43	(1.2)
Economic assistance	2.8	12	3.0	14	(0.2)
Culture and Recreation	4.7	20	4.8	22	(0.1)
Debt service	4.2	18_	4.4	21	(0.2)
Subtotal	19.7	83	21.4	100	(1.7)
Payment to refund bond escrow agent	4.0	<u> </u>	_	_	4.0
Total	23.7	100	21.4	100	2.3
Increase(Decrease) in fund balance	\$ 0.6		\$ (0.2)		

Total fund balance increased by \$0.6 million.

Fund balances in the County Road and Road Machinery increased by \$0.9 and \$0.2 million while the Library's decreased by \$0.5 million.

Internal Service Funds of the County

The County's internal service funds consist of Fleet Management, Central Kitchen, Health Insurance, Workers' Compensation, Insurance Reserve, and Unemployment Insurance.

County of Broome Condensed Schedule of Revenues and Expenses Internal Service Funds Year Ended December 31 (in millions of dollars)

	(III IIIIIIIIII or dollars)				Increase		
	201 Amo		Percent of Total		10 ount	Percent of Total	(Decrease) from 2010
Revenues							
Operating Revenues							
External charges for services	\$	9.4	18	\$	9.5	18	(0.1)
Internal charges for services	3	5.6	67		36.2	69	(0.6)
Other operating revenue		5.5	11		5.4	10	0.1
Non-operating Revenues							
State and federal aid		0.4	1		-	-	0.4
Interest revenue		0.1	-		-	-	0.1
Other non-operating		1.7	3		1.3	3	0.4
Subtotal	5	2.7	100		52.4	100	0.3
Transfers in		0.1	-		0.1		
Total	5	2.8	100		52.5	100	0.3
Expenses							
Personal services		1.7	3		1.7	4	-
Contractual expenses		5.3	10		4.9	10	0.4
Insurance claims and expenses	4	4.6	84		38.8	83	5.8
Employee benefits		0.9	2		1.0	2	(0.1)
Depreciation		0.3	1		0.3	1_	
Total	5	2.8	100		46.7	100	6.1
Increase (decrease) in Net Assets	\$	-			5.8		

Net assets remained the same. The Health Insurance Fund increased by \$2.2 million, which was offset by decreases to the Insurance Reserve, \$1.4 million, Fleet Management, \$0.5 and the Central Kitchen Fund, \$0.3 million.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy

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

The Broome County Industrial Development Agency (BCIDA) assists businesses in each step of planning a new facility or the expansion of an existing one. The BCIDA assists with financing and may facilitate the process of obtaining a Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) agreement with local municipalities. Under a PILOT agreement, municipalities agree to allow a certain percentage of a company's taxes to be abated for a set period of time to encourage industrial development.

The BCIDA owns the Broome Corporate Park, a 600-acre mixed-use business park located in the southern portion of the County. The park is immediately adjacent to Interstate Route 81 and rail service is available onsite (Canadian/Pacific and Delaware & Hudson).

Several joint initiatives between local industry and Binghamton University's Watson School of Engineering have contributed to the advancement of local industrial development. The Integrated Electronics Engineering Center (IEEC), a New York State Center for Advanced Technology, works in conjunction with Universal Instruments Corporation, IBM Microelectronics and Lockheed Martin to provide leading-edge research in the electronics industry.

The Strategic Partnership for Industrial Resurgence (SPIR) assists small manufacturers in developing new products and defense manufacturers in diversifying their product lines.

Through the assistance of Senators Clinton and Schumer, Broome County received federal funds to create the Greater Binghamton Innovation Center for new and emerging businesses further facilitating economic development. The high tech incubator, located at 123 Court Street in the City of Binghamton concluded its third year of operation in 2011. The incubator continues to operate at near full occupancy.

Broome County continues to foster a diverse base of high technology, manufacturing, and institutional employers. The local unemployment rate is similar to federal and state figures.

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

In 2011 Broome County received \$2.4 million from the Federal Medicaid Assistance Program, "FMAP". The program was discontinued in 2011, meaning that the County does not anticipate receiving any FMAP assistance in 2012.

Broome County is located over the Marcellus Shale natural gas deposit. The County continues to explore the development of this natural resource and it is expected that the development of this deposit will provide a major economic benefit to the County.

County residents have a variety of recreational and leisure activities available.

The 2002 acquisition of the Binghamton Senators American Hockey League team has rejuvenated local sports interest. Affiliated with the Ottawa Senators, the Binghamton Senators are at home in the Broome County Veterans' Memorial Arena.

The County is also home to the Binghamton Mets, an Eastern League professional baseball franchise affiliated with the New York Mets. The Mets play at NYSEG Stadium located in the heart of downtown Binghamton.

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

The Frito-Lay USTA Challenger Tennis Tournament features players ranked in the top 20 in the world. The event is held annually at Recreation Park in the historic west side neighborhood of Binghamton.

The Chris Thater Memorial Races are held annually in remembrance of a cyclist who was killed in an alcohol related accident. World-class cyclists, runners and in-line skaters participate in races on the streets of Binghamton.

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

A variety of other cultural centers and attractions exist in Broome County, including several performing arts centers, the country's fifth oldest zoo, a space observatory and several museums. The area has also hosted the Empire State Games.

Debt Administration and Long-term Financial Planning

Under New York State law, the County's bonded debt issuances are subject to a constitutional tax limit based on 7% of the average full valuation of real property for the last five years. The County's net outstanding indebtedness on December 31, 2011 was 17.98% of its constitutional debt limit. This represents a decrease from the County's outstanding indebtedness of 19.81% at the end of 2010.

The Moody's Rating Report currently rates the County's credit rating for general obligation bonds as "A1". Standard & Poor's rates the County's bonds as "A".

The County Executive has proposed future funding of capital projects for the purpose of maintaining, improving, and modernizing the County's infrastructure as well as the purchase of vehicles and equipment. Work planned to begin in 2012 includes the following projects of \$1.0 million or greater: \$2.225 million for Highway Reconstruction and Rehabilitation for County Highways, and \$1 million for the design and construction review of Solid Waste Management's section IV cell.

The new capital projects for the County beginning in 2012 total an estimated \$12.7 million in costs, of which the County would fund \$7.9 million through the issuance of County general obligation debt. The balance of the funding would come from federal, state, and fees/other sources.

Cash Management and Investments

Cash is accounted for based on fund ownership. Most County cash is maintained in a pooled bank account. The County also maintains several other special purpose bank accounts, whose funds are transferred into the pooled account by the Treasury Manager on a regular basis. The bank accounts are interest bearing.

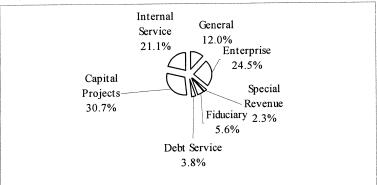
The Treasury Manager uses computer generated reports from the banks each day to monitor cash balances in the bank accounts. Idle cash balances are kept at a minimum level, as any excess funds are invested. Projections of major cash flows are made to determine the investment of funds not immediately required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

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

						Broome Co	unty Soil &
		Broome C	ommunity	Industrial D	evelopment	Water Co	nservation
County of Broome		<u>College</u>		Agency		<u>District</u>	
12/31/11	12/31/10	08/31/11	08/31/10	<u>12/31/11</u>	<u>12/31/10</u>	<u>12/31/11</u>	<u>12/31/10</u>
\$103.9	\$90.2	\$33.2	\$31.1	\$11.9	\$10.4	\$0.3	\$0.2

Cash, Cash Equivalents Balances (including Restricted Cash) and Investment Balances by Fund as of December 31, 2011 (in millions of dollars)

12.5
25.4
2.4
5.8
4.0
31.9
21.9
103.9



The debt service monies are comprised entirely of the Broome Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation. Included in the capital project monies is approximately \$4 million invested in Treasury Notes that is reserved for the payment of a Certificate of Participation issued to finance the County's Public Safety Facility.

Additional information on the County's cash management can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Risk Financing

The County is self-insured for general liability and property loss, commercial insurance is purchased for losses in excess of \$50,000. Payment of claims is provided by annual appropriations based on claim payment experience and recognition of liability amounts.

The County administers a workers' compensation pool. Pool costs are distributed to the fifteen participant municipalities, including the County. Cost allocation is based on the participant's assessed property valuation and claim experience.

The County maintains a self-insured Health Insurance Fund. Health care benefits are financed through County and employee contributions to the plan. The County's contribution, which amounted to approximately \$27.1 million for the year, is determined by rates approved by the County Legislature and based upon advice from plan consultants and the Risk Manager. Rates incorporate experience, fund liabilities and projected reserve level.

The County participates in a self-insured unemployment insurance plan. The New York Department of Labor acts as the third party administrator.

Additional information on the County's risk management activities can be found in Note 14 to the financial statements.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits

Substantially all full-time employees of the County are members of the New York State and Local Retirement System (the "System"). The System is a cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement plan. The System is non-contributory with respect to employees hired prior to July 27, 1976. Employees hired after July 27, 1976 must contribute 3% of gross annual salary toward the cost of the retirement program until they attain ten years in the retirement system, at such time the employee contribution ceases.

On December 10, 2009 the Governor signed into law a new Tier 5. The law is effective for new ERS employees hired on or after January 1, 2010. New employees will now contribute 3% of their salaries with no provision for these contributions to cease after a certain period of service.

In addition, certain employees of the Broome Community College are members of either the New York State Employees Retirement System or the New York State Teachers Retirement System.

Post-retirement health benefits are provided to qualifying retired County employees with at least ten years of service or those on disability retirement. Both the County and the College recognizes and funds such expenditures as incurred. During 2011 expenditures were approximately \$7.7 million for County retirees.

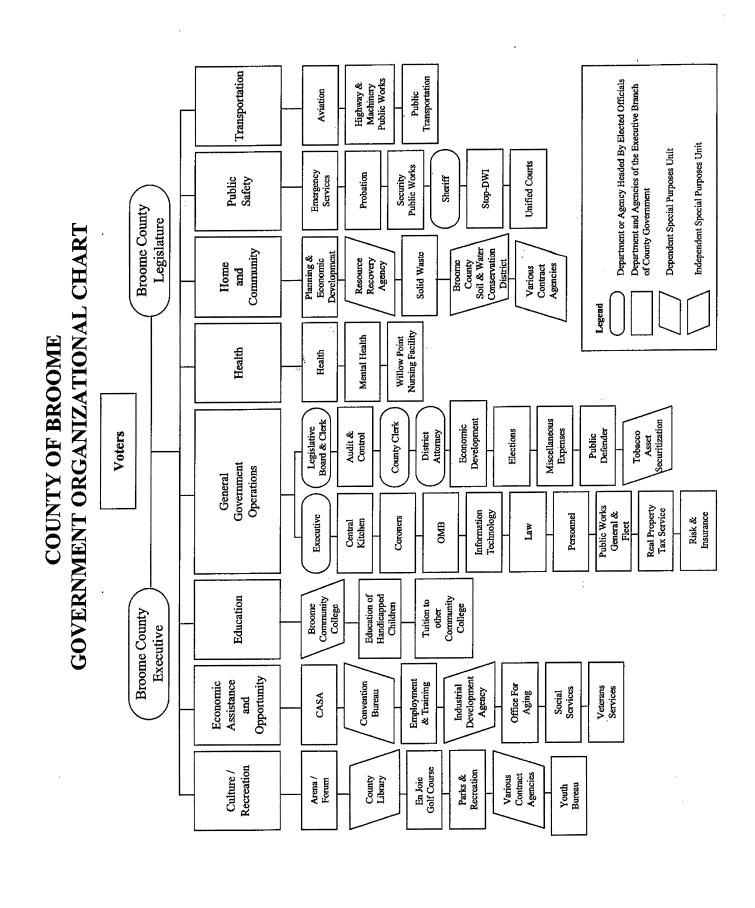
Additional information on the County's pension arrangements and postemployment benefits can be found in Notes 12 and 13 to the financial statements.

Acknowledgments

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

Respectfully submitted,

Marie F. Kalka The Director of Office of Management & Budget



County of Broome Officials 2011

Executive

Patrick J. Brennan Beth A. Roberts					
Vacant	Deputy County Executive of Physical Services				
Vacant Marie F. Kalka	Director of Management & Rudget				
Marie F. Kaika	Director of Wanagement & Budget				
Legislatur	e *				
Mark R. Whalen	First District Legislator				
Joseph A. Merrill	Second District Legislator				
Jason T. Garnar	Third District Legislator				
Joseph S. Sanfilippo	Fourth District Legislator				
John F. Hutchings	Fifth District Legislator				
Julie A. Lewis	Sixth District Legislator				
Marchie Diffendorf	Seventh District Legislator				
Wayne L. Howard	Eighth District Legislator				
Stephen D. Herz					
Jerry F. Marinich, Chairman	Tenth District Legislator				
Ronald J. Keibel	Eleventh District Legislator				
Michael P. Sopchak	Twelfth District Legislator				
Matthew J. Pasquale	Thirteenth District Legislator				
David M. Jensen	Fourteenth District Legislator				
Michael W. Schafer	Fifteenth District Legislator				
John A. Black	Sixteenth District Legislator				
Ron Heebner	Seventeenth District Legislator				
Daniel J. Revnolds	Eighteenth District Legislator				
Daniel D. Reynolds	Nineteenth District Legislator				
Law					
William L. Gibson					
Gerald F. Mollen	District Attorney *				
David E. Harder	Sheriff *				
Richard R. Blythe					
Richard R. Diyule	······································				
Office of Management & Budget (previously Finance)					
Marie F. Kalka	Director				
Department of Audit	t and Control				
Alex J. McLaughlin					
* Elected					

County of Broome Chairs of Legislative Committees 2011

Clerk of the Legislature	
County Administration	Ronald J. Keibel, Eleventh District
Economic Development and Planning	John A. Black, Sixteenth District
Education, Culture and Recreation	Michael W. Schafer, Fifteenth District
Finance	
Human Services	David M. Jensen, Fourteenth District
Personnel	
Public Safety and Emergency Services	Marchie Diffendorf, Seventh District
Public Works & Transportation	Matthew J. Pasquale, Thirteenth District
Public Health and Environmental Protection	Julie A. Lewis, Sixth District

County of Broome Department Heads 2011

Patrick J. Brennan	
Beth A. Roberts	Deputy County Executive of Human Services
Vacant	Deputy County Executive of Physical Services
Brian L. Hoffman	Arena
Alex J. McLaughlin	Audit and Control
Carl Beardsley	Aviation
Cynthia M. Paddick	. Binghamton Metropolitan Transportation Study
Dr. Kevin Drumm	President, Broome Community College
Marie F. Kalka	Office of Management & Budget
Kathleen A. Bunnell	Office for Aging
Michelle L. Haus	Central Kitchen and Nutritional Services
Aaron M. Martin	
Barbara Travis	Community Alternative Systems Agency
Richard J. Blythe	
Gerald F. Mollen	District Attorney
John L. Perticone	Elections - Democrat
Eugene D. Faughnan	Elections - Republican
Brett B. Chellis	Emergency Services
Frank Evangelisti	Environmental Management Council
Claudia A. Edwards	Health
Kim S. McKinney	Information Technology
William L. Gibson	Law
Lisa S. Wise	Library
Terry R. Stark.	Office of Employment and Training
Michael W. Klein	
George H. Bagnetto	Public Transit
Frank Evangelisti	
Lorraine S. Wilmot	Probation
Jay L. Wilber	Public Defender
Vacant	
Janet R. Laszewski	Purchasing
Kevin P. Keough	Real Property Tax Service
Robert E. Murphy	Risk and Insurance
James D. Dadamio	
David E. Harder	Sheriff
Arthur R. Johnson	Social Services / Mental Health
Daniel A. Schofield	Solid Waste Management
Anthony J. Quagliata	Stop DWI
Brian J. Vojtisek	Veterans' Services
Stephen J. Austenfeld	Weights & Measures
Steven P. Reagan	Willow Point Nursing Facility
Kara M. Briggs	Youth Bureau

County of Broome Office of Management & Budget 2011

Marie F. Kalka	Director of OMB
Jerome Z. Knebel	
Jennifer L. Lindsay	Deputy Director of OMB
Martin J. Gerchman	Deputy Director of OMB
Charlene L. Fanara	Payroll Supervisor
Charles L. Ciringione	Treasury Manager
Pamela A. Sarday	Treasury Associate
Marcia L. Hillman	Treasury Clerk
Tracy L. George	Senior Financial Analyst
Kevin A. Manley	Financial Analyst
Wendy S. Gates	Principal Account Clerk
Athea M. Haas	Treasury Clerk
Karen K. Ryder	Treasury Clerk
Lori A. Igo	

Financial Section

Financial Section
The Financial Section which follows includes the Independent Auditors' Report and the Basic Financial Statements.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable County Executive, Debra A. Preston and Honorable Members of the County Legislature County of Broome, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Broome, New York (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Broome Community College, or Broome County Industrial Development Agency, which represents 99% of both the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely, presented component units. In addition, we did not audit the financial statements of the Broome County Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, a blended component unit of the County. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for Broome Community College, Broome County Industrial Development Agency, and Broome County Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, are based on the reports of other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Broome, New York as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated September 7, 2012 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the General fund budgetary comparison schedule and the Other Postemployment Benefit Plan - Schedule of Funding Progress 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 appropriation operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors 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 response 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, other budgetary comparison schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, other budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

September 7, 2012 Syracuse, New York

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County of Broome

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

The County of Broome's Financial Section presents Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) on the County's financial performance during the 2011 fiscal year. It is intended to be an easily readable analysis of the financial activities of the County, focusing on the current activities, known facts, and their impact. The results, both positive and negative, are discussed. In order to properly evaluate the County's position, the MD&A should be read in conjunction with the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 2-12 of this report and the basic financial statements and notes to the basic financial statements that directly follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- ♦ The County's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2011 by \$64,134,474 (net assets). This amount includes \$1,751,833 that is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net assets) and \$73,606,200 invested in capital assets, net of related debt and unrestricted net deficit of (\$11,223,559).
- ♦ The County's total net assets decreased during 2011 by \$3,048,663.
- ♦ As of December 31, 2011 the County's governmental funds had combined fund balances of \$48,879,717 an increase of \$8,555,896 from the prior year. 76.6% of the combined fund balances, \$37,462,323 is available to meet the current and future needs of the County (combined assigned and unassigned fund balances).
- ♦ The combined assigned and unassigned fund balances for the County's general fund was \$10,892,078 at the end of 2011. This is approximately 3.63% of the total 2011 expenditures for the general fund.
- ♦ From September 7, 2011 through September 11, 2011, Broome County suffered catastrophe, and historical, flooding as a result of Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee. During this period, the County incurred millions of dollars in damages to the roads, bridges, buildings, parks, and EnJoie golf course. The County also incurred expenditures as personnel responded to the needs of the community whether for rescue, food & shelter, or medical assistance. In total, the County spent \$7,109,352.12 as of December 31, 2011. These costs have been covered through inter-fund borrowing; no debt was incurred as a result of these unexpected expenditures. Most of the costs are reimbursed at a rate of 75% Federal, 25% State; with a couple exceptions. (1)Federal Highways, which is reimbursed 100% from the Federal government. Federal Highways equated to \$1,492,277.60 of the above mentioned total spend. (2) FEMA denied a portion of the costs incurred by Solid Waste Management, which equated to \$1,116,275.91. This is denoted in the below table as Local Share since the Broome County had to bear the burden of this amount See the below table for a summary of the costs and revenue accruals that resulted from the September 2011 flooding.

Tot	al Expenditures	A	ccrued Federal Revenue	A	Accrued State Revenue	Local Share
\$	7,109,352.12	\$	4,867,876.45	\$	1,125,199.76	\$ 1,116,275.91

Overview of the Financial Statements

The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements. The notes further explain and support the basic financial statements. The County presents two types of financial statements with different views of the County.

Government-wide financial statements are the first two statements. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements present a long-term view of the County's finances. Government-wide presentations use the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recorded at the time they are earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Both of the statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover part or all of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, education, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance, culture and recreation, and home and community services. The business-type activities include mass transit, the nursing home, solid waste management, and the airport.

The government-wide statements not only include Broome County itself, known as the primary government, but also the legally separate Broome Community College, Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District, and the Broome County Industrial Development Agency for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately (discretely) from the primary government itself. The Broome Tobacco Assets Securitization Corporation, although also legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a County department and therefore has been included as an integral part (blended) of the primary government.

The statement of net assets presents information on all the County assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Net assets signify the financial position of the County and over time, their increases or decreases may serve as a useful indicator whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. To assess the overall financial health of the County, it is also necessary to consider non-financial factors such as changes in the property tax base.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenditures are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in future period cash flows (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 47 - 49 of this report.

Fund financial statements focus on the major funds of the County in a more detailed manner than the government-wide financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. The County's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for the functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources as well as what expendable resources remain to fund future activities. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison.

The County maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, BTASC debt service fund, and capital projects fund. Data for the other six funds is combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements, which are included in the Combining, Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules section.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 50-53 of this report.

Proprietary funds consist of two types of funds that are maintained by the County; enterprise and internal service funds. The enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the Department of Transportation, Willow Point Nursing Home, Solid Waste Management, and Aviation. All the enterprise funds are presented separately as major funds on the full accrual basis of accounting.

Although a type of proprietary fund, the internal service funds provide services primarily to other County departments. They are allocated on the government-wide statements between governmental and business-type activities. They are presented as non-major funds in a single aggregated presentation on the proprietary fund statements. Individual fund data for each of the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements, which are included in the Combining, Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules.

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

Proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide statements, only in more detail.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 56-61 of this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for those resources the County maintains only as a trustee, or fiduciary, for the benefit of others, to whom those resources actually belong. All the fiduciary funds held by the County are agency funds. Agency funds are purely custodial in nature, involving only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of the resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Fiduciary funds held by the County are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

The fiduciary fund statement of fund net assets can be found on page 62 of this report.

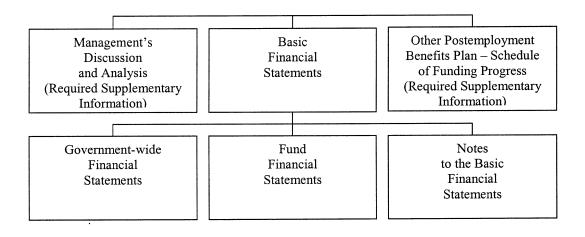
Notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the basic financial statements can be found starting on page 66 of this report.

Combining statements, referred to earlier, provide information on non-major governmental and internal service funds, and are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements.

Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found starting on page 140 of this report.

Components of the basic financial statements



	Major Features of	Major Features of Broome County's Basic Financial Statements	ancial Statements	
	,		Fund Financial Statements	
Scope	Government-wide Statements Entire county government (except fiduciary funds) and component units.	Governmental Funds County activities funded primarily through taxes and intergovernmental revenues such as Sheriff, Parks, and Public Health.	Proprietary Funds County activities operated similar to private businesses such as Transit.	Activities where the County acts as a trustee or agent for non-county resources, such as mortgage tax held for distribution to municipalities.
Required financial statements	Statement of Net AssetsStatement of Activities	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance 	 Statement of Net Assets Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Statement of Cash Flows 	◆ Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Accounting basis	Accrual	Modified Accrual	Accrual	Accrual
Measurement focus	Economic resources	Current financial resources	Economic resources	Economic resources
Asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term.	Includes short-term assets and liabilities only. Long-term capital assets and long-term liabilities are not included.	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term.	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term.
Inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon after the end of the year. Expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter except for debt service.	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or disbursed.	Because all the County fiduciary funds are agency in nature, revenues and expenses are not recorded.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

County of Broome Condensed Balance Sheets Years Ended December 31 (in millions of dollars)

	Governi Activ		Busine <u>Activ</u>	• •	Total Primary <u>Government</u>			
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010		
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$ 181.0	\$ 156.5	\$ 43.6	\$ 39.4	\$ 224.6	\$ 195.9		
Capital assets	107.6	112.5	110.7	106.7_	218.3	219.2		
Total Assets	288.6	269.0	154.3	146.1	442.9	415.1		
Liabilities								
Long term liabilities	197.4	185.4	62.8	53.1	260.2	238.5		
Other liabilities	109.5	99.4	9.1	10.0	118.6	109.4		
Total liabilities	306.9	284.8	71.9	63.1	378.8	347.9		
Net Assets Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	(7.8)	0.2	81.4	82.7	73.6	82.9		
Restricted	1.8	_	-	-	1.8	-		
Unrestricted	(12.3)	(16.0)	1.0	0.3	(11.3)	(15.7)		
Total net assets	\$ (18.3)	\$ (15.8)	\$ 82.4	\$ 83.0	\$ 64.1	\$ 67.2		

The largest portion of the County's net assets reflects its \$73.6 million investment in capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment), less the outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. The County uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net assets, \$1,751,833, represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used either by external entities or by enabling legislation of the County. More detailed information about the County's restricted net assets is presented in Note 22 to the financial statements.

The unrestricted net assets represent resources that are available for the County's use without a restriction of purpose. The balance at the end of 2011 was (\$11.3) million, an increase of \$4.4 million. \$6.6 million of the increase is attributable to an increase in Due from other governments. \$2.7 million of the increase was offset by an increase in a liability account, Due to other governments.

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

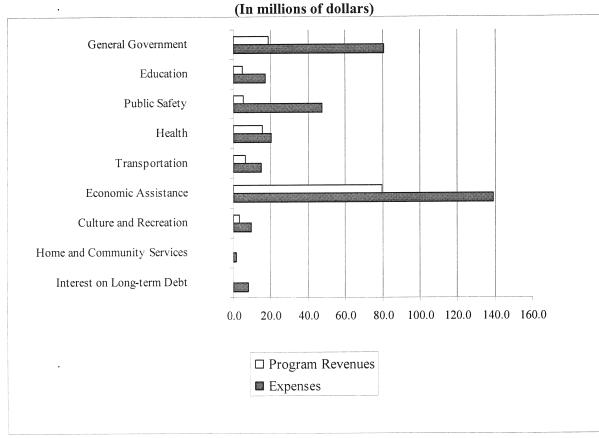
	Govern <u>Activ</u>		Busines <u>Activ</u>		Total P <u>Gover</u>	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011_	2010
Revenues.						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 33.1	\$ 34.8	\$ 37.2	\$ 25.4	\$ 70.3	\$ 60.2
Operating grants	94.8	95.2	13.9	21.6	108.7	116.8
Capital grants	6.3	3.8	8.0	10.0	14.3	13.8
General						
Property taxes	74.6	57.2		-	74.6	57.2
Sales taxes	118.4	105.7		-	118.4	105.7
Hotel / motel occupancy tax	1.8	1.5		-	1.8	1.5
Tobacco settlement	3.1	3.1		-	3.1	3.1
Investments earnings	1.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.0
Other	5.2	4.8	1.2	1.3	6.4	6.1
Total revenues	338.4	307.0	60.4	58.4	398.8	365.4
Expenses						
General government	80.6	78.9	-	-	80.6	78.9
Education	17.2	17.4	-	-	17.2	17.4
Public safety	47.3	41.1	-	-	47.3	41.1
Health	20.6	19.8	-	-	20.6	19.8
Transportation	14.9	13.1	-	-	14.9	13.1
Economic assistance	139.2	134.1	-	-	139.2	134.1
Culture and recreation	9.6	9.0	-	-	9.6	9.0
Home and community services	1.7	2.2	-	-	1.7	2.2
Interest on long-term debt	8.1	7.4	-	-	8.1	7.4
Mass transit		-	15.4	14.7	15.4	14.7
Nursing home		-	30.5	29.0	30.5	29.0
Solid waste management		-	7.9	10.9	7.9	10.9
Airport			8.9	8.2	8.9	8.2
Total Expenses	339.2	323.0	62.7_	62.8_	401.9	385.8
Surplus(Deficiency) before	(0.8)	(16.0)	(2.3)	(4.4)	(3.1)	(20.4)
Transfers						
Transfers	(1.7)	0.5	1.7	(0.5)	_	-
Changes in net assets	(2.5)	(15.5)	(0.6)	(4.9)	(3.1)	(20.4)
Net assets - beginning	(15.8)	(0.3)	83.0	87.9	67.2	87.6
Net assets - ending	\$ (18.3)	\$ (15.8)	\$ 82.4	\$ 83.0	\$ 64.1	\$ 67.2

The County's net assets decreased by \$3.1 million during 2011. Significant changes in revenues and expenses included:

Governmental activities decreased the County's net assets by \$2.5 million.

- Property tax revenue increased by \$17.4 million due to a change in the estimate of collectability.
- ♦ Sales tax revenue increased by \$12.7 million, due largely to the County not waiving the tax on purchases of less than \$110.
- ♦ Public safety expense increased by \$6.2 million due to contractual increases.
- ♦ Transfers increased by \$2.2 million.

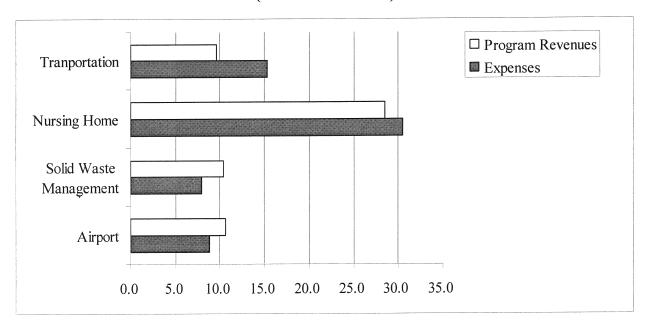
County of Broome
Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2011



Business-type activities decreased the County's net assets by \$.6 million. Significant changes in revenues and expenses included:

- ♦ Charges for services increased by \$11.8 million.
- ♦ Transportation net assets decreased \$3.7 million.
- ♦ Nursing home net assets decreased by \$1.6 million.
- ♦ Solid Waste Management net assets increased by \$2.6 million.
- ♦ Airport net assets increased by \$2.1 million.

County of Broome
Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2011
(In millions of dollars)



Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds focus on providing information on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources as well as what expendable resources remain to fund future activities. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financial requirements. In particular unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of fiscal year 2011 the County's major governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$45.2 million, an increase of \$8.0 million from the prior year. Approximately 76.9% of the combined fund balances, \$34.8 million, constitutes assigned and unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is not available for new spending because it is (1) non-spendable; \$1.5 million, (2) restricted; \$8.6 million and (3) committed; to aid in the stabilization of County property tax rates, \$0.3 million.

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

		(111 111	unions or a	omar s,				
			BTAS	C Debt	Cap	oital		
	Ger	<u>ieral</u>	Ser	<u>vice</u>	<u>Pro</u>	<u>jects</u>	<u>To</u>	tal
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Non-spendable:								
Long-term receivables	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.8	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.8
Prepaid expenses	0.8	0.1	_			_	0.8	0.1
Total non-spendable	1.5	0.9	-	-	-	-	1.5	0.9
Restricted:								
Debt service	0.2	0.4	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	7.7	7.9
Other	0.9					_	0.9	
Total restricted	1.1	0.4	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	8.6	7.9
Committed:								,
Tax stabilization	0.3	0.3	_			_	0.3	0.3
Total committed	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3
Assigned:								
Encumbrances	2.2	1.9	-	-	0.8	2.0	3.0	3.9
Fund balance	-	-	0.1	0.1	23.0	20.7	23.1	20.8
Other	3.1	3.0		_	_		3.1	3.0
Total assigned	5.3	4.9	0.1	0.1	23.8	22.7	29.2	27.7
Unassigned:								
Fund balance	5.6	0.4	_				5.6	0.4
Total unassigned	5.6	0.4	-	-	-	-	5.6	0.4
Total Fund Balances	\$13.8	\$ 6.9	\$ 4.0	\$ 4.0	\$27.4	\$26.3	\$45.2	\$37.2

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of 2011, the unassigned fund balance was \$5.6 million. As a measure of the fund's liquidity it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 1.9% of the total general fund expenditures in 2011.

The BTASC debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$4.0 million, of which \$3.9 million is restricted for future debt service payments leaving an assigned fund balance of \$0.1 million.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$27.4 million. Of this amount \$3.6 million is restricted to pay future debt service obligations, \$.8 million is assigned to liquidate prior period purchase orders and contracts, leaving an assigned fund balance of \$23.0 million.

Changes in the individual fund balances are discussed in the sections that follow.

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

	2011 Amount	Percent of Total	2010 Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) From 2010
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 190.4	59	\$ 176.1	57	14.3
Licenses, permits, fees, charges				_	
for services, and refunds	20.7	6	22.6	7	(1.9)
Intergovernmental charges	16.1	5	16.2	5	(0.1)
Investment earnings	0.1	-	0.1	-	-
State and federal aid	89.1	27	90.3	29	(1.2)
Other revenues	3.1	1_	2.0_	1_	1.1_
Subtotal	 319.5	98	307.3	99	12.2
Proceeds of refunding debt	6.9	2	-	-	6.9
Transfers in	0.3		2.8	1	(2.5)
Total	326.7	100	310.1	100	16.6
Expenditures					
General government	71.8	22	72.3	23	(0.5)
Education	17.4	6	17.7	6	(0.3)
Public Safety	43.0	13	39.8	13	3.2
Health	20.6	7	20.9	7	(0.3)
Economic assistance	136.9	43	134.8	43	2.1
Culture and Recreation	2.9	1	3.3	1	(0.4)
Home and community services	1.4	-	1.6	1	(0.2)
Debt service	5.8	2	6.1	2	(0.3)
Capital outlay	0.1	-	0.2	-	(0.1)
Subtotal	299.9	94	296.7	96	3.2
Payment to refund bond escrow agent	6.7	2	-	-	6.7
Transfers out	13.2	4	14.7	4	(1.5)
Total	319.8	100	311.4	100	8.4
Increase(Decrease) in net assets	\$ 6.9		\$ (1.3)		

General fund total fund balance at the end of 2011 was \$13.8 million, an increase of \$6.9 million.

The main reason for the increase in fund balance is due to the \$14.3 million increase in Taxes.

County of Broome Condensed Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures BTASC Debt Service Fund Years Ended December 31 (in millions of dollars)

Daviduras	2011 Amount		Percent of Total	2010 Amount		Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) From 2010
Revenues	Φ.	2.1	0.4	Ф	2.2	0.4	(0.1)
Tobacco settlement revenue	\$	3.1	94	\$	3.2	94	(0.1)
Investment earnings		0.2	6		0.2	6	-
Total		3.3	100		3.4	100	(0.1)
Expenditures and Financing U	ses						
Debt service		3.3	100		3.4	100_	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
Total		3.3	100		3.4	100	(0.1)
Increase in fund balance	\$	_			_		

BTASC debt service fund total fund balance had no change in 2011, as the \$0.1 million decrease in Tobacco settlement revenue was offset by a corresponding decrease in Debt service expense.

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Proprietary funds focus on the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

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

Department of Transportation

		2011 mount	Percent of Total	010 10unt	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) From 2010
Revenues						
Operating Revenues						
External charges for services	\$	2.3	19	\$ 2.5	13	(0.2)
Internal charges for services		0.2	2	0.1	-	0.1
Other operating revenue		0.8	7	0.6	3	0.2
Non-operating revenues						
State and federal aid		6.9	58	7.3	36	(0.4)
Other non-operating revenues			_	0.2	1	(0.2)
Subtotal		10.2	86	10.7	53	(0.5)
Capital contributions		0.2	2	7.8	39	(7.6)
Transfers in		1.4	12_	 1.6	8_	(0.2)
Total		11.8	100	 20.1	100	(8.3)
Expenses						
Personal services		5.0	33	5.1	34	(0.1)
Contractual expenses		4.3	29	4.3	29	-
Employee benefits		3.4	23	3.2	22	0.2
Depreciation		2.2	15_	 2.3	15	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
Total		14.9	100	14.9	100	0.0
Increase/(Decrease) in net assets	_\$	(3.1)		\$ 5.2		

Department of Transportation total net assets at the end of 2011 were \$16.0 million. \$17.2 million of the net assets reflect investment in capital assets, less the outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. This leaves a remaining unrestricted deficit of \$1.2 million.

Capital contributions decreased in 2011 by \$7.6 million.

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

Willow Point Nursing Home

					Increase
	2011	Percent	2010	Percent	(Decrease)
	<u>Amount</u>	of Total	_Amount_	<u>of Total</u>	From 2010
Revenues					
Operating Revenues					
External charges for services	\$ 21.7	75	\$ 24.2	99	(2.5)
Other operating revenue	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.1
Non-operating revenues					
State and Federal aid	6.9	24	-	-	6.9
Other non-operating revenues	<u> </u>		0.1		(0.1)
Subtotal	28.8	100	24.4	100	4.4
Transfers in	0.1		0.1		
Total	28.9	100	24.5	100	4.4
Expenses					
Personal services	12.6	42	13.1	44	(0.5)
Contractual expenses	7.2	24	7.1	24	0.1
Employee benefits	9.8	32	8.8	30	1.0
Depreciation	0.6	2	0.6	2	-
Interest expense	0.1		0.1		
Subtotal	30.3	100	29.7	100	0.6
Transfers out					
Total	30.3	100	29.7	100	0.6
Increase(Decrease) in net assets	\$ (1.4)		\$ (5.2)		

Willow Point Nursing Home total net assets at the end of 2011 were (\$4.7) million. \$2.9 million of the net assets reflect investment in capital assets, less the outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. This leaves a remaining unrestricted deficit of \$7.6 million.

Net assets decreased by \$1.4 million as a result of a decrease in external charges for services.

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

Solid Waste Management

	2011 Amount	Percent of Total	2010 Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) From 2010
Revenues	Amount	<u> </u>	Amount	<u> </u>	1101112010
Operating Revenues					
External charges for services	\$ 10.2	91	\$ 8.6	96	1.6
Other operating revenue	0.1	1	0.1	1	-
Non-operating revenues	0.1	_	0.1	•	
State and federal aid	0.1	1	(0.1)	(1)	0.2
Interest revenue	0.1	1	0.1	1	-
Other non-operating revenues	0.1	_	0.3	3	(0.3)
Subtotal	10.5	94	9.0	100	1.5
Capital Contributions	0.7	6	J.0 -	-	0.7
Total	11.2	100	9.0	100	2.2
Total	11.2	100			
Expenses					
Personal services	0.9	10	1.2	9	(0.3)
Contractual expenses	2.8	33	4.9	36	(2.1)
Employee benefits	0.8	9	0.7	5	0.1
Depreciation	3.5	41	3.4	25	0.1
Interest Expense	0.6	7_	0.8	7_	(0.2)
Subtotal	8.6	100	11.0	82	(2.4)
Transfers out		-	2.5	18	(2.5)
Total	8.6	100	13.5	100	(4.9)
Increase(Decrease) in net assets	\$ 2.6		\$ (4.5)		

Solid Waste Management total net assets at the end of 2011 were \$26.4 million. \$17.7 million of the net assets reflect investment in capital assets, less the outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. The remaining \$8.7 million is unrestricted.

Net assets increased by \$2.6 million mostly as a result of increases in external charges for services and capital contributions.

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

Aviation

	2011 Amount		Percent of Total			Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) From 2010
Revenues							
Operating Revenues							
External charges for services	\$	3.5	32	\$	3.5	51	-
Other operating revenue		0.1	1		-	-	0.1
Non-operating revenues							
Other non-operating revenues					0.8	12_	(0.8)
Subtotal		3.6	33		4.3	63	(0.7)
Capital Contributions		7.1	65		2.2	33	4.9
Transfers in		0.2	2_		0.3	4	(0.1)
Total		10.9	100		6.8	100	4.1
Expenses							
Personal services		1.2	14		1.2	14	-
Contractual expenses		1.9	22		1.8	23	0.1
Employee benefits		0.8	9		0.7	8	0.1
Depreciation		4.7	54		4.5	54	0.2
Interest Expense		0.1	1		0.1	1_	
Subtotal		8.7	100		8.3	100	0.4
Increase(Decrease) in net assets	_\$	2.2		\$	(1.5)		

Aviation total net assets at the end of 2011 were \$44.4 million. \$43.6 million of the net assets reflect investment in capital assets, less the outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. The remaining \$0.8 million is unrestricted.

An increase in capital contributions of \$4.9 million largely accounted for the \$2.2 million increase in net assets.

General Fund Budgetary Fund Highlights

Over the course of the year, supplemental estimated revenues and appropriations totaling \$38.7 million were approved for the acceptance of grant monies from New York State and the federal government and the associated County support and program income. The increases in estimated revenues included state revenues of \$13.4 million, federal revenues of \$17.0 million, County support (transfers) of \$2.2 million and \$6.1 million in program and miscellaneous revenues.

County of Broome Schedule of Expenditures Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2011 (In millions of dollars)

	Final Budget	al Amount etary Basis]	Variance Positive Negative)
Current:				
General government	\$ 36.3	\$ 33.6	\$	2.7
Education	10.5	10.0		0.5
Public safety	38.7	43.2		(4.5)
Health	10.3	21.2		(10.9)
Economic assistance	121.6	137.2		(15.6)
Culture and recreation	3.2	2.9		0.3
Home and community services	0.7	1.4		(0.7)
Debt Service:				
Principal	2.2	2.2		-
Interest	2.4	2.7		(0.3)
Capital Outlay	 	 0.2		(0.2)
Total Expenditures	\$ 225.9	\$ 254.6	\$	(28.7)
Other Financing Uses:				
Payment to refund bond escrow agent	\$ -	\$ 6.7	\$	(6.7)
Transfers out	12.7	11.8		0.9
Transfers to component unit	 -	 6.8		(6.8)
Total Other Financing Uses	12.7	25.3		(12.6)

The reason for the large variances in Public safety, Health, and Economic assistance is due to the fact that the Final Budget does not include the budgets of grant programs that were adopted subsequent to the adoption of the General Fund's operating budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets investment net of accumulated depreciation of the County totaled \$218.3 million at the end of fiscal year 2011. They include land, buildings, and equipment (highway, landfill, information management, etc).

County capital assets decreased approximately \$.9 million or about 0.4% from the prior year.

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

	Governmental Activities				Busine Acti	ess-ty vities	-	<u>Total</u>				
	2	011			2011		2	010	2011		2	010
Land	\$	5.9	\$	5.9	\$	3.1	\$	3.1	\$	9.0	\$	9.0
Buildings		38.5		43.3		27.5		29.1		66.0		72.4
Improvements		48.4		47.6		57.1		53.4		105.5		101.0
Machinery and Equipment		9.2		9.2		8.2		10.6		17.4		19.8
Construction in progress		5.3		6.5		14.8		10.5		20.1		17.0
Intangible Assets		0.3		-		-		-		0.3		-
Total .	\$:	107.6	\$	112.5	\$	110.7	\$	106.7	\$	218.3	\$ 2	219.2

The County's capital assets are presented net of accumulated depreciation in the government wide financial statements (and, where applicable, in individual fund statements). Depreciation is calculated for all funds and all asset types using the straight-line method.

More detailed information about the County's capital assets are presented in Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Long-term Debt of the County at December 31, 2011 was \$169.7 million as compared to \$161.3 million at the end of the prior year. This represents a net increase of 5%. The long-term debt is comprised of general obligation bonds, asset-backed bonds, bond anticipation notes, certificates of participation, and notes payable outstanding.

Bond anticipation notes mature in one year with interest and principal due at redemption. These notes may be renewed up to four times. Although short-term in nature themselves, the County issues the notes with the intent of renewing them as mentioned above and then converting them to serial bonds. This intent and ability to refinance the notes results in their presentation as long-term debt.

The County issues debt to fund capital programs. Local Finance Law provides periods of probable usefulness (PPU) for each capital purpose. Debt is usually amortized over the period of probable usefulness. Debt may also be issued in anticipation of State or Federal reimbursement.

County of Broome Condensed Schedule of Outstanding Debt as of December 31st (In millions of dollars)

	Governmental					Busine	ess-ty	pe				
	Activities				<u>Acti</u>	vities	3	<u>Total</u>				
	2	2011		2010		2011		2010	2011		2	2010
General obligation bonds	\$	51.3	\$	55.1	\$	28.4	\$	31.1	\$	79.7	\$	86.2
Asset-backed bonds		57.6		58.9		-		-		57.6		58.9
Bond anticipation notes		5.9		-		10.4		-		16.3		-
Certificates of participation		16.1		16.1		-		-		16.1		16.1
Notes Payable								0.1				0.1
Total	\$	130.9	\$	130.1	\$	38.8	\$	31.2	_\$_	169.7		161.3

Payments totaling \$23.9 million were made in 2011 on serial bonds issuances of previous years, \$14.3 million of governmental activities and \$9.6 million of business-type activities. Payments of \$1.3 million were made on asset-backed bonds issued for governmental activities in 2001 and 2005.

At December 31, 2011 the Moody's Rating reported the County's credit rating for general obligation bonds as "A1". Standard & Poor's rated the bonds as "A". On May 20, 2011 Standard & Poor's downgraded the County's 1997 serial bond issuance from "A" to "BBB".

New York State statutes limit the amount of the general obligation debt the County may issue to 7% of the average full valuation of its taxable real estate for the most recent five-year period. The current debt limitation for the County is \$462,998,747. The County's current obligations amount to only 18.0% of the allowable debt limitation.

In May of 2011, the County issued \$16,440,000 in bond anticipation notes at par value with an interest rate of 1.25%. The purpose of the notes is to fund various capital programs including the renovation, repair, and enhancement of County buildings, roads, bridges, and other facilities.

More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 11 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

♦ The Broome County unemployment rate for 2011 was 8.18%. This is a decrease from the 2010 rate of 8.80%. The New York State and national rates were 8.20% and 8.95% respectively.

The County 2012 operating budget included the appropriation of fund balances / net assets available at the end of 2011 in the following funds.

Major Funds:		
Department of Transportation		
Solid Waste Management	867,874	
Aviation	75,975	\$ 943,849
Other Governmental Funds:		
Library	200,000	 200,000
Internal Service Funds:		
Fleet Management	329,731	
Health Insurance	2,968,314	 3,298,045
		\$ 4,441,894

Contacting the County's Financial Management

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

Financial Statements

Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2011

	Primary Government								
	Go	vernmental		usiness-type			(Component	
		Activities		Activities		Total		Units	
Assets		***************************************							
Current Assets:									
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	63,235,337	\$	11,750,065	\$	74,985,402	\$	24,320,775	
Receivables, net of allowance for									
uncollectible amounts:									
Property taxes receivable		37,877,029		-		37,877,029		-	
Accounts receivable		10,465,767		10,376,098		20,841,865		1,989,090	
Internal balances		(3,925,700)		3,925,700		· · ·		· · ·	
Due from other governments		55,410,351		1,627,150		57,037,501		451,234	
Due from component unit		1,177,530		-		1,177,530		-	
Due from primary government		-		_		-		4,336,937	
Inventories		1,004,261		614,940		1,619,201		300,551	
Other current assets		1,247,638		387,388		1,635,026		1,686,363	
Total current assets		166,492,213		28,681,341		195,173,554		33,084,950	
		100,492,213		28,081,341		193,173,334		33,064,930	
Noncurrent assets:									
Restricted assets:		0.520.740		12 (51 427		22 101 177		21.055.027	
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments		9,529,740		13,651,427		23,181,167		21,055,927	
Receivables		3,207				3,207		-	
Accounts receivable		-		9,405		9,405		-	
Due from other governments		3,301,760		1,266,051		4,567,811		-	
Other noncurrent assets		145,501		-		145,501		-	
Notes and loans receivable		-		-		-		1,422,080	
Bond issuance costs and discounts, net		1,562,146		-		1,562,146		-	
Capital assets, net of accumulated									
depreciation		107,551,510		110,744,780		218,296,290		40,105,629	
Total noncurrent assets		122,093,864		125,671,663		247,765,527		62,583,636	
Total assets		288,586,077		154,353,004		442,939,081		95,668,586	
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		7,170,590		1,239,587		8,410,177		824,934	
Payroll related liabilities		9,735,171		2,821,547		12,556,718		-	
Interest payable		994,620		380,169		1,374,789		-	
Accreted interest		8,215,668		-		8,215,668		_	
Tax Anticipation Notes		20,000,000		_		20,000,000		-	
Other liabilities		4,158,559		4,629,066		8,787,625		5,530,392	
Due to other governments		47,858,663		-		47,858,663		31,754	
Due to component unit		4,648,155		_		4,648,155		51,751	
Due to primary government		-,040,133		_		-1,0-10,133		664,735	
Unreported health claims		2,512,110		_		2,512,110		004,733	
				54.004				7 501 756	
Deferred revenues		4,164,551		54,984		4,219,535		7,581,756	
Total current liabilities		109,458,087		9,125,353		118,583,440		14,633,571	
Noncurrent liabilities:		12 001 250		5 55 4 010		10.066.060		1 700 000	
Due within one year		13,091,250		5,774,813		18,866,063		1,722,882	
Due in more than one year		139,772,178		42,817,602		182,589,780		17,835,939	
Net OPEB obligation		44,579,353		14,185,971		58,765,324		13,061,945	
Total noncurrent liabilities	************	197,442,781		62,778,386		260,221,167		32,620,766	
Total liabilities		306,900,868		71,903,739		378,804,607		47,254,337	
NI-44- (A-6-4A									
Net assets (deficit)		(11.200.000)		01 207 100		7 0.02 < 000		20 202 715	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		(11,360,290)		81,397,189		70,036,899		20,203,740	
Restricted for:									
Capital projects		3,569,301		-		3,569,301		6,020,278	
Other		4,874,205		-		4,874,205		15,035,649	
Unrestricted		(15,398,007)		1,052,076		(14,345,931)		7,154,582	
Total net assets (deficit)	\$	(18,314,791)		82,449,265	\$	64,134,474	\$	48,414,249	

County of Broome

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

			Indirect				Program Revenues				Net
Kunctions/Programs		Expenses	Expense Allocation	1	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		(Expense) Revenue
Primary government:											
Governmental activities							1		00000	E	(60) 450 63)
General povernment	\$	80,655,023	\$ (33,356,821)	21) \$	15,662,816	3,816	2,237,708	×	0/9,89/	A	(62,0/4,002)
Education		17,200,773	(231,435)	35)	1,57	1,573,793	3,529,780	0	•		(12,097,200)
Dublic cafety		47.312.477	5,123,629	29	2,883	2,883,282	1,435,285	5	777,928		(42,215,982)
HOUS SAINT		20.570.645	3,226,611	Ξ	2,307	2,307,626	12,714,674	4	248,044		(5,300,301)
Transmortation		14.954,661	3,068,027	127	,	9,029	2,589,414	4	3,672,209		(8,684,009)
Fonomic accietance		139,228,020	13,315,933	33	8,05	8,054,673	71,508,903	3	121,935		(59,542,509)
Culture and recreation		9,587,353	2,113,163	63	2,538	2,538,076	93,610	0	821,230		(6,134,437)
Home and community services	v	1,722,601	990,333	33	118	118,519	655,311		2,035		(946,736)
	1	8,057,648	(5.540,762)	(62)		1			•		(8,057,648)
Total governmental activities		339,289,201	(11,291,322)	(22)	33,147,814	7,814	94,764,685	 s	6,323,278		(205,053,424)
Business-type activities:									1		
Mass transit		15,443,834	2,669,194	94	2,510	2,510,454	6,854,697	7	218,005		(5,860,678)
Nursing home		30,478,522	7,849,615	515	21,704,992	4,992	6,843,520	0	•		(1,930,010)
Solid waste management		7,923,104	(35,709)	(60)	9,49	9,490,110	136,773	3	728,277		2,432,056
Aimort		8,869,779	808,222	222	3,52	3,521,157	30,423	3	7,096,493		1,778,294
Total business-type activities		62,715,239	11,291,322	322	37,226,713	6,713	13,865,413	3	8,042,775		(3,580,338)
	ļ	402 004 440	e	-	70 37	70 374 527	108.630.098	s s	14,366,053	∞	(208,633,762)
l otal primary government	9	402,004,440	9			11					
Component units:	6	62 301 023			\$ 24.20	24.204.275	31.125.051	 S	•	S	(7,061,697)
Education	9	7 207 754							•		3,098,385
Economic assistance Home and community services		427,868			, , ,	83,757	427,906	90	ı		83,795
Total component units	\$	65,216,645			\$ 29,71	29,719,843	31,617,285	\$5	-	↔	(3,879,517)

Statement of Activities (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Business-type Total Comp Activities T04380,333 Un (3,580,338) (208,633,762) Un - \$ 74,589,085 \$ - 118,411,010 1,829,228 - 3,126,133 94,433 1,183,702 - 6,445,941 6,445,941 - 1,667,206 6,445,941 - 2,988,347 205,585,099 (591,991) (3,048,663) 83,041,256 \$ 64,183,137 \$ 82,449,265 \$ 64,134,474			Prim	Primary Government				
3,424) (3,580,338) (208,633,762) 9,085 \$ 74,589,085 \$ 1,010 - \$ 74,589,085 \$ 1,010 - 118,411,010 - 9,228 - 1,829,228 - 6,133 - 3,126,133 - 9,269 - 3,126,133 - - - 6,445,941 - 6,752 2,988,347 - 6,445,941 6,752 2,988,347 205,585,099 6,752 67,183,137 83,041,256 67,183,137 8,8119) 8,2449,265 64,134,774 \$	٦	Sovernmental Activities	8	usiness-type Activities		Total	Con	nponent Jnits
\$ 74,589,085 \$ \$ 118,411,010 - 1,829,228 - 1,829,228 - 3,126,133 94,433 1,183,702 - 1,226,708 6,445,941 - 1,667,206 - 2,988,347		(205,053,424)		(3,580,338)		(208,633,762)		(3,879,517)
- 118,411,010 - 1,829,228 - 1,829,228 - 3,126,133 94,433	€9	74,589,085	€	•	€	74,589,085	↔	•
- 1,829,228 - 3,126,133 94,433 1,183,702 - 1,226,708 6,445,941 1,667,206 - 6,445,941 2,988,347 205,585,099 (591,991) (3,048,663) 83,041,256 67,183,137 8,2449,265 \$ 64,134,774 \$		118,411,010		ı		118,411,010		•
94,433 1,126,133 94,433 1,183,702 - 1,226,708 6,445,941 1,667,206 - 6,445,941 2,988,347 205,585,099 (591,991) (3,048,663) 83,041,256 67,183,137 8,2449,265 \$ 64,134,474 \$		1,829,228		1		1,829,228		1
94,433 1,183,702 - 1,226,708 6,445,941 1,667,206		3,126,133		•		3,126,133		1
1,226,708 6,445,941 1,667,206 2,988,347 205,585,099 (591,991) (3,048,663) 83,041,256 67,183,137 8 82,449,265 \$ 64,134,474 \$		1,089,269		94,433		1,183,702		2,226,021
1,226,708 6,445,941 1,667,206 2,988,347 205,585,099 (591,991) (3,048,663) 83,041,256 67,183,137 8,2449,265 \$ 64,134,474 \$		•		•		•		1,640,706
1,667,206 2,988,347 205,585,099 (591,991) (3,048,663) 83,041,256 67,183,137 \$ 82,449,265 \$ 64,134,774		5,219,233		1,226,708		6,445,941		2,355,043
2,988,347 205,585,099 (591,991) (3,048,663) 83,041,256 67,183,137 \$ 82,449,265 \$ 64,134,474		(1,667,206)		1,667,206		•		1
(591,991) (3,048,663) 83,041,256 67,183,137 \$ 82,449,265 \$ 64,134,474 \$		202,596,752		2,988,347		205,585,099		6,221,770
83,041,256 67,183,137 \$ 82,449,265 \$ 64,134,474		(2,456,672)		(591,991)		(3,048,663)		2,342,253
\$ 82,449,265 \$ 64,134,474 \$		(15,858,119)		83,041,256		67,183,137		46,071,996
	s	(18,314,791)	s	82,449,265	es.	64,134,474	S	48,414,249

Investment earnings Chargeback to other counties for nonresident tuition

Hotel / motel occupancy tax Tobacco settlement revenues Net assets-beginning, as restated (See Note 2) Net assets-ending

Changes in net assets

Total general revenues and transfers

Transfers

Property taxes, levied for general purposes Sales tax

Net (expense) revenue in net assets:

General revenues:

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2011

		Major			
		BTASC	Capital	Other	
		Debt	Projects	Governmental	
	General	Service	Fund	Funds	Total
Assets					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 11,211,396	\$ 72,334	\$ 27,830,936	\$ 2,288,636	\$ 41,403,302
Receivables:					
Property taxes receivable	37,877,029	-	-	•	37,877,029
Accounts receivable	2,732,923	3,129,975	18,809	162,300	6,044,007
Due from other funds	960,664	-	75,764	867,703	1,904,131
Due from other governments	47,124,965	-	7,431,896	361,916	54,918,777
Due from component unit	664,735	-	-	-	664,735
Inventory	-	-	-	858,511	858,511
Other assets	852,425	3,589	-	-	856,014
Restricted assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	1,295,658	3,959,145	4,024,115	214,999	9,493,917
Receivables	-	-	-	3,207	3,207
Due from other governments	2,701,636	_		574,910	3,276,546
Total assets	\$ 105,421,431	\$ 7,165,043	\$ 39,381,520	\$ 5,332,182	\$ 157,300,176
Liabilities and fund balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 5,173,210	\$ -	\$ 1,351,227	\$ 320,074	\$ 6,844,511
Payroll related liabilities	9,500,326	-	-	757,104	10,257,430
Accrued liabilities	1,963,386	_	1,055,586	8,035	3,027,007
Due to other funds	69,787	5,725	4,879,478	454,157	5,409,147
Due to other governments	47,806,763	-		51,900	47,858,663
Due to component unit	125,909	-	4,522,246	· -	4,648,155
Tax anticipation note	20,000,000	_	, , <u>-</u>	-	20,000,000
Deferred revenues	7,001,838	3,129,975	180,616	63,117	10,375,546
Total liabilities	91,641,219	3,135,700	11,989,153	1,654,387	108,420,459
Fund balances:					
Non-spendable	1,517,160		-	858,511	2,375,671
Restricted	1,099,028	3,959,145	3,577,528	134,076	8,769,777
Committed	271,946	5,757,115	-	-	271,946
Assigned	5,304,271	70,198	23,814,839	2,685,208	31,874,516
Unassigned Unassigned	5,587,807	70,170	23,011,037	-	5,587,807
Total fund balances	13,780,212	4,029,343	27,392,367	3,677,795	48,879,717
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 105,421,431	\$ 7,165,043	\$ 39,381,520	\$ 5,332,182	\$ 157,300,176

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

December 31, 2011

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 48,879,717
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	105,801,372
Bond issuance costs and discounts, net are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	1,562,146
Certain of the County's revenues related to tobacco settlement are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore deferred in the funds.	3,141,598
Other receivables not currently available are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.	3,069,397
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet services and insurances to individual funds. This portion of assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	15,700,718
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (Note 23).	(196,469,739)
Net deficit of governmental activities	\$ (18,314,791)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Major			
	General	BTASC Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Revenues					
	\$ 65,154,680	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,154,680
Real property taxes	6,852,227	J -	ψ - -	.	6,852,227
Other real property revenue Sales and use taxes	118,411,010	-			118,411,010
Licenses, permits, fees, charges for services and refunds	20,680,470		_	2,329,000	23,009,470
Intergovernmental charges	16,103,273		_	927,675	17,030,948
Tobacco settlement revenue	10,103,273	3,069,153	_	-	3,069,153
Investment earnings	113,683	225,303	667,990	17,308	1,024,284
State and federal aid	89,072,840	223,303	6,323,278	5,240,194	100,636,312
Other revenues	3,071,907		149,974	128,705	3,350,586
	319,460,090	3,294,456	7,141,242	8,642,882	338,538,670
Total revenues	319,400,090	3,294,430	7,141,242	8,042,082	336,336,070
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	71,778,037	43,255	3,243,353	-	75,064,645
Education	17,440,165	-	-	-	17,440,165
Public safety	42,999,167	-	589,056	-	43,588,223
Health	20,558,815	-	248,044	-	20,806,859
Transportation	-	-	7,046,247	7,969,206	15,015,453
Economic assistance	136,865,090	-	247,691	2,805,111	139,917,892
Culture and recreation	2,866,941	-	1,518,779	4,711,325	9,097,045
Home and community services	1,388,563	-	2,035	-	1,390,598
Debt Service:					
Principal	2,554,923	1,340,000	_	2,477,410	6,372,333
Interest	3,238,406	1,908,075	_	1,729,673	6,876,154
merest	3,238,400	1,500,075		1,725,075	0,070,131
Capital outlay	241,166	-	-	-	241,166
Total expenditures	299,931,273	3,291,330	12,895,205	19,692,725	335,810,533
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	19,528,817	3,126	(5,753,963)	(11,049,843)	2,728,137
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from bond anticipation notes issuance			5,880,489	_	5,880,489
Proceeds from capital leases	-	•	1,272,298		1,272,298
<u>-</u>	6,928,776	-	1,272,290	4,170,238	11,099,014
Proceeds of refunding debt	, ,	-	•	(4,009,095)	(10,670,132)
Payment to refund bond escrow agent	(6,661,037)	-	75 767		
Transfers in	303,839	•	75,767	11,451,297	11,830,903
Transfers out	(13,201,792)	-	(377,041)	(5,980)	(13,584,813)
Total other financing sources and uses	(12,630,214)		6,851,513	11,606,460	5,827,759
Net changes in fund balances	6,898,603	3,126	1,097,550	556,617	8,555,896
Fund balances-beginning of year	6,881,609	4,026,217	26,294,817	3,121,178	40,323,821
Fund balances-end of year	\$ 13,780,212	\$ 4,029,343	\$ 27,392,367	\$ 3,677,795	\$ 48,879,717

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Net changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 8,555,896
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated lives and reported as	
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$9,502,561) were	
less than depreciation (\$13,922,719).	(4,420,158)
Certain revenues and revenue adjustments related to property taxes in the statement of activities	
do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the funds.	4,411,406
Tobacco settlement revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current	
financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the funds until collection has occured.	
This is the amount by which the tobacco settlement revenue accrual increased from 2010 to 2011.	56,980
Bonds and bond anticipation notes provide current financial resources to governmental funds,	
but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment	
of bonds and bond anticipation notes principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds,	
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the	
amount by which proceeds from bonds and installment purchases exceeded repayments.	(1,209,336)
Bond issuance costs and discounts, net are not current financial resources and therefore not	
reported in the funds.	(51,338)
Expenses in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources	
are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds until due and payable (Note 24).	(10,752,453)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as	
insurance, food service, and automobiles to individual funds. This portion of net revenue	
of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	952,331
of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	
Change in net assets of the governmental activities	\$ (2,456,672)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

		iginal ıdget		Final Budget		Actual	Bud B	AP to getary asis ersion	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Fi	riance with nal Budget Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues											
Real property taxes		7,918,995	\$	67,918,995	\$	65,154,680		-	\$ 65,154,680	\$	(2,764,315)
Other real property revenue		6,550,000		6,550,000		6,852,227		-	6,852,227		302,227
Sales and use taxes	7	5,002,911		75,002,911		118,411,010	(39,	902,745)	78,508,265		3,505,354
Licenses, permits, fees, charges for services											
and refunds	1	9,908,799		19,908,799		20,680,470		-	20,680,470		771,671
Intergovernmental charges	1	4,501,053		14,501,053		16,103,273		-	16,103,273		1,602,220
Investment earnings		197,217		197,217		113,683		-	113,683		(83,534)
State and federal aid	5	6,699,898		56,699,898		89,072,840		-	89,072,840		32,372,942
Other revenues		951,600		951,600		3,071,907			 3,071,907		2,120,307
Total Revenues	24	1,730,473		241,730,473		319,460,090	(39,	902,745)	 279,557,345		37,826,872
Expenditures											
Current:											
General government	3	5,581,231		36,340,156		71,778,037	(38,	187,916)	33,590,121		2,750,035
Education	1	0,496,988		10,496,988		17,440,165	(7,	407,425)	10,032,740		464,248
Public safety	3	8,753,199		38,719,631		42,999,167		248,235	43,247,402		(4,527,771)
Health	1	0,229,444		10,241,552		20,558,815		672,679	21,231,494		(10,989,942)
Economic assistance	12	2,345,320		121,618,120		136,865,090		292,089	137,157,179		(15,539,059)
Culture and recreation		3,224,880		3,229,043		2,866,941		1,416	2,868,357		360,686
Home and community services		691,970		694,970		1,388,563		23,020	1,411,583		(716,613)
Debt Service:											
Principal		2,143,622		2,143,622		2,554,923	(411,301)	2,143,622		-
Interest		2,378,044		2,378,044		3,238,406	(540,426)	2,697,980		(319,936)
Capital outlay		4,000		13,582		241,166		-	 241,166		(227,584)
Total Expenditures	22	5,848,698		225,875,708		299,931,273	(45,	309,629)	254,621,644		(28,745,936)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
expenditures	1	5,881,775		15,854,765		19,528,817	5,	406,884	 24,935,701		9,080,936
Other financing sources (uses)											
Proceeds of refunding debt		-		-		6,928,776		-	6,928,776		6,928,776
Payment to refund bond escrow agent		-		-		(6,661,037)		-	(6,661,037)		(6,661,037)
Transfers in		207,005		207,005		303,839		-	303,839		96,834
Transfers out	(1	2,746,764)		(12,746,764)		(13,201,792)	1,	385,241	(11,816,551)		930,213
Transfers to component units	•	-		<u>.</u>		-	(6,	792,125)	 (6,792,125)		(6,792,125)
Total other financing sources and uses	(1	2,539,759)		(12,539,759)		(12,630,214)	(5,	406,884)	 (18,037,098)		(5,497,339)
Net changes in fund balance	\$	3,342,016	<u>s</u>	3,315,006	_\$_	6,898,603	<u>s</u>	-	\$ 6,898,603	<u>s</u>	3,583,597

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Statement of Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2011

	Ţ	Business-type Activities -	- Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Department of Transportation	Willow Point Nursing Home	Solid Waste Management	Aviation	Total	Internal Service
Assets						
Current assets:						\$ 21,832,035
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 92,213	\$ 2,606,444	\$ 8,616,824	\$ 434,584	\$ 11,750,065	\$ 21,832,035
Receivables, net of allowance for	347,521	7,506,341	2,344,252	198,442	10,396,556	4,421,858
uncollectable amounts Due from other funds	347,321	7,500,541	3,781,417		3,781,417	325,300
Due from other governments	1,534,867	7,047	43,131	21,647	1,606,692	424,582
Inventories	444,525	92,860	12,640	64,915	614,940	145,751
Due from component unit	•	-	-	-	-	512,795
Other current assets	10,717	15,353	357,605	723,301	387,388 28,537,058	27,662,321
Total current assets	2,429,843	10,228,045	15,155,869	/23,301	28,337,038	27,002,321
Noncurrent assets:					10.651.405	35,823
Restricted assets-cash and cash equivalents	1,847,735	1,404,256	6,734,161	3,665,275	13,651,427	25,214
Restricted assets-Due from other governments	254,780	6,644	334,156	670,471	1,266,051 9,405	23,214
Restricted assets-Accounts receivable	•	-	•	9,405	9,403	
Capital assets, net of accumulated	20 102 020	4,199,446	40,932,887	45,508,527	110,744,780	1,750,138
depreciation	20,103,920 22,206,435	5,610,346	48,001,204	49,853,678	125,671,663	1,811,175
Total noncurrent assets Total assets	24,636,278	15,838,391	63,157,073	50,576,979	154,208,721	29,473,496
Total assets						
Liabilities						,
Current liabilities:					1 220 507	326,079
Accounts payable	96,003	183,384	364,166	596,034 167,373	1,239,587 2,821,547	218,373
Payroll related liabilities	737,414	1,702,913	213,847 278,279	45,457	380,169	12,847
Interest payable	30,666 68,788	25,767 4,267,494	191,074	101,710	4,629,066	228,321
Other current liabilities Due to other funds	239,717	6,644		1,793	248,154	353,547
Due to other funds Deferred revenues	14,300	-	-	40,684	54,984	-
Early retirement incentive costs	4,003	14,811	-	2,680	21,494	1,003
Unreported health claims	-	-	•	-	-	2,512,110
Landfill capping liability	-	•	221,100	-	221,100	
Workers' compensation liability	324,267	381,352	67,959	-	773,578	1,396,368
Compensated absences	147,507	456,940	31,770	30,536	666,753	51,710 2,635,000
Liability and casualty	-	-	974,619	31,666	1,067,367	8,162
Bond anticipation notes payable	16,902 141,666	44,180 223,007	2,257,495	254,942	2,877,110	126,232
General obligation bonds payable	141,000	223,007	2,231,493	16,576	16,576	-
Notes payable component unit Obligations under capital lease		4,099	125,451	1,285	130,835	1,223
Total current liabilities	1,821,233	7,310,591	4,725,760	1,290,736	15,148,320	7,870,975
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
Noncurrent liabilities:				17.200	237,727	18.997
Early retirement incentive costs	75,997	144,410	5,347,771	17,320	5,347,771	10,557
Landfill capping liability	565,650	482,214	96,820		1,144,684	2,033,426
Workers' compensation liability Compensated absences	474,931	306,201	62,541	64,653	908,326	67,426
Liability and casualty					-	1,117,000
Bond anticipation notes payable	405,636	176,720	8,347,946	443,334	9,373,636	32,646
General obligation bonds payable	2,386,735	2,178,301	17,344,431	3,586,185	25,495,652	1,171,357
Obligations under capital lease	-	15,193	149,635	3,803	168,631	1,976
Net OPEB obligation	2,878,773	9,772,542	731,659	802,997	14,185,971	1,066,538
Other non-current liabilities		141,175		4010000	141,175 57,003,573	5,509,366
Total non-current liabilities	6,787,722	13,216,756	32,080,803	4,918,292	72,151,893	13,380,341
Total liabilities	8,608,955	20,527,347	36,806,563	6,209,028	/2,131,893	13,360,341
Net assets						
Investment in capital assets, net of						
related debt	17,178,089	2,950,589	17,692,876	43,575,635	81,397,189	436,452 15,656,703
Unrestricted	(1,150,766)	(7,639,545)	8,657,634 \$ 26,350,510	792,316 \$ 44,367,951	\$ 82,056,828	\$ 16,093,155
Total net assets	\$ 16,027,323	\$ (4,688,956)	\$ 26,350,510	a 44,30/,931	9 02,000,020	J 10,023,133

Reconciliation of the Statement of Net Assets of Proprietary Funds to the Statement of Net Assets Business-type Activities

December 31, 2011

Total net assets - total enterprise funds	\$ 82,056,828
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleets services and insurances to individual funds. This portion of the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in business-type activities in the statement of net assets.	392,437
Net assets of business-type activities	\$ 82,449,265

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

						Governmental
			pe Activities - Enter	prise Funds		Activities
	Department	Willow Point	Solid			<i>4.</i>
	of	Nursing	Waste		m	Internal
	Transportation	Home	Management	Aviation	Total	Service
Operating revenues:						
External charges for services	\$ 2,335,249	\$ 21,704,992	\$ 10,239,574	\$ 3,521,157	\$ 37,800,972	\$ 9,436,705
Internal charges for services	223,968	91	12,628	1,165	237,852	35,582,027
Other operating revenues	761,377	227,950	68,619	72,029	1,129,975	5,475,377
Total operating revenues	3,320,594	21,933,033	10,320,821	3,594,351	39,168,799	50,494,109
Operating expenses:						
Personal services	4,994,097	12,563,259	941,384	1,206,267	19,705,007	1,724,446
Contractual expenses	4,305,131	7,225,635	2,786,408	1,925,499	16,242,673	5,318,026
Insurance claims and expenses	· · · · ·		•			44,562,832
Employee benefits	3,392,889	9,750,901	760,864	777,275	14,681,929	907,396
Depreciation	2,229,605	599,255	3,538,630	4,734,583	11,102,073	266,081
Total operating expenses	14,921,722	30,139,050	8,027,286	8,643,624	61,731,682	52,778,781
Operating Income (loss)	(11,601,128)	(8,206,017)	2,293,535	(5,049,273)	(22,562,883)	(2,284,672)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
State and federal aid	6,854,697	6,843,520	136,773	30,423	13,865,413	426,438
Interest revenue	11,771	9,203	61,577	11,882	94,433	64,985
Interest expense	(34,920)	(110,923)	(628,819)	(80,100)	(854,762)	(37,021)
Other non-operating revenues (expenses)	46,209	23,328	27,668	(474)	96,731	1,729,778
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	6,877,757	6,765,128	(402,801)	(38,269)	13,201,815	2,184,180
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(4,723,371)	(1,440,889)	1,890,734	(5,087,542)	(9,361,068)	(100,492)
Capital contributions	218,005	-	728,277	7,096,493	8,042,775	25,215
Transfers in	1,371,773	53,565		241,868	1,667,206	140,269
Transfers out	-	· •	-			(53,565)
Changes in net assets	(3,133,593)	(1,387,324)	2,619,011	2,250,819	348,913	11,427
Net assets-beginning of year	19,160,916	(3,301,632)	23,731,499	42,117,132	81,707,915	16,081,728
Net assets (deficit) - end of year	\$ 16,027,323	\$ (4,688,956)	\$ 26,350,510	\$ 44,367,951	\$ 82,056,828	\$ 16,093,155

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets of Proprietary Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

Change in net assets - total enterprise funds	\$ 348,913
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because a	
portion of the net revenue of internal service funds is reported with business-type activities.	(940,904)
Change in net assets of business-type activities	\$ (591,991)

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Business	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	orise Funds		Governmental Activities
	Department	Willow Point	Solid			Internal
	Transportation	Home	Management	Aviation	Total	Service
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts from external customers	\$ 1,319,569	\$ 20,842,953	\$ 8,383,789	\$ 3,432,651	\$ 33,978,962	\$ 10,189,055
Receipts from internal customers	223,968	91	774,720	1,165	999,944	35,582,027
Payments to suppliers	(4,448,372)	(4,039,218)	(4,283,821)	(1,383,944)	(14,155,355)	(4,678,946)
Payments to employees	(7,731,759)	(20,107,467)	(1,478,554)	(1,796,316)	(31,114,096)	(2,615,803)
Internal Activity - payments to other funds	(2,790,461)	(2,736,676)	(1,634,281)	(179,192)	(7,340,610)	(723,050)
Claims paid	•			•	•	(42,429,443)
Other receipts	761,394	228,990	91,795	72,212	1,154,391	5,475,377
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(12,665,661)	(5,811,327)	1,853,648	146,576	(16,476,764)	799,217
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
State and federal aid	10,758,950	7,797,495	(1,028,391)	(413,763)	17,114,291	(21,996)
Transfers (to) from other funds	1,371,773	53,565	•	241,868	1,667,206	86,704
Other non-capital items, net	173,228	11,315	,	669,773	854,316	1,408,779
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	12,303,951	7,862,375	(1,028,391)	497,878	19,635,813	1,473,487
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Proceeds from capital debt	477,238	750,900	9,322,363	4/5,000	10,441,003	40,808
Capital contributions	218,005	•	1,844,553	7,096,493	9,159,051	25,215
Purchases of capital assets, net	(674,730)	(364,819)	(7,105,667)	(7,840,608)	(15,985,824)	(63,483)
Principal paid on capital debt	(146,022)	(251,800)	(2,176,085)	(291,535)	(2,865,442)	(125,143)
Interest paid on capital debt	(32,894)	(124,443)	(819,506)	(78,210)	(1,055,053)	(37,615)
Other receipts	473	4,281	117,003	162	122,548	86
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(212,630)	(515,881)	1,182,863	(638,069)	(183,717)	(160,120)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest revenue	11,771	9,203	61,577	11,882	94,433	64,985
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(562,569)	1,544,370	2,069,697	18,267	3,069,765	2,177,569
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	2,502,517	2,466,330	13,281,288	4,081,592	22,331,727	19,690,289
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$ 1,939,948	\$ 4,010,700	\$ 15,350,985	\$ 4,099,859	\$ 25,401,492	\$ 21,867,858
Reconciliation of balance - end of year to the statement						
of net assets				434 604	370 035 11	
Cash and cash equivalents	5 92,213	3 2,606,444	5 6,010,824	3 665 275	13 651 427	35 873
Total		\$ 4.010.700	\$ 15.350.985	\$ 4 099 859	\$ 25,401,492	\$ 21,867,858
10001	01.76.77.61		1			

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

			Business-typ	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	erprise F	spur			පි	Governmental Activities
	Department	Willow Point	oint	Solid						
	Jo	Nursing	gu	Waste						Internal
	Transportation	Home	9	Management		Aviation		Total		Service
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash										
provided (used) by operating activities										
Operating income (loss)	\$ (11,601,128)	\$ (8,2	(8,206,017)	\$ 2,293,535	S	(5,049,273)	S	(22,562,883)	S	(2,284,672)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to										
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:										
Depreciation expense	2,229,605	5	599,255	3,538,630		4,734,583		11,102,073		266,081
OPEB expense	431,689	1,4	1,491,102	151,695		121,483		2,195,969		174,187
Change in assets and liabilities:										
Receivables, net	(965,293)	1,2	1,221,409	(1,854,855)		(59,091)		(1,657,830)		167,760
Due from other funds	•			(1,281,417)		•		(1,281,417)		591,317
Due from component unit	,			•		•		•		(6,727)
Inventories	(13,107)		11,018	(29)		(7,461)		(9,617)		326
Other current assets	(303)		(3,744)	(49,923)		(103)		(54,073)		•
Accounts payable	(245,576))	(77,561)	(153,007)		382,998		(93,146)		(85,482)
Payroll related liabilities	202,982	2	250,669	87,243		44,914		585,808		45,773
Other liabilities	(414,516)	(1,5	(1,569,024)	(65,573)		(15,031)		(2,064,144)		33,519
Deferred revenues	(50,287)		•	•		(29,065)		(79,352)		•
Early retirement incentive costs	80,000	1	159,221	•		20,000		259,221		20,000
Due to other funds	(2,260,283)		6,644	•		1,793		(2,251,846)		1,489
Unreported health claims			•	•		•		•		330,567
Landfill capping liability	•		•	(797,369)		•		(797,369)		•
Workers' compensation liability	(35,398)	e	359,703	(15,660)		(4,912)		303,733		(231,226)
Compensated absences	(24,046)	Ŭ	(54,002)	416		5,741		(71,891)		7,305
Liability & casualty	1			•		•		1		1,769,000
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (12,665,661)	\$ (5,8	(5,811,327)	\$ 1,853,648	s	146,576	s	(16,476,764)	s	799,217

See notes to financial statements

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

December 31, 2011

	 Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	 5,783,183
Total assets	\$ 5,783,183
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 114,123
Payroll related liabilities Other liabilities	 133,088 5,535,972
Total liabilities	\$ 5,783,183

Statement of Net Assets

Component Units

December 31, 2011

	Broome Community College Year Ended August 31, 2011	Industrial Development Agency	Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District	Total
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 14,955,483	\$ 9,074,650	\$ 290,642	\$ 24,320,775
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for				
uncollectible amounts	1,112,323	876,430	337	1,989,090
Due from other governments	440,885	-	10,349	451,234
Due from primary government	4,336,937	-	-	4,336,937
Inventories	300,551	-	-	300,551
Other current assets	34,110	1,646,720	5,533	1,686,363
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets - cash, cash equivalents,				
and investments	18,210,358	2,845,569	-	21,055,927
Notes and loans receivable	-	1,422,080	-	1,422,080
Capital assets:				
Property and equipment net of				
accumulated depreciation	28,318,588	11,584,250	202,791	40,105,629
Total assets	67,709,235	27,449,699	509,652	95,668,586
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	811,327	13,607	-	824,934
Other liabilities	4,209,180	1,321,212	-	5,530,392
Due to other governments	31,754	-	-	31,754
Due to primary government	-	664,735	=	664,735
Deferred revenues	7,581,756	-	=	7,581,756
Non-current liabilities:				
Due within one year	1,086,453	636,429	-	1,722,882
Due in more than one year	15,585,617	2,250,322	-	17,835,939
Net OPEB obligation	13,061,945	-	<u> </u>	13,061,945
Total liabilities	42,368,032	4,886,305		47,254,337
Net assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,506,241	8,697,499	-	20,203,740
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	6,020,278	-	-	6,020,278
Other	12,190,080	2,845,569	-	15,035,649
Unrestricted	(4,375,396)	11,020,326	509,652	7,154,582
Total net assets	\$ 25,341,203	\$ 22,563,394	\$ 509,652	\$ 48,414,249

Statement of Activities

Component Units

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

			Program Revenues		Š	t (Expense) Revenue a	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	sets	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Broome Community College Year Ended August 31, 2011	Industrial Development Agency	Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District		Total
Broome Community College Education	\$ 62,391,023	\$ 24,204,275	\$ 31,125,051	· ·	\$ (7,061,697)	· •	€9	69	(7,061,697)
Industrial Development Agency Economic assistance	2,397,754	5,431,811	64,328	,		3,098,385			3,098,385
Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District Home and community services	427,868	83,757	427,906	•			83,795		83,795
Total component units	\$ 65,216,645	\$ 29,719,843	\$ 31,617,285	\$					(3,879,517)
	General revenues Investment earnings	Sh			2,111,114	114,386	521		2,226,021
	Chargeback to oth	Chargeback to other counties for nonresident tuition	dent tuition		1,640,706	•	•		1,640,706
	Other				1,114,717	1,231,137	6,189		2,355,043
	Total general revenues	S			4,866,537	1,345,523	9,710		6,221,770

See notes to financial statements

2,342,253 46,071,996 48,414,249

93,505 416,147 509,652

4,443,908 18,119,486 \$ 22,563,394

(2,195,160) 27,536,363 \$ 25,341,203

Changes in net assets Net assets-beginning, as restated, (See Note 2) Net assets-ending

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County of Broome

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following summary of significant accounting policies and reporting practices of the County of Broome, New York (the "County") are reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability in Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and criteria to be considered for those potential component units that the County is not financially accountable for in Statement 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*. These criteria include the County appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either 1) the ability of the County to impose its will upon the organization or 2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burden on the County.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the County's operations and are included with the primary government. The aggregated discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

Based upon these criteria four component units exist requiring inclusion in the County's basic financial statements.

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

Broome Community College - Broome Community College (the "College") is presented discretely as a component unit. The College fiscal year ends August 31st. Since the passage of Local Law Number 8 of 1990, the College has had a substantial degree of operational autonomy. The College is included in the County's reporting entity because of the significant financial relationship with the County. The County is financially accountable for the College. The County appoints five of the nine members on the Board of Trustees, significantly controls operations through its annual appropriation of the sponsor's contribution, and is legally responsible for the issuance and repayment of debt incurred for College purposes.

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

Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District - The Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District, (the "District") was created by County resolution number 115 of 1944 pursuant to the Broome County Charter and the New York State Municipal Home Rule Law including section 10, paragraph 1 B, sub-paragraph (8). The District provides technical assistance relative to natural resource conservation and water quality to the residents of the County. The assistance, available on an individual basis, includes soil information, drainage, water resources, critical area seeding, tree planting for reforestation, fish stocking, and pond/lake management and protection. The District provides soil classifications data to landowners applying for agricultural exemptions on their property assessments and provides best management practices to farm land operators to reduce soil loss through erosion and to protect water quality within the watersheds in the County. While the District operates autonomously, it is included in the County's reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit because the County appoints all members of the Board of Directors and annually appropriates significant financial support for the District.

Financial Statements of the Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District are filed with the New York State Comptroller's Office and the New York State Soil and Water Conservation Committee. The District's offices are located at 1163 Upper Front Street, Binghamton, NY 13905.

Broome County Industrial Development Agency - The Broome County Industrial Development Agency (the "IDA") is a Public Benefit Corporation created by State legislation to promote the economic welfare, recreation opportunities and prosperity of the County's inhabitants and is discretely presented as a component unit. Operating autonomously, the IDA is included in the County's reporting entity because the County appoints all members of the Board of Directors and can impose its will on the IDA.

Financial Statements of the Broome County Industrial Development Agency are available from the agency at 44 Hawley Street, Binghamton, NY 13902.

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Unit

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

The Corporation is blended in the Broome Tobacco Asset Securitization ("BTASC") Debt Service Fund as it exists solely for the benefit of the County.

Financial Statements of the Broome Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation are available from the Corporation at the Edwin L. Crawford Office Building, P O Box 1766, Binghamton, New York, 13902.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide statements, i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the County (primary government) and its component units. The effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities are presented separately from business-type activities. Likewise the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is accountable. Fiduciary funds are excluded because their assets may not be used to finance the County's operations.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase or use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Tax and other items not properly included among program revenue are presented as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

Measurement focus is the determination of what is expressed in reporting an entity's financial performance and position. A particular measurement focus is accomplished by considering what resources will be measured and the basis of accounting.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues, expenditures/expenses, and related assets and liabilities are recognized and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus.

Government-wide Statements

Government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole. The statements include all of the assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses of the County. Fiduciary funds are excluded because their assets may not be used to finance the County's operations. The accounts of the County are grouped into governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental activities account for most of the basic and administrative services of the County. These activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Activities of this type include the executive and legislative departments, public health, and social services.

Business-type activities account for those activities financed primarily through user fees. Activities of this type include the airport, mass transit, solid waste management, and the nursing home. These activities apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARBs) of the Committee on Accounting Procedure. The County has elected not to adopt the option as allowed by paragraph 7 of GASB Statement No. 20 to adopt all FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

Government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recorded in the period in which they are incurred. All assets and liabilities are presented, financial as well as capital, and both short-term and long-term.

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the County are grouped into funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The financial activity of each fund is accounted for in a separate set of self-balancing accounts that details its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Some funds are required to be established by New York State law or by bond covenants. The County also establishes funds to control and manage monies for particular purposes.

Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The presentation of a fund is based upon whether it is a major or non-major fund.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are presented using the current financial resources focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are susceptible to accrual, that is, both measurable and available. The County defines available as collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, 365 days for grants and 90 days for all other revenues, to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Grants, including State and Federal Aid, are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met and amounts are considered measurable and available.

Other intergovernmental charges are recognized as soon as the exchange has occurred and the related amounts become available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

Real property tax revenue is recognized in the year for which the levy is made to the extent that taxes are collected. Taxes become a lien on the related property on the first day of January, of the year levied. Delinquent property taxes at year-end, excluding collections during the ninety day subsequent period, are recorded as deferred revenue and are reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts.

Sales tax is accrued as revenue based on the date of the underlying transaction and when the amounts are considered measurable and available.

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

Interest revenue is recorded on a modified accrual basis when measurable and available.

Expenditures are recorded when incurred, similar to the accrual basis, except for expenditures for debt service and certain long-term liabilities such as compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recorded when due and payable. Interest expenditures are recorded when the cash is disbursed.

The County reports the following governmental funds:

General Fund (major fund) - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Examples of the services accounted for in the General Fund are public health, public safety, and social services. General administrative services such as those provided by the County Legal Department and Finance Department are also included.

<u>BTASC Debt Service Fund (major fund)</u> - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for accumulation of resources for payment of principal and interest on the long-term debt and the operational activity of the Broome Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation.

<u>Capital Projects Fund (major fund)</u> - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources of the County allocated for the acquisition or construction of capital assets (other than those financed by the operations of the Proprietary Funds, the College, the IDA, and the District).

Other Governmental Funds - The Other Governmental Funds are the County's non-major funds used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than capital projects) that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes or for which separate accounting is required. The Library, County Road, County Road Machinery, Office of Employment and Training, the Broome County Veterans Memorial Arena, and the En Joie Golf Course are activities accounted for as Special Revenue Funds.

Proprietary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded in the period in which they are earned and expenses are recorded in the period in which they are incurred. All assets and liabilities are presented, financial as well as capital and both short-term and long-term.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal revenue of the Department of Transportation, Willow Point Nursing Home, Solid Waste Management, Aviation, and the County's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise and internal service funds include cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition including interest expense are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Net resident service revenue at the Willow Point Nursing Home is reported at the estimated net realized amounts from residents, third party payers and others for services rendered. Revenue under third party payer agreements is subject to audit and retroactive adjustment. Provisions for estimated third party payer settlements are provided in the period the related services are rendered. Differences between the estimated amounts accrued and interim and final settlements are reported in operations in the year of settlement.

The proprietary funds apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARBs) of the Committee on Accounting Procedure. The County has elected not to adopt the option as allowed by paragraph 7 of GASB Statement No. 20 to adopt all FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

The County reports two types of proprietary funds; enterprise funds and internal service funds.

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - The enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the County is that the costs, including depreciation, of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

These funds, each considered major, include the following:

<u>Department of Transportation Fund</u> - The Department of Transportation Fund is used to account for the activities of the County's fixed route mass transit system.

<u>Willow Point Nursing Home Fund</u> - The Willow Point Nursing Home Fund is used to account for the activities of the County's nursing home.

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

<u>Solid Waste Management Fund</u> - The Solid Waste Management Fund is used to account for the recycling and solid waste disposal activities of the County, in section IV of the Colesville Landfill.

<u>Aviation Fund</u> - The Aviation Fund is used to account for the activities of the Greater Binghamton Airport.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - The internal service funds are accounted for in a manner similar to enterprise funds. Unlike enterprise funds, in which the cost of services are financed through user charges, internal service funds generate revenues largely through the charge for services provided to County departments. Depreciation expense is included in rates charged to service users in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The inclusion of depreciation generates funds for future capital asset replacement. Net assets reflect the accumulation of these amounts. Internal service funds include Fleet Management, Central Kitchen, Insurance Reserve, Health Insurance, Workers' Compensation, and Unemployment Insurance. Since they are not enterprise funds they are presented in the aggregate as non-major funds.

The Fiduciary Fund Financial Statement is used to present the County's only fiduciary fund, agency funds.

<u>Agency Funds</u> - Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and other funds. They are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

D. Elimination of Internal Activity - Government-wide Statements

Eliminations to the statement of activities have been made to remove the "doubling-up" effect of internal service fund activity and similar events. These activities are eliminated so that the expenses are reported only in the function in which they were allocated.

Internal Service Fund activity is eliminated by adjusting the internal charges to a break even point. An increase in Internal Service Fund net assets would result in a pro rata reduction in the amounts charged to the particular functions. A decrease in Internal Service Fund net assets would result in a pro rata increase in the amounts charged to the particular functions.

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E. <u>Encumbrances</u>

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in all County governmental funds except the BTASC Debt Service fund. Outstanding encumbrances at year end, not previously designated as restricted or committed, are presented for GAAP reporting purposes as assigned fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because they are commitments not previously presented as restricted or committed. The unexpended encumbrances are brought forward into the next year along with additional appropriations so as not to require the use of the subsequent year's appropriations.

F. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits accounts and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with original maturities of three months or less. The County's cash and cash equivalents include money market accounts and Treasury Bills (See Note 5) and are recorded at original cost.

Investments within the policies referred to in Note 5 with maturities greater than one year are recorded at fair value.

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

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

The County has a compensating balance agreement with JPMorgan Chase. JPMorgan Chase requires the County to maintain certain cash balances to be kept in all active non-interest and interest bearing accounts. The average required amount of the compensating balance for 2011 was \$42,954,034. By maintaining these cash balances, the County is exempt from bank service charges pertaining to these accounts.

G. Due from Other Governments

Due From Other Governments includes reimbursement claims for various grant-in-aid programs from State and Federal agencies and a receivable from a municipality to reimburse incurred capital costs.

H. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out), or market. They are expensed on the consumption method for both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting.

I. Other Assets

Other Assets include prepaid expenses and deposits with various local service agencies.

J. Capital Assets

Property, equipment, and infrastructure expenses of \$5,000 or greater are capitalized. Expenses of less than \$5,000 are charged to operations as incurred except for the Willow Point Nursing Home. All property, equipment, and infrastructure expenses of the Nursing Home are capitalized. Purchased capital assets are reported at historical cost and donated capital assets are reported at the fair value at the time of donation. Additional expenditures occurring after the asset has been place into service that increase its useful life or capacity (betterment) will be capitalized. Simple maintenance expenditures will be expensed. Interest on debt issued for business-type activities and proprietary fund capital assets is capitalized for assets being constructed (buildings, etc.) only and not for direct purchases (automobiles, etc.). Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset</u>	Estimated Life (Years)
Buildings	20
Improvements	20
Roads	20
Bridges	30
Landfill	5
Full Size Transit Coaches	12
Construction Vehicles	10
Police Interceptors	3
Other Vehicles	5
Equipment	5

K. Compensated Absences - Government-wide Statements

Vacation benefits and sick leave compensation are earned and accumulated by County employees pursuant to bargaining agreements and employment contracts. For certain bargaining units, employees are paid for unused vacation and sick time earned at termination. An accrual of unpaid vacation and sick time costs, including social security expenses is recorded as an accrued liability in the government-wide statements. The liability is segregated into current, the portion to be paid in the next fiscal year, and non-current, the portion to be paid thereafter.

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

L. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" and are deemed to be available for general use by the County.

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L. Equity Classifications (Continued)

Fund Statements

In the year ending December 31, 2011, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. Statement No. 54 changes the terminology and classification of fund balance to reflect spending constraints on resources, rather than availability for appropriation to provide users more consistent and understandable information about a fund's net resources. Constraints are broken down into five different classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The classifications serve to inform readers of the financial statements of the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which resources in a fund can be spent.

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. In the fund basis statements there are five classifications of fund balance:

- a. Non-spendable fund balance Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance of \$1,517,160 recorded in the General Fund is a long-term receivable not expected to be paid in the following year in the amount of \$672,160 and \$845,000 in prepaid assets, while the \$858,511 recorded in the other Governmental funds represents a reserve for inventory.
- b. Restricted Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County's highest level of decision making authority, the Legislature. Committed fund balance includes \$271,946 designated for tax stabilization in the General Fund.
- d. Assigned Includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the governmental funds are classified as Assigned Fund Balance. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$2,226,593 while encumbrances reported in the capital projects fund and other governmental funds comprise \$818,256 and \$18,915 respectively. Appropriated fund balance designated during the budgetary process for use to fund operating expenditures in the next fiscal year is also included in Assigned Fund Balance. The County appropriated \$200,000 of fund balance to be used to fund fiscal year 2012 operating expenditures. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the general fund are classified as assigned fund balance.

L. Equity Classifications (Continued)

e. Unassigned - Includes all other General Fund net assets that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the County.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

M. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers are generally recorded as transfers in or out of a particular fund. Charges for services and costs paid for services acquired are recorded as revenues of the supplier fund and expenses / expenditures of the consumer fund. Unbilled costs and unpaid invoices are recognized as accrued receivables at the end of the fiscal year.

N. Program Revenues

Program revenues are presented on the statement of activities in government-wide statements. These are revenues derived directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry as a whole. They reduce the net cost of the function to be financed by the County's general revenues. They are reported in three categories.

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

N. <u>Program Revenues (Continued)</u>

3. <u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u> - includes revenues arising from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular capital program.

O. Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition including interest expense are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

P. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

The preparation of basic financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingencies. Estimates also affect the revenues and expenditures, or expenses, during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Q. Fund Balance Classifications

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) set forth criteria to be implemented for those fiscal years ending on or after June 16, 2011. The presentation of the Fund Balance classification within the financial statements in Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, has changed from the "old" two classifications of Reserved and Unreserved to the "new" five revised classifications defined as: Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned. The County is implementing this change effective within the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011.

2. Restatement

In 2011 it was discovered that the net assets for the Component Unit, Broome Soil & Water Conservation District, were understated by \$18,390 in 2010. An adjustment was made to increase net assets at January 1, 2011 in the amount of \$18,390.

	Net A	ssets			N	et Assets
	Previously	Reported	\mathbf{E}_{1}	ffect of	R	estated at
	January	1, 2011	Res	tatement	<u>Janu</u>	ary 1, 2011
Component Unit - District	\$	397,757	\$	18,390	\$	416,147

3. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds are legally adopted and are under formal budgetary control. The individual grant programs related to these funds, the financing for which are entirely or almost entirely from outside sources (federal aid, state aid, etc.), and the individual capital programs of the Capital Projects Fund have budgets adopted at various times of the year based on the program's fiscal year.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balance and are re-appropriated in the ensuing year's budget.

The Capital Projects Fund includes the various capital programs in progress. A capital project's budget is a financial plan for a period longer than one fiscal year.

The following procedures establish the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Original Budget

- 1) Departmental and agency hearings are conducted by the County Executive's Office to review proposed annual budgets submitted by departments and agencies. Final budget information is accumulated by the Director of Office of Management & Budget and submitted to the County Executive.
- 2) On or before September 15th, the County Executive submits the proposed budget to the County Legislature, along with a Capital Program for the next six fiscal years.
- 3) A public hearing is conducted by the County Legislature to obtain public comment on the tentative budget.
- 4) Changes made to the budget by the Legislature are returned to the County Executive for review and possible veto. Vetoed items are returned to the Legislature. These vetoes can be overridden by a two-thirds majority vote of the Legislature.
- 5) No later than November 27th, the annual budget is finalized through passage of the annual appropriation ordinance, which is the legal authority for enactment of the budget. The legal level of budgetary control is character at a department level. Character is a grouping of related expenditure accounts such as contractual and personal services. Budget and actual data at the legal level of budgetary control is not presented in this report due to the excessive detail involved. However, a separate budgetary comparison report is available containing this information.

Budget Modification Process

1) Certain annual appropriations are budgeted on a project or program basis. These include capital projects and grant programs funded through State or Federal sources. If such projects or programs are not completed at the end of the fiscal year, unexpended appropriations are carried forward to the following fiscal year.

3. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

2) The County Executive may at any time during the fiscal year transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance between classifications of expenditures within the same administrative unit, provided that prior approval by resolution of the County Legislature shall be required if the proposed transfer would affect any salary rate or salary total.

The County Executive may request, in writing, that the County Legislature transfer by resolution, part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance from one County administrative unit to another, or from a contingent fund to any administrative unit. No such transfer shall be made from appropriations for debt service, or reduce any appropriation below the amount required by law.

The County Legislature may make emergency appropriations in the event of a public emergency affecting life, health or property. To the extent that there are no legally available unappropriated balances to meet such appropriations, the County Legislature may authorize the issuance of obligations pursuant to the Local Finance Law.

The County's annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles with certain exceptions. The differences between the County's budgetary basis and generally accepted accounting principles require adjustments for the following:

- ♦ The accounting for debt service payments and contributions to the Community College. The amounts are budgeted as debt service payments and transfers respectively, but the actual expenditures are presented in the education line.
- ♦ The accounting for indirect costs provided by the General Fund to other County funds in excess of those budgeted. The additional unbudgeted revenue is presented in the General Fund as Intergovernmental charges but is also offset by an equal amount of Transfers out. In the other County funds the unbudgeted costs are presented as functional expenditures in the Governmental Funds and Contractual expenses in the Proprietary Funds but are also offset by an equal amount of Transfers in.
- The accounting for capital lease principal and interest amounts are budgeted as contractual expenditures in the appropriate expenditure categories. The actual expenditures are presented as principal and interest.
- Sales tax revenues are budgeted on a net basis but presented on a gross basis. Therefore equal amounts of sales and use taxes and governmental expenditures representing the portion paid to the municipalities were not budgeted within the general fund.

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

3. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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

			Indirect	ب					
		BCC	Costs Adjustment	ent	Principal on Capital Leases		Interest on Capital Leases	Sales Tax	Total
Revenues				· [_		*		
Sales and use tax	↔	1	↔		\$	∽	1	\$ (39,902,745)	\$ (39,902,745)
Intergovernmental charges									
Expenditures									
General government			(1,385,241)	41)	305,622	2	23,966	39,902,745	38,847,092
Education		(7,407,425)							(7,407,425)
Public safety					166,270	0	81,965		248,235
Health					225,927	7	446,752		672,679
Economic assistance					131,402	2	160,687		292,089
Culture and recreation					1,236	9	180		1,416
Home and community services					15,049	6	7,971		23,020
Debt Service									
Principal		434,205			(845,506)	(6			(411,301)
Interest		181,095					(721,521)		(540,426)
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers out			1,385,241	41					1,385,241
Transfers to component units		(6,792,125)							(6,792,125)
Net change in fund balance	8	1	\$		\$. 	1	\$	€

4. Component Units

A. Broome Community College

The College is a two-year college, sponsored by the County and supervised by the State University of New York. The College offers courses leading to an Associate's Degree in 46 fields of study within six general categories - business, computer science, health science, liberal arts, engineering, and engineering technology, as well as special career programs.

Under State law, the College's fiscal year ends August 31st. The County provides support for much of the College's capital and operating costs. The County holds title to a significant portion of property used by the College. Bonds and notes issued to fund the College's capital programs are general obligations of the County; however, the capital assets and long term debt are accounted for on the College's financial statements.

Local Law Number 8 of 1990, granted greater autonomy to the College. A Treasurer has been authorized to perform all accounting and financial functions. The Board of Trustees is authorized to establish separate bank accounts, pay salaries and wages, and administer all grants and awards made to the College by outside entities. The Board is also authorized to manage its own Capital Improvement Programs. The Board of Trustees is empowered to negotiate all labor contracts on behalf of the College. In accordance with applicable State Law, the College Board of Trustees, Finance and Facilities Committee can award College contracts, provided that the contracts are approved in writing as to form, by the County Attorney.

Broome County appoints a majority of its Board and is financially accountable for the College. The County Legislature annually appropriates sponsor's contribution to the College. Along with state aid and tuition revenues, this constitutes the bulk of the revenue of the College. The County has legal responsibility for the issuance and payment of the College's debt.

Included in the College statements are two discretely presented component units, the Broome Community College Foundation, Inc. and Faculty Student Association of Broome Community College.

The College itself has an August 31st fiscal year end while both component units have June 30th fiscal year end dates.

B. Broome County Industrial Development Agency

The Broome County Industrial Development Agency, (the "IDA") was established to aid the County in promoting the economic welfare of its inhabitants, through the assistance in constructing, maintaining and equipping industrial, commercial, manufacturing and research facilities, and to develop economically sound commerce and industry through the sale of industrial revenue bonds.

4. Component Units (Continued)

C. Broome Soil and Water Conservation District

The Broome County Soil and Water Conservation District (the "District") provides technical assistance relative to natural resource conservation and water quality to the residents of the County.

D. Broome Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation

The Broome Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (the "Corporation") is a special purpose, bankruptcy remote local development corporation organized under the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York. The Corporation was established on June 21, 2001; however there were no substantive operations until July 15, 2001 as discussed herein. The Corporation is an instrumentality of, but separate and apart from the County. The Corporation has four directors; the County Executive, the Director of Office of Management & Budget, the Chairman of the Legislature and one independent director. Although legally separate from the County, the Corporation exists solely for the benefit of the County and accordingly, is included in the County's financial statements as a blended component unit.

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

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

The Corporation issued serial bonds secured by the future right, title, and interest of the County under the MSA. A residual Certificate representing the entitlement to receive all amounts required to be distributed after the payment of debt service, operating expenses, and certain other costs as set forth in the indenture. Payments on the Residual Certificate from TSR collections are subordinate to payments on the bonds and payment of certain other costs specified in the indenture. Excess TSRs not required by the Corporation to pay various expenses, or required reserves with respect to the bonds are transferred to the Broome County Tax Stabilization Trust (the "Trust") as owner of the Residual Certificate. The County is the beneficial owner of the Trust and thus the funds received by the Trust will ultimately transfer to the County. As of December 31, 2011, there were no excess TSRs transferred to the Trust. The Corporation is included in the BTASC Debt Service Fund in the fund financial statements and in the Governmental Activities on the government-wide statements.

4. Component Units (Continued)

D. <u>Broome Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (Continued)</u>

The Corporation follows the modified accrual basis of accounting in the BTASC Debt Service Fund, focusing on changes in available resources, in preparation of the fund financial statements. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related receivables are recorded in the accounting period that they become both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay the liabilities of the current period (sixty days or less). Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. The Corporation has recorded a receivable and deferred revenue in the governmental funds in the amount of \$3,129,975, related to tobacco settlement revenues. The amount has been deferred at the fund level as it was not available in the current period, according to the Corporation's 60 day or less policy.

The Corporation utilizes the full accrual basis of accounting, which focuses on changes in total economic resources, in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, changes in long-term assets and liabilities are incorporated into the financial statements and revenues and expenses are recorded based on the timing of the underlying transaction without regard for the timing of cash flows.

5. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

At December 31, 2011, (August 31, 2011, for the College) cash, cash equivalents (including restricted cash) and investments consists of the following:

				Govern	Governmental Fund Types	sec			
									Total
		m	BTASC				Other	⁶	Governmental
	General	Deb	Debt Service	Cap	Capital Projects	Ğ	Governmental		Funds
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:									
Cash	\$ 223,566	↔	72,334	\$	247,015	8	1,540,219	↔	2,083,134
Money market deposits	10,987,830		1		27,583,921		748,417		39,320,168
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	11,211,396		72,334		27,830,936		2,288,636		41,403,302
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Restricted:									
Cash	1,072,241		730,561		1		212,334		2,015,136
Money market deposits	223,417		ı		ı		2,665		226,082
Commerical paper	ı		3,228,584		ı		•		3,228,584
Treasury bills	ı		ı		4,024,115		•		4,024,115
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Restricted	1,295,658		3,959,145		4,024,115		214,999		9,493,917
Total	\$ 12,507,054	8	4,031,479	8	31,855,051	8	2,503,635	↔	50,897,219

Treasury Bills reported in the Capital Projects Fund relate to the County of Broome Public Safety Facility project.

5. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

•	•		Proprietary	Proprietary Fund Types	•	
					Total	
	Department of	Willow Point	Solid Waste		Enterprise	Internal
	Transportation	Nursing Home	Management	Aviation	Funds	Service
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:						
Cash	\$ 92,213	\$ 1,616,444	\$ 530,063	\$ 162,311	\$ 2,401,031	\$ 1,422,653
Money market deposits	1	000'066	8,086,761	272,273	9,349,034	20,409,382
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	92,213	2,606,444	8,616,824	434,584	11,750,065	21,832,035
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Restricted:						
Cash	16,484	249,599	267,165	19,403	552,651	26
Money market deposits	1,831,251	1,154,657	6,466,996	3,645,872	13,098,776	35,726
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Restricted	1,847,735	1,404,256	6,734,161	3,665,275	13,651,427	35,823
Total	\$ 1,939,948	\$ 4,010,700	\$ 15,350,985	\$ 4,099,859	\$ 25,401,492	\$ 21,867,858

5. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

		Fiduiciary	•			
		Fund Types		Compone	Component Units	
					Broome County	
	Total		Broome	Industrial	Soil & Water	Total
	Government		Community	Development	Conservation	Component
	-wide	Agency	College	Agency	District	Units
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:						
Cash	\$ 5,906,818	\$ 5,783,183	\$ 14,955,483	\$ 9,074,650	\$ 290,642	\$ 24,320,775
Money market deposits	69,078,584	ı	1	•	•	•
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	74,985,402	5,783,183	14,955,483	9,074,650	290,642	24,320,775
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Restricted:						
Cash	2,567,884	1	18,210,358	2,845,569	1	21,055,927
Money market deposits	13,360,584	1	•	1	•	•
Commerical paper	3,228,584	1	•		•	1
Treasury bills	4,024,115	1	•	•	•	1
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Restricted	23,181,167	ı	18,210,358	2,845,569	1	21,055,927
Total	\$ 98,166,569	\$ 5,783,183	\$ 33,165,841	\$ 11,920,219	\$ 290,642	\$ 45,376,702

5. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

The County's investment policies are governed by the State of New York which authorizes investments in:

- Time deposits, certificates of deposit, and money market accounts with various commercial banks
- Repurchase agreements with various commercial banks and investment firms as approved by the New York State Comptroller
- Obligations of the United States Government
- Obligations of New York State, and its various municipal subdivisions

As of December 31, 2011 the County's investments were as follows:

		Interest		
Investment	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Rate</u>	Ī	Fair Value
FCAR – Commercial Paper	06/01/2012	0.500%	\$	3,228,584
U. S. Treasury Bills	02/15/2021	7.875%		4,024,115
Total			\$	7,252,699

The Broome Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (the "Corporation") is presented in the BTASC Debt Service Fund and its investments are not subject to the same restrictions as the County's. In addition to the authorized investment options of the County, the Corporation may also invest in eligible investments as defined in the Indenture between the Corporation and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company, as Trustee as amended from time to time.

County Funds Except the BTASC Debt Service Fund

<u>Deposits</u>

New York State Law requires all cash deposits and cash equivalents to be collateralized or insured. Collateral is required for all deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Banking institutions may satisfy collateral requirements by furnishing a letter of credit, surety bond, or pledging eligible securities held by a third party as specified by Section 10 of the New York State Municipal Law.

The New York State Law serves as the County's only policy regarding deposits. All deposits of the County's non-debt service funds, including certificates of deposit and special time deposits, are insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. Excess deposits are collateralized. The collateral is held by a third party.

5. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Investments

Investments are comprised of treasury bills which make up 55% of total non-debt service fund investments.

Interest Rate Risk - The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses.

BTASC Debt Service Fund

<u>Deposits</u>

All deposits of the BTASC Debt Service Fund, including money market deposits, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act are not secured. Collaterization of such deposits is not required for the Corporation. The Corporation has no policy governing the collaterization of deposits. The Corporation's uninsured deposits were \$480,561 and were uncollateralized as of December 31, 2011.

Investments

BTASC Debt Service Fund is comprised of commercial paper.

Credit Risk - The Corporation's trustee holds the investments in the financial statements. The Corporation's authorized investments are described in its bonding resolution. The investments include: commercial paper or finance company paper rated P-1 by Moody's Investor Services; special time deposit accounts; certificates of deposits; obligations of the United States of America; obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America; obligations of the State of New York; obligations issued pursuant to Local Finance Law section 24.00 or 25.00 (with approval of the State Comptroller) by any municipality, school district or district corporation other than the County of Broome, obligations of public authorities, public housing authorities, urban renewal agencies, and industrial development agencies where general State statutes entities or whose specific enabling legislation authorizes such investments: and repurchase agreements limited to obligations of the United States of America and obligations guaranteed by agencies of the United States of America.

Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the BTASC Debt Service Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The Corporation has no policy regarding custodial credit risk of investments.

The FCAR commercial paper investment (\$3,228,584) is exposed to custodial credit risk as it is held by the counter party in BTASC's name and is not insured.

5. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk - The BTASC Debt Service Fund does not place a limit on the amount that it may invest with in any one issuer.

The entire amount of this investment is in the FCAR commercial paper and accounts for 45% of the total investments of the primary government and 100% of the BTASC Debt Service Fund.

Interest Rate Risk - The BTASC Debt Service Fund does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates.

6. Restricted Assets

At December 31, 2011, restricted assets consist of the following:

						Governmental	tal Activties							Ā	Business-type Activties	e Activties	s			
				Governmental Funds	ental	Funds		ļ							Enterprise Funds	e Funds				
													·	Willow						
				BTASC					Internal		Total	Department		Point	Solid	-				Total
				Debt		Capital	Other		Service	Ĝ	Governmental	Jo	Ė	Nursing	Waste	يو			Busi	Business-type
		General		Service		Projects	Governmental	Į.	Funds	+	Activities	Transportation		Home	Management	ment	Avia	Aviation	Ac	Activities
Debt Service	÷	207,806 \$ 3,959,145 \$	s	3,959,145	∽	4,024,115	\$ 134,076	92	76	~	8,325,239	\$ 16,484	4 \$	249,599	\$ 26	\$ 591,165	69	19,403	5-A	552,651
Capital Projects				•		•			60,940		60,940	2,086,031	_	1,161,301	98'9	5,801,152	4	4,325,748		14,374,232
Grants Programs		3,773,877		•		1	659,040	40	1		4,432,917		,			•				•
Handicapped Parking		15,611		•		ı			•		15,611			•						
Total	S	3,997,294	∽	3,959,145	s	4,024,115	\$ 793,116	<u> </u> 2	61,037	~	12,834,707	\$ 2,102,515	5	1,410,900	\$ 7,00	,068,317	\$ 4,	,345,151	sá	14,926,883

Amounts restricted by bond indentures for debt service represent unexpended proceeds of borrowings on completed capital projects and/or interest earned from the investment of debt proceeds which will be used to reduce future debt service. Amounts restricted for capital projects represent monies related to capital projects of the County's proprietary funds. These monies although in the proprietary funds are restricted for use in capital projects.

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

Amounts restricted for Handicapped Parking represent funds restricted for use for that program by New York State.

7. Real Property Taxes

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

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

Tax Levy Process

January Real property tax bills are mailed to taxpayers.

January - March

Town and County real property taxes are collected by the town tax collectors except for the towns of Conklin, Dickinson,

Kirkwood, Fenton, and Union, and the City of Binghamton. The

County acts as tax collector for these municipalities.

April Town Tax Collector warrants expire at the end of March. The tax

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

Budget collects unpaid taxes from April 1st forward.

November Local municipalities notify the County of the amount of sales tax

they elect to apply to the next year's County tax levy. This information is aggregated into a resolution submitted to the County Legislature for approval. It is incorporated in the

preparation of the tax warrants and tax bills.

7. Real Property Taxes (Continued)

November - December

Assessments for each of the municipal participants in the County sponsored Workers' Compensation Pool are computed and approved by the County Legislature. The municipalities notify the County whether they will elect to pay the amounts in cash or have the amounts added to the real property tax levy.

November-December

Municipalities are notified of real property tax refunds made by the County on their behalf as well as their share of election board costs. Municipalities notify the County whether they will pay the amounts in cash or have the amounts added to the real property tax levy.

November-December

Unpaid school district and village real property taxes are returned to the County in November. These are re-levied on the next year's town and county real property tax levy. They are recorded as both an asset, property tax receivable, and an offsetting liability in due to other governments on the County's General Fund balance sheet. The unpaid school taxes for the City of Binghamton are not added to the City real property tax levy, they are held for a period after which the real property becomes subject to sale.

December

Equalization rates are calculated by New York State. The County accepts the equalization rates by Legislative approval. Tax warrants are prepared. They are then approved by the County Legislature, and signed by the County Executive before being distributed to municipalities. Tax bills are printed and distributed to town tax collectors.

December

The tax levy for the City of Binghamton, which is prepared by the City, is approved by the County Legislature.

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

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

8. Sales Tax

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

Of the 4% County sales tax, the County retains 1% and shares the remaining 3% with the local municipalities within the County. 50.0% is distributed to municipalities while 50.0% is retained by the County. In 2011 a cap of 0.5% growth over 2010 was applied to municipality distributions. Using 2010 Federal Census figures, distributions to municipalities are made quarterly in January, April, July, and October based on their proportionate share of population. For towns containing villages a further proration is made based on the town and village populations. Amounts due to the local municipalities of \$7,458,839 as of December 31, 2011, are included in Due to Other Governments in the General Fund.

Sales tax receipts on sales made in 2011 total approximately \$118.5 million of which approximately \$78.6 million was retained by the County pursuant to local legislative enactments. The remaining amounts were distributed. No municipality used sales tax as a credit against the County real property tax levy. The distributions totaled:

County Towns \$ 23.9 million
County Villages \$ 6.6 million
City of Binghamton \$ 9.4 million

New York State periodically audits its distribution of sales tax revenues to counties throughout the state, although the County has never been so audited. Subsequent revisions to the revenues recorded as of December 31, 2011, if any, would be recorded in the year that they are calculated.

9. Capital Assets

Governmental Activities		Beginning Balance	Increases	 Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital Assets, non-depreciable:						# 000 041
Land	\$	5,928,241	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,928,241
Construction in progress		6,487,333	3,189,876	(4,405,528)		5,271,681
Intangible Assets		-	 278,518			278,518
Total capital assets, non-depreciable		12,415,574	 3,468,394	(4,405,528)		11,478,440
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings		125,363,407	144,485	(69,694)		125,438,198
Improvements other than buildings		117,568,617	5,398,612	(14,983)		122,952,246
Machinery and equipment		37,845,043	 3,974,150	(1,563,312)		40,255,881
Total capital assets, being depreciated		280,777,067	9,517,247	 (1,647,989)		288,646,325
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		(82,095,492)	(4,924,092)	53,309		(86,966,275)
Improvements other than buildings		(69,901,512)	(4,654,163)	-		(74,555,675)
Machinery and equipment		(28,654,784)	(4,344,464)	1,947,943		(31,051,305)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(180,651,788)	(13,922,719)	 2,001,252		(192,573,255)
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		100,125,279	(4,405,472)	 353,263		96,073,070
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	112,540,853	\$ (937,078)	\$ (4,052,265)	<u>\$</u>	107,551,510
Depreciation expense was charged to function	ıs as folle	ows:				
Governmental activities						
General government						4,138,152
Public safety						2,743,492
Health						346,274

Governmental activities	
General government	4,138,152
Public safety	2,743,492
Health	346,274
Transportation	4,769,868
Economic assistance	257,830
Culture and recreation	1,105,455
·	295,567
Home and community services	266,081
Depreciation charged on fixed assets held by the internal service funds	\$ 13.922.719
Total governmental activities depreciation expenses	φ 15,722,717

9. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 3,095,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,095,442
Construction in progress	10,449,805	12,096,822	(7,935,525)	14,611,102
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	13,545,247	12,096,822	(7,935,525)	17,706,544
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	61,916,282	871,935	(872,480)	61,915,737
Improvements other than buildings	150,578,801	10,657,230	(5,180,385)	156,055,646
Machinery and equipment	31,657,744	321,001	(769,661)	31,209,084
Total capital assets being depreciated	244,152,827	11,850,166	(6,822,526)	249,180,467
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(32,817,017)	(2,170,261)	582,560	(34,404,718)
Improvements other than buildings	(97,151,207)	(6,381,604)	4,856,907	(98,675,904)
Machinery and equipment	(21,046,015)	(2,550,208)	534,614	(23,061,609)
Total accumulated depreciation	(151,014,239)	(11,102,073)	5,974,081	(156,142,231)
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	93,138,588	748,093	(848,445)	93,038,236
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 106,683,835	\$ 12,844,915	\$ (8,783,970)	\$ 110,744,780
Depreciation expense was charged to function	s as follows:			
Business-type activities				
Mass Transit				\$ 2,229,605
Nursing Home				599,255
Solid Waste Management				3,538,630
Airport				4,734,583
_ *				¢ 11 102 072

10. Short-term Liabilities

Total business-type activities depreciation expenses

The County issues tax anticipation notes to meet cash management objectives. Short-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2011 is as follows:

]	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	End	ding Balance
Tax Anticipation Note	\$	20,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ (20,000,000)	\$	20,000,000

\$ 11,102,073

11. Long-term Liabilities

This footnote contains several tables providing information on the County's long-term liabilities for the year ending December 31, 2011. The presentation includes governmental activities, business-type activities, and discretely presented component unit information for long-term debt obligations.

There are restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. Management believes that the County is in compliance with all such restrictions.

Table 1 presents long-term liability information for the County's governmental activities.

Table 2 presents long-term liability information for the County's business-type activities.

Table 3 presents the amortization of general obligation bonds and the outstanding balances for the governmental activities.

Table 4 presents the amortization of asset-backed bonds and outstanding balances for governmental activities assuming flexible payments on the Series 2001 Bonds.

Table 5 presents the amortization of governmental activities' Certificates of Participation (COPS).

Table 6 presents the amortization of general obligation bonds and outstanding balances of general obligation serial bonds for the County's business-type activities.

Table 7 presents the amortization of general obligation bonds and outstanding balances of general obligation serial bonds for the discretely presented component units.

Table 8 presents the components of the bond anticipation note liability for the governmental activities indicating purpose and outstanding balances at year-end.

Table 9 presents the components of the bond anticipation note liability for the business-type activities indicating purpose and outstanding balances at year-end.

Table 10 presents the components of the bond anticipation note liability for the discretely presented component units indicating purpose and outstanding balances at year-end.

Table 11 presents the amortization of business-type activities' notes payable.

Table 12 presents the amortization and outstanding balances of notes payable for the discretely presented component units.

11. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Other Long-term Liabilities

In addition to long-term debt obligations, the County incurs a variety of other long-term liabilities. Long-term liabilities of this kind related to governmental funds have been typically liquidated in prior years using resources of the General and Other Governmental Funds. Descriptions of these liabilities are as follows:

<u>Landfill Capping</u> - This account shows the future costs associated with the capping and long-term maintenance of the County's Nanticoke Landfill. Estimated capping and long-term maintenance costs associated with Sections II and III of the Nanticoke Landfill are included in the business-type activities and the Solid Waste Management Fund. Capping and long-term maintenance costs are components of the tipping fee. See Note 18 for further discussion.

<u>Workers' Compensation</u> - This amount represents the discounted value of all outstanding workers' compensation claims including incurred but not reported claims.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - This account presents the value of vested vacation and sick time.

<u>Liability and Casualty Claims</u> - This amount represents the value of all outstanding liability claims.

Obligations Under Capital Leases - This account represents the capital lease obligations. The County has various lease agreements for buildings and equipment that have been determined to be capital leases. Accordingly, the leases have been recorded as capital assets at an amount equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. Assets acquired under capital leases are recorded as capital assets in the government-wide financial statements; additionally those associated with the proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements.

Other non-current liabilities - This represents resident monies held in a fiduciary capacity by the Willow Point Nursing Home presented as a non-current liability on a demand basis.

11. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2011 was as follows: Table 1. Governmental Activities Long-term Liability Activity

									Amount		
	Beginning Balance						Ending		D	ue Within	
Governmental activities			Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year		
Bonds and notes payable:											
General obligation debt	\$	55,096,489	\$	9,199,171	\$	(13,009,852)	\$	51,285,808	\$	4,066,264	
Bond anticipation notes		-		5,921,297		-		5,921,297		536,989	
Asset-backed bonds		58,900,482		-		(1,340,000)		57,560,482		1,425,000	
Certificates of participation		16,145,000		-		-		16,145,000		-	
Total Bonds and notes payable		130,141,971		15,120,468		(14,349,852)		130,912,587		6,028,253	
Other Liabilities:											
Early retirement incentive costs		-		1,200,250		(10,929)		1,189,321		125,545	
Workers' compensation liability		3,661,020		3,905,437		(4,136,663)		3,429,794		1,396,368	
Compensated absences		8,935,989		2,596,885		(2,382,392)		9,150,482		2,092,656	
Liability and casualty		1,983,000		2,225,000		(456,000)		3,752,000		2,635,000	
Obligations under capital leases		4,066,004		1,353,190		(989,950)		4,429,244		813,428	
Net OPEB Obligation		36,620,788		7,958,565		-		44,579,353		_	
Total Other Liabilities		55,266,801		19,239,327		(7,975,934)		66,530,194		7,062,997	
Governmental activities long- term liabilities		185,408,772		34,359,795	_\$	(22,325,786)	\$	197,442,781		13,091,250	

Table 2.	Business-type	Activities Long-term	Liability Activity

									Amount	
•	Beginning Balance						Ending		Due Within	
Business-type activities			Additions		Reductions		 Balance		One Year	
Bonds and notes payable:										
General obligation debt	\$	31,118,314	\$	6,875,986	\$	(9,621,538)	\$ 28,372,762	\$	2,877,110	
Bond anticipation notes		-		10,441,003		-	10,441,003		1,067,367	
Notes Payable		40,628		-		(24,052)	16,576		16,576	
Total Bonds and notes payable		31,158,942		17,316,989		(9,645,590)	38,830,341		3,961,053	
Other Liabilities:										
Early retirement incentive costs		-		260,000		(779)	259,221		21,494	
Landfill capping liability		6,366,240		-		(797,369)	5,568,871		221,100	
Workers' compensation liability		1,614,529		1,099,565		(795,832)	1,918,262		773,578	
Compensated absences		1,646,970		585,388		(657,279)	1,575,079		666,753	
Obligations under capital lease		395,304		14,501		(110,339)	299,466		130,835	
Net OPEB Obligation		11,990,002		2,195,969		-	14,185,971		-	
Other non-current liabilities		171,746		-		(30,571)	141,175		-	
Total Other Liabilities		22,184,791		4,155,423		(2,392,169)	23,948,045		1,813,760	
Business-type activities long-										
term liabilities	\$	53,343,733	_\$_	21,472,412	\$	(12,037,759)	\$ 62,778,386	\$	5,774,813	

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Long-term Debt Obligations

Defeasance

In 2001 the County defeased a portion of its long-term debt, the amount of that debt considered defeased that was outstanding as of December 31, 2011 was \$7,226,400. In 2011, the County defeased another \$14,090,373 worth of debt. The entire defeased amount was outstanding as of December 31, 2011 and was paid off in its entirety on March 1, 2012.

<u>General Obligation Bonds (Including Amounts Issued for the Discretely Presented Component Unit - Broome Community College)</u>

General Obligation Bonds represent serial bonds which are long-term debt instruments. This debt is secured by the general credit and revenue-raising powers of the County.

Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 1997 - Issue 17 aggregating \$28,875,000 was for various property acquisitions, construction and/or improvement of facilities, construction and/or rehabilitation of roads and bridges and equipment purchases throughout the County. Purposes included Nanticoke Landfill Remediation, Highway Maintenance Facility, Leachate Treatment Facility, Public Safety Facility, and the College's Decker Health Science Building. \$12,484,650 of the debt issue was defeased in 2001 and another \$1,695,000 was called and retired in 2011. The issue is subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The remaining installments aggregating \$8,600 at an interest rate of 5.400% are due annually each April as follows:

Year Ending	Pr	incipal	In	terest	,	Total
2012	\$	2,800	\$	389	\$	3,189
2013		2,800		238		3,038
2014		1,500		122		1,622
2015		1,500		41		1,541_
	\$	8,600	\$	790	\$	9,390

Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2002 - Issue 18 aggregating \$32,095,000 was for various property acquisitions, construction and/or improvement of facilities, construction and/or rehabilitation of roads and bridges and equipment purchases throughout the County. Purposes included Justice Building Construction/Renovation, New Landfill Construction, Landfill Public Water Supply, Highway Reconstruction/Rehabilitation and the BCC Student Activities Athletic Building. The issue is subject to federal arbitrage regulations. \$15,905,000 of the debt was defeased in 2011 and retired on March 1st, 2012. The remaining installment amount of \$1,910,000 is at an interest rate of 4.000%.

Year Ending	Princ	eipal	In	terest	Total
2012	\$ 1,9	10,000	\$	38,200	\$ 1,948,200
	\$ 1,9	10,000	\$	38,200	\$ 1,948,200

County Refunding (Serial) Bonds, 2004 - aggregating \$3,470,000 was issued for the advanced refunding of the County's Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 1993 - Issue 16 for various property acquisitions, construction and/or improvement of facilities, construction and/or rehabilitation of roads and bridges and equipment purchases throughout the County. Purposes included Nanticoke Landfill Improvements, Leachate Storage, the Public Safety Facility, Windsor Bridge Reconstruction, and Temporary Classrooms for the College. The refunding bonds are subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The remaining installments aggregating \$835,000 at interest rates of 3.400% to 4.750% depending upon maturity are due annually each April as follows:

Year	_		_		TD : 4 - 1
Ending	P	rincipal	1	<u>nterest</u>	 Total
2012	\$	215,000	\$	29,530	\$ 244,530
2013		220,000		21,475	241,475
2014		165,000		13,775	178,775
2015		155,000		6,988	161,988
2016		80,000		1,750	81,750
	\$	835,000	\$	73,518	\$ 908,518

Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2005 - Issue 19 aggregating \$26,660,000 was for various property acquisitions, construction and/or improvement of facilities, construction and/or rehabilitation of roads and bridges and equipment purchases throughout the County. Purposes included Highway Reconstruction, Bridge Reconstruction, New Landfill Construction, Landfill Public Water Supply, and Partial Landfill Closure. The issue is subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The remaining installments aggregating \$15,295,000 at interest rates of 3.750% to 4.000% depending upon maturity are due annually each April as follows:

Year			
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$ 2,290,000	\$ 550,925	\$ 2,840,925
2013	2,390,000	463,175	2,853,175
2014	2,495,000	371,581	2,866,581
2015	2,605,000	272,700	2,877,700
2016	2,700,000	166,600	2,866,600
2017	2,815,000	56,300	2,871,300
	\$ 15,295,000	\$ 1,881,281	\$ 17,176,281

State of New York Municipal Bond Bank Agency Recovery Act Bonds, 2010, Series 2010B1 - Issue 20 aggregating \$30,765,000 was for various property acquisitions, construction and/or improvement of facilities, construction and/or rehabilitation of roads and bridges and equipment purchases throughout the County. Purposes included Highway Reconstruction, Bridge Reconstruction, New Landfill Construction, and Partial Landfill Closure. The issue is subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The remaining installments aggregating \$28,065,000 at interest rates of 3.000% to 5.000% depending upon maturity are due annually each April as follows:

Year			
Ending	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2012	\$ 2,595,000	\$ 1,240,900	\$ 3,835,900
2013	2,705,000	1,134,900	3,839,900
2014	2,815,000	1,024,500	3,839,500
2015	2,930,000	909,600	3,839,600
2016	3,050,000	774,750	3,824,750
2017-2021	13,970,000	1,642,750	15,612,750
	\$ 28,065,000	\$ 6,727,400	\$ 34,792,400

State of New York Municipal Bond Bank Agency Recovery Act Bonds, 2010, Series 2010B2 (Taxable BABs) - Issue 21 aggregating \$17,455,000 was for various property acquisitions, construction and/or improvement of facilities, construction and/or rehabilitation of roads and bridges and equipment purchases throughout the County. Purposes included Highway Reconstruction, Bridge Reconstruction, New Landfill Construction, and Partial Landfill Closure. The issue is not subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The remaining installments aggregating \$17,455,000 at an interest rate of 5.322% are due annually each April as follows:

Principal	Interest	Total	
\$ -	\$ 1,019,171	\$ 1,019,171	
-	1,019,171	1,019,171	
-	1,019,171	1,019,171	
-	1,019,171	1,019,171	
-	1,019,171	1,019,171	
3,760,000	4,795,696	8,555,696	
13,695,000	1,383,486	15,078,486_	
\$ 17,455,000	\$ 11,275,037	\$ 28,730,037	
	\$ - - - 3,760,000 13,695,000	\$ - \$ 1,019,171 - 1,019,171 - 1,019,171 - 1,019,171 - 1,019,171 - 1,019,171 3,760,000 4,795,696 13,695,000 1,383,486	

State of New York Municipal Bond Bank Agency Recovery Act Bonds, 2010, Series 2010B2 (Taxable RZEDBs) - Issue 22 aggregating \$3,480,000 was for various property acquisitions, construction and/or improvement of facilities, construction and/or rehabilitation of roads and bridges and equipment purchases throughout the County. Purposes included Highway Reconstruction, Bridge Reconstruction, New Landfill Construction, and Partial Landfill Closure. The issue is not subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The remaining installments aggregating \$3,480,000 at an interest rate of 5.322% due annually each April as follows:

Year				
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total	
2012	\$ -	\$ 203,192	\$ 203,192	
2013	-	203,192	203,192	
2014	-	203,192	203,192	
2015	-	203,192	203,192	
2016	-	203,192	203,192	
2017-2021	-	1,015,960	1,015,960	
2022-2025	3,480,000	711,171	4,191,171	
	\$ 3,480,000	\$ 2,743,091	\$ 6,223,091	

County Refunding (Serial) Bonds, 2011 – Issue 23 aggregating \$1,615,000 was issued for the advanced refunding of the County's Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 1997 - Issue 17 for various property acquisitions, construction and/or improvement of facilities for the Landfill. Purposes include Leachate Storage facility improvements and purchase of land. The refunding bonds are subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The remaining installments aggregating \$1,615,000 at interest rates of 2.250% to 5.000% depending upon maturity are due annually each February as follows:

Year			
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	370,000	47,713	417,713
2013	295,000	37,738	332,738
2014	340,000	24,813	364,813
2015	345,000	11,138	356,138
2016	265,000	2,981_	267,981
	\$ 1,615,000	\$ 124,383	\$ 1,739,383

County Refunding (Serial) Bonds, 2011 – Issue 24 aggregating \$16,360,000 was issued for the advanced refunding of the County's Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 2002 - Issue 18 for various property acquisitions, construction and/or improvement of facilities, construction and/or rehabilitation of roads and bridges throughout the County. Purposes included Nanticoke Landfill Improvements, Leachate Storage, Landfill Water Supply, the Public Safety Facility, and Student Activities Facility for the College. The refunding bonds are subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The remaining installments aggregating \$16,360,000 at interest rates of 2.000% to 5.000% depending upon maturity are due annually each February as follows:

Year			
Ending	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2012	-	491,775	491,775
2013	2,125,000	459,900	2,584,900
2014	2,210,000	372,775	2,582,775
2015	2,295,000	288,100	2,583,100
2016	2,345,000	232,294	2,577,294
2017-2019	7,385,000	322,269	7,707,269
	\$ 16,360,000	\$ 2,167,113	\$ 18,527,113

Asset-backed Bonds

Asset-Backed Bonds represent asset-backed serial bonds issued by the Broome Tobacco Assets Securitization Corporation. The corporate bonds were issued to purchase the County's rights to receive revenue generated by an agreement with tobacco corporations.

Asset-backed Bonds Series 2001 – aggregating \$50,620,000 for the partial defeasement of the County's Public Improvement (Serial) Bonds, 1989 Issue 15, 1993 Issue 16, 1997 Issue 17, and the 1994 Certificates of Participation and to fund additional capital projects. The remaining installments are at interest rates of 5.250% to 6.000% depending upon maturity. Utilizing the flexible amortization, payments aggregating \$41,320,000 are due annually each June as follows:

	Flexible Amortization Payments					
Year Ending		Principal		Interest		Total
2012	\$	1,425,000	\$	2,302,700	\$	3,727,700
2013		1,525,000		2,223,213		3,748,213
2014		1,580,000		2,139,494		3,719,494
2015		1,625,000		2,050,700		3,675,700
2016		1,765,000		1,953,809		3,718,809
2017 - 2021		12,105,000		7,933,047		20,038,047
2022 - 2026		16,500,000		3,849,642		20,349,642
2027 - 2028		4,795,000		192,477		4,987,477
Total	\$	41,320,000	\$	22,645,082	\$	63,965,082

Required maturities are those payments that the Broome Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (the "Corporation") must pay in order to avoid a default. Flexible amortization payments are those the Corporation has covenanted to pay to the extent of available Tobacco Securitized Revenues (TSRs). The Corporation is currently making payments according to the flexible amortization schedule. The required maturities table is shown for comparative purposes only. In the event the Corporation begins to make payments according to the required maturities schedule, future principal and interest payments would be adjusted for prior payments made.

	Required Maturities					
Year Ending	Principal Interest			Interest		Total
2012	\$	390,000	\$	2,743,306	\$	3,133,306
2013		430,000		2,719,731		3,149,731
2014		455,000		2,694,288		3,149,288
2015		500,000		2,666,206		3,166,206
2016		570,000		2,634,106		3,204,106
2017 - 2021		5,425,000		12,456,476		17,881,476
2022 - 2026		7,445,000		10,693,873		18,138,873
2027 - 2031		8,050,000		8,546,313		16,596,313
2032 - 2036		8,320,000		6,288,395		14,608,395
2037 - 2041		11,675,000		3,482,631		15,157,631
2042 - 2043		5,935,000		345,719		6,280,719
Total	\$	49,195,000	\$	55,271,044	\$	104,466,044

The Series 2005 Bonds are capital appreciation bonds. The investment return on the initial principal amount is reinvested at a compounded rate until maturity. There are no scheduled principal and interest payments on the Series 2005 bonds other than on their respective maturity dates, at which time a single payment is made representing both the initial principal amount and the total investment return.

However, the Series 2005 Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity through turbo redemption payments which are to be made from surplus collections on deposit, as provided in the Bond Indenture. The amounts and timing of the turbo redemption payments are based on projections of future tobacco settlement receipts less amounts needed to satisfy debt service on the Series 2001 bonds and to satisfy operating requirements. Failure to make such turbo redemption payments will not, however, constitute an event of default.

The projected turbo redemption payments are presented in the following table. It is expected that the Corporation will make payments based on this amortization. The column entitled, "Accreted Interest," represents the compounded interest that will be expensed each year and added to the carrying value of the bonds.

Year				Accreted
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest
2012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,730,651
2013	0	0	0	1,857,717
2014	0	0	0	1,989,171
2015	0	0	0	2,132,879
2016	0	0	0	2,285,233
2017 - 2021	2,853,273	3,420,515	6,273,788	13,078,789
2022 - 2026	3,052,072	6,490,608	9,542,680	16,316,087
2027 - 2031	5,317,793	22,087,519	27,405,312	16,541,478
2032 - 2036	3,262,176	25,916,383	29,178,559	11,120,642
2037 - 2040	1,755,168	20,172,409	21,927,577	2,819,119
	\$ 16,240,482	\$ 78,087,434	\$ 94,327,916	\$ 69,871,766
Accreted Intere	st at December 31,	2011		8,215,668
				\$ 78,087,434

Asset-backed Bonds Series 2005 – aggregating \$17,654,335 was for County buildings. The remaining installments aggregating \$16,240,482 at interest rates of 6.000% to 7.850% depending upon maturity are due annually each June.

Certificates of Participation

Certificates of Participation represent proportionate interest in lease payments to be made by the County for its public safety facility.

Certificates of Participation Series 1994 - aggregating \$37,905,000 for the construction of the Public Safety Facility. \$16,970,000 of the debt issue was defeased in 2001. The issue is subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The remaining installments aggregating \$16,145,000 at an interest rate of 5.400% are due annually beginning in April of 2015. Debt service payments are presented in Table 5 of this footnote.

Notes Payable

Notes Payable to the Industrial Development Agency aggregating \$114,200 are for the lease and lease improvement of Hanger 1 at the County Airport. The remaining installments aggregating \$16,576 at an interest rate at of 4.000% are due monthly. Debt service payments are presented in Table 10 of this footnote.

Table 3. General Obligation Bonds - Governmental Activities

Year			
Ending	g Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$ 4,066,264	\$ 2,238,938	\$ 6,305,202
2013	4,313,856	2,080,551	6,394,407
2014	4,492,802	1,907,553	6,400,355
2015	4,677,831	1,728,918	6,406,749
2016	4,838,179	1,549,298	6,387,477
2017-20	21 17,489,618	1,515,708	19,005,326
2022-20	25 11,407,258	1,391,227	12,798,485
	\$ 51,285,808	\$ 12,412,193	\$ 63,698,001

Table 4. Asset-Backed Bonds - Governmental Activities

Principal	Interest	Total
\$ 1,425,000	\$ 2,302,700	\$ 3,727,700
1,525,000	2,223,213	3,748,213
1,580,000	2,139,494	3,719,494
1,625,000	2,050,700	3,675,700
1,765,000	1,953,809	3,718,809
14,958,273	11,353,562	26,311,835
19,552,072	10,340,250	29,892,322
10,112,793	22,279,996	32,392,789
3,262,176	25,916,383	29,178,559
1,755,168	20,172,409	21,927,577
\$ 57,560,482	\$ 100,732,516	\$ 158,292,998
	\$ 1,425,000 1,525,000 1,580,000 1,625,000 1,765,000 14,958,273 19,552,072 10,112,793 3,262,176 1,755,168	\$ 1,425,000 \$ 2,302,700 1,525,000 2,223,213 1,580,000 2,139,494 1,625,000 2,050,700 1,765,000 1,953,809 14,958,273 11,353,562 19,552,072 10,340,250 10,112,793 22,279,996 3,262,176 25,916,383 1,755,168 20,172,409

Table 5. Certificates of Participation - Governmental Activities

Year			
Ending	Principal	Interest	 Total
2012	\$ -	\$ 847,613	\$ 847,613
2013	-	847,613	847,613
2014	-	847,613	847,613
2015	1,035,000	820,444	1,855,444
2016	1,840,000	744,975	2,584,975
2017-2021	10,765,000	2,128,219	12,893,219
2022	2,505,000	65,756	2,570,756
	\$ 16,145,000	\$ 6,302,233	\$ 22,447,233

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Table 6. General Obligation Bonds - Business-type Activities

Year			
Ending	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2012	\$ 2,877,110	\$ 1,165,099	\$ 4,042,209
2013	2,947,770	1,058,373	4,006,143
2014	3,038,064	940,795	3,978,859
2015	3,138,133	819,924	3,958,057
2016	3,070,632	706,877	3,777,509
2017-2021	8,498,725	2,211,299	10,710,024
2022-2025	4,802,328	585,690	5,388,018
	\$ 28,372,762	\$ 7,488,057	\$ 35,860,819

Table 7. General Obligation Bonds - Discretely Presented Component Units

The Dormitory Authority portion of the College's general obligation bonds is not the responsibility of the County. The County related portion of the Colleges' general obligation bonds is reported only on the College financial statements as debt.

Broome Community College (BCC) - Dormitory Authority

Year					
Ending	Principal		Interest		Total
2012	\$	647,027	\$ 596,853	\$	1,243,880
2013		820,505	565,987		1,386,492
2014		767,427	529,074		1,296,501
2015		801,532	490,513		1,292,045
2016		847,351	449,669		1,297,020
2017-2021		3,411,200	1,605,344		5,016,544
2022-2026		1,844,343	910,838		2,755,181
2027-2031		1,547,380	409,538		1,956,918
2032-2036		366,615	134,770		501,385
2037-2041		253,660	28,901		282,561
	\$	11,307,040	\$ 5,721,487	\$	17,028,527

Broome Community College (BCC) - County Related

Year			
Ending	Principal	 Interest	Total
2012	\$ 439,426	\$ 217,758	\$ 657,184
2013	476,175	200,865	677,040
2014	495,634	181,581	677,215
2015	515,535	162,087	677,622
2016	531,189	144,563	675,752
2017-2021	1,941,658	458,057	2,399,715
2022-2026	965,413	175,203	1,140,616
	\$ 5,365,030	\$ 1,540,114	\$ 6,905,144

Table 8. Bond Anticipation Notes - Governmental Activities

General Fund Related Projects	
10 Employee Timekeeper System/Scheduler	\$ 6,175
11 Virtual Desktop/Server Replacement & Licensing	495,000
10 Watershed Regulatory Compliance	224,000
10 Courthouse Air Handler Replacement	280,000
10 Systematic Roof Replacement at County	100,000
11 Watershed Annual Maintenance	75,000
11 Courthouse Steps	100,000
11 Spill Prevention/Petroleum Bulk Storage	250,000
10 Forum Seating	9,357
11 Forum Repairs/Renovations	225,000
06 Otsiningo Picnic Shelter No. 2	40,001
11 Otsiningo Bathroom	100,000
11 Parks Facilities Repairs & Renovations	75,000
Total General Fund Related	1,979,533
Other Governmental Funds Related Projects	
07 Replace Arena Window - Wall At North	25,956
10 Flood Reconstruction	450,000
11 Highway Reconstruction/Rehabilitation	2,225,000
11 Killawog Rd & Oregon Hill Rd Bridges	100,000
11 Unanticipated Bridge/Culvert Repairs	300,000
11 West Hill Rd Bridge Rehabilitation/Scour	300,000
11 Highway Equipment Replacement	500,000
06 Central Foods Building Renovations	40,808
Total Other Governmental Funds Related	3,941,764
Total Governmental Activities Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ 5,921,297

The notes shall mature on May 10^{th} , 2012 at a rate of 1.25%. At that time they shall be redeemed through a combination of the issuance of new notes, budgeted appropriations, and remaining unneeded debt proceeds from the prior year's note issuance.

Table 9. Bond Anticipation Notes - Business-type Activities	
Department of Transportation 06 Intermodal Transit Terminal	\$ 422,538
Total Department of Transportation	422,538
• •	122,330
Willow Point Nursing Home	124.000
10 Replacement Equipment/Furnishings	124,900
11 Betterments & Improvements	96,000
Total Willow Point Nursing Home	220,900
Solid Waste Management	
08 Scale House Road And Facility	188,895
08 Landfill Road Reconstruction	208,000
09 Construction of Section II & III Closure	1,517,963
10 Colesville Landfill Remediation	9,357
10 Landfill Equipment	350,000
10 Design/Construction Review for Section IV Cells II & III	1,000,000
11 Colesville Landfill Remediation	550,000
11 Construction Section IV Cell II	5,498,350
Total Solid Waste Management	9,322,565
Aviation	
10 Hangar Improvements	200,000
11 Runway 34 Safety Area Improvements	275,000
Total Aviation	475,000
Total Business-type Activities Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ 10,441,003
Table 10. Bond Anticipation Notes - Discretely Presented Component Unit Broome Community College	
11 Hazardous Materials	\$ 77,700
Total BCC	\$ 77,700

<u>Table 11. Notes Payable – Business-type Activities</u>

Year Ending	P	rincipal	In	terest	 Total
2012	\$	16,576	\$	250	\$ 16,826
	\$	16,576	\$	250	\$ 16,826

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Table 12. Notes Payable - Discretely Presented Component Units

The IDA has one note payable. A 2004 issue to M & T Real Estate Trust of \$8,600,000 which has an interest rate of 5.95% over its fifteen year life. The remaining payments are as follows:

Industrial Development Agency (IDA)

Year	I	Principal	Interest		<u>Total</u>		
2012	\$	636,428	\$	159,075	\$	795,503	
2013		665,184		130,320		795,504	
2014		695,698		99,806		795,504	
2015		728,078		67,426		795,504	
2016		596,253		33,067		629,320	
2017-2021		229,845		3,142_		232,987	
	\$	3,551,486	\$	492,836	\$	4,044,322	

The notes payable of the IDA are not the responsibility of the County.

12. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

Retirement Plan - Primary Government

New York State and Local Retirement Systems

Substantially all full-time employees of the County are members of the New York State and Local Retirement Systems (the "System"), which is a defined benefit cost-sharing multiple employer public employee retirement plan. The System provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law.

The County Legislature elected to provide the benefits defined by Section 75-g and Section 75-I of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law on December 15, 1988. Under this election, a Tier 1 member is eligible for retirement with full benefits at age 55. A retirement system member with 20 or more years of credited service has a guaranteed service retirement benefit of 2.0% of the employee's final average salary for each year of service. A Tier 2 member may retire with full benefits at age 62 or may choose to retire with reduced benefits between the ages of 55 and 62. In either case, the member must be credited with a minimum of 5 years of service after July 1, 1973. Under Tier 1 and 2, if retired with less than 20 years of service credit, the retirement benefit will be 2.0% of the final average salary for each year of service. Tier 2 members retiring between age 55 to age 62, with less than 30 years of service receive reduced benefits.

Except for Tier 3, 4, and 5 correction officers, generally the benefit is 1.7% of final average salary for each year of service if the service is less than 20 years. For 20 to 30 years service, the benefit is 2.0% of final average salary. An additional benefit of 1.5% of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 30 years. A member must be age 62 with 10 years of service or at least age 55 with 30 years of service to retire with full benefits. Reduced retirement benefits are available if retirement occurs between age 55 and 62.

The System is contributory at the rate of 3.0% of annual salary for employees joining the system after July 27, 1976. Beginning October 1, 2000, the System became noncontributory for employees with at least 10 years of service credit.

On December 10, 2009 the Governor signed into law a new Tier 5. The law is effective for new ERS employees hired on or after January 1, 2010. New employees will now contribute 3% of their salaries with no provision for these contributions to cease after a certain period of service.

12. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (continued)

For any new ERS employee hired on or after April 1, 2012, they will be enrolled in the new Tier 6. Between April 1, 2012 and March 31, 2013, Tier 6 members contribute 3% of their salaries. Beginning April 1, 2013, the contribution rate (see the below table) will be based upon their salaries and as such, future salary changes may affect their contribution rate.

Salaries	Contribution Rate
\$45,000 or less	3%
\$45,000.01 - \$55,000	3.5%
\$55,000.01 - \$75,000	4.5%
\$75,000.01 - \$100,000	5.75%
More than \$100,000	6%

As set forth in the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law, the State Comptroller serves as the sole trustee and administrative head of the System. The Comptroller adopts and amends rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the System and for the custody and control of their funds.

Under the authority of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law, the State Comptroller annually certifies the rates expressed as proportions of member payrolls, which are used in computing the required employer contributions to the pension accumulation fund.

The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

		Employer	Contribution		Employee Contribution			
	Amo	ount	Percent of	Am	ount	Percent of		
	(In Thou	<u>ısands)</u>	Covered Salaries	(In Thousands)		Covered Salaries		
2009	\$	7,486	8.06%	\$	1,085	1.17%		
2010		10,340	11.73%		1,006	1.14%		
2011		15,055	17.26%		910	1.04%		

Both employee and County contributions were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year.

The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes the applicable financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York, 12244-0001.

13. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description: The Postretirement Health Care Benefits Plan (PHCBP) provides OPEB to its employees under a multi-employer, self-insured, defined benefit healthcare plan administered by Broome County. The County provides postemployment health care benefits to retired employees with 10 years of service qualifying for retirement under the New York State Retirement System or employees on disability retirement. The PHCBP pays claims for medical, pharmaceutical, and hospitalization costs. These payments are subject to deductible and co-payment amounts. The County also reimburses \$28.60, per month, for each retiree eligible for Medicare, retiring before January 1, 1996. The County Legislature determines the PHCBP provisions and participant contributory obligations.

Upon retirement, employees must make a one time irrevocable election for ordinary, joint survivor, or no insurance coverage. Most Retirees electing ordinary coverage contribute 15% of health insurance coverage. Any surviving spouse would then contribute 100% of individual coverage. Retirees electing joint survivor coverage contribute 25% of health insurance coverage. Any surviving spouse would pay 25% of individual coverage. In the event the spouse predeceases the retiree, the retiree would then contribute 15% of the plan cost.

Funding Policy: The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established on an annual premium equivalent rate calculated by the County based on pay-as-you go financing requirements.

Annual OPEB Cost: The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and the amortized amount of any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (UAAL) over a period of thirty years. The following table details the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation.

	2011
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 18,673,170
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	2,172,902
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	 (2,973,765)
Annual OPEB Cost	17,872,307
Contributions Made	 7,717,773
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	10,154,534
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	 48,610,790
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 58,765,324

13. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Funding Status and Funding Progress: As of January 1, 2011 the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$186.7 million, and there were no plan assets.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the January 1, 2011, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.47% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a rate of the long-term investment return on the County's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5 % to 9.0 % initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.00% after 10 years. This rate includes a 3.00% inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2011 is 30 years.

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14. Self Insurance

General Liability

The County has assumed the liability for most risks including, but not limited to, property damage and personal injury liability. The County purchases commercial insurance for its real property, most inland marine, boiler and machinery, and foreclosed properties with a self-retention of \$50,000 per loss.

Other insurance purchased includes employee theft and dishonesty coverage with retention of \$1,000 and a limit of \$1.0 million dollars per claim. The Director of Office of Management & Budget is covered for \$5.0 million dollars. Business interruption protection with an aggregate limit of \$1.85 million is also purchased.

There was no reduction in insurance coverage and no settlement exceeded the insurance coverage in 2007 - 2011.

Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. All revenues and expenses, including adjustments for non-incremental claim expenses related to the County's General Liability Self-Insurance plan are recorded in an Internal Service Fund. As of December 31, 2011, there were claims of \$3,752,000 accrued.

Workers' Compensation

The County participates in a self-insurance plan, established to pay claims and judgments for workers' compensation. Effective December 1, 2010, the New York State Workers' Compensation Board released Medical Treatment Guidelines for the back, neck, knee and shoulder and also released a new Medical Fee schedule. The new guidelines may allow for medical costs to be controlled, but the new fee schedule increased reimbursements for evaluation and management visits by physicians and also increased reimbursement to chiropractors, which may result in an increase to the Pools medical expenses.

There was no reduction in insurance coverage and no settlement exceeded the insurance coverage in 2007 - 2011.

A third party administrator processes workers' compensation claims under the general supervision of the Department of Risk Management. Medical only claims are directly handled by the Risk Management Department.

In addition to the County, the Plan includes eleven towns and three villages within the County. Funding of the Plan is determined annually and payments are collected by inclusion in the annual tax levy for all participating towns and separately billed to the villages. Local Law 8-1996 requires each participant's assessment to be calculated as follows: 65.0% of the assessment is based upon the ratio of the participant's 5 year paid claim average to the total 5 year paid claim average for all participants and 35.0% of the assessment is based upon the ratio of the participant's real property assessed valuation to the total assessed valuation of the County.

14. Self Insurance (continued)

The County portion is charged back to departments quarterly. The net cost to the County is included in its annual tax levy. All revenue and expenses related to the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Plan have been recorded and presented as an internal service fund. Permanent Resolution 1991-442 authorized a reserve up to \$500,000. The reserve balance at December 31, 2011, was zero. Workers' compensation liability, inclusive of incurred but not reported claims, was \$5,348,056, at December 31, 2011.

A rate of return of 4% was used for the liability calculation. Workers' compensation liabilities relating to the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds are recorded when incurred and presented within those respective funds. These liabilities amounted to \$1,918,262 and \$172,593 respectively at December 31, 2011. The liability related to the governmental funds and municipalities other than the County amounting to \$1,494,342 and \$1,762,859 respectively are presented in the Workers' Compensation Fund, an internal service fund.

These self-insurance liabilities are presented at their present value and estimated using information on claims provided by the plan's third party administrator. The liability of the County and other participants was determined based upon the amount of the outstanding long-term liability attributable to each. This does not necessarily correspond to the expected future contributions since they are based upon future payroll figures, future assessed real property valuations, and claims incurred. These are not readily determinable at this time.

Health Insurance

The County offers four health insurance plans to its employees and retirees with at least 10 years of service. All plans are self insured. There are two HMOs and two indemnity plans.

Inflation to health care costs continues to be an issue facing Broome County. In 2003 the Broome County Legislature approved a proposal to enroll the Broome County Health Plan in a collective purchasing arrangement with the incumbent Pharmacy Benefits Management Company. The collective has resulted in an annual savings of 5-8% of net prescription card costs to the County Health Plan. In 2002, a retiree health plan amendment went into effect. The amendment affords the surviving spouses of former employees an opportunity to receive a health benefits premium reduction if they meet income guidelines. As of December 31, 2011 there were 49 surviving spouses with 16 of them approved for the reduced premium. The large reduction is in surviving spouses and is due to the rising cost of the premiums. Simultaneously, a new option for retiring employees to purchase "joint/survivor" protection for their spouses went into effect.

The liabilities in the Health Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, are based upon individual case estimates for claims incurred but not reported at December 31, 2011. The estimated outstanding claims expected to be liquidated with future financial resources aggregate \$2,512,110 for health claims and \$228,158 for prescription drug costs presented in other current liabilities at December 31, 2011.

14. Self Insurance (continued)

<u>Unemployment Insurance</u>

The County participates in a self-insurance plan, established to provide unemployment benefits to terminated County employees. The New York Labor Department acts as the third party administrator, processing the unemployment claims.

The County portion is charged back to departments quarterly. The net cost to the County is included in its annual tax levy. All revenue and expenses related to the Unemployment Insurance have been recorded and are presented as an internal service fund.

Changes in the County's self insurance accrued claims liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011, were:

	_	nning of Year ability 2011		Year Claims and ges in Estimates		Claim Payments		ance at Year End 2011
Liability and Casualty	\$	1,983,000	\$	2,445,490	\$	(676,490)	\$	3,752,000
Workers' Compensation		5,275,549		2,904,868		(2,832,361)		5,348,056
Health Insurance		2,181,543		38,849,364		(38,518,797)		2,512,110
Unemployment Insurance		-		363,110		(363,110)		-
	Begi	nning of Year	Current	Year Claims and		Claim	Bal	ance at Year
	Lia	ability 2010	Chang	Changes in Estimates		Payments		End 2010
Liability and Casualty	\$	1,751,000	\$	1,373,394	\$	(1,141,394)	\$	1,983,000
Workers' Compensation		5,568,296		2,436,370		(2,729,117)		5,275,549
Health Insurance		2,639,103		34,631,162		(35,088,722)		2,181,543
Unemployment Insurance		-		306,423		(306,423)		-

15. Lease Obligations

Capital Leases

Leases for property having elements of ownership are recorded as capital leases. The County is obligated under capital leases for buildings, office equipment such as copiers, and heavy duty motor vehicles used at the landfill. Building rentals consist of leases to use facilities for specific operations, offices and storage. These leases expire at intervals during the next 5 years. Leases for office equipment extend over the next 5 years. Capital leases of the proprietary funds are accounted for in the individual funds. Assets acquired through capital leases at December 31, 2011 are as follows.

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Property	\$ 3,175,139	\$ -	\$ 3,175,139
Equipment	5,437,856	675,665	6,113,521
Less Accumulated Amortization - Property	(2,107,062)	-	(2,107,062)
Less Accumulated Amortization - Equipment	(2,322,372)	(266,006)	(2,588,378)
Total	\$ 4,183,561	\$ 409,659	\$ 4,593,220

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2011.

Capital Leases

	Governmental	Business-type	
Year ending December 31,	Activities	Activities	Total
2012	\$ 1,713,544	\$ 185,238	\$ 1,898,782
2013	1,702,817	185,238	1,888,055
2014	1,649,126	7,398	1,656,524
2015	768,553	4,554	773,107
2016	100,365	3,080	103,445
2017 - 2020	1,263,277	-	1,263,277
Minimum lease payments for all capital	7,197,682	385,508	7,583,190
leases			
Less: Amounts representing interest, either as explicitly stated in the lease terms or imputed at the County's incremental			
borrowing rate of interest of 3.16%.	2,768,438	86,042	2,854,480
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 4,429,244	\$ 299,466	\$ 4,728,710

Future minimum lease payments for the proprietary funds are Willow Point Nursing Home \$23,868, Solid Waste Management \$355,634, and Aviation \$6,006 comprising the business-type activities and Internal Service funds \$3,654, which are included in the governmental activities.

15. Lease Obligations (Continued)

Operating Leases

Leases for property that do not have elements of ownership are recorded as operating leases. The County has operating leases for building rentals, land, office equipment and fiber optic cable. Building rentals consist of leases to use facilities for specific operations, offices and storage. These leases expire at intervals during the next 5 years. Operating leases for office equipment (including data processing equipment) extend over the next 5 years. The fiber optic cable lease expires in 3 years. The County anticipates that operating leases will be renewed or replaced.

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining non-cancelable lease terms greater than one year as of December 31, 2011:

Operating Leases

	O	perating
Year ending December 31,		Leases
2012	\$	869,563
2013		86,566
2014		70,126
2015		66,095
2016		7,296
2017 - 2021		5
2022 - 2026		5
2027 - 2031		5
2032 - 2036		5
2037 - 2041		5
2042 - 2045		1
Minimum lease payments required	\$	1,099,672

The rental expense for all operating leases, except those with terms of a month or less that were not renewed, was \$953,363 for the year ended December 31, 2011.

16. Interfund and Component Unit Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2011, are as follows:

							I	Interfund Receivable From	able Fr	mo.								
				Governmental Fund Types	al Fund	Types						Proj	pietary F	Propietary Fund Types	s			
				Major			4	Non-major										
			BT,	BTASC Debt		Capital		Other			Wi	Willow			II.	Internal		
Interfund Payable To	\exists	General	1	Service		Projects	ŏ	Governmental	-	Transit	Pc	Point	Avi	Aviation	Š	Service		Total
Governmental Fund Types																		
General	≶	•	s	5,725	∽	503,728	↔	448,178	↔	•	\$	į	↔	•	\$	3,033	∽	960,664
Capital Projects		69,787		•		•		5,977		•		1		i		į		75,764
Other Governmental		ı		•		867,701		2		ı		1		•		1		867,703
Proprietary Fund Types																		
Solid Waste		•		ı		3,508,049		•		239,717		6,644		1,793		25,214		3,781,417
Internal Service		•		•		•		•		•		1		•		325,300		325,300
Total	s	69,787	€9	5,725	8	4,879,478	8	454,157	s e	239,717	s	6,644	÷	1,793	\$	353,547	s	6,010,848

16. Interfund and Component Unit Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

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

Due from Component Unit		BCC		IDA	ВТ	ASC	 Total
<u>December 31, 2011</u>							
General Fund	\$	-	\$	664,735	\$	-	\$ 664,735
Internal Service Funds		512,795		-		-	512,795
•							
Due to Component Unit		BCC					
August 31, 2011							
Capital Projects Fund	6	,020,278					
December 31, 2011							
General Fund		125,909					
Capital Projects Fund	4	,522,246					
-	\$ 4	,648,155					

The change in the general fund and capital projects fund payable to BCC of \$1,372,123 represents capital project expenditures that exceeded revenues from September 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011. The amount in the general fund represents funds available for debt service for completed capital projects.

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Interfund and Component Unit Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued) 16.

Individual interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2011 are as follows:

Transfers Out

Proprietary	Fund Types		Internal	Service Total		- \$ 303,839	- 75,767	- 11,451,297		- 1,371,773	53,565 53,565	- 241,868	- 140,269	5 53.565 \$ 13.638.378
Pro	Fun		II	S		↔								S
		Non-major	Other	Governmental			5,980	ı		•	•	•		5.980
	ypes	Ż		Go		S								€3
	Governmental Fund Types		Capital	Projects		303,839	•	73,202		•	1	1	•	377.041
	ernme	Major				↔								S
	Cove	Ma		General		· \$	787,69	11,378,095		1,371,773	1	241,868	140,269	\$ 13,201,792
			Transfers In		Governmental Fund Types	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental	Proprietary Fund Types	Transportation	Willow Point	Aviation	Internal Service	Total

The transfers out of the General fund to other governmental funds accounts and proprietary funds, approximately 83% and 13% of the total transfers respectively, are primarily to support operations of those other funds.

17. Commitments and Contingencies

The County is subject to a number of lawsuits in the ordinary conduct of its affairs. The County is self insured. The County does not believe that the following suits individually, or in the aggregate, are likely to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County. Presently, outstanding litigation brought against Broome County consists of the following:

Colesville Landfill Claims - The County is still responsible for remediation of this Landfill and, together with GAF Corporation, entered into a Consent Agreement with the State of New York providing for the cleanup. The remediation has been substantially completed. There will, however, be long-term maintenance on this landfill for approximately 25 years. Presently anticipated costs are approximately \$2.5 million, with GAF Corporation paying half, leaving Broome County with a residual obligation of \$1.25 million. GAF, however, has filed for Chapter 11 protection under the Bankruptcy Act creating greater exposure for the County. A plan for reorganization has been filed and a confirmation hearing has been scheduled. The State has agreed to reimburse the County for 75% of GAF's expenses, and the County has a DEC grant to cover 75% of its expenses.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) – The DEC has advised the County it will seek reimbursement of clean-up costs for an environmental spill occurring prior to the time the County had taken possession of a property through a real property tax foreclosure. The County has since sold the property. Apparently there were some minor spills when the owner removed the gas tanks. Although the County is not the primary polluter, it was mandated to foreclose the lien and take title pursuant to Real Property Tax Law. The former owners who were responsible are either bankrupt or potentially insolvent. In the event that the DEC cannot locate them and collect the cost of remediation, it may look to the County for reimbursement. The potential liability is approximately \$450,000.

Serious Injury Claims

A claimant suffered a slip and fall outside of the Arena on a transient oily substance. Liability is questionable. The plaintiff suffered a severe broken leg and damages are substantial.

A city employee fell on property that may or may not have been the maintenance responsibility of the County. Whether the County will have to defend the case will depend on the interpretation of the "Tripartite Agreement" between the State, County, and City. The State may be responsible for the case. Potential damages at this point cannot be determined.

A claimant was involved in a motor vehicle accident allegedly caused by failure to clean up a paving job. The plaintiff lost control of her vehicle and ended up in a ditch. The case is presently in settlement negotiations. There is also a subrogation claim.

A plaintiff fell and broke his leg at the County operated golf course. Broome County Community Charities provides defense and indemnification to the county.

Injuries resulted from an auto accident which occurred at the intersection of a town and county road. A car drove out into the path of a motorcyclist. A summons and complaint have been served and Discovery has been scheduled. There appears to be questionable liability for the County.

In a case involving an inmate on inmate attack, facial injuries resulted, requiring surgery. Demand is reasonable (under \$15,000), liability may be zero.

17. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

There is a case involving a vehicular accident fatality. The allegation is that a recently paved road did not have a shoulder installed. The individuals were all severely intoxicated. The County also has photographic proof that the roadway was sufficiently marked. It is believed there is a good possibility of a settlement.

A Claimant suffered serious injuries including a ruptured lung when a County owned bus ran a red light and struck his car. County likely has liability and reserve is set at \$75,000.

The claimant fell in a pothole in the employee parking area at the BC Airport and claims serious damages to her knee requiring surgeries. The County's insurer is defending.

Medical

An inmate of the County owned Corrections Facility may have been rendered a quadriplegic while in the care and custody of the Sheriff's Department. At present this appears to be a medical malpractice case, but there may also be elements of security force negligence as well. Any potential damages would be significant.

Other

2011 Flood Claim - The County has received several notices of claim alleging damage to property during the historic floods of September 2011. These claims are separate from the Wallace Road event but arise out of the same event. None of these claims have been sued; the County's liability for these claims is questionable.

Wallace Road Flood Claims - County received several claims related to flooding in September 2011 on this street. The allegation is water damage caused by drainage work on a County road. The County's liability is questionable.

A plaintiff has filed an allegation that the County negligently maintained culverts and during the floods of 2006 water backed up from the culverts and flooded the plaintiff's property. Discovery has taken place and based on the County expert's report the County has no liability. In October 2007, the plaintiff provided a notice of substitution of attorneys. To this point, no further action has been taken.

Unasserted Claims – The Onondaga Nation filed a complaint with federal district court asking for declaratory judgment that it has title to certain lands in New York State. Although Broome County has not been made a party to the lawsuit, the subject lands include much of the western portion of the County. It is unknown if Broome County faces any legal risk as a result of this litigation.

18. Solid Waste Management

Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs - Costs incurred for Nanticoke Landfill Cells II, III, and IV are reported in the Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund. Cells II and III were expanded in 2006 and are now considered one cell. State and Federal laws require that the County place a final cover on its landfills when closed and perform maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for 30 years after closure. An expense provision to recognize the liability for future closure and post-closure costs is included in the operating plan. The recognition of the landfill closure and post-closure costs is based on landfill capacity used through December 31, 2011. The estimated liability in the Solid Waste Fund is \$5,568,871 as of December 31, 2011. The liability is based on 100% utilization of Combined Cells II / III and 2.97% utilization of Cell IV. The County will recognize the remaining estimated closure and post-closure costs of \$39,466,093, as the remaining capacity is used at Cell IV. These amounts are based on the cost if all equipment, facilities and services made to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were made as of December 31, 2011. The actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or landfill laws and regulations. Costs of closure and post-closure will be recovered through user tipping fees.

Only Nanticoke Landfill Cell IV remains open, with an estimated remaining life of 41 years. All of the other landfill cells are closed.

18. Solid Waste Management (Continued)

The federal Environmental Protection Agency set forth criteria requiring owners and operators of municipal solid waste landfills to demonstrate financial responsibility for the costs of closure, post-closure, and corrective action associated with their facilities. This is intended to assure that adequate funds are available to cover these costs. The effective date of the requirements was April 9, 1997. The criteria provide for a number of financial methods that can be used to demonstrate financial assurance. The County elected to use the Local Government Financial Test mechanism. There are four steps to this test:

- 1. The County must meet each of these qualifications.
 - The government must have a current investment grade bond rating of Baa3 or better as issued by Moody's or BBB or better as issued by Standard and Poor's on all outstanding general obligation bonds.
 - The government's financial statements do not show an operating deficit of 5.0% or greater of the total annual revenue for each of the past two years.
 - The government's most recent financial statements did not receive an adverse or qualified opinion.
- 2. The government must include in its annual budget or financial statements the estimated cost of closure, post-closure, corrective action liabilities and when the costs will be incurred.
- 3. The following must be placed in the facility operations record:
 - A letter signed by the local government's chief financial officer showing compliance.
 - The independently audited year end financial statements.
 - The opinion prepared by the government's year end financial statement auditors.
 - A statement signed by the auditor or the state agency confirming the data in the CFO's letter.
- 4. Financial assurance is demonstrated for the costs of the local government's total environmental obligations up to 43.0% of its total annual revenue.

The County management believes that it meets the requirements for demonstrating its financial ability each year by filing documentation of compliance with each of the above steps with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation each year.

19. Federal and State Funded Programs

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

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20. Tobacco Settlement

In January 1997, the State of New York filed a lawsuit against the tobacco industry, seeking to recover the costs that the state and its local governments had incurred under the Medicaid program in treating smoking-related illnesses. As part of a comprehensive settlement reached in November 1998 among 46 states and U. S. territories and all major tobacco companies, beginning in 2001, the State of New York and its counties started to share in an estimated \$25 billion over the following 25 years. In 2011, Tobacco Settlement Proceeds received from the agreement totaled \$3,069,153 recognized in the BTASC Debt Service Fund.

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

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

The purchase price of the County's future right, title, and interest in the TSRs has been used to finance the issuance of serial bonds. A residual Certificate exists which represents the entitlement to receive all amounts required to be distributed after the payment of debt service, operating expenses, and certain other costs as set forth in the indenture. Payments on the Residual Certificate from TSR collections are subordinate to payments on the bonds and payment of certain other costs specified in the indenture. Excess TSRs not required by the Corporation to pay various expenses, or required reserves with respect to the bonds are transferred to the Broome County Tax Stabilization Trust (the "Trust") as owner of the Residual Certificate. The County is the beneficial owner of the Trust and thus the funds received by the Trust will ultimately transfer to the County. As of December 31, 2011, there were no excess TSRs transferred to the Trust.

The corporation is included in the Debt Service Fund in the fund financial statements and in the Governmental Activities on the government-wide statements.

21. Deficit Fund Balances / Net Assets

The net assets of the Willow Point Nursing Home decreased by \$1,387,324 during 2011, resulting in a fiscal year end net asset deficit of \$4,688,956 at December 31, 2011. The deficit is a result of the recording of the Other Postemployment Benefits liability of \$9,772,542. The County is not required to fund the Other Postemployment Benefits liability and does not plan to do so at this time.

Central Kitchen decreased by \$325,455 during 2011, resulting in fiscal year end net asset deficit of \$22,707. The deficit is a result of the recording of the Other Postemployment Benefits liability of \$830,661. The County is not required to fund the Other Postemployment Benefits liability and does not plan to do so at this time.

22. Other Restricted Net Assets

Other restricted net assets presented as of December 31, 2011 are comprised of the following:

Purpose	Governn	nental Activities
Handicapped Parking Programs	\$	15,611
Dog Shelter Programs		301,518
Stop-DWI Programs		43,006
Sheriff Programs		362,254
District Attorney Programs		184,444
BTASC – Reserve for Debt Service		3,959,145
Capital Reserve - Buses		8,227
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,874,205

23. Explanation of Certain Differences between Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Assets of Governmental Activities

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the statement of net assets. Balances of the long-term liabilities at December 31, 2011 were:

General obligation bonds	\$ 49,988,219
Bond anticipation notes	5,880,489
Assets-backed bonds	57,560,482
Certificates of participation	16,145,000
Compensated absences	9,031,346
Early retirement incentive costs	1,169,321
Obligations under capital leases	4,426,045
Net OPEB obligation	43,512,815
Accrual of interest on long-term debt	540,508
Accrual of MBBA fees	8,051
Accrual of MBBA subsidy revenue	(66,991)
Accretion of interest on long-term debt	8,215,668
Deferral of bond & note issuance expense	(65,455)
Deferral of underwriter's discount expense	(30,307)
Deferral of premium revenue	155,798
Deferral of charge back to Broome Community College	 (1,250)
Net adjustments	\$ 196,469,739

24. Explanation of Certain Differences between Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities

Expenditure increases and decreases resulting from changes to non-fixed asset related long-term liabilities and the loss on the disposition of fixed assets applicable to the County's governmental activities do not represent the use of current financial resources and are not reported as fund expenses. All expenses are reported in the statement of activities. Changes occurring in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 were:

Changes in long-term liability	
Increase in early retirement costs	\$ 1,169,322
Increase in compensated absences	207,188
Increase in net OPEB obligation	7,784,378
Decrease in interest on long-term debt	(410,905)
Increase in accretion of interest on long-term debt	1,615,648
Increase in deferral of charge back to Broome Community	
College accrual	 11,088
	10,376,719
Disposition of fixed assets	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	375,734
Net adjustments	\$ 10,752,453

25. Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts

The County's receivables are presented net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. The Governmental Activities and General Fund Allowance for Doubtful Amounts presented below relate solely to property taxes. The amounts of these allowances at December 31, 2011, are as follows:

		vernmental and Types		Propri	ietary	Fund T	Types	
 vernmental Activities		General	Business -type Activities	WPNH		WM		iation
\$ 215.673	•	215.673	\$2,793,170	\$2.791.889	\$	931	\$	350

26. Subsequent Events

In May of 2012, the County issued \$27,667,000 in bond anticipation notes at par value with an interest rate of 1.5%. The purpose of the notes is to fund various capital programs including the renovation, repair, and enhancement of County buildings, roads, bridges, and other facilities.

27. Reclassification

Certain amounts reported at December 31, 2010 have been reclassified to reflect information and assumptions existing at December 31, 2011. These reclassifications had no affect on net assets or change in net assets as originally reported.

Required Supplementary Information

County of Broome

Required Supplementary Information Other Postemployment Benefits Schedule of Funding Progress

		Actuarial Accrued				UAAL as a
Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value of	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL	Funded	Covered	Percentage of Covered
Date	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
1/1/2009	-	138,886,743	138,886,743	0.00%	93,500,113	148.54%
1/1/2010	-	179,016,771	179,016,771	0.00%	91,448,821	195.76%
1/1/2011	-	186,715,206	186,715,206	0.00%	90,003,231	207.45%

Combining, Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

General Fund

General Fund

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

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Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures

vs. Total Budgetary Authority

General Fund

	•		•				
	Original Pudgat			GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Current:	Dudget	Authority	Actual	Conversion		(Cinavorable)	
Public Works							
Personal service	\$ 5,283,487	\$ 5,283,487	\$ 4,918,244	\$ -	\$ 4,918,244	\$ 365,243	
Contractual expenditures	2,667,889	2,767,047	2,383,772	1,512	2,385,284	381,763	
Chargeback expenditures	437,717	435,974	296,653		296,653	139,321	
Employee benefits	2,856,022	2,856,022	2,464,822		2,464,822	391,200	
Total Public Works	11,245,115	11,342,530	10,063,491	1,512	10,065,003	1,277,527	
County Executive .							
Personal service	472,330	472,330	483,347	-	483,347	(11,017)	
Contractual expenditures	11,175	11,775	8,026	-	8,026	3,749	
Chargeback expenditures	8,238	8,238	1,718	•	1,718	6,520	
Employee benefits	289,686	289,686	243,018		243,018	46,668	
Total County Executive	781,429	782,029	736,109	-	736,109	45,920	
Clerk, Legislative Board					437,741	14,244	
Personal service	451,985	451,985	437,741	2.004		2,119	
Contractual expenditures	17,490	17,490	12,467	2,904	15,371	2,119	
Chargeback expenditures	1,812	1,812	1,812		1,812	2.252	
Employee benefits	267,653	267,653	265,301		265,301	2,352	
Total Clerk, Legislative Board	738,940	738,940	717,321	2,904	720,225	18,715	
Coroners	112 000	112 000	112,000		112,000		
Personal service	112,000	112,000		-	242,114	(33,914)	
Contractual expenditures	208,200	208,200	242,114	•	242,114 19,499	5,000	
Employee benefits	24,499	24,499	19,499		373,613	(28,914)	
Total Coroners	344,699	344,699	373,613	-	3/3,613	(28,914)	
Probation							
Personal service	2,344,582	2,344,582	2,419,456	-	2,419,456	(74,874)	
Contractual expenditures	285,056	285,056	231,267	653	231,920	53,136	
Chargeback expenditures	126,465	126,465	149,531	-	149,531	(23,066)	
Employee benefits	1,465,022	1,465,022	1,393,199		1,393,199	71,823	
Total Probation	4,221,125	4,221,125	4,193,453	653	4,194,106	27,019	
County Clerk							
Personal service	1,204,948	1,204,948	1,184,046	-	1,184,046	20,902	
Contractual expenditures	270,125	260,844	220,545	1,501	222,046	38,798	
Chargeback expenditures	28,539	40,320	40,887	-	40,887	(567)	
Employee benefits	754,109	754,109	689,267	-	689,267	64,842	
Total County Clerk	2,257,721	2,260,221	2,134,745	1,501	2,136,246	123,975	
District Attorney						(400.00-1	
Personal service	1,674,448	1,674,448	1,864,749	-	1,864,749	(190,301)	
Equipment and capital outlay	4,000	4,000	-		-	4,000	
Contractual expenditures	297,315	306,869	217,539	2,898	220,437	86,432	
Chargeback expenditures	11,565	11,565	6,853	-	6,853	4,712	
Employee benefits	728,062	728,062	704,567		704,567	23,495	
Total District Attorney	2,715,390	2,724,944	2,793,708	2,898	2,796,606	(71,662)	
Office of Management & Budget							
Personal service	794,889	794,889	625,210	-	625,210	169,679	
Contractual expenditures	9,875	13,375	8,950	-	8,950	4,425	
Chargeback expenditures	207	207	269	-	269	(62)	
Employee benefits	421,493	421,493	381,105		381,105	40,388	
Total Office of Management & Budget	1,226,464	1,229,964	1,015,534	-	1,015,534	214,430	

Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures

vs. Total Budgetary Authority

General Fund

			,	GAAP to	Actual	Variance with	
		Total		Budgetary	on a	Final Budget	
	Original	Budgetary		Basis	Budgetary	Favorable	
	Budget	Authority	Actual	Conversion	Basis	(Unfavorable)	
Audit & Control							
Personal service	501,960	501,960	458,333	-	458,333	43,627	
Contractual expenditures	2,450,895	3,051,395	3,218,263	-	3,218,263	(166,868)	
Chargeback expenditures	9,701	9,701	3,404	-	3,404	6,297	
Employee benefits	322,163	322,163	258,160		258,160	64,003	
Total Audit & Control	3,284,719	3,885,219	3,938,160	-	3,938,160	(52,941)	
Information Technology							
Personal service	1,874,569	1,874,569	1,828,722	-	1,828,722	45,847	
Equipment and capital outlay	-	9,582	69,115	-	69,115	(59,533)	
Contractual expenditures	2,405,422	2,401,028	2,000,275	310,920	2,311,195	89,833	
Chargeback expenditures	16,256	16,256	17,732	-	17,732	(1,476)	
Employee benefits	1,030,740	1,030,740	883,332	-	883,332	147,408	
Total Information Technology	5,326,987	5,332,175	4,799,176	310,920	5,110,096	222,079	
Law							
Personal service	1,354,679	1,354,679	1,384,521	-	1,384,521	(29,842)	
Contractual expenditures	180,322	184,222	111,696	1,573	113,269	70,953	
Chargeback expenditures	4,661	5,261	5,025	-	5,025	236	
Employee benefits	722,991	722,991	691,452	-	691,452	31,539	
Total Law	2,262,653	2,267,153	2,192,694	1,573	2,194,267	72,886	
Personnel							
Personal service	504,122	504,122	502,155	-	502,155	1,967	
Contractual expenditures	5,900	6,800	3,416	1,333	4,749	2,051	
Chargeback expenditures	1,065	1,065	320	-	320	745	
Employee benefits	320,569	320,569	319,314		319,314	1,255	
Total Personnel	831,656	832,556	825,205	1,333	826,538	6,018	
Elections							
Personal service	415,391	430,391	431,869	-	431,869	(1,478)	
Contractual expenditures	610,347	620,347	391,718	-	391,718	228,629	
Chargeback expenditures	5,546	5,546	30,034	-	30,034	(24,488)	
Employee benefits	203,832	203,832	200,318	-	200,318	3,514	
Total Elections	1,235,116	1,260,116	1,053,939	•	1,053,939	206,177	
Veterans' Services							
Personal service	67,837	67,837	69,512	-	69,512	(1,675)	
Contractual expenditures	151,940	100,104	95,200	-	95,200	4,904	
Chargeback expenditures	14,578	66,414	114,189	-	114,189	(47,775)	
Employee benefits	39,106	39,106	44,841	-	44,841	(5,735)	
Total Veterans' Services	273,461	273,461	323,742	•	323,742	(50,281)	
Planning & Economic Development							
Personal service	332,979	332,979	726,525	-	726,525	(393,546)	
Contractual expenditures	182,450	185,450	288,062	23,020	311,082	(125,632)	
Chargeback expenditures	2,440	2,440	34,704	-	34,704	(32,264)	
Employee benefits	174,101	174,101	339,272		339,272	(165,171)	
Total Planning & Economic Development	691,970	694,970	1,388,563	23,020	1,411,583	(716,613)	
Sheriff							
Personal service	15,940,681	15,938,681	16,212,605	-	16,212,605	(273,924)	
Equipment and capital outlay	• •		13,920	-	13,920	(13,920)	
Contractual expenditures	3,973,254	3,936,936	4,162,125	182,004	4,344,129	(407,193)	
Chargeback expenditures	2,179,690	2,179,690	2,118,602		2,118,602	61,088	
Employee benefits	8,080,487	8,080,487	7,675,178	-	7,675,178	405,309	
Total Sheriff	30,174,112	30,135,794	30,182,430	182,004	30,364,434	(228,640)	
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Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures

vs. Total Budgetary Authority

General Fund

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Emergency Services						
Personal service	2,376,150	2,376,150	2,521,950	-	2,521,950	(145,800)
Equipment and capital outlay	-	-	38,578	-	38,578	(38,578)
Contractual expenditures	419,752	419,752	477,069	65,578	542,647	(122,895)
Chargeback expenditures	80,563	80,563	97,585	-	97,585	(17,022)
Employee benefits	1,080,247	1,080,247	1,057,328		1,057,328	22,919
Total Emergency Services	3,956,712	3,956,712	4,192,510	65,578	4,258,088	(301,376)
Mental Health						
Personal service	2,368,061	2,226,611	2,966,522	-	2,966,522	(739,911)
Contractual expenditures	432,123	626,621	6,461,071	235,366	6,696,437	(6,069,816)
Chargeback expenditures	299,637	299,637	494,095	-	494,095	(194,458)
Employee benefits	1,205,516	1,160,626	1,410,528	-	1,410,528	(249,902)
Total Mental Health	4,305,337	4,313,495	11,332,216	235,366	11,567,582	(7,254,087)
Health						
Personal service	2,958,311	2,958,311	4,561,998	-	4,561,998	(1,603,687)
Equipment and capital outlay	-	-	33,345	-	33,345	(33,345)
Contractual expenditures	10,011,292	10,015,242	9,971,019	437,312	10,408,331	(393,089)
Chargeback expenditures	1,329,386	1,329,386	1,385,880	-	1,385,880	(56,494)
Employee benefits	2,122,106	2,122,106	2,553,161	-	2,553,161	(431,055)
Total Health	16,421,095	16,425,045	18,505,403	437,312	18,942,715	(2,517,670)
Public Defender						
Personal service	1,216,112	1,216,112	1,214,294	-	1,214,294	1,818
Contractual expenditures	46,300	64,050	56,262	4,020	60,282	3,768
Chargeback expenditures	239,430	239,430	143,715	-	143,715	95,715
Employee benefits	578,687	578,687	485,654		485,654	93,033
Total Public Defender	2,080,529	2,098,279	1,899,925	4,020	1,903,945	194,334
Parks and Recreation						
Personal service	1,398,657	1,398,657	1,330,117	-	1,330,117	68,540
Contractual expenditures	312,200	316,163	243,819	-	243,819	72,344
Chargeback expenditures	38,680	38,680	43,669	-	43,669	(4,989)
Employee benefits	991,851	991,851	895,882		895,882	95,969
Total Parks and Recreation	2,741,388	2,745,351	2,513,487	-	2,513,487	231,864
Real Property Tax Services						
Personal service	521,723	521,723	531,003	-	531,003	(9,280)
Contractual expenditures	109,675	110,775	108,069	1,416	109,485	1,290
Chargeback expenditures	1,051	1,051	1,077	-	1,077	(26)
Employee benefits *	328,814	328,814	316,255	-	316,255	12,559
Total Real Property Tax Services	961,263	962,363	956,404	1,416	957,820	4,543
Youth Bureau						
Personal service	52,675	52,675	53,051	•	53,051	(376)
Contractual expenditures	203,668	203,868	183,892	1,416	185,308	18,560
Chargeback expenditures	2	2	2		2	-
Employee benefits	26,905	26,905	19,373	-	19,373	7,532
Total Youth Bureau	283,250	283,450	256,318	1,416	257,734	25,716
Forum						
Personal service	39,081	39,081	40,884	-	40,884	(1,803)
Contractual expenditures	113,250	113,250	84,714	-	84,714	28,536
Chargeback expenditures	21,468	21,468	21,468	-	21,468	•
Employee benefits	26,443	26,443	24,384	_	24,384	2,059
Total Forum	200,242	200,242	171,450	-	171,450	28,792
Town Torull	200,242	200,212	171,150		,	,

Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures

vs. Total Budgetary Authority

General Fund

	r or the year	. Diaca December -	, =				
	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Social Services							
Personal service	10,840,694	10,840,694	13,813,027	-	13,813,027	(2,972,333)	
Equipment and capital outlay	•		6,942	-	6,942	(6,942)	
Contractual expenditures	96,077,051	95,308,411	96,102,460	290,061	96,392,521 7,519,370	(1,084,110) (2,354,780)	
Chargeback expenditures	5,123,400	5,164,590	7,519,370	•	7,973,152	(964,782)	
Employee benefits Total Social Services	7,008,370 119,049,515	7,008,370 118,322,065	7,973,152 125,414,951	290,061	125,705,012	(7,382,947)	
Community Alternative Systems Agency							
Personal service	1,111,186	1,111,186	1,015,533	-	1,015,533	95,653	
Contractual expenditures	55,292	55,292	74,190	-	74,190 291,674	(18,898) 45,794	
Chargeback expenditures	337,468	337,468	291,674 585,499	-	585,499	99,482	
Employee benefits Total Community Alternative Systems Agency	<u>684,981</u> 2,188,927	2,188,927	1,966,896	-	1,966,896	222,031	
Office for Aging Personal service	333,806	333,806	1,954,184	-	1,954,184	(1,620,378)	
Contractual expenditures	102,761	103,011	1,557,006	2,028	1,559,034	(1,456,023)	
Chargeback expenditures	2,610	2,610	2,168,209	•	2,168,209	(2,165,599)	
Employee benefits	394,240	394,240	946,463		946,463	(552,223)	
Total Office for Aging	833,417	833,667	6,625,862	2,028	6,627,890	(5,794,223)	
Purchasing					101.111	(9.620)	
Personal service	182,491	182,491	191,111	•	191,111 5,130	(8,620) 1,038	
Contractual expenditures	6,168	6,168	5,130 150	-	150	1,036	
Chargeback expenditures	150 103,741	150 103,741	100,979		100,979	2,762	
Employee benefits Total Purchasing	292,550	292,550	297,370	-	297,370	(4,820)	
Stop-DWI							
Personal service	88,396	88,396	83,690	-	83,690	4,706	
Contractual expenditures	154,672	159,422	134,933	-	134,933	24,489	
Chargeback expenditures	101,094	101,094	94,782	-	94,782	6,312	
Employee benefits	57,088	57,088	41,259		41,259	15,829	
Total Stop-DWI	401,250	406,000	354,664	-	354,664	51,336	
Unallocated items	(0.550,000)	(2 ((0 000))				(2,660,000)	
Personal service	(2,660,000)	(2,660,000) 7,043,402	2,412,504	-	2,412,504	4,630,898	
Contractual expenditures	7,053,052 (66,722)	(66,722)	350	(39,902,745)	(39,902,395)	39,835,673	
Chargeback expenditures Employee benefits	(3,172,811)	(3,172,811)	150,062	(55,502,710)	150,062	(3,322,873)	
Total Unallocated items	1,153,519	1,143,869	2,562,916	(39,902,745)	(37,339,829)	38,483,698	
Total current	222,480,551	222,497,911	243,782,255	(38,337,230)	205,445,025	17,052,886	
Debt Service:							
Principal				(1.175)			
Public Works	-	-	1,175 2,387	(1,175) (2,387)	-	-	
Clerk, Legislative Board	•	-	2,387 648	(648)	-		
Probation	-	-	1,280	(1,280)		-	
County Clerk District Attorney		-	2,750	(2,750)	-	-	
Office of Management & Budget			1,030	(1,030)	-		
Information Technology	-	-	291,158	(291,158)	-	-	
Law	-	-	1,183	(1,183)	-	-	
Personnel	-	-	1,020	(1,020)	-	•	
Planning & Economic Development	•	-	15,049	(15,049)	-	-	
Sheriff	-	-	107,398 58,225	(107,398) (58,225)	-		
Emergency Services Mental Health	• •	-	24,936	(24,936)	-	-	
Health		-	200,990	(200,990)	-	-	
Public Defender	-	-	2,340	(2,340)	-	-	
Real Property Tax Services	-	-	1,299	(1,299)	-	-	
Youth Bureau	•	-	1,236	(1,236)	-	-	
Social Services	-	-	130,072	(130,072)	-	-	
Office for Aging	0.142.600	2 142 622	1,330 1,709,417	(1,330) (1,709,417)	-	2,143,622	
Unallocated items	2,143,622	2,143,622	1,709,417	(1,705,417)	-	2,1 13,022	

Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures

vs. Total Budgetary Authority

General Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2011

Variance with

GAAP to

Actual

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual	Budgetary Basis Conversion	on a Budgetary Basis	Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Interest .	Dudget	Authority	Actual	Conversion		
Public Works	-	_	337	(337)	-	-
Clerk, Legislative Board	-		517	(517)	-	-
Probation			5	(5)	-	-
County Clerk		-	221	(221)	-	-
District Attorney	-	-	148	(148)	-	-
Office of Management & Budget			482	(482)		
Information Technology		-	19,762	(19,762)	-	-
Law		-	390	(390)	-	-
Personnel		-	313	(313)	-	-
Planning & Economic Development	_	-	7,971	(7,971)	•	
Sheriff	-		74,606	(74,606)	-	-
Emergency Services	-	-	7,353	(7,353)	-	-
Mental Health	-	-	210,430	(210,430)	-	-
Health		-	236,322	(236,322)	-	-
Public Defender	-	-	1,680	(1,680)	-	•
Real Property Tax Services			117	(117)		-
Youth Bureau	-	-	180	(180)	-	-
Social Services			159,989	(159,989)	-	-
Office for Aging		-	698	(698)	-	-
Unallocated items	2,378,044	2,378,044	2,516,886	615,300	3,132,186	(754,142)
Total debt service	4,521,666	4,521,666	5,793,330	(2,661,144)	3,132,186	1,389,480
Total expenditures	227,002,217	227,019,577	249,575,585	(40,998,374)	208,577,211	18,442,366
Transfers out:						
Transfers out						
Probation	109,636	109,636	110,081	-	110,081	(445)
District Attorney	175,609	184,657	184,657	-	184,657	-
Information Technology	•	-	18,103	-	18,103	(18,103)
Office of Management & Budget	35,000	-	-	-	30,759	(30,759)
Planning and Economic Development	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-
Emergency Services	-	35,000	-	-	•	35,000
Mental Health	373,625	373,625	376,587	-	376,587	(2,962)
Forum .	-	-	7,018	-	7,018	(7,018)
Parks and Recreation	-	-	-	•	13,907	(13,907)
Office for Aging	918,020	918,020	918,020	-	918,020	-
Unallocated items	-	39,650	18,447,451	(1,385,241)	17,062,210	(17,022,560)
Transfers to component units - Unallocated items	12,746,764	12,746,764	7,407,237	(6,792,125)	615,112	12,131,652
Total transfers out	14,408,654	14,457,352	27,519,154	(8,177,366)	19,386,454	(4,929,102)
Total expenditures and transfers out	\$ 241,410,871	\$ 241,476,929	\$ 277,094,739	\$ (49,175,740)	\$ 227,963,665	\$ 13,513,264

Reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion on the

Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures

vs. Total Budgetary Authority

Budget and Actual - General Fund

	Community College 1	Indirect Costs ²	Capital Leases Principal ³	Capital Leases Interest ³	Sales Tax ⁴	Total
Expenditures						
Public Works	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,175	\$ 337	\$ -	\$ 1,512
Clerk, Legislative Board	-	-	2,387	517	•	2,904
Probation	-	-	648	5	-	653
County Clerk	•	-	1,280	221	•	1,501 2,898
District Attorney	•	-	2,750	148	-	
Office of Management & Budget	•	-	1,030	482	-	1,512
Information Technology	-	-	291,158	19,762	-	310,920
Law	-	-	1,183	390	•	1,573
Personnel	•	-	1,020	313	-	1,333
Planning & Economic Development	-	-	15,049	7,971	•	23,020
Sheriff	-	-	107,398	74,606	-	182,004
Emergency Services	-	-	58,225	7,353	•	65,578
Mental Health	•	•	24,936	210,430	-	235,366
Health	-	-	200,990	236,322	-	437,312
Public Defender	•	-	2,340	1,680	-	4,020
Real Property Tax Services	-	-	1,299	117	-	1,416
Youth Bureau		-	1,236	180	-	1,416
Social Services	•	-	130,072	159,989	-	290,061
Office for Aging	-	-	1,330	698		2,028
Unallocated items	(7,407,425)	•	-	•	39,902,745	32,495,320
Debt Service						(1.510)
Public Works	-	-	(1,175)	(337)	-	(1,512)
Clerk, Legislative Board	•	•	(2,387)	(517)	-	(2,904)
Probation	•	-	(648)	(5)	•	(653)
County Clerk	-	-	(1,280)	(221)	-	(1,501)
District Attorney	-	-	(2,750)	(148)	-	(2,898)
Office of Management & Budget	-	-	(1,030)	(482)	-	(1,512)
Information Technology	•	-	(291,158)	(19,762)	•	(310,920)
Law	-	-	(1,183)	(390)	•	(1,573)
Personnel	•	-	(1,020)	(313)	•	(1,333)
Planning & Economic Development	-	-	(15,049)	(7,971)	-	(23,020)
Sheriff	•	-	(107,398)	(74,606)	-	(182,004)
Emergency Services	•	-	(58,225)	(7,353)	-	(65,578)
Mental Health	-	-	(24,936)	(210,430)	•	(235,366)
Health	-	-	(200,990)	(236,322)		(437,312)
Public Defender	•	-	(-,,	(1,680)	•	(4,020)
Real Property Tax Services	-	-	(1,299)	(117)	-	(1,416)
Youth Bureau	-	-	(1,236)	(180)	•	(1,416)
Social Services	•	-	(130,072)	(159,989)	-	(290,061)
Office for Aging	•	-	(1,330)	(698)	-	(2,028)
Unallocated items	615,300	-	-	-	-	615,300
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out	•	(1,385,241	-	-	•	(1,385,241)
Transfers to component units	6,792,125	-	-	-	-	6,792,125

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

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

³ Principal and interest associated with capital leases are budgeted as contractual expenditures in the appropriate expenditure categories. The actual expenditures are presented as principal and interest.

⁴ Sales tax revenues are budgeted on a net basis but presented on a gross basis. Therefore equal amounts of sales and use taxes and governmental expenditures representing the portion paid to the municipalities were not budgeted within the general fund.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are maintained to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>County Road</u> - Used to account for monies collected for the purpose of administering County highway programs. Expenditures are for highway maintenance and traffic control.

<u>County Road Machinery</u> - Used to account for the financial transactions relating to the purchase, repair, maintenance, and construction of highway machinery tools, equipment, storage buildings, materials, and supplies.

<u>Library</u> - Used to account for the financial transactions of the County of Broome Library System.

Arena - Used to account for the financial transactions of the Broome County Memorial Arena.

<u>Office of Employment and Training</u> - Used to account for monies received under the Workforce Investment Act. Expenditures made from this fund support programs designed to increase the employability of unemployed youth, displaced workers, and the chronically unemployed.

En Joie Golf Course - Used to account for the financial transactions of the County golf course.

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2011

Special Revenue Funds Office of Employment En Joie County Golf and Road County Library Training Course Total Machinery Arena Road Assets Cash, cash equivalents, 2,288,636 113,695 176,322 756,927 581,688 660,004 and investments 162,300 126,471 5,000 11,535 Accounts Receivable 19,273 21 867,703 32,857 538 17,444 816,864 Due from other funds 361,916 27,303 5,676 510 190,333 138,094 Due from other governments 858,511 478,705 379,806 Inventories Restricted assets: Cash, cash equivalents, 1,541 42 1,082 80,923 15 214,999 131,396 and investments 3,207 3,207 Receivables 574,910 574,910 Due from other governments 264.368 659,040 181,847 5,332,182 699,422 2,393,498 \$ 1,134,007 \$ Total assets Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities: 320,074 31,073 134,116 6,250 37,769 30,862 \$ 80,004 \$ \$ Accounts payable 20,361 757,104 111,810 66,297 93,246 Payroll related liabilities 382,566 82,824 8,035 5,810 Accrued liabilities 2,225 431,678 16,500 454,157 Due to other funds 5,979 295 51,900 51,605 Due to other governments 63,117 9,809 53,308 Deferred revenues 470,774 120,593 195,980 148,975 659,040 59,025 1,654,387 Total liabilities Fund balances: 858,511 478,705 379,806 Non-spendable 1,082 15 134,076 42 131,396 1,541 Restricted <u>2,685,2</u>08 503,400 114,311 122,807 ,312,623 632,067 Assigned 503,442 122,822 3,677,795 115,393 Total fund balances 1,922,724 1,013,414 \$ 5,332,182 659,040 181,847 Total liabilities and fund balances 2,393,498 1,134,007 699,422 264,368

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Special Revenue Funds								
	County Road	County Road Machinery	Library	Arena	Office of Employment and Training	En Joie Golf Course	Total		
Revenues									
Licenses, permits, fees, charges for									
services and refunds	\$ 23,424	\$ 1,506	\$ 745,611	\$ 663,528	\$ 102,474	\$ 792,457	\$ 2,329,000		
Intergovernmental charges	104,112	473,589	15,000	-	218,594	116,380	927,675		
Investment earnings	6,541	3,863	5,169	1,511	-	224	17,308		
State and federal aid	2,441,145	148,269	80,442	11,352	2,557,966	1,020	5,240,194		
Other revenues	106,602	8,375	3,929	232_		9,567	128,705		
Total revenues	2,681,824	635,602	850,151	676,623	2,879,034	919,648	8,642,882		
Expenditures									
Current:									
Transportation	6,263,078	1,706,128	-	-	-	-	7,969,206		
Economic assistance	-	-	-	-	2,805,111	-	2,805,111		
Culture and recreation	-	-	2,296,751	1,489,370	-	925,204	4,711,325		
Debt service:									
Principal	1,845,223	309,678	9,502	292,964	13,904	6,139	2,477,410		
Interest	1,224,406	192,093	5,762	127,904	173,697	5,811	1,729,673		
Total expenditures	9,332,707	2,207,899	2,312,015	1,910,238	2,992,712	937,154	19,692,725		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	(6,650,883)	(1,572,297)	(1,461,864)	(1,233,615)	(113,678)	(17,506)	(11,049,843)		
Other financing sources (uses)									
Proceeds of refunding debt	3,659,767	510,471	-	-	-	-	4,170,238		
Payment to refund bond escrow agent	(3,518,349)	(490,746)	-	-	-	-	(4,009,095)		
Operating transfers in	7,411,528	1,774,965	964,254	1,139,172	113,678	47,700	11,451,297		
Operating transfers out	(5,980)	-	-				(5,980)		
Total other financing sources and uses	7,546,966	1,794,690	964,254	1,139,172	113,678	47,700	11,606,460		
Net changes in fund balances	896,083	222,393	(497,610)	(94,443)	-	30,194	556,617		
Fund balances-beginning of year	1,026,641	791,021	1,001,052	209,836	-	92,628	3,121,178		
Fund balances-end of year	\$ 1,922,724	\$ 1,013,414	\$ 503,442	\$ 115,393	\$ -	\$ 122,822	\$ 3,677,795		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

County Road Fund

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues							
License, permits, fees, charges for services							
and refunds	\$ 24,480	\$ 24,480	\$ 23,424	\$ -	\$ 23,424	\$ (1,056)	
Intergovernmental charges	36,205	36,205	104,112	•	104,112	67,907	
Investment earnings	16,000	16,000	6,541	-	6,541	(9,459)	
State and federal aid	2,282,866	2,282,866	2,441,145	-	2,441,145	158,279	
Other revenues	4,500	35,603	106,602	-	106,602	70,999	
Total Revenues	2,364,051	2,395,154	2,681,824		2,681,824	286,670	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Personal service	2,851,714	2,851,714	2,554,942	•	2,554,942	296,772	
Contractual expenditures	1,615,692	1,645,189	1,546,180	-	1,546,180	99,009	
Chargeback expenditures	32,229	33,835	163,565	(136,539)	27,026	6,809	
Employee benefits	2,146,392	2,146,392	1,998,391	-	1,998,391	148,001	
Debt service:							
Principal	1,809,923	1,809,923	1,845,223	-	1,845,223	(35,300)	
Interest	1,137,795	1,137,795	1,224,406	-	1,224,406	(86,611)	
Total Expenditures	9,593,745	9,624,848	9,332,707	(136,539)	9,196,168	428,680	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,229,694)	(7,229,694)	(6,650,883)	136,539	(6,514,344)	715,350	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Proceeds of refunding debt	-	-	3,659,767	-	3,659,767	3,659,767	
Payment to refund bond escrow agent	-	•	(3,518,349)	-	(3,518,349)	(3,518,349)	
Transfers in	7,229,694	7,229,694	7,411,528	(136,539)	7,274,989	45,295	
Transfers out	-		(5,980)		(5,980)	(5,980)	
Total other financing sources and uses	7,229,694	7,229,694	7,546,966	(136,539)	7,410,427	180,733	
Net changes in fund balance	-	-	896,083	-	896,083	896,083	
Fund balances-beginning of year	1,026,641	1,026,641	1,026,641	1,026,641	1,026,641	1,026,641	
Fund balances-end of year	\$ 1,026,641	\$ 1,026,641	\$ 1,922,724	\$ 1,026,641	\$ 1,922,724	\$ 1,922,724	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion on the

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

County Road Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2011

	 Indirect Costs			
Debt Service Chargeback expenditures	\$ (136,539)			
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	(136,539)			

Indirect cost are not charged to the Special Revenue Funds by the General Fund. Therefore equal amounts Transfers in and Chargebacks expenditures were not budgeted.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

County Road Machinery Fund

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues							
License, permits, fees, charges for services						* (4.404)	
and refunds	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 1,506	\$ -	\$ 1,506	\$ (4,494)	
Intergovernmental charges	•	•	473,589	-	473,589	473,589	
Investment earnings	12,500	12,500	3,863	•	3,863	(8,637)	
State and federal aid	20,351	20,351	148,269	•	148,269	127,918	
Other revenues	-	-	8,375		8,375	8,375	
Total Revenues	38,851	38,851	635,602		635,602	596,751	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Personal service	586,573	586,573	589,634	-	589,634	(3,061)	
Contractual expenditures	721,563	719,781	719,505	-	719,505	276	
Chargeback expenditures	-	1,607	42,237	(40,630)	1,607		
Employee benefits	374,579	374,579	354,752	-	354,752	19,827	
Debt service							
Principal	309,679	309,679	309,678	-	309,678	1	
Interest	179,899	179,899	192,093	-	192,093	(12,194)	
Total Expenditures	2,172,293	2,172,118	2,207,899	(40,630)	2,167,269	4,849	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,133,442)	(2,133,267)	(1,572,297)	40,630	(1,531,667)	601,600	
Other financing sources (uses)						510.451	
Proceeds of refunding debt	•	-	510,471	-	510,471	510,471	
Payment to refund bond escrow agent	•	-	(490,746)	-	(490,746)	(490,746)	
Transfers in	2,133,002	2,142,500	1,774,965	(40,630)	1,734,335	(408,165)	
Total other financing sources and uses	2,133,002	2,142,500	1,794,690	(40,630)	1,754,060	(388,440)	
Net changes in fund balance	(440)	9,233	222,393	-	222,393	213,160	
Fund balances-beginning of year	791,021	791,021	791,021	791,021	791,021	791,021	
Fund balances-end of year	\$ 790,581	\$ 800,254	\$ 1,013,414	\$ 791,021	\$ 1,013,414	\$ 1,004,181	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion on the

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

County Road Machinery Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2011

	-	Indirect Costs
Debt Service Chargeback expenditures	\$	(40,630)
Other Financing Sources Transfers in		(40,630)

Indirect cost are not charged to the Special Revenue Funds by the General Fund.

Therefore equal amounts Transfers in and Chargebacks expenditures were not budgeted.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

Library Fund

	Original Budget		Total Budgetary Authority		Actual		GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion		Actual on a Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues												
License, permits, fees, charges for services					_					545.611		26.072
and refunds	\$	718,738	\$	718,738	\$	745,611	\$	-	\$	745,611	\$	26,873
Intergovernmental charges		15,000	\$	15,000		15,000		-		15,000		(4,831)
Investment earnings		10,000		10,000		5,169		-		5,169		, , ,
State and federal aid		104,067		104,067		80,442		-		80,442		(23,625)
Other revenues		1,508		1,508		3,929				3,929		2,421
Total Revenues		849,313		849,313		850,151		-		850,151		838
Expenditures												
Current:												
Personal service		881,900		881,900		905,338		-		905,338		(23,438)
Contractual expenditures		569,888		569,888		371,960		3,060		375,020		194,868
Chargeback expenditures		239,872		239,872		368,830		(145,660)		223,170		16,702
Employee benefits		763,505		763,505		650,623		-		650,623		112,882
Debt service:												
Principal		7,311		7,311		9,502		(2,190)		7,312		(1)
Interest .		4,893		4,893		5,762		(870)		4,892		1
Total Expenditures		2,467,369		2,467,369		2,312,015		(145,660)		2,166,355		301,014
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,618,056)		(1,618,056)		(1,461,864)		145,660		(1,316,204)		301,852
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in		1,418,056		1,418,056		964,254		(145,660)		818,594		(599,462)
Total other financing sources and uses		1,418,056		1,418,056		964,254		(145,660)		818,594		(599,462)
Net changes in fund balance		(200,000)		(200,000)		(497,610)		-		(497,610)		(297,610)
Fund balances-beginning of year		1,001,052		1,001,052		1,001,052		1,001,052		1,001,052		1,001,052
Fund balances-end of year	\$	801,052	\$	801,052	\$	503,442	\$	1,001,052	\$	503,442	\$	703,442

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion on the

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

Library Fund

	Indirect Costs ¹	1	Capital Leases incipal ²	I	apital .eases terest ²	Total
Expenditures						
Contractual expenditures	\$ -	\$	2,190	\$	870	\$ 3,060
Chargeback expenditures	(145,660)		-		-	(145,660)
Debt Service						
Principal	-		(2,190)		-	(2,190)
Interest	-		-		(870)	(870)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in	(145,660)		-		-	(145,660)

¹ Indirect cost are not charged to the Special Revenue Funds by the General Fund. Therefore equal amounts Transfers in and Chargebacks expenditures were not budgeted.

² Principal and interest associated with capital leases are budgeted as contractual expenditures in the appropriate expenditure categories. The actual expenditures are presented as debt service principal and interest.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

Arena Fund

		iginal ıdget	Bu	Total idgetary uthority	Actual	В	GAAP to udgetary Basis onversion		Actual on a sudgetary Basis	Fir F	riance with nal Budget avorable nfavorable)
Revenues											
License, permits, fees, charges for services								_			(02.450)
and refunds	\$	747,000	\$	747,000	\$ 663,528	\$	-	\$	663,528	\$	(83,472)
Investment earnings		3,500		3,500	1,511		-		1,511		(1,989)
State and federal aid		11,352		11,352	11,352		-		11,352		-
Other revenues				-	 232		-	**********	232		232
Total Revenues		761,852		761,852	 676,623				676,623		(85,229)
Expenditures											
Current:											
Personal service		490,945		490,945	482,936		-		482,936		8,009
Contractual expenditures		835,211		835,211	620,236		188,760		808,996		26,215
Chargeback expenditures		12,717		12,717	215,149		(202,037)		13,112		(395)
Employee benefits '		204,434		204,434	171,049		•		171,049		33,385
Debt Service:											
Principal		85,509		85,509	292,964		(128,154)		164,810		(79,301)
Interest		69,135		69,135	127,904		(60,606)		67,298		1,837
Total Expenditures	***************************************	1,697,951		1,697,951	 1,910,238		(202,037)		1,708,201		(10,250)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(936,099)		(936,099)	(1,233,615)		202,037		(1,031,578)		(95,479)
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in		936,099		936,099	 1,139,172		(202,037)		937,135		1,036
Total other financing sources and uses		936,099		936,099	 1,139,172		(202,037)		937,135		1,036
Net changes in fund balance		-		-	(94,443)		•		(94,443)		(94,443)
Fund balances-beginning of year		209,836		209,836	209,836		209,836		209,836		209,836
Fund balances-end of year	\$	209,836	\$	209,836	\$ 115,393	\$	209,836	\$	115,393	\$	115,393

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion on the

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

Arena Fund

	Indirect Costs ¹	Capital Leases rincipal ²	Capital Leases Interest ²	Total
Expenditures Contractual Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 128,154	\$ 60,606	\$ 188,760
Chargeback expenditures	(202,037)	-	-	(202,037)
Debt Service				
Principal	-	(128,154)	-	(128,154)
Interest	-	•	(60,606)	(60,606)
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	(202,037)	_	-	(202,037)

¹ Indirect cost are not charged to the Special Revenue Funds by the General Fund. Therefore equal amounts Transfers in and Chargebacks expenditures were not budgeted.

² Principal and interest associated with capital leases are budgeted as contractual expenditures in the appropriate expenditure categories. The actual expenditures are presented as debt service principal and interest.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

En Joie Golf Course Fund

	Driginal Budget	Bu	Total idgetary uthority	Actual	Bu	AAP to udgetary Basis onversion	В	Actual on a sudgetary Basis	Fir F	riance with nal Budget avorable nfavorable)
Revenues										
License, permits, fees, charges for services					_			#00 45#	•	(155.042)
and refunds	\$ 947,500	\$	947,500	\$ 792,457	\$	-	\$	792,457	\$	(155,043) 116,380
Intergovernmental charges	-		<u>.</u>	116,380		-		116,380		,
Investment earnings	500		500	224		-		224 1,020		(276)
Sales and use taxes	1,019		1,019	1,020		-		9,567		1
Other revenues	 		9,551	 9,567				919,648		(38,938)
Total Revenues	 949,019		958,570	 919,648				919,648		(38,938)
Expenditures										
Current:								247.200		21.610
Personal service	398,810		398,810	367,200		-		367,200		31,610
Equipment and capital outlay	-		-	·		-		-		90.520
Contractual expenditures	365,676		464,727	375,188		-		375,188		89,539
Chargeback expenditures	36,750		36,750	76,704		(47,700)		29,004		7,746 5,899
Employee benefits	112,010		112,010	106,112		•		106,112		3,899
Debt Service:										
Principal	6,139		6,139	6,139		-		6,139		-
Interest	5,811		5,811	5,811		-		5,811		-
Total Expenditures	 925,196		1,024,247	 937,154		(47,700)		889,454		134,794
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	23,823		(65,677)	(17,506)		47,700		30,194		95,871
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	 		90,000	 47,700		(47,700)				(90,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	 -		90,000	 47,700		(47,700)				(90,000)
Net changes in fund balance	23,823		24,323	30,194		-		30,194		5,871
Fund balances-beginning of year	92,628		92,628	92,628		92,628		92,628		92,628
Fund balances-end of year	\$ 116,451	\$	116,951	\$ 122,822	\$	92,628	\$	122,822	\$	98,499

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion on the

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

En Joie Golf Course Fund

		Indirect Costs ¹	L	apital eases ncipal ²	L	apital eases erest ²	Total
Expenditures Chargeback expenditures	s	(47,700)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (47,700)
Other Financing Sources Transfers in		(47,700)					(47,700)

¹ Indirect cost are not charged to the Special Revenue Funds by the General Fund. Therefore equal amounts Transfers in and Chargebacks expenditures were not budgeted.

² Principal and interest associated with capital leases are budgeted as contractual expenditures in the appropriate expenditure categories. The actual expenditures are presented as debt service principal and interest.

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are maintained to account for the operations of County Departments rendering services to other County Departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fleet Management - Used to account for the financial transactions of the County's fleet of vehicles.

<u>Central Kitchen</u> - Used to account for the financial transactions of the operation of the County's Central Kitchen and Nutrition services.

<u>Health Insurance</u> - Used to account for the County's self-insured program for health benefits which includes program administration, claims administration, consultant actuary services and other fees, health claims including prescription, medical and hospital claims, and stop-loss insurance associated with health benefits coverage.

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

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

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

Combining Statement of Net Assets

Internal Service Funds

December 31, 2011

•	Fleet Management	Central Kitchen	Health Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Insurance Reserve	Unemployment Insurance	Total
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 946,408	\$ 339,465	\$ 12,962,859	\$ 2,851,465	\$ 4,524,277	\$ 207,561	\$ 21,832,035
Receivables	12,869	26	2,441,291	1,962,287	5,385	-	4,421,858
Due from other funds		-	•	-	325,300	-	325,300
Due from other governments	1,585	2,996	420,001	-		-	424,582
Inventories	51,575	94,176		-	-	-	145,751
Due from component unit			413,285	71,453	28,057	-	512,795
Total current assets	1,012,437	436,663	16,237,436	4,885,205	4,883,019	207,561	27,662,321
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	7,856	27,967					35,823
-	/,030	25,214	-	-	•	•	25,214
Due from other governments	-	23,214	-	-	-	-	23,214
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	161,356	1,588,782					1,750,138
-	169,212	1,641,963		<u>-</u>			1,811,175
Total noncurrent assets Total assets	1,181,649	2,078,626	16,237,436	4,885,205	4,883,019	207,561	29,473,496
Total assets	1,181,049	2,078,020	10,237,430	4,883,203	4,863,013	207,301	25,475,450
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	34,966	246,368	29,371		15,374	-	326,079
Payroll related liabilities	16,941	145,253	-	-	56,179	-	218,373
Interest payable	6,784	6,063	-	-		-	12,847
Other current liabilities	56	107	228,158			-	228,321
Due to other funds		25,214	328,333	-	-		353,547
Early retirement incentive costs		-	-	-	1,003	-	1,003
Unreported health claims	-	-	2,512,110	-	-	-	2,512,110
Workers' compensation liability	-	13,907	-	1,382,461	-	-	1,396,368
Compensated absences	3,117	42,513	-	-	6,080		51,710
Liability & casuality	-	-		-	2,635,000	-	2,635,000
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	8,162	•	-	-	-	8,162
General obligation bonds payable	88,387	37,845	-	-	-	-	126,232
Obligations under capital lease	-	1,223	-				1,223
Total current liabilities	150,251	526,655	3,097,972	1,382,461	2,713,636	-	7,870,975
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Early retirement incentive costs	-	-	_	-	18,997	-	18,997
Workers' compensation liability	_	158,686	_	1,874,740		_	2.033,426
Compensated absences	7,149	38,535	_	-	21,742	_	67,426
Liability & casuality	7,142	50,555	_	_	1,117,000	_	1,117,000
Bond anticipation notes payable	_	32,646		_	.,,	_	32,646
General obligation bonds payable	659,183	512,174	-	_	_		1,171,357
Obligations under capital leases	035,105	1,976		_	-	_	1,976
Net OPEB obligation	138,901	830,661		_	96,976	_	1,066,538
Total non-current liabilities	805,233	1,574,678		1,874,740	1,254,715		5,509,366
Total liabilities	955,484	2,101,333	3,097,972	3,257,201	3,968,351	-	13,380,341
Net assets							
Investment in capital assets, net of							
related debt	(586,180)	1,022,632	-	-	-	-	436,452
Unrestricted	812,345	(1,045,339)	13,139,464	1,628,004	914,668	207,561	15,656,703
Total net assets	\$ 226,165	\$ (22,707)	\$ 13,139,464	\$ 1,628,004	\$ 914,668	\$ 207,561	\$ 16,093,155

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Fleet Management	Central Kitchen	Health Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Insurance Reserve	Unemployment Insurance	Total
Operating revenues:							
External charges for services	\$ 18,724	\$ -	\$ 8,071,456	\$ 1,262,355	\$ 84,170	\$ -	\$ 9,436,705
Internal charges for services	557,295	4,327,806	27,069,143	1,812,383	1,360,788	454,612	35,582,027
Other operating revenue	1,330	-	5,205,649	-	268,398	-	5,475,377
Total operating revenues	577,349	4,327,806	40,346,248	3,074,738	1,713,356	454,612	50,494,109
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	123,765	1,249,370	-		351,311	-	1,724,446
Contractual expenses	781,819	2,489,063	1,252,482	552,910	241,752	-	5,318,026
Insurance claims and expenses	-	-	38,849,364	2,904,868	2,445,490	363,110	44,562,832
Employee benefits	97,875	744,880	-	(137,388)	202,029	-	907,396
Depreciation	84,907	181,174	•				266,081
Total operating expenses	1,088,366	4,664,487	40,101,846	3,320,390	3,240,582	363,110	52,778,781
Operating income (loss)	(511,017)	(336,681)	244,402	(245,652)	(1,527,226)	91,502	(2,284,672)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
State and federal aid	2,227	4,210	420,001	-	-	•	426,438
Interest revenue	3,715	293	36,036	9,658	14,998	285	64,985
Interest expense	(32,967)	(4,052)	-	-	(2)	-	(37,021)
Other non-operating revenues (expenses)	334	1,890	1,455,674	267,827	4,053	-	1,729,778
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(26,691)	2,341	1,911,711	277,485	19,049	285	2,184,180
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(537,708)	(334,340)	2,156,113	31,833	(1,508,177)	91,787	(100,492)
Capital Contributions		25,215	-	-	-	-	25,215
Transfers in	34,960	37,235			68,074	-	140,269
Transfers out		(53,565)				-	(53,565)
Changes in net assets (deficit)	(502,748)	(325,455)	2,156,113	31,833	(1,440,103)	91,787	11,427
Net assets-beginning of year	728,913	302,748	10,983,351	1,596,171	2,354,771	115,774	16,081,728
Net assets-end of year	\$ 226,165	\$ (22,707)	\$ 13,139,464	\$ 1,628,004	\$ 914,668	\$ 207,561	\$ 16,093,155

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Fleet Management	Central Kitchen	Health Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Insurance Reserve	Unemployment Insurance	Total
Cash flows from operating activities							
Receipts from external customers	\$ 16,698	\$ 2,216	\$ 8,161,970	\$ 1,912,095	\$ 96,076	\$ -	\$ 10,189,055
Receipts from internal customers	557,295	4,327,806	27,069,143	1,812,383	1,360,788	454,612	35,582,027
Payments to suppliers	(815,004)	(2,300,656)	(1,175,648)	(304,327)	(83,311)	-	(4,678,946)
Payments to employees	(206,917)	(1,786,298)	-	(123,062)	(499,526)	-	(2,615,803)
Internal Activity - payments to other funds	(931)	(118,466)	(191,948)	(253,599)	(158,106)	•	(723,050)
Claims paid	-	-	(38,484,975)	(2,904,868)	(676,490)	(363,110)	(42,429,443)
Other receipts	1,330		5,205,649		268,398	-	5,475,377
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(447,529)	124,602	584,191	138,622	307,829	91,502	799,217
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities							
State and federal aid	1,113	(23,109)		-		-	(21,996)
Transfers (to) from other funds	34,960	(16,330)	-		68,074	-	86,704
Other non-capital items, net	300	1,826	1,134,773	267,827	4,053		1,408,779
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	36,373	(37,613)	1,134,773	267,827	72,127	-	1,473,487
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities							
Proceeds from capital debt	-	40,808		-	-	-	40,808
Capital contributions		25,215	-			-	25,215
Purchases of capital assets		(63,483)	-		-	-	(63,483)
Principal paid on capital debt	(85,776)	(39,367)		_	-		(125,143)
Interest paid on capital debt	(33,626)	(3,987)	-	-	(2)		(37,615)
Other receipts	34	64		-	-		98
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(119,368)	(40,750)		-	(2)	-	(160,120)
Cash flows from investing activities							
Interest revenue	3,715	293	36,036	9,658	14,998	285	64,985
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(526,809)	46,532	1,755,000	416,107	394,952	91,787	2,177,569
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	1,481,073	320,900	11,207,859	2,435,358	4,129,325	115,774	19,690,289
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$ 954,264	\$ 367,432	\$ 12,962,859	\$ 2,851,465	\$ 4,524,277	\$ 207,561	\$ 21,867,858
Reconciliation of balance - end of year to the combining							
statement of net assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 946,408	\$ 339,465	\$ 12,962,859	\$ 2,851,465	\$ 4,524,277	\$ 207,561	\$ 21,832,035
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7,856	27,967	-	•	-		35,823
Total	\$ 954,264	\$ 367,432	\$ 12,962,859	\$ 2,851,465	\$ 4,524,277	\$ 207,561	\$ 21,867,858
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided (used) by operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$ (511,017)	\$ (336,681)	\$ 244,402	\$ (245,652)	\$ (1,527,226)	\$ 91,502	\$ (2,284,672)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to		, ,		, ,	, ,		
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation expense	84,907	181,174					266,081
OPEB expense	14,345	144,864	_	_	14,978		174,187
Change in assets and liabilities:	- 1,- 1-	,			. 1,- 7 0		,
Receivables, net	(2,026)	2,216	111,174	61,022	(4,626)	_	167,760
Due from other funds	(-,)	-,	,	591,317	(1,020)		591,317
Due from component unit		_	(20,660)	(2,599)	16,532		(6,727)
Inventories	(21,659)	21,985	(20,000)	(2,5))	10,552	_	326
Accounts payable	(12,453)	22,748	(91,389)	(5,016)	628	-	(85,482)
Payroll related liabilities	517	27,369	(71,389)	(5,510)	17,887	-	45,773
Other liabilities	(4)	(6)	33,822	•	(293)	•	33,519
Due to other funds	(4)	25,214	(23,725)	-	(273)	-	1,489
Early retirement incentive costs	•	23,214	(42,743)	•	20,000	•	20,000
Unreported health claims	•	•	220 577	•	20,000	-	
	(700)	20.022	330,567	(2(0.45%)	•	•	330,567
Workers' compensation liability	(799)	30,023	•	(260,450)	040	•	(231,226)
Compensated absences	660	5,696	•	•	949	•	7,305
Liability & casualty	\$ (447,529)	£ 124 602	E 594 101	6 129 (22	1,769,000	e 01.502	1,769,000
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (447,529)	\$ 124,602	\$ 584,191	\$ 138,622	\$ 307,829	\$ 91,502	\$ 799,217

Agency Funds

Agency Funds

Agency Funds are maintained to account for assets held by the County acting in the capacity of trustee or agent for governments, funds, persons, or organizations.

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

]	Beginning of Year Balance		Additions		Deletions		Ending of Year Balance
Assets	•				***************************************			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	5,418,236	\$	188,477,616	\$	188,112,669	\$	5,783,183
Total assets	\$	5,418,236	\$	188,477,616	\$	188,112,669	\$	5,783,183
Liabilities			_				•	
Accounts payable	\$	138,294	\$	45,859,387	\$	45,883,558	\$	114,123
Due to other funds		4		-		4		-
Payroll related liabilities		212,204		46,503,398		46,582,514		133,088
Other liabilities ·		5,067,734		9,402,944		8,934,706		5,535,972
Total liabilities	\$	5,418,236	\$	101,765,729	\$	101,400,782	\$	5,783,183

Statistical and Economic Data (Unaudited)

This section presents tables that reflect social and economic data, and financial trends of the County. In some cases the tables include statistical information for the towns, cities, villages, and school districts which are not part of the County reporting entity. It is intended to provide readers of this report with a broader and more complete understanding of the County and its financial condition than is possible from the financial statements and schedules included in the Financial Section. Many tables in this section include several fiscal years for comparative purposes, and may present data from outside of the County's accounting records.

<u>Contents</u> <u>Page</u>

Financial Trends 169

These schedules contain trend information to assist the reader to understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity 175

These schedules contain information to assist the reader in assessing the County's most significant local revenue sources; principally, property and sales taxes.

Debt Capacity 184

These schedules present information to assist the reader in assessing the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

189

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to assist the reader in understanding the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

Operating Information 196

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to assist the reader in understanding how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

County of Broome

Net Assets by Components - Last Eight Fiscal Years

Table 1

\$	12,741,235 \$	8,740,374 \$	(1,228,020) \$	8,471,787 \$	(1,089,665) \$	(341,285) \$	221,898 \$	(7,790,989)
	448,248	866,718	995,735	1,227,135	1,419,296	13,771	15,011	1,751,833
	15,984,612	16,305,892	15,056,219	1,270,035	(149,054)	12,444	(16,095,028)	(12,275,635)
÷	29,174,095 \$	25,912,984 \$	14,823,934 \$	\$ 12,968,957	180,577 \$	(315,070) \$	(15,858,119) \$	(18,314,791)
S	67,043,812 \$	67,842,095 \$	68,647,454 \$	68,164,817 \$	69,071,894 \$	76,812,322 \$	82,731,397 \$	81,397,189
	13,211,722	8,064,105	7,930,282	2,791,021	5,744,790	11,458,722	309,859	1,052,076
S	80,255,534 \$	75,906,200 \$	76,577,736 \$	70,955,838 \$	74,816,684 \$	88,271,044 \$	83,041,256 \$	82,449,265
છ	79,785,047 \$	76,582,469 \$	67,419,434 \$	76,636,604 \$	67,982,229 \$	76,471,037 \$	82,953,295 \$	73,606,200
	448,248	866,718	995,735	1,227,135	1,419,296	13,771	15,011	1,751,833
	29,196,334	24,369,997	22,986,501	4,061,056	5,595,736	11,471,166	(15,785,169)	(11,223,559)
s	109,429,629 \$	101,819,184 \$	91,401,670 \$	81,924,795 \$	74,997,261 \$	87,955,974 \$	67,183,137 \$	64,134,474
	1 11 1 11	448,248 15,984,612 29,174,095 67,043,812 13,211,722 80,255,534 79,785,047 448,248 29,196,334	448,248 866,718 15,984,612 16,305,892 29,174,095 \$ 25,912,984 67,043,812 \$ 67,842,095 13,211,722 8,064,105 80,255,534 \$ 75,906,200 79,785,047 \$ 76,582,469 448,248 866,718 29,196,334 24,369,997 109,429,629 \$ 101,819,184	448,248 866,718 995,735 15,984,612 16,305,892 15,056,219 29,174,095 \$ 25,912,984 \$ 14,823,934 67,043,812 \$ 67,842,095 \$ 68,647,454 13,211,722 8,064,105 7,930,282 80,255,534 \$ 75,906,200 \$ 76,577,736 79,785,047 \$ 76,582,469 \$ 67,419,434 448,248 866,718 995,735 29,196,334 24,369,997 22,986,501 109,429,629 \$ 101,819,184 \$ 91,401,670	448,248 866,718 995,735 1,227,135 15,984,612 16,305,892 15,056,219 1,270,035 29,174,095 \$ 25,912,984 \$ 14,823,934 \$ 10,968,957 67,043,812 \$ 67,842,095 \$ 68,647,454 \$ 68,164,817 13,211,722 8,064,105 7,930,282 2,791,021 80,255,534 \$ 75,906,200 76,577,736 \$ 76,536,604 79,785,047 \$ 76,582,469 \$ 67,419,434 \$ 76,636,604 448,248 866,718 995,735 1,227,135 29,196,334 24,369,997 22,986,501 \$ 76,536,604 109,429,629 \$ 101,819,184 \$ 91,401,670 \$ 81,924,795	448,248 866,718 995,735 1,227,135 1,419,296 15,984,612 16,305,892 15,056,219 1,270,035 (149,054) 29,174,095 \$ 25,912,984 \$ 14,823,934 \$ 10,968,957 \$ 180,577 67,043,812 \$ 67,842,095 \$ 68,647,454 \$ 68,164,817 \$ 69,071,894 13,211,722 \$,064,105 7,930,282 2,791,021 5,744,790 80,255,534 \$ 75,906,200 \$ 76,577,736 \$ 70,955,838 \$ 74,816,684 79,785,047 \$ 76,582,469 \$ 67,419,434 \$ 76,636,604 \$ 67,982,229 448,248 866,718 995,735 1,227,135 1,419,296 29,196,334 24,369,997 22,986,501 4,061,056 5,595,736 109,429,629 \$ 101,819,184 \$ 91,401,670 \$ 81,924,795 7 74,992,201	448,248 866,718 995,735 1,227,135 1,419,296 13,711 15,984,612 16,305,892 15,056,219 1,270,035 (149,054) 12,444 29,174,095 \$ 25,912,984 \$ 14,823,934 \$ 10,968,957 \$ 180,577 \$ (315,070) 67,043,812 \$ 67,842,095 \$ 68,647,454 \$ 68,164,817 \$ 69,071,894 \$ 76,812,322 13,211,722 \$ 064,105 7,930,282 2,791,021 5,744,790 11,458,722 80,255,534 \$ 75,906,200 \$ 76,577,736 \$ 70,955,838 \$ 74,816,684 \$ 88,271,044 79,785,047 \$ 76,582,469 \$ 67,419,434 \$ 76,536,604 \$ 67,982,229 \$ 76,471,037 448,248 \$ 866,718 995,735 1,227,135 1,419,296 11,471,166 29,196,334 24,369,997 22,986,501 4,061,056 5,595,736 11,411,166 109,429,629 \$ 10,411,670 \$ 81,924,795 74,997,261 \$ 87,955,974	448,248 866,718 995,735 1,227,135 1,419,296 13,771 15,011 15,984,612 16,305,892 15,056,219 1,270,035 (149,054) 12,444 (16,095,028) 29,174,095 \$ 25,912,984 \$ 14,823,934 \$ 10,968,957 \$ 180,577 \$ (315,070) \$ (15,858,119) 67,043,812 \$ 67,842,095 \$ 68,647,454 \$ 68,164,817 \$ 69,071,894 \$ 76,812,322 \$ 82,731,397 13,211,722 \$ 604,105 7,930,282 2,791,021 5,744,790 11,458,722 309,859 80,255,534 \$ 75,906,200 \$ 76,577,736 \$ 70,955,838 74,816,684 \$ 82,771,044 \$ 83,041,256 79,785,047 \$ 76,582,469 \$ 67,419,434 \$ 76,636,604 \$ 67,982,229 \$ 76,471,037 \$ 82,953,295 448,248 \$ 866,718 995,735 1,227,135 1,419,296 13,771 15,011 29,196,334 \$ 24,369,997 22,986,501 4,061,056 5,595,736 11,411,166 (15,785,197 109,429,629 \$ 101,819,184 \$ 91,401,670

Source: Basic Financial Statements

Change in Net Assets - Last Eight Fiscal Years

		200		2006	7006	1000	900				Table 2
Exnenses		1007		7007	0007	7007	7000	7007	7010	7117	
Governmental Activities:											
General Government	€9	59,781,427	S	63,688,451	\$ 65,475,066	\$ 73,656,147	\$ 76,886,315 \$	79,430,995 \$	78,938,444 \$	80.655.023	
Education		14,816,875		15,465,443	16,801,822	16,463,757	16,762,842			17,200,773	
Public Safety		33,364,447		35,901,472	39,911,917	41,426,595	40,715,650	40,207,891	41,120,767	47,312,477	
Health		17,868,578		18,261,114	18,608,364	21,537,991	20,369,321	21,594,148	19,799,305	20,570,645	
Transportation		13,986,979		10,667,994	12,141,822	13,335,988	14,203,623	12,854,186	13,073,057	14,954,661	
Economic Assistance		125,041,152		115,760,366	121,107,603	124,357,861	128,540,149	139,059,162	134,136,743	139,228,020	
Culture and Recreation		8,400,980		9,189,414	10,404,710	11,892,908	10,878,810	11,697,325	9,053,881	9,587,353	
Home and Community Services		2,591,932		2,847,488	1,226,325	1,770,047	3,179,598	(1,143,078)	2,210,177	1,722,601	
Interest on Long-term Debt		6,049,164		6,160,794	7,571,954	7,690,185	7,556,494	7,867,257	7,380,677	8,057,648	
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		281,901,534		277,942,536	293,249,583	312,131,479	319,092,802	329,393,691	323,152,971	339,289,201	
Business-type Activities:											
Mass Transit		9,354,446		9,827,538	10,998,255	12,877,553	13,500,268	14.104.063	14.688.344	15.443.834	
Nursing Home		26,000,512		27,518,174	28,078,493	31,486,806	30,927,889	29,496,725	28,982,513	30,478,522	
Solid Waste Management		7,608,053		9,649,854	9,126,702	9,854,548	8,933,171	8,257,785	10,919,732	7,923,104	
Airport		7,780,979		7,439,773	7,534,978	7,840,035	8,412,708	7,502,171	8,193,867	8,869,779	
Total Business-type Activities Expenses		50,743,990		54,435,339	55,738,428	62,058,942	61,774,036	59,360,744	62,784,456	62,715,239	
Total Primary Government Expenses	S	332,645,524	S	332,377,875	348,988,011	\$ 374,190,421	\$ 380,866,838 \$	388.754.435 \$	385.937.427 \$	402,004,440	
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charmee for Services											
General Government	S	10,636,252	69	11,612,950	\$ 12,382,562	\$ 13.530.518	\$ 14.628.601	\$ 15.288.321 \$	15.569.744	15 662 816	
Economic Assistance		7,056,238		8,823,113		9,450,212	8,976,220	8,606,948		8,054,673	
Other Activities		11,614,634		10,734,509	12,178,618	11,852,776	11,709,325	16,146,307	9,371,115	9,430,325	
Operating Grants and Contributions		81,853,619		77,204,610	80,841,814	85,928,334	83,106,054	91,105,747	95,226,626	94,764,685	
Capital Grants and Contributions		506,852		2,047,663	4,291,038	13,052,112	7,452,566	503,952	3,784,001	6,323,278	
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		111,667,595		110,422,845	117,729,731	133,813,952	125,872,766	131,651,275	133,842,408	134,235,777	
Business-type Activities: Charges for Services											
Nursing Home		29,947,642		23,379,908	22,683,313	23,610,154	26,966,177	24,075,357	9.952.445	21.704.992	
Other Activities		13,315,295		13,241,718	13,913,303	14,953,956	14,511,172	13,779,779	15,450,177	15,521,721	
Operating Grants and Contributions		6,727,894		5,583,182	7,697,104	6,093,437	8,865,999	19,875,417	21,596,498	13,865,413	
Capital Grants and Contributions		7,286,927		4,513,089	4,478,173	5,029,321	8,341,388	13,645,019	10,087,924	8,042,775	
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues		57.277.758		46.717.897	48 771 893	49 686 868	58 684 736	71 375 572	57 087 044	59 134 901	
	•				6,0,11,0,01	17,000,000	00,14,100	210,010,11		104,104	
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	S	168,945,353	s,	157,140,742	\$ 166,501,624	\$ 183,500,820	\$ 184,557,502	\$ 203,026,847 \$	190,929,452 \$	193,370,678	

County of Broome

Change in Net Assets - Last Eight Fiscal Years

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	T 2010	Table 2 (Continued)	(g
Net (Expense/Revenue) Governmental Activities Business-type Activities	\$ (170,233,939) \$ (167,519,691) \$ (175,519,852) \$ (178,317,527) \$ (193,220,036) \$ (197,742,416) \$ 6,533,768 (77,717,442) (6,966,535) (12,372,074) (3,089,300) 12,014,828	(167,519,691) \$	(175,519,852) \$	(178,317,527) \$	(193,220,036) \$	(197,742,416) \$	(189,310,563) \$	(205,053,424)	
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (163,700,171) \$	1 -11	\$ (182,486,387) \$ (190,689,601)		1 _1	\$ (185,727,588) \$	(195,007,975) \$	(208,633,762)	
General Revenues Governmental Activities: Taxes									
Property Taxes	\$ 55,010,640 \$	55,884,437 \$	56,744,317 \$	60,113,846 \$	63,819,311 \$	64,168,885 \$	57,239,061 \$	74,589,085	
Sales Tax	99,197,703	101,938,561	102,943,661	107,571,241	110,707,785	104,113,644	105,654,915	118,411,010	
Hotel / Motel Occupancy Tax	759,418	811,296	993,998	1,174,533	1,590,865	1,457,417	1,539,056	1,829,228	
Tobacco Settlement Revenue	3,538,366	3,379,548	3,458,671	3,554,407	3,889,954	3,237,222	3,072,995	3,126,133	
Investment Earnings	1,196,275	2,282,406	4,119,787	4,266,278	2,642,619	807,644	894,069	1,089,269	
Other	1,570,765	2,057,232	1,867,264	2,534,068	2,148,485	3,257,143	4,844,815	5,219,233	
Transfers	7,543,313	(2,094,900)	(5,696,896)	(4,751,823)	(2,367,363)	3,984,811	522,603	(1,667,206)	
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues	168,816,480	164,258,580	164,430,802	174,462,550	182,431,656	181,026,766	173,767,514	202,596,752	
Business-type Activities: Investment Earnings	289.406	724.930	1,291,091	1 152 967	611 451	174 001	94 977	94 433	
Other	394,323	548,278	650,084	845,386	2.052,554	677.336	1.311.522	1 226 708	
Transfers	(7,543,313)	2,094,900	5,696,896	4,751,823	4,286,141	(3,984,811)	(522,603)	1,667,206	
Total Business-type Activities General Revenues	(6,859,584)	3,368,108	7,638,071	6,750,176	6,950,146	(3,133,474)	883,846	2,988,347	
Total Primary Government General Revenues	\$ 161,956,896 \$ 167,626,688 \$ 172,068,873 \$ 181,212,726	167,626,688 \$	172,068,873 \$	181,212,726 \$	189,381,802	\$ 177,893,292 \$	174.651.360 \$	205,585,099	
Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities	\$ (1417459) \$	(3.761.111)	(11 080 050)	(3 854 077)	(10.700.200)	9 (05751271)	010 643 040) 6	(027 734 07	
Business-type Activities	(325,816)	(4,349,334)					(4.813.566)	(591.991)	
Total Primary Government	\$ (1,743,275) \$	(7,610,445) \$	(10,417,514) \$	(9,476,875) \$	(6,927,534)	(7.834,296) \$	(20,356,615) \$	(3,048,663)	

Source: Basic Financial Statements

County of Broome, New York

Governmental Fund Balances - Last Ten Fiscal Years

											L	Table 3
		2002	2003	7	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Fund												
Reserved	S	7,089,226 \$	4,801,653	∽	5,140,079 \$	\$ 698,866,9	6,822,502 \$	5,430,547 \$	5,367,286 \$	2,752,345 \$	3,418,082 \$	•
Unreserved		7,985,982	20,957,734	2	28,091,155	28,715,431	21,796,694	14,537,246	8,960,116	5,460,928	3,463,527	•
Non-spendable		ı	ı		•	i		•	•	•	•	1,517,160
Restricted			•		•	í	•	•	•	•	•	1,099,028
Committed		,	•		•	ı		•	•	•	•	271,946
Assigned		•	•		•	i	•	•	•	•	•	5,304,271
Unassigned		,	•			ı		,	•		•	5,587,807
Total General Fund	s	15,075,208 \$	25,759,387	\$ 3.	33,231,234 \$	35,714,300 \$	28,619,196 \$	19,967,793 \$	14,327,402 \$	8,213,273 \$	6,881,609 \$	13,780,212
All Other Governmental Funds												
Reserved	\$	10,573,572 \$	8,958,399 \$		10,681,519 \$	11,243,598 \$	11,734,625 \$	16,001,083 \$	22,035,692 \$	10,531,438 \$	10,770,830 \$	•
Unrestricted, Reported In:												
Debt Service Funds		36,651	41,668		50,034	58,631	69,549	74,660	70,541	67,322	68,972	1
Capital Funds		(13,028,697)	4,042,103		4,672,318	26,861,858	29,452,886	26,768,761	25,216,939	19,728,738	20,641,699	•
Special Revenue Funds		(469,330)	835,699		(178,816)	(352,349)	75,314	2,772,795	3,532,985	1,690,783	1,960,711	•
Non-spendable		,	1		ı	•	•			•	•	858,511
Restricted		•	•			•		•		•	ı	7,670,749
Assigned		1	1		-	•		•	-	•	•	26,570,245
Total All Other Governmental Funds	S	(2,887,804) \$	13,877,869	\$	15,225,055 \$	37,811,738 \$	41,332,374 \$	45,617,299 \$	50,856,157 \$	32,018,281 \$	33,442,212 \$	35,099,505

Source: County General Purpose / Basic Financial Statements

County of Broome

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

										Ta	Table 4
	20	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues											
Real Property Taxes	\$ 37,	37,579,430 \$	46,877,183 \$	51,578,196	\$ 52,247,452	\$ 53,312,579 \$	51.851.280 \$	58,101,644 \$	59,110,838 \$	63,492,869	\$ 65,154,680
Other Real Property	ŕŕ	3,478,686	4,333,307	4,801,376	5,381,460	5,045,353	6.268,243	6,348,093	5,505,559	6,964,838	6.852,227
Sales and Use Taxes	87,	87,376,355	90,123,281	99,197,703	101,938,561	102,943,661	107,571,241	110,707,785	104,113,644	105,654,915	118,411,010
Licenses, Permits, Fees, Charges for											
Services and Refunds	18,	18,923,441	20,939,867	23,348,854	24,003,963	24,924,929	26,078,885	25,994,817	26,411,761	24,866,132	23,009,470
Intergovernmental Charges	11,	11,563,325	12,281,629	12,297,948	12,608,723	15,533,655	15,670,157	16,656,318	17,375,318	17,072,207	17,030,948
Tobacco Settlement Revenue	4	4,069,858	3,350,679	3,578,078	3,628,572	3,319,887	3,455,055	3,527,479	3,889,953	3,237,222	3,069,153
Investment Earnings	`	1,153,612	1,651,666	1,089,304	2,087,069	3,666,181	3.921.875	2.389.621	378.958	862.583	1.024.284
State and Federal Aid	75.	75,401,994	79,113,065	81,721,097	79,252,273	85,132,851	98.953.628	90.558.620	95.223.841	98.939.788	100.636.312
Other Revenues	ì	1,923,305	977,875	1,258,595	1,792,779	1,349,984	1,646,396	1.662.694	2.784.756	3.539.281	3,350,586
Total Revenues	241,	241,470,006	259,648,552	278,871,151	282,940,852	295,229,080	315,416,760	315,947,071	314,794,628	324,629,835	338,538,670
Expenditures											
General Government	55,	55,755,792	55,615,313	57,410,205	59,696,595	65,573,196	73,992,367	80,818,924	79,224,433	75,288,548	75,064,645
Education	14,	14,701,433	14,567,362	15,182,599	15,849,531	17,038,804	16,817,012	16,939,863	20,764,554	17,748,081	17,440,165
Public Safety	28,	28,472,240	28,871,378	32,936,435	34,881,629	37,137,100	38,210,427	38,475,073	39,316,424	41,315,488	43,588,223
Health	17,	17,744,277	17,920,499	18,754,292	19,119,258	19,284,042	21,233,189	20,491,176	22,028,715	21,119,021	20,806,859
Transportation	7,	7,750,277	6,490,216	11,242,976	7,791,460	14,760,027	23,954,524	17,021,426	11,952,461	16,329,491	15,015,453
Economic Assistance	125,	125,688,603	119,321,611	127,782,956	118,515,027	124,042,726	125,185,541	130,546,497	142,838,414	137,868,393	139,917,892
Culture and Recreation	∞́	8,093,404	6,976,192	7,370,957	7,950,016	10,767,327	10,952,210	10,577,829	11,877,313	8,766,207	9,097,045
Home and Community Services	, T	1,624,886	1,725,432	2,938,123	2,099,447	2,379,553	2,156,446	2,476,595	2,048,562	1,606,673	1,390,598
Debt Service											
Principal	21,	21,497,482	4,922,406	4,828,581	8,527,203	3,312,367	4,683,752	4,856,762	8,049,143	7,649,867	6,372,333
Interest	,9	6,911,634	6,605,387	6,010,312	5,814,917	6,249,449	6,175,631	6,170,491	6,517,313	6,329,024	6,876,154
Capital Outlay	7,	7,082,939	5,009,507	1,582,951	6,444,939	1,476,796	413,570	190,679	1,528,796	238,532	241,166
Total Expenditures	295,	295,322,967	268,025,303	286,040,387	286,690,022	302,021,387	323,774,669	328,565,315	346,146,128	334,259,325	335,810,533
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(53,	(53,852,961)	(8,376,751)	(7,169,236)	(3,749,170)	(6,792,307)	(8,357,909)	(12,618,244)	(31,351,500)	(9,629,490)	2,728,137
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Proceeds from bond issuance	18,	18,098,739	•	•	31,351,371	8,224,670	•	1	1	33,596,031	
Cost of Bond Issurance			•	•	(492,542)	•	•	•	•	•	•
Proceeds From Bond Anticipation Notes Issuance	2,	2,345,771	2,424,936	5,877,446		•	8,776,805	14,772,796	1,446,816	(24,431,332)	5,880,489
Proceeds From Capital Leases			469,249	221,741	54,990	932,515	31,707	54,208	970,268	305,329	1,272,298
Proceeds of refunding debt		•	•	•	i	•	1		•	1	11,099,014
Payments to Refund Bond Escrow Agent			•	•	•	•	•	•		1	(10,670,132)
Transfers In	36,	36,911,119	24,998,438	17,749,820	28,398,324	11,968,308	15,638,495	14,045,584	16,269,823	15,431,928	11,834,310
Transfers Out	(13,	(13,381,553)	(10,877,595)	(10,206,509)	(30,493,224)	(17,907,654)	(20,455,576)	(16,655,877)	(12,387,749)	(15,079,862)	(13,588,220)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	43,	43,974,076	17,015,028	13,642,498	28,818,919	3,217,839	3,991,431	12,216,711	6,299,158	9,822,094	5,827,759
Net Change in Fund Balances	8	(9,878,885) \$	8,638,277 \$	6,473,262	\$ 25,069,749	\$ (3,574,468) \$	\$ (4,366,478) \$	(401,533)	\$ (25,052,342) \$	192,604	8,555,896

Source: County General Purpose / Basic Financial Statements

County of Broome

Program Revenues by Function - Last Eight Fiscal Years

		2004		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Function										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	∽	11,444,732	6 4	12,824,920 \$	13,742,534 \$	15,149,888 \$	17,925,155 \$	17,082,212 \$	17,271,437 \$	18,580,421
Education		5,498,898		5,173,489	6,360,250	5,872,736	5,956,690	6,192,132	4,754,062	5,103,573
Public Safety		6,567,168		5,108,106	5,746,746	5,394,053	4,256,026	4,485,835	3,455,302	5,096,495
Health		15,203,657		14,835,374	15,141,038	16,644,136	16,350,119	20,490,739	16,825,389	15,270,344
Transportation		1,971,180		3,165,973	5,670,010	14,325,935	8,471,694	2,936,600	6,248,863	6,270,652
Economic Assistance		67,423,286		66,554,437	67,646,510	70,851,073	68,733,848	76,145,355	81,309,443	79,685,511
Culture and Recreation		2,076,005		2,199,231	2,628,225	4,471,153	2,866,352	2,888,080	3,023,138	3,452,916
Home and Community Services		1,482,669		561,315	794,418	1,104,978	1,424,722	1,430,322	954,774	775,865
Total Governmental Activities		111,667,595	_	10,422,845	117,729,731	133,813,952	125,984,606	131,651,275	133,842,408	134,235,777
Business-type Activities:										
Mass Transit		7,712,788		8,238,496	7,823,851	8,788,069	13,832,883	20,395,914	18,331,779	9,583,156
Nursing Home		30,325,267		23,379,908	22,683,313	23,610,154	26,966,177	36,043,964	24,334,510	28,548,512
Solid Waste Management		12,373,382		7,365,402	11,063,159	8,966,791	9,154,444	6,569,731	8,658,669	10,355,160
Airport		6,866,321		7,734,091	7,201,570	8,321,854	9,682,368	8,365,963	5,762,086	10,648,073
Total Business-type Activities	ı	57,277,758		46,717,897	48,771,893	49,686,868	59,635,872	71,375,572	57,087,044	59,134,901
Total Primary Government	↔	168,945,353	\$	57,140,742 \$	166,501,624 \$	168,945,353 \$ 157,140,742 \$ 166,501,624 \$ 183,500,820 \$ 185,620,478 \$	185,620,478 \$	203,026,847 \$	190,929,452 \$ 193,370,678	193,370,678

Source: Basic Financial Statements

County of Broome

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

Table 6

, ,		State	Special Franchise		Railroade	Wholly	Total	Less Tax-Exempt	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (Per \$1,000)	Actual Taxable Value	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value
2002 \$	100 \$ 3,532,968,296 \$ 4,256,406 \$ 103,772,754 \$ 110,157,608 \$ 55,170,628	4,256,406 \$	103,772,754	\$ 110,157,608	\$ 55,170,628 \$	870,752,469	\$ 870,752,469 \$ 4,677,078,161 \$	1,129,325,976 \$ 3,547,752,185	3,547,752,185	10.34 \$	10.34 \$ 6,093,485,666	58.22%
2003	3,572,557,171 3,998,066 105,904,932 107,604,772 32,385,013	3,998,066	105,904,932	107,604,772	32,385,013	868,725,994	4,691,175,948	1,130,855,592	3,560,320,356	13.07	6,539,823,054	54.44%
2004	3,576,342,116	4,011,866	105,639,263	105,639,263 103,990,351	23,672,933	878,399,743	4,692,056,272	1,136,803,688	3,555,252,584	14.42	6,504,518,641	54.66%
2005	3,610,130,900	4,010,225	108,314,538	103,574,796	22,195,641	864,700,620	4,712,926,720	1,123,276,386	3,589,650,334	14.29	6,800,046,810	52.79%
2006	3,668,680,144	4,410,225	109,467,885	102,698,101	13,426,366	880,115,858	4,778,798,579	1,180,593,735	3,598,204,844	14.79	6,998,440,370	51.41%
2007	3,697,423,422	4,087,405	108,098,302	101,745,230	12,540,432	908,385,440	4,832,280,231	1,203,979,784	3,628,300,447	15.26	7,338,234,403	49.44%
2008	3,710,112,326	4,087,405	106,823,629	100,937,114	12,195,157	919,947,412	4,854,103,043	1,207,020,671	3,647,082,372	16.01	8,278,115,070	44.06%
2009	3,740,849,985	4,087,405	98,942,012	99,866,206	12,280,922	911,447,955	4,867,474,485	1,178,745,095	3,688,729,390	16.41	7,741,945,191	47.65%
2010	5,546,602,933	4,561,949		114,627,544 142,445,210	12,440,931	2,001,941,474	7,822,620,041	2,347,953,118	5,474,666,923	11.75	9,997,585,274	54.76%
2011	5,538,069,351	4,597,549	125,624,461	141,649,292	12,538,717	2,276,840,195	8,099,319,565	2,338,750,855	5,760,568,710	12.38	10,000,102,566	57.61%

Sources:

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

175

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

Table 7

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

County Tax Rates

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Binghamton (C)	5.24	6.63	7.97	7.62	7.7	7.65	7.96	7.80	8.36	8.82
Binghamton (T)	5.41	7.73	8.46	8.33	8.46	8.61	8.72	9.10	9.85	10.40
Barker	6	7.06	8.48	8.56	8.98	9.36	9.2	9.21	9.78	10.32
Chenango	6	7.06	8.19	8.1	8.99	8.51	8.76	8.63	9.23	9.74
Colesville	52.97	62.36	72.96	72.55	74.54	75.12	78.96	77.18	84.85	89.54
Conklin	6.47	7.71	9.18	8.77	8.98	9.55	9.5	9.44	9.82	10.37
Dickinson	5.86	7.06	7.94	7.84	7.93	8.32	8.65	9.31	9.61	10.14
Fenton	6.35	8.09	8.65	8.28	8.75	9.14	8.76	8.86	9.53	10.06
Kirkwood	5.41	7.06	7.78	7.45	7.53	7.64	8.05	8.14	8.36	8.82
Lisle	6	7.52	8.63	8.47	8.81	9.25	8.06	10.54	10.73	11.32
Maine	6	8.11	8.75	9.08	9.45	10.26	10.17	10.43	10.81	11.41
Nanticoke	6	7.52	8.63	8.47	8.8	9.25	9.47	9.14	10.72	11.32
Sanford	5.72	7.06	8.02	8.28	8.61	9.42	9.47	9.44	10.38	10.96
Triangle	6	7.47	8.46	8.14	8.23	9.25	9.8	10.10	10.38	10.95
Union	87.26	112.28	120.41	121.25	128.8	135.31	142.14	142.14	151.07	159.30
Vestal	95.5	121.66	134.02	136.25	137.28	146.17	160.04	160.95	6.43	6.79
Windsor	5.69	7.06	7.78	7.93	8.1	8.81	9.34	9.44	9.68	10.21

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

<u>Property Tax Rates - Direct and All Overlapping Governments - Last Ten Fiscal Years</u>

Table 7 (Continued)

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

City/Town and School District Tax Rates

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Binghamton (C)	34.34	36.17	38.55	41.63	44.4	46.68	48.77	52.70	55.12	56.60
Binghamton (T)	17.24	19.13	20.64	22.73	22.83	24.72	34.39	35.43	36.15	28.13
Barker	20.15	20.82	22.68	26.32	26.6	28.06	27.42	27.95	28.80	29.84
Chenango	19.74	19.47	21.72	24.28	27.01	26.08	27.43	28.90	29.92	32.13
Colesville	178.89	187.07	202.5	211.71	215.59	229.41	246.71	259.43	266.93	266.02
Conklin	26.45	28.14	31.5	33.91	34.98	38.52	40.46	40.05	40.22	40.91
Dickinson	22.88	22.57	23.84	25.71	26.62	28.75	30	34.27	34.16	37.56
Fenton	19	21.62	22.07	22.55	23.66	26.13	25.47	27.96	29.01	30.22
Kirkwood	17.53	21.09	21.21	22.22	22.81	24.07	26.18	26.90	27.72	29.30
Lisle	20.75	21.95	25.14	26.25	26.64	27.47	26.62	29.49	35.77	38.38
Maine	23.19	27.26	30.27	32.68	33.82	37.16	35.23	36.07	36.33	34.88
Nanticoke	22.73	24.01	28.43	29.26	30.79	31.37	30.76	38.26	35.22	35.33
Sanford	21.08	24.59	25.12	31.35	28.03	30.27	29.66	30.31	31.06	33.09
Triangle	20.86	22.38	24.41	25.55	25.38	28.71	30.64	32.63	32.43	36.98
Union	423.03	467.53	488.34	513.39	537	543.79	556.25	551.55	544.41	673.18
Vestal	415.33	564.01	489.55	535.67	553.82	599.39	649.96	665.99	24.87	26.44
Windsor	20.07	22.6	22.77	25.22	26.12	28.99	31.47	32.02	30.59	34.31

Rates represent the City (Town) tax rate plus the School Districts' tax rate average

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

County of Broome

Principal Taxpayers - Last Ten Fiscal Years

								Table 8	8 a
		2002			2003			2004	
			Percentage			Percentage			Percentage
	Taxable		of Taxable	Taxable		of Taxable	Taxable		of Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
NYS Electric & Gas Corporation	\$ 283,739,377	_	4.64%	\$ 231,070,233	1	3.49%	\$ 275,806,346	1	4.19%
IBM Corporation	107,905,300	2	1.76%	•		1			ı
Verizon	51,090,213	5	0.83%	42,007,794	4	0.63%	41,774,100	4	0.63%
Oakdale Mall Associates LP	38,467,143	9	0.63%	42,481,250	ω	0.64%	41,319,149	5	0.63%
Pennsylvania Lines	62,072,427	33	1.01%	10,981,952	6	0.17%	21,973,113	9	0.33%
Glencott Realty Corp	17,330,957	6	0.28%	20,580,321	9	0.31%	20,580,321	8	0.31%
Giant Markets	16,318,766	10	0.27%	1		1			1
Walmart Stores Incorporated	21,448,438	7	0.35%	12,453,469	&	0.19%			
Town Square Mall Associates	19,531,250	8	0.32%	21,150,592	5	0.32%	21,150,592	7	0.32%
L3 Communications	•		ı	1		ı			ı
AEE2 LLC	58,895,826	4	%96.0	ı		ı			ı
NGE Generation Inc	•		ı	61,397,716	2	0.93%	61,397,716	2	0.93%
FGR Realty LLC	,		1	12,859,209	7	0.19%	13,576,984	6	0.21%
Northgate Plaza	,		1	8,300,000	10	0.13%			ı
United Health Services	•		1	•		ı	45,044,600	3	%89.0
New York Telephone Co.	•		1	•		1	13,350,461	10	0.20%
	\$ 676,799,697		11.05%	\$ 463,282,536		7.00%	\$ 555,973,382		8.43%

Source: County of Broome Real Property Tax Rolls

County of Broome

Principal Taxpayers - Last Ten Fiscal Years

							Table 8 (Continued)	ontinue	(1
		2002			2006			2007	
			Percentage			Percentage			Percentage
	Taxable		of Taxable	Taxable		of Taxable	Taxable		of Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
NVC Flantin & Gas Comoration	¢ 787 333 710	-	7 1807	CCO 352 50C 3	-	7 100%	\$ 210 248 604		7320%
IN I D EXECUTE & Gas Corporation	V11,000,107 W	1	4.10/0	4 475,130,044	-	4.10/0	400,040,004	٦	4.74.0
NGE Generation Inc	52,787,600	7	0.77%	55,542,508	7	0.78%	55,042,046	7	0.74%
Oakdale Mall Associates LP	43,500,800	5	0.63%	46,276,094	3	0.65%	48,042,705	Ŕ	0.65%
Verizon	45,832,455	33	0.67%	42,298,905	5	0.60%	37,544,102	9	0.51%
Town Square Mall Associates	22,482,014	7	0.33%	23,141,625	7	0.33%	24,788,269	7	0.34%
Glencott Realty Corp	21,875,845	∞	0.32%	22,052,011	8	0.31%	23,621,096	8	0.32%
FGR Realty LLC	13,446,289	10	0.20%	15,820,737	10	0.22%	16,218,241	10	0.22%
Vestal Park LLC			1	34,082,962	9	0.48%	•		ı
Pennsylvania Lines	22,604,513	9	0.33%	•		1	•		ı
Vestal Parkway Plaza LLC			ı	16,803,860	6	0.24%	17,614,904	6	0.24%
United Health Services	45,057,366	4	0.65%	45,059,654	4	0.64%	45,279,894	4	0.61%
New York Telephone Co	13,978,844	6	0.20%	•		ı	•		ı
Our Lady of Lourdes		_	-	•		•	45,227,200	5	0.61%
	\$ 568,899,445		8.28%	\$ 596,834,378		8.43%	\$ 632,727,061		8.56%

Source: County of Broome Real Property Tax Rolls

County of Broome

Principal Taxpayers - Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2008			2009		Table 8 (Continued)	Sontinued 2010	(1
	Taxable		Percentage of Taxable	Taxable		Percentage of Taxable	Taxable		Percentage of Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
NYS Electric & Gas Corporation	\$351,576,004	1	4.22%	\$376,312,374	_	4.07%	\$394,964,247		3.95%
NGE Generation Inc	61,867,260	2	0.74%	66,667,306	3	0.72%	92,653,434	33	0.93%
Oakdale Mall Associates LP	54,000,000	3	0.65%	58,189,655	5	0.63%	62,645,012	4	0.63%
United Health Services	51,500,288	5	0.62%	55,456,243	9	0.60%	58,800,232	9	0.59%
Verizon	38,791,291	9	0.47%	35,870,642	7	0.39%	31,760,752	7	0.32%
Huron Realty	•		ı	177,359,030	2	1.92%	155,348,190	2	1.55%
Town Square Mall Associates	29,031,306	7	0.35%	32,224,750	8	0.35%	25,356,500	6	0.25%
Glencott Realty Corp	27,664,347	∞	0.33%	30,707,425	6	0.33%	28,498,770	∞	0.29%
Vestal Parkway Plaza LLC	20,630,068	6	0.25%	22,899,375	10	0.25%	23,653,100	10	0.24%
FGR Realty LLC	18,403,487	10	0.22%	'		ı	'		ı
Our Lady of Lourdes	51,584,054	4	0.62%	59,297,010	4	0.64%	58,899,610	5	0.59%
	\$ 705,048,105		8.47%	\$ 914,983,810		%06.6	\$ 932,579,847		9.34%

Source: County of Broome Real Property Tax Rolls

County of Broome

Principal Taxpayers - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 8 (Concluded)

Taxable of Taxable
Assessed Assessed
Value Rank Value

NYS Electric & Gas	\$ 406,434,879	_	4.06%
Huron Realty	174,932,532	2	1.75%
NGE Generation Inc	52,395,298	9	0.52%
Oakdale Mall LLC	61,846,319	5	0.62%
Our Lady Of Lourdes	63,503,974	4	0.63%
United Health Services	76,549,000	3	0.77%
Verizon	25,154,681	6	0.25%
Glencott Realty Corp	26,133,979	7	0.26%
Town Square Mall Assoc LLC	25,356,500	&	0.25%
Vestal Parkway Plaza LLC	•	ı	•
FGR Realty LLC	23,172,024	10	0.23%
	\$ 935 479 186		9.34%

Source: County of Broome Real Property Tax Rolls

County of Broome

Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Fiscal Ten Years

Table 9	ding	t Taxes			Percentage	of Levy	0.16%	0.24%	0.27%	0.29%	0.37%	0.49%	0.83%	1.77%	3.56%	7.31%
	Outstanding	Delinquent Taxes				Amount	\$ 107,320	191,254	232,223	256,556	339,040	462,728	816,522	1,807,096	3,841,723	8,240,303
		ons to Date			Percentage	of Levy	99.84%	%91.66	99.73%	99.71%	%89.66	99.51%	99.17%	98.23%	96.44%	95.69%
		Total Collections to Date				Amount	\$ 66,746,790	77,971,820	85,018,021	87,888,379	91,097,501	94,171,782	97,765,935	100,277,731	104,202,001	104,466,369
			Collections	In	Subsequent	Years	\$3,261,162	3,577,413	4,091,163	3,329,494	4,223,742	7,222,298	7,915,071	8,383,126	4,398,580	N/A
	Vithin the	of the Levy			Percentage	of Levy	94.96%	95.18%	94.93%	95.93%	95.01%	91.88%	91.14%	90.05%	92.37%	95.69%
	Collected Within the	Fiscal Year of the Levy			First Year	Amount	\$ 63,485,628	74,394,407	80,926,858	84,558,885	86,873,759	86,949,484	89,850,864	91,894,605	99,803,421	104,466,369
		•		Property Taxes	Levied for the	Fiscal Year	\$ 66,854,110	78,163,074	85,250,244	88,144,935	91,436,541	94,634,510	98,582,457	102,084,827	108,043,724	112,706,673
				Year	Ending	12/31	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

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

Source:
Broome County Office of Management and Budget

County of Broome

<u>Taxable Sales by Category – Last Ten Fiscal Years</u>
(In Thousands)

	2002	2	2003		2002	2006	2007			2009	2010 (a)		2011
Wholesale Trade	\$ 180	,272	\$ 180,272 \$ 184,090 \$	\$ 180,365	\$ 216,828	\$ 267,694 \$	\$ 215,376	\$ 206,575	\$	190,802	\$ 177,977	1 L	NA
Accommodations and													
Food Services	212	212,841	217,260	220,151	223,852	231,407	244,319	256,957		271,770	267,991		NA
Building Materials and													
Garden Equipment	114	114,889	126,437	137,229	145,267		159,466	149,379		145,875	136,236		AN.
General Merchandise	217	217,980	214,553	266,154	283,904	286,295	232,610			224,241	231,257		NA
Food	94	94,171	95,023	98,011	102,460		108,785			115,038	116,77		NA NA
Motor Vehicles and													
Gasoline	457	457,698	462,112	487,673	508,844	490,246	401,750	377,488		359,549	351,5		NA NA
Clothing	29	29,348	31,156	92,546		115,089	47,450	36,964		31,573	36,72		NA NA
Other Retail	799	266,806	265,435			298,104	301,13	313,455		326,480	235,8		NA A
All Other Outlets	478	478,373	454,662		504,592	548,605	565,832 58	580,491 594,606 61		594,606	612,578		NA
	\$ 2,052	.378	\$ 2,052,378 \$ 2,050,728 \$ 2		\$ 2,383,345	\$ 2,498,944	\$ 2,276,72	\$ 2,257,122	8	2,259,934	\$ 2,166,952	_	NA

Note: Table data represents 03/01/01 - 02/29/02 through 03/01/09 - 02/28/10

^a Preliminary data, subject to revision

NA - Data not yet available

Source: New York State Department of Taxation and Finance

County of Broome

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years

										T	Fable 11
Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	nmental Activities	ties			Busi	Business-type Activities	8		Percentage	
General Bond Asset Certiff	Asset		Certif	ertificates		General	Bond		Total	Jo	
Obligation Anticipation Backed of	Anticipation Backed of	Backed of	Jo		Capital	Obligation	Anticipation	Capital	Primary	Personal	Per
Bonds Notes Bonds Participation	Notes Bonds Particip	Bonds Particip	Particip	ation	Leases	Bonds	Notes	Leases	Government	Income a	Capita a
\$ 18,320,739 \$ 2,345,771 \$ 50,325,000 \$ 16,145,000				,000	\$ 7,718,568	\$ 22,167,490	\$ 7,957,671	\$ 110,934	\$ 125,091,173	2.38% \$	\$ 626.35
				000	7,542,528	20,292,127	14,518,418	17,267	127,603,849	2.44%	643.28
2004 16,600,360 6,177,446 48,505,000 16,145,000				90	6,857,037	18,504,809	12,097,848	602,022	125,489,522	2.28%	635.51
				8	5,842,450		2,500,000	457,460	148,739,563	2.68%	758.48
28,931,910 9,296,600 64,614,335 16,145,000	_	_	_	000	5,591,203		5,283,500	314,149	155,895,175	2.64%	796.60
27,007,699 17,240,633 63,729,335 16,145,000	_	_	_	000	4,484,947	23,283,731	3,230,967	161,368	155,283,680	2.41%	796.42
				,000		21,036,030	10,002,642	9,283	169,287,378	2.51%	869.77
22,925,184 28,648,315 60,120,497 16,145,000				,000		18,854,288	14,785,130	767,976	166,834,061	2.49%	857.19
				16,145,000		31,118,314	•	395,305	_	2.41%	827.09
_	_	_	_	6,145,000	4,429,244	28,372,762	10,441,003	299,466		NA	29.698

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

County of Broome

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

		Per	Capita °	275.92	290.19	290.95	331.15	378.05	385.65	466.29	459.85	458.86	505.80
Percentage of	Actual Taxable	Value of	Property ^b	%06.0	0.88%	0.88%	0.95%	1.06%	1.02%	1.10%	1.16%	0.92%	1.01%
			Total	\$ 55,104,547	57,563,447	57,452,047	64,940,147	73,984,200	75,193,700	90,756,100	89,500,600	91,941,100	101,463,600
	Bond	Anticipation	Notes ^a	\$ 10,955,000	17,720,000	19,000,000	2,500,000	15,490,000	21,300,000	41,360,000	44,630,000	ı	16,440,000
	General	Obligation	Bonds a	\$ 44,149,547	39,843,447	38,452,047	62,440,147	58,494,200	53,893,700	49,396,100	44,870,600	91,941,100	85,023,600
			Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

^a Includes debt of Broome Community College ^b See Table 6 for property tax data ^c See Table 15 for population data

Sources: County General Purpose / Basic Financial Statements

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

					T	able 13
•		Debt Excluded from Debt Limit ^a	Debt Subject to Debt Limit	Total Indebteness	Estimated Percentage Applicable b	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
City of Binghamton		\$ 54,885,596	\$ 69,962,340	\$ 124,847,936	100.00%	\$ 124,847,936
Towns	Binghamton	1,267,000	<u>-</u>	1,267,000	100.00%	1,267,000
10,1110	Chenango	10,388,000	558,000	10,946,000	100.00%	10,946,000
	Colesville		226,250	226,250	100.00%	226,250
	Conklin	1,230,601	2,367,550	3,598,151	100.00%	3,598,151
	Dickinson	56,000	1,561,500	1,617,500	100.00%	1,617,500
	Fenton	· •	284,060	284,060	100.00%	284,060
	Kirkwood	1,719,674	183,000	1,902,674	100.00%	1,902,674
	Maine	-	182,147	182,147	100.00%	182,147
	Nanticoke	-	120,000	120,000	100.00%	120,000
	Sanford	-	1,210,000	1,210,000	100.00%	1,210,000
	Triangle	-	25,000	25,000	100.00%	25,000
	Union	544,749	4,556,600	5,101,349	100.00%	5,101,349
	Vestal	8,723,664	10,467,946	19,191,610	100.00%	19,191,610
	Windsor	7,872,982	325,774	8,198,756	100.00%	8,198,756
Villages	Deposit	3,340,889	1,842,415	5,183,304	100.00%	5,183,304
	Endicott	-	12,299,300	12,299,300	100.00%	12,299,300
	Johnson City	30,976,649	8,185,000	39,161,649	100.00%	39,161,649
	Port Dickinson	-	69,059	69,059	100.00%	69,059
	Whitney Point	7,281,682	479,000	7,760,682	100.00%	7,760,682
	Windsor	37,500	•	37,500	100.00%	37,500
School Districts	Binghamton	6,000,000	56,189,771	62,189,771	100.00%	62,189,771
•	Chenango Forks		23,910,892	23,910,892	98.42%	23,534,134
	Chenango Valley		26,058,461	26,058,461	100.00%	26,058,461
	Deposit		3,414,700	3,414,700	37.04%	1,264,970
	Harpursville		4,661,000	4,661,000	89.35%	4,164,552
	Johnson City		48,801,073	48,801,073	100.00%	48,801,073
	Maine Endwell		66,074,233	66,074,233	98.24%	64,910,281
	Susquehanna Valley		16,827,466	16,827,466	100.00%	16,827,466
	Union - Endicott		53,557,857	53,557,857	88.45%	47,371,890
	Vestal		53,735,620	53,735,620	89.82%	48,265,561
	Whitney Point	3,000,000	20,506,940	23,506,940	98.33%	23,114,162
	Windsor		28,965,775	28,965,775	100.00%	28,965,775
Fire Districts	Colesville - Windsor		58,500	58,500	100.00%	58,500
	Colesville No 1		30,000	30,000	100.00%	30,000
	Endwell		1,390,000	1,390,000	100.00%	1,390,000
	Maine No . 1	528,173		528,173	100.00%	528,173
	West Corners	468,000		468,000	100.00%	468,000
Subtotal Overlapping D	ebt	138,321,159	519,087,229	657,408,388		641,172,696
County Debt						171,447,891
Total Direct and Overla	pping Debt					\$ 812,620,587

Direct and Overlapping Debt Activities

Table 13 (Continued)

Many governmental subdivisions located within the County of Broome have authorization to issue debt and levy taxes or cause taxes to be levied on the taxable real property within their boundaries. The amount of total debt outstanding at the end of fiscal years completed in 2005 as reported in the Special Report on Municipal Affairs is presented above. Amounts includable and amounts excludable from the debt limit are presented separately. The debt limit is a percentage of the five year average full valuation of real property taxable for the specific municipality's purpose. The percentage is 7.0% for cities, towns and villages, 5.0% for school districts located wholly or partly in a city with a population under 125,000, and 10.0% for all other school districts.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the County. This table estimates the portion of the outstanding debt that is borne by the residents and businesses of the County. This process recognizes that, when considering the County's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and business should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

- ^a Pursuant to applicable constitutional and statutory provisions, this indebtedness is excludable from gross indebtedness for purposes of computing the amount of the debt limit exercised.
- The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using the taxable full value for property tax purposes. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable full value that is within the County's boundaries and dividing it by each government's total full value.
- c Sewer and Water Debt

Legal Debt Margin – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 14

011	\$ 8,063,747,810	564,462,347		85,023,600	16,440,000	101,463,600	\$ 462,998,747	17.98%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2011	Five Year Average Valuation of Taxable Real Property	Debt Limit (7% thereof)	Debt Applicable to Limit	Bonds (including Broome Community College)	Bond Anticipation Notes (including Broome Community College)	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Debt Contracting Power Exhausted

		2002	2003		2004	2(2005	2006	2007		2008	2009		2010	2011
Debt Limit Total Net Debt Applicable	∽	410,550,295 \$ 405,380,440 \$ 417,654,530	405,380,440	\$	17,654,530 \$	425	429,828,606 \$	444,949,435 \$ 461,108,404 \$ 478,534,886 \$ 498,782,732 \$ 516,106,703 \$ 564,462,347	461,108,40	& S	478,534,886 \$	498,782,73	32 \$ 5	16,106,703 \$	564,462,347
to Limit		59,504,547	59,043,603		57,452,047	64	64,940,147	73,984,200	75,193,700		90,756,100	89,500,600	00	91,941,100 101,463,600	101,463,600
Legal Debt Margin	S	351,045,748 \$ 346,336,837 \$ 360,202,483	346,336,837	\$ 3	50,202,483 \$	364	4,888,459 \$	864,888,459 \$ 370,965,235 \$ 385,914,704 \$ 387,778,786 \$ 409,282,132 \$ 424,165,603 \$ 462,998,747	385,914,70	t \$	387,778,786 \$	409,282,13	32 \$ 4	24,165,603 \$	462,998,747
Total Net Debt Applicable to															
the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit		14.49%	14.56%		13.76%		15.11%	16.63%	16.31%	%	18.97%	17.94%	%	17.81%	17.98%

Source: Constitutional Tax Limit

County of Broome

	Table 15	Rate		United	States	l						2.80%		9.63%	8.95%
		Unemployment Rate			State	6.20%	6.40%	2.80%	2.00%	4.60%	4.50%	5.30%	8.40%	8.60%	8.20%
		Une		Broome	County	5.80%	2.90%	5.40%	4.90%	4.70%	4.50%	5.50%	8.20%	8.80%	8.18%
iscal Years			College	Enrollment	(Full-Time)	15,986	16,203	16,664	16,714	17,054	17,331	17,455	17,714	16,929	NA
istics – Last Ten F		Public	School	Enrollment	(K - 12)	32,338	33,132	32,783	27,555	31,330	31,009	30,601	29,997	29,495	NA
Demographic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years		Per Capita	Personal	Income	\$ 26,278	26,382	27,878	28,319	30,173	32,709	34,176	34,391	34,334	NA	
	•	Total	Personal	Income	(in Thousands)	\$ 5,248,074	5,233,148	5,504,811	5,553,439	5,904,823	6,377,537	6,651,849	6,693,513	6,879,508	NA
					Population	199,714	198,364	197,463	196,103	195,700	194,978	194,635	194,630	200,368	200,600
					Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

NA - Data not yet available

2001 - 2009 are the annual estimates of the population (revised July 1, 2009) by the U. S. Census Bureau. 2010 is the decennial census of the population conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. Sources: Population

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

New York State Department of Education School Enrollment

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

County of Broome

Principal Employers - Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2002			2003			2004	
			Percentage			Percentage			Percentage
			of Total			of Total			of Total
			County			County			County
	Employees	Rank	Employees	Employees	Rank	Employees	Employees	Rank	Employees
Binghamton University	2,459	3	2.45%	2,459	3	2.51%	2,459	3	2.55%
United Health Services	3,500	-	3.49%	3,500	-	3.58%	3,100	_	3.21%
Broome County	2,492	2	2.49%	2,740	7	2.80%	2,715	2	2.81%
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital	2,000	5	2.00%	2,000	5	2.04%	1,800	5	1.86%
New York State	2,392	4	2.39%	2,392	4	2.44%	2,392	4	2.48%
Endicott Interconnect Technologies	1,750	7	1.75%	1,750	7	1.79%	1,750	9	1.81%
Broome Developmental Center	1,400	6	1.40%	1,400	6	1.43%	1,400	∞	1.45%
BAE Control Systems	•		•	1,250	10	1.28%	1,250	6	1.29%
Maines Paper & Food Service	1,520	∞	1.52%	1,520	8	1.55%	•		
Board of Cooperative Educational Services	•		•	•		•	•		•
IBM Corporation	1,900	9	1.90%	1,800	9	1.84%	1,600	7	1.66%
New York State Electric and Gas	•		•	•		•	1,100	10	1.14%
Nationwide Credit	1,250	10	1.25%	1,250	10	1.28%	1		•
	20,663		20.64%	22,061		22.54%	19,566	,	20.25%
Labor Force			100,200			97,849			96,100

Source: Broome County IDA

County of Broome

Principal Employers - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 16 (Continued)

		2002			2006			2007	
			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
	Employees	Rank	County Employees	Employees	Rank	County Employees	Employees	Rank	County Employees
Binghamton University	2,459	1	2.53%	2,459	4	2.53%	2,300	4	2.37%
United Health Services	3,100	-	3.19%	3,100	1	3.19%	3,300	-	3.40%
Broome County	2,737	2	2.81%	2,494	3	2.56%	2,782	2	2.86%
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital	1,800	5	1.85%	2,000	5	2.06%	2,200	5	2.26%
New York State	2,392	4	2.46%	2,592	2	2.66%	2,642	3	2.72%
Endicott Interconnect Technologies	1,750	9	1.80%	1,850	9	1.90%	2,000	9	2.06%
Broome Developmental Center	1,400	∞	1.44%	1,400	7	1.44%	1,400	∞	1.44%
BAE Control Systems	1,350	6	1.39%	1,400	7	1.44%	1,400	7	1.44%
Maines Paper & Food Service	•		•	1		•	•		•
Board of Cooperative Educational Services	•		•	•		•	•		•
IBM Corporation	1,600	7	1.64%	1,300	6	1.34%	1,350	6	1.39%
New York State Electric and Gas	1,100	10	1.13%	1,100	10	1.13%	1,100	10	1.13%
Nationwide Credit	1		ı	1			ı		ı
	19,688	•	20.24%	19,695		20.25%	20,474		21.08%
Labor Force			96,600			97,300			96,700

Source: Broome County IDA

County of Broome

Principal Employers - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 16 (Continued)

		2008			2009			2010	
			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
			County			County			County
	Employees	Rank	Employees	Employees	Rank	Employees	Employees	Rank	Employees
Binghamton University	2,800	4	2.93%	2,300	3	2.35%	5,493	_	5.86%
United Health Services	3,100	2	3.24%	3,300	_	3.37%	5,428	2	5.79%
Broome County	2,987	3	3.12%	2,500	7	2.55%	2,500	3	2.67%
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital	2,000	5	2.09%	2,300	4	2.35%	2,311	4	2.46%
New York State	3,600	_	3.76%	2,034	5	2.08%	2,034	5	2.17%
Endicott Interconnect Technologies	1,800	9	1.88%	1,600	9	1.63%	1,600	9	1.71%
Broome Developmental Center	1,400	∞	1.46%	1,400	6	1.43%	1,400	7	1.49%
BAE Control Systems	1,300	6	1.36%	1,600	7	1.63%	1,300	∞	1.39%
Maines Paper & Food Service	1,100	10	1.15%	1,100	10	1.12%	1,100	6	1.17%
Board of Cooperative Educational Services	•		•	•		•	1,049	10	1.12%
IBM Corporation	1,450	7	1.52%	1,450	∞	1.48%	•		•
New York State Electric and Gas	•		•	•		•	•		•
Nationwide Credit	1		ı	1		1	1		1
	21,537		22.49%	19,584	i	19.99%	24,215		25.82%

Source: Broome County IDA

Labor Force

95,700

98,008

97,200

7 7 7

Table 16 (Continued)

County of Broome

Principal Employers - Last Ten Fiscal Years

2011

			Percentage
			of Total
			County
	Employees	Rank	Employees
Binghamton University	5,493	-	5.86%
United Health Services	5,428	2	5.79%
Broome County	2,500	3	2.67%
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital	2,311	4	2.46%
New York State	2,034	5	2.17%
Endicott Interconnect Technologies	1,600	9	1.71%
Broome Developmental Center	1,400	7	1.49%
BAE Control Systems	1,300	∞	1.39%
Maines Paper & Food Service	1,100	6	1.17%
Board of Cooperative Educational Services	1,049	10	1.12%
IBM Corporation	•		•
New York State Electric and Gas	•		•
Nationwide Credit	•		1
	24,215	!	25.83%
Labor Force			93,800

Source: Broome County IDA

Construction and Bank Deposits - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 17

	Non-R	esidential	Resi	idential	
	Const	ruction ^a	Cons	truction	Bank
Fiscal	Number		Number		Deposits in
Year	of Permits	Value	of Permits	Value	Thousands b
2002	85	\$ 20,896,795	307	\$ 39,232,718	\$ 3,449,251
2003	139	13,403,253	291	51,136,400	3,686,819
2004	140	36,839,044	297	34,574,000	3,780,613
2005	108	10,350,053	300	38,365,135	3,485,983
2006	83	18,209,362	313	37,938,774	3,954,581
2007	126	106,901,466	369	43,091,006	4,006,107
2008	155	36,990,228	253	39,610,280	4,357,356
2009	26	22,561,797	161	25,502,911	4,517,536
.2010	54	48,455,895	132	30,754,465	4,733,408
2011	25	11,808,769	100	9,585,000	4,776,252

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

Sources: Construction Data: County of Broome Planning Department

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

Credit Union Administration (NCUA)

Total Population by Age

Table 18

Age	Percentage 1980	Percentage 1990	Percentage 2000	Percentage 2010
0 5	7.2	7.3	5.6	5.2
6 - 13	11.5	9.5	13.5	11.2
14 - 17	7.3	5.6	3.9	7.8
18 - 24	14.2	11.5	11.0	8.9
25 - 34	14.7	17.2	11.3	11.4
35 - 44	10.6	13.8	15.4	11.1
45 - 54	10.7	10.0	13.4	15.4
55 - 64	10.9	9.7	9.3	12.6
65+	12.9	15.4	16.6	16.4
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Median Age	31.5 yrs	34.3 yrs	38.2 yrs	40.2 yrs
Total Households	76,809	79,310	80,749	82,167
Average Household Size	2.70	2.50	2.37	2.32
Total Families	54,856	54,819	50,231	48,646
Average Family Size	3.30	3.10	2.97	2.92

Source: U. S. Census Bureau

County of Broome

Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years

As of 31-Dec 2011	267	326 12	61	359 3 362	110 35 145	89	403 28 431	50 14 64
2010			18	362	115 35 150	69	417 27 444	52 14 66
2009		346 13	19	367 4 371	126 33 159	73	449 28 477	63 13 76
2008	287	359 13	61	367 28 395	128 40 168	74	449 31 480	70 20 90
2007	295	355 14 5	61	352 4 356	124 44 168	74 - 77	443 28 471	72 15 87
2006	291	355 13 5	18	377	130 40 170	73	446 29 475	76 16 92
2005	283	344 13	18	377	132 39 171	75	445 28 473	75 16 91
2004	287	347 13	19	384	128 66 194	92	430 28 458	75
2003	282	342 15	20	369	131 60 191	71 - 17	432 30 462	76
2002	296	357 17 4	21	376 6 382	139 54 193	78	466 36 502	88 38 126
	General Government Full-time Part-time	l otal General Government Education Full-time Part-time	Total Education	Public Safety Full-time Part-time Total Public Safety	Health Full-time Part-time Total Health	Transportation Full-time Part-time Total Transportation	Economic Assistance Full-time Part-time Total Economic Assistance	Culture and Recreation Full-time Part-time Total Culture and Recreation

Source: Broome County Department of Personnel

County of Broome

Employees by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years

As of

Table 19 (Continued)

286 350 1,687 235 1.922 80 101 20 20 31-Dec 2011 310 2 62 1,749 82 25 22 22 107 2010 1,859 263 2,122 22 325 94 419 20 98 17 22 22 2009 87 29 116 324 100 424 1,861 33 22 22 2008 340 44 44 44 23 1,859 87 25 112 21 21 2007 336 114 26 112 126 1,885 23 25 21 21 2006 1,874 289 88 29 334 103 437 19 21 24 2005 1,878 341 121 462 33 87 28 21 2004 1,864 340 126 466 20 91 23 114 26 3 33 20 2.1942003 351 144 20 24 2 1,957 91 495 2002 Fotal Home and Community Services Home and Community Services Total Solid Waste Management Total Primary Government Solid Waste Management Primary Government Full-time **Total Nursing Home** Total Mass Transit Nursing Home Full-time Total Airport Mass Transit Full-time Part-time Full-time Full-time Part-time Part-time Full-time Part-time Part-time

Source: Broome County Department of Personnel

County of Broome

Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Government										
Drivers Licenses Issued	32,776	36,342	36,462	21,652	27,256	29,208	28,600	27,256	44,504	46,830
Voter Registrations	110,393	109,538	117,054	110,988	111,792	111,919	117,265	115,038	113,466	112,802
Education										
Early Intervention (2 years and under)										
Enrollment	718	729	662	636	915	795	860	785	269	733
Preschool Program (3 - 5 years) Enrollment	813	477	882	066	826	815	792	869	795	805
Physically Handicapped Children's Program										
Participants	43	37	31	11	2	2	2	2	-	•
Public Safety										
Physical Arrests	2,671	2,614	2,647	2,411	2,353	2,138	2,270	2,237	2,404	2,310
Parking Violations	NA	51	122	75	189	254	532	317	327	N/A
Traffic Violations	7,464	8,369	7,988	9,521	9,861	6,879	10,466	11,304	10,785	9,875
911 Calls Answered	41,329	41,066	96,583	79,725	88,767	83,833	83,996	86,102	102,398	118,369
Health										
Animal Vaccinations - Rabies	2,770	2,983	2,990	2,699	2,755	2,855	4,175	2,023	2,235	2,314
Food Service Facility Investigations	1,526	1,420	1,587	1,328	1,147	1,137	1,471	1,507	1,655	1,830
Immunization Visits	1,095	1,005	835	824	2,934	691	782	927	1,240	066
Rabies Exposure Investigations	649	693	929	583	557	630	648	629	641	526
Water Supply System Investigations	153	107	131	121	157	348	415	282	205	218
Adult Clininc Visits	16,994	15,121	12,047	16,540	16,822	17,111	18,832	19,760	15,299	17,227
Children's Clinics Visits	5,536	4,541	3,852	5,126	5,164	4,447	5,210	6,255	3,951	•
Forensic Clinic Visits	11,626	7,388	8,109	9,546	2,104	2,403	2,513	2,149	1,465	1,870
Transportation										
Potholes Repair	15,600	10,773	10,179	9,503	8,985	14,300	14,295	15,505	16,203	16,513
County Roads Resurfaced (mileage)	82	74	80	55.0	62.0	15.1	19.9	21.0	69.4	72.6
Economic Assistance										
Meals Served to Elderly in Home	187,826	191,120	203,596	206,122	193,034	187,089	196,989	205,862	196,542	187,980
Meals Served to Elderly at Senior Centers	119,183	125,741	127,143	120,345	119,763	118,683	117,746	115,530	104,905	93,413
Adult Day Care Service Provided (hours)	37,702	35,265	39,962	43,381	42,217	41,204	48,321	50,028	49,917	41,754
Child Abuse Investigations	2,368	2,158	2,266	2,512	2,566	2,770	3,303	3,635	3,639	3,729
Child Support Accounts Maintained	8,677	8,793	9,330	10,477	10,974	11,854	12,624	13,854	14,772	13,749
								1		

Source: County of Broome Departments

County of Broome

Operating Indicators by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 20 (Continued)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Culture and Recreation										
Volumes in Collection	254,928	252,267	200,201	205,394	196,442	201,424	199,466	203,728	205,101	213,753
Volumes Borrowed	372,497	629,286	476,306	566,306	504,228	471,284	489,415	442,581	384,554	398,103
Arena Attendance	251,897	279,627	353,013	311,247	283,908	289,597	276,823	247,466	224,075	251,314
Forum Attendance	59,384	54,455	777,27	65,257	61,304	64,986	62,116	64,080	49,722	45,897
Park Attendance	2,144,846	2,074,627	1,368,047	1,881,265	2,254,398	1,785,283	2,460,519	2,048,938	2,274,215	1,831,736
Home and Community Services										
Land Use Reviews and Opinions	45	102	115	111	257	262	217	215	177	170
Riverbank Area Cleaned (Mileage)	20	14	21	10	8.4	12.0	15.4	12.0	6.3	•
Riverbank Waste Removed (Tonnage)	10	7	7	8	1.1	2.6	3.0	2.9	1.3	•
Mass Transit										
Total Bus Mileage	1,435,201	1,540,832	1,549,839	1,539,806	1,392,559	1,401,512	1,507,229	1,403,790	1,347,650	1,287,193
Bus Passengers	2,389,728	2,449,603	2,559,414	2,546,313	2,598,167	2,710,750	2,860,870	2,827,684	2,708,579	2,467,481
BC Lift / Office for Aging Mini-Bus										
Passengers	64,767	71,133	75,619	75,589	78,267	76,218	80,933	78,035	74,503	71,820
Nursing Home										
Resident Days	100,677	106,773	104,790	134,459	134,803	133,588	132,784	125,366	120,394	109,737
Physical Therapy Sessions	1,880	3,216	5,087	4,683	4,960	5,332	8,868	10,723	8,995	9,121
Occupational Therapy Sessions	1,197	1,585	2,301	2,096	2,569	2,455	3,098	4,287	4,174	4,461
Speech Therapy Sessions	700	482	624	457	446	419	479	593	463	540
Solid Waste Management										
Tonnage Landfilled	111,373	133,479	210,198	212,381	205,927	261,718	226,699	200,390	255,870	255,870
Tonnage Recycled	17,026	11,975	11,821	11,747	11,825	14,847	14,147	13,513	13,613	4,010
Tonnage Hazardous Waste Disposal	62	69	47	74	93	72	81	10	92	92
Airport										
Airlines Available	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	33
Number of Flights	18,414	16,930	17,987	15,775	12,211	10,420	8,880	8,321	8,255	8,165
Passengers	115,737	117,117	130,600	137,505	125,506	109,726	107,557	100,402	110,868	109,408

Source: County of Broome Departments

County of Broome

Capital Indicators by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years

,	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Government										
Cars	NA	NA	115	121	120	136	88	61	102	109
Trucks	NA	NA	132	129	128	86	134	110	86	101
Mini-Vans	NA	NA	39	41	43	52	59	45	79	71
Motorcycles	NA	NA	2	2	7	5	2	2	2	2
Public Safety										
Police Stations and Substations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Patrol Vehicles	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19
Transport Vans	6	6	6	9	7	7	8	8	8	∞
SWAT Trucks	_	1	1	1	_	_	1	_	_	_
Health Cars	5	S	\$	Ś	5	7	7	7	v	ν.
T. Constant of the Constant of								•	•	•
rransportation County Roads (Miles)	339.2	339.2	339.2	339.2	339.2	343.2	343.2	343.2	343.2	343.2
County Bridges	105	106	105	104	104	105	105	105	109	105
Traffic Lights	m	co	33	3	3	1			ı	1
Plow Trucks	26	26	27	17	17	17	19	29	29	33
Culture and Recreation										
Libraries	S	-	-	_	1	1	_	-	_	_
Park Acreage	7,666	2,666	2,666	3,057	3,057	3,057	3,057	3,057	3,057	3,057
Picnic Shelters	14	14	14	15	17	17	17	16	16	17

Source: County of Broome Departments

County of Broome

Capital Indicators by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 21 (Continued)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Home and Community Services Landfill Acreage (Prior to Proprietary Accounting)	40	40	40	40	32	32	32	32	32	32
Mass Transit Buses Mini-Buses	43	43	43	43 8	43	43	43	43 8	52 10	50
Nursing Home Nursing Home Facilities Nursing Home Square Footage	1 393,940	1 393,940	1 393,940	1 393,940	1 393,940	1 393,940	1 393,940	1 393,940	1 393,940	1393,940
Solid Waste Management Landfill Acreage Compactors Dump Trucks Bull Dozers	140 3 3	140 3 4	140 5 4	140 2 4	125 2 5 5	125 2 4 4	125 2 4 4		115 2 2 2	115 2 2 2
Airport Terminals Runways Public Parking Area (Spaces)	1 2 552	1 2 552	1 2 552	1 2 641	1 2 641	1 2 729	1 2 729	1 2 729	1 2 729	1 2 729

Source: County of Broome Departments

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