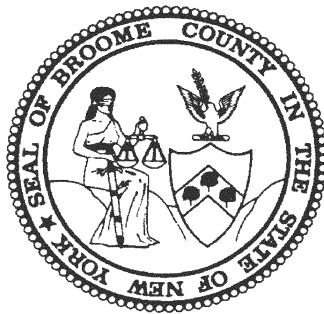


COUNTY OF BROOME, NEW YORK



**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

County of Broome, New York
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Jerome Z. Knebel
Commissioner of Finance

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Feixue Yan, Senior Financial Analyst

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**County of Broome
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009**

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Introductory Section

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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 Department of Finance.

September 30, 2010

Honorable Barbara J. Fiala, County Executive
Honorable Daniel D. Reynolds, Chairman of the Legislature
Honorable County Legislators
County of Broome
Binghamton, NY 13902

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the County of Broome, New York (the "County"), for the year ended December 31, 2009 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 2009 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 (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 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 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, 2009 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, 2009 are fairly presented in conformity with 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.

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 2009 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is comprised of the following three basic sections in conformance with recommendations of the Government Finance Officers Association:

- A. The Introductory Section is intended to familiarize the reader with the organizational structure of the County, the nature and scope of the services that it provides, and the specifics of its legal operating environment.
- B. The Financial Section includes the independent 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 Statistical and Economic Data Section presents comprehensive demographic and economic information regarding the financial condition of the County.

Profile of the County

Government Structure

The County is a municipal corporation established in New York State. The County was incorporated in 1806, and is governed by the Charter of the County of Broome, New York State County Law, and other general laws of the State of New York. The 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 Commissioner of Finance, 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 2009 was estimated to be 194,630, 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 3 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 Budget Officer 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 27 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 Budget Officer 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 Budget Officer, Comptroller, and Commissioner of Finance. Finance office 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.

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)

	<u>2009</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Increase</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>of Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>of Total</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
					<u>from 2008</u>
Revenues					
Licenses, permits, fees, charges for services, and refunds	\$ 2.2	11	\$ 2.3	11	(0.1)
Intergovernmental charges	1.2	6	0.8	4	0.4
Investment earnings	-	-	0.1	-	(0.1)
State and federal aid	5.8	29	4.8	23	1.0
Other revenues	0.2	1	0.3	1	(0.1)
Subtotal	<u>9.4</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>8.3</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>1.1</u>
Transfers in	10.7	53	13.1	61	(2.4)
Total	<u>20.1</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>21.4</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>(1.3)</u>
Expenditures					
Transportation	8.4	38	9.2	45	(0.8)
Economic assistance	4.5	20	3.2	16	1.3
Culture and Recreation	5.0	23	4.8	23	0.2
Debt service	4.2	19	3.4	16	0.8
Subtotal	<u>22.1</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>20.6</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1.5</u>
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>22.1</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>20.6</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1.5</u>
Increase(Decrease) in fund balance	<u>\$ (2.0)</u>		<u>\$ 0.8</u>		

Total fund balance decreased by \$2.0 million.

Fund balances in the County Road, Road Machinery, and the Arena Funds decreased by \$1.8 million, \$0.1 million, and \$0.1 million respectively. Appropriated fund balance and unrealized transfer from the General Fund accounted for the decrease in the County Road Fund. The Road Machinery Fund decrease resulted from unrealized transfer from the General Fund which was offset by savings in supplies.

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)

	<u>2009</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>of Total</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>of Total</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u> <u>from 2008</u>
Revenues					
Operating Revenues					
External charges for services	\$ 8.8	18	\$ 8.6	18	0.2
Internal charges for services	34.5	70	33.7	70	0.8
Other operating revenue	5.2	11	4.9	10	0.3
Non-operating Revenues					
Interest revenue	-	-	0.3	1	(0.3)
Other non-operating	0.4	1	0.4	1	-
Subtotal	<u>48.9</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>47.9</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1.0</u>
Transfers in	0.1	-	0.2	-	(0.1)
Total	<u>49.0</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>48.1</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>0.9</u>
Expenses					
Personal services	1.7	4	1.7	4	-
Contractual expenses	4.3	9	4.5	10	(0.2)
Insurance claims and expenses	39.0	84	37.0	83	2.0
Employee benefits	0.9	2	0.9	2	-
Depreciation	0.4	1	0.4	1	-
Subtotal	<u>46.3</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>44.5</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1.8</u>
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>46.3</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>44.5</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1.8</u>
Increase (decrease) in Net Assets	<u>\$ 2.7</u>		<u>\$ 3.6</u>		

Net assets increased \$2.7 million. The Health Insurance Fund increase of \$3.5 million and the Worker's Compensation increase of \$.1 million were offset by decreases in the Central Kitchen and Unemployment Funds of \$.4 million and \$.5 million respectively. This increase was primarily due to contribution rates charged in the Health Insurance Fund.

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 County completed the process of rehabilitating 123 Court Street in the City of Binghamton into a high tech incubator and in 2009 concluded its first year of operation. White Knight Imaging moved out of the incubator and was replaced by Sonostics, Inc.

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 February 2002, the two Empire Zones in Broome County were restructured to include more usable industrial acreage and numerous employers looking to expand their operations. The revised boundaries will include 26 companies with plans to create a total of 650 new jobs. The projected \$8.8 million investment will enhance the productivity of these existing businesses and improve the job opportunities in the local labor market.

In 2009 Broome County received \$6.7 million from the Federal Medicaid Assistance Program, "FMAP". It is expected in 2010 that the County shall receive an additional \$6.2 million from this program. The President's proposed 2011 budget includes an additional \$3.5 million in funding for Broome County.

In the summer of 2010 it is anticipated that the new Intermodal Bus terminal complex shall open for business. The majority of the costs for the construction of the Greater Binghamton Transportation Center were paid for by Federal funding.

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, 2009 was 17.94% of its constitutional debt limit. This represents a decrease from the County's outstanding indebtedness of 18.97% at the end of 2008.

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 2010 includes the following projects of \$1.0 million or greater: \$5.0 million for rehabilitation/construction of the Airport's Main Apron, \$2.2 million for highway reconstruction/rehabilitation, and \$1.0 million for the purchase of highway equipment.

The new capital projects for the County beginning in 2010 total an estimated \$13.9 million in costs, of which the County would fund \$7.2 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.

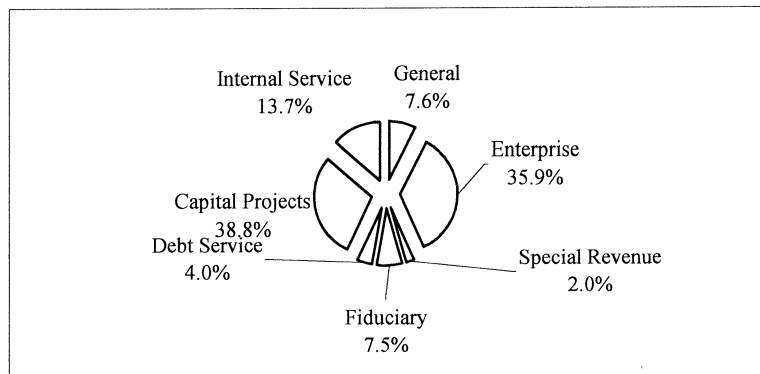
The Treasury Manager uses computer generated reports from the banks each day to monitor cash balances in the bank accounts. Idle cash balances are kept at a minimum level, as any excess funds are invested. Projections of major cash flows are made to determine the investment of funds not immediately required to pay County debts. The Commissioner of Finance 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 Department of Finance maintains records verifying collateral balances are sufficient.

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

<u>County of Broome</u>		<u>Broome Community College</u>		<u>Industrial Development Agency</u>		<u>Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District</u>	
<u>12/31/09</u>	<u>12/31/08</u>	<u>08/31/09</u>	<u>08/31/08</u>	<u>12/31/09</u>	<u>12/31/08</u>	<u>12/31/09</u>	<u>12/31/08</u>
\$100.5	\$98.1	\$31.0	\$29.0	\$10.3	\$8.8	\$0.2	\$0.3

Cash, Cash Equivalents Balances including Restricted Cash) and Investment Balances by Fund as of December 31, 2009 (in millions of dollars)

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Balance</u>
General Fund	\$ 7.6
Enterprise Fund	36.0
Special Revenue Fund	2.1
Fiduciary Fund	7.5
Debt Service Fund	4.0
Capital Projects Fund	29.5
Internal Service Fund	13.8
	<u>\$ 100.5</u>



The debt service monies are comprised entirely of the Broome Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation. Included in the capital project monies is approximately \$3.9 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 \$100,000. 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 seventeen 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 \$25.7 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.

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 2009 expenditures were approximately \$5.1 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

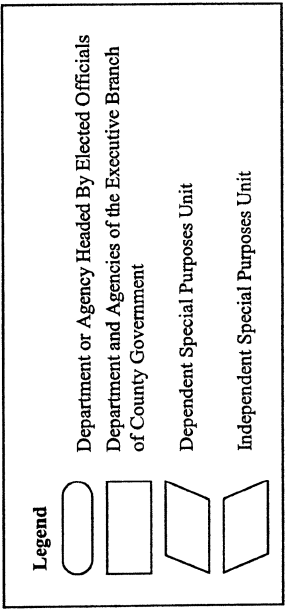
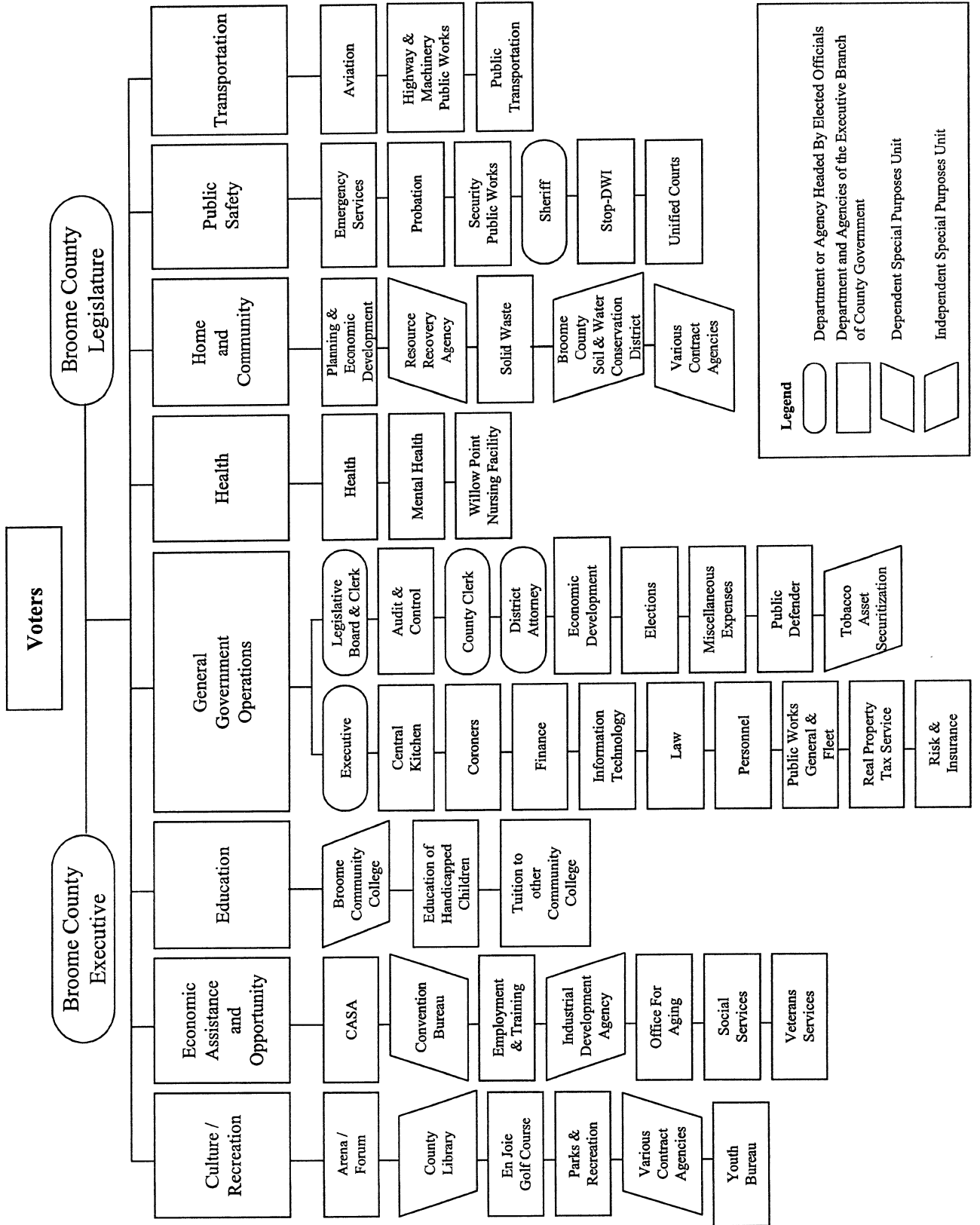
Preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and its timely issuance is the result of a concentrated, dedicated, and coordinated effort by Finance Department staff and financial staff located throughout the County's departments. The preparation of this report would not be possible without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

Respectfully submitted,



Marie F. Kalka
Acting Commissioner of Finance

COUNTY OF BROOME GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



**County of Broome
Officials
2009**

Executive

Barbara J. Fiala..... County Executive*
Patrick J. Brennan..... Deputy County Executive
Marie F. Kalka..... Director of Budget and Research

Legislature *

Mark R. Whalen, Chairman First District Legislator
Timothy P. Cleary Second District Legislator
Jason T. Garnar Third District Legislator
Joseph S. Sanfilippo Fourth District Legislator
John F. Hutchings..... Fifth District Legislator
Thomas A. Hull Sixth District Legislator
Arthur J. Shafer Seventh District Legislator
Wayne L. Howard Eighth District Legislator
Steven D. Herz Ninth District Legislator
Jerry F. Marinich Tenth District Legislator
Ronald J. Keibel Eleventh District Legislator
Christopher J. Kuzel Twelfth District Legislator
Daniel A. Schofield Thirteenth District Legislator
Richard A. Materese Fourteenth District Legislator
Gene E. LeBare Fifteenth District Legislator
John A. Black Sixteenth District Legislator
Suzann W. Butcha Seventeenth District Legislator
Brian K. Mather..... Eighteenth District Legislator
Daniel D. Reynolds Nineteenth District Legislator

Law

Joseph J. Sluzar County Attorney
Gerald F. Mollen District Attorney *
David E. Harder..... Sheriff *
Richard R. Blythe..... County Clerk *

Department of Finance

Jerome Z. Knebel Commissioner of Finance

Department of Audit and Control

Alex J. McLaughlin..... Comptroller

* Elected

**County of Broome
Chairs of Legislative Committees
2009**

Clerk of the Legislature..... Eric S. Denk

County Administration Gene E. LeBare, Fifteenth District

Economic Development and Planning Jason T. Garnar, Third District

Education, Culture and Recreation..... Suzann W. Butcha, Seventeenth District

Finance Mark Whalen, First District

Human Services..... Joseph S. Sanfilippo, Fourth District

Personnel Timothy P. Cleary, Second District

Public Safety and Emergency Services Richard A. Materese, Fourteenth District

Public Works John F. Hutchings, Fifth District

Transportation and Rural Development Steven D. Herz, Ninth District

Public Health and Environmental Protection..... Mario M. Nirchi, Sixteenth District

**County of Broome
Department Heads
2009**

Barbara J. Fiala.....	County Executive
Patrick J. Brennan	Deputy County Executive
Brian L. Hoffman	Arena
Alex J. McLaughlin.....	Audit and Control
Carl Beardsley	Aviation
Steven B. Gayle	Binghamton Metropolitan Transportation Study
Laurence D. Spraggs	President, Broome Community College
Marie F. Kalka.....	Budget and Research
Kathleen A. Bunnell.....	Office for Aging
Michelle L. Haus	Central Kitchen and Nutritional Services
Eric S. Denk	Clerk, Legislative Board
Michelle Berry.....	Community Alternative Systems Agency
Richard J. Blythe	County Clerk - Records
Gerald F. Mollen	District Attorney
John L. Perticone.....	Elections - Democrat
Eugene D. Faughnan	Elections - Republican
Brett B. Chellis.....	Emergency Services
Stacey Merola.....	Environmental Management Council
Jerome Z. Knebel	Finance
Claudia A. Edwards.....	Health
Kim S. McKinney	Information Technology
Joseph J. Sluzar.....	Law
Lisa S. Wise	Library
Terry R. Stark.....	Office of Employment and Training
Michael W. Klein	Personnel
George H. Bagnetto.....	Public Transit
Rita M. Petkash	Planning and Economic Development
Lorraine S. Wilmot	Probation
Jay L. Wilber	Public Defender
Patrick J. Brennan	Public Works / Parks and Recreation
Janet R. Laszewski.....	Purchasing
Kevin P. Keough	Real Property Tax Service
Robert E. Murphy	Risk and Insurance
James D. Dadamio.....	Security
David E. Harder	Sheriff
Arthur R. Johnson	Social Services / Mental Health
Daniel A. Schofield.....	Solid Waste Management
James F. May.....	Stop DWI
Brian J. Vojtisek	Veterans' Services
Stephen J. Austenfeld.....	Weights & Measures
Steven P. Reagan.....	Willow Point Nursing Facility
Beth A. Roberts	Youth Bureau

**County of Broome
Department of Finance
2009**

Jerome Z. KnebelCommissioner of Finance

Andrew R. Verkey.....Deputy Commissioner of Finance

Charlene L. Fanara Payroll Supervisor

Charles L. Ciringione Treasury Manager

Pamela A. Sarday Treasury Associate

Marcia L. Hillman..... Treasury Clerk

Feixue Yan.....Senior Financial Analyst

Kevin A. Manley.....Financial Analyst

Kalu I. Njoku..... Accountant

Althea Haas Treasury Clerk

Karen Ryder Treasury Clerk

Lori A. Igo..... Data Machine Operator

Helen M. Egan..... Account Clerk

Financial Section

Financial Section

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

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HELPING OUR CLIENTS'
VISIONS ADD UP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable County Executive, Barbara J. Fiala
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, 2009, 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 the Broome County Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, 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. 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 the Broome County Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, Broome Community College and Broome County Industrial Development Agency, are based on the reports of other auditors.

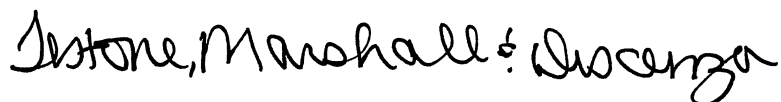
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. 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, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, 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 30, 2010 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.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 24 through 46 and the budgetary comparison schedules are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, statistical section and budgetary comparison schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections listed in the accompanying table of contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.



September 30, 2010
Syracuse, New York

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County of Broome

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

The County of Broome's Financial Section presents Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) on the County's financial performance during the 2009 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 2009 by \$87,955,974 (net assets). This amount includes \$13,771 that is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net assets) and \$76,471,037 invested in capital assets, net of related debt and unrestricted net assets of \$11,471,166.
- ◆ The County's total net assets decreased during 2009 by \$7,838,179.
- ◆ As of December 31, 2009 the County's governmental funds had combined fund balances of \$40,131,217 a decrease of \$25,052,342 from the prior year. 66.9% of the combined fund balances, \$26,847,434 is available to meet the current and future needs of the County (unreserved fund balance).
- ◆ The unreserved fund balance for the County's general fund was \$5,460,928 at the end of 2009. This is slightly over 1.8% of the total 2009 expenditures for the general fund.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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.

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

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

The County maintains 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 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 50-54 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.

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

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.

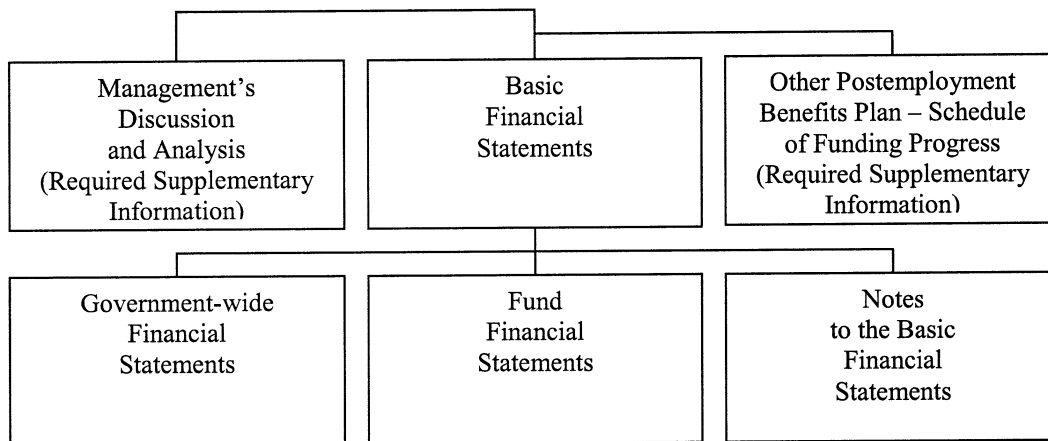
Notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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



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

Major Features of Broome County's Basic Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide

Statements

Scope 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.

Fiduciary Funds

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 Assets
- ◆ Statement 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

Measurement focus Economic resources

Current financial 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.

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.

Because all the County fiduciary funds are agency in nature, revenues and expenses are not recorded.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$68.1 million at fiscal year end 2009.

**County of Broome
Condensed Schedule of Net Assets
December 31
(in millions of dollars)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 152.1	\$ 156.5	\$ 55.1	\$ 48.5	\$ 207.2	\$ 205.0
Capital assets	112.3	108.9	100.9	90.4	213.2	199.3
Total Assets	<u>264.4</u>	<u>265.4</u>	<u>156.0</u>	<u>138.9</u>	<u>420.4</u>	<u>404.3</u>
Liabilities						
Long term liabilities	177.3	196.7	53.0	51.3	230.3	248.0
Other liabilities	87.4	68.4	14.7	12.0	102.1	80.4
Total liabilities	<u>264.7</u>	<u>265.1</u>	<u>67.7</u>	<u>63.3</u>	<u>332.4</u>	<u>328.4</u>
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(0.3)	(0.6)	76.8	68.3	76.5	67.7
Restricted	-	1.4	-	-	-	1.4
Unrestricted	-	(0.5)	11.5	7.3	11.5	6.8
Total net assets	<u>\$ (0.3)</u>	<u>\$ 0.3</u>	<u>\$ 88.3</u>	<u>\$ 75.6</u>	<u>\$ 88.0</u>	<u>\$ 75.9</u>

The largest portion of the County's net assets reflects its \$76.5 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, \$13,771, 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 21 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 2009 was \$11.5 million. The Nursing Home Fund's unrestricted assets increased by \$6.5 million.

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

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

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total Primary Government</u>	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 39.7	\$ 35.4	\$ 37.9	\$ 40.4	\$ 77.6	\$ 75.8
Operating grants	91.1	83.1	19.9	12.6	111.0	95.7
Capital grants	0.4	7.5	14.2	8.3	14.6	15.8
General						
Property taxes	64.2	63.8	-	-	64.2	63.8
Sales taxes	104.1	110.7	-	-	104.1	110.7
Hotel / motel occupancy tax	1.5	1.6	-	-	1.5	1.6
Tobacco settlement	3.2	3.9	-	-	3.2	3.9
Investments earnings	0.8	2.7	0.2	0.6	1.0	3.3
Other	3.2	2.1	4.0	1.1	7.2	3.2
Total revenues	<u>308.2</u>	<u>310.8</u>	<u>76.2</u>	<u>63.0</u>	<u>384.4</u>	<u>373.8</u>
Expenses						
General government	79.1	76.9	-	-	79.1	76.9
Education	17.8	16.8	-	-	17.8	16.8
Public safety	40.3	40.7	-	-	40.3	40.7
Health	21.6	20.3	-	-	21.6	20.3
Transportation	12.9	14.2	-	-	12.9	14.2
Economic assistance	139.1	128.5	-	-	139.1	128.5
Culture and recreation	11.7	10.9	-	-	11.7	10.9
Home and community services	2.3	3.2	-	-	2.3	3.2
Interest on long-term debt	7.9	7.6	-	-	7.9	7.6
Mass transit	-	-	14.1	13.5	14.1	13.5
Nursing home	-	-	29.6	29.8	29.6	29.8
Solid waste management	-	-	8.3	8.9	8.3	8.9
Airport	-	-	7.5	8.6	7.5	8.6
Total Expenses	<u>332.7</u>	<u>319.1</u>	<u>59.5</u>	<u>60.8</u>	<u>392.2</u>	<u>379.9</u>
Surplus(Deficiency) before Transfers	(24.5)	(8.3)	16.7	2.2	(7.8)	(6.1)
Transfers						
Transfers	4.0	(2.4)	(4.0)	2.4	-	-
Changes in net assets	(20.5)	(10.7)	12.7	4.6	(7.8)	(6.1)
Net assets - beginning, as restated	20.2	30.9	75.6	71.0	95.8	101.9
Net assets - ending, as restated	<u>\$ (0.3)</u>	<u>\$ 20.2</u>	<u>\$ 88.3</u>	<u>\$ 75.6</u>	<u>\$ 88.0</u>	<u>\$ 95.8</u>

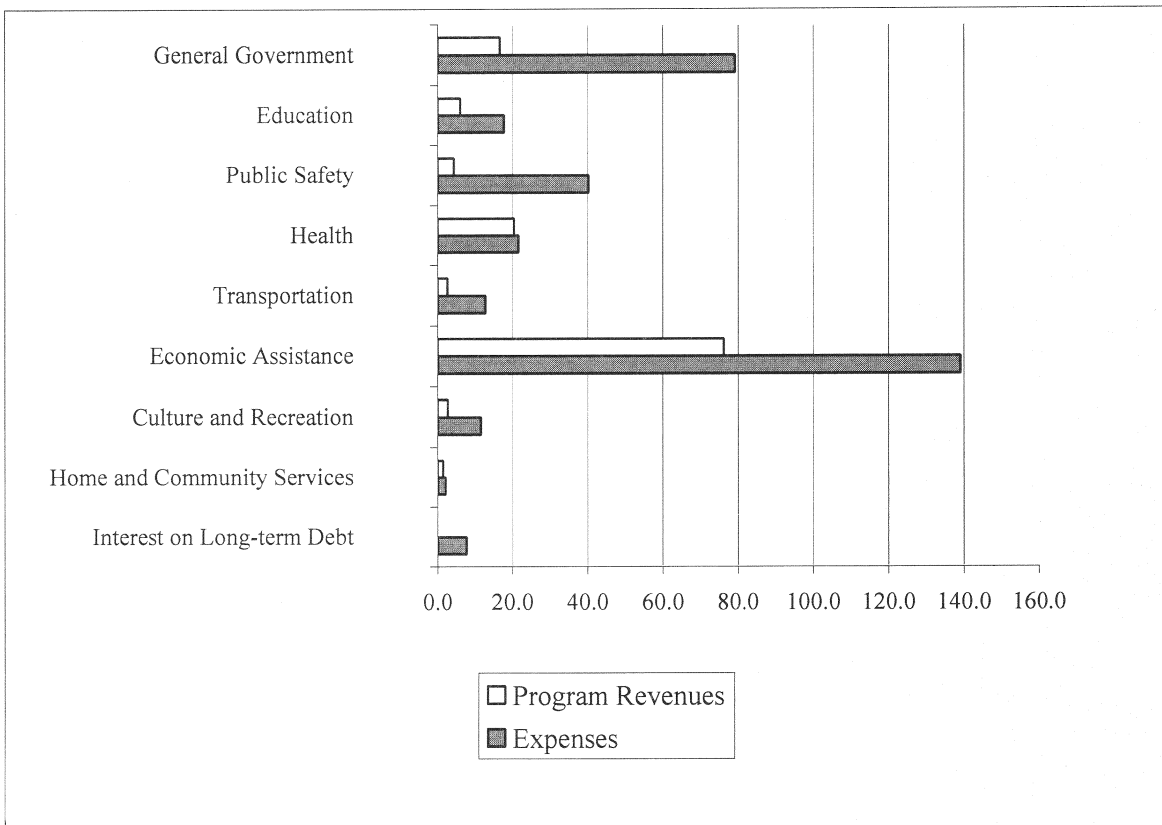
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

The County's net assets decreased by \$7.8 million during 2009. Significant changes in revenues and expenses included:

Governmental activities decreased the County's net assets by \$.6 million.

- ◆ Home and community services expenditures decreased by \$.9 million.
- ◆ Sales taxes revenues decreased by \$6.6 million due to general economic conditions.
- ◆ Economic assistance expenses increased by \$10.6 million offset by an \$8 million increase in operating grants.
- ◆ Investment earnings decreased by \$1.9 million.
- ◆ Capital grants decreased by \$7.1 million.

**County of Broome
Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2009
(in millions of dollars)**

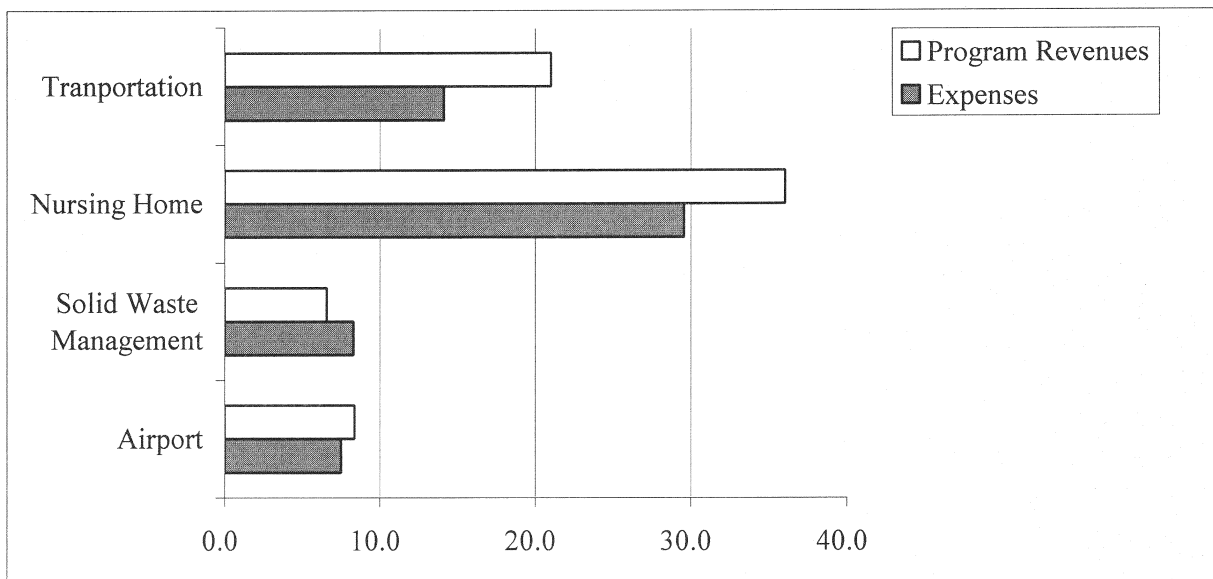


Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (Continued)

Business-type activities increased the County's net assets by \$12.7 million. Significant changes in revenues and expenses included:

- ◆ Capital grants increased by \$5.9 million.
- ◆ Transportation net assets increased \$8.1 million.
- ◆ Nursing home net assets increased by \$6.2 million.
- ◆ Solid Waste Management net assets decreased by \$3.5 million.
- ◆ Airport net assets increased by \$1.5 million.

**County of Broome
Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2009
(in millions of dollars)**



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

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

Governmental funds focus on providing information on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources as well as what expendable resources remain to fund future activities. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financial requirements. 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 2009 the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$40.1 million, a decrease of \$25.1 million from the prior year. Approximately 66.9% of the combined fund balances, \$26.8 million, constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed (1) to liquidate purchase orders and contracts of the prior period (\$2.1 million), (2) to pay future debt service obligations (\$8.3 million), (3) to offset the County's inventory (\$1.1 million), (4) to offset the County's long-term receivables (\$1.6 million), (5) to aid in the stabilization of County property tax rates (\$0.3 million), and (6) to reserve funds associated with the handicapped parking programs (\$13,771).

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

	<u>General</u>		<u>BTASC Debt Service</u>		<u>Capital Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Reserved for:								
Encumbrances	\$ 0.6	\$ 2.8	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.4	\$ 11.4	\$ 2.0	\$ 14.2
Debt Service	0.3	0.6	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	7.8	8.1
Long-term receivables	1.6	1.7	-	-	-	-	1.6	1.7
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Stabilization	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.3
Trapping Event	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	1.4
Total reserved	2.8	5.4	3.9	5.3	5.0	15.0	11.7	25.7
Unreserved:								
Designated for use in next year's budget	-	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	6.4
Designated - other	2.7	2.5	-	-	-	-	2.7	2.5
Unreserved -undesignated	2.7	-	0.1	0.1	19.6	25.2	22.4	25.3
Total unreserved	5.4	8.9	0.1	0.1	19.6	25.2	25.1	34.2
Total Fund Balances	\$ 8.2	\$ 14.3	\$ 4.0	\$ 5.4	\$ 24.6	\$ 40.2	\$ 36.8	\$ 59.9

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of 2009, the unreserved fund balance was \$5.4 million. As a measure of the fund's liquidity it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents approximately 1.8% of the total general fund expenditures in 2009.

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

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$24.6 million. Of this amount \$1.4 million is reserved to liquidate prior period purchase orders and contracts and \$3.6 million is reserved to pay future debt service obligations, leaving an unreserved fund balance of \$19.6 million.

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

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

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

	<u>2009 Amount</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>	<u>2008 Amount</u>	<u>Percent of Total</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease) From 2008</u>
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 168.7	55	\$ 175.2	59	(6.5)
Licenses, permits, fees, charges for services, and refunds	24.2	8	23.7	8	0.5
Intergovernmental charges	16.2	5	15.9	5	0.3
Investment earnings	0.2	-	0.5	-	(0.3)
State and federal aid	89.0	29	78.3	27	10.7
Other revenues	2.5	1	1.4	1	1.1
Subtotal	<u>300.8</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>295.0</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>5.8</u>
Transfers in	5.6	2	0.9	-	4.7
Total	<u><u>306.4</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>295.9</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>10.5</u></u>
Expenditures					
General government	70.0	22	70.7	23	(0.7)
Education	18.3	6	17.0	6	1.3
Public Safety	39.0	12	38.3	13	0.7
Health	22.0	7	20.5	7	1.5
Economic assistance	138.3	44	127.2	42	11.1
Culture and Recreation	5.3	2	5.3	2	-
Home and community services	2.0	1	2.5	1	(0.5)
Debt service	5.0	2	4.0	1	1.0
Capital outlay	0.6	-	0.1	-	0.5
Subtotal	<u>300.5</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>285.6</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>14.9</u>
Transfers out	12.0	4	15.9	5	(3.9)
Total	<u><u>312.5</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>301.5</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>11.0</u></u>
Decrease in fund balance	<u>\$ (6.1)</u>		<u>\$ (5.6)</u>		

General fund total fund balance at the end of 2009 was \$8.2 million, a decrease of \$6.1 million.

The decrease in Taxes from 2008 is a result of decreased sales tax revenue.

General Fund expenditures increased \$14.9 million in 2009, primarily in social services within Economic Assistance. These increases were offset by decreased transfers to other funds and state and federal aid increases.

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

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

	2009	Percent	2008	Percent	Increase
	Amount	of Total	Amount	of Total	(Decrease)
	Amount	of Total	Amount	of Total	From 2008
Revenues					
Tobacco settlement revenue	\$ 3.9	96	\$ 3.5	92	0.4
Investment earnings	0.1	2	0.3	8	(0.2)
Other	0.1	2	-	-	0.1
Total	<u>4.1</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>0.3</u>
Expenditures and Financing Uses					
General government	0.1	2	0.1	3	-
Debt service	5.4	98	3.6	97	1.8
Total	<u>5.5</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>3.7</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>1.8</u>
Increase in fund balance	<u>\$ (1.4)</u>		<u>\$ 0.1</u>		

BTASC debt service fund total fund balance decreased \$1.4 million, primarily as a result of the downgrade trapping event being removed which required the BTASC debt service fund to withhold the transfer of residual tobacco receipts to the County's General Fund. These funds were used for an early extinguishment of 2005 bonds.

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

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

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

Department of Transportation

	2009	Percent	2008	Percent	Increase
	Amount	of Total	Amount	of Total	(Decrease)
	From 2008				
Revenues					
Operating Revenues					
External charges for services	\$ 2.2	10	\$ 2.0	13	0.2
Internal charges for services	0.4	2	0.4	2	-
Other operating revenue	0.7	3	0.4	2	0.3
Non-operating revenues					
State and federal aid	8.6	39	9.4	58	(0.8)
Interest revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-operating revenues	0.1	-	0.4	2	(0.3)
Subtotal	<u>12.0</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>12.6</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>(0.6)</u>
Capital contributions	9.1	41	1.9	12	7.2
Transfers in	1.1	5	1.8	11	(0.7)
Total	<u>22.2</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>16.3</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>5.9</u>
Expenses					
Personal services	5.6	40	5.1	36	0.5
Contractual expenses	3.9	28	4.7	34	(0.8)
Employee benefits	2.9	20	3.3	24	(0.4)
Depreciation	1.7	12	0.9	6	0.8
Total	<u>14.1</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>14.0</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>0.1</u>
Increase/(Decrease) in net assets	<u>\$ 8.1</u>		<u>\$ 2.3</u>		

Department of Transportation total net assets at the end of 2009 were \$14.0 million. \$12.0 million of the net assets reflect investment in capital assets, less the outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. This leaves a remaining unrestricted balance of \$2.0 million.

Capital contributions increased \$7.2 million.

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

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

Willow Point Nursing Home

	<u>2009</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Increase</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>of Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>of Total</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
					<u>From 2008</u>
Revenues					
Operating Revenues					
External charges for services	\$ 24.0	67	\$ 25.2	85	(1.2)
Other operating revenue	0.1	-	0.7	2	(0.6)
Non-operating revenues					
State and Federal aid	11.9	33	2.8	9	9.1
Interest revenue	-	-	0.1	-	(0.1)
Subtotal	<u>36.0</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>28.8</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>7.2</u>
Transfers in	-	-	0.9	4	(0.9)
Total	<u>36.0</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>29.7</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>6.3</u>
Expenses					
Personal services	13.8	46	13.4	44	0.4
Contractual expenses	7.0	24	6.8	22	0.2
Employee benefits	8.3	28	9.2	30	(0.9)
Depreciation	0.6	2	0.7	2	(0.1)
Interest expense	0.1	-	0.1	-	-
Subtotal	<u>29.8</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>30.2</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>(0.4)</u>
Transfers out	-	-	0.5	2	(0.5)
Total	<u>29.8</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>30.7</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>(0.9)</u>
Increase(Decrease) in net assets	<u>\$ 6.2</u>		<u>\$ (1.0)</u>		

Willow Point Nursing Home total net assets at the end of 2009 were \$1.9 million. \$3.4 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 \$1.5 million.

Net assets increased by \$6.2 million as a result of increased state and federal aid.

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

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

Solid Waste Management

	<u>2009</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Increase</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>of Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>of Total</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
					<u>From 2008</u>
Revenues					
Operating Revenues					
External charges for services	\$ 7.2	71	\$ 8.3	86	(1.1)
Internal charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Other operating revenue	-	-	0.1	1	(0.1)
Non-operating revenues					
State and federal aid	-	-	0.4	4	(0.4)
Interest revenue	0.1	1	0.5	5	(0.4)
Other non-operating revenues	-	-	0.1	1	(0.1)
Subtotal	<u>7.3</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>9.4</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>(2.1)</u>
Capital Contributions	(0.4)	(4)	0.3	3	(0.7)
Change in landfill liability	<u>3.3</u>	<u>32</u>	-	-	<u>3.3</u>
Total	<u>10.2</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>9.7</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>0.5</u>
Expenses					
Personal services	1.2	9	1.0	11	0.2
Contractual expenses	3.4	25	3.9	44	(0.5)
Employee benefits	0.6	4	0.6	7	-
Depreciation	2.7	20	2.7	30	-
Interest Expense	<u>0.6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>(0.1)</u>
Subtotal	<u>8.5</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>(0.4)</u>
Transfers out	<u>5.3</u>	<u>38</u>	-	-	<u>5.3</u>
Total	<u>13.8</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>8.9</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>4.9</u>
Increase(Decrease) in net assets	<u>\$ (3.6)</u>		<u>\$ 0.8</u>		

Solid Waste Management total net assets at the end of 2009 were \$28.2 million. \$18.7 million of the net assets reflect investment in capital assets, less the outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. The remaining of \$9.5 million is unrestricted.

A decrease in external charges for services of \$1.1 million, an increase in change in landfill liability of \$3.3 million, and in transfers out of \$5.3 million accounted for most of the change.

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

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

Aviation

	<u>2009</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>of Total</u>	<u>2008</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>of Total</u>	<u>Increase</u> <u>(Decrease)</u> <u>From 2008</u>
Revenues					
Operating Revenues					
External charges for services	\$ 3.3	37	\$ 3.5	34	(0.2)
Other operating revenue	0.5	6	-	-	0.5
Non-operating revenues					
Other non-operating revenues	-	-	0.5	5	(0.5)
Subtotal	<u>3.8</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>4.0</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>(0.2)</u>
Capital Contributions	4.9	55	6.2	60	(1.3)
Transfers in	<u>0.2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0.2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u><u>8.9</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>10.4</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>(1.5)</u></u>
Expenses					
Personal services	1.2	16	1.3	15	(0.1)
Contractual expenses	1.9	26	2.2	26	(0.3)
Employee benefits	0.6	8	0.8	9	(0.2)
Depreciation	<u>3.7</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>4.3</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>(0.6)</u>
Subtotal	<u><u>7.4</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>8.6</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>(1.2)</u></u>
Increase in net assets	<u>\$ 1.5</u>		<u>\$ 1.8</u>		

Aviation total net assets at the end of 2009 were \$44.0 million. \$42.7 million of the net assets reflect investment in capital assets, less the outstanding debt used to acquire these assets. The remaining \$1.3 million is unrestricted.

Capital grant increases largely accounted for the increase in net assets of \$1.5 million.

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

General Fund Budgetary Fund Highlights

Over the course of the year, supplemental estimated revenues and appropriations totaling \$44.3 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 \$15.4 million, federal revenues of \$19.9 million, County support (transfers) of \$2.2 million and \$6.8 million in program and miscellaneous revenues.

**County of Broome
Schedule of Expenditures
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2009
(in millions of dollars)**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Amount Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Current:			
General government	\$ 30.4	\$ 31.3	\$ (0.9)
Education	11.2	11.1	0.1
Public safety	41.5	39.3	2.2
Health	24.1	22.4	1.7
Economic assistance	137.4	138.4	(1.0)
Culture and recreation	5.5	5.3	0.2
Home and community services	2.2	2.1	0.1
Debt Service:			
Principal	2.8	2.8	-
Interest	1.7	1.7	-
Capital Outlay	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	\$ 257.4	\$ 255.0	\$ 2.4
Other Financing Uses:			
Transfers out	\$ 19.0	\$ 10.1	\$ 8.9
Transfers to component unit	<u>6.5</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Uses	25.5	16.6	8.9

General government expenditures exceeded the budget by \$.9 million due to discretionary salary savings (negative appropriations) of \$2.2 million related to all the functions in the general fund were budgeted entirely in General government. Economic assistance exceeded budget by \$1.0 million due to an accrual of MMIS expenses.

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets investment net of accumulated depreciation of the County totaled \$213.2 million at the end of fiscal year 2009. They include land, buildings, and equipment (highway, landfill, information management, etc).

County capital assets increased approximately \$13.9 million or about 7.0% from the prior year.

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

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Land	\$ 6.2	\$ 5.9	\$ 3.1	\$ 3.1	\$ 9.3	\$ 9.0
Buildings	43.5	29.4	17.5	18.9	61.0	48.3
Improvements	42.0	40.6	39.3	36.5	81.3	77.1
Machinery and Equipment	10.0	11.1	8.4	5.1	18.4	16.2
Construction in progress	10.6	21.9	32.6	26.8	43.2	48.7
Total	<u>\$ 112.3</u>	<u>\$ 108.9</u>	<u>\$ 100.9</u>	<u>\$ 90.4</u>	<u>\$ 213.2</u>	<u>\$ 199.3</u>

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

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

Long-term Debt of the County at December 31, 2009 was \$161.5 million as compared to \$165.2 million at the end of the prior year. This represents a net decrease of 2.2%. 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.

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

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

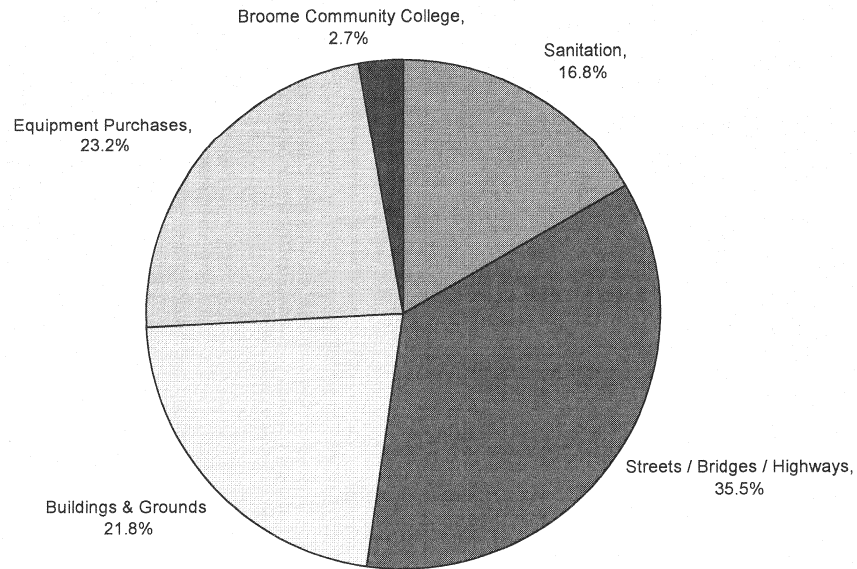
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 22.9	\$ 25.0	\$ 18.8	\$ 21.0	\$ 41.7	\$ 46.0
Asset-backed bonds	60.1	62.7	-	-	60.1	62.7
Bond anticipation notes	28.7	30.3	14.8	10.0	43.5	40.3
Certificates of participation	16.1	16.1	-	-	16.1	16.1
Notes Payable	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	\$ 127.8	\$ 134.1	\$ 33.7	\$ 31.1	\$ 161.5	\$ 165.2

Payments totaling \$4.3 million were made in 2009 on serial bonds issuances of previous years, \$2.1 million of governmental activities and \$2.2 million of business-type activities. Payments of \$2.6 million were made on asset-backed bonds issued for governmental activities in 2001 and 2005. Bond anticipation notes totaling \$43.4 million were issued on April 16, 2009, at an interest rate of 2.25% payable on April 16, 2010. The purposes of the debt issues were as follows:

Sanitation / resource recovery projects, including land acquisition and improvements to the Nanticoke Landfill.....	\$ 7,498,062
Street / bridge / highway / land acquisition projects, including highway and road construction and reconstruction and improvements to County bridges.....	15,840,173
Building construction / renovation / acquisition projects, including the renovation of various buildings (county office building, airport and willow point nursing home).....	9,747,222
Equipment purchases, including highway and landfill equipment, parks and management information equipment and fleet replacement.....	<u>10,347,988</u>
Total Primary Government.....	43,433,445
Broome Community College purposes, including construction / reconstruction and renovation of college buildings.....	<u>1,196,555</u>
Total.....	<u>\$44,630,000</u>

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

**County of Broome
Purpose of New Debt
Bond Anticipation Notes, Issued April 16, 2009**



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

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 \$409,282,132. The County's current obligations amount to only 17.9% of the allowable debt limitation.

In April of 2010, the County liquidated the 2009 bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$44,630,000. Simultaneously the County issued \$53,710,000 in bond anticipation notes with a callable of feature at par value with an interest rate of 1.50%. They were called on June 8th retired with proceeds from the issuance of \$51,710,000 of serial bonds and their associated premium. The purpose of the bonds is to fund various capital programs including the renovation, repair, and enhancement of County buildings, roads, bridges, and other facilities.

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

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 2009 was 8.2%. This is an increase from the 2008 rate of 5.5%. The New York State and national rates were 8.4% and 9.3% respectively.
- ◆ The economic downturn resulted in sales tax being significantly less than estimated.

These factor was taken into account when adopting the operating budget for the fiscal year 2010.

The County 2010 operating budget included the appropriation of fund balances / net assets available at the end of 2009 in the following funds.

Major Funds:

Transit	\$ 1,000,000	
Solid Waste Management	3,110,509	<u>\$ 4,110,509</u>

Other Governmental Funds:

County Road	800,000	
Road Machinery	100,000	
Library	150,000	<u>1,050,000</u>

Internal Service Funds:

Fleet Management	268,721	
Health Insurance	875,622	<u>1,144,343</u>
		<u>\$ 6,304,852</u>

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 Finance Department, Edwin L. Crawford Office Building, P. O. Box 1766, Binghamton, New York, 13902.

Financial Statements

County of Broome

Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2009

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 48,568,549	\$ 21,509,615	\$ 70,078,164	\$ 25,203,655
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:				
Property taxes receivable	33,849,841	-	33,849,841	-
Accounts receivable	9,226,450	11,667,969	20,894,419	1,263,300
Internal balances	135,444	(135,444)	-	-
Due from other governments	43,067,970	2,194,680	45,262,650	267,708
Due from component unit	2,112,726	-	2,112,726	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	1,971,064
Inventories	1,163,447	560,662	1,724,109	299,454
Other current assets	328,949	106,924	435,873	1,796,850
Total current assets	<u>138,453,376</u>	<u>35,904,406</u>	<u>174,357,782</u>	<u>30,802,031</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	8,401,467	14,491,182	22,892,649	16,392,576
Due from other governments	3,558,431	4,610,088	8,168,519	-
Notes and loans receivable	-	-	-	2,071,752
Bond issuance costs and discounts, net	1,664,823	-	1,664,823	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	112,297,857	100,937,176	213,235,033	40,500,766
Total noncurrent assets	<u>125,922,578</u>	<u>120,038,446</u>	<u>245,961,024</u>	<u>58,965,094</u>
Total assets	<u>264,375,954</u>	<u>155,942,852</u>	<u>420,318,806</u>	<u>89,767,125</u>
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	6,806,925	4,815,022	11,621,947	714,926
Payroll related liabilities	5,539,887	1,539,218	7,079,105	-
Interest payable	1,147,178	446,832	1,594,010	-
Accreted interest	5,563,844	-	5,563,844	-
Tax Anticipation Notes	20,000,000	-	20,000,000	-
Other liabilities	3,594,025	7,816,827	11,410,852	4,616,159
Due to other governments	35,348,020	-	35,348,020	38,436
Due to component unit	4,308,126	-	4,308,126	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	1,492,402
Unreported health claims	2,639,103	-	2,639,103	-
Deferred revenues	2,497,696	49,308	2,547,004	7,407,818
Total current liabilities	<u>87,444,804</u>	<u>14,667,207</u>	<u>102,112,011</u>	<u>14,269,741</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	15,867,827	6,692,770	22,560,597	1,763,584
Due in more than one year	131,202,122	36,363,692	167,565,814	21,360,820
Net OPEB obligation	30,176,271	9,948,138	40,124,409	10,724,760
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>177,246,220</u>	<u>53,004,600</u>	<u>230,250,820</u>	<u>33,849,164</u>
Total liabilities	<u>264,691,024</u>	<u>67,671,807</u>	<u>332,362,831</u>	<u>48,118,905</u>
Net assets (deficit)				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(341,285)	76,812,322	76,471,037	17,045,404
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	3,865,224
Other	13,771	-	13,771	12,527,352
Unrestricted	12,444	11,458,723	11,471,167	8,210,240
Total net assets (deficit)	<u>\$ (315,070)</u>	<u>\$ 88,271,045</u>	<u>\$ 87,955,975</u>	<u>\$ 41,648,220</u>

See the notes to the financial statements which are an integral part of the statement

County of Broome

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Indirect Expense Allocation	Program Revenues		Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
			Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		
Primary government:						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$ 79,123,223	\$ (32,215,916)	\$ 14,933,471	\$ 1,793,891	\$ -	\$ (62,395,861)
Education	17,829,338	(24,691)	2,928,349	3,263,783	-	(11,637,206)
Public safety	40,284,081	5,425,058	2,722,064	1,732,473	31,298	(35,798,246)
Health	21,620,691	3,322,440	4,021,951	16,468,788	-	(1,129,952)
Transportation	12,868,782	3,205,166	27,870	2,435,140	373,253	(10,032,519)
Economic assistance	139,135,495	12,675,853	8,606,948	67,539,343	(936)	(62,990,140)
Culture and recreation	11,712,690	2,121,980	2,415,940	472,140	-	(8,824,610)
Home and community services	2,277,550	145,356	128,911	1,301,411	-	(847,228)
Interest on long-term debt	7,867,257	(6,350,907)	-	-	-	(7,867,257)
Total governmental activities	332,719,107	(11,695,661)	35,785,504	95,006,969	403,615	(201,523,019)
Business-type activities:						
Mass transit	14,122,407	2,572,204	3,295,718	7,971,048	9,732,901	6,877,260
Nursing home	29,561,598	7,825,858	24,075,357	11,968,607	-	6,482,366
Solid waste management	8,260,410	573,835	7,064,374	(64,238)	(430,405)	(1,690,679)
Airport	7,506,567	723,764	3,419,687	-	4,946,276	859,396
Total business-type activities	59,450,982	11,695,661	37,855,136	19,875,417	14,248,772	12,528,343
Total primary government	\$ 392,170,089	\$ -	\$ 73,640,640	\$ 114,882,386	\$ 14,652,387	\$ (188,994,676)
Component units:						
Education	\$ 58,942,547		\$ 25,392,696	\$ 28,403,022	\$ -	\$ (5,146,829)
Economic assistance	2,012,431		2,401,284	98,858	-	487,711
Home and community services	542,045		160,084	310,192	-	(71,769)
Total component units	\$ 61,497,023		\$ 27,954,064	\$ 28,812,072	\$ -	\$ (4,730,887)

(continued)

County of Broome

Statement of Activities (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Primary Government		Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Net (expense) revenue in net assets:	(201,523,019)	12,528,343	(4,730,887)
General revenues:			
Taxes			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	64,168,885	-	-
Sales tax	104,113,644	-	-
Hotel / motel occupancy tax	1,457,417	-	-
Tobacco settlement revenues	3,237,222	-	-
Investment earnings	807,644	174,002	981,646
Chargeback to other counties for nonresident tuition	-	-	-
Other	3,257,144	3,940,540	7,197,684
Transfers	3,984,811	(3,984,811)	-
Total general revenues and transfers	181,026,767	129,731	2,306,546
Changes in net assets	(20,496,252)	12,658,074	(2,424,341)
Net assets-beginning, as restated (see Note 2)	20,181,182	75,612,971	44,072,561
Net assets-ending	(315,070)	88,271,045	\$ 41,648,220

See the notes to the financial statements which are an integral part of the statement

County of Broome

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2009

	Major			Other Governmental Funds	Total
	General	BTASC Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund		
Assets					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 7,293,303	\$ 75,544	\$ 25,913,831	\$ 1,594,340	\$ 34,877,018
Receivables					
Property taxes receivable	33,849,841	-	-	-	33,849,841
Accounts receivable	1,922,347	3,237,222	3,794	466,902	5,630,265
Due from other funds	825,012	-	-	633,784	1,458,796
Due from other governments	40,721,210	-	2,346,760	-	43,067,970
Due from component unit	1,573,356	-	-	-	1,573,356
Inventory	-	-	-	1,076,358	1,076,358
Other assets	325,188	3,761	-	-	328,949
Restricted assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	307,718	3,955,889	3,544,295	499,263	8,307,165
Due from other governments	2,824,020	-	-	734,411	3,558,431
Total assets	<u>\$ 89,641,995</u>	<u>\$ 7,272,416</u>	<u>\$ 31,808,680</u>	<u>\$ 5,005,058</u>	<u>\$ 133,728,149</u>
Liabilities and fund balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 4,994,011	\$ 9,358	\$ 930,185	\$ 585,673	\$ 6,519,227
Payroll related liabilities	4,993,844	-	-	434,280	5,428,124
Accrued liabilities	1,775,123	-	737,295	8,036	2,520,454
Due to other funds	879,471	2,627	1,145,431	482,905	2,510,434
Due to other governments	35,347,741	-	-	279	35,348,020
Due to component unit	99,564	-	4,208,562	-	4,308,126
Tax anticipation note	20,000,000	-	-	-	20,000,000
Early retirement incentive costs	740,632	-	-	137,792	878,424
Deferred revenues	12,598,336	3,237,222	183,831	64,734	16,084,123
Total liabilities	<u>81,428,722</u>	<u>3,249,207</u>	<u>7,205,304</u>	<u>1,713,699</u>	<u>93,596,932</u>
Fund balances:					
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances	633,968	-	1,397,447	32,853	2,064,268
Debt service	293,947	3,955,887	3,569,301	491,365	8,310,500
Inventory	-	-	-	1,076,358	1,076,358
Long-term receivables	1,554,088	-	-	-	1,554,088
Tax stabilization	270,342	-	-	-	270,342
Other	-	-	8,227	-	8,227
Unreserved:					
Designated for use in next year's budget	-	-	-	1,050,000	1,050,000
Designated - other	2,758,906	-	-	-	2,758,906
Unreserved - undesignated	2,702,022	67,322	19,628,401	640,783	23,038,528
Total fund balances	<u>8,213,273</u>	<u>4,023,209</u>	<u>24,603,376</u>	<u>3,291,359</u>	<u>40,131,217</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 89,641,995</u>	<u>\$ 7,272,416</u>	<u>\$ 31,808,680</u>	<u>\$ 5,005,058</u>	<u>\$ 133,728,149</u>

See the notes to the financial statements which are an integral part of the statement

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

December 31, 2009

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 40,131,217
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	110,285,729
Bond issuance costs and discounts, net are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	1,664,823
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.	3,248,845
Certain of the County's revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore deferred in the funds.	10,337,583
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.	10,061,364
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (Note 23).	(176,044,631)
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ (315,070)</u>

See the notes to the financial statements which are an integral part of the statement

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Major			Other Governmental Funds	Total
	General	BTASC Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund		
Revenues					
Real property taxes	\$ 59,110,838	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,110,838
Other real property revenue	5,505,559	-	-	-	5,505,559
Sales and use taxes	104,113,644	-	-	-	104,113,644
Licenses, permits, fees, charges for services and refunds	24,183,582	-	-	2,228,179	26,411,761
Intergovernmental charges	16,193,811	-	-	1,181,507	17,375,318
Tobacco settlement revenue	-	3,889,953	-	-	3,889,953
Investment earnings	168,672	126,246	51,472	32,568	378,958
State and federal aid	89,028,696	-	403,616	5,791,529	95,223,841
Other revenues	2,483,283	117,631	27,486	156,356	2,784,756
Total revenues	<u>300,788,085</u>	<u>4,133,830</u>	<u>482,574</u>	<u>9,390,139</u>	<u>314,794,628</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	70,023,140	53,629	9,147,664	-	79,224,433
Education	18,264,554	-	2,500,000	-	20,764,554
Public safety	39,054,606	-	261,818	-	39,316,424
Health	22,028,715	-	-	-	22,028,715
Transportation	-	-	3,555,420	8,397,041	11,952,461
Economic assistance	138,283,406	-	32,042	4,522,966	142,838,414
Culture and recreation	5,263,359	-	1,625,287	4,988,667	11,877,313
Home and community services	2,048,562	-	-	-	2,048,562
Debt Service:					
Principal	2,668,665	2,563,838	-	2,816,640	8,049,143
Interest	2,292,433	2,884,784	-	1,340,096	6,517,313
Capital outlay	558,528	-	970,268	-	1,528,796
Total expenditures	<u>300,485,968</u>	<u>5,502,251</u>	<u>18,092,499</u>	<u>22,065,410</u>	<u>346,146,128</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>302,117</u>	<u>(1,368,421)</u>	<u>(17,609,925)</u>	<u>(12,675,271)</u>	<u>(31,351,500)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from bond anticipation notes issuance	-	-	1,446,816	-	1,446,816
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	970,268	-	970,268
Transfers in	5,586,065	-	-	10,683,758	16,269,823
Transfers out	(12,002,311)	-	(384,519)	(919)	(12,387,749)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(6,416,246)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,032,565</u>	<u>10,682,839</u>	<u>6,299,158</u>
Net changes in fund balances	(6,114,129)	(1,368,421)	(15,577,360)	(1,992,432)	(25,052,342)
Fund balances-beginning of year	14,327,402	5,391,630	40,180,736	5,283,791	65,183,559
Fund balances-end of year	<u>\$ 8,213,273</u>	<u>\$ 4,023,209</u>	<u>\$ 24,603,376</u>	<u>\$ 3,291,359</u>	<u>\$ 40,131,217</u>

See the notes to the financial statements which are an integral part of the statement

**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, 2009**

Net changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (25,052,342)
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 (\$14,935,079) exceeded depreciation (\$11,263,547).	3,671,529
Certain revenues and revenue adjustments related to property taxes in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	1,009,906
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 occurred. This is the amount by which the tobacco settlement revenue accrual decreased from 2008 to 2009.	(652,731)
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 repayments exceeded proceeds from bonds and installment purchases.	5,632,059
Bond issuance costs and discounts, net are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	(51,336)
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).	(7,339,324)
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 (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	2,285,987
Change in net assets of the governmental activities	<u>\$ (20,496,252)</u>

See the notes to the financial statements which are an integral part of the statement

County of Broome

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues						
Real property taxes	\$ 59,340,186	\$ 59,340,186	\$ 59,110,838	\$ -	\$ 59,110,838	\$ (229,348)
Other real property revenue	5,250,000	5,250,000	5,505,559	-	5,505,559	255,559
Sales and use taxes	74,189,900	74,189,900	104,113,644	(39,010,505)	65,103,139	(9,086,761)
Licenses, permits, fees, charges for services and refunds	25,177,919	29,725,795	24,183,582	-	24,183,582	(5,542,213)
Intergovernmental charges	14,773,629	17,055,479	16,193,811	(1,917,649)	14,276,162	(2,779,317)
Investment earnings	993,459	993,459	168,672	-	168,672	(824,787)
State and federal aid	49,660,495	85,038,158	89,028,696	-	89,028,696	3,990,538
Other revenues	795,598	2,028,767	2,483,283	-	2,483,283	454,516
Total Revenues	230,181,186	273,621,744	300,788,085	(40,928,154)	259,859,931	(13,761,813)
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	28,127,450	30,369,795	70,023,140	(38,686,227)	31,336,913	(967,118)
Education	10,706,532	11,204,789	18,264,554	(7,136,514)	11,128,040	76,749
Public safety	40,231,565	41,448,124	39,054,606	217,952	39,272,558	2,175,566
Health	10,514,291	24,082,250	22,028,715	411,687	22,440,402	1,641,848
Economic assistance	110,347,138	137,440,138	138,283,406	145,055	138,428,461	(988,323)
Culture and recreation	5,415,405	5,530,816	5,263,359	2,616	5,265,975	264,841
Home and community services	1,199,817	2,186,603	2,048,562	23,747	2,072,309	114,294
Debt Service:						
Principal	2,792,307	2,792,307	2,668,665	97,399	2,766,064	26,243
Interest	1,685,791	1,685,791	2,292,433	(616,930)	1,675,503	10,288
Capital outlay	24,000	629,377	558,528	-	558,528	70,849
Total Expenditures	211,044,296	257,369,990	300,485,968	(45,541,215)	254,944,753	2,425,237
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	19,136,890	16,251,754	302,117	4,613,061	4,915,178	(11,336,576)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	207,005	2,412,136	5,586,065	-	5,586,065	3,173,929
Transfers out	(18,335,715)	(18,965,941)	(12,002,311)	1,917,649	(10,084,662)	8,881,279
Transfers to component units	(6,530,710)	(6,530,710)	-	(6,530,710)	(6,530,710)	-
Total other financing sources and uses	(24,659,420)	(23,084,515)	(6,416,246)	(4,613,061)	(11,029,307)	12,055,208
Net changes in fund balance	(5,522,530)	(6,832,761)	(6,114,129)	-	(6,114,129)	718,632
Fund balance-beginning of year	14,327,402	14,327,402	14,327,402	-	14,327,402	-
Fund balance-end of year	\$ 8,804,872	\$ 7,494,641	\$ 8,213,273	\$ -	\$ 8,213,273	\$ 718,632

See the notes to the financial statements which are an integral part of the statement

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County of Broome
Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Total	Governmental
	Department of Transportation	Willow Point Nursing Home	Solid Waste Management	Aviation		Internal Service
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,085,159	\$ 4,984,573	\$ 14,812,916	\$ 626,967	\$ 21,509,615	\$ 13,691,531
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectable amounts	172,134	10,738,292	653,152	104,391	11,667,969	3,596,185
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,776,696
Due from other governments	2,028,599	1,400	164,681	-	2,194,680	-
Inventories	388,604	108,011	14,852	49,195	560,662	87,089
Due from component unit	-	-	-	-	-	539,370
Other current assets	10,247	-	93,727	2,950	106,924	-
Total current assets	3,684,743	15,832,276	15,739,328	783,503	36,039,850	19,690,871
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets-cash and cash equivalents	2,348,790	1,974,120	8,267,758	1,900,514	14,491,182	94,302
Restricted assets-Due from other governments	2,918,901	-	305,763	1,385,424	4,610,088	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	15,844,995	4,471,299	35,625,682	44,995,200	100,937,176	2,012,128
Total noncurrent assets	21,112,686	6,445,419	44,199,203	48,281,138	120,038,446	2,106,430
Total assets	24,797,429	22,277,695	59,938,531	49,064,641	156,078,296	21,797,301
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	2,215,251	300,369	676,718	1,622,684	4,815,022	287,698
Payroll related liabilities	369,128	1,005,616	81,300	83,174	1,539,218	111,763
Interest payable	63,708	39,321	308,678	35,125	446,832	17,381
Other current liabilities	317,624	6,981,669	114,631	23,975	7,437,899	186,280
Due to other funds	83,421	219,535	13,391	20,577	336,924	388,134
Deferred revenues	-	-	-	49,308	49,308	-
Early retirement incentive costs	155,016	189,464	-	34,448	378,928	17,224
Unreported health claims	-	-	-	-	-	2,639,103
Landfill capping liability	-	-	221,100	-	221,100	-
Workers' compensation liability	331,502	401,514	69,488	-	802,504	1,441,724
Compensated absences	134,365	539,185	36,490	34,549	744,589	52,730
Liability and casualty	-	-	-	-	-	164,000
Bond anticipation notes payable	1,236,673	226,786	737,939	416,145	2,617,543	138,352
General obligation bonds payable	11,300	141,294	1,966,149	73,146	2,191,889	81,799
Notes payable component unit	-	-	-	23,110	23,110	-
Obligations under capital lease	-	3,245	88,591	199	92,035	1,841
Total current liabilities	4,917,988	10,047,998	4,314,475	2,416,440	21,696,901	5,528,029
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Landfill capping liability	-	-	5,005,757	-	5,005,757	-
Workers' compensation liability	473,307	356,625	109,525	-	939,457	2,384,609
Compensated absences	524,465	279,759	50,682	50,402	905,308	63,417
Liability and casualty	-	-	-	-	-	1,587,000
Bond anticipation notes payable	2,677,811	1,321,644	6,760,123	1,408,009	12,167,587	558,825
General obligation bonds payable	96,823	1,279,053	14,685,756	600,767	16,662,399	679,657
Notes payable component unit	-	-	-	40,627	40,627	-
Obligations under capital lease	-	8,541	380,506	-	389,047	4,589
Net OPEB obligation	2,108,995	6,823,667	453,063	562,413	9,948,138	728,331
Other non-current liabilities	-	253,510	-	-	253,510	-
Total non-current liabilities	5,881,401	10,322,799	27,445,412	2,662,218	46,311,830	6,006,428
Total liabilities	10,799,389	20,370,797	31,759,887	5,078,658	68,008,731	11,534,457
Net assets						
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	12,005,897	3,443,370	18,680,341	42,682,714	76,812,322	640,639
Unrestricted	1,992,143	(1,536,472)	9,498,303	1,303,269	11,257,243	9,622,205
Total net assets	\$ 13,998,040	\$ 1,906,898	\$ 28,178,644	\$ 43,985,983	\$ 88,069,565	\$ 10,262,844

See the notes to the financial statements which are an integral part of the statement

County of Broome

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

December 31, 2009

Total net assets - total enterprise funds	\$ 88,069,565
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.	201,480
Net assets of business-type activities	<u>\$ 88,271,045</u>

See the notes to the financial statements which are an integral part of the statement

County of Broome

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Total	Governmental
	Department of Transportation	Willow Point Nursing Home	Solid Waste Management	Aviation		Internal Service
Operating revenues:						
External charges for services	\$ 2,223,306	\$ 23,991,024	\$ 7,217,122	\$ 3,377,881	\$ 36,809,333	\$ 8,782,631
Internal charges for services	436,757	-	35,838	-	472,595	34,467,213
Other operating revenues	647,358	84,333	81,360	506,042	1,319,093	5,164,967
Total operating revenues	<u>3,307,421</u>	<u>24,075,357</u>	<u>7,334,320</u>	<u>3,883,923</u>	<u>38,601,021</u>	<u>48,414,811</u>
Operating expenses:						
Personal services	5,607,150	13,829,285	1,174,853	1,238,386	21,849,674	1,721,116
Contractual expenses	3,939,480	7,035,961	3,445,119	1,893,040	16,313,600	4,245,170
Insurance claims and expenses	-	-	-	-	-	39,036,806
Employee benefits	2,851,008	8,346,913	563,766	637,204	12,398,891	878,057
Depreciation	1,676,351	629,923	2,749,255	3,693,148	8,748,677	405,305
Total operating expenses	<u>14,073,989</u>	<u>29,842,082</u>	<u>7,932,993</u>	<u>7,461,778</u>	<u>59,310,842</u>	<u>46,286,454</u>
Operating Income (loss)	<u>(10,766,568)</u>	<u>(5,766,725)</u>	<u>(598,673)</u>	<u>(3,577,855)</u>	<u>(20,709,821)</u>	<u>2,128,357</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
State and federal aid	8,574,801	11,968,607	(64,238)	-	20,479,170	-
Interest revenue	23,060	29,004	116,890	5,047	174,001	53,731
Interest expense	(40,773)	(96,042)	(633,634)	(42,737)	(813,186)	(33,925)
Other non-operating revenues	125,630	50,670	37,259	(463)	213,096	417,524
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>8,682,718</u>	<u>11,952,239</u>	<u>(543,723)</u>	<u>(38,153)</u>	<u>20,053,081</u>	<u>437,330</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(2,083,850)	6,185,514	(1,142,396)	(3,616,008)	(656,740)	2,565,687
Capital contributions	9,129,152	-	(430,405)	4,946,276	13,645,023	8,960
Transfers in	1,090,929	-	113	190,924	1,281,966	102,737
Transfers out	-	-	(5,266,777)	-	(5,266,777)	-
Change in landfill liability	-	-	3,263,204	-	3,263,204	-
Changes in net assets	<u>8,136,231</u>	<u>6,185,514</u>	<u>(3,576,261)</u>	<u>1,521,192</u>	<u>12,266,676</u>	<u>2,677,384</u>
Net assets (deficit)-beginning of year	5,861,809	(4,278,616)	31,754,905	42,464,791	75,802,889	7,585,460
Net assets - end of year	<u>\$ 13,998,040</u>	<u>\$ 1,906,898</u>	<u>\$ 28,178,644</u>	<u>\$ 43,985,983</u>	<u>\$ 88,069,565</u>	<u>\$ 10,262,844</u>

See the notes to the financial statements which are an integral part of the statement

County of Broome

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, 2009

Change in net assets - total enterprise funds	\$ 12,266,676
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.	391,397
Change in net assets of business-type activities	<u>\$ 12,658,073</u>

See the notes to the financial statements which are an integral part of the statement

County of Broome

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities
	Department of Transportation	Willow Point Nursing Home	Solid Waste Management	Aviation	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts from external customers	\$ 464,444	\$ 19,896,188	\$ 6,994,529	\$ 3,360,478	\$ 30,715,639	\$ 9,111,627
Receipts from internal customers	436,757	-	35,838	-	472,595	34,467,213
Payments to suppliers	(1,082,829)	(3,935,450)	(2,489,479)	(2,721,899)	(10,229,657)	(3,565,637)
Payments to employees	(8,001,476)	(21,040,233)	(1,722,978)	(2,117,344)	(32,882,031)	(2,411,958)
Internal Activity - payments to other funds	(3,129,438)	(2,723,088)	(472,841)	(179,358)	(6,504,725)	320,502
Claims paid	-	-	-	-	-	(40,451,192)
Other receipts	652,149	84,333	81,360	506,042	1,323,884	5,164,967
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(10,660,393)	(7,718,250)	2,426,429	(1,152,081)	(17,104,295)	2,635,522
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities						
State and federal aid	11,763,901	11,968,607	843,303	1,279,974	25,855,785	-
Transfers (to) from other funds	1,090,929	-	(5,266,664)	190,924	(3,984,811)	102,734
Other non-capital items, net	102,636	163,271	493	60,764	327,164	429,582
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	12,957,466	12,131,878	(4,422,868)	1,531,662	22,198,138	532,316
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Proceeds from capital debt	1,035,000	293,930	4,225,000	697,718	6,251,648	112,000
Capital contributions	9,129,152	-	(833,148)	4,946,276	13,242,280	8,963
Purchases of capital assets, net	(11,176,477)	(421,674)	(1,704,249)	(5,473,415)	(18,775,815)	(148,534)
Principal paid on capital debt	(484,780)	(305,308)	(2,876,054)	(189,530)	(3,855,672)	(283,985)
Interest paid on capital debt	(46,437)	(101,380)	(615,548)	(38,989)	(802,354)	(39,332)
Other receipts	22,994	9,096	52,766	10,990	95,846	4,095
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,520,548)	(525,336)	(1,751,233)	(46,950)	(3,844,067)	(346,793)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest revenue	23,060	29,004	116,890	5,047	174,001	53,731
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	799,585	3,917,296	(3,630,782)	337,678	1,423,777	2,874,776
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	2,634,364	3,041,397	26,711,456	2,189,803	34,577,020	10,911,057
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	\$ 3,433,949	\$ 6,958,693	\$ 23,080,674	\$ 2,527,481	\$ 36,000,797	\$ 13,785,833
Reconciliation of balance - end of year to the statement of net assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,085,159	\$ 4,984,573	\$ 14,812,916	\$ 626,967	\$ 21,509,615	\$ 13,691,531
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,348,790	1,974,120	8,267,758	1,900,514	14,491,182	94,302
Total	\$ 3,433,949	\$ 6,958,693	\$ 23,080,674	\$ 2,527,481	\$ 36,000,797	\$ 13,785,833

(continued)

County of Broome

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities
	Department of Transportation	Willow Point Nursing Home	Solid Waste Management	Aviation	Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (10,766,568)	\$ (5,766,725)	\$ (195,930)	\$ (3,577,855)	\$ (20,307,078)	\$ 2,128,357
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	1,676,351	629,923	2,749,255	3,693,148	8,748,677	405,305
OPEB expense	321,560	1,350,190	96,108	113,398	1,881,256	149,134
Change in assets and liabilities:	(1,758,862)	(4,734,418)	(222,975)	(17,403)	(6,733,658)	(7,706)
Receivables, net	-	-	-	-	-	1,296,818
Due from other funds	-	(320)	-	-	(320)	(128,838)
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	117,947
Due from component unit	-	-	-	-	-	20,269
Inventories	16,520	(20,989)	16	(13,980)	(18,433)	84,645
Other current assets	-	-	12,853	404	13,257	(173,917)
Accounts payable	2,053,131	(63,635)	64,759	(1,061,987)	992,268	(76,565)
Payroll related liabilities	(205,952)	(535,365)	(35,968)	(68,777)	(846,062)	(345,850)
Other liabilities	313,191	1,101,949	2,810	(266,341)	1,151,609	-
Deferred revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-
Early retirement incentive costs	155,016	189,464	-	34,448	378,928	17,224
Due to other funds	(2,572,863)	209,538	13,391	20,577	(2,329,357)	137,959
Unreported health claims	-	-	-	-	-	(944,328)
Landfill capping liability	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers' compensation liability	22,429	(71,047)	(63,420)	-	(112,038)	(124,376)
Compensated absences	85,654	(6,815)	5,530	(7,713)	76,656	(17,556)
Liability & casualty	-	-	-	-	-	97,000
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (10,660,393)	\$ (7,718,250)	\$ 2,426,429	\$ (1,152,081)	\$ (17,104,295)	\$ 2,635,522

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the statement

County of Broome

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

December 31, 2009

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 7,240,365
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,240,365</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 206,778
Payroll related liabilities	463,959
Other liabilities	6,569,628
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 7,240,365</u>

See the notes to the financial statements which are an integral part of the statement

County of Broome

Statement of Net Assets

Component Units

December 31, 2009

	Broome Community College Year Ended August 31, 2009	Industrial Development Agency	Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District	Total
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 17,631,897	\$ 7,355,066	\$ 216,692	\$ 25,203,655
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts	530,964	732,336	-	1,263,300
Due from other governments	267,708	-	-	267,708
Due from primary government	1,971,064	-	-	1,971,064
Inventories	299,454	-	-	299,454
Other current assets	27,972	1,768,878	-	1,796,850
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets - cash, cash equivalents, and investments	13,402,065	2,990,511	-	16,392,576
Notes and loans receivable	-	2,071,752	-	2,071,752
Capital assets:				
Property and equipment net of accumulated depreciation	28,426,529	11,874,262	199,975	40,500,766
Total assets	62,557,653	26,792,805	416,667	89,767,125
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	705,049	9,877	-	714,926
Other liabilities	3,075,431	1,540,728	-	4,616,159
Due to other governments	38,436	-	-	38,436
Due to primary government	261,484	1,230,918	-	1,492,402
Deferred revenues	7,407,818	-	-	7,407,818
Non-current liabilities:				
Due within one year	1,017,222	746,362	-	1,763,584
Due in more than one year	15,335,313	6,025,507	-	21,360,820
Net OPEB obligation	10,724,760	-	-	10,724,760
Total liabilities	38,565,513	9,553,392	-	48,118,905
Net assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	11,943,010	5,102,394	-	17,045,404
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	3,865,224	-	-	3,865,224
Other	9,536,841	2,990,511	-	12,527,352
Unrestricted	(1,352,935)	9,146,508	416,667	8,210,240
Total net assets	\$ 23,992,140	\$ 17,239,413	\$ 416,667	\$ 41,648,220

See the notes to the financial statements which are an integral part of the statement

County of Broome
Statement of Activities
Component Units

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Broome Community College Year Ended August 31, 2008	Industrial Development Agency	Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District	Total
Broome Community College Education	\$ 58,942,547	\$ 25,392,696	\$ -	\$ (5,146,829)			\$ (5,146,829)
Industrial Development Agency Economic assistance	2,012,431	2,401,284	98,858		487,711		487,711
Broome County Soil & Water Conservation District Home and community services	542,045	160,084	310,192			(71,769)	(71,769)
Total component units	<u>\$ 61,497,023</u>	<u>\$ 27,954,064</u>	<u>\$ 28,812,072</u>				<u>\$ (4,730,887)</u>
General revenues							
Investment earnings				(2,523,724)	246,365	715	(2,276,644)
Chargeback to other counties for nonresident tuition				2,693,599	-	-	2,693,599
Other				1,134,265	728,591	26,735	1,889,591
Total general revenues				<u>1,304,140</u>	<u>974,956</u>	<u>27,450</u>	<u>2,306,546</u>
Changes in net assets				(3,842,689)	1,462,667	(44,319)	(2,424,341)
Net assets-beginning				27,834,829	15,776,746	460,986	44,072,561
Net assets-ending				<u>\$ 23,992,140</u>	<u>\$ 17,239,413</u>	<u>\$ 416,667</u>	<u>\$ 41,648,220</u>

See the notes to the financial statements which are an integral part of the statement

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County of Broome

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

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 Commissioner of Finance 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (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 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (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 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 60 days for all other revenues, to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

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

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

Real property tax revenue is recognized in the year for which the levy is made to the extent that taxes are collected. Taxes become a lien on the related property on the first day of January, of the year levied. Delinquent property taxes at year-end, excluding collections during the sixty day subsequent period, 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.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

BTASC Debt Service Fund (major fund) - 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.

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

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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Enterprise Funds - 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:

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

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

Solid Waste Management Fund - The Solid Waste Management Fund is used to account for the recycling and solid waste disposal activities of the County, including the sections II and III of the Colesville Landfill.

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

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

Internal Service Funds - 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, i.e. agency funds.

Agency Funds - 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. Agency funds include sales and mortgage taxes collected on behalf of other local governments (see Note 8). 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.

E. Changes in Accounting Principles

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) promulgates accounting principles and guidelines for financial reporting for use by state and local governments throughout the United States, Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) of Statement No. 51 - *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*.has been implemented.

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

F. Encumbrances

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

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits accounts and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with original maturities of three months or less. The County's cash and cash equivalents include money market accounts, certificates of deposit and Treasury Notes (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 Commissioner of Finance 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 required amount of the compensating balance for 2009 was \$30,636,607. By maintaining these cash balances, the County is exempt from bank service charges pertaining to these accounts.

H. 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. 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.

J. Other Assets

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

K. Capital Assets

Property, equipment, and infrastructure expenses of \$5,000 or greater are capitalized. Expenses of less than \$5,000 are charged to operation 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 placed 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>	<u>Estimated Life (Years)</u>
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

L. 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. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

M. Restricted Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when constraints exist on net asset use either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Restricted net assets of the County at December 31, 2009 include:

Other - represents net assets restricted by New York State for the Handicapped Parking Program.

N. Reserves

Reserves are funds legally segregated for a specific use or otherwise unavailable for appropriation by the County at December 31, 2009, and include:

Reserved for Encumbrances - represents commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services.

Reserved for Debt Service - represents resources that have been legally reserved for future principal and interest payments.

Reserved for Inventory - This account represents the County's inventory, which is not expected to be consumed in the next fiscal year.

Reserved for Long-Term Receivables - This account represents resources loaned to the IDA and contract agencies not expected to be repaid in the next fiscal year.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reserved for Tax Stabilization - represents a legally prescribed reserve to minimize the effects of fluctuating increases in property tax rates.

Other Reserves - represents resources reserved for various capital purposes.

O. Designations

Designations are resources, although not legally segregated, that are intended for a specific use within the fund financial statements. Since these designations are not legally restricted the funds could be used to finance other uses without legal consequence.

Designated for Use in Next Year's Budget - This account represents resources to be used in the 2010 budget period.

Other Designations - represents resources reserved for the Stop-DWI Program, Hotel/Motel tax amounts, 911 system costs, Veteran Service Programs, Office for Aging Programs, and Dog Shelter Services.

P. Restricted / Unrestricted Assets

If both restricted and unrestricted assets are available for which an expense is incurred, the County shall first apply the unrestricted assets.

Q. Interfund Transfers

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.

1. **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

R. **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. **Charges for Services** - includes revenues based on exchange or exchange-like transactions. These revenues arise from those who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services or privileges provided. Revenues in this category include fees charged for specific services such as mental health fees and public health fees, licenses and permits such as pistol permits, fines and forfeitures assessed such as Stop DWI fines and forfeited bail.
2. **Operating Grants and Contributions** - includes revenues arising from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a 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.
3. **Capital Grants and Contributions** - includes revenues arising from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular capital program.

S. **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.

T. **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of basic financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets 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.

2. Restatement

Prior to 2009 a landfill liability was recorded on the government-wide financial statements related to the Colesville landfill and Section I of the Nanticoke landfill. These landfills had a recorded liability of \$19,888,765 at December 31, 2008. Additional analysis was performed on this liability in the current year and it was determined that the liability is not required in accordance with GASB 18: "Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Closure and Post Closure Care Costs". For 2009 the liability has been removed and the governmental activities beginning net asset balance has been restated.

	Net Assets Previously Reported January 1, 2009	Effect of Change	Net Assets Restated at January 1, 2009
Governmental Activities	292,417	19,888,765	20,181,182

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 reservations of fund balances 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 Budget and Research and submitted to the County Executive.
- 2) On or before October 1st, 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.

3. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 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.
- 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.

3. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- ◆ 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.

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:

	Community College		Indirect Costs	Capital Leases		Capital Leases Interest	Sales Tax		Total
				Principal					
Revenues									
Sales and use taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (39,010,505)	\$ (39,010,505)	
Intergovernmental charges	-	-	(1,917,649)	-	-	-	-	(1,917,649)	
Expenditures									
General government	-	-	-	223,758	100,520	-	(39,010,505)	(38,686,227)	
Education	(7,138,615)	-	-	1,940	161	-	-	(7,136,514)	
Public safety	-	-	-	11,462	206,490	-	-	217,952	
Health	-	-	-	89,311	322,376	-	-	411,687	
Economic assistance	-	-	-	18,958	126,097	-	-	145,055	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	2,238	378	-	-	2,616	
Home and community services	-	-	-	3,685	20,062	-	-	23,747	
Debt Service									
Principal	448,751	-	-	(351,352)	-	-	-	97,399	
Interest	159,154	-	-	-	(776,084)	-	-	(616,930)	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers out	-	-	1,917,649	-	-	-	-	1,917,649	
Transfers to component units	(6,530,710)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,530,710)	

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 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, (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 Commissioner of Finance, 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, 2009, 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)

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 \$3,237,222, 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, 2009, (August 31, 2009, for the College) cash, cash equivalents (including restricted cash) and investments consists of the following:

	Governmental Fund Types					Total Governmental Funds
	General	BTASC Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental		
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:						
Cash in bank	\$ 556,041	\$ 75,544	\$ 5,488,312	\$ 1,594,340	\$	7,714,237
Money market deposits	6,737,262	-	20,425,519	-	-	27,162,781
Certificates of deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	<u>7,293,303</u>	<u>75,544</u>	<u>25,913,831</u>	<u>1,594,340</u>		<u>34,877,018</u>
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Restricted:						
Cash	-	723,291	-	499,263		1,222,554
Money market deposits	307,718	-	-	-		307,718
Certificates of deposit	-	-	-	-		-
Commerical paper	-	3,232,598	-	-		3,232,598
Treasury bills	-	-	3,544,295	-		3,544,295
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Restricted	<u>307,718</u>	<u>3,955,889</u>	<u>3,544,295</u>	<u>499,263</u>		<u>8,307,165</u>
Total	<u>\$ 7,601,021</u>	<u>\$ 4,031,433</u>	<u>\$ 29,458,126</u>	<u>\$ 2,093,603</u>		<u>\$ 43,184,183</u>

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 Fund Types						Total
	Department of Transportation	Willow Point Nursing Home	Solid Waste Management	Aviation	Enterprise Funds	Internal Service	
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:							
Cash in bank	\$ 1,085,159	\$ 94,573	\$ 550	\$ 96,967	\$ 1,277,249	\$ 2,771,030	
Money market deposits	-	4,890,000	14,812,366	530,000	20,232,366	10,920,501	
Certificates of deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	<u>1,085,159</u>	<u>4,984,573</u>	<u>14,812,916</u>	<u>626,967</u>	<u>21,509,615</u>	<u>13,691,531</u>	
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Restricted:							
Cash	68,258	438,195	-	36,814	543,267	4,813	
Money market deposits	2,280,532	1,535,925	8,267,758	1,863,700	13,947,915	89,489	
Certificates of deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Commerical paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treasury bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Restricted	<u>2,348,790</u>	<u>1,974,120</u>	<u>8,267,758</u>	<u>1,900,514</u>	<u>14,491,182</u>	<u>94,302</u>	
Total	<u>\$ 3,433,949</u>	<u>\$ 6,958,693</u>	<u>\$ 23,080,674</u>	<u>\$ 2,527,481</u>	<u>\$ 36,000,797</u>	<u>\$ 13,785,833</u>	

5. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

	Fiduciary Fund Types	Component Units					Total Component Units
		Total Government -wide	Broome Community College	Industrial Development Agency	Broome County		
					Soil & Water Conservation District	Soil & Water Conservation District	
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:							
Cash in bank	\$ 2,574,627	\$ 17,631,897	\$ 7,355,066	\$ 216,692	\$ 25,203,655		
Money market deposits	4,665,738	-	-	-	-		
Certificates of deposits	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	<u>7,240,365</u>	<u>17,631,897</u>	<u>7,355,066</u>	<u>216,692</u>	<u>25,203,655</u>		
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Restricted:							
Cash	1,770,634	13,402,065	2,990,511	-	16,392,576		
Money market deposits	14,345,122	-	-	-	-		
Certificates of deposit	-	-	-	-	-		
Commerical paper	3,232,598	-	-	-	-		
Treasury bills	3,544,295	-	-	-	-		
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Restricted	<u>22,892,649</u>	<u>13,402,065</u>	<u>2,990,511</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,392,576</u>		
Total	<u>\$ 92,970,813</u>	<u>\$ 31,033,962</u>	<u>\$ 10,345,577</u>	<u>\$ 216,692</u>	<u>\$ 41,596,231</u>		

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, 2009 the County’s investments were as follows:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
FCAR – Commercial Paper	06/01/2011	0.950%	\$3,232,598
U. S. Treasury Bills	02/15/2021	7.875%	<u>3,544,295</u>
Total			<u>\$6,676,893</u>

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

Deposits

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

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

5. **Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)**

Investments

The treasury bills comprise the investments of the County's non-debt service funds and account for 52% of total 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

Deposits

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. Collateralization of such deposits is not required for the Corporation. The Corporation has no policy governing the collateralization of deposits. The Corporation's uninsured deposits of \$473,291 are uncollateralized as of December 31, 2009.

Investments

Commercial paper comprises the entire investments of the BTASC Debt Service Fund.

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.

The FCAR commercial paper is rated "P-1" by Moody's.

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 (\$3,232,598) 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 HSBC commercial paper and accounts for 48% 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, 2009, restricted assets consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities				
	Governmental Funds					Enterprise Funds				
	BTASC Debt Service	Capital Projects	Other Governmental	Internal Service Funds	Total Governmental Activities	Department of Transportation	Willow Point Nursing Home	Solid Waste Management	Aviation	Total Business-type Activities
Debt Service	\$ 293,947	\$ 3,544,295	\$ 491,365	\$ 4,813	\$ 8,290,309	\$ 68,258	\$ 438,195	\$ 594,539	\$ 36,814	\$ 1,137,806
Capital Projects	-	-	-	89,489	89,489	5,199,433	1,533,925	7,978,982	3,249,124	17,963,464
Grants Programs	2,824,020	-	742,309	-	3,566,329	-	-	-	-	-
Handicapped Parking	13,771	-	-	-	13,771	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 3,131,738	\$ 3,544,295	\$ 1,233,674	\$ 94,302	\$ 11,959,898	\$ 5,267,691	\$ 1,974,120	\$ 8,573,521	\$ 3,285,938	\$ 19,101,270

Amounts restricted by bond documents 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 and town operations are primarily 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 State Legislature has authorized the Broome County Legislature to levy real property taxes, 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 August of each year. The amount of the budget financed by real property taxes is determined during the budget process. Town budgets are forwarded to the County for inclusion in the preparation of the real property tax bills. The amount of County real property tax support required is distributed across the municipalities within the County on the basis of their proportionate share of taxable full value. The real property tax amounts levied by the town are determined from their adopted budgets. Other items included in the real property tax levy process are workers' compensation assessments to municipalities participating in the County's worker 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.

Process for Handling Tax Levy

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 Commissioner of Finance by April 30th. Town Supervisors receive the amount of their tax requirements from the collectors by this time. The Commissioner of Finance collects unpaid taxes from this time 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.
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.

7. Real Property Taxes (Continued)

- 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 relieved on the next year's real property tax levy. They are recorded as both an asset under property and other 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 defined by New York State. The County accepts the equalization rates by Legislative approval. Tax warrants are prepared, 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.

Collection – Real property taxes are collected by the town tax collectors from January 1st through March 31st. Town tax collectors settle the warrant with the Commissioner of Finance 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. Broome County collects sales tax at a rate of eight percent. The tax rate consists of a four percent County sales tax and a four percent State sales and compensating use tax and is administered by the New York State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance. The amount of sales tax collections made by the Commissioner is remitted to the County of Broome after deducting the 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% was distributed to municipalities while 50.0% was distributed to the County. Using 2000 Federal Census figures, distributions to municipalities are made quarterly in January, April, July, and October based on their proportionate share of population. Amounts due to the local municipalities of \$6,602,908 as of December 31, 2009, are included in Due to other governments in the General Fund.

Sales tax receipts on sales made in 2009 total approximately \$104.1 million of which approximately \$65.1 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	\$23.3 million
County Villages	\$ 6.5 million
City of Binghamton	\$ 9.2 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, 2009, if any, would be recorded in the year that they are calculated.

9. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital Assets, non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 5,928,241	\$ 227,007	\$ -	6,155,248
Construction in progress	21,855,903	4,024,543	(15,267,199)	10,613,247
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	<u>27,784,144</u>	<u>4,251,550</u>	<u>(15,267,199)</u>	<u>16,768,495</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	102,136,322	18,618,746	(6,000)	120,749,068
Improvements other than buildings	102,748,482	5,115,974	-	107,864,456
Machinery and equipment	34,931,412	2,372,815	(1,361,099)	35,943,128
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>239,816,216</u>	<u>26,107,535</u>	<u>(1,367,099)</u>	<u>264,556,652</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(72,668,612)	(4,551,827)	6,000	(77,214,439)
Improvements other than buildings	(62,143,975)	(3,729,117)	-	(65,873,092)
Machinery and equipment	(23,856,422)	(3,444,436)	1,361,099	(25,939,759)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(158,669,009)</u>	<u>(11,725,380)</u>	<u>1,367,099</u>	<u>(169,027,290)</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>81,147,207</u>	<u>14,382,155</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>95,529,362</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 108,931,351</u>	<u>\$ 18,633,705</u>	<u>\$ (15,267,199)</u>	<u>\$ 112,297,857</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 3,300,091
Public safety	2,456,713
Health	240,611
Transportation	3,566,675
Economic assistance	236,785
Culture and recreation	1,158,053
Home and community services	304,619
Depreciation charged on fixed assets held by the internal service funds	405,305
Total governmental activities depreciation expenses	<u>\$ 11,668,852</u>

The difference between the total increases in accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense for the Governmental Activities are due to the transfer of capital assets.

9. Capital Assets (Continued)

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, non-depreciable:				
Land	\$ 3,086,781	\$ 8,661	\$ -	\$ 3,095,442
Construction in progress	26,744,220	11,795,129	(5,917,465)	32,621,884
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	<u>29,831,001</u>	<u>11,803,790</u>	<u>(5,917,465)</u>	<u>35,717,326</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	48,362,231	175,506	-	48,537,737
Improvements other than buildings	123,064,125	7,413,293	(831,976)	129,645,442
Machinery and equipment	23,665,611	5,955,526	(561,237)	29,059,900
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>195,091,967</u>	<u>13,544,325</u>	<u>(1,393,213)</u>	<u>207,243,079</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(29,418,693)	(1,618,452)	-	(31,037,145)
Improvements other than buildings	(86,575,284)	(4,543,456)	767,158	(90,351,582)
Machinery and equipment	(18,569,668)	(2,594,637)	529,803	(20,634,502)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(134,563,645)</u>	<u>(8,756,545)</u>	<u>1,296,961</u>	<u>(142,023,229)</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>60,528,322</u>	<u>4,787,780</u>	<u>(96,252)</u>	<u>65,219,850</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 90,359,323</u>	<u>\$ 16,591,570</u>	<u>\$ (6,013,717)</u>	<u>\$ 100,937,176</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities	
Mass Transit	\$ 1,676,351
Nursing Home	629,923
Solid Waste Management	2,749,255
Airport	3,693,148
Total business-type activities depreciation expenses	<u>\$ 8,748,677</u>

10. Short-term Liabilities

The County issues tax anticipation notes to meet cash management objectives. Short-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2009 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance
Tax Anticipation Note	0	20,000,000	0	20,000,000

11. Long-term Liabilities

This footnote contains several tables providing information on the County's long-term liabilities for the year ending December 31, 2009. 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.

11. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

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

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 follow:

Landfill Capping - This account shows the future costs associated with the capping and long-term maintenance of the County's Nanticoke and Colesville Landfills. Included in the governmental activities are the estimated costs associated with Section I of the Nanticoke Landfill and the Colesville Landfill. These are governmental activities liabilities because these sites were closed prior to the Solid Waste function being operated as an enterprise fund. See Note 18 for further discussion.

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.

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

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

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

Obligations Under Capital Leases - This account represents the capital lease obligations. The County has various lease agreements for buildings and equipment that have been determined to be capital leases. Accordingly, the leases have been recorded as capital assets at an amount equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease. Assets acquired under capital leases are recorded as capital assets in the government-wide financial statements, additionally those associated with 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, 2009 was as follows:

Table 1. Governmental Activities Long-term Liability Activity

Governmental activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation debt	\$ 25,008,259	\$ -	\$ (2,083,075)	\$ 22,925,184	\$ 2,166,704
Bond anticipation notes	30,304,850	8,038,160	(9,694,695)	28,648,315	8,026,811
Asset-backed bonds	62,684,335	-	(2,563,837)	60,120,498	1,220,000
Certificates of participation	16,145,000	-	-	16,145,000	-
Total Bonds and notes payable	134,142,444	8,038,160	(14,341,607)	127,838,997	11,413,515
Other Liabilities:					
Workers' compensation liability	3,950,709	3,712,482	(3,836,858)	3,826,333	1,441,724
Compensated absences	8,692,731	3,045,155	(2,671,937)	9,065,949	2,144,430
Liability and casualty	1,654,000	782,000	(685,000)	1,751,000	164,000
Obligations under capital leases	4,096,979	814,824	(324,131)	4,587,672	704,158
Net OPEB Obligation	24,349,117	5,827,154	-	30,176,271	-
Total Other Liabilities	42,743,536	14,181,615	(7,517,926)	49,407,225	4,454,312
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 176,885,980	\$ 22,219,775	\$ (21,859,533)	\$ 177,246,222	\$ 15,867,827

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

Business-type activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation debt	\$ 21,036,030	\$ -	\$ (2,181,742)	\$ 18,854,288	\$ 2,191,889
Bond anticipation notes	10,002,642	6,251,648	(1,469,160)	14,785,130	2,617,543
Notes Payable	85,941	-	(22,204)	63,737	23,110
Total Bonds and notes payable	31,124,613	6,251,648	(3,673,106)	33,703,155	4,832,542
Other Liabilities:					
Landfill capping liability	8,490,061	169,208	(3,432,412)	5,226,857	221,100
Workers' compensation liability	1,853,999	693,282	(805,320)	1,741,961	802,504
Compensated absences	1,573,241	812,117	(735,461)	1,649,897	744,589
Obligations under capital lease	9,283	477,164	(5,365)	481,082	92,035
Net OPEB Obligation	8,066,882	1,881,256	-	9,948,138	-
Other non-current liabilities	147,246	106,264	-	253,510	-
Total Other Liabilities	20,140,712	4,139,291	(4,978,558)	19,301,445	1,860,228
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 51,265,325	\$ 10,390,939	\$ (8,651,664)	\$ 53,004,600	\$ 6,692,770

11. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Long-term Debt Obligations

Defeasance

In prior years the County defeased a portion of its long-term debt. The amount of that debt considered defeased that was outstanding as of December 31, 2009 was \$11,679,000.

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

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. The issue is subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The remaining installments aggregating \$2,420,600 at an interest rate at of 5.400% are due annually each April as follows:

<u>Year</u> <u>Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	359,500	121,006	480,506
2011	357,500	101,647	459,147
2012	377,800	81,794	459,594
2013	307,800	63,283	371,083
2014	356,500	45,347	401,847
2015 - 2016	661,500	33,790	695,290
	<u>\$ 2,420,600</u>	<u>\$ 446,867</u>	<u>\$ 2,867,467</u>

11. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

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. The remaining installments aggregating \$21,420,000 at interest rates of 4.000% to 5.300% depending upon maturity are due annually each March as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	1,765,000	921,750	2,686,750
2011	1,840,000	849,650	2,689,650
2012	1,910,000	774,650	2,684,650
2013	1,985,000	694,269	2,679,269
2014	2,070,000	606,806	2,676,806
2015 - 2019	11,850,000	1,490,262	13,340,262
	<u>\$ 21,420,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,337,387</u>	<u>\$ 26,757,387</u>

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 \$1,435,000 at interest rates of 3.000% to 4.750% depending upon maturity are due annually each April as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	400,000	48,685	448,685
2011	200,000	36,185	236,185
2012	215,000	29,530	244,530
2013	220,000	21,475	241,475
2014	165,000	13,775	178,775
2015 - 2016	235,000	8,738	243,738
	<u>\$ 1,435,000</u>	<u>\$ 158,388</u>	<u>\$ 1,593,388</u>

11. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

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 \$19,595,000 at interest rates of 3.75% to 4.000% depending upon maturity are due annually each April as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	2,105,000	715,644	2,820,644
2011	2,195,000	635,019	2,830,019
2012	2,290,000	550,925	2,840,925
2013	2,390,000	463,175	2,853,175
2014	2,494,999	371,581	2,866,580
2015-2017	8,120,001	495,600	8,615,601
	<u>\$ 19,595,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,231,944</u>	<u>\$ 22,826,944</u>

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 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 \$43,880,000 are due annually each June as follows:

Year Ending	Flexible Amortization Payments		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	1,220,000	2,444,719	3,664,719
2011	1,340,000	2,376,694	3,716,694
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 - 2019	10,080,000	9,184,497	19,264,497
2020 - 2024	14,795,000	5,636,125	20,431,125
2025 - 2028	11,915,000	1,159,053	13,074,053
Total	<u>\$ 43,880,000</u>	<u>\$ 27,466,495</u>	<u>\$ 71,346,495</u>

11. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

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.

Year Ending	Required Maturities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	310,000	2,782,294	\$ 3,092,294
2011	350,000	2,764,144	3,114,144
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 - 2019	3,920,000	12,954,456	16,874,456
2020 - 2024	6,985,000	11,458,189	18,443,189
2025 - 2029	7,890,000	9,439,770	17,329,770
2030 - 2034	7,915,000	7,197,860	15,112,860
2035 - 2039	10,090,000	4,731,744	14,821,744
2040 - 2043	11,120,000	1,331,700	12,451,700
Total	<u>\$ 49,855,000</u>	<u>\$ 60,817,482</u>	<u>\$ 110,672,482</u>

Asset-backed Bonds Series 2005 – aggregating \$17,654,335 was for County buildings. The remaining installments aggregating \$16,240,498 at interest rates of 6.000% to 7.850% depending upon maturity are due annually each June.

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. The release of monies held because of a trapping event which was removed resulted in an early redemption of \$1,413,838.

11. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

<u>Year Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Accreted Interest</u>
2010	0	0	0	1,507,431
2011	0	0	0	1,615,648
2012	0	0	0	1,730,651
2013	0	0	0	1,857,717
2014	0	0	0	1,989,171
2015 - 2019	1,997,813	2,251,853	4,249,666	11,990,594
2020 - 2024	2,427,175	4,211,794	6,638,969	14,969,472
2025 - 2029	5,169,318	15,997,389	21,166,707	17,267,455
2030 - 2034	3,710,368	24,740,756	28,451,124	13,645,480
2035 - 2039	2,687,648	27,596,532	30,284,180	6,287,741
2040	248,160	3,289,110	3,537,270	133,485
	<u>\$ 16,240,482</u>	<u>\$ 78,087,434</u>	<u>\$ 94,327,916</u>	<u>\$ 72,994,845</u>

Accreted Interest at December 31, 2009

5,092,589
<u>\$ 78,087,434</u>

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 at of 5.400% are due annually each April. Debt service payments are presented in Table 6 of this footnote.

Bond Anticipation Notes

Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs), although short-term in maturity must be renewed annually. Because the County has the ability and intent to convert BANs into permanent financing, such obligations are recorded as long-term debt and are included in the County's Debt Limit. General capital purpose BANs must be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue. The County renewed these BANs putting the debt in place in April of 2009.

The County's BANs outstanding at December 31, 2009, amounted to \$44,630,000. The BANs were issued on April 16, 2009, in the amount of \$44,630,000 at an interest rate of 2.25%.

11. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

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 \$63,736 at an interest rate at of 4.000% are due monthly. Debt service payments are presented in Table 11 of this footnote.

Table 3. General Obligation Bonds - Governmental Activities

<u>Year</u> <u>Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	2,166,704	915,981	3,082,685
2011	2,258,744	830,331	3,089,075
2012	2,342,720	741,343	3,084,063
2013	2,440,280	647,517	3,087,797
2014	2,546,244	547,573	3,093,817
2015-2019	11,170,492	1,114,360	12,284,852
	<u>\$ 22,925,184</u>	<u>\$ 4,797,105</u>	<u>\$ 27,722,289</u>

Table 4. Asset-Backed Bonds - Governmental Activities

<u>Year</u> <u>Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	1,220,000	2,444,719	3,664,719
2011	1,340,000	2,376,694	3,716,694
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 - 2019	10,663,976	10,690,450	21,354,426
2020 - 2024	18,636,027	10,948,809	29,584,836
2025 - 2029	17,084,318	17,156,442	34,240,760
2030 - 2034	3,710,368	24,740,756	28,451,124
2035 - 2039	2,687,648	27,596,532	30,284,180
2040	248,161	3,289,110	3,537,271
	<u>\$ 60,120,498</u>	<u>\$ 105,908,919</u>	<u>\$ 166,029,417</u>

11. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Table 5. Certificates of Participation - Governmental Activities

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	-	847,613	847,613
2011	-	847,613	847,613
2012	-	847,613	847,613
2013	-	847,613	847,613
2014	-	847,613	847,613
2015 - 2019	9,000,000	3,183,864	12,183,864
2020 - 2022	7,145,000	575,531	7,720,531
	<u>\$ 16,145,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,997,460</u>	<u>\$ 24,142,460</u>

Table 6. General Obligation Bonds - Business-type Activities

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	2,191,889	762,301	2,954,190
2011	2,051,320	674,258	2,725,578
2012	2,156,518	588,977	2,745,495
2013	2,157,098	500,173	2,657,271
2014	2,221,667	408,431	2,630,098
2015-2019	8,075,796	727,631	8,803,427
	<u>\$ 18,854,288</u>	<u>\$ 3,661,771</u>	<u>\$ 22,516,059</u>

11. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

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

<u>Year</u>			
<u>Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	746,315	630,036	1,376,351
2011	1,307,098	612,629	1,919,727
2012	715,503	597,462	1,312,965
2013	701,209	562,589	1,263,798
2014	766,668	527,848	1,294,516
2015-2019	4,193,968	2,017,208	6,211,176
2020-2024	1,825,843	1,172,228	2,998,071
2025-2029	2,000,789	630,153	2,630,942
2030-2034	595,703	194,285	789,988
2035-2039	408,311	70,588	478,899
	<u>\$ 13,261,407</u>	<u>\$ 7,015,026</u>	<u>\$ 20,276,433</u>

Broome Community College (BCC) - County Related

<u>Year</u>			
<u>Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	270,907	128,804	399,711
2011	282,436	117,915	400,351
2012	293,562	106,580	400,142
2013	305,422	94,510	399,932
2014	318,588	81,506	400,094
2015-2019	1,620,213	186,396	1,806,609
	<u>\$ 3,091,128</u>	<u>\$ 715,711</u>	<u>\$ 3,806,839</u>

11. **Long-term Liabilities (Continued)**

Table 8. Bond Anticipation Notes - Governmental Activities

<u>General Fund Related Projects</u>	
2005 COB - Parking Area Repairs - Design Phase	\$ 65,834
2005 Grippen Ice Rink Rehabilitation	665,019
2005 Parks Equipment Replacement	12,500
2006 Watershed Annual Maintenance	52,500
2006 County Buildings Renovations	140,000
2006 County Office Building Carpet	4,432
2006 Public Safety Facility	69,868
2006 Systematic Roof Replacement At County	240,000
2006 Electronic Voting Machines	69,080
2006 Fire Radio System Replacement Phase I	350,000
2006 Regional Public Safety Training Facility	44,999
2006 Parks Equipment Replacement	62,999
2006 Parks Surface Rehabilitation	39,869
2006 Forum Repairs/Renovations	36,000
2006 Equipment Replacement (FEMA 06/06 Flood)	995,000
2006 Parks Equipment Replacement (FEMA 06/06 Flood)	2,615
2007 Watershed Annual Maintenance	65,333
2007 County Buildings Renovations	87,111
2007 Petroleum Storage Reg. Compliance	72,000
2007 Public Safety Facility Repairs/Renovations	45,809
2007 Computer Equipment Replacement & Update Technology	240,000
2007 Voice Mail System Replacement - Unified	56,303
2007 Parks Equipment Replacement	16,000
2007 Black Creek Security Update At Jail	178,880
2007 Vehicle Replacement	74,982
2008 Watershed Regulatory Compliance Part 1	90,000
2008 County Buildings Renovations	120,000
08 Petroleum Bulk Storage	40,000
08 Public Safety Facility Repairs/Renovations	60,000
08 Systematic Roof Replacement At County	93,333
08 Network Switches & PC Replacement	644,000
08 Parks Equipment Replacement	60,000
08 Forum Rigging Load Capacity Increase	40,000
08 Portable Radio Replacement	26,937
08 Replace Financial, HR/Payroll Systems (Software)	1,485,760
08 Replace Financial, HR/Payroll Systems (Hardware)	180,000
2008 Parks Upgrade	50,000

11. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

2009 ERP System Phase II	2,350,000
2009 Replace Oil-Water Separator at Fleet	70,000
2009 External Building Repairs - Front Street Dod Shelter	50,000
2009 Parks Facilities Repairs & Renovations	40,000
2009 Sheriff's Vehicle Replacement	200,000
Total General Fund Related	<u>\$ 9,287,163</u>
<u>Other Governmental Funds Related Projects</u>	
2005 Highway Reconstruction	\$ 135,231
2005 Airport Rd. Bridge Reconstruction	200,172
2005 Colesville Rd./South St. Bridge Replace./Rehab.-Design	72,113
2006 Highway Reconstruction	1,600,001
2006 Bevier St. Bridge Reconstruction	3,419,690
06 South Street Bridge	218,500
06 Bridge Reconstruction	236,892
2006 Road Reconstruction (FEMA - 06/06 Flood)	68,098
2006 Bridge Reconstruction (FEMA - 11/06 Flood)	1,800,000
2007 Highway Reconstruction/Repair	1,524,444
2007 Repair Highway Culverts & Bridges	435,556
2008 Highway Fire Alarm Suppression System	23,788
2008 Highway Reconstruction/Rehabilitation	1,628,136
2008 Colesville Rd. Bridge Replacement	1,245,000
2008 Unanticipated Bridge Repairs	237,500
2009 2nd Street, Deposit, Drainage	650,000
2009 Highway Reconstruction/Rehabilitation	1,995,052
2009 Nanticoke Drive Bridge Reconstruction	350,000
2006 Highway Machinery	223,138
2007 Highway Equipment Replacement	303,334
2008 Highway Equipment Replacement	854,000
2006 Computer Replacement - Public - Phase I	19,600
2006 Computer Replacement - Staff - Phase I	7,000
2006 Computer Replacement - Staff - Phase II	9,549
2006 Parking Lot Surface Treatment	7,700
2006 Replacement of Decker Room Carpet	20,400
2006 Security Cameras	4,468
2009 Library Improvements & Renovations	30,395
2006 Arena Primary Electric Repairs	52,500
2006 Arena Repairs/Renovations	40,000
2007 Arena Repairs/Renovations	72,000
2007 Replace Arena Window - Wall At North	784,200

11. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

08 Arena Repairs/Renovations	80,000
08 Arena Roof Systems Repair/Resurfacing	160,000
08 Arena Spotlights	24,000
06 Golf Course Reconstruction	131,518
Total Other Governmental Funds Related	<u>\$ 18,663,975</u>
<u>Internal Service Funds</u>	
2007 DPW - Fleet Replacement	\$ 24,576
2009 DPW - Fleet Replacement	100,000
2006 Central Foods Building Renovations	496,601
2007 Reconstruction of Central Foods	76,000
Total Internal Service Funds	<u>\$ 697,177</u>
Total Bond Anticipation Notes-Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 28,648,315</u>

11. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Table 9. Bond Anticipation Notes - Business-type Activities

<u>Department of Transportation</u>	
2004 Transit Coach Replacement	\$ 793,333
2006 Intermodal Transit Terminal	2,086,151
2008 Support Vehicle Replacement	160,000
2008 5 - 24 Passenger Buses	700,000
2008 Transit Building Renovations	175,000
Total Department of Transportation	<u>\$ 3,914,484</u>
<u>Willow Point Nursing Home</u>	
96 WPNH Room Renovations	\$ 186,667
2006 New 380 Bed Facility	540,000
2006 New Electrical Beds	143,333
2006 WPNH Resident Contained Smoking Area	70,000
08 HVAC Repairs	112,500
08 Kiosk Stations	64,000
08 Resident Furniture & Room Care Equipment	32,000
08 WPNH Renovations And Repairs	156,000
2009 HVAC Replacement/Repairs	125,000
2009 Therapy Module - Software & Hardware	26,930
2009 WPNH Building Improvements	92,000
Total Willow Point Nursing Home	<u>\$ 1,548,430</u>
<u>Solid Waste Management</u>	
2006 Landfill Equipment	\$ 225,556
2006 Leachate Treatment Plant Outfall	1,111,145
2006 SEIS Options For Section IV Access	107,161
2007 Colesville Landfill Remediation (Part 2)	285,200
2008 Colesville Landfill Remediation (Part 2)	100,000
2008 Design Section III Closure	100,000
2008 Landfill Rain Cap Section IV	200,000
08 Scale House Road And Facility	1,944,000
08 Solid Waste Management Plan Update	200,000
2008 Landfill Road Reconstruction	2,500,000
2009 Colesville Landfill Remediation (Part 2)	225,000
2009 Construction of Section II & III Closure	500,000
Total Solid Waste Management	<u>\$ 7,498,062</u>
<u>Aviation</u>	
2007 Airport Parking Lot Rehabilitation	\$ 889,298
07 Airport Corporate Hangar Improvements	623,851
08 Taxiway Rehabilitation-Construction	180,000
08 Terminal Building Rehab.	100,000
09 Airport Main Apron Rehab. - Design	15,000
09 Snow Removal Equipment	16,005
Total Aviation	<u>\$ 1,824,154</u>
Total Business-type Activities Bond Anticipation Notes	<u>\$ 14,785,130</u>

11. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Table 10. Bond Anticipation Notes - Discretely Presented Component Units

<u>Broome Community College</u>	
2006 Technology Initiative	\$ 89,433
2006 Update Master Plan	14,748
2006 Wales Building Renovation	148,107
2007 Original Boiler Replacement Phase II	74,667
07 Feasibility Study	40,000
08 Energy Management Improvements	165,600
08 Roof Replacement - Phase II	60,000
08 West Gym Bleachers	208,000
09 Roadway & Lot Upgrades	85,000
09 Science Building	311,000
Total BCC	<u>\$ 1,196,555</u>

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.

Table 11. Notes Payable – Business-type Activities

<u>Year</u> <u>Ending</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	23,109	2,129	25,238
2011	24,051	1,187	25,238
2012	16,576	250	16,826
	<u>\$ 63,736</u>	<u>\$ 3,566</u>	<u>\$ 67,302</u>

Table 12. Notes Payable - Discretely Presented Component Units

Industrial Development Agency (IDA)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	746,362	389,154	1,135,516
2011	776,948	358,568	1,135,516
2012	809,404	326,112	1,135,516
2013	843,845	291,671	1,135,516
2014	880,391	255,125	1,135,516
2015-2018	3,945,837	391,533	4,337,370
	<u>\$ 8,002,787</u>	<u>\$ 2,012,163</u>	<u>\$ 10,014,950</u>

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 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.

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.

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.

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.

12. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

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

	<u>Employer Contribution</u>		<u>Employee Contribution</u>	
	<u>Amount</u> <u>(In Thousands)</u>	<u>Percent of</u> <u>Covered Salaries</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>(In Thousands)</u>	<u>Percent of</u> <u>Covered Salaries</u>
2007	\$8,065	9.54	\$1,039	1.23
2008	7,894	9.03	1,053	1.20
2009	7,486	8.06	1,085	1.17

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

In 2007, the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (OPEB), on a prospective basis. In the past, the County reported the cost of retiree benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

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 post-employment 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. Retirees electing ordinary coverage contribute 10% 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 10% 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. For fiscal year 2009, the County contributed \$25.7 million to the plan. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$4.8 million in 2009.

13. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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 on-going 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.

	2009
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 13,692,933
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	1,448,994
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>(1,983,049)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost	13,158,878
Contributions Made	<u>5,450,469</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	7,708,409
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	32,416,000
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	<u><u>\$ 40,124,409</u></u>

Funding Status and Funding Progress: As of January 1, 2009 the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$138.9 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. Amount 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.

13. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

In the January 1, 2009, 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 8.00 % to 10.00 % 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, 2009 is 27 years.

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 \$100,000 per loss.

Other insurance purchased includes employee theft and dishonesty coverage with a retention of \$1,000 and a limit of \$1.0 million dollars per claim. The Commissioner of Finance 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 2006 - 2009.

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, 2009, there were claims of \$1,751,000 accrued.

Workers' Compensation

The County participates in a self-insurance plan, established to pay claims and judgments for workers' compensation. Current law limits wage replacement for any employee to \$400 per week. There is no limit on medical costs, however New York State Law requires physicians and hospitals to accept workers' compensation rates for all services.

Excess insurance for employer liability with a retention of \$250,000 and workers' compensation with a sliding scale of retention, is purchased. The retention scale for the workers' compensation insurance is based upon the year the claim is as follows:

<u>Year of Claim</u>	<u>Retention</u>
1st	\$200,000
2nd	\$200,000
3rd	\$ 10,000

14. Self Insurance (continued)

There was no reduction in insurance coverage and no settlement exceeded the insurance coverage in 2006 - 2009.

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 twelve towns and six 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 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% the of the assessment is based upon the ratio of the participant's real property assessed valuation to the total assessed valuation of the County.

The County portion is charged back to departments quarterly. The net cost to the County is included in its annual tax levy. All revenue and expenses related to the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Plan have been recorded and presented as an internal service fund. Permanent Resolution 1991-442 authorized a reserve up to \$500,000. The reserve balance at December 31, 2009, was zero. Workers' compensation liability, inclusive of incurred but not reported claims, was \$5,568,296, at December 31, 2009.

A rate of return of 5.0% 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 \$1,741,961 and \$175,935 respectively at December 31, 2009. The liability related to the governmental funds and municipalities other than the County amounting to \$1,538,726 and \$2,111,672 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 three health insurance plans to its employees who work at least 18.75 hours per week and retirees with at least 10 years of service and 2 years of health insurance participation prior to retirement.

14. Self Insurance (continued)

The options include a self-funded plan and two of the plans are self-insured Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs). All revenues and expenses related to the plans are recorded and presented as an Internal Service Fund. Third party administrators processes all health claims with the objective of cost containment. Managed care providers monitor and manage medical, hospital and prescription drug claims, while working with the third party administrators to assure quality and cost-efficient care for members. A separate third party administrator processes prescription drug claims in the self-funded plan.

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, 2009. The estimated outstanding claims expected to be liquidated with future financial resources aggregate \$2,639,103 for health claims and \$186,280 for prescription drug costs presented in other current liabilities at December 31, 2009.

Unemployment Insurance

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

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

Changes in the County's self insurance accrued claims liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2009, were:

	Beginning of Year Liability 2009	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Year End 2009
Liability and Casualty	\$ 1,654,000	\$ 2,033,854	(1,936,854)	\$ 1,751,000
Workers' Compensation	5,804,708	2,699,343	(2,935,755)	5,568,296
Health Insurance	3,583,431	34,014,974	(34,959,302)	2,639,103
Unemployment Insurance	-	288,635	(288,635)	-

	Beginning of Year Liability 2008	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at Year End 2008
Liability and Casualty	\$ 2,096,000	\$ 888,384	\$ (1,330,384)	\$ 1,654,000
Workers' Compensation	5,951,152	2,478,876	(2,625,320)	5,804,708
Health Insurance	3,497,294	33,207,772	(33,121,635)	3,583,431
Unemployment Insurance	-	169,419	(169,419)	-

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 9 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, 2009 are as follows.

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Property	\$ 3,168,715	\$ -	\$ 3,168,715
Equipment	3,862,165	668,465	4,530,630
Less Accumulated Amortization	<u>(3,882,387)</u>	<u>(143,223)</u>	<u>(4,025,610)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,148,493</u>	<u>\$ 525,242</u>	<u>\$ 3,673,735</u>

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, 2009.

<u>Year ending December 31,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010	1,729,913	182,115	1,912,028
2011	1,418,197	181,741	1,599,938
2012	1,190,641	179,827	1,370,468
2013	1,183,674	179,827	1,363,501
2014	1,129,983	1,986	1,131,969
2015 - 2018	<u>1,803,630</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,803,630</u>
Minimum lease payments for all capital leases	8,456,038	725,496	9,181,534
Less: Amounts representing interest, either as explicated stated in the lease terms or imputed at the County's incremental borrowing rate of interest of 1.45%.	3,868,366	244,414	4,112,780
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 4,587,672</u>	<u>\$ 481,082</u>	<u>\$ 5,068,754</u>

The present value of the minimum lease payments for the proprietary funds are Willow Point Nursing Home \$14,376, Solid Waste Management \$710,920, and Aviation \$200 comprising the business-type activities and Internal Service funds \$7,858, 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 6 years. Operating leases for office equipment (including data processing equipment) extend over the next 5 years. The fiber optic cable lease expires in 4 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, 2009:

<u>Year ending December 31,</u>	<u>Operating Leases</u>
2010	1,005,094
2011	929,446
2012	840,411
2013	56,856
2014	3,731
2015 - 2019	72,219
2020 - 2024	5
2025 - 2029	5
2030 - 2034	5
2035 - 2039	5
2040 - 2044	4
Minimum lease payments required	<u>\$ 2,907,781</u>

The rental expense for all operating leases, except those with terms of a month or less that were not renewed, was \$1,226,129 for the year ended December 31, 2009.

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

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2009, are as follows:

Interfund Payable To <u>Governmental Fund Types</u>	<u>Governmental Fund types</u>				<u>Proprietary Fund Types</u>					
	Major General	Capital Projects	Non-major		Transit	Willow Point	Solid Waste	Aviation	Internal Service	Total
			Governmental	Other						
General	\$ -	\$ 479,363	\$ 342,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,022	\$ 825,012
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Governmental	-	633,784	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	633,784
<u>Proprietary Fund Types</u>										
Internal Service	879,471	32,284	142,905	83,421	219,535	13,391	20,577	-	-	1,391,584
Total	<u>\$ 879,471</u>	<u>\$ 1,145,431</u>	<u>\$ 485,532</u>	<u>\$ 83,421</u>	<u>\$ 219,535</u>	<u>\$ 13,391</u>	<u>\$ 20,577</u>	<u>\$ 35,306</u>		<u>\$ 2,850,380</u>

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

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

<u>Due from Component Unit</u>	<u>BCC</u>	<u>IDA</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>December 31, 2009</u>			
General Fund	\$ 342,438	\$ 1,230,918	\$ 1,573,356
Internal Service Funds	539,370	-	539,370
<u>Due to Component Unit</u>	<u>BCC</u>		
<u>August 31, 2009</u>			
Capital Projects Fund	1,971,064		
<u>December 31, 2009</u>			
General Fund	99,564		
Capital Projects Fund	4,208,562		
	<u>\$4,308,126</u>		

The change in the general fund and capital projects fund payable to BCC of \$2,411,533 represents capital project revenues that exceeded expenditures from September 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009. The amount in the general fund represents funds available for debt service for completed capital projects.

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

Individual interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2009, are as follows:

	Transfers Out					
	Governmental Fund Types			Proprietary Fund Types		
	Major	Non-major		Enterprise	Internal Service	Total
		Capital Projects	Governmental			
General	Capital Projects	Governmental	Enterprise	Internal Service	Total	
<u>Governmental Fund Types</u>						
General	\$ -	\$ 319,288	\$ -	\$ 5,266,777	\$ -	\$ 5,586,065
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Governmental	10,617,724	65,231	806	-	-	10,683,761
<u>Proprietary Fund Types</u>						
Transportation	1,090,929	-	-	-	-	1,090,929
Willow Point	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid Waste	-	-	113	-	-	113
Aviation	190,924	-	-	-	-	190,924
Internal Service	102,734	-	-	-	-	102,734
Total	\$ 12,002,311	\$ 384,519	\$ 919	\$ 5,266,777	\$ -	\$ 17,654,526

The transfers out of the General fund to other governmental funds accounts and proprietary funds, approximately 61% and 5% 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 such 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 in which the County's potential exposure exceeds \$50,000 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.

An infant suffered a minor fracture following a bus accident. Statute of limitations has now run but attorney says he may pursue due to infancy exceptions.

A claimant was shot by a Broome County Sheriff's Deputy who was responding to a domestic disturbance. He had a firearm which was allegedly pointed in a threatening manner at the Deputy. The plaintiff was blinded and physically disabled by the shooting. A summons and complaint has commenced. The County has retained outside counsel and moved for summary judgment. The federal claims were dismissed, and the action is presently on appeal. Potential liability could be very high.

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 the point cannot be determined.

A woman alleges she was thrown into a door jam by an arresting officer. Plaintiff suffered facial scars. Liability will be based on eyewitness testimony, but damages are potentially large.

17. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

In a case involving an excessive force allegation at the jail the County was successful at trial, but the case was appealed to the Second Circuit and it is still pending. Assuming the appeal is successful, the County cannot speculate on damages.

A bus passenger was injured after the bus she was on was involved in a collision. There is a question regarding the seriousness and cause of her injury. She was considered totally disabled for some time but is recently not completely disabled.

A Plaintiff fell on the stairs of a concession stand. The stand was apparently built and owned by the Town of Union Little League, but was allegedly on County property. Liability is questionable and damages are still uncertain.

A County owned truck has been accused of cutting off a motorcycle causing rib and lung injuries to the operator. Case is quickly moving forward.

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 was ejected from a four-wheeler while trying to evade a Sheriff's deputy, and alleges that the deputy performed a "pit" maneuver and flipped the 4-wheeler. Potential liability could exceed \$50,000.

A plaintiff suffered a fractured ankle at the County operated golf course. A notice of claim has been filed and a 50-h hearing has been conducted.

A plaintiff fell at the County operated golf course suffering a broken foot after falling in hole covered with leaves. This is an issue of open and obvious as well as risks inherent in golf. Case is moving forward; Plaintiff's lawyer is requesting \$75,000.

A plaintiff fell and broke his leg at the County operated golf course. A notice of claim has been filed and a 50-h hearing has been conducted.

A mail carrier fell on the Bevier Street Bridge construction site. Matter is being defended by the insurance carrier for the site contractor.

This case involves an inmate who was allegedly beaten in front of a corrections officer for over 10 minutes while the CO stood idly by doing nothing. The case lacks credibility, and a summary judgment motion was made. A decision has yet to be made.

Injuries were suffered in a motor vehicle accident when the claimants' car drove through a stop sign and was broadsided by another vehicle. County liability concerns responsibility for intersection safety. Potential liability could be in the range of \$100,000.

In a case involving an inmate on inmate attack, facial injuries resulted, requiring surgery. Probable damages should not be large, and liability is questionable.

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 struck his car. Potential damages would be fairly large.

A claimant fell in the area between the County owned Arena and another building. The case has been inactive since the plaintiff's attorney left private practice. There are also Statute of Limitations problems for the Plaintiff.

Joint cases stem from a motor vehicle accident involving a County owned vehicle. It appears the County has liability. One claimant has demanded \$7,500 while his wife has brought her claim down from \$400,000 to \$49,000. The County has retained local counsel.

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.

There is a case involves an inmate breaking his wrist at the County Jail and alleging improper treatment. Discovery was demanded, but the case has yet to be placed in suit.

A Willow Point Nursing Home Van struck a pagoda in a public park. The Plaintiff suffered serious head injuries and is claiming \$100,000 in damages.

There is a case involving allegations of false arrest, and failure to provide medications resulting in alleged cardiac arrest. Obviously, the potential for massive damages exists, but the case is quite old and the suit has yet to commence.

Medical Payments

A former inmate at the County Jail allegedly broke his wrists playing basketball. The injuries went undetected until he was transferred upstate. The County has demanded defense and indemnification from the medical provider. The request was denied.

Other

A former corrections officer has claimed he was subject to a hostile work environment and retaliation. Summary judgment was successful, but the case is now awaiting review by the Second Circuit Court of Appeals. The claimant may also seek 207-c benefits.

A former academy cadet alleges that he was wrongfully terminated. This is still in the end stages of discovery, and a summary judgment motion shall be made.

17. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

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.

There is a case involving an action by a former employee of the library alleging breach of contract, ADA and Rehabilitation Act claims. The County has answered the complaint, but discovery has yet to start. It is likely that the County shall move for summary judgment at the appropriate time.

In a case involving allegations of deliberate medical indifference at the jail, the County does not yet have enough information to analyze the case for damages.

There is a case involving alleged neglect and medical malpractice on the part of staff at the County owned Nursing Facility. Although there are potential damages, the case has been inactive.

There is a case involving an inmate on inmate attack at the County Jail. Probable damages should not be large, and liability is questionable.

There is a case involving scarification to a paraplegic inmate caused by a County officer allegedly taking away a pressure sore wheelchair cushion. The County shall move for summary judgment, but there may be fairly large damages if that is not successful.

A claimant has brought a case alleging a failure to treat. Discovery was demanded, and notices by the claimant were rejected. It is too soon to rule out a lawsuit against the County, but most of the liability appears to be against the City of Binghamton.

This is a 2006 flood case. Based on the County engineer's report the County has no liability. The attorney for the Town's carrier has requested a status conference which is scheduled for November 23rd. Alleged damages are well in excess of \$1,000,000.00.

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, and III are reported in the Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund. These contiguous cells 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, 2009. The estimated liability in the Solid Waste Fund is \$5,226,857 as of December 31, 2009. The liability is based on 97% utilization of Combined Cell II / III. The County will recognize the remaining estimated closure and post-closure costs of \$161,655, as the remaining capacity is used at Combined Cell II / III. 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, 2009. 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 Combined Cell II / III remains open, with an estimated remaining life of 1 year. 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.

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 2009, Tobacco Settlement Proceeds received from the agreement totaled \$3,527,479 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, 2009, 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.

The release of monies held because of a trapping event which was removed resulted in an early redemption of \$1,413,838.

21. Other Fund Balance Reserves

Other reserved fund balances presented as of December 31, 2009 are comprised of the following:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>
Capital Programs	\$8,227

22. Other Restricted Net Assets

Other restricted net assets presented as of December 31, 2009 are comprised of the following:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Handicapped Parking Programs	\$13,771

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, 2009 were:

General obligation bonds	\$	22,163,728
Bond anticipation notes		27,951,138
Assets-backed bonds		60,120,497
Certificates of participation		16,145,000
Compensated absences		8,949,802
Obligations under capital leases		4,581,242
Net OPEB obligation		29,447,940
Accrual of interest on long-term debt		1,129,797
Accretion of interest on long-term debt		5,563,844
Deferral of charge back to Broome Community College		(8,357)
Net adjustments	\$	<u>176,044,631</u>

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, 2009 were:

Footnote

<u>Changes in long-term liability</u>	
Increase in compensated absences	390,804
Increase in net OPEB obligation	5,678,020
Decrease in interest on long-term debt	(180,290)
Increase in accretion of interest on long-term debt	1,496,308
Decrease in deferral of charge back to Broome Community College accrual	(68,875)
	<u>7,315,967</u>
<u>Disposition of fixed assets</u>	
Loss on disposal of capital assets	23,357
	<u>23,357</u>
Net adjustments	<u>\$ 7,339,324</u>

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, 2009, are as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Governmental Fund Types</u>		<u>Business -type Activities</u>	<u>Proprietary Fund Types</u>		
	<u>General</u>			<u>WPNH</u>	<u>SWM</u>	<u>Aviation</u>
\$ 219,255	\$ 219,255		\$ 1,683,307	\$ 1,641,832	\$ 315	\$ 41,160

26. Subsequent Events

In April of 2010, the County liquidated the 2009 bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$44,630,000. Simultaneously the County issued \$53,710,000 in bond anticipation notes with a callable feature at par value with an interest rate of 1.50%. They were called on June 8th retired with proceeds from the issuance of \$51,710,000 of serial bonds and their associated premium.. The purpose of the bonds is to fund various capital programs including the renovation, repair, and enhancement of County buildings, roads, bridges, and other facilities.

Required Supplementary Information

County of Broome

**Required Supplementary Information
Other Postemployment Benefits
Schedule of Funding Progress**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
1/1/2008	\$ -	\$ 186,313,978	\$ 186,313,978	0.00%	\$ 87,648,394	212.57%
1/1/2009	\$ -	\$ 138,886,743	\$ 138,886,743	0.00%	\$ 93,500,113	148.54%

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.

County of Broome

Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures

vs. Total Budgetary Authority

General Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2009

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Current:						
Public Works						
Personal service	\$ 5,242,376	\$ 4,930,484	\$ 4,960,646	\$ -	\$ 4,960,646	\$ (30,162)
Equipment and capital outlay	-	42,000	34,523	-	34,523	7,477
Contractual expenditures	2,626,359	3,718,689	3,678,240	1,589	3,679,829	38,860
Chargeback expenditures	556,216	556,216	451,874	-	451,874	104,342
Employee benefits	2,361,417	2,338,035	2,064,777	-	2,064,777	273,258
Total Public Works	10,786,368	11,585,424	11,190,060	1,589	11,191,649	393,775
County Executive						
Personal service	536,727	623,307	638,983	-	638,983	(15,676)
Contractual expenditures	20,612	85,971	78,837	1,075	79,912	6,059
Chargeback expenditures	16,441	16,441	11,082	-	11,082	5,359
Employee benefits	259,994	289,977	269,582	-	269,582	20,395
Total County Executive	833,774	1,015,696	998,484	1,075	999,559	16,137
Clerk, Legislative Board						
Personal service	452,176	452,176	450,645	-	450,645	1,531
Contractual expenditures	31,900	34,022	22,780	1,485	24,265	9,757
Chargeback expenditures	2,861	2,861	2,861	-	2,861	-
Employee benefits	295,088	295,088	222,059	-	222,059	73,029
Total Clerk, Legislative Board	782,025	784,147	698,345	1,485	699,830	84,317
Coroners						
Personal service	112,000	112,000	111,467	-	111,467	533
Contractual expenditures	212,100	212,100	206,107	-	206,107	5,993
Employee benefits	15,416	15,416	14,935	-	14,935	481
Total Coroners	339,516	339,516	332,509	-	332,509	7,007
Probation						
Personal service	2,262,877	2,262,877	2,292,785	-	2,292,785	(29,908)
Contractual expenditures	387,994	397,994	115,632	205,521	321,153	76,841
Chargeback expenditures	157,625	157,625	145,317	-	145,317	12,308
Employee benefits	1,235,361	1,235,361	1,023,563	-	1,023,563	211,798
Total Probation	4,043,857	4,053,857	3,577,297	205,521	3,782,818	271,039
County Clerk						
Personal service	1,264,045	1,264,045	1,232,095	-	1,232,095	31,950
Contractual expenditures	278,364	278,364	255,844	1,188	257,032	21,332
Chargeback expenditures	27,468	27,468	27,472	-	27,472	(4)
Employee benefits	706,409	706,409	582,930	-	582,930	123,479
Total County Clerk	2,276,286	2,276,286	2,098,341	1,188	2,099,529	176,757
District Attorney						
Personal service	1,703,124	1,714,400	1,635,818	-	1,635,818	78,582
Contractual expenditures	386,470	392,214	258,306	134,217	392,523	(309)
Chargeback expenditures	36,105	36,105	30,610	-	30,610	5,495
Employee benefits	614,848	589,602	500,308	-	500,308	89,294
Total District Attorney	2,740,547	2,732,321	2,425,042	134,217	2,559,259	173,062
Finance						
Personal service	664,090	664,090	601,610	-	601,610	62,480
Contractual expenditures	12,405	12,405	6,178	-	6,178	6,227
Chargeback expenditures	219	219	219	-	219	-
Employee benefits	296,574	296,574	251,189	-	251,189	45,385
Total Finance	973,288	973,288	859,196	-	859,196	114,092

County of Broome

Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures

vs. Total Budgetary Authority

General Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2009

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Audit & Control						
Personal service	578,903	567,256	579,091	-	579,091	(11,835)
Contractual expenditures	2,576,360	2,886,837	2,869,011	-	2,869,011	17,826
Chargeback expenditures	9,424	9,424	7,452	-	7,452	1,972
Employee benefits	312,462	285,479	257,220	-	257,220	28,259
Total Audit & Control	3,477,149	3,748,996	3,712,774	-	3,712,774	36,222
Information Technology						
Personal service	1,960,589	1,960,589	1,930,594	-	1,930,594	29,995
Contractual expenditures	2,342,310	2,312,310	1,964,218	176,874	2,141,092	171,218
Chargeback expenditures	33,091	33,091	28,099	-	28,099	4,992
Employee benefits	902,270	902,270	771,452	-	771,452	130,818
Total Information Technology	5,238,260	5,208,260	4,694,363	176,874	4,871,237	337,023
Law						
Personal service	1,373,528	1,373,528	1,357,829	-	1,357,829	15,699
Contractual expenditures	238,469	236,963	110,476	1,710	112,186	124,777
Chargeback expenditures	4,620	4,620	4,285	-	4,285	335
Employee benefits	617,475	617,475	529,707	-	529,707	87,768
Total Law	2,234,092	2,232,586	2,002,297	1,710	2,004,007	228,579
Personnel						
Personal service	570,686	570,686	600,296	-	600,296	(29,610)
Contractual expenditures	14,800	14,807	9,062	885	9,947	4,860
Chargeback expenditures	3,475	3,475	1,086	-	1,086	2,389
Employee benefits	324,928	324,928	280,548	-	280,548	44,380
Total Personnel	913,889	913,896	890,992	885	891,877	22,019
Elections						
Personal service	435,553	435,553	463,132	-	463,132	(27,579)
Contractual expenditures	639,082	646,679	414,419	-	414,419	232,260
Chargeback expenditures	1,981	1,981	2,313	-	2,313	(332)
Employee benefits	192,731	192,731	189,801	-	189,801	2,930
Total Elections	1,269,347	1,276,944	1,069,665	-	1,069,665	207,279
Veterans' Services						
Personal service	105,394	105,394	101,934	-	101,934	3,460
Contractual expenditures	166,140	186,903	152,150	-	152,150	34,753
Chargeback expenditures	14,587	14,587	14,587	-	14,587	-
Employee benefits	44,921	44,921	41,879	-	41,879	3,042
Total Veterans' Services	331,042	351,805	310,550	-	310,550	41,255
Planning & Economic Development						
Personal service	623,523	623,523	474,057	-	474,057	149,466
Contractual expenditures	245,078	193,779	132,922	-	132,922	60,857
Chargeback expenditures	5,362	13,792	4,664	-	4,664	9,128
Employee benefits	247,654	247,654	158,302	-	158,302	89,352
Total Planning & Economic Development	1,121,617	1,078,748	769,945	-	769,945	308,803
Sheriff						
Personal service	15,219,742	15,219,742	14,980,996	-	14,980,996	238,746
Equipment and capital outlay	-	19,475	19,342	-	19,342	133
Contractual expenditures	3,847,692	3,919,125	3,589,498	10,339	3,599,837	319,288
Chargeback expenditures	2,498,649	2,498,649	2,159,787	-	2,159,787	338,862
Employee benefits	6,491,952	6,491,952	6,047,681	-	6,047,681	444,271
Total Sheriff	28,058,035	28,148,943	26,797,304	10,339	26,807,643	1,341,300

County of Broome

Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures

vs. Total Budgetary Authority

General Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2009

	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	2,379,560	2,379,560	2,500,829	-	2,500,829	(121,269)
Contractual expenditures	402,921	400,170	300,243	1,990	302,233	97,937
Chargeback expenditures	148,381	183,381	163,506	-	163,506	19,875
Employee benefits	925,325	925,325	836,300	-	836,300	89,025
Total Emergency Services	3,856,187	3,888,436	3,800,878	1,990	3,802,868	85,568
Mental Health						
Personal service	2,404,160	2,424,384	2,351,870	-	2,351,870	72,514
Equipment and capital outlay	-	43,350	43,350	-	43,350	-
Contractual expenditures	684,326	645,926	464,842	31,839	496,681	149,245
Chargeback expenditures	334,346	307,112	267,697	-	267,697	39,415
Employee benefits	986,836	993,846	879,289	-	879,289	114,557
Total Mental Health	4,409,668	4,414,618	4,007,048	31,839	4,038,887	375,731
Health						
Personal service	3,130,735	3,025,460	3,032,214	-	3,032,214	(6,754)
Contractual expenditures	9,722,679	9,977,357	9,744,677	381,608	10,126,285	(148,928)
Chargeback expenditures	1,295,254	1,295,254	1,325,446	-	1,325,446	(30,192)
Employee benefits	1,812,487	1,687,092	1,539,150	-	1,539,150	147,942
Total Health	15,961,155	15,985,163	15,641,487	381,608	16,023,095	(37,932)
Public Defender						
Personal service	1,203,404	1,203,404	1,198,990	-	1,198,990	4,414
Contractual expenditures	272,569	273,885	263,136	2,929	266,065	7,820
Chargeback expenditures	14,167	14,167	11,013	-	11,013	3,154
Employee benefits	461,496	461,496	408,973	-	408,973	52,523
Total Public Defender	1,951,636	1,952,952	1,882,112	2,929	1,885,041	67,911
Parks and Recreation						
Personal service	1,712,158	1,712,158	1,795,781	-	1,795,781	(83,623)
Contractual expenditures	391,820	392,964	270,523	1,201	271,724	121,240
Chargeback expenditures	96,502	96,502	85,086	-	85,086	11,416
Employee benefits	855,541	855,541	833,115	-	833,115	22,426
Total Parks and Recreation	3,056,021	3,057,165	2,984,505	1,201	2,985,706	71,459
Real Property Tax Services						
Personal service	567,063	567,063	567,168	-	567,168	(105)
Contractual expenditures	111,000	113,040	100,428	2,325	102,753	10,287
Chargeback expenditures	8,767	8,767	7,390	-	7,390	1,377
Employee benefits	302,940	302,940	264,142	-	264,142	38,798
Total Real Property Tax Services	989,770	991,810	939,128	2,325	941,453	50,357
Youth Bureau						
Personal service	110,913	110,913	113,334	-	113,334	(2,421)
Contractual expenditures	727,635	740,029	661,456	1,416	662,872	77,157
Chargeback expenditures	7	7	7	-	7	-
Employee benefits	56,762	56,762	40,102	-	40,102	16,660
Total Youth Bureau	895,317	907,711	814,899	1,416	816,315	91,396
Arena						
Personal service	38,013	38,013	37,664	-	37,664	349
Equipment and capital outlay	-	48,295	48,295	-	48,295	-
Contractual expenditures	166,331	168,831	96,630	-	96,630	72,201
Chargeback expenditures	27,803	27,803	27,803	-	27,803	-
Employee benefits	21,709	21,709	20,110	-	20,110	1,599
Total Arena	253,856	304,651	230,502	-	230,502	74,149

County of Broome

Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures

vs. Total Budgetary Authority

General Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2009

	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	11,189,709	10,929,709	11,079,697	-	11,079,697	(149,988)
Contractual expenditures	82,828,832	84,581,952	89,689,721	54,192	89,743,913	(5,161,961)
Chargeback expenditures	5,501,314	5,226,092	4,761,674	-	4,761,674	464,418
Employee benefits	6,263,171	5,537,671	5,244,291	-	5,244,291	293,380
Total Social Services	105,783,026	106,275,424	110,775,383	54,192	110,829,575	(4,554,151)
Community Alternative Systems Agency						
Personal service	1,143,914	1,143,914	1,064,126	-	1,064,126	79,788
Contractual expenditures	93,772	93,772	86,854	925	87,779	5,993
Chargeback expenditures	318,132	318,132	267,763	-	267,763	50,369
Employee benefits	626,508	626,508	484,769	-	484,769	141,739
Total Community Alternative Systems Agency	2,182,326	2,182,326	1,903,512	925	1,904,437	277,889
Office for Aging						
Personal service	408,630	408,630	405,404	-	405,404	3,226
Contractual expenditures	106,863	106,863	71,780	1,729	73,509	33,354
Chargeback expenditures	2,109	2,109	2,109	-	2,109	-
Employee benefits	351,275	351,275	315,835	-	315,835	35,440
Total Office for Aging	868,877	868,877	795,128	1,729	796,857	72,020
Purchasing						
Personal service	187,171	187,171	186,066	-	186,066	1,105
Contractual expenditures	8,349	8,349	6,419	101	6,520	1,829
Chargeback expenditures	133	133	133	-	133	-
Employee benefits	93,254	93,254	82,683	-	82,683	10,571
Total Purchasing	288,907	288,907	275,301	101	275,402	13,505
Stop-DWI						
Personal service	137,290	137,290	140,335	-	140,335	(3,045)
Contractual expenditures	162,647	162,701	129,812	-	129,812	32,889
Chargeback expenditures	83,699	83,699	83,687	-	83,687	12
Employee benefits	36,364	36,364	38,657	-	38,657	(2,293)
Total Stop-DWI	420,000	420,054	392,491	-	392,491	27,563
Unallocated items						
Personal service	(2,088,993)	(2,088,993)	-	-	-	(2,088,993)
Contractual expenditures	3,383,911	3,459,846	41,991,055	(39,010,505)	2,980,550	479,296
Chargeback expenditures	-	-	19,788	-	19,788	(19,788)
Employee benefits	(1,088,558)	(1,088,558)	141,209	-	141,209	(1,229,767)
Total Unallocated items	206,360	282,295	42,152,052	(39,010,505)	3,141,547	(2,859,252)
Total current	206,542,198	208,541,102	249,021,590	(37,995,367)	211,026,223	(2,485,121)
Debt Service:						
Principal						
Public Works	-	-	1,094	(1,094)	-	-
County Executive	-	-	1,050	(1,050)	-	-
Clerk, Legislative Board	-	-	1,099	(1,099)	-	-
Probation	-	-	1,826	(1,826)	-	-
County Clerk	-	-	967	(967)	-	-
District Attorney	-	-	50,998	(50,998)	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	161,482	(161,482)	-	-
Law	-	-	1,423	(1,423)	-	-
Personnel	-	-	825	(825)	-	-
Sheriff	-	-	7,686	(7,686)	-	-
Emergency Services	-	-	1,849	(1,849)	-	-
Mental Health	-	-	333	(333)	-	-
Health	-	-	90,585	(90,585)	-	-
Public Defender	-	-	2,820	(2,820)	-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	-	1,162	(1,162)	-	-
Real Property Tax Services	-	-	2,001	(2,001)	-	-
Youth Bureau	-	-	1,076	(1,076)	-	-
Social Services	-	-	13,196	(13,196)	-	-
Community Alternative Systems Agency	-	-	922	(922)	-	-
Office for Aging	-	-	1,658	(1,658)	-	-
Purchasing	-	-	101	(101)	-	-
Unallocated items	2,792,307	2,792,307	2,317,312	-	2,317,312	474,995

County of Broome

Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures

vs. Total Budgetary Authority

General Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2009

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Interest						
Public Works	-	-	495	(495)	-	-
County Executive	-	-	25	(25)	-	-
Clerk, Legislative Board	-	-	386	(386)	-	-
Probation	-	-	203,695	(203,695)	-	-
County Clerk	-	-	221	(221)	-	-
District Attorney	-	-	83,219	(83,219)	-	-
Information Technology	-	-	15,392	(15,392)	-	-
Law	-	-	287	(287)	-	-
Personnel	-	-	60	(60)	-	-
Sheriff	-	-	2,653	(2,653)	-	-
Emergency Services	-	-	141	(141)	-	-
Mental Health	-	-	31,506	(31,506)	-	-
Health	-	-	291,023	(291,023)	-	-
Public Defender	-	-	109	(109)	-	-
Parks and Recreation	-	-	39	(39)	-	-
Real Property Tax Services	-	-	324	(324)	-	-
Youth Bureau	-	-	340	(340)	-	-
Social Services	-	-	40,996	(40,996)	-	-
Community Alternative Systems Agency	-	-	3	(3)	-	-
Office for Aging	-	-	71	(71)	-	-
Unallocated items	1,685,791	1,685,791	1,516,350	-	1,516,350	169,441
Total debt service	4,478,098	4,478,098	4,848,800	(1,015,138)	3,833,662	644,436
Total expenditures	211,020,296	213,019,200	253,870,390	(39,010,505)	214,859,885	(1,840,685)
Transfers out:						
Transfers out						
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-
County Executive	-	-	-	-	-	-
Probation	194,642	194,642	194,642	-	194,642	-
District Attorney	129,338	151,385	151,385	-	151,385	-
Elections	30,606	-	-	-	-	-
Planning and Economic Development	-	8,506	8,506	-	8,506	-
Emergency Services	-	630,279	-	-	-	630,279
Mental Health	426,988	426,988	426,988	-	426,988	-
Social Services	86,161	86,161	68,104	-	68,104	18,057
Office for Aging	1,172,449	1,172,449	1,172,449	-	1,172,449	-
Unallocated items	17,545,531	17,545,531	10,855,843	(1,917,649)	8,938,194	8,607,337
Transfers to component units - Unallocated items	6,530,710	6,530,710	7,138,615	-	7,138,615	(607,905)
Total transfers out	26,116,425	26,746,651	20,016,532	(1,917,649)	18,098,883	8,647,768
Total expenditures and transfers out	237,136,721	239,765,851	273,886,922	(40,928,154)	232,958,768	6,807,083

See accompanying independent auditor's report

County of Broome

Reconciliation of GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion on the

Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures

vs. Total Budgetary Authority

Budget and Actual - General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Community College ¹	Indirect Costs ²	Capital Leases Principal ³	Capital Leases Interest ³	Sales Tax ⁴	Total
Expenditures						
Public Works	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,094	\$ 495	\$ -	\$ 1,589
County Executive	-	-	1,050	25	-	1,075
Clerk, Legislative Board	-	-	1,099	386	-	1,485
Probation	-	-	1,826	203,695	-	205,521
County Clerk	-	-	967	221	-	1,188
District Attorney	-	-	50,998	83,219	-	134,217
Information Technology	-	-	161,482	15,392	-	176,874
Law	-	-	1,423	287	-	1,710
Personnel	-	-	825	60	-	885
Planning & Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheriff	-	-	7,686	2,653	-	10,339
Emergency Services	-	-	1,849	141	-	1,990
Mental Health	-	-	333	31,506	-	31,839
Health	-	-	90,585	291,023	-	381,608
Public Defender	-	-	2,820	109	-	2,929
Parks and Recreation	-	-	1,162	39	-	1,201
Real Property Tax Services	-	-	2,001	324	-	2,325
Youth Bureau	-	-	1,076	340	-	1,416
Social Services	-	-	13,196	40,996	-	54,192
Community Alternative Systems Agency	-	-	922	3	-	925
Office for Aging	-	-	1,658	71	-	1,729
Purchasing	-	-	101	-	-	101
Unallocated items	(7,138,615)	-	-	-	(39,010,505)	(46,149,120)
Debt Service						
Public Works	-	-	(1,094)	(495)	-	(1,589)
County Executive	-	-	(1,050)	(25)	-	(1,075)
Clerk, Legislative Board	-	-	(1,099)	(386)	-	(1,485)
Probation	-	-	(1,826)	(203,695)	-	(205,521)
County Clerk	-	-	(967)	(221)	-	(1,188)
District Attorney	-	-	(50,998)	(83,219)	-	(134,217)
Information Technology	-	-	(161,482)	(15,392)	-	(176,874)
Law	-	-	(1,423)	(287)	-	(1,710)
Personnel	-	-	(825)	(60)	-	(885)
Planning & Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheriff	-	-	(7,686)	(2,653)	-	(10,339)
Emergency Services	-	-	(1,849)	(141)	-	(1,990)
Mental Health	-	-	(333)	(31,506)	-	(31,839)
Health	-	-	(90,585)	(291,023)	-	(381,608)
Public Defender	-	-	(2,820)	(109)	-	(2,929)
Parks and Recreation	-	-	(1,162)	(39)	-	(1,201)
Real Property Tax Services	-	-	(2,001)	(324)	-	(2,325)
Youth Bureau	-	-	(1,076)	(340)	-	(1,416)
Social Services	-	-	(13,196)	(40,996)	-	(54,192)
Community Alternative Systems Agency	-	-	(922)	(3)	-	(925)
Office for Aging	-	-	(1,658)	(71)	-	(1,729)
Purchasing	-	-	(101)	-	-	(101)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out	-	(1,917,649)	-	-	-	(1,917,649)
Transfers to component units	7,138,615	-	-	-	-	7,138,615

¹ Debt service payments and contributions to the Community College are budgeted as transfers but the actual expenditures are presented as education expenditures.

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

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

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

See accompanying independent auditor's report

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.

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

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

Library - Used to account for the financial transactions of the County of Broome Library System.

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

Office of Employment and Training - Used to account for monies received under the Workforce Improvement 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.

County of Broome
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2009

	Special Revenue Funds						Total
	County Road	County Road Machinery	Library	Arena	Office of Employment and Training	En Joie Golf Course	
Assets							
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 586,349	\$ 256,040	\$ 747,178	\$ 3,088	\$ -	\$ 1,685	\$ 1,594,340
Accounts Receivable	6,882	21	205,925	152,574	-	101,500	466,902
Due from other funds	625,526	19	105	8,134	-	-	633,784
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	727,141	349,217	-	-	-	-	1,076,358
Restricted assets:							
Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	315,381	8,143	688	166,379	7,898	774	499,263
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	734,411	-	734,411
Total assets	\$ 2,261,279	\$ 613,440	\$ 953,896	\$ 330,175	\$ 742,309	\$ 103,959	\$ 5,005,058
Liabilities and fund balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 55,471	\$ 75,866	\$ 45,404	\$ 38,339	\$ 368,139	\$ 2,454	\$ 585,673
Payroll related liabilities	214,361	48,114	73,157	41,975	45,202	11,471	434,280
Accrued liabilities	2,225	-	-	-	-	5,811	8,036
Due to other funds	99,880	11,666	26,823	988	328,548	15,000	482,905
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	279	279
Early retirement incentive costs	34,448	-	103,344	-	-	-	137,792
Deferred revenues	-	-	53,307	-	420	11,007	64,734
Total liabilities	406,385	135,646	302,035	81,302	742,309	46,022	1,713,699
Fund balances:							
Reserved for:							
Encumbrances	-	-	-	-	32,798	55	32,853
Debt service	315,381	8,143	688	166,379	-	774	491,365
Inventory	727,141	349,217	-	-	-	-	1,076,358
Unreserved:							
Designated for use in next year's budget	800,000	100,000	150,000	-	-	-	1,050,000
Unreserved - undesignated	12,372	20,434	501,173	82,494	(32,798)	57,108	640,783
Total fund balances	1,854,894	477,794	651,861	248,873	-	57,937	3,291,359
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,261,279	\$ 613,440	\$ 953,896	\$ 330,175	\$ 742,309	\$ 103,959	\$ 5,005,058

See accompanying independent auditors' report

County of Broome

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances (deficits)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Special Revenue Funds						Eliminations	Total
	County Road	County Road Machinery	Library	Arena	Office of Employment and Training	En Jole Golf Course		
Revenues								
Licenses, permits, fees, charges for services and refunds	\$ 25,948	\$ 1,922	\$ 715,933	\$ 535,269	\$ 65,164	\$ 883,943	\$ -	\$ 2,228,179
Intergovernmental charges	37,717	-	2,888	-	1,140,902	-	-	1,181,507
Investment earnings	18,442	6,748	3,686	3,472	-	220	-	32,568
State and federal aid	2,364,048	-	124,715	-	3,302,766	-	-	5,791,529
Other revenues	119,899	19,142	6,530	8,331	-	2,454	-	156,356
Total revenues	<u>2,566,054</u>	<u>27,812</u>	<u>853,752</u>	<u>547,072</u>	<u>4,508,832</u>	<u>886,617</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,390,139</u>
Expenditures								
Current:								
Transportation	6,806,582	1,590,459	-	-	-	-	-	8,397,041
Economic assistance	-	-	-	-	4,522,966	-	-	4,522,966
Culture and recreation	-	-	2,659,190	1,461,418	-	868,058	-	4,988,666
Debt service:								
Principal	2,128,893	273,953	35,822	362,464	6,114	9,394	-	2,816,640
Interest	981,584	120,158	4,573	109,750	119,986	4,045	-	1,340,096
Total expenditures	<u>9,917,059</u>	<u>1,984,570</u>	<u>2,699,585</u>	<u>1,933,632</u>	<u>4,649,066</u>	<u>881,497</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,065,409</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(7,351,005)</u>	<u>(1,956,758)</u>	<u>(1,845,833)</u>	<u>(1,386,560)</u>	<u>(140,234)</u>	<u>5,120</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,675,270)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers in	5,517,491	1,903,821	1,851,354	1,270,857	140,234	-	-	10,683,757
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	(919)	-	-	-	(919)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>5,517,491</u>	<u>1,903,821</u>	<u>1,851,354</u>	<u>1,269,938</u>	<u>140,234</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,682,838</u>
Net changes in fund balances (deficits)	(1,833,514)	(52,937)	5,521	(116,622)	-	5,120	-	(1,992,432)
Fund balances-beginning of year	3,688,408	530,731	646,340	365,495	-	52,817	-	5,283,791
Fund balances -ending of year	<u>\$ 1,854,894</u>	<u>\$ 477,794</u>	<u>\$ 651,861</u>	<u>\$ 248,873</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 57,937</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,291,359</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report

County of Broome

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

County Road Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2009

	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	\$ 25,500	\$ 25,500	\$ 25,948	\$ -	\$ 25,948	\$ 448
Intergovernmental charges	36,663	36,663	37,717	-	37,717	1,054
Investment earnings	70,000	70,000	18,442	-	18,442	(51,558)
State and federal aid	1,895,284	1,895,284	2,364,048	-	2,364,048	468,764
Other revenues	-	19,804	119,899	-	119,899	100,095
Total Revenues	2,027,447	2,047,251	2,566,054	-	2,566,054	518,803
Expenditures						
Current:						
Personal service	2,835,546	2,835,546	2,896,303	-	2,896,303	(60,757)
Contractual expenditures	2,133,885	2,153,689	1,417,004	-	1,417,004	736,685
Chargeback expenditures	80,069	80,069	789,815	(709,746)	80,069	-
Employee benefits	1,896,214	1,896,214	1,703,460	-	1,703,460	192,754
Debt service:						
Principal	2,128,893	2,128,893	2,128,893	-	2,128,893	-
Interest	981,585	981,585	981,584	-	981,584	1
Total Expenditures	10,056,192	10,075,996	9,917,059	(709,746)	9,207,313	868,683
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,028,745)	(8,028,745)	(7,351,005)	709,746	(6,641,259)	1,387,486
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	6,478,745	6,478,745	5,517,491	(709,746)	4,807,745	(1,671,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	6,478,745	6,478,745	5,517,491	(709,746)	4,807,745	(1,671,000)
Net changes in fund balance	(1,550,000)	(1,550,000)	(1,833,514)	-	(1,833,514)	(283,514)
Fund Balance-beginning of year	3,688,408	3,688,408	3,688,408	-	3,688,408	-
Fund balance-end of year	\$ 2,138,408	\$ 2,138,408	\$ 1,854,894	\$ -	\$ 1,854,894	\$ (283,514)

See accompanying independent auditor's report

County of Broome
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, 2009

	<u>Indirect Costs</u>
Debt Service Chargeback expenditures	\$ (709,746)
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	(709,746)

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.

See accompanying independent auditor's report

County of Broome

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

County Road Machinery Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2009

	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	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 1,922	\$ -	\$ 1,922	\$ (4,078)
Investment earnings	25,000	25,000	6,748	-	6,748	(18,252)
Other revenues	-	-	19,142	-	19,142	19,142
Total Revenues	31,000	31,000	27,812	-	27,812	(3,188)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Personal service	639,317	639,317	635,781	-	635,781	3,536
Equipment and capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual expenditures	1,198,418	1,199,906	641,372	-	641,372	558,534
Employee benefits	402,956	402,956	313,306	-	313,306	89,650
Debt service:						
Principal	273,953	273,953	273,953	-	273,953	-
Interest	120,159	120,159	120,158	-	120,158	1
Total Expenditures	2,634,803	2,636,291	1,984,570	-	1,984,570	651,721
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,603,803)	(2,605,291)	(1,956,758)	-	(1,956,758)	648,533
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	2,603,803	2,603,803	1,903,821	-	1,903,821	(699,982)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	2,603,803	2,603,803	1,903,821	-	1,903,821	(699,982)
Net changes in fund balance	-	(1,488)	(52,937)	-	(52,937)	(51,449)
Fund Balance-beginning of year	530,731	530,731	530,731	-	530,731	-
Fund balance-end of year	\$ 530,731	\$ 529,243	\$ 477,794	\$ -	\$ 477,794	\$ (51,449)

See accompanying independent auditor's report

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County of Broome

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

Library Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2009

	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	\$ 726,029	\$ 726,029	\$ 715,933	\$ -	\$ 715,933	\$ (10,096)
Investment earnings	25,000	25,000	3,686	-	3,686	(21,314)
State and federal aid	123,950	125,250	124,715	-	124,715	(535)
Other revenues	800	800	9,418	-	9,418	8,618
Total Revenues	875,779	877,079	853,752	-	853,752	(23,327)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Personal service	1,125,283	1,125,283	1,187,377	-	1,187,377	(62,094)
Contractual expenditures	539,301	540,601	390,358	1,955	392,313	148,288
Chargeback expenditures	220,855	220,855	449,492	(249,510)	199,982	20,873
Employee benefits	703,639	703,639	631,963	-	631,963	71,676
Debt service:						
Principal	34,447	34,447	35,822	(1,375)	34,447	-
Interest	3,994	3,994	4,573	(580)	3,993	1
Total Expenditures	2,627,519	2,628,819	2,699,585	(249,510)	2,450,075	178,744
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,751,740)	(1,751,740)	(1,845,833)	249,510	(1,596,323)	155,417
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	1,601,740	1,601,740	1,851,354	(249,510)	1,601,844	104
Total other financing sources and uses	1,601,740	1,601,740	1,851,354	(249,510)	1,601,844	104
Net changes in fund balance	(150,000)	(150,000)	5,521	-	5,521	155,521
Fund Balance-beginning of year	646,340	646,340	646,340	-	646,340	-
Fund balance-end of year	\$ 496,340	\$ 496,340	\$ 651,861	\$ -	\$ 651,861	\$ 155,521

See accompanying independent auditor's report

County of Broome

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

For the year Ended December 31, 2009

	Indirect Costs ¹	Capital Leases Principal ²	Capital Leases Interest ²	Total
Expenditures				
Contractual expenditures	\$ -	\$ 1,375	\$ 580	\$ 1,955
Chargeback expenditures	(249,510)	-	-	(249,510)
Debt Service				
Principal	-	(1,375)	-	(1,375)
Interest	-	-	(580)	(580)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	(249,510)	-	-	(249,510)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-

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.

See accompanying independent auditor's report

County of Broome

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

Arena Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2009

	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	\$ 590,000	\$ 590,000	\$ 535,269	\$ -	\$ 535,269	\$ (54,731)
Investment earnings	20,000	20,000	3,472	-	3,472	(16,528)
Other revenues	-	1,207	8,331	-	8,331	7,124
Total Revenues	610,000	611,207	547,072	-	547,072	(64,135)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Personal service	531,663	531,663	518,217	-	518,217	13,446
Equipment and capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual expenditures	862,179	863,820	593,042	181,200	774,242	89,578
Chargeback expenditures	18,117	18,117	201,939	(183,822)	18,117	-
Employee benefits	185,927	185,927	148,220	-	148,220	37,707
Debt Service:						
Principal	255,376	255,376	362,464	(107,088)	255,376	-
Interest	35,639	35,639	109,750	(74,112)	35,638	1
Total Expenditures	1,888,901	1,890,542	1,933,632	(183,822)	1,749,810	140,732
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,278,901)	(1,279,335)	(1,386,560)	183,822	(1,202,738)	76,597
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	1,078,901	1,078,901	1,270,857	(183,822)	1,087,035	8,134
Transfers out	-	-	(919)	-	(919)	(919)
Total other financing sources and uses	1,078,901	1,078,901	1,269,938	(183,822)	1,086,116	7,215
Net changes in fund balance	(200,000)	(200,434)	(116,622)	-	(116,622)	83,812
Fund Balance-beginning of year	365,495	365,495	365,495	-	365,495	-
Fund balance-end of year	\$ 165,495	\$ 165,061	\$ 248,873	\$ -	\$ 248,873	\$ 83,812

See accompanying independent auditor's report

County of Broome

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

For the year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Indirect Costs¹</u>	<u>Capital Leases Principal²</u>	<u>Capital Leases Interest²</u>	<u>Total</u>
Expenditures				
Contractual Expenditures	\$ -	\$ 107,088	\$ 74,112	\$ 181,200
Chargeback expenditures	(183,822)	-	-	(183,822)
Debt Service				
Principal	-	(107,088)	-	(107,088)
Interest	-	-	(74,112)	(74,112)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	(183,822)	-	-	(183,822)

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.

See accompanying independent auditor's report

County of Broome

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Total Budgetary Authority and Actual

En Joie Golf Course Fund

For the year Ended December 31, 2009

	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	\$ 898,900	\$ 898,900	\$ 883,943	\$ -	\$ 883,943	\$ (14,957)
Investment earnings	-	-	220	-	220	220
Other revenues	-	1,682	2,454	-	2,454	772
Total Revenues	898,900	900,582	886,617	-	886,617	(13,965)
Expenditures						
Current:						
Personal service	373,942	373,942	369,610	-	369,610	4,332
Equipment and capital outlay	5,000	19,813	19,812	-	19,812	1
Contractual expenditures	391,000	377,897	370,369	-	370,369	7,528
Chargeback expenditures	37,617	37,617	30,769	-	30,769	6,848
Employee benefits	66,066	66,066	77,498	-	77,498	(11,432)
Debt Service:						
Principal	9,394	9,394	9,394	-	9,394	-
Interest	4,046	4,046	4,045	-	4,045	1
Total Expenditures	887,065	888,775	881,497	-	881,497	7,278
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	11,835	11,807	5,120	-	5,120	(6,687)
Net changes in fund balance	11,835	11,807	5,120	-	5,120	(6,687)
Fund Balance-beginning of year	52,817	52,817	52,817	-	52,817	-
Fund balance-end of year	\$ 64,652	\$ 64,624	\$ 57,937	\$ -	\$ 57,937	\$ (6,687)

See accompanying independent auditor's report

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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.

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

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

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

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

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

County of Broome
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Internal Service Funds
December 31, 2009

	Fleet Management	Central Kitchen	Health Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Insurance Reserve	Unemployment Insurance	Eliminations	Total
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,315,745	\$ 286,413	\$ 5,548,914	\$ 2,685,818	\$ 3,647,252	\$ 207,389	\$ -	\$ 13,691,531
Receivables	16,285	3,250	1,258,681	2,314,907	3,062	-	-	3,596,185
Due from other funds	81,646	-	1,369,750	-	325,300	-	-	1,776,696
Inventories	32,443	54,646	-	-	-	-	-	87,089
Due from component unit	-	-	376,191	115,933	47,246	-	-	539,370
Other current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	1,446,119	344,309	8,553,536	5,116,658	4,022,860	207,389	-	19,690,871
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	1,207	93,095	-	-	-	-	-	94,302
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	192,458	1,818,861	-	-	809	-	-	2,012,128
Total noncurrent assets	193,665	1,911,956	-	-	809	-	-	2,106,430
Total assets	1,639,784	2,256,265	8,553,536	5,116,658	4,023,669	207,389	-	21,797,301
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	44,599	208,615	24,350	-	10,134	-	-	287,698
Payroll related liabilities	11,919	75,134	-	-	24,710	-	-	111,763
Interest payable	7,263	10,118	-	-	-	-	-	17,381
Other current liabilities	-	-	186,280	-	-	-	-	186,280
Due to other funds	4,748	52,550	328,322	-	2,514	-	-	388,134
Deferred revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Early retirement incentive costs	-	17,224	-	-	-	-	-	17,224
Unreported health claims	-	-	2,639,103	-	-	-	-	2,639,103
Workers' compensation liability	-	14,220	-	1,427,504	-	-	-	1,441,724
Compensated absences	3,551	41,021	-	-	8,158	-	-	52,730
Liability & casualty	-	-	-	-	164,000	-	-	164,000
Bond anticipation notes payable	57,909	80,443	-	-	-	-	-	138,352
General obligation bonds payable	69,403	12,396	-	-	-	-	-	81,799
Obligations under capital lease	-	984	-	-	857	-	-	1,841
Total current liabilities	199,392	512,705	3,178,055	1,427,504	210,373	-	-	5,528,029
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Workers' compensation liability	-	161,715	-	2,222,894	-	-	-	2,384,609
Compensated absences	12,359	35,491	-	-	15,567	-	-	63,417
Liability & casualty	-	-	-	-	1,587,000	-	-	1,587,000
Bond anticipation notes payable	66,667	492,158	-	-	-	-	-	558,825
General obligation bonds payable	576,659	102,998	-	-	-	-	-	679,657
Obligations under capital leases	-	4,296	-	-	293	-	-	4,589
Net OPEB obligation	107,539	542,526	-	-	78,266	-	-	728,331
Total non-current liabilities	763,224	1,339,184	-	2,222,894	1,681,126	-	-	6,006,428
Total liabilities	962,616	1,851,889	3,178,055	3,650,398	1,891,499	-	-	11,534,457
Net assets								
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	(577,132)	1,218,112	-	-	(341)	-	-	640,639
Unrestricted	1,254,300	(813,736)	5,375,481	1,466,260	2,132,511	207,389	-	9,622,205
Total net assets	\$ 677,168	\$ 404,376	\$ 5,375,481	\$ 1,466,260	\$ 2,132,170	\$ 207,389	\$ -	\$ 10,262,844

See accompanying independent auditors' report

County of Broome

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Fleet Management	Central Kitchen	Health Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Insurance Reserve	Unemployment Insurance	Total
Operating revenues:							
External charges for services	\$ 32,966	\$ -	\$ 7,415,846	\$ 999,360	\$ 334,459	\$ -	\$ 8,782,631
Internal charges for services	969,508	4,228,358	25,644,610	1,810,923	1,531,969	281,845	34,467,213
Other operating revenue	8,546	-	4,825,842	-	330,579	-	5,164,967
Total operating revenues	<u>1,011,020</u>	<u>4,228,358</u>	<u>37,886,298</u>	<u>2,810,283</u>	<u>2,197,007</u>	<u>281,845</u>	<u>48,414,811</u>
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	162,068	1,223,862	-	-	335,186	-	1,721,116
Contractual expenses	644,660	2,514,656	571,926	304,848	209,080	-	4,245,170
Insurance claims and expenses	-	-	34,014,974	2,699,343	2,033,854	288,635	39,036,806
Employee benefits	93,682	685,015	-	(43,126)	142,486	-	878,057
Depreciation	217,524	186,973	-	-	808	-	405,305
Total operating expenses	<u>1,117,934</u>	<u>4,610,506</u>	<u>34,586,900</u>	<u>2,961,065</u>	<u>2,721,414</u>	<u>288,635</u>	<u>46,286,454</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(106,914)</u>	<u>(382,148)</u>	<u>3,299,398</u>	<u>(150,782)</u>	<u>(524,407)</u>	<u>(6,790)</u>	<u>2,128,357</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
Interest revenue	5,527	578	20,436	10,856	15,768	566	53,731
Interest expense	(28,832)	(5,033)	-	-	(60)	-	(33,925)
Other non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,257	(12,106)	176,635	230,196	21,542	-	417,524
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(22,048)</u>	<u>(16,561)</u>	<u>197,071</u>	<u>241,052</u>	<u>37,250</u>	<u>566</u>	<u>437,330</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>(128,962)</u>	<u>(398,709)</u>	<u>3,496,469</u>	<u>90,270</u>	<u>(487,157)</u>	<u>(6,224)</u>	<u>2,565,687</u>
Capital Contributions	8,963	-	-	-	-	-	8,963
Transfers in	85,758	16,976	-	-	-	-	102,734
Changes in net assets (deficit)	<u>(34,241)</u>	<u>(381,733)</u>	<u>3,496,469</u>	<u>90,270</u>	<u>(487,157)</u>	<u>(6,224)</u>	<u>2,677,384</u>
Net assets-beginning of year	711,409	786,109	1,879,012	1,375,990	2,619,327	213,613	7,585,460
Net assets-end of year	<u>\$ 677,168</u>	<u>\$ 404,376</u>	<u>\$ 5,375,481</u>	<u>\$ 1,466,260</u>	<u>\$ 2,132,170</u>	<u>\$ 207,389</u>	<u>\$ 10,262,844</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report

County of Broome
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	Fleet Management	Central Kitchen	Health Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Insurance Reserve	Unemployment Insurance	Total
Cash flows from operating activities							
Receipts from external customers	\$ 54,892	\$ 252	\$ 7,483,372	\$ 1,252,910	\$ 320,201	\$ -	\$ 9,111,627
Receipts from internal customers	969,508	4,228,358	25,644,610	1,810,923	1,531,969	281,845	34,467,213
Payments to suppliers	(649,715)	(2,493,938)	(320,088)	(55,768)	(46,128)	-	(3,565,637)
Payments to employees	(249,271)	(1,729,202)	-	43,126	(476,611)	-	(2,411,958)
Internal Activity - payments to other funds	(77,808)	(118,236)	1,196,690	(312,572)	(367,572)	-	320,502
Claims paid	-	-	(35,287,006)	(2,938,697)	(1,936,854)	(288,635)	(40,451,192)
Other receipts	8,546	-	4,825,842	-	330,579	-	5,164,967
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>56,152</u>	<u>(112,766)</u>	<u>3,543,420</u>	<u>(200,078)</u>	<u>(644,416)</u>	<u>(6,790)</u>	<u>2,635,522</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities							
State and federal aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers (to) from other funds	85,758	16,976	-	-	-	-	102,734
Other non-capital items, net	524	685	176,635	230,196	21,542	-	429,582
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>86,282</u>	<u>17,661</u>	<u>176,635</u>	<u>230,196</u>	<u>21,542</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>532,316</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities							
Proceeds from capital debt	100,000	12,000	-	-	-	-	112,000
Capital contributions	8,963	-	-	-	-	-	8,963
Purchases of capital assets	(102,750)	(45,784)	-	-	-	-	(148,534)
Principal paid on capital debt	(191,020)	(92,141)	-	-	(824)	-	(283,985)
Interest paid on capital debt	(30,382)	(8,890)	-	-	(60)	-	(39,332)
Other receipts	732	3,363	-	-	-	-	4,095
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(214,457)</u>	<u>(131,452)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(884)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(346,793)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities							
Interest revenue	5,527	578	20,436	10,856	15,768	566	53,731
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(66,496)	(225,979)	3,740,491	40,974	(607,990)	(6,224)	2,874,776
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of the year	1,383,448	605,487	1,808,423	2,644,844	4,255,242	213,613	10,911,057
Cash and cash equivalents - end of the year	<u>\$ 1,316,952</u>	<u>\$ 379,508</u>	<u>\$ 5,548,914</u>	<u>\$ 2,685,818</u>	<u>\$ 3,647,252</u>	<u>\$ 207,389</u>	<u>\$ 13,785,833</u>
Reconciliation of balance - end of year to the combining statement of net assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,315,745	\$ 286,413	\$ 5,548,914	\$ 2,685,818	\$ 3,647,252	\$ 207,389	\$ 13,691,531
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,207	93,095	-	-	-	-	94,302
Total	<u>\$ 1,316,952</u>	<u>\$ 379,508</u>	<u>\$ 5,548,914</u>	<u>\$ 2,685,818</u>	<u>\$ 3,647,252</u>	<u>\$ 207,389</u>	<u>\$ 13,785,833</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$ (106,914)	\$ (382,148)	\$ 3,299,398	\$ (150,782)	\$ (524,407)	\$ (6,790)	\$ 2,128,357
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation expense	217,524	186,973	-	-	808	-	405,305
OPEB expense	16,281	123,372	-	-	9,481	-	149,134
Change in assets and liabilities:							
Receivables, net	21,926	252	(287,323)	253,551	3,888	-	(7,706)
Due from other funds	(81,646)	-	1,378,464	-	-	-	1,296,818
Due from governments	-	-	-	-	(128,838)	-	(128,838)
Due from component unit	-	-	227,594	(62,401)	(47,246)	-	117,947
Inventories	(8,275)	28,544	-	-	-	-	20,269
Other current assets	-	-	84,645	-	-	-	84,645
Accounts payable	2,310	(126,760)	(17,325)	(1,092)	(31,050)	-	(173,917)
Payroll related liabilities	(6,901)	(57,948)	-	-	(11,716)	-	(76,565)
Other liabilities	-	-	(327,704)	-	(18,146)	-	(345,850)
Due to other funds	4,748	698	129,999	-	2,514	-	137,959
Early retirement incentive costs	-	17,224	-	-	-	-	17,224
Unreported health claims	-	-	(944,328)	-	-	-	(944,328)
Workers' compensation liability	-	114,978	-	(239,354)	-	-	(124,376)
Compensated absences	(2,901)	(17,951)	-	-	3,296	-	(17,556)
Liability & casualty	-	-	-	-	97,000	-	97,000
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 56,152</u>	<u>\$ (112,766)</u>	<u>\$ 3,543,420</u>	<u>\$ (200,078)</u>	<u>\$ (644,416)</u>	<u>\$ (6,790)</u>	<u>\$ 2,635,522</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report

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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.

County of Broome

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Beginning of Year Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending of Year Balance</u>
Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 6,051,412	\$ 24,482,270	\$ 23,293,317	\$ 7,240,365
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,051,412</u>	<u>\$ 24,482,270</u>	<u>\$ 23,293,317</u>	<u>\$ 7,240,365</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 155,438	\$ 45,966,653	\$ 45,915,313	\$ 206,778
Payroll related liabilities	65,193	2,516,291	2,117,525	463,959
Other liabilities	5,830,781	13,088,189	12,349,342	6,569,628
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 6,051,412</u>	<u>\$ 61,571,133</u>	<u>\$ 60,382,180</u>	<u>\$ 7,240,365</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report

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	170
<p>These schedules contain trend information to assist the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</p>	
Revenue Capacity	176
<p>These schedules contain information to assist the reader in assessing the County's most significant local revenue sources; principally, property and sales taxes.</p>	
Debt Capacity	185
<p>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.</p>	
Demographic and Economic Information	190
<p>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to assist the reader in understanding the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.</p>	
Operating Information	197
<p>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.</p>	

County of Broome

Net Assets by Components – Last Six Fiscal Years

Table 1

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental Activities						
Invested in Capital						
Assets, Net of Related						
Debt	\$ 12,741,235	\$ 8,740,374	\$ (1,228,020)	\$ 8,471,787	\$ (1,089,665)	\$ (341,285)
Restricted	448,248	866,718	995,735	1,227,135	1,419,296	13,771
Unrestricted	15,984,612	16,305,892	15,056,219	1,270,035	(149,054)	12,444
Total Governmental						
Activities Net Assets	\$ 29,174,095	\$ 25,912,984	\$ 14,823,934	\$ 10,968,957	\$ 180,577	\$ (315,070)
Business-type Activities						
Invested in Capital						
Assets, Net of Related						
Debt	67,043,812	67,842,095	68,647,454	68,164,817	69,071,894	76,812,322
Unrestricted	13,211,722	8,064,105	7,930,282	2,791,021	5,744,790	11,458,722
Total Business-type						
Activities Net Assets	\$ 80,255,534	\$ 75,906,200	\$ 76,577,736	\$ 70,955,838	\$ 74,816,684	\$ 88,271,044
Primary Government						
Invested in Capital						
Assets, Net of Related						
Debt	79,785,047	76,582,469	67,419,434	76,636,604	67,982,229	76,471,037
Restricted	448,248	866,718	995,735	1,227,135	1,419,296	13,771
Unrestricted	29,196,334	24,369,997	22,986,501	4,061,056	5,595,736	11,471,166
Total Primary Government						
Net Assets	\$ 109,429,629	\$ 101,819,184	\$ 91,401,670	\$ 81,924,795	\$ 74,997,261	\$ 87,955,974

Source: Basic Financial Statements

County of Broome

Change in Net Assets – Last Six Fiscal Years

Table 2

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$ 59,781,427	\$ 63,688,451	\$ 65,475,066	\$ 73,656,147	\$ 76,886,315	\$ 79,430,995
Education	14,816,875	15,465,443	16,801,822	16,463,757	16,762,842	17,825,805
Public Safety	33,364,447	35,901,472	39,911,917	41,426,595	40,715,650	40,207,891
Health	17,868,578	18,261,114	18,608,364	21,537,991	20,369,321	21,594,148
Transportation	13,986,979	10,667,994	12,141,822	13,335,988	14,203,623	12,854,186
Economic Assistance	125,041,152	115,760,366	121,107,603	124,357,861	128,540,149	139,059,162
Culture and Recreation	8,400,980	9,189,414	10,404,710	11,892,908	10,878,810	11,697,325
Home and Community Services	2,591,932	2,847,488	1,226,325	1,770,047	3,179,598	(1,143,078)
Interest on Long-term Debt	6,049,164	6,160,794	7,571,954	7,690,185	7,556,494	7,867,257
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	281,901,534	277,942,536	293,249,583	312,131,479	319,092,802	329,393,691
Business-type Activities:						
Mass Transit	9,354,446	9,827,538	10,998,255	12,877,553	13,500,268	14,104,063
Nursing Home	26,000,512	27,518,174	28,078,493	31,486,806	30,927,889	29,496,725
Solid Waste Management	7,608,053	9,649,854	9,126,702	9,854,548	8,933,171	8,257,785
Airport	7,780,979	7,439,773	7,534,978	7,534,978	8,412,708	7,502,171
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	50,743,990	54,435,339	55,738,428	62,058,942	61,774,036	59,360,744
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 332,645,524	\$ 332,377,875	\$ 348,988,011	\$ 374,190,421	\$ 380,866,838	\$ 388,754,435
Program Revenues						
Governmental Activities:						
Charges for Services						
General Government	10,636,252	11,612,950	12,382,562	13,530,518	14,628,601	15,288,321
Economic Assistance	7,056,238	8,823,113	8,035,699	9,450,212	8,976,220	8,606,948
Other Activities	11,614,634	10,734,509	12,178,618	11,852,776	11,709,325	16,146,307
Operating Grants and Contributions	81,853,619	77,204,610	80,841,814	85,928,334	83,106,054	91,105,747
Capital Grants and Contributions	506,852	2,047,663	4,291,038	13,052,112	7,452,566	503,952
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	111,667,595	110,422,845	117,729,731	133,813,952	125,872,766	131,651,275
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
Other Activities	13,315,295	13,241,718	13,913,303	14,953,956	14,511,172	13,779,779
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,727,894	5,583,182	7,697,104	6,093,437	8,865,999	19,875,417
Capital Grants and Contributions	7,286,927	4,513,089	4,478,173	5,029,321	8,341,388	13,645,019
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	57,277,758	46,717,897	48,771,893	49,686,868	58,684,736	71,375,572
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 168,945,353	\$ 157,140,742	\$ 166,501,624	\$ 183,500,820	\$ 184,557,502	\$ 203,026,847

County of Broome

Change in Net Assets – Last Six Fiscal Years

Table 2 (Continued)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Net (Expense/Revenue)	\$ (170,233,939)	\$ (167,519,691)	\$ (175,519,852)	\$ (178,317,527)	\$ (193,220,036)	\$ (197,742,416)
Governmental Activities	6,533,768	(7,174,442)	(6,966,535)	(12,372,074)	(3,089,300)	12,014,828
Business-type Activities	\$ (163,700,171)	\$ (175,237,133)	\$ (182,486,387)	\$ (190,689,601)	\$ (196,309,336)	\$ (185,727,588)
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
Sales Tax	99,197,703	101,938,561	102,943,661	107,571,241	110,707,785	104,113,644
Hotel / Motel Occupancy Tax	759,418	811,296	993,998	1,174,533	1,590,865	1,457,417
Tobacco Settlement Revenue	3,538,366	3,379,548	3,458,671	3,554,407	3,889,954	3,237,222
Investment Earnings	1,196,275	2,282,406	4,119,787	4,266,278	2,642,619	807,644
Other	1,570,765	2,057,232	1,867,264	2,534,068	2,148,485	3,257,143
Transfers	7,543,313	(2,094,900)	(5,696,896)	(4,751,823)	(2,367,363)	3,984,811
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues	168,816,480	164,258,580	164,430,802	174,462,550	182,431,656	181,026,766
Business-type Activities:						
Investment Earnings	289,406	724,930	1,291,091	1,152,967	611,451	174,001
Other	394,323	548,278	650,084	845,386	2,052,554	677,336
Transfers	(7,543,313)	2,094,900	5,696,896	4,751,823	4,286,141	(3,984,811)
Total Business-type Activities General Revenues	(6,859,584)	3,368,108	7,638,071	6,750,176	6,950,146	(3,133,474)
Total Primary Government General Revenues	\$ 161,956,896	\$ 167,626,688	\$ 172,068,873	\$ 181,212,726	\$ 189,381,802	\$ 177,893,292
Change in Net Assets						
Governmental Activities	\$ (1,417,459)	\$ (3,261,111)	\$ (11,089,050)	\$ (3,854,977)	\$ (10,788,380)	\$ (16,715,650)
Business-type Activities	(325,816)	(4,349,334)	671,536	(5,621,898)	3,860,846	8,881,354
Total Primary Government	\$ (1,743,275)	\$ (7,610,445)	\$ (10,417,514)	\$ (9,476,875)	\$ (6,927,534)	\$ (7,834,296)

Source: Basic Financial Statements

County of Broome, New York

Governmental Fund Balances - Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 3

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 4,976,587	\$ 4,422,666	\$ 7,089,226	\$ 4,801,653	\$ 5,140,079	\$ 6,998,869	\$ 6,822,502	\$ 5,430,547	\$ 5,367,286	\$ 2,752,345
Unreserved	28,423,154	17,106,879	7,985,982	20,957,734	28,091,155	28,715,431	21,796,694	14,537,246	8,960,116	5,460,928
Total General Fund	\$ 33,399,741	\$ 21,529,545	\$ 15,075,208	\$ 25,759,387	\$ 33,231,234	\$ 35,714,300	\$ 28,619,196	\$ 19,967,793	\$ 14,327,402	\$ 8,213,273
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$ 7,980,483	\$ 16,413,362	\$ 10,573,572	\$ 8,958,399	\$ 10,681,519	\$ 11,243,598	\$ 11,734,625	\$ 16,001,083	\$ 22,035,692	\$ 10,531,438
Unrestricted, Reported In:										
Debt Service Funds	-	38,554	36,651	41,668	50,034	58,631	69,549	74,660	70,541	67,322
Capital Funds	(9,565,512)	(13,807,638)	(13,028,697)	4,042,103	4,672,318	26,861,858	29,452,886	26,768,761	25,216,939	19,728,738
Special Revenue Funds	1,719,793	(1,467,028)	(469,330)	835,699	(178,816)	(352,349)	75,314	2,772,795	3,532,985	1,690,783
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 134,764	\$ 1,177,250	\$ (2,887,804)	\$ 13,877,869	\$ 15,225,055	\$ 37,811,738	\$ 41,332,374	\$ 45,617,299	\$ 50,856,157	\$ 32,018,281

Source: County General Purpose / Basic Financial Statements

County of Broome

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

Table 4

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues										
Real Property Taxes	\$ 35,325,642	\$ 35,946,643	\$ 37,579,430	\$ 46,877,183	\$ 51,578,196	\$ 52,247,452	\$ 53,312,579	\$ 51,851,280	\$ 58,101,644	\$ 59,110,838
Other Real Property	3,546,401	3,483,366	3,478,686	4,333,307	4,801,376	5,381,460	5,045,353	6,268,243	6,348,093	5,505,559
Sales and Use Taxes	86,287,695	84,663,067	87,376,355	90,123,281	99,197,703	101,938,561	102,943,661	107,571,241	110,707,785	104,113,644
Licenses, Permits, Fees, Charges for Services and Refunds	14,210,433	16,408,707	18,923,441	20,939,867	23,348,854	24,003,963	24,924,929	26,078,885	25,994,817	26,411,761
Intergovernmental Charges	10,453,718	11,397,096	11,563,325	12,281,629	12,297,948	12,608,723	15,533,655	15,670,157	16,656,318	17,375,318
Tobacco Settlement Revenue	-	3,449,283	4,069,858	3,350,679	3,578,078	3,628,572	3,319,887	3,455,055	3,527,479	3,889,953
Investment Earnings	3,186,697	2,272,398	1,153,612	1,651,666	1,089,304	2,087,069	3,666,181	3,921,875	2,389,621	378,958
State and Federal Aid	68,305,826	64,694,639	75,401,994	79,113,065	81,721,097	79,252,273	85,132,851	98,953,628	90,558,620	95,223,841
Other Revenues	4,636,229	1,187,506	1,923,305	977,875	1,258,595	1,792,779	1,349,984	1,646,396	1,662,694	2,784,756
Total Revenues	225,952,641	223,504,705	241,470,006	259,648,552	278,871,151	282,940,852	295,229,080	315,416,760	315,947,071	314,794,628
Expenditures										
General Government	55,217,528	55,102,406	55,755,792	55,615,313	57,410,205	59,696,595	65,573,196	73,992,367	80,818,924	79,224,433
Education	13,629,334	15,185,148	14,701,433	14,567,362	15,182,599	15,849,531	17,038,804	16,817,012	16,939,863	20,764,554
Public Safety	24,731,182	26,585,593	28,472,240	28,871,378	32,936,435	34,881,629	37,137,100	38,210,427	38,475,073	39,316,424
Health	14,657,210	17,241,902	17,744,277	17,920,499	18,754,292	19,119,258	19,284,042	21,233,189	20,491,176	22,028,715
Transportation	10,182,292	12,222,438	7,750,277	6,490,216	11,242,976	7,791,460	14,760,027	23,954,524	17,021,426	11,952,461
Economic Assistance	115,835,419	117,302,833	125,688,603	119,321,611	127,782,956	118,515,027	124,042,726	125,185,541	130,546,497	142,838,414
Culture and Recreation	16,248,504	8,898,839	8,093,404	6,976,192	7,370,957	7,950,016	10,767,327	10,952,210	10,577,829	11,877,313
Home and Community Services	1,364,838	1,457,937	1,624,886	1,725,432	2,938,123	2,099,447	2,379,553	2,156,446	2,476,595	2,048,562
Debt Service										
Principal	20,424,611	24,289,737	21,497,482	4,922,406	4,828,581	8,527,203	3,312,367	4,683,752	4,856,762	8,049,143
Interest	3,641,521	4,892,522	6,911,634	6,605,387	6,010,312	5,814,917	6,249,449	6,175,631	6,170,491	6,517,313
Capital Outlay	-	-	7,082,939	5,009,507	1,582,951	6,444,939	1,476,796	413,570	190,679	1,528,796
Total expenditures	275,932,439	283,179,355	295,322,967	268,025,303	286,040,387	286,690,022	302,021,387	323,774,669	328,565,315	346,146,128
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(49,979,798)	(59,674,650)	(53,852,961)	(8,376,751)	(7,169,236)	(3,749,170)	(6,792,307)	(8,357,909)	(12,618,244)	(31,351,500)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	50,620,000	18,098,739	-	-	31,351,371	8,224,670	-	-	-
Cost of Bond Issuance	-	(1,565,129)	-	-	-	(492,542)	-	-	-	-
Proceeds From Bond Anticipation Notes Issuance	19,430,722	20,659,346	2,345,771	2,424,936	5,877,446	-	-	8,776,805	14,772,796	1,446,816
Proceeds From Capital Leases	-	-	-	469,249	221,741	54,990	932,515	31,707	54,208	970,268
Payments to Refund Bond Escrow Agent	-	(39,997,100)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	38,708,997	75,932,889	36,911,119	24,998,438	17,749,820	28,398,324	11,968,308	15,638,495	14,045,584	16,269,823
Transfers Out	(12,508,277)	(52,716,749)	(13,381,553)	(10,877,595)	(10,206,509)	(30,493,224)	(17,907,654)	(20,455,576)	(16,655,877)	(12,387,749)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	45,631,442	52,933,257	43,974,076	17,015,028	13,642,498	28,818,919	3,217,839	3,991,431	12,216,711	6,299,158
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,348,356)	(6,171,993)	(9,878,885)	8,638,277	6,473,262	25,069,749	(3,574,468)	(4,366,478)	(401,533)	(25,052,342)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	8.72%	10.31%	9.86%	4.38%	3.81%	5.12%	3.18%	3.36%	3.36%	4.23%

Source: County General Purpose / Basic Financial Statements

County of Broome

Program Revenues by Function – Last Six Fiscal Years

Table 5

Function	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$ 11,444,732	\$ 12,824,920	\$ 13,742,534	\$ 15,149,888	\$ 17,925,155	\$ 17,082,212
Education	5,498,898	5,173,489	6,360,250	5,872,736	5,956,690	6,192,132
Public Safety	6,567,168	5,108,106	5,746,746	5,394,053	4,256,026	4,485,835
Health	15,203,657	14,835,374	15,141,038	16,644,136	16,350,119	20,490,739
Transportation	1,971,180	3,165,973	5,670,010	14,325,935	8,471,694	2,936,600
Economic Assistance	67,423,286	66,554,437	67,646,510	70,851,073	68,733,848	76,145,355
Culture and Recreation	2,076,005	2,199,231	2,628,225	4,471,153	2,866,352	2,888,080
Home and Community Services	1,482,669	561,315	794,418	1,104,978	1,424,722	1,430,322
Total Governmental Activities	111,667,595	110,422,845	117,729,731	133,813,952	125,984,606	131,651,275
Business-type Activities:						
Mass Transit	7,712,788	8,238,496	7,823,851	8,788,069	13,832,883	20,395,914
Nursing Home	30,325,267	23,379,908	22,683,313	23,610,154	26,966,177	36,043,964
Solid Waste Management	12,373,382	7,365,402	11,063,159	8,966,791	9,154,444	6,569,731
Airport	6,866,321	7,734,091	7,201,570	8,321,854	9,682,368	8,365,963
Total Business-type Activities	57,277,758	46,717,897	48,771,893	49,686,868	59,635,872	71,375,572
Total Primary Government	\$ 168,945,353	\$ 157,140,742	\$ 166,501,624	\$ 183,500,820	\$ 185,620,478	\$ 203,026,847

Source: Basic Financial Statements

County of Broome

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

Table 6

Year	Taxable	State Owned	Special Franchise	Utilities	Railroads	Wholly Exempt	Total	Less Tax-Exempt	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate (Per \$1,000)	Actual Taxable Value	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value
2000	3,525,765,195	4,245,868	100,708,705	111,385,443	28,860,722	857,689,811	4,628,655,744	1,123,857,868	3,504,797,876	10.57	5,719,987,594	61.27%
2001	3,527,434,779	4,256,681	100,393,235	111,505,021	43,928,589	865,868,988	4,653,387,293	1,128,747,138	3,524,640,155	10.45	5,844,228,354	60.31%
2002	3,532,968,296	4,256,406	103,772,754	110,157,608	55,170,628	870,752,469	4,677,078,161	1,129,325,976	3,547,752,185	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	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	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%

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

County of Broome

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

Table 7

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

County Tax Rates

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Binghamton (C)	5.43	5.36	5.24	6.63	7.97	7.62	7.7	7.65	7.96	7.80
Binghamton (T)	5.77	5.44	5.41	7.73	8.46	8.33	8.46	8.61	8.72	9.10
Barker	6.1	6.2	6	7.06	8.48	8.56	8.98	9.36	9.2	9.21
Chenango	5.83	5.6	6	7.06	8.19	8.1	8.99	8.51	8.76	8.63
Colesville	57.91	54.78	52.97	62.36	72.96	72.55	74.54	75.12	78.96	77.18
Conklin	6.62	6.58	6.47	7.71	9.18	8.77	8.98	9.55	9.5	9.44
Dickinson	6.36	5.89	5.86	7.06	7.94	7.84	7.93	8.32	8.65	9.31
Fenton	6.32	6.29	6.35	8.09	8.65	8.28	8.75	9.14	8.76	8.86
Kirkwood	5.79	5.43	5.41	7.06	7.78	7.45	7.53	7.64	8.05	8.14
Lisle	5.92	6.08	6	7.52	8.63	8.47	8.81	9.25	8.06	10.54
Maine	6.2	6.13	6	8.11	8.75	9.08	9.45	10.26	10.17	10.43
Nanticoke	5.92	6.08	6	7.52	8.63	8.47	8.8	9.25	9.47	9.14
Sanford	6.19	5.91	5.72	7.06	8.02	8.28	8.61	9.42	9.47	9.44
Triangle	6.38	6.28	6	7.47	8.46	8.14	8.23	9.25	9.8	10.10
Union	88.97	87.37	87.26	112.28	120.41	121.25	128.8	135.31	142.14	142.14
Vestal	95.09	98.86	95.5	121.66	134.02	136.25	137.28	146.17	160.04	160.95
Windsor	6.22	5.88	5.69	7.06	7.78	7.93	8.1	8.81	9.34	9.44

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

County of Broome

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

Table 7 (Continued)

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

City/Town and School District Tax Rates

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Binghamton (C)	32.83	33.63	34.34	36.17	38.55	41.63	44.4	46.68	48.77	52.70
Binghamton (T)	15.63	15.44	17.24	19.13	20.64	22.73	22.83	24.72	34.39	35.43
Barker	20.82	20.88	20.15	20.82	22.68	26.32	26.6	28.06	27.42	27.95
Chenango	17.66	17.57	19.74	19.47	21.72	24.28	27.01	26.08	27.43	28.90
Colesville	193.45	193.46	178.89	187.07	202.5	211.71	215.59	229.41	246.71	259.43
Conklin	24.35	25.52	26.45	28.14	31.5	33.91	34.98	38.52	40.46	40.05
Dickinson	23.09	22.5	22.88	22.57	23.84	25.71	26.62	28.75	30	34.27
Fenton	18.62	19.55	19	21.62	22.07	22.55	23.66	26.13	25.47	27.96
Kirkwood	18.48	18.02	17.53	21.09	21.21	22.22	22.81	24.07	26.18	26.90
Lisle	18.01	19.35	20.75	21.95	25.14	26.25	26.64	27.47	26.62	29.49
Maine	20.59	21.48	23.19	27.26	30.27	32.68	33.82	37.16	35.23	36.07
Nanticoke	20.15	20.8	22.73	24.01	28.43	29.26	30.79	31.37	30.76	38.26
Sanford	21.31	20.97	21.08	24.59	25.12	31.35	28.03	30.27	29.66	30.31
Triangle	20.41	23.06	20.86	22.38	24.41	25.55	25.38	28.71	30.64	32.63
Union	368.76	391.09	423.03	467.53	488.34	513.39	537	543.79	556.25	551.55
Vestal	388.6	407.73	415.33	564.01	489.55	535.67	553.82	599.39	649.96	665.99
Windsor	20.79	21.01	20.07	22.6	22.77	25.22	26.12	28.99	31.47	32.02

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

	2000			2001			2002		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
NYS Electric & Gas Corporation	265,362,472	1	4.62%	280,604,100	1	4.73%	283,739,377	1	4.64%
IBM Corporation	117,856,253	2	2.05%	110,145,055	2	1.86%	107,905,300	2	1.76%
Verizon	53,350,520	3	0.93%	49,653,568	3	0.84%	51,090,213	5	0.83%
Oakdale Mall Associates LP	37,805,930	4	0.66%	38,745,856	4	0.65%	38,467,143	6	0.63%
Pennsylvania Lines	25,576,627	5	0.48%	28,884,542	5	0.49%	62,072,427	3	1.01%
Glencott Realty Corp	14,321,644	6	0.25%	16,215,829	7	0.27%	17,330,957	9	0.28%
Giant Markets	14,312,947	7	0.25%	17,497,036	6	0.30%	16,318,766	10	0.27%
Walmart Stores Incorporated	13,676,259	8	0.24%	13,676,259	8	0.23%	21,448,438	7	0.35%
Town Square Mall Associates	13,503,597	9	0.23%	13,503,597	9	0.23%	19,531,250	8	0.32%
L3 Communications	13,468,373	10	0.23%	13,171,406	10	0.22%	-	-	-
AEE2 LLC	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,895,826	4	0.96%
	569,234,622		9.94%	582,097,248		9.82%	676,799,697		11.05%

Source: County of Broome Real Property Tax Rolls

County of Broome

Principal Taxpayers – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 8 (Concluded)

	2003			2004			2005		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
NYS Electric & Gas Corporation	231,070,233	1	3.49%	275,806,346	1	4.19%	287,333,719	1	4.18%
NGE Generation Inc	61,397,716	2	0.93%	61,397,716	2	0.93%	52,787,600	2	0.77%
Oakdale Mall Associates LP	42,481,250	3	0.64%	41,319,149	5	0.63%	43,500,800	5	0.63%
Verizon	42,007,794	4	0.63%	41,774,100	4	0.63%	45,832,455	3	0.67%
Town Square Mall Associates	21,150,592	5	0.32%	21,150,592	7	0.32%	22,482,014	7	0.33%
Glencott Realty Corp	20,580,321	6	0.31%	20,580,321	8	0.31%	21,875,845	8	0.32%
FGR Realty LLC	12,859,209	7	0.19%	13,576,984	9	0.21%	13,446,289	10	0.20%
Walmart Stores Incorporated	12,453,469	8	0.19%			0.00%			
Pennsylvania Lines	10,981,952	9	0.17%	21,973,113	6	0.33%	22,604,513	6	0.33%
Northgate Plaza	8,300,000	10	0.13%						
United Health Services			0.00%	45,044,600	3	0.68%	45,057,366	4	0.65%
New York Telephone Co			0.00%	13,350,461	10	0.20%	13,978,844	9	0.20%
	463,282,536		6.99%	555,973,382		8.44%	568,899,445		8.27%

Source: County of Broome Real Property Tax Rolls

County of Broome

Principal Taxpayers – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 8 (Continued)

	2006			2007			2008		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
NYS Electric & Gas Corporation	295,756,022	1	4.18%	319,348,604	1	4.32%	351,576,004	1	4.22%
NGE Generation Inc	55,542,508	2	0.78%	55,042,046	2	0.74%	61,867,260	2	0.74%
Oakdale Mall Associates LP	46,276,094	3	0.65%	48,042,705	3	0.65%	54,000,000	3	0.65%
United Health Services	45,059,654	4	0.64%	45,279,894	4	0.61%	51,500,288	5	0.62%
Verizon	42,298,905	5	0.60%	37,544,102	6	0.51%	38,791,291	6	0.47%
Vestal Park LLC	34,082,962	6	0.48%						
Town Square Mall Associates	23,141,625	7	0.33%	24,788,269	7	0.34%	29,031,306	7	0.35%
Glencott Realty Corp	22,052,011	8	0.31%	23,621,096	8	0.32%	27,664,347	8	0.33%
Vestal Parkway Plaza LLC	16,803,860	9	0.24%	17,614,904	9	0.24%	20,630,068	9	0.25%
FGR Realty LLC	15,820,737	10	0.22%	16,218,241	10	0.22%	18,403,487	10	0.22%
Our Lady of Lourdes				45,227,200	5	0.61%	51,584,054	4	0.62%
	596,834,378		8.43% 0	632,727,061		8.56% 0	705,048,105		8.47%

Source: County of Broome Real Property Tax Rolls

County of Broome

Principal Taxpayers – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 8 (Concluded)

	2009		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
NYS Electric & Gas Corporation	376,312,374	1	4.07%
Huron Realty	177,359,030	2	1.92%
NGE Generation Inc	66,667,306	3	0.72%
Our Lady of Lourdes	59,297,010	4	0.64%
Oakdale Mall Associates LP	58,189,655	5	0.63%
United Health Services	55,456,243	6	0.60%
Verizon	35,870,642	7	0.39%
Town Square Mall Associates	32,224,750	8	0.35%
Glencott Realty Corp	30,707,425	9	0.33%
Vestal Parkway Plaza LLC	22,899,375	10	0.25%
AEE2 LLC			
	914,983,810		9.90%

Source: County of Broome Real Property Tax Rolls

County of Broome

Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Fiscal Ten Years

Table 9

Year Ending 12/31	Property Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year		Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Collections In Subsequent Years			Total Collections to Date		Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	
	Fiscal Year	Amount	First Year Amount	Percentage of Levy	Percentage of Levy	Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2000	66,037,688	62,658,023	62,658,023	94.88%	94.88%	3,084,541	65,742,564	99.55%	295,124	0.45%		
2001	65,434,798	62,092,451	62,092,451	94.89%	94.89%	3,155,488	65,247,939	99.71%	186,859	0.29%		
2002	66,854,110	63,485,628	63,485,628	94.96%	94.96%	3,221,082	66,706,710	99.78%	147,400	0.22%		
2003	78,163,074	74,394,407	74,394,407	95.18%	95.18%	3,073,489	77,467,896	99.11%	695,178	0.89%		
2004	85,250,244	80,926,858	80,926,858	94.93%	94.93%	3,429,389	84,356,247	98.95%	893,997	1.05%		
2005	88,144,935	84,558,885	84,558,885	95.93%	95.93%	2,509,258	87,068,143	98.78%	1,076,792	1.22%		
2006	91,436,541	86,873,759	86,873,759	95.01%	95.01%	3,650,548	90,524,307	99.00%	912,234	1.00%		
2007	94,634,510	86,949,484	86,949,484	91.88%	91.88%	3,940,608	90,890,092	96.04%	3,744,418	3.96%		
2008	98,582,457	89,850,864	89,850,864	91.14%	91.14%	3,364,010	89,850,864	91.14%	5,367,583	5.44%		
2009	102,084,827	91,894,605	91,894,605	90.02%	90.02%	N/A	91,894,605	90.02%	10,190,222	9.98%		

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

Sources:

- Broome County Department of Budget
- Broome County Department of Finance

County of Broome

Taxable Sales by Category – Last Ten Fiscal Years
(In Thousands)

Table 10

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 a	2007 a	2008 b	2009 b
Wholesale Trade	\$ 174,097	\$ 194,533	\$ 180,272	\$ 184,090	\$ 180,365	\$ 216,828	267,694	218,054		
Accommodations and Food Services	186,181	207,855	212,841	217,260	220,151	223,852	231,407	243,949		
Building Materials and Garden Equipment	102,059	107,747	114,889	126,437	137,229	145,267	152,881	159,463		
General Merchandise	255,015	202,555	217,980	214,553	266,154	283,904	286,295	232,610		
Food	97,329	92,042	94,171	95,023	98,011	102,460	108,623	108,865		
Motor Vehicles and Gasoline	419,754	466,914	457,698	462,112	487,673	508,844	490,246	400,758		
Clothing	80,532	27,471	29,348	31,156	92,546	112,821	115,089	47,896		
Other Retail	269,025	265,121	266,806	265,435	276,459	284,777	298,104	299,390		
All Other Outlets	493,831	523,444	478,373	454,662	455,923	504,592	548,605	571,104		
	<u>\$ 2,077,823</u>	<u>\$ 2,087,682</u>	<u>\$ 2,052,378</u>	<u>\$ 2,050,728</u>	<u>\$ 2,214,511</u>	<u>\$ 2,383,345</u>	<u>\$ 2,498,944</u>	<u>\$ 2,282,089</u>		

Note: Table data represents 03/01/99 - 02/29/00 through 03/01/06 - 02/28/07

^a Preliminary data, subject to revision

^b Data not yet available

Source: New York State Department of Taxation and Finance

County of Broome

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Eight Fiscal Years

Table 11

Year	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities					Total		Percentage of Personal Income ^a	Per Capita ^a
	General Obligation Bonds	Bond Anticipation Notes	Asset Backed Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Bond Anticipation Notes	Capital Leases	Capital Leases	Primary Government	Government			
2002	\$ 18,320,739	\$ 2,345,771	\$ 50,325,000	\$ 16,145,000	\$ 7,718,568	\$ 22,167,490	\$ 7,957,671	\$ 110,934	\$ 125,091,173	\$ 125,091,173	2.40%	\$ 626.35		
2003	17,453,573	2,424,936	49,210,000	16,145,000	7,542,528	20,292,127	14,518,418	17,267	127,603,849	127,603,849	2.46%	643.28		
2004	16,600,360	6,177,446	48,505,000	16,145,000	6,857,037	18,504,809	12,097,848	602,022	125,489,522	125,489,522	2.30%	635.51		
2005	30,496,346	-	65,414,335	16,145,000	5,842,450	27,883,972	2,500,000	457,460	148,739,563	148,739,563	2.71%	758.48		
2006	28,931,910	9,296,600	64,614,335	16,145,000	5,591,203	25,718,478	5,283,500	314,149	155,895,175	155,895,175	2.66%	796.60		
2007	27,007,699	17,240,633	63,729,335	16,145,000	4,484,947	23,283,731	3,230,967	161,368	155,283,680	155,283,680	2.54%	796.42		
2008	25,008,259	30,304,850	62,684,335	16,145,000	4,096,979	21,036,030	10,002,642	9,283	169,287,378	169,287,378	NA	869.77		
2009	22,925,184	28,648,315	60,120,497	16,145,000	4,587,671	18,854,288	14,785,130	767,976	166,834,061	166,834,061	NA	857.19		

^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

Table 12

Year	General Obligation Bonds ^a		Bond Anticipation Notes ^a		Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property ^b		Per Capita ^c
	Bonds ^a		Notes ^a			Property ^b	Capita ^c	
2000	43,785,000		34,625,000		78,410,000	1.37%	391.46	
2001	13,649,147		37,300,000		50,949,147	0.87%	254.80	
2002	44,149,547		10,955,000		55,104,547	0.90%	275.92	
2003	39,843,447		17,720,000		57,563,447	0.88%	290.19	
2004	38,452,047		19,000,000		57,452,047	0.88%	290.95	
2005	62,440,147		2,500,000		64,940,147	0.95%	331.15	
2006	58,494,200		15,490,000		73,984,200	1.06%	378.05	
2007	53,893,700		21,300,000		75,193,700	1.02%	385.65	
2008	49,396,100		41,360,000		90,756,100	1.10%	466.29	
2009	44,870,600		44,630,000		89,500,600	1.16%	459.85	

^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

County of Broome

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

Table 13

		Debt Excluded from Debt Limit ^a	Debt Subject to Debt Limit	Total Indebtedness	Estimated Percentage Applicable ^b	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
City of Binghamton		59,271,240	70,297,493	129,568,733	100.00%	129,568,733
	Barker	-	-	-	100.00%	-
Towns	Binghamton	1,426,000 ^c	-	1,426,000	100.00%	1,426,000
	Chenango	12,617,000 ^c	269,000	12,886,000	100.00%	12,886,000
	Colesville	-	-	-	100.00%	-
	Conklin	2,219,177 ^c	2,381,000	4,600,177	100.00%	4,600,177
	Dickinson	1,938,000 ^c	-	1,938,000	100.00%	1,938,000
	Fenton	- ^c	64,603	64,603	100.00%	64,603
	Kirkwood	1,368,917 ^c	-	1,368,917	100.00%	1,368,917
	Lisle	-	-	-	100.00%	-
	Maine	-	103,400	103,400	100.00%	103,400
	Nanticoke	-	209,750	209,750	100.00%	209,750
	Sanford	-	1,383,185	1,383,185	100.00%	1,383,185
	Triangle	-	75,000	75,000	100.00%	75,000
	Union	911,822	5,570,000	6,481,822	100.00%	6,481,822
	Vestal	8,770,712 ^c	11,126,098	19,896,810	100.00%	19,896,810
	Windsor	599,223 ^c	1,668,000	2,267,223	100.00%	2,267,223
Villages	Deposit	3,551,900	4,315,869	7,867,769	100.00%	7,867,769
	Endicott	-	12,851,600	12,851,600	100.00%	12,851,600
	Johnson City	16,026,377	24,514,006	40,540,383	100.00%	40,540,383
	Lisle	-	-	-	100.00%	-
	Port Dickinson	-	72,451	72,451	100.00%	72,451
	Whitney Point	7,565,471	533,000	8,098,471	100.00%	8,098,471
	Windsor	42,500	-	42,500	100.00%	42,500
School Districts	Binghamton	9,500,000	31,562,305	41,062,305	100.00%	41,062,305
	Chenango Forks	-	26,282,480	26,282,480	98.42%	25,868,354
	Chenango Valley	7,500,000	24,283,000	31,783,000	100.00%	31,783,000
	Deposit	-	3,300,536	3,300,536	37.04%	1,222,678
	Harpursville	-	4,010,000	4,010,000	89.35%	3,582,891
	Johnson City	-	41,853,351	41,853,351	100.00%	41,853,351
	Maine Endwell	-	25,835,500	25,835,500	98.24%	25,380,386
	Susquehanna Valley	-	14,395,914	14,395,914	100.00%	14,395,914
	Union - Endicott	-	33,986,182	33,986,182	88.45%	30,060,756
	Vestal	-	60,112,124	60,112,124	89.82%	53,992,963
	Whitney Point	3,000,000	16,420,000	19,420,000	98.33%	19,095,511
	Windsor	-	13,205,221	13,205,221	100.00%	13,205,221
Fire Districts	Colesville - Windsor	-	-	-	100.00%	-
	Colesville No 1	-	50,000	50,000	100.00%	50,000
	Deposit	-	-	-	100.00%	-
	Endwell	-	1,205,000	1,205,000	100.00%	1,205,000
	Killawog	-	-	-	100.00%	-
	Maine No . 1	154,557	-	154,557	100.00%	154,557
	Stanford	-	-	-	100.00%	-
	West Corners	39,720	-	39,720	100.00%	39,720
	West Endicott	-	-	-	100.00%	-
Subtotal Overlapping Debt		136,502,616	431,936,068	568,438,684		554,695,402
County Debt						<u>170,353,768</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt						<u>\$ 725,049,170</u>

County of Broome

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 below. 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.
- ^b The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using the taxable full value for property tax purposes. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable full value that is within the County's boundaries and dividing it by each government's total full value.
- ^c Sewer and Water Debt

County of Broome

Legal Debt Margin – Last Ten Fiscal years

Table 14

		Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2009									
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
Debt Limit		\$ 446,417,743	\$ 432,295,788	\$ 410,550,295	\$ 405,380,440	\$ 417,654,530	\$ 429,828,606	\$ 444,949,435	\$ 461,108,404	\$ 478,534,886	
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit		78,410,000	49,152,164	59,504,547	59,043,603	57,452,047	64,940,147	73,984,200	75,193,700	90,756,100	
Legal Debt Margin		\$ 368,007,743	\$ 383,143,624	\$ 351,045,748	\$ 346,336,837	\$ 360,202,483	\$ 364,888,459	\$ 370,965,235	\$ 385,914,704	\$ 387,778,786	
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit		17.56%	11.37%	14.49%	14.56%	13.76%	15.11%	16.63%	16.31%	18.97%	

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Five Year Average Valuation of Taxable Real Property										\$ 7,125,467,595
Debt Limit (7% thereof)										498,782,732
Debt Applicable to Limit										44,870,600
Bonds (including Broome Community College)										44,630,000
Bond Anticipation Notes (including Broome Community College)										-
Less Total Exclusions										89,500,600
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit										\$ 409,282,132
Legal Debt Margin										17.94%
Debt Contracting Power Exhausted										

Source: Constitutional Tax Limit

County of Broome

Demographic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 15

Year	Population	Total Personal Income (in Thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Public School Enrollment		College Enrollment (Full-Time)	Unemployment Rate	
				(K - 12)	Enrollment		Broome County	State
2000	200,299	5,055,744	25,241	32,862	14,406	3.60%	4.50%	3.97%
2001	199,958	5,162,710	25,819	32,557	14,886	4.30%	4.90%	4.74%
2002	199,714	5,248,275	26,279	32,338	15,986	5.80%	6.20%	5.78%
2003	198,364	5,233,206	26,382	33,132	16,203	5.90%	6.40%	5.99%
2004	197,463	5,505,683	27,882	32,783	16,664	5.40%	5.80%	5.54%
2005	196,103	5,554,643	28,325	27,555	16,714	4.90%	5.00%	5.08%
2006	195,700	5,906,416	30,181	31,330	17,054	4.70%	4.60%	4.61%
2007	194,978	6,442,432	33,042	31,009	17,331	4.50%	4.50%	4.61%
2008	194,635	6,740,427	34,631	30,601	17,455	5.50%	5.30%	5.82%
2009	194,630	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.20%	8.40%	9.28%

NA - Data not yet available

Sources:

Population 2000 is the decennial census of the population conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau.
 2001 – 2009 are the annual estimates of the population (revised July 1, 2009) by the U. S. Census Bureau.

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

School Enrollment New York State Department of Education

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

County of Broome

Principal Employers – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 16

	2000			2001			2002		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employees	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employees	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employees
IBM Corporation	6,000	1	6.13%	5,500	1	5.58%	1,900	6	1.90%
Lockheed Martin, Inc.	3,800	2	3.88%	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York State	3,600	3	3.68%	3,600	3	3.65%	2,392	4	2.39%
United Health Services	3,098	4	3.16%	3,930	2	3.99%	3,500	1	3.49%
Broome County	2,765	5	2.82%	2,810	5	2.85%	2,492	2	2.49%
Binghamton University	2,456	6	2.51%	2,998	4	3.04%	2,459	3	2.45%
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital	1,992	7	2.03%	1,992	6	2.02%	2,000	5	2.00%
Matco Group	1,900	8	1.94%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universal Instruments Corporation	1,628	9	1.66%	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York State Electric and Gas	1,300	10	1.33%	1,700	7	1.73%	-	-	-
BAE Control Systems	-	-	-	1,200	8	1.22%	-	-	-
Maines Paper & Food Service	-	-	-	1,050	9	1.07%	1,520	8	1.52%
Board of Cooperative Educational Services	-	-	-	1,049	10	1.06%	-	-	-
Endicott Interconnect Technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,750	7	1.75%
Broome Developmental Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400	9	1.40%
Nationwide Credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,250	10	1.25%
	<u>28,539</u>		<u>29.14%</u>	<u>25,829</u>		<u>26.21%</u>	<u>20,663</u>		<u>20.64%</u>

Source: New York State Department of Labor

County of Broome

Principal Employers – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 16 (Continued)

	2003			2004			2005		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employees	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employees	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employees
IBM Corporation	1,800	6	1.84%	1,600	7	1.66%	1,600	7	1.66%
Lockheed Martin, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York State	2,392	4	2.44%	2,392	4	2.49%	2,392	4	2.48%
United Health Services	3,500	1	3.58%	3,100	1	3.23%	3,100	1	3.21%
Broome County	2,740	2	2.80%	2,715	2	2.83%	2,737	2	2.83%
Binghamton University	2,459	3	2.51%	2,459	3	2.56%	2,459	3	2.55%
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital	2,000	5	2.04%	1,800	5	1.87%	1,800	5	1.86%
Matco Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universal Instruments Corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York State Electric and Gas	-	-	-	1,100	10	1.14%	1,100	10	1.14%
BAE Control Systems	1,250	10	1.28%	1,250	9	1.30%	1,350	9	1.40%
Maines Paper & Food Service	1,520	8	1.55%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Board of Cooperative Educational Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Endicott Interconnect Technologies	1,750	7	1.79%	1,750	6	1.82%	1,750	6	1.81%
Broome Developmental Center	1,400	9	1.43%	1,400	8	1.46%	1,400	8	1.45%
Nationwide Credit	1,250	10	1.28%	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>22,061</u>		<u>22.54%</u>	<u>19,566</u>		<u>20.36%</u>	<u>19,688</u>		<u>20.39%</u>

Source: New York State Department of Labor

County of Broome

Principal Employers – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 16 (Continued)

	2006			2007			2008		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employees	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employees	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employees
IBM Corporation	1,300	9	1.34%	1,350	9	1.40%	1,450	7	1.49%
Lockheed Martin, Inc.	-	-	-	2,642	3	2.73%	-	-	-
New York State	2,592	2	2.66%	3,300	1	3.41%	3,600	1	3.70%
United Health Services	3,100	1	3.19%	2,782	2	2.88%	3,100	2	3.19%
Broome County	2,494	3	2.56%	2,300	4	2.38%	2,987	3	3.07%
Binghamton University	2,459	4	2.53%	2,200	5	2.28%	2,800	4	2.88%
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital	2,000	5	2.06%	-	-	-	2,000	5	2.06%
Matco Group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universal Instruments Corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York State Electric and Gas	1,100	10	1.13%	1,100	10	1.14%	-	-	-
BAE Control Systems	1,400	7	1.44%	1,400	7	1.45%	1,300	9	1.34%
Maines Paper & Food Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100	10	-
Board of Cooperative Educational Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Endicott Interconnect Technologies	1,850	6	1.90%	2,000	6	2.07%	1,800	6	1.85%
Broome Developmental Center	1,400	7	1.44%	1,400	8	1.45%	1,400	8	1.44%
Nationwide Credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>19,695</u>		<u>20.25%</u>	<u>20,474</u>		<u>21.19%</u>	<u>21,537</u>		<u>21.02%</u>

Source: Broome New York State Department of Labor

County of Broome

Principal Employers – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 16 (Continued)

	2009		Percentage of Total County
	Employees	Rank	Employees
IBM Corporation	1,450	8	1.48%
Lockheed Martin, Inc.			
New York State	2,034	5	2.08%
United Health Services	3,300	1	3.37%
Broome County	2,500	2	2.55%
Binghamton University	2,300	3	2.35%
Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital	2,300	4	2.35%
Matco Group			
Universal Instruments Corporation			
New York State Electric and Gas			
BAE Control Systems	1,600	7	1.63%
Maines Paper & Food Service	1,100	10	1.12%
Board of Cooperative Educational Services			
Endicott Interconnect Technologies	1,600	6	1.63%
Broome Developmental Center	1,400	9	1.43%
Nationwide Credit	-		
	<u>19,584</u>		<u>19.99%</u>

Source: New York State Department of Labor

County of Broome

Total Population by Age

Table 18

Age	Percent 1980	Percent 1990	Percent 2000
0 – 5	7.2	7.3	5.6
6 – 13	11.5	9.5	13.5
14 – 17	7.3	5.6	3.9
18 – 24	14.2	11.5	11.0
25 – 34	14.7	17.2	11.3
35 – 44	10.6	13.8	15.4
45 – 54	10.7	10.0	13.4
55 – 64	10.9	9.7	9.3
65+	12.9	15.4	16.6
	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Median Age	31.5 yrs.	34.3 yrs.	38.2 yrs.
Total Households	76,809	79,310	80,749
Average Household Size	2.70	2.50	2.37
Total Families	54,856	54,819	50,231
Average Family Size	3.30	3.10	2.97

Source: U. S. Census Bureau

County of Broome

Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 19

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Full-time and Part-time Employees as of June 30										
General Government										
Full-time	295	294	296	282	287	283	291	295	287	285
Part-time	62	60	61	60	60	61	64	60	72	61
Total General Government	357	354	357	342	347	344	355	355	359	346
Education										
Full-time	15	16	17	15	13	13	13	14	13	13
Part-time	4	5	4	5	6	5	5	5	6	6
Total Education	19	21	21	20	19	18	18	19	19	19
Public Safety										
Full-time	355	354	376	369	384	377	377	352	367	367
Part-time	9	5	6	6	5	5	4	4	28	4
Total Public Safety	364	359	382	375	389	382	381	356	395	371
Health										
Full-time	126	135	139	131	128	132	130	124	128	126
Part-time	51	58	54	60	66	39	40	44	40	33
Total Health	177	193	193	191	194	171	170	168	168	159
Transportation										
Full-time	78	79	78	71	76	75	73	74	74	73
Part-time	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Transportation	79	80	78	71	76	75	73	74	74	73
Economic Assistance										
Full-time	461	473	466	432	430	445	446	443	449	449
Part-time	29	33	36	30	28	28	29	28	31	28
Total Economic Assistance	490	506	502	462	458	473	475	471	480	477
Culture and Recreation										
Full-time	85	83	88	76	75	75	76	72	70	63
Part-time	30	33	38	16	15	16	16	15	20	13
Total Culture and Recreation	115	116	126	92	90	91	92	87	90	76

Source: Broome County Department of Personnel

County of Broome

Employees by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 19 (Continued)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Home and Community Services										
Full-time	11	10	11	14	13	12	14	14	17	16
Part-time	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
Total Home and Community Services	12	11	12	15	14	13	15	15	18	20
Mass Transit										
Full-time	81	83	91	91	87	88	86	87	87	98
Part-time	24	26	25	23	28	28	26	25	29	17
Total Mass Transit	105	109	116	114	115	116	112	112	116	115
Nursing Home										
Full-time	337	348	351	340	341	334	336	340	324	325
Part-time	163	142	144	126	121	103	114	104	100	94
Total Nursing Home	500	490	495	466	462	437	450	444	424	419
Solid Waste Management										
Full-time	19	21	20	20	21	19	21	21	22	22
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Solid Waste Management	19	21	20	20	21	19	21	21	22	22
Airport										
Full-time	24	24	24	23	23	21	22	23	23	22
Part-time	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total Airport	26	26	26	26	26	24	25	26	26	25
Primary Government										
Full-time	1,887	1,920	1,957	1,864	1,878	1,874	1,885	1,859	1,861	1,859
Part-time	376	366	371	330	333	289	302	289	330	263
Total Primary Government	2,263	2,286	2,328	2,194	2,211	2,163	2,187	2,148	2,191	2,122

Source: Broome County Department of Personnel

County of Broome

Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 20

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Government										
Drivers Licenses Issued	32,173	31,997	32,776	36,342	36,462	21,652	27,256	29,208	28,600	27,256
Voter Registrations	119,428	112,060	110,393	109,538	117,054	110,988	111,792	111,919	117,265	115,038
Education										
Early Intervention (2 years and under)										
Enrollment	509	631	718	729	662	636	915	795	860	785
Preschool Program (3 - 5 years) Enrollment	739	729	813	779	882	990	826	815	792	698
Physically Handicapped Children's Program Participants	72	49	43	37	31	11	2	2	2	2
Public Safety										
Physical Arrests	2,167	2,688	2,671	2,614	2,647	2,411	2,353	2,138	2,270	2,237
Parking Violations	N/A	N/A	N/A	51	122	75	189	254	532	317
Traffic Violations	6,703	6,237	7,464	8,369	7,988	9,521	9,861	9,879	10,466	11,304
911 Calls Answered	41,283	41,625	41,329	41,066	96,583	79,725	88,767	83,833	83,996	86,102
Health										
Animal Vaccinations - Rabies	2,897	2,978	2,770	2,983	2,990	2,699	2,755	2,855	4,175	2,023
Food Service Facility Investigations	1,463	1,572	1,526	1,420	1,587	1,328	1,147	1,137	1,471	1,507
Immunization Visits	1,265	1,005	1,095	1,005	835	824	2,934	769	782	927
Rabies Exposure Investigations	696	663	649	693	676	583	557	630	648	659
Water Supply System Investigations	117	294	153	107	131	121	157	348	415	282
Adult Clinic Visits	15,919	16,008	16,994	15,121	12,047	16,540	16,822	17,111	18,832	19,760
Children's Clinics Visits	5,065	5,007	5,536	4,541	3,852	5,126	5,164	4,447	5,210	6,255
Forensic Clinic Visits	5,304	9,134	11,626	7,388	8,109	9,546	2,104	2,403	2,513	2,149
Transportation										
Potholes Repair	19,265	16,000	15,600	10,773	10,179	9,503	8,985	14,300	14,295	15,505
County Roads Resurfaced (mileage)	62	74	82	74	80	55.0	62.0	15.1	19.9	21.0
Economic Assistance										
Meals Served to Elderly in Home	169,464	183,152	187,826	191,120	203,596	206,122	193,034	187,089	196,989	205,862
Meals Served to Elderly at Senior Centers	109,711	116,751	119,183	125,741	127,143	120,345	119,763	118,683	117,746	115,530
Adult Day Care Service Provided (hours)	26,951	30,034	37,702	35,265	39,962	43,381	42,217	41,204	48,321	50,028
Child Abuse Investigations	2,085	2,440	2,368	2,158	2,266	2,512	2,566	2,770	3,303	3,635
Child Support Accounts Maintained	8,361	8,485	8,677	8,793	9,330	10,477	10,974	11,854	12,624	13,854

Source: County of Broome Departments

County of Broome

Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 20 (Continued)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Culture and Recreation										
Volumes in Collection	218,129	207,031	254,928	252,267	200,201	205,394	196,442	201,424	199,466	203,728
Volumes Borrowed	417,488	367,286	372,497	629,286	476,306	566,306	504,228	471,284	489,415	442,581
Arena Attendance	313,985	264,434	251,897	279,627	353,013	311,247	283,908	289,597	276,823	247,466
Forum Attendance	61,703	57,643	59,384	54,455	72,777	65,257	61,304	64,986	62,116	64,080
Park Attendance	2,123,333	1,880,406	2,144,846	2,074,627	1,368,047	1,881,265	2,254,398	1,785,283	2,460,519	2,048,938
Home and Community Services										
Land Use Reviews and Opinions	40	61	45	102	115	111	257	262	217	215
Riverbank Area Cleaned (Mileage)	10	17	20	14	21	10	8.4	12.0	15.4	12.0
Riverbank Waste Removed (Tonnage)	7	5	10	7	7	3	1.1	2.6	3.0	2.9
Mass Transit										
Total Bus Mileage	1,359,260	1,346,159	1,435,201	1,540,832	1,549,839	1,539,806	1,392,559	1,401,512	1,507,229	1,403,790
Bus Passengers	2,359,947	2,572,153	2,389,728	2,449,603	2,559,414	2,546,313	2,598,167	2,710,750	2,860,870	2,827,684
BC Lift / Office for Aging Mini-Bus Passengers	63,985	64,719	64,767	71,133	75,619	75,589	78,267	76,218	80,933	78,035
Nursing Home										
Resident Days	104,777	108,305	100,677	106,773	104,790	134,459	134,803	133,588	132,784	125,366
Physical Therapy Sessions	1,749	2,169	1,880	3,216	5,087	4,683	4,960	5,332	8,868	10,723
Occupational Therapy Sessions	1,230	1,086	1,197	1,585	2,301	2,096	2,569	2,455	3,098	4,287
Speech Therapy Sessions	490	662	700	482	624	457	446	419	479	593
Solid Waste Management										
Tonnage Landfilled	110,790	104,559	111,373	133,479	210,198	212,381	205,927	261,718	226,699	200,390
Tonnage Recycled	21,473	18,977	17,026	11,975	11,821	11,747	11,825	14,847	14,147	13,513
Tonnage Hazardous Waste Disposal	63	64	62	69	47	74	93	72	81	10
Airport										
Airlines Available	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	3
Number of Flights	17,304	16,358	18,414	16,930	17,987	15,775	12,211	10,420	8,880	8,321
Passengers	134,873	126,549	115,737	117,117	130,600	137,505	125,506	109,726	107,557	100,402

Source: County of Broome Departments

County of Broome

Capital Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 21

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Government										
Cars	NA	NA	NA	NA	115	121	120	136	88	61
Trucks	NA	NA	NA	NA	132	129	128	98	134	110
Mini-Vans	NA	NA	NA	NA	39	41	43	52	59	45
Motorcycles	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	2	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	18	18	19	19
Transport Vans	9	9	9	9	9	6	7	7	8	8
SWAT Trucks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Health										
Cars	1	3	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7
Transportation										
County Roads (Miles)	339.2	339.2	339.2	339.2	339.2	339.2	339.2	343.2	343.2	343.2
County Bridges	107	105	105	106	105	104	104	105	105	105
Traffic Lights	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-
Plow Trucks	26	26	26	26	27	17	17	17	19	29
Culture and Recreation										
Libraries	4	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Park Acreage	2,666	2,666	2,666	2,666	2,666	3,057	3,057	3,057	3,057	1,857
Picnic Shelters	14	14	14	14	14	15	17	17	17	16

Source: County of Broome Departments

County of Broome

Capital Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 21 (Continued)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Home and Community Services										
Landfill Acreage (Prior to Proprietary Accounting)	40	40	40	40	40	40	32	32	32	32
Mass Transit										
Buses	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Mini-Buses	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Nursing Home										
Nursing Home Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nursing Home Square Footage	393,940	393,940	393,940	393,940	393,940	393,940	393,940	393,940	393,940	393,940
Solid Waste Management										
Landfill Acreage	140	140	140	140	140	140	125	125	125	125
Compactors	5	5	3	3	5	2	2	2	2	2
Dump Trucks	1	3	3	4	4	4	5	4	4	5
Bull Dozers	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Airport										
Terminals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Runways	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Parking Area (Spaces)	552	552	552	552	552	641	641	729	729	729

Source: County of Broome Departments

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