NASSAU COUNTY NEW YORK



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Restated)

GEORGE MARAGOS COMPTROLLER

NASSAU COUNTY NEW YORK



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012(Restated)

GEORGE MARAGOS

COMPTROLLER

STEVEN L. LABRIOLA CHIEF DEPUTY COMPTROLLER

JAMES A. GARNER

DEPUTY COMPTROLLER FOR

CLAIMS AND PAYROLL/HEALTH BENEFITS

LISA S. TSIKOURAS, CPA DIRECTOR OF ACCOUNTING



George Maragos
NASSAU COUNTY COMPTROLLER

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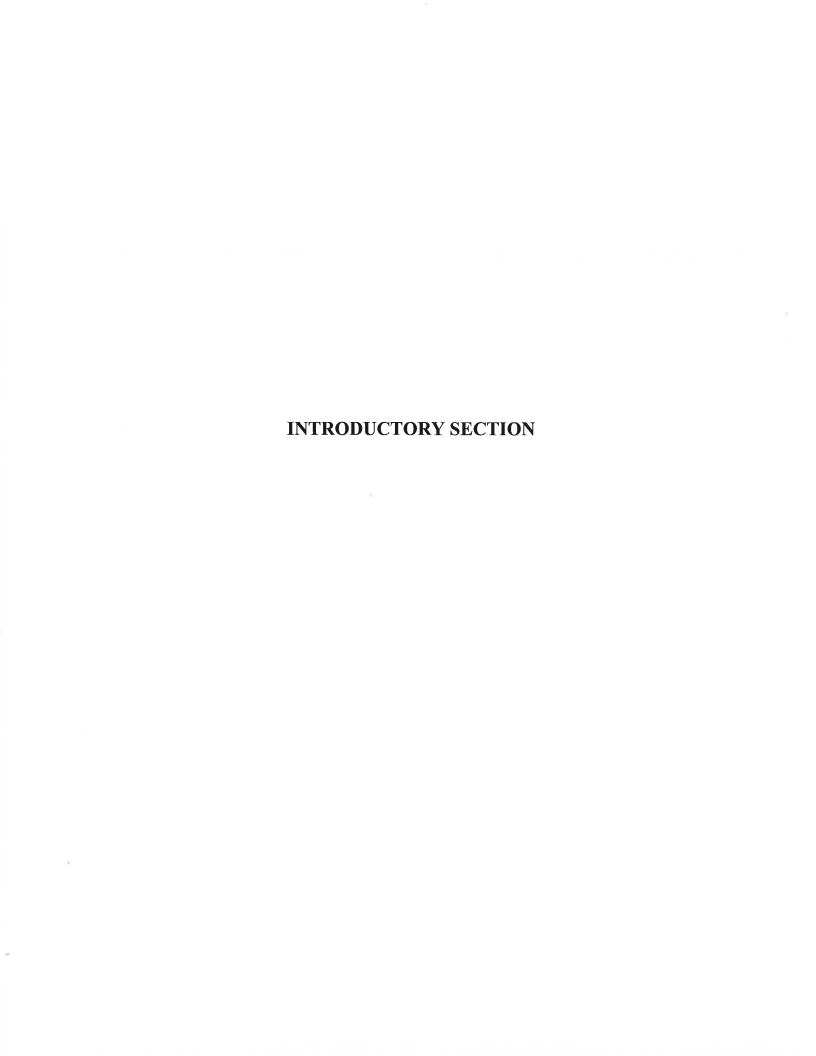
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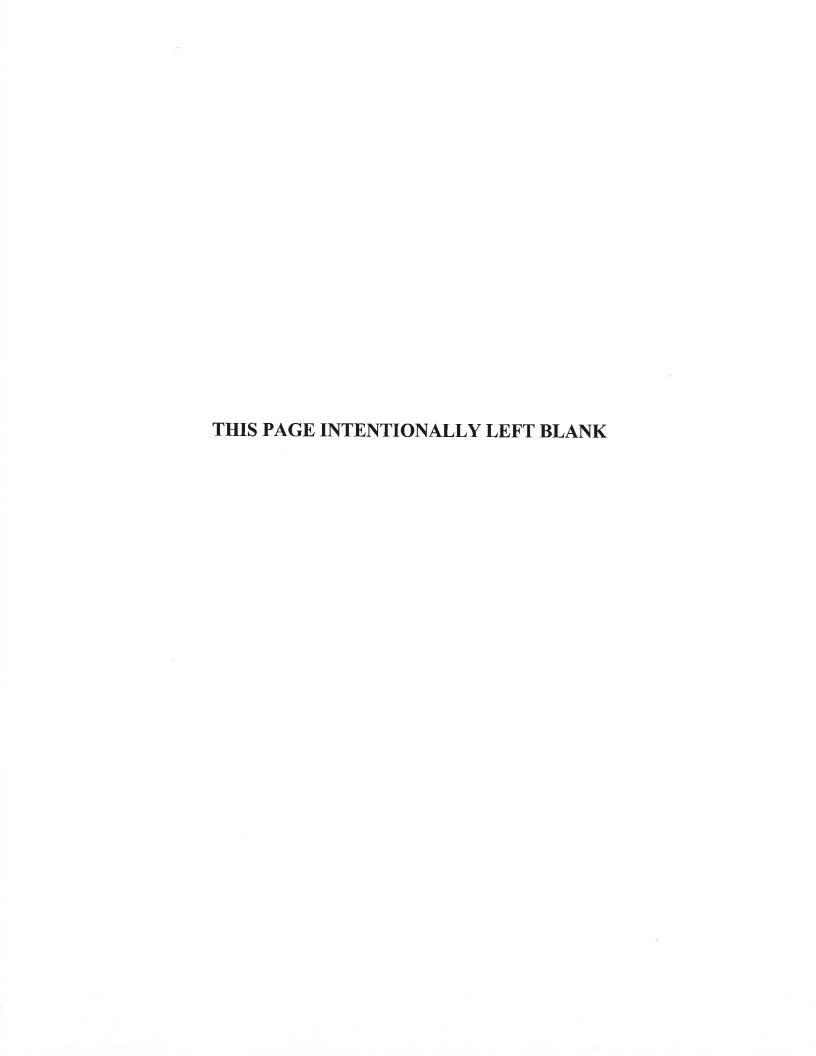
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Hon. George Maragos Nassau County Comptroller



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Steven L. LabriolaChief Deputy Comptroller

James A. Garner

Deputy Comptroller for Claims and Payroll/Health Benefits

July 12, 2013 (as restated May 30, 2014)

TO THE PEOPLE OF NASSAU COUNTY

I re-submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("the report") for the year ended December 31, 2012 (as restated), as required by New York State County Law 577[1] (j)-(k). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") and should be read in conjunction with it.

To the best of my knowledge, the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects and presents the financial and operational condition of the County fairly as measured by the financial activity of the governmental entity, its various funds and component units, and includes all necessary disclosures.

Subsequent to the issuance of the December 31, 2012 report, we determined that errors dating back to 2006 occurred in the calculations related to the County's pension expense. While this had no impact to the County's reported budgetary results or budgetary ending fund balance, it did affect the County's government-wide (full accrual) and governmental fund (modified accrual) financial statements, and decreased corresponding total net position and ending fund balance in the amount of \$174.6 million and \$87.3 million, respectively. The restatement is disclosed in detail in Management's Discussion and Analysis and in Exhibit 13 – Footnote 18: Restatement and Prior Period Adjustments.

The County ended the year with a budgetary surplus of \$41.5 million in its County defined primary operating funds. This year-end surplus will increase the fund balance of these primary funds to \$82.0 million.

Additionally, the structural deficit related to these primary funds was reduced for the third consecutive year from \$251.6 million in 2009 year-end to \$115.6 million in 2012, a 54% improvement. The structural deficit is the difference between recurring revenues and expenses, excluding "one-shots," and traditionally has been an important indicator of the County's long-term fiscal health. Furthermore, the amount of borrowings for general County purposes during 2012 has been reduced by approximately 40% to \$192.1 million from \$324.1 million (net of refinancings) in 2009.

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Continuing the broad fundamental fiscal improvements will present major challenges to the County going forward. State mandates will continue to present increasing burdens to the County and all other counties within the State unless Albany takes action to control the ever-growing costs associated with Medicaid, pensions and unfunded mandates. The improving economy will help but it is not expected to generate sufficient additional sales tax revenues to offset these rising costs. Additionally, the legal challenges to the wage freeze, the growing tax certiorari liability, and the ability to bond for such tax certiorari liabilities in the future are additional risks that may have an impact to the County's operations going forward and must be addressed in the 2014 Multi-Year Plan. The fund reserve, although replenished by the \$41.5 million budgetary surplus to approximately \$82.0 million, is about 3% of prior year expenditures and below the County's established policy of 4%, which still leaves the County vulnerable to unanticipated expenditures and adverse court judgments.

The liability for property tax refunds requires immediate attention. This liability has increased to approximately \$335.1 million at year-end 2012 because of lower payouts. On a positive note, however, the estimated new property tax liabilities added in 2012 were \$58 million, the lowest since 2008, and highlights the improvements in the Assessment System introduced with the Four Year Cycling Assessment Formula.

Nassau County Interim Finance Authority ("NIFA"), under its New York State authority, declared on March 14, 2011, a "control period" placing the County under financial supervision, asserting that the County was likely to end 2011 in a deficit of at least one percent. Since then, NIFA has frozen the wages of County employees, scrutinized borrowings and reviewed contracts over \$50,000 to ensure no unnecessary spending. On May 3, 2014, NIFA adopted resolutions permitting the wage freeze be lifted for four of the five unions retroactively to April 1, 2014.

The independent accounting firm of Deloitte & Touche LLP performed an audit of the County's financial statements as of, and for the year ended, December 31, 2012 (as restated). Their audit opinion on the basic financial statements, and combined and individual fund statements and schedules is located on pages 10 through 12 of this report.

County programs, which expend federal funds, must also undergo an annual "single audit" in conformance with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act and the United States Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133: *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. The single audit is presented as a separate report. Such report includes the independent auditors' report on internal controls over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters as an appendix.

The County is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control structures, which should be designed to ensure that its assets are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Internal control structures are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met.

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The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and, (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgment by County managers. As a recipient of federal grants, the County must also establish internal control structures in compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. The County's internal control structures are subject to periodic evaluation by the Comptroller's Office personnel, as well as by the independent auditors engaged to conduct the annual single audit, as required by law.

Profile of the Government

Nassau County funds a full range of municipal services, which include: public safety, health, highways, water and sewer, college education, sanitation, public improvements and parks, recreational facilities and cultural events, as well as planning and general administrative services. Incorporated in 1899, the County contains three towns, two cities, 64 incorporated villages, 56 school districts and approximately 200 special taxing districts that provide services in specific areas, such as garbage collection and water supply. With a population of approximately 1.4 million people, it occupies 287 square miles located approximately 15 miles east of Manhattan.

The various funds and component units included in this report are deemed to be controlled by, or financially accountable to, the County based on criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 (The Financial Reporting Entity), as discussed in Note 1 to the Financial Statements. The County's component units are comprised of: NIFA, the Nassau County Tobacco Settlement Corporation, the Nassau County Sewer and Storm Water Finance Authority, the Nassau Community College, the Nassau Health Care Corporation, the Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation, the Nassau County Industrial Development Agency, the Nassau County Local Economic Assistance Corporation, and the Nassau County Bridge Authority.

The County establishes budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions contained in the annual appropriated budgets approved by the County Legislature. Activities of the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Special Revenue Funds, with the exception of the Grant Fund and the FEMA Fund, are provided for in annual appropriated budgets. Activities of the Grant Fund are appropriated for the life of each grant, as the individual grants are made available to the County; activities of the FEMA Fund were appropriated to cover Superstorm Sandy expenditures incurred by the County. Project-length financial plans, as well as annual spending plans, are adopted for the Capital Projects Funds.

The level of budgetary control at which expenditures cannot exceed the appropriated amount is exercised by object appropriation level within a department control center. The County also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Appropriations, which have not been expended or encumbered, lapse at the end of the year. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and may be expended in a subsequent budgetary period.

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Financial policies that had a significant impact on the current period's financial statements

Superstorm Sandy was a major event during 2012 causing considerable damage to the local economy, loss of sales tax revenues and unanticipated recovery costs, Despite the additional costs from Superstorm Sandy and loss of sales tax revenues, the County was still able to end fiscal 2012 with a budgetary surplus in its primary operating funds of \$41.5 million. The budgetary results for the primary funds include \$9.7 million in unanticipated costs representing the County's 10% portion of Superstorm Sandy related expenditures. The 90% remaining balance of eligible County Superstorm Sandy expenditures is expected to be reimbursed by FEMA as a result of the recent Presidential Declaration.

Under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") as required for governmental financial reporting, the County's results for the fiscal year were a surplus of \$22.7 million in the General and Police District Funds. The Mangano Administration was able to achieve these results by controlling expenses, refinancing debt, imposing a nonessential hiring and wage freeze, and litigating property tax grievances, while holding the line on property taxes.

The amount of debt issuances by the County during 2012 (excluding debt issued for Nassau Community College purposes) of \$192.1 million was approximately 40% less than in 2009. These borrowing were used primarily for termination pay and capital projects.

In fiscal 2012, the County generated a budgetary surplus of \$41.5 million in its primary operating funds. The primary components that added to the budgetary surplus were the result of higher sales tax revenues (\$21.9 million), lower debt service costs due to fewer borrowings and lower borrowing rates (\$43.6 million), lower Early Intervention and Pre-School Costs (\$24.1 million), and the recovery of prior year appropriations plus the sale of property (\$39.4 million). Offsetting these were lower State Aid (\$27.6 million), a shortfall in Fine and Forfeiture revenues (\$7.1 million), and personnel costs that exceeded the budget such as, Payroll (\$48.2 million) which was primarily due to unbudgeted termination pay and the timing of staff reductions, and Police and Corrections overtime costs (\$27.4 million). These payroll costs were partially offset by use of \$25.0 million in contingencies.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") has awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2011. This is the twenty-eighth consecutive year in which the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report has been so honored. In order to be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that this current report continues to conform to the program requirements, and we plan to submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a Certificate of Achievement.

The County has also earned GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Awards for its 2011 budget submissions. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.

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The best, however, was a \$5.0 million award received from Governor Andrew Cuomo in recognition of the County's successful efforts in reducing expenditures in 2012 without affecting services. The award was from the New York State competitive grant program intended to reward local government efforts that reduce costs and ease the burden on local property taxpayers. The awards were given to only two municipalities on Long Island (Nassau County and the Town of East Hampton). Nassau County received the maximum award amount possible under the program.

The preparation of the Restated 2012 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the invaluable assistance of the efficient and dedicated staff of the offices of the County Comptroller, the County Executive, the County Treasurer, Albrecht, Viggiano, Zureck & Company, P.C. and our independent auditors, Deloitte & Touche LLP. I would like to express my appreciation to all those who assisted and contributed to its preparation.

Respectfully submitted,

George Maragos

Nassau County Comptroller

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Nassau New York

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2012

Executive

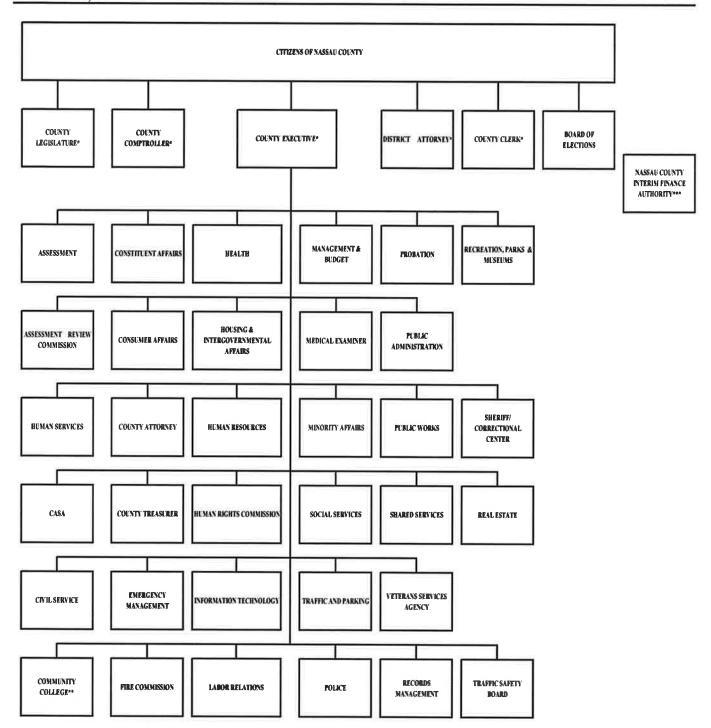
County Executive Edward P. Mangano County Comptroller George Maragos Chief Deputy County Executive Rob Walker Deputy County Executive for Finance Timothy Sullivan **Acting County Treasurer** Beaumont Jefferson County Attorney John Ciampoli Acting Budget Director Roseann D'Alleva District Attorney Kathleen M. Rice County Clerk Maureen C. O'Connell **Acting County Assessor** James E. Davis

Legislative

Norma L. Gonsalves, Presiding Officer 13th Legislative District Richard J. Nicolello, Deputy Presiding Officer 9th Legislative District Howard J. Kopel, Alternate Deputy Presiding Officer 7th Legislative District Kevan M. Abrahams, Minority Leader 1st Legislative District Legislator Robert Troiano 2nd Legislative District Legislator Carrie Solages 3rd Legislative District Legislator Denise Ford 4th Legislative District Legislator Joseph K. Scannell 5th Legislative District Legislator Francis X. Becker, Jr. 6th Legislative District Legislator Vincent T. Muscarella 8th Legislative District Legislator Judi Bosworth 10th Legislative District Legislator Wayne H. Wink, Jr. 11th Legislative District Legislator Michael Venditto 12th Legislative District Legislator Joseph V. Belesi 14th Legislative District Legislator Dennis Dunne, Sr. 15th Legislative District Legislator Judith A. Jacobs 16th Legislative District Legislator Rose Marie Walker 17th Legislative District Legislator Delia DeRiggi-Whitton 18th Legislative District Legislator David W. Denenberg 19th Legislative District

COUNTY DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICES

DECEMBER 31, 2012



^{*} Offices Elected by Voters of Nassau County

^{**} Discretely Presented Component Unit. See Note 1 of Notes to Financial Statements

^{***} Blended Component Unit. See Note 1 of Notes to Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL SECTION

Deloitte.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Edward P. Mangano, County Executive and Members of the County Legislature County of Nassau, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Nassau, New York, (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, (with the Nassau Community College for the year ended August 31, 2012), which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the financial statements of the County's nonmajor governmental and fiduciary funds presented as supplementary information in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of December 31, 2012 and for the year then ended, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation, the Nassau County Industrial Development Agency, Nassau County Local Economic Assistance Corporation, the Nassau County Bridge Authority, and the Nassau Health Care Corporation, all discretely presented component units, which, as combined, represent 9.2 percent, 15.4 percent, and 5.0 percent, respectively, of the assets, revenues, and net position of the County and 66.9 percent, 72.3 percent, and 56.8 percent, respectively, of the assets, revenues, and net position of the Component Units, for the year ended December 31, 2012. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for such entities is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The report of the independent auditor contained an explanatory paragraph concerning the Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern (See Note 1 within the Discretely Presented Component Unit, Section C). We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Nassau, New York, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the applicable major funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of nonmajor governmental and fiduciary funds of the County of Nassau, New York, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Note 1, the County is under a control period as imposed by Nassau County Interim Finance Authority ("NIFA"). NIFA had determined that the County's proposed budget reflected a substantial likelihood that it would produce an operating funds deficit in excess of one percent of the aggregate result of operations of such funds, hence, triggering the control period.

As described in Note 1, in 2012 the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Also, as described in Note 10, Nassau County Tobacco Settlement Corporation ("NCTSC") receives tobacco settlement revenue that is dependent on many factors and are subject to certain adjustments, which may be material.

The report of the independent auditor contained an explanatory paragraph concerning the Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern (See Note 1 within the *Discretely Presented Component Unit*, Section C).

As described in Note 18, the accompanying 2012 financial statements have been restated to correct certain misstatements. Our opinion is not modified for this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedule of funding progress on pages 13 through 24, and page 124 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the

required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as Other Supplementary Information, in the foregoing table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

This supplementary information is the responsibility of the County's management. The accompanying financial information listed as Other Supplementary Information, in the foregoing table of contents, has 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 reports of other auditors, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The Introductory Section and Statistical Section, in the foregoing table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Deloitte of Touche LLP

July 12, 2013 (May 30, 2014 as to the effects of the restatement described in Note 18 and as to the non-adjusting disclosures in Notes 6, 10, 12, 13, 14 and 19)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (RESTATED)

Nassau County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") complies with the requirements of Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 2200 (previously known as Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. This section of the report, required under GASB 34, presents Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Nassau County's (the "County") financial activities and performance for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, as restated. This section should be read in conjunction with the letter of transmittal and the County's financial statements.

RESTATEMENT

Subsequent to the issuance of the County's 2012 financial statements, management determined that there were errors related to the reporting of pension expense and the corresponding balance sheet accounts.

Management determined that the calculation of pension expense, as reported in the governmental funds for the years ended December 31, 2006 through December 31, 2012 and the corresponding entries to the governmental fund balance sheet accounts were misstated. The cumulative understatement of pension expense for that period was \$87.3 million, (for which 2012 and 2011 were \$5.0 million and \$13.2 million, respectively). Prepaid assets and accrued liabilities, as reported in the governmental funds and the government-wide funds as of December 31, 2012, were overstated by \$97.9 million and \$10.6 million, respectively.

Additionally, management determined that there was an error in the calculation of the government-wide long-term liabilities for the amount owed to the New York State Retirement Systems ("Retirement Systems") and the corresponding accrual of pension expense for 2011 and 2012. Consequently, the pension expense, as reported on the government-wide financial statements for 2012 was understated in the amount of \$45.2 million, the beginning net position was overstated by \$42.1 million, the liability to the Retirement Systems was understated by \$89.9 million on the government-wide financial statements and the difference of \$2.6 million represented an understatement of due from component units (an asset) for the College's portion of the liability, which is reimbursed by the College to the County. For 2011, the pension expense as reported on the government-wide financial statements was understated in the amount of \$42.1 million, the liability to the Retirement Systems was understated by \$43.6 million, on the government-wide financial statements and the difference represented an understatement of due from component units (an asset), representing the College's portion of the liability, which is reimbursed by the College to the County. As a result, the County has revised and reissued its 2012 CAFR to properly report the effects of the pension expense deferred and the amount owed to the Retirement Systems.

Prior period adjustments were recorded as of December 31, 2011 and 2012, to record the prior years' effect of these errors on the County's opening fund balance and opening net position.

Exhibit 13 – Footnote 18 – Restatement and Prior Period Adjustments provides details on the changes from the original 2012 CAFR issued in July 2013.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The County generated a budgetary surplus in 2012 of \$41.5 million in its primary operating funds, which the County has defined as the General Operating Fund, Fire Prevention, Safety, Communication and Education Fund, Police Headquarters and Police District Funds. This budgetary surplus primarily resulted from sales tax receipts that exceeded budget estimates due to conservative projections and the recovering economy, lower debt service expenses than budgeted resulting from reduced long-term borrowings, lower employee and retiree health insurance rates that were lower than projected in the budget, lower early intervention / special education costs due to reduced service rates and lower volume of services and cancellation of related prior year encumbrances. The overall surplus is primarily comprised of a surplus of \$26.4 million in the General Fund, in addition to a surplus of \$19.8 million in the Police District Fund offset by a deficit of \$5.4 million in the Police Headquarters Fund. These surplus funds have been added to existing accumulated fund balance. The County has eliminated hundreds of full-time positions, through early retirement incentive programs and layoffs, and held the line on hiring.

The County and its residents sustained substantial property damage as a result of Superstorm Sandy. The related expenditures and reimbursement revenues have been recorded in a new FEMA fund. A ten percent share of these expenditures have been conservatively recognized in the operating funds, however, this amount may ultimately be fully funded by New York State, which would be recognized as revenue in fiscal year 2013.

After including the effects of the restatement, the County's net worth, on a government-wide basis, declined by \$303.9 million during 2012 to negative a \$6.7 billion. The decline was primarily due to an increase in other liabilities (property tax refunds liability and deferment of refunds) along with increases in long-term liabilities primarily due to an increase in other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and the County's election of the Retirement System's option to amortize a portion of its pension expense. While the County transitions to structurally balanced budgets over the next several years, the Administration intends to fund the property tax refunds with long-term financing. The requisite approvals, however, were not obtained from the Legislative Minority during 2012, and the related long-term liability has grown.

These financial statements are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). In addition, certain financial statements present GAAP to budgetary basis conversion columns to show actual results on a budgetary basis. Fund balance in the County's operating funds on a reporting basis totaled \$84.8 million on a budgetary basis (\$56.1 million is in the General Fund as defined by ASC 1800 (formerly GASB Statement No. 54), and \$28.7 million in the Police District Fund).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 2012

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the inclusion of two types of financial statements in the CAFR: government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements provide information about the County, as a whole, using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The economic resources measurement focus looks at the transactions and events that have increased or decreased the total economic resources of the government, as a whole, during the accounting period being reported. The accrual basis of accounting requires revenues to be recognized as soon as they are earned, regardless of the timing of related inflows of cash, and it requires expenses to be recognized as soon as liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related outflows of cash. These statements present a long-term view of the County's finances.

There are two government-wide financial statements: the *statement of net position* and the *statement of activities*. The statement of net position reports everything the County owns (its assets) and owes (its liabilities) as of the end of the year. Net position is what remains after all liabilities have been recorded; they signify the net worth of the government. This statement is designed to display assets and liabilities in order of their basic liquidity and maturity while presenting the basic accounting relationship applicable to public sector entities: *assets – liabilities* = *net position*. This statement also presents all of the County's economic resources – that is, all of its assets and liabilities, both financial and capital. The statement of activities tracks the County's annual revenues and expenses, as well as any other transactions that increase or reduce net position. It divides the County's activities into three elements: its governmental activities, its business-type activities (currently not applicable), and the activities of its component units.

The Statement of Net Position

After including the effects of the restatement, the Statement of Net Position for the 2012 fiscal year shows that the County has a deficit balance of \$6.7 billion. Table 1 (restated) shows that the County's net worth declined by \$303.9 million during 2012 primarily due to increases in other liabilities along with increases in long-term liabilities comprised mainly of an increase in OPEB and the County's election of the Retirement System's option to amortize a portion of its pension expense. The increase in other liabilities reflects the 2012 accrual for property tax refunds, and increases in the current portion of various long-term liabilities such as litigation, and deferred revenue. Total assets increased \$181.1 million, primarily due to receivables from FEMA, and a temporary increase in cash balances at year-end.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 2012 (Continued)

The Statement of Net Position (Continued)

Table 1 (Restated) Condensed Statement of Net Position (dollars in millions)

Total Primary Governmental

Activities						
	2012	*	2011	**		Change
\$	1,823.6	\$	1,646.0	***	\$	177.6
\$	2,579.4	\$	2,575.9		\$	3.5
\$	4,403.0	\$	4,221.9		\$	181.1
\$	84.0	\$	84.6	***	\$	(0.6)
\$	1,471.9	\$	1,205.5		\$	266.4
\$	9,698.3	\$	9,480.3		\$	218.0
\$	11,170.2	\$	10,685.8		\$	484.4
\$	1,675.7	\$	1,681.9		\$	(6.2)
\$	76.4	\$	90.2	****	\$	(13.8)
\$	(8,435.3)	\$	(8,151.4)		\$	(283.9)
\$	(6,683.2)	\$	(6,379.3)		\$	(303.9)
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 1,823.6 \$ 2,579.4 \$ 4,403.0 \$ 84.0 \$ 1,471.9 \$ 9,698.3 \$ 11,170.2 \$ 1,675.7 \$ 76.4 \$ (8,435.3)	\$ 1,823.6 \$ \$ 2,579.4 \$ \$ 4,403.0 \$ \$ \$ 84.0 \$ \$ \$ 9,698.3 \$ \$ 11,170.2 \$ \$ \$ 76.4 \$ \$ \$ (8,435.3) \$ \$	2012 * 2011 \$ 1,823.6 \$ 1,646.0 \$ 2,579.4 \$ 2,575.9 \$ 4,403.0 \$ 4,221.9 \$ 84.0 \$ 84.6 \$ 1,471.9 \$ 1,205.5 \$ 9,698.3 \$ 9,480.3 \$ 11,170.2 \$ 10,685.8 \$ 76.4 \$ 90.2 \$ (8,435.3) \$ (8,151.4)	2012 * 2011 ** \$ 1,823.6 \$ 1,646.0 *** \$ 2,579.4 \$ 2,575.9 *** \$ 4,403.0 \$ 4,221.9 \$ 84.0 \$ 84.6 *** \$ 1,471.9 \$ 1,205.5 \$ 9,698.3 \$ 9,480.3 \$ 11,170.2 \$ 10,685.8 \$ 76.4 \$ 90.2 **** \$ (8,435.3) \$ (8,151.4)	2012 * 2011 *** \$ 1,823.6 \$ 1,646.0 **** \$ \$ 2,579.4 \$ 2,575.9 \$ \$ 4,403.0 \$ 4,221.9 \$ \$ 84.0 \$ 84.6 **** \$ \$ 1,471.9 \$ 1,205.5 \$ \$ 9,698.3 \$ 9,480.3 \$ \$ 11,170.2 \$ 10,685.8 \$ \$ 1,675.7 \$ 1,681.9 \$ \$ 76.4 \$ 90.2 ***** \$ \$ (8,435.3) \$ (8,151.4) \$

^{*} As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements.

The County has \$1.7 billion invested in its capital assets, recorded at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt. Capital assets are used by the County in the provision of services to the taxpayers; hence, this investment of County equity is allocated in the County's capital assets and is not immediately available to support future expenses.

Finally, after including the effects for the restatement, the County's Statement of Net Position shows a deficit balance of \$6.7 billion in net position at December 31, 2012, which represents a \$303.9 million increase in the deficit since the close of the 2011 fiscal year. Unrestricted net position reflect all liabilities that are not related to the County's capital assets and are not expected to be repaid from restricted resources. Accordingly, the County will have to allocate future revenues towards the payment of these liabilities.

As of December 31, 2012, the County and its blended component units had a combined \$3.4 billion in outstanding long-term debt. This is because the County has historically issued long-term debt to finance judgments, settlements, and the payment of real property tax refunds resulting from successful grievances of property tax assessments. As of December 31, 2012, the County had \$1.0 billion of outstanding debt related to tax certiorari settlements.

^{**} Adjustments have been made to 2011 numbers to show the effects of the prior period adjustment for comparative purposes.

^{***} Restatement for GASB 63 Presentation

^{****} Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year data to conform with current year presentation

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 2012 (Continued)

The Statement of Net Position (Continued)

The County has been determined to be responsible under the County Administrative Code for paying, without chargeback, the real property tax refunds (other than those arising from correction of errors) of the three towns within the County, all but one of the 56 school districts, and approximately 200 special districts. While the County enacted a local law in 2010 to amend the Administrative Code to eliminate this guarantee, the change in law was not to take effect until 2013. In January 2012, the Supreme Court upheld the validity of the local law and plaintiffs appealed that decision. On February 27, 2013, the Appellate Division, Second Department reversed the decision of the lower court, held that the County did not have the authority to enact such local legislation and granted summary judgment to the plaintiffs declaring that the local legislation violated the State Constitution and the State Municipal Home Rule Law. The New York State Court of Appeals has accepted the County's direct appeal. On February 18, 2014, the Court of Appeals affirmed the Appellate Division's decision. The County estimates that the amount of its liability for paying the refunds of the towns, school districts and special districts would be approximately \$60.0 million annually; this is not included in the 2014-2017 Multi-Year Financial Plan.

Prior to a mass property revaluation (pursuant to a consent decree with respect to residential properties), which was completed in 2002, the County had not reassessed residential properties since 1938, nor had it reassessed commercial properties since 1986. Even after the revaluation, over one-hundred thousand grievances have been filed annually by residential and commercial property owners seeking review of the assessments of their properties. A County initiative to resolve challenges prior to the assessment roll being finalized resulted in no residential small claims liability on the 2012 / 2013 final assessment roll.

The Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities for the fiscal year that ended December 31, 2012 details the decline in the County's net worth from 2011 to 2012. Table 2 (restated) summarizes the changes in the County's net position. Several factors impacted the County's net worth. They include:

- Capital grants decreased by \$116.5 million as a result of the County's recording of the acquisition of certain sewer assets during 2011 (this did not occur in 2012).
- Operating grants increased by \$100.5 million due to FEMA grants that funded much of the County's clean-up effort and emergency response from Superstorm Sandy.
- Sales Tax revenues increased \$42.9 million from 2011, as the County continues to experience a rebound in sales tax revenue due to the recovery from the recession.
- General government expenses decreased by \$735.7 million. The decrease was primarily driven by a smaller annual increase to OPEB. While the OPEB liability increased \$191.3 million, the increase was much less than the increase in the prior year.
- Expenses for protection of persons increased by \$48.2 million, resulting from increased overtime, which was partially funded by a contingency appropriation and termination pay that was not financed at the same level as 2011.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 2012 (Continued)

The Statement of Activities (Continued)

Public works expenses increased by \$91.7 million primarily as a result of a \$23.7 million loss recognized
on the impairment of assets that were damaged by Superstorm Sandy and \$83.1 million of expenditures
related to Superstorm Sandy, which the County expects to be reimbursed 90% by the Federal Emergency
Management Agency. These increases were offset by \$15.5 million in lower costs in the Public Works
department.

Table 2 (Restated)
Condensed Statement of Activities
(dollars in millions)

		2012 *		2011	**	Change
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$	276.0	\$	242.7		\$ 33.3
Operating Grants		564.0		463.5		100.5
Capital Grants		42.7		159.2		(116.5)
General Revenues						
Property Taxes		943.6		922.9		20.7
Sales Taxes		1,066.0		1,023.1		42.9
Other Taxes		41.4		40.6		0.8
Tobacco Settlement Revenues		19.2		18.8		0.4
Investment Income		15.1		20.7		(5.6)
Other General Revenues		29.1		28.2		0.9
Total Revenues		2,997.1		2,919.7		77.4
Expenses			-			
Legislative		10.7		10.5		0.2
Judicial		66.5		64.0		2.5
General Government		758.7		1,494.4		(735.7)
Protection of Persons		811.7		763.5		48.2
Health		239.5		256.0		(16.5)
Public Works		342.8		251.1		91.7
Recreation and Parks		48.1		39.8		8.3
Social Services		562.8		576.3		(13.5)
Corrections		247.1		271.2		(24.1)
Education		5.7		9.8		(4.1)
Interest on Long Term Debt		207.4		186.1		21.3
Total Expenses	-	3,301.0		3,922.7		(621.7)
Decrease in Net Position		(303.9)		(1,003.0))	699.1
Net Position Beginning, as restated		(6,379.3)		(5,376.3))	(1,003.0)
Net Position Ending, as restated	\$	(6,683.2)	\$	(6,379.3)		\$ (303.9)

^{*} As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements.

^{**} Adjustments have been made to 2011 numbers to show the effects of the prior period adjustment for comparative purposes.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

ANALYSIS OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 2012

The remaining statements in the CAFR are fund financial statements (governmental fund statements and fiduciary fund statements) that focus on individual parts of the County government, reporting on the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Funds are accounting controls that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The fund financial statements employ the current financial resources measurement focus and are presented using the modified-accrual basis of accounting. The current financial resources measurement focus requires the fund financial statements to report near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources. To achieve this objective, the application of the accrual basis of accounting must be modified so that the fund financial statements report only those transactions and events that affect inflows and outflows of financial resources in the near future.

The County's governmental fund statements (balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund equity) tell how the general governmental services were financed in the short-term, as well as what money remains for future spending. These statements present the government's current financial resources (which include its cash and cash equivalents and those assets that are expected to be converted into cash within the next year) and the current liabilities that these assets will be used to retire.

For budgetary purposes, the County's general operations are financed through four primary operating funds: the General Fund; the Fire Prevention, Safety, Communication, and Education Fund; the Police Headquarters Fund; and the Police District Fund. With the exception of the Police District Fund, the remaining primary operating funds have identical tax bases; accordingly, the resources in these funds are fungible. The County also has a debt service fund into which resources are transferred to pay current and future debt service obligations. The County's sewer and storm water operations are funded through a sewer and storm water resources district, which through State legislation, consolidated three sewage disposal district maintenance funds, as well as a sewage collection district maintenance fund for the twenty-seven sewer collection districts located throughout the County. The County also has a Technology Fund, an Open Space Fund, Environmental Bond Fund, as well as a series of other non-major operating, Grant and Capital project funds.

For GAAP reporting purposes, the Fire Prevention, Safety, Communication, and Education Fund, the Police Headquarters Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Technology Fund, and the Open Space Fund have been combined with the General Fund.

General Fund Budget Variances

On a reporting basis, the County ended the 2012 fiscal year with a General Fund (on a GASB 54 basis) budgetary surplus of \$20.4 million. The surplus is comprised of a number of variances from the budget as originally adopted.

The County cannot legally incur expenses for which no budget authority has been previously provided, either through its initial adoption or through subsequent modification. Consequently, there can be no expenses that are over the final modified budget. The variances discussed below are of GAAP Actual as compared to the original budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

ANALYSIS OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 2012 (Continued)

General Fund Budget Variances (Continued)

For financial reporting purposes (modified accrual basis), the County ended the 2012 fiscal year with an operating surplus of \$2.1 million in the General Fund (on a GASB 54 basis). The difference between the General Fund's budgetary surplus of \$20.4 million (on a GASB 54 basis) and the reporting surplus of \$2.1 million is primarily due to adjustments required to eliminate the effect of encumbrances that cross fiscal years and an adjustment to pension contributions to match the actual time period covered. As seen on Exhibit X-7, the adjustments for encumbrances create a number of significant expense budget variances, which reflect the timing of encumbrance and payment of encumbered funds.

- In total, General Fund State and Federal Aid was \$32.0 million under the \$400 million original budget. The State Aid shortfall was primarily attributable to lower Pre-School and Early Intervention program costs, which were also under budget. The Federal Aid shortfall was primarily due to lower than budgeted number of DSS Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) caseloads. Since these shortfalls were for reimbursement of expenses that did not take place, in total there was not a negative budget impact.
- Health expenditures were \$97.0 million under the \$290.1 million original budget. This resulted from lower Pre-School and Early Intervention program costs due to lower than projected volume of services and service provider rates reduced by New York State. Additionally, the positive budget variance was driven by the timing of encumbrances described above.
- On a reporting basis, Social Services costs were \$47.1 million under the original budget and Corrections costs were \$26.3 million under the original budget. These variances were also primarily driven by the timing of encumbrances described above.
- Judicial expenditures were \$53.6 million under the \$113.6 million original budget. The budgeted expenditures included interfund transfers for both the Department of Traffic and Parking Violations and the Red Light Camera Fund. The Red Light Camera Fund was eliminated by local law during 2012. In total, there was no budgetary impact since there was a corresponding budget shortfall with Interdepartmental Revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

ANALYSIS OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 2012 (Continued)

Table 3 (Restated)

Summary of Change in Fund Equity

Nassau County Major Funds**

(dollars in millions)

								Sewer	Total
							a	nd Storm	Nassau
								Water	County
		General		Police		Capital		District	Major
		Fund*	Dis	trict Fund*	_	Fund		Fund*	Funds*
Fund Equity, as of December 31, 2010	\$	165.5	\$	3.7	\$	226.9	\$	102.6	\$ 498.7
(restated for GASB 54)									
Add: 2011 Revenues		2,041.6		374.3		32.0		123.2	2,571.1
Less: 2011 Expenses		2,213.0		376.1		133.9		112.7	2,835.7
2011 Other financing sources, net	_	85.8		2.1		18.7		(23.2)	 83.4
Fund Equity, as of December 31, 2011		79.9		4.0		143.7		89.9	317.5
Prior Period Adjustment		(54.0)		(25.5)				(1.4)	(80.9)
Fund Equity, as of December 31, 2011									
(as restated)		25.9		(21.5)		143.7		88.5	236.6
Add: 2012 Revenues		2,116.3		384.7		40.5		123.0	2,664.5
Less: 2012 Expenses		2,227.7		364.0		163.3		113.9	2,868.9
2012 Other financing sources, net	_	113.5	_	(0.1)	_	120.2		(15.1)	 218.5
Fund Equity, as of December 31, 2012									
(as restated)	<u>\$</u>	28.0	\$	(0.9)	_\$_	141.1	\$	82.5	\$ 250.7

^{*} As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements.

Table 3 shows accumulated fund balance in the County's major funds (excluding the blended component units) totaled \$250.7 million at the end of 2012. Of this fund balance, \$47.8 million is categorized as non-spendable, \$8.0 million is restricted, primarily as it is earmarked for debt service and \$134.0 million is committed to capital projects. The remaining fund balance is available for future general operations of the County.

Total fund balance in the Police District Fund increased \$20.6 million, from a negative \$21.5 million to a negative \$0.9 million. The increase was primarily comprised of employee and retiree health insurance and pension contribution costs that were less than budgeted and federal reimbursement of certain Superstorm Sandy operating costs recorded in the Police District Fund.

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" (GASB 54). As detailed in Footnote 1, fund balance in the financial statements is now broken down into the new categories of Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. GASB No. 54 is intended to improve the usefulness of amounts reported as fund balance by demonstrating the extent to which governments are bound by constraints on financial resources.

^{**} not including blended component units

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

The County completed a number of capital projects during the 2012 fiscal year, including \$41.9 million in sewer district improvements (designated with an * in Table 4 below) and upgrades, and \$25.3 million in infrastructure related improvements. The County made capital improvements during 2012 in the following areas:

Table 4
Capital Improvements
January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012
(dollars in millions)

Project Category	A	mount
Building Consolidation Plan	\$	8.6
Buildings		21.7
Environmental Bond Act		10.0
Equipment		7.9
Infrastructure		25.3
Parks		12.6
Property		0.3
Public Safety		10.2
Roads		21.1
Technology		11.5
Traffic		16.2
Transportation		3.7
Collection *		8.0
Disposal *		26.3
Storm Water *	3 <u></u> -	7.6
	\$	191.0

As previously indicated, the County sustained substantial property damage as a result of Superstorm Sandy. Consequently, the County recognized asset impairments for the primary government (including blended component units) of \$26.2 million in 2012. Detailed information on capital asset activity is available in the Notes to the Financial Statements Exhibit X-13, Footnote 8.

DEBT

The County and its blended component units - Nassau County Interim Finance Authority ("NIFA"), Nassau County Tobacco Settlement Corporation ("NCTSC"), and the Nassau County Sewer and Storm Water Finance Authority ("NCSSWFA") - had approximately a combined \$3.4 billion in outstanding long-term debt as of December 31, 2012, representing a net decrease of \$32.9 million under the combined long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2011. The County also provides a direct-pay guarantee of \$251.8 million outstanding from the refunding and new money debt issued in October 2004 and refunded in April 2009 by the Nassau Health Care Corporation and \$11.6 million outstanding from the refunding and new money debt issued in June 2005 by the Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation. General Obligation Bonds issued by the County for various Nassau Community College ("NCC") capital projects total \$42.2 million as of December 31, 2012. Since the two corporations are discretely-presented component units of the County, their debt is not itemized in Table 5 below.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

DEBT (Continued)

NCC, also a discretely-presented component unit, reports the outstanding obligations issued by the County on its financial statements, and thus is also not itemized in Table 5 below. The component units' long-term debt obligations are presented in Footnote 10.

Table 5
Changes in Long-Term Debt Obligations (dollars in thousands)

		Balance January 1, 2012	 Additions	Reductions		Balance December 31, 2012
General Obligation County Bonds	\$	1,165,745	\$ 192,147	\$ 56,588	S	1.301,304
Sewage Purpose Bonds		68,760		7,455		61.305
SRF Revenue Bonds		112,085		9,223		102.862
Total County Long-Term Debt		1,346,590	192,147	73,266		1,465,471
NIFA Sales Tax Secured Bonds		1,528,440	317,713	467.030		1,379,123
Tobacco Scitlement Asset-Backed Bonds		451,788	5,318			457,106
Sewer Financing Authority	_	154,595		7.800	_	146.795
Total Long Term Debt	\$	3,481,413	\$ 515,178	\$ 548,096	\$	3,448,495

During 2012, the County issued a total of \$196.6 million of long-term debt of which, \$192.1 million was used to fund its capital program, certain judgments, and employee separation pay for unused accumulated time off and \$4.5 million to fund various NCC capital projects; the \$4.5 million appear as obligations of NCC in its financial statements. The County did not issue any new debt through the State Revolving Loan Fund ("SRF") during 2012. The SRF is administered by the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation, which provides interest-subsidized loans to local governments for eligible environmental projects (e.g., sewer and storm water improvement initiatives).

Offsetting new issuances was a decrease in NIFA's long-term debt of \$149.3 million during 2012. This decrease reflects the maturation and run-off of the existing NIFA debt, netted against \$317.7 million of new refunding bond issuances.

The net amount of outstanding debt of the NCTSC increased by \$5.3 million due to the accretion in the value of its capital appreciation bonds.

During 2012, the NCSSWFA had \$7.8 million of bonds mature.

The County issued short-term borrowings during 2012, Revenue Anticipation Notes ("RANS") and Tax Anticipation Notes ("TANS"), which were used to finance the cash flow of the County's operations and \$34.6 million of Bond Anticipation Notes ("BANS") used to fund sewer related projects. RANS are issued in anticipation of receipt by the County of allocable sales tax receipts, while TANS are issued in anticipation of receipt by the County of real property taxes to be levied in the following year. The BANS were issued in advance of the issuance of long-term obligations for capital projects, and were redeemed with the proceeds of the bonds issued in 2013. Management anticipates issuing RANS and TANS in 2013.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

DEBT (Continued)

Detailed information on long-term debt activity is available in the Notes to the Financial Statements Exhibit X-13, Note 10.

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Reporting for Derivative Instruments" (GASB 53) during 2010. A key provision of GASB 53 is that certain derivative instruments, with the exception of synthetic guaranteed investment contracts that are fully benefit-responsive, are reported at fair value by governments in their government-wide financial statements. The financial reporting impact resulting from the implementation of GASB 53 is the recognition within the government-wide financial statements of a liability for 'hedging' derivative instruments whose negative fair value at December 31, 2012 totaled \$84.0 million with a corresponding amount being reported as deferred outflows of resources in the assets section of the government-wide financial statements and no net impact on the County's net position.

NASSAU COUNTY'S CREDIT RATING

The County's current debt ratings are as follows: Moody's Investors Service: A2 (stable outlook); Standard & Poor's: A+ (stable outlook); Fitch Ratings: A (negative outlook). In October 2012, Moody's Investors Service changed the rating on the County's general obligation debt to A2 from A1, and changed the outlook to stable. In May 2012, Fitch Ratings changed its outlook to negative. As a result of the change in the long-term rating outlook, Fitch changed the rating on the County's short-term debt to "F1". In June 2013, Fitch changed the County's rating to A from A+ and retained the negative outlook. The County's short-term debt is rated SP-1+ by Standard and Poor's.

CONCLUSION

The County's net worth declined by \$303.9 million during 2012, to a negative \$6.7 billion. This decline was primarily driven by an increase in the actuarially determined estimated liability for retiree health insurance, reflecting annual cost increases, the pension expense deferred, and an increase in the liability for property tax refunds. The negative balance in total net worth is principally driven by borrowing for property tax refunds, the liability for health insurance for retirees, and other liabilities for which there are no corresponding assets.

During 2012, the County generated a budgetary surplus of \$41.5 million across its primary operating funds. This surplus resulted from a number of budget variances, which included sales tax revenues that exceeded the budget, and were offset by debt service, employee and retiree health insurance, and special education costs that were less than budgeted. At the end of 2012, fund balance in the County's primary operating funds were \$82.0 million on a budgetary basis.

The County faces difficult challenges, as do other municipalities around the country. As presented in the subsequent events footnote, the County's financial position may be negatively impacted by the outcome of lawsuits related to NIFA's imposition of a wage freeze and the County's local law eliminating the guarantee to pay refunds of town, school and special district property taxes. In addition, the County lost its appeal on the Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("MTA") lawsuit and consequently, the liability is reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The Administration continues to be committed to pursuing recurring cost reduction and revenue maximization strategies, and not relying on taxpayers to bear any additional burden.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT X-1

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Gov	y Government vernmental etivities *	Component Units *		
ASSETS			-	Omo	
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	698,525	\$	88,200	
Investments				2,805	
Restricted Cash		9		27,805	
Restricted Investments		49,823			
Sales Tax Receivable		126,001			
Interest Receivable		54			
Student Accounts and Loans Receivable				9,988	
Less Allowance for Doubtful Amounts				(5,775)	
Due from Other Governments		326,653		963	
Due from Primary Government				20,308	
Other Receivables				22,410	
Accounts Receivable		42,940		293,554	
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(5,566)		(220,881)	
Real Property Taxes Receivable		75,526			
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(4,642)			
Due from Component Unit		8,870		5 770	
Inventories Prepaids		40 522		5,770	
Other Assets - Current		48,522		22 602	
Other Assets - Current	-	375	-	23,682	
Total Current Assets		1,367,090		268,829	
NON CURRENT ASSETS:					
Restricted Cash and Investments		23,344		31,851	
Due from Component Unit		2,142			
Deferred Financing Costs		184,754		4,635	
Less Accumulated Amortization		(79,593)		(2,386)	
Deferred Charges		318,077			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		610,113		37,899	
Depreciable Capital Assets		3,632,871		867,510	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(1,663,612)		(526,489)	
Deposits Held by Trustees				837	
Deposits Held in Custody for Others		2 102		1,666	
Tax Sale Certificates Tax Real Estate Held for Sale		3,182			
Other Assets		4,658		21,352	
Total Non Current Assets	-	3,035,936		436,875	
	5				
Total Assets	-	4,403,026	1-	705,704	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Accumulated Decrease in Fair Value of Hedging Derivatives	\$	83,976	\$		

^{*} As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements.

EXHIBIT X-1

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Compone	
LIABILITIES	Activities *	Units *	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 150,32	\$	86,067
Accrued Liabilities	167,08		25,603
Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay	107,00		48,248
Accrued Pension Benefits			38,371
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	34,60)	50,571
Tax Anticipation Notes Payable	257,72		
Revenue Anticipation Notes Payable	218,44		
Property Tax Refund Payable	37,95		
Due to Primary Government	31,23		847
Due to Component Units	10,33		047
Due to Other Governments	7		
Accrued Interest Payable	21,62		1,238
Unearned Revenue - Current	62,38		17,960
	511,24		10,251
Current Portion of Long Term Liabilities Other Liabilities - Current	13		30,504
m.10	1 401 00		
Total Current Liabilities	1,471,92	2	259,089
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES:			0.1.40
Due to Primary Government			2,142
Notes Payable			841
Derivative Instruments - Interest Rate Swaps Bonds Payable, Net of Deferred	83,97	5	
Bond Premium/Discount (Net of Amortization)	3,329,27	1	331,094
Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay	508,72	}	51,960
Deferred Payroll	63,67		,
Estimated Workers' Compensation Liability	258,19		
Estimated Tax Certiorari Payable	123,08		
Estimated Liability for Litigation and Malpractice	260,28		37,748
Liability for Future Pension Expense	200,20	,	1,067
Capital Lease	5,13)	1,007
Unearned Revenue - Non Current	62,56		
Other Liabilities - Non Current	23,72		
	23,72	,	1,666
Deposits Held in Custody for Others			
Insurance Reserve Liability	70.55		1,994
Due to New York State Retirement System	79,55		(10.001
Postemployment Retirement Benefits Liability	4,900,11		618,091
Derivative Instruments	8		43,496
Total Non Current Liabilities	9,698,30	5	1,090,099
Total Liabilities	11,170,22	3	1,349,188
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,675,71)	174,779
Restricted:			0.00
Nassau Health Care Corporation			2,066
Nassau County Bridge Authority			2,000
Nassau Community College Foundation Fund Restricted Scholarships			2,587
Capital Acquisition Fund			10,553
Capital Projects	7,09	1	15,105
Debt Service	55,36		2,837
Grants	12,96		2,007
Open Space	93	,	517
Student Loans Unrestricted	(8,435,29	4)	517 (853,928)
Total Net Position			
	\$ (6,683,22		(643,484)
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		(C	oncluded)

^{*} As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements.

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COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Functions/Programs	overnment:		ital Grants	G	Primary overnment * overnmental Activities	 Component Units						
Primary Government: Legislative Judicial General Administration Protection of Persons Health Public Works Recreation and Parks Social Services Corrections Education	\$	10,722 66,479 758,742 811,733 239,524 342,764 48,082 562,832 247,123 5,692	\$	44,374 93,752 46,824 31,646 9,910 19,852 17,370 8,633 3,656	\$	5,443 104,949 38,027 99,822 83,143 1,601 209,986 20,993	\$	42,715	\$	(10,722) (16,662) (560,041) (726,882) (108,056) (206,996) (26,629) (335,476) (217,497) (2,036)		
Debt Service Interest Total Primary Government	\$	3,301,046	\$	276,017	\$	563,964	\$	42,715	-	(2,418,350)		
Component Units	Ta P S C To In Ot	865,730 eral Revenues: xes: roperty Taxes ales Taxes ther Taxes abacco Settlem vestment Incom her Total General	ent Re		s pacco]	163,128 Receipts	\$	2,735	\$	943,624 1,066,012 41,352 19,222 15,058 29,134 2,114,402	\$ 3,079 7,495 10,574	
	(Change in Net	Positio	n					_	(303,948)	(54,925)	
	Net	Position - Beg	inning,	as reported						(6,254,837)	(588,559)	*
	Ртіо	r Period Adjus	tments							(124,441)	 	
	Net	Position - Beg	inning,	, as restated*					_	(6,379,278)	 (588,559)	
	Net	Position - End	ing						\$	(6,683,226)	\$ (643,484)	

^{*}As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements.

^{**} In 2012, the Nassau County Bridge Authority was determined, for the first time, to be a discretely presented component unit. Accordingly, the net position at the beginning of the year was adjusted to include the beginning net position balance for \$31,179.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

ASSETS		General Fund *		NIFA General Fund		Police District Fund *	Ste	ewer and orm Water District Fund *		Capital Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds *		Total vernmental Funds *
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	262,417	\$	522	\$	264	\$	92,501	\$	242,906	\$	99,915	\$	698,525
Restricted Cash Restricted Investments Sales Tax Receivable Interest Receivable				126,001								73,167 54		73,167 126,001 54
Due from Other Governments Accounts Receivable Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Real Property Taxes Receivable Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Tax Sale Certificates		189,683 42,283 (5,566) 75,526 (4,642) 3,182		84		5,512 19		2,382 186		18,245 2		110,747 450		326,653 42,940 (5,566) 75,526 (4,642) 3,182
Tax Real Estate Held for Sale Interfund Receivables Prepaids Due from Component Units		4,658 230,020 37,218 8,398				6,314 10,042		24,000 552		29,927		20,525 710		4,658 310,786 48,522 8,398
Other Assets	-	7		57					_	206	_	105	_	375
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	843,184	\$	126,664	\$	22,151	\$	119,621	\$	291,286	\$	305,682	\$	1,708,588
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Bond Anticipation Notes Payable Tax Anticipation Notes Payable Revenue Anticipation Notes Payable Deferred Revenue Property Tax Refund Payable		104,959 70,628 257,725 218,445 72,644 37,951		170		585 7,372		7,135 1,499		20,849 1,523 34,600		16,798 117,440 49,140		150,326 198,632 34,600 257,725 218,445 121,784
Interfund Payables Due to Component Units Due to Other Governments		30,011 226		108,882		14,042 44		28,313 59		84,411 8,801		45,127 1,203 73		37,951 310,786 10,333 73
Other Liabilities		22,618	_		_	1,021	_	133				87	_	23,859
Total Liabilities		815,207		109,052		23,064		37,139	_	150,184		229,868		1,364,514
FUND BALANCE:														
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Spendable		37,218		57		10,042		552				710		48,579
Restricted Committed Assigned		933		16,916		(10.055)		81,930		7,091 134,011		51,418 17,151		76,358 151,162 81,930
Unassigned	-	(10,174)	,	639	_	(10,955)	_		_		_	6,535	_	(13,955)
Total Fund Balance	_	27,977	_	17,612	_	(913)		82,482		141,102	_	75,814	_	344,074
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	843,184	\$	126,664	\$	22,151	\$	119,621	\$	291,286	\$	305,682	\$	1,708,588

The reconciliation of the fund balance of governmental funds to the net assets of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is presented in the accompanying statement.

^{*} As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

(Restated)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 344,074
Revenue recorded in the Statement of Net Position is recorded	
as deferred revenue in the governmental funds	(3,159)
Premium on debt issued is recorded in the governmental funds as revenue. In	
the Statement of Activities, the premium is amortized over the lives of the debt	(111,270)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation	2,579,372
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds	425,852
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period	
and accordingly are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds payable	(3,218,004)
Postemployment retirement benefits liability	(4,900,111)
Due to New York State Employees' Retirement System	(79,556)
Other long term liabilities	(1,219,101)
Current portion of long term liabilities	(511,247)
Accrued expenses and interest payable	9,924
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (6,683,226)

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

		General Fund *		NIFA General Fund		Police District Fund *	Sewer and Storm Water District Fund *		Capital Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds *		Total vernmental Funds *
REVENUES:												
Interest and Penalties on Taxes Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeits	S	9,902 43,271	S		5	3,630 788	\$ 80			\$ 2,762	\$	27,988 14,338 46,821
Interest Income Rents and Recoveries Tobacco Receipts Departmental Revenue		458 30,265 162,582				50 34 2,996	20 71 1,59	5	1,092	412 716 19,222 3,239		2,220 31,736 19,222 170,412
Interdepartmental Revenue Interdund Revenue Intergovernmental Charges		85,235 40,223				280	2,25		109	11,789 235		97,304 40,458 2,360
Federal Aid Slate Aid Sales Tax Preempted Sales Tax in Lieu of Property Taxes		161,100 206,795 783,162 73,305		265 209,544		5,161 351			23,234 15,342	171,673 18,622		361,168 241,375 992,706 73,305
Property Taxes Payments in Lieu of Taxes Special Taxes		445,412 8,583 29,602				369,988	117,28	2		11,252 3,166		943,934 8,583 32,768
Other Revenues	_	8,405	_		-	1,404	18		701	17	-	10,710
Total Revenues EXPENDITURES:	-	2,116,288	-	209,809	-	384,682	123,04	1	40,483	243,105	-	3,117,408
Current:												
Legislative Judicial General Administration Protection of Persons Health Public Works		10,434 60,021 304,673 425,254 193,133 100,045		1,860		364,017	90,82	7		1 3,222 29,846 31,448 51,023 84,111		10,435 63,243 336,379 820,719 244,156 274,983
Recreation and Parks Social Services Corrections Education Bonded Payments for Tax Certiorari and Other Judgments		25,779 565,557 227,718 4,749								7,432 11,941 2,164		33,211 577,498 229,882 4,749 34,377
Other Capital Outlay: General		142,463							123,371			142,463
Sewage Districts Debt Service: Principal		57,530					16,67	8	39,932	152,380		39,932 226,588
Interest Financing Costs		71,344 4,673	_		_		6,43			108,093 7,126		185,872 11,799
Total Expenditures	-	2,227,750	_	1,860	_	364,017	113,94	0	163,303	488,787	_	3,359,657
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(111,462)	_	207,949	_	20,665	9,10	ı	(122,820)	(245,682)		(242,249)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Premium on Bonds Transfers In		8,409 38,995				1,907	67	4	10,435	28,251 187		47,095 41,763
Transfers Out Transfers In of Investment Income Transfers Out of Investment Income		(2,768) 1,084				(1,958)	(11,91	7) 8	(16,591)	(8,529)		(41,763) 1,092 (1,092)
Transfers In from NIFA Transfers Out to NIFA Transfers In from SFA Transfers In from SFA Transfers Out to SFA Transfers In from TSC Transfers Out to TSC				2,628 (211,376)			(4,23	6)	3,126	211,376 (2,628) 161,777 (160,667) 150		214,004 (214,004) 164,903 (164,903) 150
Issuance of Bonds Refunding Bonds Issued Payment to Refunded Bonds Escrow Agent Debt Service - Current Refunding NIFA		67,814						0	124,333	(150) 317,713 (314,390) (8,060)		(150) 192,147 317,713 (314,390) (8,060)
Capital Resources Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		113,534	_	(208,748)	_	(51)	(15,13	13.7	120,211	225,030	_	234,845
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	2,072	-	(799)		20,614	(6,03		(2,609)	(20,652)		(7,404)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS REPORTED	-	79,915		18,411		4,025	89,88		143,711	97,859		433,802
Prior Period Adjustments		(54,010)	_		_	(25,552)	(1,36	9)		(1,393)	_	(82,324)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	_	25,905	_	18,411	_	(21,527)	88,51	2	143,711	96,466		351,478
TOTAL FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	S	27,977	S	17,612	S	(913)	S 82,48	2 5	141,102	\$ 75,814	S	344,074

^{*} As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

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, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands) (Restated)

reported to governmental activities in the statement of rectivities are different because	use.		
Net change in fund deficit - total governmental funds			\$ (7,404)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period: Purchase of capital assets Depreciation expense Other	\$	154,342 (123,751) (27,185)	3,406
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, has any effect on the net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The following amounts are net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:			
Effect of GASB 45 and GASB 48 (net)		(201,199)	
Proceeds from sales of bonds		(515,178)	
Principal payments of bonds and payments for refunded bonds		548,096	
Accrued interest payable Additions to and amortization of debt issuance costs		(4,151)	
Amortized deferred liabilities		(6,772) (28,458)	
Change in long-term liabilities		(92,288)	
		(72,200)	 (299,950)
Change in net position - governmental activities			\$ (303,948)

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual *	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion (Note 13) *	Actual on a Budgetary Basis *	Variance Positive (Negative) *
Revenues:						
Interest and Penalties on Taxes Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeits Interest Income Rents and Recoveries Departmental Revenue	\$ 28,500 9,201 49,500 3,355 16,694 168,694	\$ 28,500 9,201 49,500 3,355 16,694 169,025	\$ 27,988 9,902 43,271 458 30,265 162,582	(916)	\$ 27,988 9,902 43,271 458 29,349 162,582	\$ (512) 701 (6,229) (2,897) 12,655 (6,443)
Interdepartmental Revenue Interfund Revenue Federal Aid State Aid Sales Tax Preempted Sales Tax in Lieu of Property Taxes Property Taxes Payments in Lieu of Taxes	155,082 45,663 165,064 234,816 752,819 85,386 434,347 8,662	155,082 45,663 169,880 239,557 752,819 85,386 434,347 8,662	85,235 40,223 161,100 206,795 783,162 73,305 445,412 8,583		85,235 40,223 161,100 206,795 783,162 73,305 445,412 8,583	(69,847) (5,440) (8,780) (32,762) 30,343 (12,081) 11,065 (79)
Special Taxes	31,007	31,007	29,602		29,602	(1,405)
Other Revenues	20,524	20,588	8,405	(5,934)	2,471	(18,117)
Total Revenues	2,209,314	2,219,266	2,116,288	(6,850)	2,109,438	(109,828)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Legislative Judicial	12,587	12,232	10,434	528	10,962	1,270
General Administration	113,592 310,898	114,194 332,597	60,021 304,673	327 7,140	60,348 311,813	53,846
Protection of Persons	395,076	403,125	425,254	(28,996)	396,258	20,784 6,867
Health	290,137	285,884	193,133	23,038	216,171	69,713
Public Works	109,541	113,473	100,045	59	100,104	13,369
Recreation and Parks	27,427	26,767	25,779	258	26,037	730
Social Services	612,679	604,877	565,557	19,212	584,769	20,108
Corrections Education	253,969	245,395	227,718	5,848	233,566	11,829
Bonded Payments for Tax Certiorari and Other Judgments Other	13,229	11,766	4,749 34,377 142,463	(34,377) (2,151)	4,749 140,312	7,017
Total Expenditures	2,294,249	2,315,225	2,094,203	(9,114)	2,085,089	230,136
Debt Service:						
Principal	69,011	69,011	57,530		57,530	11,481
Interest	93,863	93,863	71,344		71,344	22,519
Financing Costs	4,235	4,235	4,673		4,673	(438)
Total Debt Service	167,109	167,109	133,547		133,547	33,562
Total Expenditures	2,461,358	2,482,334	2,227,750	(9,114)	2,218,636	263,698
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(252,044)	(263,068)	(111,462)	2,264	(109,198)	153,870
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Premium on Bonds Transfers In	6,438 124,502	6,438 133,592	8,409 38,995		8,409 38,995	1,971 (94,597)
Transfers In of Investment Income			1,084		1,084	1,084
Transfers Out Capital Resources	0.000	0.000	(2,768)		(2,768)	(2,768)
Lapital Resources Issuance of Bonds	9,888	9,888	67,814	(65,046)	2,768	(9,888) 2,768
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	140,828	149,918	113,534	(65,046)	48,488	(101,430)
Net Change in Fund Balance (Deficit)	(111,216)	(113,150)	2,072	(62,782)	(60,710)	52,440
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as reported	111,216	113,150	79,915	37,062	116,977	3,827
Prior Period Adjustments			(54,010)	53,851	(159)	(159)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as restated	111,216	113,150	25,905	90,913	116,818	3,668
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	\$	\$ 27,977	\$ 28.131	\$ 56,108	\$ 56,108

^{*} As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements,

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY AND ACTUAL POLICE DISTRICT FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual *	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion (Note 13) *	Actual on a Budgetary Basis *	Variance Positive (Negative) *
Revenues:						
Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeits Interest Income Rents and Recoveries Departmental Revenue Interdepartmental Revenue Federal Aid State Aid Property Taxes Other Revenue	\$ 2,829 1,750 271 200 4,912 354 369,985 1,460	\$ 2,829 1,750 271 200 4,912 354 369,985 1,460	\$ 3,630 788 50 34 2,996 280 5,161 351 369,988 1,404	\$ (1,404)	\$ 3,630 788 50 34 2,996 280 5,161 351 369,988	\$ 801 (962) (221) (166) (1,916) (74) 5,161 351 3 (1,460)
Total Revenues	381,761	381,761	384,682	(1,404)	383,278	1,517
Expenditures:		· · ·	-			
Current:						
Protection of Persons	382,613	382,388	364,017	(2,360)	361,657	20,731
Total Expenditures	382,613	382,388	364,017	(2,360)	361,657	20,731
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(852)	(627)	20,665	956	21,621	22,248
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In Transfer Out Capital Resources	(1,733) 2,407	(1,958) 2,407	1,907 (1,958)	(1,907)	(1,958)	(2,407)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	674	449	(51)	(1,907)	(1,958)	(2,407)
Net Change in Fund Balance (Deficit)	(178)	(178)	20,614	(951)	19,663	19,841
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as reported	178	178	4,025		4,025	3,847
Prior Period Adjustments			(25,552)	30,533	4,981	4,981
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year, as restated	178	178	(21,527)	30,533	9,006	8,828
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	\$	\$ (913)	\$ 29,582	\$ 28,669	\$ 28,669

^{*} As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY AND ACTUAL SEWER & STORM WATER DISTRICT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual *	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion (Note 13) *	Actual on a Budgetary Basis *	Variance Positive (Negative) *
Revenues:						
Licenses and Permits	\$ 735	\$ 735	\$ 806	\$	\$ 806	\$ 71
Interest Income	110	110	208		208	98
Rents and Recoveries	71	71	716	4	720	649
Departmental Revenue	40,004	40,004	1,595		1,595	(38,409)
Interdepartmental Revenue	650	650				(650)
Intergovernmental Charges	2,251	2,251	2,251		2,251	
Property Taxes	1.05	4.5	117,282		117,282	117,282
Other Revenues	165	165	183	(183)		(165)
Total Revenues	43,986	43,986	123,041	(179)	122,862	78,876
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Works	130,808	130,808	90,827	12,138	102,965	27,843
Debt Service:	,	,	,	,	,	2.,0.0
Principal	16,678	16,678	16 679		16 670	
-	· ·	-	16,678		16,678	
Interest	9,143	9,143	6,435		6,435	2,708
Total Expenditures	156,629	156,629	113,940	12,138	126,078	30,551
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(112,643)	(112,643)	9,101	(12,317)	(3,216)	109,427
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In			674		674	674
Transfers Out	(16,400)	(16,400)	(11,917)		(11,917)	4,483
Transfers In of Investment Income	1,032	1,032	8		8	(1,024)
Transfer In from SFA	100,872	100,872	(4,236)		(4,236)	
	100,672	100,672			, , ,	(105,108)
Capital Resources			340		340	340
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	85,504	85,504	(15,131)		(15,131)	(100,635)
Net Change in Fund Balance (Deficit)	(27,139)	(27,139)	(6,030)	(12,317)	(18,347)	8,792
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as reported	27,139	27,139	89,881		89,881	62,742
Prior Period Adjustments	-		(1,369)	1,320	(49)	(49)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as restated	27,139	27,139	88,512	1,320	89,832	62,693
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$	\$	\$ 82,482	\$ (10,997)	\$ 71,485	\$ 71,485

^{*}As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

Agency Fund		
ASSETS:		
Cash	\$\$	49,840
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	49,840
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable Due To Component Unit Other Liabilities		1,195 2,190 46,455
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	49,840
Nassau County Tobacco Securitization Corporation Residual Trust ASSETS:		
Cash	\$	17,891
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>		
Other Liabilities	\$	17,891

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS - PROPRIETARY DECEMBER 31, 2012 (WITH THE NASSAU COMMUNITY COLLEGE AUGUST 31, 2012) (Dollars in Thousands)

ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS:	College *	Corporation	Nassau County Bridge Authority	Off-Track Betting Corp.	Development Agency	Assistance Corporation	Total *
				and the same	rigoney	Corporation	10141
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 59,043	\$ 16,978	\$ 5,572	\$ 4,637	\$ 1,371	\$ 599	\$ 88,200
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		27,141	,	664	,,,,,,	• 0,,,	27,805
Investments	2,805						2,805
Student Accounts and Loans Receivable	9,988						9,988
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Due from Primary Government	(5,775)	10 700					(5,775)
Due from Other Governments	7,608 963	12,700					20,308
Other Receivables	1,494	20,464	452				963 22,410
Accounts Receivable	1,151	292,998	752	454	102		293,554
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(220,881)					(220,881)
Inventories		5,757	13				5,770
Other Assets - Current	219	22,631	127	577	126	2	23,682
Total Current Assets	76,345	177,788	6,164	6,332	1,599	601	268,829
ION CURRENT ASSETS:							
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		17,779	12,108	1,964			31,851
Deferred Financing Costs	2,787	1,006	310	532			4,635
Less Accumulated Amortization	(2,092)		(28)	(266)			(2,386
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Depreciable Capital Assets	3,789	25,408	8,505	197			37,899
Less Accumulated Depreciation	275,231	507,116	42,890	42,176	97		867,510
Deposits Held by Trustees	(124,850) 837	(354,461)	(20,981)	(26,116)	(81)		(526,489
Deposits Held in Custody for Others	1,666						837 1,666
Other Assets - Non Current	1,000	21,352					21.352
Total Non Current Assets	157,368	218,200	42,804	18,487	16		436,875
Total Assets	233,713	395,988	48,968	24,819	1,615	601	705,704
<u>IABILITIES</u>							
URRENT LIABILITIES:							
Accounts Payable	15,666	57,318	£ 101	7.474	205		0.000
Accrued Liabilities	13,000	20,372	5,301	7,474 5,231	275	33	86,067
Accrued Interest Payable		1,238		3,231			25,603 1,238
Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay		48,248					48,248
Accrued Pension Benefits		38,371					38,371
Due To Primary Government	472			375			847
Deferred Revenue	17,780		180				17,960
Current Portion of Long Term Liabilities	4,152	4,360	267	1,466	6		10,251
Other Liabilities - Current	2,837	26,059		1,519		89	30,504
Total Current Liabilities	40,907	195,966	5,748	16,065	281	122	259,089
ON CURRENT LIABILITIES:							
Due To Primary Government	2,142						2,142
Notes Payable Bonds Payable	841						841
Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay	85,678 51,358	225,141	10,105 489	10,170	112		331,094
Estimated Liability for Litigation	280	37,468	469		113		51,960
Deposits Held in Custody for Others	1,666	57,100					37,748 1,666
Insurance Reserve Liability	1,994						1,994
Liability for Future Pension Expense	1,067						1,067
Posternployment Retirement Benefits Liability Derivative Instrument	325,745	247,539 43,496	1,825	42,792	190		618,091 43,496
Fotal Non Current Liabilities	470,771	553,644	12,419	52,962	303		
Total Liabilities	511,678	749,610	18,167			122	1,090,099
NET POSITION	511,070	717,010	10,101	69,027	584	122	1,349,188
	((, 570	05.063	12.100				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:	66,578	95,063	13,122		16		174,779
Nassau Health Care Corporation		2,066					2,066
Nassau County Bridge Authority		=,000	2,000				2,000
Nassau Community College Scholarships	2,587		-,				2,587
Capital Acquisition Fund				10,553			10,553
Capital Projects	6,997		8,108				15,105
Debt Service	837		2,000				2,837
Student Loans Unrestricted	(355,481)	(450.751)	5,571	(54,761)	1.016	450	517
		(450,751)			1,015	479	(853,928)
Total Net Position	\$ (277.965)	\$ (353,622)	\$ 30,801	\$ (44,208)	\$ 1,031	\$ 479	\$ (643,484)

st As restated, see Note 18 to financial statements.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS - PROPRIETARY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012
(WITH THE NASSAU COMMUNITY COLLEGE AUGUST 31, 2012)
(Dollars in Thousands)

	Co	Nassau ommunity College	Nassau Health Care Corporation		Nassau County Bridge Authority		Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corp.	I De	sau County ndustrial velopment Agency	Nassau County Local Economic Assistance Corporation			Total
Expenses	\$	230,712	\$	565,937	\$	6,853	59,930	\$	1,999	\$	299	\$	865,730
Program Revenues:													
Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions		55,269 163,128		517,011 2,735		6,422	54,295		760		611		634,368 163,128 2,735
Total Program Revenues		218,397		519,746		6,422	54,295		760		611	_	800,231
Net Program Revenues (Expenses)		(12,315)	-	(46,191)		(431)	(5,635)		(1,239)		312		(65,499)
General Revenues													
Investment Income Other	7	2,529 4,008		534 1,045		11 42	2,400		5				3,079 7,495
Net General Revenues		6,537		1,579		53	2,400		5				10,574
Change in Net Position		(5,778)		(44,612)		(378)	(3,235)		(1,234)		312		(54,925)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	ξ ε	(272,187)		(309,010)		31,179 *	(40,973)		2,265		167	_	(588,559)
Net Position - End of Year	\$	(277,965)	\$	(353,622)	\$	30,801	(44,208)	\$	1,031	\$	479	\$	(643,484)

^{*} In 2012, the Nassau County Bridge Authority was determined, for the first time, to be a discretely presented component unit. Accordingly, the net position at the beginning of the year was adjusted to include the beginning net position balance for \$31,179.

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED)

Reporting Entity - The County of Nassau (the "County"), incorporated in 1899, contains three towns, two cities and 64 incorporated villages. In conformance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, The Financial Reporting Entity, these financial statements present the County (the primary government) which includes all funds, elected offices, departments and agencies of the County, as well as boards and commissions, since the County is financially accountable for these and its legally separate component units. A primary government is financially accountable for a component unit if its officials appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body, and it is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government, or the organization is fiscally dependent upon the primary government as defined by GASB Statement No. 14. Although legally separate from the County, the Nassau County Interim Finance Authority ("NIFA") is a financing instrumentality of the County and, accordingly, is included in the County's financial statements as a blended component unit in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, as amended. The County continuously assesses the need to include various organizations within the County whose status as a component unit may change due to financial dependence, legislative developments or level of influence the County may exercise over such entity.

Discretely Presented Component Units - Financial data of the County's component units that are not part of the primary government is reported in the component unit's column in the government-wide financial statements, to emphasize that these component units are legally separate from the County. They include the following:

(a) <u>The Nassau Community College</u> (the "College") - provides educational services under New York State Education Law. It is reported as a component unit as the County appoints its governing body, the County approves its budget, issues debt for College purposes and provides approximately 39% of the College's 2012 budgeted revenues through a County-wide real property tax levy. Therefore, the College is discretely presented. The College has authority to enter into contracts under New York State Education Law and to sue and be sued. The College is presented in accordance with policies prescribed by GASB Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities, and in accordance with New York State Education Law. This component unit is presented as of, and for its fiscal year ended, August 31, 2012.

These financial statements present the College (the primary government) and its component units, the Nassau Community College Foundation, Inc. and the Faculty-Student Association of Nassau Community College, Inc. As defined in GASB Statement No. 39, component units are legally separate entities that are included in the College's reporting entity because of the significance of their operating or financial relationships with the College. The College has elected to include the financial statements of the component units, even though the amounts reported in the component units' financial statements are not significant to the reporting entity. Each component unit is reported separately to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government. Each of the College's discretely presented component units has a fiscal year end of August 31st, the same as that of the College.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Nassau Health Care Corporation (d/b/a NuHealth) ("NHCC") is a public benefit corporation created in 1997 by an act of the New York State Legislature for the purpose of acquiring and operating the health facilities of Nassau County, State of New York. Effective September 29, 1999 (the "Transfer Date"), a transaction was executed which transferred ownership of the County health facilities to the NHCC which included Nassau University Medical Center, A. Holly Patterson Extended Care Facility, Faculty Practice Plan, Nassau Health Care Foundation ("NHCF"), and the Health Centers. Concurrent with the transaction, \$259.7 million of Nassau Health Care Corporation Health System Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 were issued. During 2004, \$303.4 million of Nassau Health Care Corporation Bonds, Series 2004 were issued to refund the NHCC's Revenue Bond Series 1999, fund certain capital projects and provide working capital. In 2009, a portion of the Series 2004 Bonds were redeemed with the issuance of the Series 2009 bonds. The bonds are insured and guaranteed by the County. The NHCC is fiscally dependent on the County should certain NHCC debt service reserve funds fall below their requirements. The NHCC is considered to be a component unit of the County and is presented as a proprietary type component unit on the accrual basis of accounting. NHCC, Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the NHCC (the "Captive") was incorporated as an exempted company on September 24, 1999 under laws of the Cayman Islands and operates under the terms of an unrestricted Cayman Islands Class B Insurer's license. The license allows the Captive to conduct insurance business, other than domestic business, from the Cayman Islands. The NHCC accounts for its investment in the limited liability company using the equity method. Long Island Federally Qualified Health Center ("LIFQHC") is an independent not-for-profit corporation formed on May 14, 2009 and established by NYSDOH on June 15, 2010, as a co-operator of the four treatment centers and a school-based clinic, previously operated solely by NHCC, in order to meet federal governance requirements and obtain designation from the Health Resources and Services Administration ("HRSA") as a public entity federally qualified health center ("FOHC") "Look-Alike" organization.

In September 2004, the NHCC and the County executed a stabilization agreement (the "Stabilization Agreement") amending the original 1999 acquisition agreement. The Stabilization Agreement intended to resolve disputed charges, clarify language in existing agreements and identify the principles to govern more comprehensive successor arrangements. A successor agreement (the "Successor Agreement") was executed in 2007 superseding the Stabilization Agreement. The Successor Agreement clarifies the services provided by the NHCC to the County and establishes the mechanism for payments to the NHCC by the County and provides the NHCC with capital funding and such agreement is in effect until 2029.

NHCC has a governing board consisting of fifteen voting directors and three non-voting directors. Eight of the voting directors are appointed by the Governor of the State of New York on the recommendation of various State and County elected officials. Seven of the voting directors, and two of the non-voting directors, are appointed directly by the County Executive or the County Legislature. The Chief Executive Officer of NHCC is the final non-voting director. The directors serve varying initial terms of two to four years and will serve five-year terms after the expiration of the initial terms. The County Executive selects one of the voting directors as Chairman of the Board.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

(c) <u>The Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation</u> (the "OTB") was created by the New York State Legislature as a public benefit corporation. The County is its sole shareholder. It is reported as a component unit as the County Legislature appoints its governing body, which consists of a Board of Directors made up of three members. The County receives a small portion of winning wagers made at County racetracks and all net operating profits from OTB. These revenues are recorded in the County's General Fund. The OTB is shown as a proprietary type component unit, and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. At the close of 2012, there were twenty operational facilities.

The County has a support agreement with OTB, which guarantees OTB's Series 2005 Revenue Bonds. Under the support agreement with the County, OTB is obligated to deposit required debt service payments due into a capital reserve fund. As consideration for entering into this support agreement and in recognition of the benefits anticipated to be derived, OTB makes an annual payment to the County. Over the past several years, OTB has experienced continuing mandated expenses in personnel benefits and other costs and increases in the statutory distribution requirements of New York State laws. These factors, coupled with the uncertain conditions in the general economy and the inability to gain relief on statutory payments to the racing industry, create an uncertainty as to the OTB's ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of these uncertainties.

- (d) The Nassau County Industrial Development Agency (the "NCIDA") is a public benefit corporation established pursuant to the New York State General Municipal Law. The NCIDA's purpose is to arrange long-term low interest financing for private firms and companies with the intent of developing commerce and industry in the County. It is reported as a component unit as the County appoints its governing body and may remove the NCIDA Board at will. The County has at times provided support to the NCIDA in the form of employees and facilities. Support expenditures would be included in the County's General Fund under personal services. The NCIDA has sole authority for establishing administrative and fiscal policy in the pursuit of its objectives. The County is not liable for any obligations or deficits the NCIDA may incur, nor does it share in any surpluses. The NCIDA is shown as a proprietary type component unit and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.
- (e) <u>The Nassau County Local Economic Assistance Corporation</u> (the "NCLEAC") was created as a local development corporation. On September 20, 2010, the County Legislature adopted a resolution authorizing the formation of NCLEAC pursuant to Section 1411 of the New York Not-for-Profit Corporation Law. The mission of NCLEAC is to operate exclusively for the public purpose and charitable purpose of benefiting and furthering the activities of the County by serving as a conduit financing entity issuing taxable and tax-exempt revenue debt and providing other assistance to support the growth, expansion, on-going operations and continued viability of the non-profit sector in the County.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

The County appoints the governing board of NCLEAC, which results in the interdependency with the County. Accordingly, NCLEAC has been determined to be a proprietary type component unit of the County and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. The County is not liable for any obligations or deficits NCLEAC may incur, nor does it share in any surpluses. NCLEAC entered into a sublicense and cooperation agreement with NCIDA to use office space and storage space, as well as provide administrative services for NCLEAC as it has officers but no employees. The officers and some of the directors of NCLEAC serve in similar positions for the NCIDA. NCLEAC is charged accordingly for the rental and services provided by NCIDA.

NCLEAC's primary source of operating revenue is from bond issuance and straight lease fees, which are computed as a percentage of the total project. Fees are recorded when earned, at the time of closing on the sale of bonds and straight lease arrangements.

(f) <u>The Nassau County Bridge Authority</u> (the "Bridge Authority") is a Public Benefit Corporation created by the New York State Legislature pursuant to Chapter 893 of the Laws of 1945.

The Bridge Authority operates and maintains the Atlantic Beach Bridge across Reynolds Channel between the Villages of Lawrence and Atlantic Beach in Nassau County.

The Bridge Authority, pursuant to State law, is composed of a five member board which is appointed by the County Executive of Nassau County with approval of the Nassau County Legislature. Each board member serves a five year term without compensation. The board is presently comprised of a Chairman and four board members.

Blended Component Units

(a) <u>Nassau County Interim Finance Authority</u> ("NIFA") is included as a blended component unit of the County's primary government pursuant to GASB Statement No. 14 because it is a financing instrumentality of the County. It acts as a temporary financial intermediary to the County and is authorized to act as an oversight authority to the County under certain circumstances. It reports using the governmental model and its funds are reported as part of the County's general funds and as part of the County's non-major funds (NIFA Debt Service Fund).

NIFA is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York (the "State") constituting a public benefit corporation created by the Nassau County Interim Finance Authority Act, Chapter 84 of the Laws of 2000, as supplemented by Chapter 179 of the Laws of 2000 and as may be amended from time to time, including, but not limited to, Chapter 528 of the Laws of 2002, and Chapters 314 and 685 of the Laws of 2003 (the "Act"). The Act became effective June 23, 2000. Although legally separate and independent of Nassau County, NIFA is a component unit of the County for County financial reporting purposes and, accordingly, is included in the County's financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

a) Nassau County Interim Finance Authority (Continued)

NIFA is governed by seven directors, each appointed by the Governor, including one each appointed upon the recommendation of the Majority Leader of the State Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the State Comptroller. The Governor also designates the chairperson and vice chairperson from among the directors. At present, the vice chairperson has not been designated and two seats are vacant.

NIFA has power under the Act to monitor and oversee the finances of Nassau County, and upon declaration of a "Control Period" as defined in the Act, additional oversight authority. Although the Act currently provides that NIFA may no longer issue new bonds or notes, other than to retire or otherwise refund NIFA debt, NIFA was previously empowered to, and did issue, its bonds and notes for various County purposes, defined in the Act as "Financeable Costs." No bond of NIFA may mature later than January 31, 2036, or more than 30 years from its date of issuance.

On January 26, 2011, NIFA adopted a resolution which imposed a Control Period on the County pursuant to the Act. It had determined that the County's proposed budget for fiscal year 2011 reflected a substantial likelihood that it would produce an operating funds deficit in excess of one percent of the aggregate result of operations of such funds. During a control period NIFA is required to withhold transitional State aid and is empowered, among other things, to approve or disapprove proposed contracts and borrowings by the County and Covered Organizations (as defined in the Act); approve, disapprove or modify the County's Multi-Year Financial Plan; issue binding orders to the appropriate local officials; impose a wage freeze; and terminate the control period upon finding that no condition exists which would permit imposition of a control period.

Subsequent to the resolution imposing the Control Period, NIFA adopted a resolution on March 24, 2011, March 22, 2012 and again on March 14, 2013, declaring a fiscal crisis and ordered the suspension of all increases in salary or wages of employees of the County (the "wage freeze") which were to take effect after the date of the order pursuant to collective bargaining agreements, and other analogous contracts or interest arbitrations awards then in existence or thereafter entered into. All increased payments for holiday and vacation differentials, shift differentials, salary adjustments according to plan, and step-ups and increments are also suspended. The wage freeze extended through fiscal year 2013. On May 3, 2014, the wage freeze was lifted for four of the five unions, effective April 1, 2014 (see Footnote 19 – Subsequent Events).

All Legislative actions with regard to the approval of contracts or resolutions to borrow funds require NIFA's final authorization.

Revenues of NIFA ("Revenues") consist of sales tax revenues, defined as net collections from sales and compensating use taxes, penalties and interest authorized by the State and imposed by the County on the sale and use of tangible personal property and services in the County ("Sales Tax Revenues"), and investment earnings on money and investments on deposit in various NIFA accounts. Sales tax revenues collected by the State Comptroller for transfer to NIFA are not subject to appropriation by the State or County. Revenues of NIFA that are not required to pay debt service, operating expenses, and other costs of NIFA are payable to the County.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

(b) <u>The Nassau County Tobacco Settlement Corporation</u> ("NCTSC") is a special purpose local development corporation incorporated under the provisions of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York and is an instrumentality of, but separate and apart from the County. Although legally separate and independent of the County, NCTSC is considered an affiliated organization under GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units* and reported as a blended component unit of the County for County financial reporting purposes and, accordingly, is included in the County's financial statements.

The NCTSC Board of Directors has three members, one of whom must meet certain requirements of independence: (i) one elected by a majority vote of the County Legislature, (ii) one, who must be the County Treasurer, *ex officio*, designated by the County Executive and (iii) one selected by (i) and (ii). As of December 31, 2012, one position was vacant.

On November 23, 1999, NCTSC entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement ("Agreement") dated as of October 1, 1999 with the County pursuant to which NCTSC acquired from the County all of the County's right title and interest under the Master Settlement Agreement (the "MSA") and the Consent Decree and Final Judgment (the "Decree"). These rights include the County's share of all Tobacco Settlement Revenues ("TSRs") received after November 23, 1999 and in perpetuity to be received under the MSA and the Decree. The consideration paid by NCTSC to the County for such acquisition consisted of \$247.5 million in cash (of which \$77.5 million was paid into escrow for the benefit of the County) and the sole beneficial interest in NCTSC Residual Trust ("Residual Trust"), a Delaware business trust, to which NCTSC has conveyed a residual interest in all the TSRs, annually received in excess of those required to pay debt service on the Series A Bonds. NCTSC's right to receive TSRs is its most significant asset and is expected to produce funding for its obligations to the extent of the receipt of TSRs.

On April 5, 2006, NCTSC, issued \$431.0 million of NCTSC Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed bonds, Series 2006 pursuant to an *Amended and Restated Indenture* dated as of March 1, 2006. Proceeds were used for a number of purposes including, to refund all of NCTSC's 1999 Bonds then currently outstanding and the creation of a Residual Trust Fund for the benefit of the County and Senior Liquidity Reserve to pay future debt service on the new bonds.

Approximately \$140 million of the Series 2006 Bonds and unpledged TSR's were deposited into the Residual Trust, on behalf of the County as the beneficial owner of the Residual Certificate. Such proceeds are held to provide monies to the County in accordance with the tax certificates executed in connection with the Series 2006 Bonds.

The original 1999 purchase price paid by the NCTSC to the County under the Agreement consisted of: (i) the net proceeds of the sale of the 1999 Bonds and (ii) a 100% beneficial ownership interest in the Trust. The Agreement was amended and restated as of March 1, 2006. Under the amended Agreement, TSRs received from April 5, 2006 to March 31, 2008, were not pledged to the holders of the Series 2006 Bonds and, therefore, all TSRs received during that time were to be transferred to the Trust on behalf of the County. The County has and is expected to continue to appropriate such Series 2006 Bond proceeds to finance various capital projects or designated operating expenses of the County or the NHCC.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

(c) The Nassau County Sewer and Storm Water Finance Authority ("NCSSWFA") is a public benefit corporation established in 2003 by the State of New York under the Nassau County Sewer and Storm Water Finance Authority Act (the "NCSSWFA Act"), codified as Title-10-D of Article 5 of the Public Authorities Law of the State. The NCSSWFA was established for the purpose of refinancing outstanding sewer and storm water resources debt issued by or on behalf of the County and financing future County sewer and storm water resources projects. The NCSSWFA may issue debt in an amount up to \$350.0 million for such purposes (exclusive of debt issued to refund or otherwise repay the NCSSWFA debt). The NCSSWFA Act, and other legal documents of the NCSSWFA, established various financial relationships between the County and the NCSSWFA.

NCSSWFA is governed by seven directors, each appointed by the County Executive with confirmation by the County Legislature. Each member serves a three-year term without compensation.

The NCSSWFA has acquired all of the sewer and storm water resources facilities, buildings, equipment and related assets, other than land (the "System"), of the County pursuant to a Financing and Acquisition Agreement dated as of March 1, 2004, by and between the NCSSWFA and the County.

The NCSSWFA pays for the assets acquired in installments by paying the debt service on outstanding bonds originally issued by or on behalf of the County (including bonds issued by NIFA on behalf of the County) to finance the assets acquired ("County Bonds"). In addition, as part of such purchase price, the NCSSWFA may, at the request of the County, refinance County Bonds. The County also agreed to transfer to the NCSSWFA and the NCSSWFA agreed to acquire from the County any additional System facilities, which became a part of the System (at the time the project is completed), including those facilities financed by obligations of the County or NIFA after the closing date; and, the NCSSWFA shall pay debt service on such new County Bonds in the same manner and time, as set forth above, for the payment of County Bonds. Annually, the obligation to pay for expenditures incurred by the County, for such projects, is transferred to the NCSSWFA. Additionally, the County agrees that, during the term of the Agreement, it will not sell, lease, mortgage, or otherwise give up or encumber the real property upon which the facilities are situated.

Most of the NCSSWFA's revenues are derived through the imposition by the County of assessments for sewer and storm water resources services. The County has directed each city and town receiver of taxes to pay all such assessments directly to the trustee for the NCSSWFA's bonds. The NCSSWFA retains sufficient funds to service all debt (including County Bonds), and pay its operating expenses. Excess funds are remitted to the Nassau County Sewer and Storm Water Resources District (the "Sewer District"). Although the System was transferred to the NCSSWFA, the Sewer District is responsible for the operations of the County's sewer and storm water resources services, including repairs and maintenance on the System.

NCSSWFA did not issue any debt in 2012.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

Complete financial statements of the individual component units may be obtained from their respective administrative offices:

Nassau Community College One Education Drive Garden City, NY 11530 Nassau County Interim Finance Authority 170 Old Country Road, Suite 205 Mineola, NY 11501

Nassau Health Care Corporation 2201 Hempstead Turnpike East Meadow, NY 11554

Nassau County Tobacco Settlement Corp.
One West Street
Mineola, NY 11501

Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation 220 Fulton Avenue Hempstead, NY 11550 Nassau County Sewer and Storm Water Finance Authority One West Street Mineola, NY 11501

Nassau County Industrial Development Agency 1550 Franklin Avenue Mineola, NY 11501

Nassau County Local Economic Assistance Corporation 1550 Franklin Avenue Mineola, NY 11501

Nassau County Bridge Authority P.O. Box 341 Lawrence, NY 11559

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2010, the GASB issued Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 31, 2011. The objective of this Statement is to incorporate certain pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not contradict or conflict with GASB pronouncements. The County has determined that there is no impact on the financial statement presentation for the year ended December 31, 2012. GASB Statement No. 62 supersedes GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, which the County had previously implemented. In conformance with GASB Statement No. 20 all applicable GASB pronouncements and only Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989 that did not conflict with GASB pronouncements were applied.

The County prepares its financial statements in accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 2200 (previously known as GASB Statement No. 34 Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments (as amended by Statement No. 37 Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 21 and No. 34). Statement No. 34 requires government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the County's governmental activities and activities of its discretely presented component units on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. The County's Statement of Net Position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the County, which were previously recorded in the General Fixed Assets Account Group and the General Long-term Obligations Account Group. In addition to the capital assets previously recorded in the General Fixed Assets Account Group, the County retroactively capitalized infrastructure assets that were acquired beginning with fiscal year ended December 31, 1980. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expenses on the County's capital assets, including infrastructure.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements continue to be reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Accordingly, the accounting and financial reporting for the County's General Fund, NIFA General Fund, Police District Fund, Capital Fund, and Sewer and Storm Water District Fund is similar to that previously presented in the County's financial statements, although the format of financial statements has been modified by Statement No. 34. The issuance of ASC 1800 (previously known as GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions), further modifies the format of the governmental fund financial statements. The implementation of this Statement by the County as of December 31, 2011, resulted in the consolidation of several major and non-major funds, previously reported separately, into the General Fund or the Capital Fund.

Statement No. 34 also requires supplementary information. Management's Discussion and Analysis includes an analytical overview of the County's financial activities. In addition, a budgetary comparison statement is presented that compares the adopted and modified General Funds', major Special Revenue Funds' and non-major Special Revenue Funds' budgets with actual results.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

The College prepares its financial statements in accordance with ASC 960 (previously known as GASB Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for Public Colleges and Universities - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 34).

ASC P50 (formally known as GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions), establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB") expense and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. OPEB includes postemployment healthcare, as well as other forms of postemployment benefits (e.g., life insurance) when provided separately from a pension plan. The approach followed in the Statement generally is consistent with the approach adopted in Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, with modifications to reflect differences between pension benefits and OPEB. Statement No. 45 improves the relevance and usefulness of financial reporting by: (i) recognizing the cost of benefits in periods when the related services are received by the employer; (ii) providing information about the actuarial accrued liabilities for promised benefits associated with past services and whether and to what extent those benefits have been funded; and (iii) providing information useful in assessing potential demands on the employer's future cash flows. The requirement applies to any state or local government employer that provides OPEB. Prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 45, the County's postretirement benefits were accounted for on a pay-as-you-go basis. GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27, requires reporting changes to amend applicable note disclosures and required supplemental information requirements as previously defined in Statements No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans and No. 27 Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers to conform with requirements of Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, and No. 45.

In February 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, (superseded by ASC 1800), which enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. It establishes fund balance classifications, such as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned, that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Several special revenue funds were consolidated into the General Fund as a result of this pronouncement. See Footnote 1 A, Basis of Presentation.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

In November 2010, GASB issued Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements. The requirement of Statement No. 60 improves financial reporting by establishing recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements for service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnership, for both transferors and governmental operators. The Statement requires governments to account for and report SCAs in the same manner, which improves the comparability of financial statements. Statement No. 60 is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The County has determined that there is no impact on the financial statement presentation for the year ended December 31, 2012.

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, (superseded by ASC 530) to provide financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. This Statement amends the net asset reporting requirements in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments, and other pronouncements by incorporating deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources into the definitions of the required components of the residual measure and by renaming that measure as net position, rather than net assets. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by standardizing the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's net position. It alleviates uncertainty about reporting those financial statement elements by providing guidance where none previously existed. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. The effect of this statement on the County's financial statements was to change the presentation of the Statement of Net Position.

In June 2011, the GASB issued Statement No. 64, Application of Hedge Accounting Termination Provisions-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 53. As a result of GASB Statement No. 62, this was superseded by ASC D40. The objective of this Statement is to clarify whether an effective hedging relationship continues after the replacement of a swap counterparty or a swap counterparty's credit support provider. This Statement sets forth criteria that establish when the effective hedging relationship continues and hedge accounting should continue to be applied. This Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2011. The County has determined that there is no impact on the financial statement presentation for the year ended December 31, 2012.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accounting policies of the County of Nassau conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Government-wide Statements: The government-wide financial statements, (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities), display information about the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations of internal activity have been made in these statements. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. All of the activities of the County as primary government are governmental activities.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (i) charges for services such as rental revenue from operating leases on buildings, lots, etc., and (ii) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for the governmental and fiduciary fund categories are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The County uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, fiduciary, and proprietary. There are no proprietary funds at the County. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County through which the County provides most County-wide services. Its principal sources of revenue are sales tax, the County-wide real property tax, other local taxes and charges, departmental revenues, and Federal and State aid.

<u>NIFA General Fund</u> - The NIFA General Fund accounts for sales tax revenues received by NIFA and for general operating expenses, as well as distributions to Nassau County. The NIFA Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources that are restricted committed or assigned to expenditures for payment of principal and interest on NIFA's bonds.

<u>Police District Fund</u> - This fund is used to provide police services to those areas of the County that do not maintain their own local police forces. Revenues are raised principally through a special real property tax levied only in those areas served by the County police.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

A. <u>BASIS OF PRESENTATION</u> (Continued)

<u>Sewer and Storm Water District Fund</u> - This special revenue fund consists of the sewage treatment and collection districts and is responsible for the operation and repair of the County sewage collection areas and maintaining and enhancing the region's water environment.

<u>Capital Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the cost of County general improvement capital construction projects. Some of the major project initiatives included in this fund are aimed at enhancements to County buildings, rehabilitation of County roadways, drainage improvements, redevelopment of park facilities and major capital equipment purchases. Funding for these projects is primarily provided by the issuance of long term debt but also may be supplemented by Federal and State aid grant awards. Three non-major capital projects funds have been consolidated into the Capital Fund as a result of the County's implementation of GASB Statement No. 54. Those funds are the Sewer and Storm Water District Construction Fund, the Sewage Disposal District Construction Funds and the Sewage Collection Districts Construction Fund.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> - The Fiduciary Fund is an agency fund used to account for resources received and held by the County as the agent for others. These resources include among other things, withholdings for payroll taxes and garnishments. Use of this fund facilitates the discharge of responsibilities placed upon the County by law or other authority. Individual accounts are maintained for all other escrow-type and fiduciary accounts required by law or other authority in administering such monies received by the County.

New Accounting Standards

GASB issued Statement No. 61, (ASC 2100), The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, (The Reporting Entity) and No. 34 (Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments). The objective of Statement No. 61 is to improve financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity. Statement No. 61 is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2012. The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from implementing this Statement and is therefore unable to determine the impact that adopting this Statement will have on its financial position and results of operations.

In April 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 65, (ASC D20), *Items Previously reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from implementing this and is therefore unable to determine the impact that adopting this Statement will have on its financial position and results of operation when such statement is adopted.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

A. <u>BASIS OF PRESENTATION</u> (Continued)

New Accounting Standards (Continued)

In April 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 66 (ASC C50), Technical Corrections-2012-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, and No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from implementing this and is therefore unable to determine the impact that adopting this Statement will have on its financial position and results of operation when such statement is adopted.

In June 2012, GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25 was issued. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability of Statements No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, and No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 25 and 50 remain applicable to pension plans that are not administered through trusts covered by the scope of this Statement and to defined contribution plans that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013. The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from implementing this and is therefore unable to determine the impact that adopting this Statement will have on its financial position and results of operation when such statement is adopted.

In June 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensionsamendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 27 and 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not covered by the scope of this Statement. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from implementing this and is therefore unable to determine the impact that adopting this Statement will have on its financial position and results of operation when such statement is adopted.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

A. <u>BASIS OF PRESENTATION</u> (Continued)

New Accounting Standards (Continued)

In January 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Governmental Operations. This Statement provides guidance for:

- Determining whether a specific government combination is a government merger, a government acquisition, or a transfer of operations.
- Using carrying values (generally, the amounts recognized in the pre-combination financial statements of the combining governments or operations) to measure the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources combined in a government merger or transfer of operations.
- Measuring acquired assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources based upon their acquisition values in a government acquisition, and
- Reporting the disposal of government operations that have been transferred or sold.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2013, and should be applied on a prospective basis. The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from implementing this Statement and is therefore unable to determine the impact that adopting this Statement will have on its financial position and results of operation when such statement is adopted.

In April 2013, GASB issued Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. This Statement requires a state or local government guarantor that offers a nonexchange financial guarantee to another organization or government to recognize a liability on its financial statements when it is more likely than not that the guarantor will be required to make a payment to the obligation holders under the agreement. Statement No. 70 also requires:

- A government guarantor to consider qualitative factors when determining if a payment on its guarantee is more likely than not to be required. Such factors may include whether the issuer of the guaranteed obligation is experiencing significant financial difficulty or initiating the process of entering into bankruptcy or financial reorganization;
- An issuer government that is required to repay a guarantor for guarantee payments made to continue to report a liability unless legally released. When a government is released, the government would recognize revenue as a result of being relieved of the obligation;
- A government guarantor or issuer to disclose information about the amounts and nature of nonexchange financial guarantees.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2013. The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from implementing this and is therefore unable to determine the impact that adopting this Statement will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statement is adopted.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND MEASUREMENT FOCUS

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County either gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include, for example sales and property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized when the underlying 'exchange' transaction takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

All discretely presented component units are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

Governmental funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Governmental fund revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the fiscal period). Revenue items accrued are property taxes and sales taxes, provided the revenue is collected within 60 days of the fiscal year end; and reimbursable amounts from Federal and State supported programs, provided the revenue is collected within one year of year-end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, with the following exceptions that are in conformity with GAAP: general long-term obligation principal and interest are reported only when due, vacation and sick leave when paid, pension costs when due, and judgments and claims when settled. Discretely presented component units proprietary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Proprietary funds' unbilled services receivable are recognized as revenue.

The fiduciary fund is accounted for on the cash basis of accounting for the purpose of asset and liability recognition.

Transfers among funds are recognized in the accounting period in which the interfund receivable and payable arise.

Nassau Community College - The College reports as a special purpose government engaged only in business type activities as defined in ASC 960 (previously known as GASB Statement No. 35 Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities).

Nassau Health Care Corporation - In its accounting and financial reporting, the NHCC follows the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). In addition, the NHCC has elected to apply the provisions of all relevant pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB"), including those issued after November 30, 1989, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

C. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

An appropriated budget is legally adopted for each fiscal year for the General Fund, and each of the Special Revenue Funds, with the exception of NIFA, NCSSWFA, NCTSC, and the Grant and FEMA Funds. NIFA funds consist of sales tax revenues collected by the State Comptroller and transferred to the fund and are not subject to appropriation by the State or County. NCTSC Funds consist of Tobacco Settlement Revenues received annually as a result of a Master Settlement Agreement between the Tobacco Settlement Corporation and Tobacco Manufacturing Companies. The Grant and FEMA Funds are appropriated for the life of specific grants, not for annual fiscal periods. Accordingly, the Grant and FEMA Funds are excluded from the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance presented for budgeted special revenue funds.

The budget amounts as shown include prior year encumbrances carried forward as well as current year authorizations. In the case of the Grant and FEMA Funds, an appropriated budget is legally adopted for the life of each grant as it is received. The County Legislature also authorizes and rescinds spending and financing authority in a Capital Budget. Each project authorized has continuing budget authority until the project is completed or rescinded. All appropriated budgets are adopted by ordinance of the County Legislature on the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to report revenues and expenditures except that appropriations are not provided for certain interfund indirect costs and encumbrances are treated as charges to appropriations when incurred. All supplemental appropriations amending appropriated budgets as originally adopted are also provided by ordinance of the County Legislature.

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, supplemental appropriations for the General Fund and appropriation budgets for the Grant and FEMA Funds were adopted and are included in the Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budgeted Funds as follows (dollars in thousands):

Supplemental Appropriations:		
General Fund	\$	21,939
Grant Fund appropriated budgets		207,714
FEMA Fund appropriated budgets	·	213,721
Total Supplemental Appropriations and		
Grant Fund and FEMA Appropriated Budgets	\$	443,374

Appropriations, which have not been expended or encumbered by the end of the fiscal period, lapse at that time, except for the Grant, FEMA and Capital Funds, whose budgets are legally adopted for the life of the grant, or until the capital project is completed.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

C. <u>BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING</u> (Continued)

The County followed these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The proposed budget must be presented to the County Legislature and NIFA not later than September 15. (For the College, the proposed budget is submitted on or before the second Monday in July for the fiscal year commencing the following September 1). The proposed budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain public comments.
- 3. Budgets must be adopted by the County Legislature no later than October 30 of the prior year. (For the College, the budget is legally enacted on or before the third Monday in August).
- 4. The appropriated budget can be legally amended by the County Legislature subsequent to its initial adoption. Proposed amendments can be submitted by the County Executive to the Legislature at any time during the fiscal year. These proposed amendments are then voted on by the Legislature at the next available meeting. Amendments, which are legally approved by the Legislature, are immediately reflected in the operating appropriated budget.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the governmental funds. The legal level of budgetary control is exercised at the object appropriation level within a fund's departmental control center. The County Legislature must approve all transfers and supplemental appropriations at this level.

D. <u>ENCUMBRANCES</u>

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported within governmental funds as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date acquired by the County or its component units, except for assets whose use has been restricted. In accordance with General Municipal Law of the State of New York, the County may invest in certificates of deposits, money market and time deposit accounts, repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States Government and obligations of the State of New York and its various municipal subdivisions.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

Restricted cash represents amounts held for payment of future debt service.

As required by law, all cash deposits and cash equivalents are required to be fully collateralized or insured. Bank balances are covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation insurance or by collateral consisting of obligations of the United States Government held by the County's agent in the County's name, or agents of its component units in their names.

F. INVESTMENTS

The County carries investments at cost, which approximates market, and are fully collateralized in accordance with the New York State Local Finance Law. The County's investments consisted of U.S. Treasury Notes and other obligations of the U.S. government, which are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and therefore not considered to have credit risk, and shares of an investment fund, held by NCTSC, which invests in short-term U.S. Treasury securities paying a fixed, variable or floating interest rate and in repurchase agreements backed by U.S. Treasury securities.

Restricted investments represent amounts for the payment of future debt service and amounts restricted by contractual agreements and regulations.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets, which are acquired or constructed for general governmental purposes, are reported as expenditures in the fund that finances the asset acquisition and are accounted for and reported in the government-wide financial statements, as capital assets, if they meet the County's capitalization criteria. These statements also contain the County's infrastructure elements that are required to be capitalized under GAAP. Infrastructure assets include public domain assets such as roads, bridges, streets, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, drainage systems, lighting systems, and the like. Real property acquired in 1984 and prior (except for infrastructure assets) is recorded at historical cost based on an appraisal performed in 1984. Real property acquired after 1984 as well as all infrastructure assets are recorded at historical cost. Capital leases are classified as capital assets in amounts equal to the lesser of the fair market value or the present value of net minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease.

Equipment with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more is included in the financial statements as general capital assets of the County. Electronic equipment valued at a unit cost of \$500 or more and all other equipment valued at \$1,000 or more is inventoried and recorded for internal control purposes. Donated capital assets, if material, are stated at their fair market value as of the date of the donation. Intangible assets are classified as capital assets if identifiable. Intangible assets are characterized as an asset that lacks physical substance, is nonfinancial in nature, and has an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. All of the County's intangible capital assets have indefinite useful lives.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

H. DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is defined by the AICPA as a method of accounting which aims to distribute the cost or value of tangible capital assets, less any salvage value, over the estimated useful life of the assets in a systematic and rational manner. GASB Statement No. 34 states that capital assets should be depreciated over their estimated useful lives, unless they are inexhaustible. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34, accumulated depreciation is reported for land improvements, buildings, equipment and infrastructure. (The County's land improvements consist of exhaustible capital assets such as swimming pools, parking lots, and playgrounds.) Land, which is an inexhaustible asset, and construction in progress are not depreciated. Land improvements, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure are depreciated, using straight-line method of depreciation, over their estimated useful lives of 20 years for land improvements, 40 years for buildings, 3 to 25 years for equipment and 15 to 40 years for infrastructure. Capital lease assets are amortized over the term of the lease or the life of the asset, whichever is less.

Depreciation is recorded by the proprietary type entities, as follows:

Nassau Community College - Depreciation on buildings, land improvements and infrastructure, and equipment is calculated using the straight line method over the assets' estimated useful lives, ranging from 5 to 50 years. Library books and audiovisual items are not depreciated.

Nassau Health Care Corporation - Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable assets, ranging from 3 to 40 years, and is computed using the straight—line method. Interest cost incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets is capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring these assets.

Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation - For capital improvement assets, depreciation and amortization are recorded over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method (5 to 20 years) and are charged directly against the assets. No charge to operations is recorded. For all other assets, depreciation and amortization are computed on the straight-line method and charged to operations over the assets' estimated useful lives (5 to 10 years). Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of their estimated useful lives, or the remaining term of the leases, exclusive of renewal options.

Nassau County Industrial Development Agency – Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets, ranging from 3 to 7 years, depending on the type of asset.

Nassau County Sewer and Storm Water Finance Authority - Capital assets are depreciated over their economic useful life, ranging from 5 to 40 years, depending on the type of asset, using straight-line method.

Nassau County Bridge Authority – Capital assets are depreciated over their economic useful life, ranging from 4 to 39 years, using straight-line method over their applicable rates.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

I. INVENTORIES AND PREPAID EXPENSES

Inventory on hand for the County is not significant and is recorded as an expenditure in the period purchased. The NHCC carries its inventories at the lower of cost or market, with cost being determined by the first-in, first-out method. The Bridge Authority carries its inventory at an average cost and is subsequently charged to expenditures when consumed.

Prepaid expenses represent amounts paid as of year-end, which will benefit future operations and are accounted for using the consumption method.

J. <u>DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS – INTEREST RATE SWAP/DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES</u>

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 53, NIFA's derivative instruments, consisting of interest rate swap agreements, qualify as hedging derivative instruments and have been recorded at fair value, using the zero coupon methodology, in the Statement of Net Position as derivative instruments – interest rate swaps. The recording of the fair value of hedging derivative instruments has not affected investment income or NIFA's net position, but has been reported as a deferral and is included in the deferred outflow of resources in NIFA's Statement of Net Position.

K. FUND EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, the classification of Fund Balance is based on the extent to which the County is obligated to abide by constraints on the specific purposes for which government funds may be spent. Previously, fund balance was reported in the governmental funds balance sheet in a manner to distinguish whether the resources were available for appropriation and further constrained as restricted. The Fund Balance classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The County's prepaid assets, primarily comprised of prepaid retirement expense that is required to be paid in the current year for the following year's expense, are deemed to be not in spendable form, and have therefore been categorized as Nonspendable.

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are restricted to specific purposes. The restrictions must be imposed by external parties, such as creditors, grantors, or other governments, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the government's highest level of authority. For the County, the highest level of authority is the County's Legislature. An ordinance committing the funds must be enacted prior to year-end in order to commit fund balance. The funds may not be used for any other purpose unless the constraint is changed by a similar action taken by Legislature prior to year-end.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

K. <u>FUND EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS</u> (Continued)

Assigned - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are considered neither restricted nor committed. Department Heads have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Funds, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned – includes fund balance amounts that have no constraints as to their use. The County's general-purpose fund balance is reported as Unassigned.

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County normally uses unrestricted amounts to be spent first, unless there are legal requirements to the contrary. The County does not have a formal policy with respect to the order in which unrestricted resources will be used, therefore, in accordance with Statement No. 54, the County's unrestricted resources shall be used in the following order: committed, assigned and unassigned.

The County has a policy to set recommended levels of unreserved fund balance (now Assigned and Unassigned) of no less than four percent and no more than five percent of normal prior-year expenditures made from its internally defined General Fund and County-wide Special Revenue Funds. The policy stipulates that use of unreserved fund balance is restricted to: (i) non-recurring expenses that promote important policy objectives; or (ii) extraordinary operating and capital purposes that could not be anticipated and which otherwise cannot be financed with current revenues in the annual Operating Budget. At the year ended 2012, the fund balance level is 2.58% of 2011 normal, recurring expenditures. This is well below the County's self-imposed policy.

The County's policy further mandates that it shall maintain combined level of financial resources in its unreserved and reserve funds (now Nonspendable, Restricted and Committed) of no less than five percent of normal prior-year expenditures.

L. <u>ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION, SICK PAY, AND OTHER EMPLOYEE</u> <u>BENEFITS</u>

County employees receive vacation time, sick leave, and other benefits pursuant to the labor contract or County ordinance covering their terms of employment. The cash value of these accumulated unpaid employee benefits and the related employer costs (e.g., Social Security) has been accrued and reported with other long-term liabilities in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The compensated absences for the governmental funds are treated as long-term as they will not be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. For those employees who have retired prior to December 31, 2012, any accumulated and unpaid benefits as of that date have been recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

M. GRANTS AND OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

Federal and State grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. All other Federal and State reimbursement type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures or expenses are incurred.

During 2012, as a result of Superstorm Sandy (the "Storm"), the County sustained damage, mainly from downed trees and floodwaters. Many County roads had numerous large trees fall, damaging sidewalks and obstructing the right-of-ways. Fallen trees and debris were removed by County workforce and outside contractors. Several County Parks also incurred damage. There was damage to various recreational facilities, due to flooding issues. The County employees undertook various emergency protective measures to prepare and respond to the needs of residents. The County's costs for emergency protective measures, debris removal and other recovery efforts totaled approximately \$112.4 million through December 31, 2012, with the work to continue for several months. The County has assessed most of the damage from the Storm. The County has recorded \$100.7 million in anticipated aid from FEMA, which represents 90% of the costs. The other 10% will either be reimbursed by New York State, borne by the County, or some combination. Currently, the 10%, representing \$11.8 million is comprised of \$9.7 million, recorded in the operating funds of the County, and \$2.1 million recorded in the Sewer and Storm Water Fund.

N. REAL PROPERTY TAX

County real property taxes are levied on or before the third Monday in December and recorded as a receivable on January 1, the first day of the fiscal year. They are collected in two semi-annual installments, payable on January 1 and July 1 by the town and city receivers of taxes together with the town and city tax levies, all of which become a lien on January 1. At year-end, adjustments are made for taxes that are estimated to be uncollectible, or collectible but not available soon enough in the next year to finance current period expenditures. The town receivers of taxes likewise collect real property taxes for all towns, school districts and special districts in the County, and return to the County after June 1 any uncollected taxes receivable. Pursuant to the Nassau County Administrative Code ("Administration Code"), the County assumes the burden of such uncollected taxes, and has the responsibility for their collection from the taxpayers. However, in October 2010, the Legislature repealed the provisions of this section of the Administrative Code to require that the jurisdiction that received the benefit of the taxes (or other levies or assessments) bear the cost of refunds, cancellations or credits of such taxes, levies or assessments. The local law, which took effect immediately, was to be applied to assessment rolls that took effect April 2012 and thereafter, however, a number of school districts and other jurisdictions in the County that would have been affected by the local law, brought lawsuits against the County challenging the validity of the County's repealing of the Administrative Code provision. The County has not yet charged the cost of the property tax refunds to the affected jurisdiction pending the final outcome of the lawsuit.

The New York State constitutional limit of real property taxation for counties is set at two percent of the average full valuation of real estate for the five years preceding the current year for general government services other than the payment of principal and interest on its long-term debt. The maximum taxing authority controlling the levy of County real property taxes for 2012 was \$4.9 billion. The constitutional tax margin was \$4.4 billion or approximately 89.9% of the maximum taxing authority in 2012 (see Exhibit T-10).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

N. REAL PROPERTY TAX (Continued)

Property tax revenue is recognized in the year for which it is levied provided that it is payable and collected before the current fiscal year-end or within 60 days thereafter in order to be available to pay for liabilities of the current fiscal year. Property tax revenue not so available is presented as deferred revenue for the fund financial statements. Additionally, the government-wide financial statements recognize real estate tax revenue, which is not available to the governmental fund type in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied.

The New York State Legislature and the New York State Governor enacted legislation in 2011 that establishes a "property tax cap" on the amount that a local government's property tax levy can increase each year. Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 (Part A-Property Tax Cap) establishes a tax levy limit (hereafter referred to as the "property tax cap") that affects all local governments, most school districts in New York State, except New York City, and a host of other independent taxing entities such as library, fire and water districts. The law is effective for local fiscal years beginning in 2012 and for the 2012-13 school year. Under this law, the growth in the property tax levy, the total amount to be raised through property taxes charged on the municipality's taxable assessed value of property, will be capped at 2 percent or the rate of inflation, whichever is less, with some exceptions. Local communities have the ability to override the cap.

The tax cap is a restriction on the year-to-year increase in the tax levy, while the constitutional tax limit is a restriction on the total amount of the levy in any single year. Therefore, the tax levy limit is a separate restriction imposed upon counties, cities and villages that is in addition to the threshold constraint of the constitutional tax limit. Counties, cities and villages must meet both requirements.

O. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the County has numerous transactions among funds, including transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers. The General Fund provides administrative and other services to other funds. Amounts charged to the users for these services are based on the County's cost allocation plan and are treated as revenues in the General Fund and as expenditures or operating expenses in the user funds.

P. NOTES PAYABLE

Tax anticipation notes and revenue anticipation notes are generally recorded as fund liabilities in the fund receiving the proceeds. Bond anticipation notes are classified as fund liabilities in the funds receiving the proceeds unless all legal steps have been taken to refinance the notes and the intent is supported by an ability to consummate refinancing the short-term note on a long-term basis at which time they are recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Q. <u>LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</u>

For long-term liabilities, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. All long-term liabilities are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from discretely presented component unit operations are accounted for in those component unit financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (RESTATED) (Continued)

R. ISSUANCE COSTS

In the governmental fund types, issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in the period incurred. Issuance costs recorded in the government-wide financial statements units are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable, whereas issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges.

S. CLAIMS AND CONTINGENCIES

The County is self-insured with respect to most risks including, but not limited to, property damage, personal injury, and workers' compensation. The County carries insurance on its police helicopters, selected leased facilities, a blanket fidelity bond on all County employees, and the following coverage on its summer recreation program: accident insurance, umbrella and general liability. In the fund financial statements, expenditures for judgments and claims and workers' compensation are recorded when paid or accruable. In the government-wide financial statements, the estimated liability for all judgments and claims is recorded as a liability.

T. USE OF ESTIMATES

Significant accounting estimates reflected in the County's financial statements include estimated tax certiorari liability, the allowance for doubtful accounts, allowance for property taxes, accrued liabilities, workers' compensation claims, accrued vacation and sick leave, deferred payroll, estimated malpractice liability, liability for litigation and claims, and depreciation. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2012, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was approximately \$698.5 million, and the bank balance was \$735.9 million. At December 31, 2012, total cash and cash equivalents amounted to \$766.3 million in 2012, which consisted of approximately \$766.3 million in money market interest bearing bank accounts at rates averaging 0.35% annually.

As of December 31, 2012, total investments amounted to \$73.2 million. The investments consisted of U.S. Treasury Notes and other obligations of the U.S. government, which are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and therefore not considered to have credit risk, and shares of an investment fund, held by NCTSC, which invests in short-term U.S. Treasury securities paying a fixed, variable or floating interest rate and in repurchase agreements backed by U.S. Treasury securities.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments could be adversely affected by the change in interest rates. Duration limits are used to control the portfolios exposure to interest rate changes. Investments are limited to less than one year in duration.

Credit risk is the risk of loss of principal or loss of a financial reward stemming from a borrower's failure to repay a loan or otherwise meet a contractual obligation. Credit risk arises whenever a borrower is expecting to use future cash flows to pay a current debt. Investors are compensated for assuming credit risk by way of interest payments from the borrower or issuer of a debt obligation. Credit risk may be eliminated or minimized by purchasing certain securities, such as obligations of the U.S. government or those explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

As of December 31, 2012, the County did not have any investments subject to credit risk or interest rate risk.

The following table summarizes the County's cash (including Agency and Trust cash) and investment position at December 31, 2012; all investments mature in less than one year (dollars in thousands):

	Cash and Cash Equivalents		Inv	estments	Total		
Cash Treasury notes and investments	\$	766,265	\$	73,167	\$	766,265 73,167	
Totals	\$	766,265	\$	73,167	\$	839,432	
Governmental Funds Fiduciary Funds	\$	698,534 67,731	\$	73,167	\$	771,701 67,731	
Totals	\$	766,265	\$	73,167	\$	839,432	

The County maintains a consolidated disbursement account with a financial institution on behalf of the College. At August 31, 2012, the College had a cash balance of \$36.9 million, and the bank balance was \$28.0 million. The bank balance is covered by Federal Depository Insurance or by collateral consisting of obligations of the United States Government held by the County's agent in the County's name.

At August 31, 2012, the carrying amount (fair value) of the College's investments was \$2.8 million.

3. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The account "Due from Other Governments" at December 31, 2012 represents aid, grants, and other amounts receivable from the State and Federal governments. The following summarizes such receivables (dollars in thousands):

Fund		Federal		Federal State/Other*		State/Other*		Total
General	\$	84,123	\$	105,560	\$	189,683		
NIFA				84		84		
Police District		5,161		351		5,512		
Sewer and Storm Water		112		2,270		2,382		
Capital Fund		17,685		560		18,245		
Nonmajor Governmental		107,130		3,617		110,747		
Totals	\$	214,211	\$	112,442	\$	326,653		

^{*} Included \$12,004 of sales tax receivable at December 31, 2012

4. TAX REAL ESTATE

The account "Tax Real Estate" includes real property, which the County has acquired through tax enforcement proceedings. The property is valued at the amount of the delinquent tax liens, which could not be sold and which the County was required to retain.

Real property designated as Tax Real Estate is accounted for as an asset of the General Fund inasmuch as it is not being considered for use by the County at this time, but rather is available for sale to private buyers. Since any taxes unpaid to other funds from this property were paid to those funds by the General Fund, no portion of this asset is allocable to those other funds.

Certain real property which was acquired by the County as Tax Real Estate and subsequently designated for public use is currently not available for sale and is included as part of the capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

5. TAX SALE CERTIFICATES

The account "Tax Sale Certificates" includes the amount of delinquent real property tax liens, which could not be sold and which the County was required to retain. It also includes the value of tax sale certificates bought by the public, which the County subsequently reacquired upon default of the purchaser.

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (RESTATED)

A. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The individual fund Interfund Receivables and Interfund Payables as of December 31, 2012 are reconciled as follows (dollars in thousands):

December 31, 2012	_ •	General Fund	_	NIFA General Fund	Police Sewer & I Districts Storm Water Fund District Fund Capital Fu		pital Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Govern				
INTERFUND RECEIVABLE														
General Fund	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	27,747	\$	2,264	\$	30,011
NIFA General		91,968										16,914		108,882
Police District		12,387								1,655				14,042
Sewer & Storm District		26,735								525		1,053		28,313
Capital Fund		84,404										7		84,411
Nonmajor Funds	-	14,526	_		_	6,314	_	24,000	_			287		45,127
TOTAL RECEIVABLE	\$	230,020	<u>s</u>		\$	6,314	s	24,000	\$	29,927	\$	20,525	\$	310,786
INTERFUND PAYABLE														
General Fund	S		\$	(91,968)	s	(12,387)	S	(26,735)	S	(84,404)	s	(14.526)	s	(220,020)
Police District	•			(21,200)		(12,367)		(20,733)	Э	(64,404)	4	(14,526) (6,314)	э	(230,020) (6,314)
Sewer & Storm District												(24,000)		(24,000)
Capital Fund		(27,747)				(1,655)		(525)				(24,000)		(29,927)
Nonmajor Funds		(2,264)		(16,914)		(-,,		(1,053)		(7)		(287)		(20,525)
	_		_		_		_				_		_	
TOTAL PAYABLE		(30,011)	<u> </u>	(108,882)	<u> </u>	(14,042)	\$	(28,313)	<u> </u>	(84,411)	\$	(45,127)	\$	(310,786)

				Tran	sfers In:				
				Sewer & Storm District		Nonmajor Funds			Total
\$		\$	1,907	\$	674	\$	187	\$	2,768
	1,958								1,958
	11,917								11,917
	16,591								16,591
	8,529								8,529
\$	38,995	S	1,907	s	674	\$	187	\$	41,763
	\$	1,958 11,917 16,591 8,529	Fund D \$ 1,958 11,917 16,591 8,529	Fund District \$ 1,958 11,917 16,591 8,529	General Police Service Servi	Fund Police District District	Ceneral Police Storm Non	General Police Storm Nonmajor	General Police Storm Nonmajor Funds

^{*} Interfund transactions are described in Note 1(O).

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (RESTATED) (Continued)

A. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

The outstanding balances between funds result primarily from the time lag between the date the reimbursement is received and the date the interfund goods and services are provided.

B. Due from/Due to Primary Government and Component Units (Restated)

The total amounts shown as Due to Primary Government and Due from/to Component Units (discretely presented) at December 31, 2012 do not offset each other as they include accounts of the College at the end of their fiscal year on August 31, 2012, and the NHCC, which has timing differences with the County. The following reconciles the December 31, 2012 amount by carrying forward the College transactions affecting these accounts from September 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012 and the NHCC for the timing differences.

Dollars in Thousands		201	2	*
Due from Primary Government (Exhibit X-1), Component Units Due to Primary Government (Exhibit X-1), Component Units Net Due from Primary Government, Component Units	\$	20,308 (2,989) 17,319		
Nassau Community College Transactions from September 1, to December 31:				
Increase in due from Capital Fund Increase in due from Fiduciary Fund Decrease in due from General Fund Decrease in other due froms	n.	1,143 3,964 (3,900) 1,136		
Subtotals		11-		2,343
Nassau Health Care Corporation				
Net Change in Encumbrances				(18,151)
Due To Component Units - Fiduciary per Balance Sheet: (Exhibit X-10) Due From Component Units - Governmental per Balance Sheet (Exhibit X-1) Due To Component Units - Governmental per Balance Sheet (Exhibit X-1)		€ -		(2,190) 11,012 (10,333)
Due to Component Units - Fiduciary and Governmental			\$	(17,319)

^{*} As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements.

7. DEFERRED CHARGES

NCTSC Deferred Charges

Deferred charges, created as a result of the issuance of the NCTSC's 2006 Serial Bonds and the deferral of cost from purchase of the future TSRs, as of December 31, 2012 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Cost of issuance	\$	1,519
Original issue discount		9,011
Underwriter's discount		3,836
Loss on defeasance	141	18,869
Total cost of issuance		33,235
Less: related amortization		(7,270)
Deferred charges, net - cost of issuance	\$	25,965
Purchase of TSRs	\$	387,765
Less: related amortization		(69,688)
Deferred charges, net - purchase of TSRs	\$	318,077

Total amortization for the cost of issuance and purchase of TSRs for the year ended December 31, 2012 totaled \$1,039 and \$9,896, respectively, of which \$590 is recorded as interest expense.

8. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following schedule for the 2012 capital assets is reconciled to the 2012 amounts reported on Exhibit X-1 in the table below:

Summary of Capital Asset Balances and Net Investment in Capital Assets (Dollars in Thousands)

		Primary G	nment			
	County -			CSSWFA	_To	otal per X-1
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$	610,113			\$	610,113
Depreciable capital assets		2,287,826	\$	1,345,045		3,632,871
Accumulated depreciation	_	(1,316,395)		(347,217)		(1,663,612)
Capital assets - net		1,581,544		997,828		2,579,372
Outstanding related debt		(756,867)		(146,795)		(903,662)
Net investment in capital assets	\$	824,677	\$	851,033	\$	1,675,710

8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The County and NCSSWFA evaluates capital assets for prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. The County's and NCSSWFA's practice is to record an impairment loss in the period when it is determined that the carrying amount of the assets will not be recoverable. At December 31, 2012, the NCSSWFA evaluated its capital assets and realized a loss from impairment of \$26.2 million.

Activity for capital assets, reconciled to the 2012 amount reported in Exhibit X-1, is summarized below (dollars in thousands):

Primary Government		Balance anuary 1, 2012	A	dditions	Deletions		De	Balance cember 31, 2012
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	232,553	\$	6,701	\$	170	\$	239,084
Intangible - land dev rights	Ψ	8,804	Ψ	0,701	Ψ	170	Ψ	8,804
Construction in progress		400,669		116,409		154,853		362,225
Total capital assets, not being			-				-	
depreciated:		642,026		123,110		155,023		610,113
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		80,558		24		2,525		78,057
Buildings		1,021,833		98,145		22,741		1,097,237
Equipment		531,695		37,488		15,324		553,859
Infrastructure		1,867,124		50,428		13,834		1,903,718
Total capital assets, being depreciated	-	3,501,210	•	186,085		54,424	7	3,632,871
Total capital assets		4,143,236	-	309,195		209,447		4,242,984
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		48,134		3,485		1,566		50,053
Buildings		378,633		25,733		5,307		399,059
Equipment		394,681		32,419		14,231		412,869
Infrastructure		745,822		62,114	15	6,305		801,631
Total accumulated depreciation	-	1,567,270	-	123,751	e s	27,409	(-	1,663,612
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		1,933,940		62,334		27,015		1,969,259
Governmental activities capital					8		_	
assets, net		2,575,966	<u>\$</u>	185,444	<u>\$</u>	182,038		2,579,372

8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Activity for capital assets for the primary government, excluding NCSSWFA, is summarized below (dollars in thousands):

Primary Government	J	Balance anuary 1, 2012	A	Additions	1	Deletions	De	Balance cember 31, 2012
			_		,		_	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	232,553	\$	6,701	\$	170	\$	239,084
Intangible - land dev rights		8,804		446400				8,804
Construction in progress	_	400,669		116,409		154,853		362,225
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated	_	642,026		123,110		155,023		610,113
0-21 1 1 1 1 1 1								
Capital assets, being depreciated:		00.550		0.4		0.505		50.055
Land improvements Buildings		80,558		24		2,525		78,057
Equipment		695,382		98,127		2,386		791,123
Equipment Infrastructure		529,143		37,053		15,218		550,978
mnastructure	-	847,456		28,338	-	8,126	-	867,668
Total capital assets, being depreciated		2,152,539		163,542		28,255		2,287,826
	_		1				7	
Total capital assets		2,794,565		286,652		183,278	-	2,897,939
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		48,134		3,485		1,566		50,053
Buildings		308,673		16,570		780		324,463
Equipment		393,655		32,023		14,143		411,535
Infrastructure		511,439		24,645		5,740		530,344
	\ <u></u>							
Total accumulated depreciation	n-	1,261,901		76,723		22,229		1,316,395
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		890,638		86,819		6,026		971,431
Governmental activities capital	_						-	7,1,131
assets, net	\$	1,532,664	\$	209,929	\$	161,049	\$	1,581,544
	9				_			

8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The table below presents the reconciliation of the reduction of Construction in Progress to the additions to Capital Assets.

Reconciliation of Reductions of Construction In Progress to Additions to Capital Assets (dollars in thousands)

	Primary Government					
	County			NCSSWFA		Total
Transfer from construction in progress	\$	154,853	\$		\$	154,853
Additions to capital assets:						
Land improvements	\$	24	\$		\$	24
Land		6,256				6,256
Buildings		98,127		18		98,145
Infrastructure	7	28,338		22,090		50,428
	\$	132,745	\$	22,108	\$	154,853

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Land				
	Improvements	Buildings	Equipment	Infrastructure	Total
Functions:			}- 1		
Legislative	\$	\$ 6	\$ 1	\$	\$ 7
Judicial	80	1,231	267		1,578
General administration	60	2,945	841	1	3,847
Protection of persons	9	1,890	6,183		8,082
Health		112	183		295
Public works	55	9,423	3,471	60,421	73,370
Recreation and parks	3,216	2,415	204	1,693	7,528
Social services	60	189	32		281
Corrections		4,582	405		4,987
Other expenditures/MSBA		660	9,748		10,408
Metropolitan transportation authority			11,083		11,083
Other	5	2,280			2,285
Total depreciation expense	\$ 3,485	\$ 25,733	\$ 32,418	\$ 62,115	\$ 123,751

8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

In 1999, the County entered into an agreement with the MTA to finance mass transportation projects of the Long Island Rail Road Company (LIRR) and the MTA. This project financed LIRR rolling stock. In accordance with the agreement, in 2001, the County was granted a leasehold interest in the financing of \$140.0 million of rolling stock for use by the LIRR which is included in the county's capital assets – equipment. The amount is being amortized over 20 years, which approximates the length of the debt maturity. This funding was provided through the County's issuance of bonds.

Sources of funding of the general capital assets at December 31, 2012 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

Long term serial bonds	\$ 2,447,124
Temporary financing and bond anticipation notes	58,942
Federal grants	47,917
New York State grants	99,163
General fund revenues	120,492
Special revenue fund revenues	56,700
Gifts	28,200
Acquisitions prior to December 31, 1985	33,944
Capitalized lease	 5,457
Total funding sources	\$ 2,897,939

General capital assets of the County by function at December 31, 2012 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

General administration333Protection of persons168Health8Public Works2,253	
Protection of persons 168 Health 8 Public Works 2,253	1,889
Health Public Works 2,253	3,957
Public Works 2,253	3,277
,	3,413
Recreation and parks 257	3,896
	7,087
Social services 25	5,554
Corrections 193	3,766
Other expenditures/MSBA 223	3,894
Metropolitan transportation authority 140),040
Misc. unclassified 193	3,625
Construction in progress362	2,225
Total 4,242	2,984
Less: accumulated depreciation 1,663	3,612
Total net capital assets \$ 2,579	,372

Total combined capital assets of the County (in thousands), including its blended component unit, NCSSWFA, as of December 31, 2012, is \$4.2 billion with accumulated depreciation of \$1.7 billion.

8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

NCSSWFA Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the NCSSWFA capital assets at cost, except as noted (dollars in thousands):

Property, Plant and Equipment Nassau County Sewer and Storm Water Finance Authority Fixed Assets (Dollars in Thousands)

	_Jan	Balance uary 1, 2012		Additions	I	Deletions		Balance cember 31, 2012
Capital assets								
Buildings	\$	326,451	\$	18	\$	20,355	\$	306,114
Equipment		2,552		435		106		2,881
Infrastructure		1,019,668		22,090		5,708		1,036,050
Total capital asset		1,348,671		22,543		26,169		1,345,045
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		69,960		9,163		4,527		74,596
Equipment		1,026		396		88		1,334
Infrastructure		234,383		37,469		565		271,287
Total accumulated depreciation		305,369		47,028	1	5,180	0	347,217
Capital assets - net		1,043,302	_\$	(24,485)		20,989	\$	997,828

8. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Nassau Community College Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the College capital assets at cost, except as noted (dollars in thousands):

	Balance at August 31, 2011			Additions	Deletions		Balance at August 31, 2012	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,733	\$		\$		\$	2,733
Library		1,008		48			_	1,056
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		3,741		48				3,789
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		4,075		5,908				9,983
Infrastructure		9,208		2,503				11,711
Buildings		194,499		10,778		791		204,486
Building improvements		36,548		3,532				40,080
Equipment		7,449		1,108		224		8,333
Total capital assets, being depreciated		251,779	_	23,829		1,015		274,593
Total capital assets		255,520	_	23,877	9	1,015		278,382
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		1,017		318				1,335
Infrastructure		1,831		563				2,394
Buildings		89,932		3,526		198		93,260
Building improvements		19,131		1,739				20,870
Equipment		6,157		571		224		6,504
Total accumulated depreciation		118,068	_	6,717		422		124,363
Net capital assets being depreciated		133,711		17,112		593		150,230
Capital Assets, net	\$	137,452	\$	17,160	\$	593	\$	154,019
							Č	

Capital assets of the Faculty-Student Association, the Component unit of the College as of August 31, 2012 consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

	 t 31, 2012
Furniture and equipment	\$ 395
Vans	243
	638
Less accumulated depreciation	(487)
Total capital assets (net)	\$ 151

Total depreciable capital assets of the College and Faculty-Student Association, the component unit of the College as of August 31, 2012, was \$274.6 million with accumulated depreciation of \$124.4 million.

9. LEASES

The County leases some property and equipment. Leased property having elements of ownership is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The related obligations, in amounts equal to the present value of minimum lease payments payable during the remaining term of the leases, are also recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Other leased property, not having elements of ownership, are classified as operating leases. Both capital and operating lease payments are recorded as expenditures when payable. Total expenditures on such leases for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2012 were approximately \$8.1 million.

The County (excluding discretely presented component units) had future minimum lease payments under capital and operating leases with a remaining term in excess of one year as follows (dollars in thousands):

							Total	
						C	apital &	
		Capital Operating		perating	0	perating		
	pi =		Lease		Leases	Leases		
Governmental Activities								
Fiscal year ending December 31:	013	\$	799	\$	7,824	\$	8,623	
2	014		810		7,127		7,937	
2	015		822		7,169		7,991	
2	016		834		7,555		8,389	
2	017		846		200		1,046	
2018 - 2	022		4,435				4,435	
2023 - 2	2025		2,433				2,433	
Future minimum paym	ents		10,979	\$	29,875	\$	40,854	
Less: inte	erest		5,725					
Present value of fu	ture							
minimum lease paym	ents =	\$	5,254					

The County recorded a building lease as a capital lease because when the lease term ends in 2025, the ownership of the building transfers to the County. The County also leases County-owned property to others and the leases are classified as operating leases. Total rental revenue on these leases for 2012 was \$2.6 million.

As of December 31, 2012, the following future minimum rentals are provided for by the leases (dollars in thousands):

		Operating Leases (in Thousands)		
Fiscal year ending December 31:	2013	\$	2,590	
	2014		2,525	
	2015		2,347	
	2016		1,354	
	2017		1,062	
	2018 - 2022		2,894	
	2023 - 2026		1,157	
		\$	13,929	

9. LEASES (Continued)

These leases are for land and buildings with the total cost and carrying amount of \$4.7 million for land, and the original cost of \$19.8 million, which has been fully depreciated for buildings at December 31, 2012.

10. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

County of Nassau Notes Payable

On April 25, 2012, the County issued Series A Bond Anticipation Notes in the amount of \$34.6 million, to finance various sewer system improvements within the County. The Bond Anticipation Notes bear interest at 1.5% and matured April 1, 2013.

On June 7, 2012, the County issued Series A and Series B Revenue Anticipation Notes in the amount of \$158.9 million and \$59.6 million, respectively, to finance cash flow needs within the County. The Series A notes bear interest at 2% and matured March 29, 2013. The Series B notes bear interest at 2% and matured April 30, 2013.

On December 6, 2012, the County issued Series A, Series B and Series C Tax Anticipation Notes in the amount of \$19.8 million, \$168.5 million and \$69.4 million, respectively, to finance cash flow needs within the County. The Series A notes bear interest at 2%, and matured April 1, 2013. The Series B notes bear interest at 2% and mature September 30, 2013. The Series C notes bear interest at 2% and mature October 31, 2013.

Governmental fund notes payable of the County, including the range of interest rates, issue dates, and maturity dates, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Balance January 1, 2012		Issued		Redeemed		Balance December 31, 2012	
General Fund:							-	
Tax anticipation notes -								
(2.0% issued 2012,								
maturity dates in 2013)	\$	230,000	\$	257,725	\$	230,000	\$	257,725
Revenue anticipation notes -								
(2.0% issued in 2012,								
maturity dates in 2013)	÷	230,000		218,445		230,000		218,445
Total General Fund	\$	460,000	\$	476,170	\$	460,000	\$	476,170
County Capital Projects Fund:								
Bond anticipation notes -								
(1.5% issued 2012,								
matured April 1, 2013)								
Sewer and storm water projects	\$		\$	34,600	\$		\$	34,600

10. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

<u>Long - Term Obligations</u> (Restated)

Long-term obligations of the County, NIFA, NCTSC and NCSSWFA are recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The amounts including the range of interest rates, issue dates, and maturity dates, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Balance January 1, 2012 *	Issued	Redeemed	Balance December 31, 2012	Due Within One Year
General Long-Term Obligations Debt:					
General Obligation County Bonds - (2,00% to 11.50%, issued in 1981 through 2011, maturity dates 2011 through 2039)	\$ 1,165,745	\$ 192,147	\$ 56,588	\$ 1,301,304	\$ 57,137
Sewage purpose bonds - (3.50% to 6,00%, issued in 1993 through					
2009, maturity dates 2013 through 2039) - County State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund revenue bonds -	68,760		7,455	61,305	6,570
(2.70% to 7.10%, issued in 1991 through 2005, maturity dates 2011 through 2034) - County	112,085		9,223	102,862	7,864
Total Serial Bonds - County	1,346,590	192,147	73,266	1,465,471	71,571
Sales Tax Secured Bonds -NIFA, various interest rates % and maturity dates Nassau County Sewer and Storm Water Finance Authority System	1,528,440	317,713	467,030	1,379,123	150,965
Revenue Bonds, Series 2004B & Series 2008A (various interest rates, 2012-2028)	154,595		7,800	146,795	7,955
Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2006 (various interest rates % and maturity dates)	451,788	5,318		457,106	
Total Serial Bonds - NIFA, NCSSWFA, NCTSC	2,134,823	323,031	474,830	1,983,024	158,920
Total Serial Bonds	3,481,413	515,178	548,096	3,448,495	230,491
Other:					
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps	84,636		660	83,976	
Deferred Bond Premium/Discount (net of amortization)	103,918	47,095	39,743	111,270	
Deferred Revenue	89,503	16,460		105,963	62,381
Due to New York State Retirement System	43,558	52,161	5,804	89,915	10,359
Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay	547,199	31,272	56,613	521,858	13,135
Deferred Payroll	83,195	15,313	22,593	75,915	12,239
Estimated Liability for Workers' Compensation	288,756	21,366	25,843	284,279	26,083
Estimated Tax Certiorari Payable	222,893	83,830	9,531	297,192	174,104
Estimated Liability for Litigation & Malpractice Claims	295,000	34,189	24,189	305,000	44,714
Capital Lease Obligations	5,351		97	5,254	122
Other Liabilities	14,334	101.000	10,371	3,963	
Postemployment Retirement Benefits Liability	4,708,808	191,303		4,900,111	
Total Other	6,487,151	492,989	195,444	6,784,696	343,137
Total General Long-Term Obligations * As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements.	\$ 9,968,564	\$ 1,008,167	\$ 743,540	\$ 10,233,191	\$ 573,628

As restated, see Note 18 to the infancial statements.

10. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Long - Term Obligations (Restated) (Continued)

The proceeds from the issuance of long-term serial bonds by the County and its blended component units are used to fund various purposes including, capital asset purchases, tax certiorari and, other suits and damages claims, termination pay disbursements and the purchase of non-capitalizable equipment. For the year-ended December 31, 2012, total serial bonds outstanding were \$3.4 billion of which \$2.7 billion were utilized to pay approximately: \$1.0 billion in tax certiorari claims; \$0.4 billion for bonded operating expenses; \$1.2 billion for the purchase of non-capitalizable equipment; and \$57 million for debt on capital assets of the NHCC and its affiliates that are no longer the County's assets. The remaining outstanding debt of approximately \$0.7 billion is related to capitalizable assets.

Revenues from the Special Revenue Sewer Funds will be utilized to finance the debt service for the sewer and storm water purpose bonds and a portion of the State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund revenue bonds. All other County debt service will be financed by the General Fund. For the governmental activities, claims and judgments are generally liquidated by the General Fund and compensated absences are liquidated principally by the General and Police Funds. Other postemployment retirement benefit liabilities are generally liquidated by the General, Police and Sewer and Storm Water District Funds.

The annual requirements and sources to amortize the County's General Obligation serial bonds payable as of December 31, 2012 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	De	ebt Service Requir	ements	Sources					
Year Ending	Principal	I Interest	- <u>Total</u>	General County Budgets	Sewer District Budgets	Total			
2013	\$ 71,57	71 \$ 69,080	\$ 140,651	\$ 118,003	\$ 22,648	\$ 140,651			
2014	73,43	65,864	139,296	118,014	21,282	139,296			
2015	75,89	99 62,784	138,683	118,933	19,750	138,683			
2016	71,65	59,539	131,189	114,651	16,538	131,189			
2017	73,51	5 56,229	129,744	114,535	15,209	129,744			
2018 - 2022	400,52	234,889	635,410	564,776	70,634	635,410			
2023 - 2027	343,25	138,187	481,445	443,272	38,173	481,445			
2028 - 2032	210,42	69,729	280,155	261,033	19,122	280,155			
2033 - 2037	131,47	78 21,250	152,728	144,281	8,447	152,728			
2038 - 2039	13,72	961	14,682	12,690	1,992	14,682			
Total	\$ 1,465,47	\$ 778,512	\$ 2,243,983	\$ 2,010,188	\$ 233,795	\$ 2,243,983			

The County's legal debt margin was approximately \$21.0 billion and total long-term obligation bonds authorized but unissued for general County and sewage district purposes were approximately \$1.1 billion at December 31, 2012. Authorized but unissued long-term obligation bonds for general County purposes include approximately \$192.8 million to finance property tax refunds. Under the current NIFA control period, all unissued County borrowings require NIFA approval. In connection with this authorization for borrowing to finance property tax refunds, the County legislature must also authorize the spending of these proceeds.

10. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NIFA Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in long-term debt for governmental activities is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Balance January 1, 201	2 _	Issued Redeemed		_ Dece	Balance ember 31, 2012	Due	Within One Year	Non Current Portion		
Bonds payable: Sales tax secured bonds payable Premiums	\$ 1,528,440 62,769		317,713 28,251	\$	467,030 27,704	\$	1,379,123 63,316	\$	150,965 4,473	\$	1,228,158 58,843
Total bonds payable	1,591,209		345,964		494,734		1,442,439	X	155,438	_	1,287,001
OPEB liability Compensated absences	1,134		82 11	_	17		1,199 291	s 			1,199 291
Total long term debt	\$ 1,592,623	<u> </u>	346,057	\$	494,751	\$	1,443,929	\$	155,438	<u>\$</u>	1,288,491

Bonds of NIFA are issued pursuant to an Indenture, as supplemented and amended (the "Indenture") between NIFA and the United States Trust Company of New York and its successor The Bank of New York Mellon (the "Trustee"), under which NIFA has pledged its right, title and interest in the revenues of NIFA to secure repayment of NIFA debt. The Act provides that NIFA's pledge of its revenues represents a perfected first security interest on behalf of holders of its bonds. The lien of the indenture on the revenues for the security of NIFA bonds is prior to all other liens thereon. NIFA does not have any significant assets or sources of funds other than sales tax revenues and amounts on deposit pursuant to the indenture. NIFA does not have independent taxing power.

As of December 31, 2012, NIFA had outstanding sales tax secured bonds in the amount of \$1.4 billion, maturing through the year 2025, of which \$779.0 million are fixed rate and \$600 million are hedged variable rate. Other than a possible refunding of its debt if market conditions permit, NIFA has no plans or authority to issue additional bonds, except to cover the costs of issuance incurred in connection with the refunding of its bonds.

Fixed Rate Bonds — NIFA has outstanding fixed rate bonds at rates ranging between 0.688% and 5.0%. Interest on NIFA's fixed rate bonds is payable on May 15 and November 15 of each year, and interest on the variable rate bonds is payable on the first business day of each month. Principal on all bonds is payable on November 15. A debt service account has been established under the indenture to provide for the payment of interest and principal of bonds outstanding under the indenture. The trustee makes monthly deposits to the debt service account in the amount of debt service accrued through the end of that month. For the fixed rate bonds, this is essentially one-sixth of the next interest payment and one-twelfth of the next principal payment. Because of this monthly deposit requirement, the amount accrued for debt service ("debt service set aside") in NIFA's financial statements in any year will not be the same as the debt service on the bonds paid to bondholders in that year.

10. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NIFA Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Variable Rate Bonds — Interest rates on the variable rate bonds are currently reset weekly by remarketing agents at the minimum rate necessary for the bonds to have a market value equal to the principal amount. Interest rates are set separately for each series of variable rate bonds. The variable rate bonds are in most circumstances subject to tender at the option of the bondholder. Payment of the purchase price of eligible Series 2008 A-E bonds are subject to optional or mandatory tender for purchase and if not remarketed by the remarketing agent, payment will be made under and pursuant to, and subject to the terms, conditions and provisions of liquidity facility agreements. The liquidity facility agreements currently in effect are slated to expire between April 30, 2013 and November 16, 2015 and are subject to extension or early termination. Bonds that are purchased by financial institutions under the liquidity facility and not remarketed, if any, must be paid over periods varying between three and five years. If this was to occur, annual NIFA debt service expense would increase substantially. A debt service account has been established under the indenture to provide for the payment of principal of bonds outstanding under the indenture. The Trustee makes monthly deposits to the debt service account for principal debt service requirements. Additionally, the Trustee makes monthly interest payments.

Aggregate debt service to maturity as of December 31, 2012, is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Year Ending December 31,		Principal Interest*			Total	
2013	\$	150,965	\$	51,171	s	202,136
2014		140,642		43,542		184,184
2015		143,585		38,331		181,916
2016		139,426		33,895		173,321
2017		129,666		28,925		158,591
2018 - 2022		539,050		82,932		621,982
2023 - 2025	_	135,789		9,112		144,901
	\$	1,379,123	\$	287,908	\$	1,667,031
					_	

^{*}Interest on the Variable Rate Bonds is calculated at the fixed payer rates on the associated interest rate swaps.

Refunding

During the year ended December 31, 2012, NIFA issued \$317.7 million of sales-tax secured bonds with interest rates ranging from 0.688% to 5.0%. The proceeds were used to currently refund \$8.1 million of Series 2001 A and advance refund \$314.4 million of outstanding Series 2003A, Series 2003B, Series 2004H, and Series 2005D, which had interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 5.25%. The net proceeds of \$351.3 million (including \$7.1 million of NIFA's resources, \$28.3 million premium and after payment of \$1.8 million in underwriting and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, the aforementioned bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position.

NIFA advance refunded the aforementioned bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$34.8 million and to obtain an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$33.4 million.

10. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NIFA Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Prior year defeasance of debt. In prior years, NIFA defeased sales-tax secured bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust account to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in NIFA's financial statements. At December 31, 2012, \$318.9 million of defeased bonds remains outstanding.

In 2012, the only other major transactions that affected NIFA's bonds were the replacement of the standby bond purchase agreements with JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association in connection with NIFA's Series 2008D-2 and Series 2008E Bonds, and Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation in connection with NIFA's 2008B Bonds. The new agreements expire on November 15, 2015, November 15, 2014 and March 6, 2015, respectively.

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS - SWAP AGREEMENTS

Derivative instruments, which consist of interest rate swap agreements, have been reported at fair value as of December 31, 2012. As the interest rate swap agreements qualify as a hedging derivative instrument, the fair value has been recorded as a deferred outflow of resources.

Board-Adopted Guidelines — On March 25, 2004, NIFA adopted guidelines ("Interest Rate Swap Policy") with respect to the use of swap contracts to manage the interest rate exposure of its debt. The Interest Rate Swap Policy establishes specific requirements that must be satisfied for NIFA to enter into a swap contract.

Objectives of Swaps — To protect against the potential of rising interest rates, to achieve a lower net cost of borrowing, to reduce exposure to changing interest rates on a related bond issue or in some cases where Federal tax law prohibits an advance refunding, and to achieve debt service savings through a synthetic fixed rate. In an effort to hedge against rising interest rates, NIFA entered into nine separate pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate Swap Agreements during FY 2004 (the "Swaps").

Background — NIFA entered into the following six swap contracts with an effective date of April 8, 2004, in connection with the issuance of \$450.0 million in auction rate securities to provide for the refunding or restructuring of a portion of the County's outstanding bonds, refunding of certain outstanding NIFA bonds, tax certiorari judgments and settlements to which the County is a party, other legal judgments and settlements, County capital projects and to pay costs of issuance. These auction rate securities were subsequently refunded on May 16, 2008 with variable rate demand bonds and the swap agreements transferred to the 2008 Bond Series A-E.

- \$72.5 million notional amount (2004 Series B swap agreement) with Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products, L.P. ("GSMMDP")
- \$72.5 million notional amount (2004 Series C swap agreement) with GSMMDP
- \$80.0 million notional amount (2004 Series D swap agreement) with GSMMDP
- \$72.5 million notional amount (2004 Series E swap agreement) with UBS AG
- \$72.5 million notional amount (2004 Series F swap agreement) with UBS AG
- \$80.0 million notional amount (2004 Series G swap agreement) with UBS AG

10. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NIFA Long-Term Debt (Continued)

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS - SWAP AGREEMENTS (Continued)

NIFA entered into the following three swap contracts with an effective date of December 9, 2004, in connection with the issuance of \$150 million in Auction Rate Securities to provide for the refunding of a portion of the County's outstanding bonds, tax certiorari judgments and settlements to which the County is a party, other legal judgments, and settlements and to pay costs of issuance. These auction rate securities were subsequently refunded on May 16, 2008 with variable rate demand bonds and the swap agreements transferred to the 2008 Bond Series A-E.

- \$50.0 million notional amount (2004 Series I swap agreement) with GSMMDP
- \$50.0 million notional amount (2004 Series J swap agreement) with UBS AG
- \$50.0 million notional amount (2004 Series K swap agreement) with Morgan Stanley Capital Services ("MSCS")

Fair Value — Replacement interest rates on the swaps, as of December 31, 2012, are reflected in the chart entitled "Derivative instruments - Interest Rate Swap Valuation" (the "Chart"). As noted in the Chart, replacement rates were lower than market interest rates on the effective date of the swaps. Consequently, as of December 31, 2012, the swaps had negative fair values. In the event there is a positive fair value, NIFA would be exposed to the credit risk of the counterparties in the amount of the swaps' fair value should the swap be terminated.

The total value of each swap, including accrued interest, is provided in the chart. The total value of each swap listed represents the theoretical value/ (cost) to NIFA if it terminated the swap as of the date indicated, assuming that a termination event occurred on that date. Negative fair values may be offset by reductions in total interest payments required under the related variable interest rate bonds. The market value is calculated at the mid-market for each of the swaps. Fair values were estimated using the zero coupon methodology. This methodology calculates the future net settlement payments under the swap agreement, assuming the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot rates. These payments are then discounted using rates derived from the same yield curve. As of December 31, 2012, the total market-to-market valuation of NIFA's swaps, including accrued interest, was negative \$84.0 million. In the event that both parties continue to perform their obligations under the swap, there is not a risk of termination and neither party is required to make a termination payment to the other. NIFA is not aware of any event that would lead to a termination event with respect to any of its swaps.

Risks Associated with the Swap Agreements — From NIFA's perspective, the following risks are generally associated with swap agreements:

• Credit/Counterparty Risk — The counterparty becomes insolvent or is otherwise not able to perform its financial obligations. In the event of deterioration in the credit ratings of the counterparty or NIFA, the swap agreement may require that collateral be posted to secure the party's obligations under the swap agreement.

10. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NIFA Long-Term Debt (Continued)

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS - SWAP AGREEMENTS (Continued)

Risks Associated with the Swap Agreements (Continued)

Under the swap agreements, neither party has to collateralize its termination exposure unless its ratings, or that of the insurer, fall below certain triggers. For the Authority, there is no requirement to collateralize until the Authority is at an A3/A- level, and then only for the amount over \$50.0 million (threshold amount) of exposure. The threshold differs by counterparty and declines if the Authority falls into the BBB ratings category.

NIFA's swap policy requires that counterparties have credit ratings from at least one nationally recognized statistical rating agency that is within the two highest investment grade categories, without distinction as to grade within the category. If after entering into an agreement the ratings of the counterparty or its guarantor or credit support party are downgraded below the described ratings by any one of the rating agencies, then the agreement is subject to termination unless the counterparty provides either a substitute guarantor or assigns the agreement, in either case, to a party meeting the rating criteria reasonably acceptable to NIFA or collateralizes its obligations in accordance with the criteria set forth in the transaction documents. The table shows the diversification, by percentage of notional amount, among the various counterparties that have entered into agreements with NIFA.

Counterparty		lars in llions	Notional Percentage		
GSMMDP	\$	275	45.8%		
UBS AG		275	45.8%		
MSCS	-	50	8.4%		
	\$	600	100.0%		

NIFA insured its performance in connection with the swaps originally associated with the Series 2004 B-G bonds with Ambac Assurance Corporation ("Ambac"), which is rated WR/NR/NR (Moody's/S&P/Fitch), including NIFA termination payments. NIFA's payments to the counterparties on the swaps originally associated with the Series 2004 I-K bonds are insured with CDC IXIS Financial Guaranty North America, Inc. ("CIFG NA"), which is rated WR/NR/NR (Moody's/S&P/Fitch); however, termination payments from NIFA are not guaranteed except on NIFA's swap with UBS AG, where it is guaranteed up to a maximum of \$2.0 million.

• Basis Risk — The variable interest rate paid by the counterparty under the swap and the variable interest rate paid by NIFA on the associated variable interest rate bonds are not the same. If the counterparty's rate under the swap is lower than the bond interest rate, then the counterparty's payment under the swap agreement does not fully reimburse NIFA for its interest payment on the associated bonds. Conversely, if the bond interest rate is lower than the counterparty's rate on the swap, there is a net benefit to NIFA.

10. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NIFA Long-Term Debt (Continued)

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS - SWAP AGREEMENTS (Continued)

Risks Associated with the Swap Agreements (Continued)

NIFA is exposed to basis risk on the swaps. NIFA is paying a fixed rate of interest to the counterparties and the counterparties are paying a variable rate to NIFA represented by a percentage of the One-Month LIBOR ("London Inter-Bank Offered Rate"), rate plus a fixed spread. The amount of the variable rate swap payments received from the counterparties does not normally equal the actual variable rate payable to the bondholders. Should the historical relationship between LIBOR and NIFA's variable rate on its bonds move to converge, there is a cost to NIFA. Conversely, should the relationship between LIBOR and NIFA's variable rate on its bonds move to diverge, there is a benefit to NIFA.

• Interest Rate Risk — The risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the financial instrument or its cash flows.

NIFA is exposed to interest rate risk on its pay fixed, receive variable interest rate swap. As LIBOR decreases, NIFA's net payment on the swaps increase.

• Termination Risk — The swap agreement will be terminated and if at the time of termination the fair value of the swap is negative, NIFA will be liable to the counterparty for an amount equal to the fair value.

The swaps use International Swaps and Derivative Association ("ISDA") documentation and use standard provisions regarding termination events with one exception: if the termination amount is over \$5.0 million for NIFA, NIFA can pay such excess amount over six months, financing the delay at LIBOR, plus 1%. However, adverse termination for credit deterioration is unlikely due to the NIFA's current credit rating. NIFA or the counterparty may terminate any of the swaps if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. In addition, NIFA may terminate the swaps at their fair market value at any time. NIFA would be exposed to variable rates if the counterparty to the swap defaults or if the swap is terminated. A termination of the swap agreement may also result in NIFA making or receiving a termination payment. NIFA is not aware of any event that would lead to a termination event with respect to any of its swaps.

• Rollover Risk — The notional amount under the swap agreement terminates prior to the final maturity of the associated bonds, and NIFA may be exposed to then market rates and cease to get the benefit of the synthetic fixed rate for the duration of the bond issue.

NIFA is not exposed to rollover risk, because the notional amounts under the swaps do not terminate prior to the final maturity of the associated variable interest rate bonds.

- Market-access risk NIFA is not exposed to market-access risk on its hedging derivative instruments.
- Foreign currency risk NIFA is not exposed to foreign currency risk on its hedging derivative instruments.

10. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NIFA Long-Term Debt (Continued)

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS - SWAP AGREEMENTS (Continued)

Risks Associated with the Swap Agreements (Continued)

• Contingency — Generally, the derivative instruments require NIFA to post collateral at varying thresholds by counterparty based on NIFA's credit rating in the form of cash, U.S. Treasury securities, or specified Agency securities. If NIFA were not to post collateral when required, the counterparty may terminate the hedging derivative instrument.

At December 31, 2012, the aggregate fair value of all hedging derivative instrument agreements whose terms contain such collateral provisions is \$84.0 million. Because NIFA's credit rating is Aa1/AAA, no collateral has been required or posted.

Upon NIFA's credit ratings declining to a certain threshold (as noted below), collateral posting requirements will be triggered as follows:

A3/A-

\$27.1 million in collateral to UBS AG.

• Baa1/BBB+

\$12.1 million in collateral to GSMMDP, \$37.1 million in collateral to UBS AG and \$9.7 million in collateral to MSCS.

• Baa2/BBB

\$27.1 million in collateral to GSMMDP, \$37.1 million in collateral to UBS AG and \$9.7 million in collateral to MSCS.

• Baa3/BBB-

\$37.1 million collateral to GSMMDP, \$37.1 million in collateral to UBS AG, and \$9.7 million in collateral to MSCS.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

10. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NIFA Long-Term Debt (Continued)

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS - SWAP AGREEMENTS (Continued)

As of December 31, 2012, NIFA's Derivative Instrument - Interest Rate Swap Valuation is as follows:

(Dollars in Thousands)

Swap Agreements	2004 Series B	2004 Series C	2004 Series D	2004 Series E	2004 Series F	2004 Series G	2004 Series I	2004 Series J	2004 Series K	Total
National Amount	\$ 72,500	\$ 72,500	\$ 80,000	\$ 72,500	\$ 72,500	\$ 80,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 600,000
Counterparty	GSMMDP	GSMMDP	GSMMDP	UBS	UBS	UBS	GSMMDP	UBS	MSCS	
Counterparty Rating (1)	Aa2/AAA/NA	Aa2/AAA/NA	Aa2/AAA/NA	A2/A/A	A2/A/A	A2/A/A	Aa2/AAA/NA	A2/A/A	Baa1/A-/A	
Effective Date	April 8, 2004	April 8, 2004	April 8, 2004	April 8, 2004	April 8, 2004	Артіl 8, 2004	December 9, 2004	December 9, 2004	December 9, 2004	
Maturity Date	November 15, 2024	November 15, 2024	November 15, 2016	November 15, 2024	November 15, 2024	November 15, 2016	November 15, 2025	November 15, 2025	November 15, 2025	
NIFA Pays	3,146%	3.146%	3.002%	3.146%	3.146%	3,003%	3,432%	3.432%	3.432%	
Replacement Rate	0.919%	0,918%	0.511%	0.919%	0.918%	0.499%	1.220%	1.220%	1,220%	
NIFA Receives	60% of LIBOR plus 16 basis points weekly (Tuesday)	60% of LIBOR plus 16 basis points weekly (Friday)	60% of LIBOR plus 26 basis points weekly (4th Monday)	60% of LIBOR plus 16 basis points weekly (Tuesday)	60% of LIBOR plus 16 basis points weekly (Friday)		61.5% of LIBOR plus 20 basis points	61.5% of LIBOR plus 20 basis points	61.5% of LIBOR plus 20 basis points	
Change in Fair Value	\$ (246)	\$ (244)	\$ 1,133	\$ (246)	\$ (244)	\$ 1,126	\$ (207)	\$ (207)	\$ (207)	\$ 660
Net Accrued	\$ (289)	\$ (290)	\$ (289)	\$ (289)	\$ (290)	\$ (304)	\$ (212)	\$ (212)	\$ (212)	\$ (2,385)
Net Present Value	(10,790)	(10,794)	(4,964)	(10,790)	(10,794)	(4,965)	(9,498)	(9,498)	(9,498)	\$ (81,591)
Total Fair Value of Swap	\$ (11,078)	\$ (11,084)	\$ (5,252)	\$ (11,078)	\$ (11,084)	\$ (5,269)	\$ (9,710)	\$ (9,710)	\$ (9,710)	\$ (83,976)

(1) Moody's/S&P/Fitch

10. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NIFA Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Swap Payments and Associated Debt - Using rates as of December 31, 2012, debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same for their term, is shown below. As rates change over time, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will change.

Swap payments and associated variable-rate debt is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Years Ending		Variable-l	Rate 1	Bonds	Int	erest Rate	
December 31,	_	Principal		Interest	Swaps, Net		 Total
2013	\$	31,100	\$	702	\$	17,009	\$ 48,811
2014		45,300		664		16,150	62,114
2015		31,725		614		15,011	47,350
2016		61,275		571		14,080	75,926
2017		57,675		495		12,457	70,627
2018 - 2022		303,825		1,251		33,321	338,397
2023 - 2025		69,100		116		3,307	72,523
Total	\$	600,000	\$	4,413	\$	111,335	\$ 715,748

NCSSWFA Long-Term Debt

The NCSSWFA issued Revenue Bonds, where the NCSSWFA pledges sewer assessment and other revenue to pay debt service.

The 2008 Series A revenue bonds (the "2008A Bonds") mature at various dates through 2028 and bear interest at rates ranging from 3.75% to 5.375%. Berkshire Hathaway Assurance Corporation has provided a financial guarantee insurance policy totaling \$120.8 million. This policy guarantees the payment of principal and interest on 2008A Bonds maturing November 1, 2014 through November 1, 2028.

The 2004 Series B revenue bonds (the "2004B Bonds") mature at various dates through 2024 and bear an interest rate of 5.0%. MBIA Insurance Corporation has provided a financial guarantee insurance policy, which guarantees the scheduled payment of principal and interest of the 2004B Bonds.

The County has assumed responsibility for calculating arbitrage rebate liability on bonds or notes issued by the NCSSWFA, however, any resulting payments would be made by the NCSSWFA.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the County issued \$2.1 million of Series 2012A bonds for the purpose of capital improvements to the System, the total of which was effectively transferred to the NCSSWFA.

10. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NCSSWFA Long-Term Debt (Continued)

2004B and 2008A Bonds

Aggregate debt service to maturity as of December 31, 2012 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Years Ending	Principal		 Interest	Total		
2013	\$	7,955	\$ 7,310	\$	15,265	
2014		8,425	6,956		15,381	
2015		8,545	6,607		15,152	
2016		8,980	6,252		15,232	
2017		9,210	5,841		15,051	
2018 - 2022		52,690	21,794		74,484	
2023 - 2027		42,805	8,531		51,336	
2028		8,185	 440_		8,625	
	\$	146,795	\$ 63,731	\$	210,526	

Aggregate amounts due to the County for debt issued on behalf of NCSSWFA have debt service to maturity as of December 31, 2012 of the following (dollars in thousands):

Years Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest		Total		Payments to be made by NIFA		Cash Requirements of NCSSWFA	
2013	\$ 20,145	\$	13,541	\$	33,686	\$	(5,081)	\$	28,605
2014	19,521		12,534		32,055		(4,856)		27,199
2015	18,377		11,640		30,017		(4,386)		25,631
2016	16,414		10,860		27,274		(5,067)		22,207
2017	15,452		10,110		25,562		(4,675)		20,887
2018 - 2022	80,386		38,811		119,197		(20,034)		99,163
2023 - 2027	51,028		20,434		71,462		(4,271)		67,191
2028 - 2032	30,722		10,599		41,321				41,321
2033 - 2037	20,561		3,371		23,932				23,932
Thereafter	 2,420		185		2,605				2,605
	\$ 275,026	\$	132,085	\$	407,111	\$	(48,370)	\$	358,741

10. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NCTSC Long-Term Debt

In 1999, the NCTSC issued \$294.5 million of the 1999 Bonds. On April 5, 2006, NCTSC issued \$431.0 million of Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2006 ("Series 2006 Bonds") pursuant to an Amended and Restated Indenture dated as of March 1, 2006 ("Indenture"). The Series 2006 Bonds consist of the "Series 2006A-1 Taxable Senior Current Interest Bonds" of \$42.6 million the "Series 2006A-2 Senior Convertible Bonds" of \$37.9 million the "Series 2006A-3 Senior Current Interest Bonds" of \$291.5 million and the "Series 2006B-E Subordinate CABs" of \$58.9 million. Unless otherwise indicated, defined terms have the meanings ascribed to them in the Offering Circular for the Series 2006 Bonds dated March 31, 2006.

NCTSC used the proceeds from the Series 2006 Bonds, along with other funds, to: (i) refund all of the 1999 Bonds then-currently outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$272.1 million; (ii) fund a Senior Liquidity Reserve for the Series 2006 Senior Bonds of \$24.0 million; (iii) pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2006 Bonds; (iv) fund certain projected requirements for the Operating Account; (v) fund interest on the Series 2006 Bonds through the December 1, 2007 payment; and (vi) pay certain amounts to the NCTSC Residual Trust as registered owner of the Residual Certificate. Pursuant to the Indenture, TSRs paid on or after April 1, 2008, are subject to the lien of the Indenture. Interest paid on these bonds in 2012 totaled \$19.3 million.

Any additional revenues received above the required debt service payments are required to fund sinking fund installments and/or Turbo Redemptions. NCTSC did not receive sufficient TSRs to make the required debt service payment of \$19.3 million against its Series 2006 Bonds during 2012. NCTSC withdrew \$55 thousand from the Senior Liquidity Reserve Account to pay a portion of the interest payment on the Bonds due December 1, 2012.

Payments with respect to the Series 2006 Bonds are dependent upon the receipt of TSRs. The Series 2006 Bonds are special obligations of the NCTSC payable solely from the pledged revenues, the Senior Liquidity Reserve Account, and the other funds and accounts under the Indenture. NCTSC has no other assets available for the payment of the Series 2006 Bonds.

Failure to pay when due any interest of Senior Bonds or any Serial Maturity of Turbo Term Bond Maturity for Senior Bonds, among other things will constitute an event of default.

The amount of TSRs actually collected is dependent on many factors, including future domestic cigarette consumption, the financial capability of the Participating Manufacturers (the "PMs"), litigation affecting the MSA and related legislation, enforcement of state legislation related to the MSA and the tobacco industry. Payments by the PMs under the MSA are subject to certain adjustments, which may be material.

10. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NCTSC Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Bonds outstanding at December 31, 2012, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Original Date Issued		U	Interest Rate	Maturity Date			Ou In	Amount atstanding neluding c. Interest
4/5/2006	\$	42,645	6.83%	6/1/2021	\$	31,740	\$	31,740
4/5/2006		37,906	5.25%	6/1/2026		37,906		44,640
4/5/2006		97,005	5.00%	6/1/2035		97,005		97,005
4/5/2006		194,535	5.13%	6/1/2046		194,535		194,535
4/5/2006		10,670	5.80%	6/1/2046		10,670		15,686
4/5/2006		9,867	6.00%	6/1/2046		9,867		14,698
4/5/2006		37,604	6.40%	6/1/2060		37,604		57,498
4/5/2006		802	7.35%	6/1/2060		802		1,304
					\$	420,129	\$	457,106
	Date Issued 4/5/2006 4/5/2006 4/5/2006 4/5/2006 4/5/2006 4/5/2006 4/5/2006	Date Issued 4/5/2006 \$ 4/5/2006 4/5/2006 4/5/2006 4/5/2006 4/5/2006 4/5/2006 4/5/2006	Date Issued Amount 4/5/2006 \$ 42,645 4/5/2006 37,906 4/5/2006 97,005 4/5/2006 194,535 4/5/2006 10,670 4/5/2006 9,867 4/5/2006 37,604	Date Issued Amount Rate 4/5/2006 \$ 42,645 6.83% 4/5/2006 37,906 5.25% 4/5/2006 97,005 5.00% 4/5/2006 194,535 5.13% 4/5/2006 10,670 5.80% 4/5/2006 9,867 6.00% 4/5/2006 37,604 6.40%	Date Issued Amount Rate Date 4/5/2006 \$ 42,645 6.83% 6/1/2021 4/5/2006 37,906 5.25% 6/1/2026 4/5/2006 97,005 5.00% 6/1/2035 4/5/2006 194,535 5.13% 6/1/2046 4/5/2006 10,670 5.80% 6/1/2046 4/5/2006 9,867 6.00% 6/1/2046 4/5/2006 37,604 6.40% 6/1/2060	Date Issued Amount Rate Date O 4/5/2006 \$ 42,645 6.83% 6/1/2021 \$ 4/5/2006 \$ 6/1/2026 \$ 6/1/2026 \$ 6/1/2026 \$ 6/1/2026 \$ 6/1/2026 \$ 6/1/2026 \$ 6/1/2026 \$ 6/1/2035 \$ 6/1/2035 \$ 6/1/2035 \$ 6/1/2046 \$ 6/1/2046 \$ 6/1/2046 \$ 6/1/2046 \$ 6/1/2046 \$ 6/1/2046 \$ 6/1/2046 \$ 6/1/2046 \$ 6/1/2046 \$ 6/1/2046 \$ 6/1/2060	Date Issued Amount Rate Date Outstanding 4/5/2006 \$ 42,645 6.83% 6/1/2021 \$ 31,740 4/5/2006 37,906 5.25% 6/1/2026 37,906 4/5/2006 97,005 5.00% 6/1/2035 97,005 4/5/2006 194,535 5.13% 6/1/2046 194,535 4/5/2006 10,670 5.80% 6/1/2046 10,670 4/5/2006 9,867 6.00% 6/1/2046 9,867 4/5/2006 37,604 6.40% 6/1/2060 37,604 4/5/2006 802 7.35% 6/1/2060 802	Original Date Issued Original Amount Interest Rate Maturity Date Amount Amount Outstanding Account

The following table summarizes NCTSC's minimum future debt service requirements as of December 31, 2012 (dollars in thousands):

Year				Total
Ending	 Principal	 Interest	D	ebt Service
2013	\$	\$ 19,332	\$	19,332
2014		19,332		19,332
2015		19,332		19,332
2016		19,332		19,332
2017		19,332		19,332
2018 - 2022	31,739	93,406		125,145
2023 - 2027	37,906	89,038		126,944
2028 - 2032		74,101		74,101
2033 - 2037	97,005	61,975		158,980
2038 - 2042		49,850		49,850
2043 - 2047	215,072	226,322		441,394
2048 - 2052				
2053 - 2057				
2058 - 2060	 38,407	 1,141,808		1,180,215
	\$ 420,129	\$ 1,833,160		2,253,289

10. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Nassau Community College Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended August 31, 2012 follows (dollars in thousands):

	В	Salance						Balance	Current	
	Septen	nber 1, 2011	_	Issued		Redeemed		ust 31, 2012		Portion
General obligation bonds	\$	38,536	\$	4,618	\$	940	\$	42,214	\$	1,005
Dormitory Authority-State of		34,906		11,319		1,709		44,516		1,773
NY bonds (DASNY)										
Endo note payable		890				24		866		25
Litigation liability		325				45		280		
Postemployment retirement		317,197		17,641		9,093		325,745		
benefits payable										
Insurance reserve liability		1,988		6				1,994		
Deposits held in custody for		1,661		5				1,666		
others										
Deferred bond premium		1,865				139		1,726		
Liability for future pension expense		1,334				267		1,067		
Accrued compensated absences		52,259	·	448				52,707	v <u></u>	1,349
Total long-term liabilities	\$	450,961	\$	34,037	\$	12,217	\$	472,781	\$	4,152

Dormitory Authority - State of New York - The College has entered into financing agreements with the Dormitory Authority - State of New York ("DASNY") for the purpose of financing the State's one-half share of various capital construction costs. The bonds are special obligations of DASNY, payable from amounts to be appropriated each year by the State pursuant to a provision of the State Education Law, and from moneys in the Debt Service Reserve Fund held by the trustee. The amounts to be appropriated annually are assigned under the agreement from the County to DASNY. DASNY has no taxing power. Accordingly, under the constitution of the State of New York, the availability of funds to make annual payments is subject to annual appropriations being made by the State Legislature. The State Education Law that allows the State to make these appropriations does not constitute a legally enforceable obligation of the State and the State is not legally required to appropriate such funds. The bonds are not a debt of the State and the State is not liable for them.

The aggregate amount due DASNY under the agreement in each bond year is equal to debt service on the bonds plus certain administrative and other expenses of DASNY. No revenues or assets of the College or the County have been pledged or will be available to pay the debt service on the bonds. The County has not pledged its full faith and credit to the payments of principal and interest on the bonds. DASNY will not have title to, a lien on, or a security interest in any of the projects being financed by the bonds or in other property of the County or College.

10. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Nassau Community College Long-Term Debt (Continued)

County of Nassau - The County has issued general obligation serial bonds for various College construction projects. The amount of serial bonds outstanding at August 31, 2012 is \$42.2 million and principal is scheduled to mature from 2013 to 2041. This debt is the obligation of the County. No revenues or assets of the College have been pledged or will be available to pay debt service on the bonds. The County has pledged its full faith and credit to the payment of principal and interest on the bonds.

As of August 31, 2012, principal and interest payments relating to the DASNY and General Obligation bonds are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Principal		•	General		Endo		
Year Ending August 31,	 DASNY		Obligations		Note	Total	
2013	\$ 1,773	\$	1,005	\$	25	\$	2,803
2014	1,841		819		28		2,688
2015	2,575		827		30		3,432
2016	2,681		776		32		3,489
2017	2,412		816		35		3,263
2018 - 2022	14,724		4,349		224		19,297
2023 - 2027	6,331		6,476		492		13,299
2028 - 2032	5,861		14,933				20,794
2033 - 2037 2038 - 2041	 4,295 2,023		11,434 779				15,729 2,802
Total	\$ 44,516	\$	42,214	\$	866	\$	87,596

		General		Endo			
DASNY	0	bligations		Note			Total
\$ 2,242	\$	2,418	\$		68	\$	4,728
2,180		2,394			66		4,640
2,111		2,360			64		4,535
1,997		2,323			62		4,382
1,861		2,291			59		4,211
7,350		10,893			227		18,470
4,431		9,787			111		14,329
2,670		6,562					9,232
1,285 182		1,867 53					3,152 235
\$ 26,309	\$	40,948	\$		657	s	67,914
	2,180 2,111 1,997 1,861 7,350 4,431 2,670 1,285 182	\$ 2,242 \$ 2,180 2,111 1,997 1,861 7,350 4,431 2,670 1,285 182	\$ 2,242 \$ 2,418 2,180 2,394 2,111 2,360 1,997 2,323 1,861 2,291 7,350 10,893 4,431 9,787 2,670 6,562 1,285 1,867 182 53	\$ 2,242 \$ 2,418 \$ 2,180 2,394 2,111 2,360 1,997 2,323 1,861 2,291 7,350 10,893 4,431 9,787 2,670 6,562 1,285 1,867 182 53	DASNY Obligations Note \$ 2,242 \$ 2,418 \$ 2,180 2,394 2,111 2,360 1,997 2,323 1,861 2,291 7,350 10,893 4,431 9,787 2,670 6,562 1,285 1,867 1,867 182 53	DASNY Obligations Note \$ 2,242 \$ 2,418 \$ 68 2,180 2,394 66 2,111 2,360 64 1,997 2,323 62 1,861 2,291 59 7,350 10,893 227 4,431 9,787 111 2,670 6,562 1,285 1,285 1,867 182 182 53	DASNY Obligations Note \$ 2,242 \$ 2,418 \$ 68 \$ 2,180 2,394 66 66 2,111 2,360 64 62 1,997 2,323 62 62 1,861 2,291 59 7,350 10,893 227 4,431 9,787 111 2,670 6,562 1,285 1,867 182 53

10. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Nassau Community College Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Interest on the DASNY and general obligation bonds range from 2.5% to 6% and from 3.0% to 5.0%, respectively. The current amortization expense for the deferred financing costs for these bonds is \$227.2 thousand.

During fiscal 2012, DASNY reallocated State of NY Personal Income Tax Bonds, Series 2003A, 2004A, 2005D, 2005F, 2006A, 2006D, 2007A, 2008B, 2009F, 2010E and 2010H between various colleges in the system, cumulative result of reallocation is a net increase in the amount allocated to the College of \$11.3 million.

In April 2012, the County issued \$196.6 million General Improvement Bonds Series A, of which \$4.9 million were earmarked for the various College construction projects. During fiscal 2012, the County reallocated various general improvement bonds between various County construction projects cumulative result of this reallocation is a net increase in the amount allocated to the College of \$134.4 thousand.

Nassau Health Care Corporation

The NHCC's long-term debt at December 31, 2012 consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

\$ 4,997
25,995
220.840
 220,840
(22,396)
65
(4,360)
\$ 225,141
\$

In October 2004, the Series 2004 A, B and C Bonds were issued to refund the NHCC's Series 1999 Revenue Bonds, finance capital projects and pay the costs of issuance, including the required premium of the Bond Insurer. The transaction resulted in the NHCC receiving approximately \$41.0 million of cash, of which \$26.0 million was available for working capital and \$15.0 million for new capital project financing.

In April 2009, Series 2009 A (taxable), B, C and D bonds were issued as variable rate demand bonds ("VRDBs") secured by letters of credit ("LOCs") to redeem the 2004 Series A and 2004 Series C outstanding bank term bonds. The LOCs were scheduled to expire in May 2012 and were extended with expiration dates for the various series of bonds ranging from February 2015 to April 2015. If the NHCC draws on the LOCs to purchase the Series 2009 bonds, the VRDBs will convert to bank term bonds and repayment will commence no earlier than 270 days from the drawing date. Principal amounts related to the Series 2009 A bonds mature annually each August 1, beginning in fiscal 2013 through fiscal 2022. Principal amounts related to the Series 2009 B, C, and D bonds mature annually each August 1, beginning in fiscal 2015 through fiscal 2029. The interest rates under the VRDBs are determined on a periodic basis (weekly or quarterly depending on the series of bonds) through a remarketing process.

10. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NHCC Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The County guarantees to the Trustee and the owners of Series 2009 Bonds the full and prompt payment of the principal and interest of the Series 2004 and Series 2009 Bonds. The County guaranty may be amended without consent of the bond owners.

In connection with the issuance of the Series 2004 and 2009 Bonds, the NHCC incurred a loss of approximately \$38.0 million and \$3.7 million, respectively. The loss (the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt) is carried as a deferred item, net in long-term debt, in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The total deferred loss to be amortized has not been adjusted for the prepayment in 2008 of a portion of outstanding debt and the issuance of the Series 2009 Bonds; however, future amortization of the deferred loss was so adjusted. Amortization of the deferred loss is \$2.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2012. Pursuant to the Stabilization Agreement and, subsequently, the Successor Agreement, the County deposits subsidies, payable to the NHCC monthly, in an escrow account reserved for payment of the Series 2009 Bonds.

In connection with the issuance of the Series 2004 Bonds, the NHCC entered into interest rate swap agreements with commercial banks to effectively convert interest payments on the variable interest rate Series C Bonds to a fixed interest rate based on a total initial notional amount of \$220.0 million that declines as debt is repaid. The fixed interest rate paid by the NHCC under the swap agreements is 3.46% and the variable rate received is based on LIBOR. Subsequent to the redemption of the Series 2004 C Bonds through the issuance of the Series 2009 Bonds, the swap agreements remain in place for the Series 2009 bonds and expire on August 1, 2029.

The NHCC also entered into a cancelable swap agreement with a commercial bank to effectively convert interest payments on the variable interest rate for the Series 2004 A Bonds to a fixed interest rate based on an initial notional amount of \$65.0 million that declines as debt is repaid. The fixed interest rate paid by the NHCC under the swap agreement is 4.61% and the variable rate received is based on LIBOR. Subsequent to the redemption of the Series 2004 A Bonds through the issuance of the Series 2009 Bonds, the swap agreement for the Series 2009 bonds expired on August 1, 2012.

The swap agreements expose the NHCC to market risk, in the event of changes in interest rates, and credit risk, in the event of nonperformance by the counterparty. However, the NHCC believes that the risk of a material impact to its financial condition arising from such events is low. The County guarantees payments to the swap contract counterparties. The fair value of the derivative instruments was a liability of approximately \$43.5 million at December 31, 2012.

Principal payments on long-term debt are due annually on August 1st. Interest payments are due semiannually on February 1 and August 1. Estimated interest is based on the original amortization schedules. Payments applicable to long-term debt for years subsequent to December 31, 2012 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	_	Principal	Estim	ated Interest
2013	\$	4,360	\$	9,700
2014		4,522		9,484
2015		13,005		9,261
2016		13,545		8,754
2017		14,115		8,226
2018 - 2022		80,185		32,370
2023 - 2027		85,075		16,479
2028 - 2031		37,025		2,067
	\$	251,832	\$	96,341

10. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NHCC Long-Term Debt (Continued)

In February 2012, the Corporation issued \$40.0 million of taxable 2012 Revenue Anticipation Notes that were due in December 2012 and secured by scheduled IGT payments. The 2012 RANs were repaid in full in December 2012.

OTB Long-Term Debt

In June 2005, OTB issued \$21.8 million in Series 2005 Revenue Bonds. The sources of the funds included \$21.8 million in principal, \$33 thousand original issue discount, and OTB's equity contribution of \$0.1 million, to total \$21.9 million. The proceeds were used as follows: \$12.3 million to redeem prior notes that were used to finance the acquisition and rehabilitation of the Race Palace, \$0.5 million to pay issuance costs, \$6.8 million for various ongoing and future capital projects, and \$2.3 million to deposit to a debt service reserve fund. The Series 2005 Revenue Bonds are general obligations of OTB and are secured by a pledge directly by the County pursuant to a support agreement that is described in the following paragraph. Rates on this obligation range from 3.4% to 4.0%.

Under the support agreement with the County, OTB is obligated to deposit required debt service payments due into a capital reserve fund. This transfer of funds must occur no later than 15 days prior to the due date of such payment. In addition, as consideration for entering into this support agreement and in recognition of the benefits anticipated to be derived, OTB is currently required to pay the County \$620 thousand on each February 15th until the Series 2005 Revenue Bonds are paid in full. OTB paid the County \$620 thousand in 2012.

Mortgage and bond payable at December 31, 2012, consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

Mortgage note – payable in 120 monthly installments of \$5.5 thousand including interest at 6.2%. A final payment is due on February 1, 2013. The mortgage is secured by the underlying real property.

\$ 11

Bond payable - due in 15 annual installments of \$1.455 million plus semi-annual interest payments ranging from 3.4% to 4.0%. A final payment is due on July 1, 2020. The bond is secured by the underlying real property with a net book value of \$10,750.

11,625

\$ 11,636

10. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

OTB Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Future minimum payments on the mortgage and bond payable including interest are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	 Principal	Interest
2013	\$ 1,466	\$ 452
2014	1,455	398
2015	1,455	343
2016	1,455	289
2017	1,455	232
2018 - 2020	4,350	348
	\$ 11,636	\$ 2,062

Nassau County Bridge Authority

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the Bridge Authority is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	F	Balance				Balance							
		nuary 1, 2012	_	Issued	Rec	leemed	Dec	ember 31, 2012	Due Within One Year				
Bonds payable	\$	10,510	\$		\$	200	\$	10,310	\$	205			

In April 2010, The Nassau Bridge Authority issued \$11.1 million in Series 2010 Bonds, fixed rate bonds with level debt service and a final maturity of 2040. Proceeds of the Series 2010 Bonds, together with an equity contribution in the amount of \$1.6 million was issued to: a) finance the costs of certain structural, mechanical and electrical improvements to the Atlantic Beach Bridge, b) fund a debt service reserve fund, and c) pay the costs of issuance. As part of the plan of finance, the Bridge Authority defeased its outstanding Series 1997A and 1997B bonds with a combination of cash and restricted funds. The 2010 Bonds are special obligations of the Bridge Authority and secured by a pledge of toll revenues. As additional security for the bondholders, the Bridge Authority has covenanted that is will establish tolls in order to produce revenues in each fiscal year in an amount not less than 100% of maximum annual debt service (MADS). The Bridge Authority has further covenanted that on each June 30th and December 31st, the Bridge Authority shall maintain cash and unrestricted investments in the amount of at least \$2.0 million. If the cash and unrestricted investments on any June 30th and December 31st is below \$2.0 million the Bridge Authority will establish tolls in order to produce net revenues in such fiscal year, in an amount not less than 115% of the MADS. The Bridge Authority has also covenanted that this will not affect any reductions in toll rates for any motor vehicles which will reduce the total gross revenues for any fiscal year by more than five percent (5%) of the prior fiscal year.

10. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Nassau County Bridge Authority (Continued)

The Bond Resolution permits the issuance of additional bonds on parity with the Series 2010 Bonds for the purpose of (a) raising funds to pay any part of the cost of completing the project or the costs of another project, (b) refunding any outstanding bonds, or (c) any combination of these purposes. Written certificates of both the consulting engineer and the accountant, among other things, must be obtained for the issuance of additional bonds for any purpose other than the refunding of bonds.

The Bridge Authority is obligated to pay principal and interest on the Series 2010 bonds as follows (dollars in thousands):

Year Ending December 31,	Pr	incipal	<u>Ir</u>	terest_	Total		
2013	\$	205	\$	467	\$	672	
2014		210		460		670	
2015		220		454		674	
2016		225		448		673	
2017		230		441		671	
Thereafter		9,220		6,243		15,463	
	\$	10,310	\$	8,513	\$	18,823	

The series 1997 bonds were authorized and issued pursuant to the Nassau County Bridge Authority Act, and a bond resolution adopted by the Bridge Authority on June 19, 1990 as supplement, by supplemental resolutions adopted by the Bridge Authority on August 5, 1997 (collectively, the "Resolution" or the "Bond Resolution").

The Series 1997 A Bonds were issued to:

- (1) refund the Bridge Authority's outstanding bonds
- (2) pay to costs of issuance of the 1997 A Bonds.

The Series B Bonds were issued to:

- (1) finance the cost of certain improvements to certain facilities of the Bridge Authority and related fees
- (2) fund a debt service reserve fund
- (3) fund a portion of the maintenance reserve fund
- (4) pay the costs of issuance of the 1997 B Bonds

The Series 1997 B Bonds constituted special obligations of the Bridge Authority and were payable from and secured by the pledge of funds and accounts held by the trustee and the Bridge Authority under the Bond Resolution (except for the rebate fund) and by a pledge of the gross revenues for payment of the 1997 bonds is subject and subordinate to the prior right of the Bridge Authority to apply gross revenues to pay the expenses of operating and maintaining the facilities as provided in the bond resolution.

The Bridge Authority has no taxing power. Neither the members of the Bridge Authority nor any person executing the Series 1997 bonds nor any other bonds of the Bridge Authority were personally liable thereon by reason of issuance thereof.

11. REFINANCING OF LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Prior to December 31, 2012, the County defeased certain general obligation bonds and combined sewer district bonds by refinancing them and placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. As of December 31, 2012, approximately \$6.6 million of outstanding bonds (including NIFA) are considered defeased.

12. PENSION PLANS (RESTATED)

Plan Description

The County and the College participate in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"), the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance plan, collectively known as NYSLRS. These are cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit retirement plans. The NYSLRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to members. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York ("State Comptroller") serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the NYSLRS. The State Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of the NYSLRS and for the custody and control of its funds. The NYSLRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial required supplementary information. That report www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

Funding Policy

The NYSLRS are noncontributory for those ERS members who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System prior to July 27, 1976 and for those PFRS members in Tiers 1 through 4. ERS employees who joined the NYSLRS after that date must contribute 3% of their salary, however, NYS legislation passed in 2000, suspending the 3% contribution for those employees who have 10 or more years of credited service. In addition, members who meet certain eligibility requirements will receive one month's additional service credit for each completed year of service up to a maximum of two additional years of service credit. In December 2009, the Governor signed a bill requiring ERS and PFRS members hired January 2010 and later to contribute 3% of their salary for all their years of public service, increasing the numbers of years required to vest for retirement benefits from 5 to 10 years, and placing a limitation on the annual amount of overtime credited as retirement earnings. Employees who joined the system on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute between 3% and 6% depending upon their salary for their entire career. As of December 31, 2012, the County did not have any PFRS employees who were Tier 5 or Tier 6 members.

12. PENSION PLANS (RESTATED) (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

The Common Retirement Fund ("Fund") was established to hold all the assets and income of the NYSLRS in a single unified investment program. The overall methodology for ensuring that the Fund maintains adequate assets is determined by the NYSRSSL. The Fund's assets come from three main sources: employee or member contributions, investment income and participating employer contribution. The value of the Fund and the rate of return on the investments directly affect the employer's annual contribution rates. Each year, the State evaluates the Fund's assets and compares the value of those assets to the funds needed to pay current and future benefits. The difference between these two amounts is spread over the future working lifetimes of active members to actuarially determine the annual contribution rates. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the State Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the NYSLRS' fiscal year ending March 31. The College's employees who are ERS members are included in the County's records with the NYSRSSL. The State calculates the County's (including the College) required annual contribution payment using these contribution rates and the projected retirement earnings of the County's (and the College's) current employees. The College reimburses the County annually for its share of the pension costs attributed to its employees who are ERS members.

The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The actual contributions were equal to 100% of the actuarially required amounts for the plan year ended March 31, using the maximum amortization allowed by law, and also included additional contributions to fund various early retirement incentives made available to County employees and prior service credits. The credits and miscellaneous adjustments represent modifications made by the NYSERS for prior years' contributions due to differences between estimated and actual salaries for the plan year. The required contributions for the current plan year ended March 31 and two preceding plan years, expense amortized and the amounts actually contributed to the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement plan for the County's ERS and PFRS members, and the College's ERS members, were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

		Employees Retirement System										
	Annual Required Contribution		Credit & Miscellaneous Adjustments		Prepayment Discount		Amortization/ Deferral		2010 Incentive Installment	2010 Past Service Credit 553B	Total Payment	
2012 2011 2010	\$	79,591 62,977 42,687	\$	(2,998) (5,281) (50)	\$	(726) (553) (408)	\$	(23,977)	4,240	69 69	\$	56,199 57,212 42,229

		Police and Fire Retirement System												
		Annual equired	Credit & Miscellaneous		Prepayment		Ar	nortization/		Total				
	Contribution		Adjustments		Discount		Deferral		Payment					
2012 2011 2010	\$	75,838 60,665 54,238	\$	4,944 (4,318) (1,683)	\$	(730) (540) (503)	\$	(14,808)	\$	65,244 55,807 52,052				

12. PENSION PLANS (RESTATED) (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

Pursuant to Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010, the New York State Legislature authorized local governments to elect to amortize a portion of their retirement bill for 10 years in accordance with the following stipulations.

- For State fiscal year 2010-11, the amount in excess of the graded rate of 9.5 percent of employees' covered pensionable salaries, with the first payment of those pension costs not due until the fiscal year succeeding that fiscal year in which the amortization was instituted.
- For subsequent State fiscal years, the graded rate will increase or decrease by up to one percent depending on the gap between the increase or decrease in the NYSLRS's average rate and the previous graded rate.
- For subsequent State fiscal years in which the NYSLRS's average rates are lower than the graded rates, the employer will be required to pay the graded rate. Any additional contributions made will first be used to pay off existing amortizations, and then any excess will be deposited into a reserve account and will be used to offset future increases in contribution rates.

This law requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the NYSLRS's fiscal years when the County opted to participate in the program. Because the County's fiscal year differs from the NYSLRS's fiscal year, the County's liability for the unpaid amounts and the annual expense for the amortization of that liability will differ in the County's financial statements to the amounts reported in the previously presented tables. The total unpaid pension amortization liability reported in the Primary Government's Statement of Net Position at the end of the fiscal year was \$77.8 million, of which \$1.5 million was attributable to College ERS members. Amortization contributions will be paid in ten equal installments, one per year, but may be prepaid at any time. The County has elected, for now, to amortize over the ten-year period. The interest rate will be established annually for each year's amortization and paid out of current resources in that year. Future principal and interest payments to maturity for the amortization installments for the County (including the College) are as follows:

2012 Chapter 57, Laws of 2010

ERS and PFRS

(in thousands of dollars)

	 Principal		Interest	Total Principal and Interest		
For years ending December 31, 2013	\$ 3,356	\$	1,366	\$	4,722	
2014	3,482		1,240		4,722	
2015	3,613		1,109		4,722	
2016	3,748		974		4,722	
2017	3,889		833		4,722	
2018-2021	18,340	_	1,869		20,209	
Totals	\$ 36,428	\$	7,391	\$	43,819	

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COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

12. PENSION PLANS (RESTATED) (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

2013 Chapter 57, Laws of 2010

ERS and PFRS

(in thousands of dollars)

	 Principal	I	nterest	l Principal 1 Interest
For years ending December 31, 2013	\$ 3,608	\$	1,239	\$ 4,847
2014	3,714		1,133	4,847
2015	3,826		1,021	4,847
2016	3,941		906	4,847
2017	4,059		788	4,847
2018-2022	 22,197	0.0	2,038	 24,235
Totals	\$ 41,345	\$	7,125	 48,470

Chapter 105 of the Laws of 2010 of the State of New York authorized the County to make available a retirement benefit incentive program with an estimated total cost of \$18.4 million, approximately \$16.5 million attributed to County members and \$1.9 million for College members. The cost of the program is billed over five years at an interest rate of 7.5% and paid by the funds incurring the costs beginning in 2012. Remaining future principal and interest payments to maturity, to be paid out of future resources, are as follows (in thousands of dollars):

2010 Chapter 105, Laws of 2010

Early Retirement Incentive - includes College

P	rincipal		Interest		l Principal l Interest
15		-			
\$	3,359	\$	880	\$	4,239
	3,611		628		4,239
	3,881		358		4,239
	887		66		953
\$	11,738	_\$	1,932	\$	13,670
		3,611 3,881 887	\$ 3,359 \$ 3,611 3,881 887	\$ 3,359 \$ 880 3,611 628 3,881 358 887 66	Principal Interest and \$ 3,359 \$ 880 \$ 3,611 628 3,881 358 3,881 358 66

12. PENSION PLANS (RESTATED) (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

In addition to the amortizations above, the County is amortizing 2010 prior service credits for ERS members of \$0.5 million over ten years, beginning in 2011 at an interest rate of 8%. The total unpaid liability reported in the Primary Government's Statement of Net Position at the end of the fiscal year was \$0.4 million, and \$69.0 thousand (including interest) was charged to the Primary Government's governmental funds in the current fiscal year. Future principal and interest payments to maturity for the remaining installments to be paid out of current resources are as follows:

Prior Service Credits 553B

(in thousands of dollars)

	P	rincipal	 Interest	 Total Principal and Interest
For years ending December 31, 2013	\$	36	\$ 33	\$ 69
2014		39	30	69
2015		43	26	69
2016		46	23	69
2017		50	19	69
2018-2020		190	 34	 224
Totals	\$	404	\$ 165	\$ 569

13. RECONCILIATION OF GAAP FUND BALANCES TO BUDGETARY BASIS (RESTATED)

The following reconciles fund balances at December 31, 2012 as prepared on a GAAP basis to the budgetary basis of reporting (dollars in thousands):

	- G	leneral*	Police Dist	rict Fund*	 & Storm Water strict Fund*	Ca	pital Fund		umajor mental Funds*
Fund Balances at December 31, 2012,									
Prepared in accordance with GAAP	\$	27,977	\$	(913)	\$ 82,482	\$	141,102	\$	75,814
Add:									
Funding for Tax Certiorari and Other Judgments		34,714							
Funding for Termination Pay		30,331		1,907	674				
Pension Benefits - Modified Accrual Basis Only		64,069		30,125	1,659				
Sale of Mitchel Field Leases		37,062							
Less:									
Encumbrances		(72,084)		(543)	(12,656)				
Payments for Tax Certiorari and Other Judgments		(34,714)							
Payments for Termination Pay		(30,331)		(1,907)	(674)				
Sale of Mitchel Field Leases		(916)							
Unbudgeted Sewer and Storm Water District Fund									
Unbudgeted FEMA Fund									(63)
Unbudgeted Grant Fund									(13,598)
Unbudgeted NCTSC General Fund									(266)
Unbudgeted Capital Project Fund							(141,102)		
Unbudgeted NCTSC Debt Service Fund									(23,344)
Unbudgeted SFA General Fund									(6,287)
Unbudgeted NIFA Debt Service Fund									(15,105)
Fund Balances at December 31, 2012,	-							7	
Prepared on the Budgetary Basis of Reporting	\$	56,108	\$	28,669	\$ 71,485	\$		\$	17,151

^{*} As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements.

14. FUND BALANCES (RESTATED)

Fund Balance classifications for the governmental funds at December 31, 2012 were (dollars in thousands):

FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars to Thousands)

		General		A General Fund	Pol	ice District Fund		r & Storm ter Fund	Capital Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Gor	Total vernmental Funds
Nonspendable:												_	
Prepaid expenditures	\$	37,218	\$	57	\$	10,042	\$	552	\$	\$	710	\$	48,579
Spendable:	-												
Restricted for:													
Capital projects									7,091				7,091
Debt service				16,916							38,449		55,365
Open space		933											933
Legislative											106		106
Judicial											6,042		6,042
General Administration											1,008		1,008
Protection of Persons											5,175		5,175
Health											183		183
Public Works											138		138
Recreation and Parks											8		8
Sewage											119		119
Social Services											175		175
Corrections	-										15		15
Total Restricted		933	_	16,916			_		7,091	_	51,418		76,358
Committed to:													
Capital projects									134,011				134,011
Environmental Protection											17,151		17,151
Total Committed	=								134,011		17,151		151,162
Assigned to:													
Health													
Public Works								81,930					81,930
Total Assigned								81,930		_			81,930
Unassigned		(10,174)		639		(10,955)					6,535		(13,955)
Total Fund Balance	\$	27,977	\$	17,612	S	(913)	\$	82,482	\$ 141,102	\$	75,814	\$	344,074

15. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The County provides health care benefits in accordance with New York State Health Insurance Rules and Regulations administered by the New York State Department of Civil Service (the "NYSHIP" plan). The County's several union contracts and ordinances require the County to provide all eligible enrollees with either the NYSHIP plan or other equivalent health insurance. Substantially all of the County's retirees and employees are enrolled in the NYSHIP Plan. NYSHIP is a defined benefit agent multiple-employer healthcare plan. Under the provisions of the NYSHIP Plan, premiums are adjusted on a prospective basis for any losses experienced by the NYSHIP Plan. The County has the option to terminate its participation in the NYSHIP Plan at any time without liability for its respective share of any previously incurred loss.

15. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Funding Policy

Eligibility for health benefits upon retirement are governed by Ordinance bargaining unit, age, and years of service. Non-union employees hired after August 2008 are required to have 10 years of governmental service, 5 of which must be with the County to be eligible for post retirement health insurance benefits. CSEA employees hired after August 2003 are required to have 10 years of County employment. All other employees are eligible after 5 years of service. The County contributes 100% of the health insurance costs for the Government Employees Health Insurance program for all police officers and County employees who retired after December 31, 1975, with the exception of Ordinance employees hired after January 1, 2002 who are required to contribute either 5% or 10% of the cost depending on coverage. For employees who retired prior to December 31, 1975, the County's contribution is reduced in accordance with the union agreement applicable to their respective retirement dates. Nassau County is not required by law to provide funding other than the pay-as-you-go amount necessary to provide current benefits to retirees and eligible beneficiaries/dependents. The County recognizes the expenditure of providing current and postretirement health care benefits in the year to which the insurance premiums apply. The total cost for providing health care benefits was \$275.6 million in 2012, of which approximately \$148.6 million was for retirees and approximately \$127.0 million was for active employees and other eligible individuals. In 2012, the subsidy provided by the Medicare Reform Act of 2003 to employers who continued prescription drug coverage for its Medicare eligible retirees of \$7.5 million was recorded as income.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County provides group health care benefits for retirees (and for eligible dependents and survivors of retirees). The following are the retiree contributions for non-union (Ordinance #543) employees:

- Hired prior to January 1, 2002 or earning less than \$30,000 in the year of retirement: none
- Hired on or after January 1, 2002 and earning more than \$30,000 per year in the year of retirement: 5% of premium for single coverage and 10% of the premium for family coverage
- Union employees (CSEA Local 830): none
- Public safety employees: none
- Employees who retired prior to 1976 pay contributions (varies as a percentage of the premium)

An actuarially determined valuation of these benefits was performed by an outside consultant to estimate the impact of changes in GASB accounting rules applicable to the retiree medical benefits for retired employees and their eligible dependents.

The County elected to record the entire amount of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("UAAL"), totaling approximately \$3.5 billion in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007, and not to fund the UAAL. The UAAL, including accrued interest relating to postemployment benefits is approximately \$4.8 billion as of December 31, 2012 which included both the County and an allocation of the Nassau Health Care Corporation's cost as of December 31, 2012. The County is not required by law or contractual agreement to provide funding for postemployment retirement benefits other than the pay-as-you-go amount necessary to provide current benefits to retirees and eligible beneficiaries/dependents. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, the County paid \$148.6 million on behalf of the Plan, exclusive of component units.

15. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The County's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution ("ARC") of the employer, an amount that was actuarially determined by using the Projected Unit Credit Method (one of the actuarial cost methods that meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45). The portion of this Actuarial Present Value allocated to a valuation year is called the Normal Cost. The County uses a level dollar amount and an amortization period of one year on an open basis.

The following table shows the elements of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually paid, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2012 (dollars in thousands):

Calculation of ARC and Annual OPEB Cost

Necessi Correto	Nassau County Industrial Development Agency	*Nassau Community			National Regional Off-	Nassau County Interim Finance	Total
Nassau Charay	Development Agency	Concer	Согроганов	Additionally	Track belling Corp.	ABBUTBY	Total
\$ 4,803,521	\$ 8	\$ 317,197	\$ 12,756	N/A***	\$ 42,989	\$ 1,134	
138,950	90	10,691	25,476	N/A***	1,207	57	
105,028	4	6,950	812	N/A***	26	25	
5,047,499	102	334,838	39,044	678	44,222	1,216	
200,076	4	13,481	9,092	55	1,789	48	
(4,907,750)	(4)	(330,678)	(8,239)	(49)	(43,884)	(1,182)	
339,825	102	17,641	39,897	684	2,127	82	
148.587		9,093	6.288	234	1.430	17	
191,238	102	8,548	33,609	450	697	65	
,		,					
4.707.674	88	317.197	213.930	1.375	42.095	1,134	
-3,4-1,	•	,	,		-,	-, :	
\$ 4,898,912	\$ 190	\$ 325,745	\$ 247,539	\$ 1,825	\$ 42,792	\$ 1,199	\$ 5,518,202
	138,950 105,028 5,047,499 200,076 (4,907,750) 339,825 148,587 191,238 4,707,674	Nassau County Development Agency	Nassau County Industrial Development Agency *Nassau Community College \$ 4,803,521 \$ 8 \$ 317,197 138,950 90 10,691 105,028 4 6,950 5,047,499 102 334,838 200,076 4 13,481 (4,907,750) (4) (330,678) 339,825 102 17,641 148,587 9,093 191,238 102 8,548 4,707,674 88 317,197	Nassau County Industrial Development Agency *Nassau Community College **Nassau Health Care Corporation \$ 4,803,521 \$ 8 \$ 317,197 \$ 12,756 138,950 90 10,691 25,476 105,028 4 6,950 812 5,047,499 102 334,838 39,044 200,076 4 13,481 9,092 (4,907,750) (4) (330,678) (8,239) 339,825 102 17,641 39,897 148,587 9,093 6,288 191,238 102 8,548 33,609 4,707,674 88 317,197 213,930	Nassau County Industrial Development Agency **Nassau Community College **Nassau Health Care Corporation Nassau County Bridge Authority \$ 4,803,521 \$ 8 \$ 317,197 \$ 12,756 N/A *** 138,950 90 10,691 25,476 N/A *** 105,028 4 6,950 812 N/A *** 5,047,499 102 334,838 39,044 678 200,076 4 13,481 9,092 55 (4,907,750) (4) (330,678) (8,239) (49) 339,825 102 17,641 39,897 684 148,587 9,093 6,288 234 191,238 102 8,548 33,609 450 4,707,674 88 317,197 213,990 1,375	Nassau County Development Agency Series Nassau County Series Nassau County Development Agency College Corporation Nassau County Bridge National Regional Off-Track Betting Corp.	Nassau County Development Agency *Nassau County Nassau County Development Agency *Nassau County Nassau County *Nassau County

^{*} Nassau Community College data as of fiscal year ended August 31, 2012

As of December 31, 2012, the County's actuarial accrued liability was approximately \$4.8 billion and the 2012 payroll cost (i.e. covered payroll) was \$906.8 million or 529.7% of the unfunded liability amount. The County's annual OPEB cost, the actual annual OPEB amount contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, were as follows (dollars in thousands):

			Percentage of Annual	
		Actual Annual OPEB	OPEB Cost	
Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Cost Paid	Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
12/31/12	\$ 339,825	\$ 148,587	43.7%	\$ 4,898,912
12/31/11	996,281	143,690	14.4%	4,707,674
12/31/10	353,539	112,521	31.8%	3,855,083

^{**} Nassau Health Care Corporation uses a 30 year basis for amortization

^{***}Components of the annual required contribution are not available

15. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The OPEB-specific actuarial assumptions used (which is required at least biennially) in the January 1, 2011, and projected for the January 1, 2012 OPEB actuarial valuations are as follows:

Valuation date: January 1, 2011

Actuarial cost method: Projected Unit Credit Method

Discount rate: 4.25% per annum

Plan sponsors are allowed to utilize the results of an actuarial valuation for multiple years if no significant changes have occurred since the prior valuation was performed. Accordingly, the County's OPEB valuation for the year ending December 31, 2012 is based on the employee data, plan provisions, methods and assumptions described in the actuarial valuation for the year ended December 31, 2011 with the exception of an adjustment to reflect an increase in the NYSHIP premiums as of January 1, 2012.

Healthcare Inflation Rate – The healthcare trend assumption is based on the Society of Actuaries-Getzen Model version 11.1 utilizing the baseline assumptions included in the model for medical and pharmacy benefits. Further adjustments are made for aging, percentage of costs associated with administrative expenses, trend on administrative costs and potential excise taxes due to healthcare reform. Short-term trends reflect current conditions and are graded into the long-term trend that takes into account a variety of factors such as medical cost increases, changes in utilization of healthcare services, and technological advances.

Medicare Part B reimbursements were assumed to have a separate annual trend of 5.5%. Vision benefit costs are limited by contract and no trend was applied. For medical benefits, actual 2012 Empire premiums were used.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate ("HCCTR") - Covered medical expenses are assumed to increase by the following percentages:

HCCTR Assumptions:

Fiscal Year	Prior to Medicare Eligibility	After Medicare Eligibility
2012	7.8 %	7.8 %
2013	8.3	8.3
2014	6.8	6.8
2015	6.6	6.6
2016	6.4	6.4
2021	5.9	5.9
2026	6.0	5.8
2031	6.8	6.1
2036	6.3	6.4
2041	5.9	6.0
2046	5.6	5.7
2095	4.4	4.5

15. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Health insurance benefits are provided by the New York State Health Insurance Plan. This also includes a reimbursement of Medicare Part B premium. Benefits vest at five to ten years of service and are subject to continuous participation in NYSHIP.

The premium rate is used for all non-Medicare eligible retirees and dependents with basic medical coverage.

Monthly premium rates for the projected January 1, 2012 valuation are shown in the following table:

Pre-65 Non Medicare	
Single	\$ 712.75
Family	1,562.80
Post-65 Medicare	
Single	419.24
Family – 1 Medprime	1,269.28
Family – 2 Medprime	975.77
Medicare (Part B) – per person	99.90

No retiree assumed to have income in excess of the threshold, which would result in increasing Part B premium above 25% of Medicare Part B Costs.

Mortality - Mortality rates are those recommended by the actuary:

Preretirement

RP2000 Employee Mortality Table for Males and Females. Rates are projected for mortality improvement on a generational basis using Scale AA.

Postretirement

RP2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males and Females. Rates are projected for mortality improvement on a generational basis using Scale AA.

It should be noted that actuarial valuations have inherent limitations, reflect a long-term perspective, and involve estimates of the value of the reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and that actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and of the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal and contractual funding limitations on the pattern of costs sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. Actuarial methods and assumptions used also include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

15. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

The schedule of funding progress presents the results of OPEB valuations as of January 1, 2012, 2011 and 2010 for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2012. The schedule provides trend information about whether the actuarial values of the plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits (dollars in thousands):

1/1/12 \$	0 \$	4,803,521	4,803,521	0.0% \$	906,847	529.7%
1/1/11	0	4,618,696	4,618,696	0.0%	880,434	524.6%
1/1/10	0	3,854,422	3,854,422	0.0%	857,856	449.3%

^{*} Based on the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method.

16. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

A. Claims and Litigation

The County, its officers and employees are defendants in litigation. Such litigation includes, but is not limited to, actions commenced and claims asserted against the County arising out of alleged torts, alleged breaches of contracts (which include union and employee disputes), condemnation proceedings, medical malpractice actions and other alleged violations of law. The County self-insures for everything except property insurance on its police helicopters and selected leased facilities, a blanket fidelity bond covering all County employees and the following coverage for the summer recreation program: accident insurance, umbrella liability and general liability. Essentially all other risks are assumed directly by the County. All malpractice occurrences prior to September 29, 1999 are the responsibility of the County of which there are no active cases. Subsequent malpractice occurrences arising from events in connection with NHCC are the responsibility of NHCC.

The County annually appropriates sums for the payment of judgments and settlements of claims and litigation, which appropriations may be financed, in whole or in part, pursuant to the Local Finance Law by the issuance of County debt. The County intends to defend itself vigorously against all claims and in all litigation. Estimated liabilities of approximately \$305.0 million for claims and litigation (excluding tax certiorari claims) have been recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2012. Approximately \$284.3 million has been accrued as a liability at December 31, 2012, related to workers' compensation claims where the County Attorney can reasonably estimate the ultimate outcome. The liability for certain other asserted and unasserted malpractice claims cannot be estimated as of December 31, 2012.

16. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

B. Tax Certioraris

In fiscal 2012, there were approximately 130,808 taxpayers' claims (residential and commercial) filed against the Board of Assessors, for the incorrect determination of assessed valuation (certiorari proceedings) for the 2012 (May 1, 2013) assessment roll. The total amount of tax certiorari bonds issued and outstanding by both the County and NIFA was approximately \$1.0 billion at December 31, 2012. This amount has been included with serial bonds reported in the government-wide financial Statement of Net Position. An amount estimated for future settlements and judgments of \$297.2 million has also been recorded as a long-term liability in the government-wide financial statement of Net Position at December 31, 2012. Additional accrued liabilities for tax certioraris of \$38.0 million have be recorded to reflect as current liabilities in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

For the year-ended December 31, 2012, tax certiorari expenditures recorded in the governmental funds were \$10.1 million comprised of, \$8.1 million reversal of the prior year's expense accrual, \$3.0 million financed by the operating funds in addition to the \$14.7 million of borrowed funds.

In an order dated December 27, 2012, Nassau Supreme Court Justice Adams directed that the County shall satisfy certain property tax refund judgments in 2013 (*i.e.*, not in 2012), and prohibited such petitioners from commencing any collection proceedings prior to January 15, 2013. In making the order, the Court found, among other things, that the County and the other parties reserve all of their rights, remedies and defenses to any action to compel payment of the judgments by commencing legal proceedings for collection. The total tax certiorari judgments affected by the order totaled \$88.0 million and resulted in the deferral of this tax certiorari expense to 2013. \$8.1 million of those judgments had already been included in the 2011 expense accrual and were reversed in the governmental funds in 2012 due to the judge's order because they became due and payable in 2013. However, the \$88.0 million of tax certiorari liabilities are included in the current portion of long term liabilities on the statement of net position.

C. Contingencies under Grant Programs

The County participates in a number of Federal and State grant programs some of which are funded under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act ("ARRA"). These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives.

Provisions for certain expected disallowances, where considered necessary, have been made as of December 31, 2012. In the County's opinion, any additional disallowances resulting from these audits will not be material.

D. Certain Third - Party Reimbursement Matters

Net patient service revenue of NHCC's health facilities included amounts estimated to be reimbursable by third-party payer programs. Such amounts are subject to revision based on changes in a variety of factors as set forth in the applicable regulations. It is the opinion of NHCC's management that adjustments, if any, would not have a material effect on the County's financial position.

16. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

E. Insurance

The County carries property insurance on its police helicopters, a blanket fidelity bond covering all County employees and the following coverage for the summer recreation program: accident insurance, umbrella liability and general liability. Essentially all other risks are assumed directly by the County.

F. Accumulated Vacation and Sick Leave Entitlements

County employees are entitled to accumulate unused vacation leave and sick leave up to certain contractual amounts. At current salary levels, the County's liability for the payment of these accumulations is approximately \$521.6 million exclusive of blended components units at December 31, 2012. At August 31, 2012, the College's vacation leave and sick leave liability was \$52.7 million.

G. <u>Deferred Payroll</u>

In 2009, the County entered into agreements with the Civil Service Employees' Association ("CSEA"), the Police Benevolent Association, ("PBA"), Superior Officers Association, ("SOA"), Detective Association, Inc. ("DAI"), and the Sheriff Officers Association, Inc ("ShOA") and certain Ordinance employees, to defer 10 days' pay, which shall be paid to the employee on separation of service at the salary rate then in effect. The County also entered into bargaining agreements with CSEA, PBA, SOA, DAI, and ShOA that include deferrals of wages and longevity that cover various periods of time during 2007 through 2011. In 2011, these deferred wages began to be paid to the employee and additional payments are scheduled to be paid through 2015 depending on the bargaining unit, or at termination at the rate earned. The amount deferred at December 31, 2012 was approximately \$75.9 million. The non-current component of this deferral is reported as a long-term liability in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, as certain contractual arrangements to provide for the payment of these commitments at specific dates in future fiscal periods.

The College, a component unit of the County, entered into a similar agreement in 1992 originally to be paid to eligible employees on September 1, 2002, but continues to be deferred in accordance with their current contractual agreement. The amount deferred at the College's fiscal year close of August 31, 2012 was approximately \$0.9 million and is also reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. In addition, termination pay for accumulated leave in excess of \$5,000 for CSEA and Ordinance members shall be paid by the County in three equal installments of accumulated days on the three consecutive Januarys following termination. The amount deferred at December 31, 2012 was approximately \$20.5 million, and is also reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

H. Capital Commitments

At December 31, 2012, there were capital project contract commitments of \$190.3 million.

16. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

I. Material Encumbrances

Material encumbrances (greater than \$5 million) as of the year ended December 31, 2012 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

General	Fund

Pre-School/Special Education contracts with the Health Department	\$ 13,613
Early Intervention contracts with the Health Department	6,985

Capital Fund

Construction:

Protection of Persons	13,115
Public Works	6,991
Roads	7,978

NHCC contracts 8,034

There were no material encumbrances as of December 31, 2012 in the non-major funds.

17. NASSAU HEALTH CARE CORPORATION ("NHCC")

Effective September 29, 1999, the NHCC acquired the "Health Facilities" of the County. The purchase, pursuant to the terms of an acquisition agreement between the NHCC and the County (the "Acquisition Agreement"), resulted in the transfer of all real property owned by the County on which the Nassau University Medical Center and A. Holly Patterson Extended Care are situated, as defined. Additionally, as defined in the Acquisition Agreement, the County assumed the net accounts receivable and the majority of liability balances, as defined, of the Health Facilities, which existed on September 28, 1999, as well as commitments to making annual historic mission payments, funding certain capital projects and other costs associated with NHCC.

At December 31, 2012, the NHCC had total net position deficiency of \$354 million. The deficiency arose from operating losses and postemployment benefits other than pension liability. NHCC is continuously striving to improve its net position by returning to profitability before other operating items, by continuing to progress with collecting on patient accounts, and through cash flows provided by government subsidies and funding of capital projects. NHCC has undertaken a number of initiatives to return to positive cash flows. Such actions include continued revenue cycle enhancements, renegotiation of all commercial managed care contracts, changes to medical management practices, improved supply chain, inventory management and, further cost reductions from the major modernization program undertaken over the past several years. The modernization program included significant investments in real estate consolidation, facility improvements, clinical equipment and information technology, and enhancements to the community health centers. The Successor Agreement, which commenced in November 2007 and is in effect to 2029, clarifies the services provided by NHCC to the County and establishes the mechanism for payments to the Corporation. The Successor Agreement also provided NHCC with capital funding.

18. RESTATEMENT AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Restatement

Subsequent to the issuance of the County's 2012 financial statements, management determined that there were two errors relating to the County's accounting for its pension plans on a governmental fund and government-wide reporting basis. The accompanying 2012 financial statements have been restated to correct these errors. The nature and effects of the errors and resulting corrections are described in the following paragraphs.

Governmental Fund Statements:

The County's prepaid assets balance was overstated for the portion of the bill owed to the New York State Retirement Systems ("Retirement Systems") which is paid in December each year. 100% of that payment was recorded as prepaid but, because the bill relates to the period from April 1st to March 31st, 75% of the amount should have been expensed and only 25% recorded as a prepaid. While the County prepaid 100% of the retirement bill on a budgetary basis, this prepaid asset balance on a GAAP basis should be 25% of the amount paid each December in the fund-level financial statements. As a result, as of December 31, 2012, the County's prepaid assets and accrued liabilities were overstated by \$97.9 million and \$10.6 million, respectively. There was also a corresponding understatement of the cumulative pension expense as reported in the governmental fund statements in each of the County's CAFRs since 2006. The cumulative effect of the pension expense understatement through December 31, 2012 is \$87.3 million. The beginning governmental fund balance was overstated by \$82.3 million and the net change in fund balance was overstated by \$5.0 million. The net effect to ending fund balance as of December 31, 2012 as a result of these adjustments is a decrease of \$87.3 million. This affects the governmental fund statements and the government-wide statements for the primary government.

The effect to the 2012 governmental fund financial statements is summarized below:

(in thousands of dollars)

	1	Tot	al Go	vernmental Fu	nds	
		originally eported	Restatement		A	s Restated
Governmental Funds						
Total Fund Balance at Beginning of Year (as of 1/1/12)	\$	433,802	\$	(82,324) *	\$	351,478
Prepaid Assets		146,448		(97,926)		48,522
Accrued Liabilities		209,217		(10,585)		198,632
Fund Balances: Nonspendable		146,505		(97,926)		48,579
Fund Balances: Restricted		75,922		436		76,358
Fund Balances: Assigned		81,591		339		81,930
Fund Balances: Unassigned		(23,765)		9,810		(13,955)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,387)		(5,017)		(7,404)
Total Fund Balance at End of Year (as of 12/31/12)		431,415		(87,341)		344,074

^{*} See prior period adjustment note on page number 115

18. RESTATEMENT AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

Restatement (Continued)

Government-wide Statements:

In addition to the error related to accounting for Retirement Systems payments described above, there was also an error in the calculation of the government-wide current and non-current liabilities for the amortization of pension expense, employee retirement incentives, and prior service costs (collectively referred to as the "amortization") due to the Retirement Systems for 2011 and 2012. Consequently, the cumulative pension expense, as it relates to this error and as reported on the 2012 government-wide financial statements, was understated in the amount of \$87.3 million (\$42.1 million through December 2011 and \$45.2 million in 2012), and the Due to New York State Retirement Systems was understated by \$89.9 million on the government-wide financial statements. The difference represents an understatement of amounts due from component units, representing the College's portion of the liability, which is reimbursed by the College to the County.

The effect to the 2012 government-wide financial statements for all restatements is summarized below: (in thousands of dollars)

	G	Primary Governmen	t
	As originally reported	Restatement	As Restated
Government Wide:	<u>, </u>	·	
Total Net Position - beginning (as of 1/1/12)	\$ (6,254,837)	\$ (124,441) *	\$ (6,379,278)
Due from Component Unit - current and non-current	8,398	2,614	11,012
Prepaid Assets	146,448	(97,926)	48,522
Accrued Liabilities	177,672	(10,585)	167,087
Due to New York State Retirement System - current and non-current		89,915	89,915
Restricted net position - ending (as of 12/31/12)	75,922	436	76,358
Unrestricted net position - ending (as of 12/31/12)	(8,260,216)	(175,078)	(8,435,294)
Total net position - ending (as of 12/31/12)	(6,508,584)	(174,642)	(6,683,226)
Total Primary Government Expenditures (allocated			
(by function)	3,250,845	50,201	3,301,046
Change in Net Position	(253,747)	(50,201)	(303,948)
		Component Units	
	As originally reported	Restatement	As Restated
Government Wide:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 88,681	\$ (2,614)	\$ 86,067
Due to Primary Government - current and non-current	375	2,614	2,989
* See prior period adjustment note below.			

18. RESTATEMENT AND PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)

Prior Period Adjustment

Management has determined that there were errors in the County's accounting for its contributions to the Retirement Systems' pension plans and determined that there were reporting errors in the calculation of the County's pension expense. These errors have been corrected and reported as prior period adjustments in this report.

Governmental Fund Statements:

Management determined that there was an error in the calculation of the governmental fund pension expense, resulting in a cumulative understatement of \$82.3 million for pension expenses for the period from December 31, 2006 through December 31, 2011, as reported on the governmental fund statements. This error overstated ending fund balance by the same amount. Prepaid assets and accrued liabilities, as reported in the governmental funds as of December 31, 2011, were overstated by \$87.3 million and \$5.0 million, respectively, as a result of the pension expense understatement. Consequently, the revised ending fund balance as reported in the governmental fund statements as of December 31, 2011, was reduced by \$82.3 million to \$351.5 million.

Government-wide Statements:

Management determined that there was an error in the calculation of the government-wide current and non-current liabilities for the deferment of pension expense, employee retirement incentives and prior period costs (collectively referred to as the "amortization") due to the Retirement Systems for 2011. Consequently, the pension expense reported on the government-wide financial statements for 2011, related to the amortization error, was understated in the amount of \$42.1 million, which overstated the net position by the same amount. In addition, in the government-wide financial statements, the amount due to the New York State Retirement System was understated by \$43.6 million and the amount due from component units was understated by \$1.5 million for the College's portion of the liability, which is reimbursed by the College to the County. As a result, the County restated its beginning net position to properly report the effects of the amortization and the amount due to the Retirement Systems.

The total prior period adjustment to net position for pension expense errors through December 31, 2011 was a decrease of \$124.4 million with an equivalent decrease to ending net position as of December 31, 2011.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Debt Issuance

In February 2013, the County issued Series A Bond Anticipation Notes ("BANS") of \$185.5 million with an interest rate of 2.0% and matured on February 5, 2014. The BANS were issued to fund various costs related to the remediation and restoration of County facilities and infrastructure from Superstorm Sandy related damage and to pay the costs related to the issuances of BANS. The County issued Series A General Obligation Bonds in February 2013 in the amount of \$152.4 million. The bonds bear interest at varying rates from 3.0% to 5%, with maturity dates varying from April 2014 to April 2028. The bonds maturing on or after April 1, 2023 are subject to optional redemption on April 1, 2022 or any date thereafter. The bonds were issued to fund various public purposes, including capital assets, judgments and settlements, separation payments, and to pay the costs related to the issuance of the bonds.

In June 2013, the County issued Series A and Series B Revenue Anticipation Notes in the amount of \$153.2 million and \$55.0 million, respectively, to finance cash flow needs within the County. The Series A Notes bear interest at 2% and matured on March 31, 2014. The Series B Notes bear interest at 2% and matured on April 30, 2014.

The County issued Series B General Obligation Bonds in August 2013 in the amount of \$127.9 million. The bonds bear interest at rates of 4% or 5%, with maturity dates varying from April 2015 to April 2043. The bonds maturing on or after April 1, 2024 are subject to optional redemption on April 1, 2023 or any date thereafter.

The County issued Series C and Series D General Obligation Bonds in December 2013 in the amount of \$90.7 million and \$1.1 million, respectively. The Series C bonds bear interest at rates of 5%, with maturity dates varying from April 2015 to April 2043. The Series C bonds maturing on or after April 1, 2024 are subject to optional redemption on April 1, 2023 or any date thereafter. The Series D bonds bear federally taxable interest of 0.75% and mature April 1, 2015. The Bonds were issued to fund various public purposes, including capital projects, judgments and settlements, tax certiorari payments, termination pay, workers' compensation settlements and to pay costs of issuance related to the Bonds.

In December 2013, the County issued Series B BANS of \$122.1 million with an interest rate of 2% and are due July 1, 2014. The Notes were issued to renew, in part, the County's Series A BANS maturing on February 5, 2014, issued to finance various costs related to the remediation and restoration of County facilities and infrastructure from Superstorm Sandy related damage and to pay costs of issuance related to the Series B BANS.

In December 2013, the County issued Series A and Series B Tax Anticipation Notes ("TANS") in the amount of \$148.0 million and \$77.0 million, respectively, to provide monies to meet cash flow deficit expected to occur during the period that the TANS are outstanding and to pay costs of issuance related to the TANS. The TANS were issued in anticipation of the collection by the County of real property taxes levied for County purposes for the fiscal year commencing on January 1, 2014. The TANS bear interest at 2% and mature on September 15, 2014 and October 15, 2014, respectively.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

MTA Litigation

In a contract action between the County and Metropolitan Transportation Authority (the "MTA"), the County sought rescission and invalidation of the Mass Transportation Funding Agreement (the "Agreement") dated as of December 30, 1996 between the County and the MTA (and a similar 1999 mass transportation funding agreement). The MTA moved to dismiss the County's Complaint and counterclaimed for breach of contract and conversion, seeking damages of approximately \$13.6 million plus interest, along with approximately \$7.4 million in additional capital funding. The County opposed the counterclaims on various grounds including the statute of limitations and the MTA's failure to meet a condition precedent to payment under the 1996 agreement. The motion court issued a decision on December 22, 2010 dismissing the County's Complaint and granting the MTA summary judgment on its counterclaims. The County moved for re-argument of the ruling for the MTA on the counterclaims and the court denied this motion in a one-sentence decision on December 5, 2011. The Appellate Division, First Department affirmed this ruling on October 25, 2012, and the Court of Appeals denied a motion for leave to appeal on May 2, 2013, thus ending the litigation of the underlying action. The judgment was paid in 2013; however, the MTA is claiming that additional interest is owed on this judgment. The County is litigating this particular issue.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 56, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards, incorporates accounting and financial reporting guidance previously only contained in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) auditing literature into the GASB's accounting and financial reporting literature for state and local governments. The Statement addresses three issues from the AICPA's literature—related party transactions, going concern considerations, and subsequent events. The adjudication of the MTA litigation resulted in a "type one" subsequent event. This type of subsequent event provides additional evidence with respect to conditions that existed at the date of the financial statements and affects the estimates that were used in the preparation of the financial statements (e.g., the settlement of a lawsuit related to an event that occurred prior to the date of the financial statements). Therefore, in accordance with the accounting literature, an entry was recorded in the 2012 government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities to record the liability and recognize an expense, respectively.

Property Tax "Guarantee" Litigation

The County pays refunds of property taxes levied or imposed by the County Legislature, which, in addition to County taxes, includes those of the towns, special districts and all but one of the school districts in the County. Based on a provision of the County Administrative Code, the County does not charge the cost of such refunds to the towns, special districts and school districts, as would otherwise be required by the New York State Real Property Tax Law. Local legislation repealed that Code provision beginning with assessment rolls finalized in April 2012 and thereafter. A number of school districts and other jurisdictions in the County brought lawsuits against the County in Nassau Supreme Court challenging the validity of the County's enactment of the local legislation repealing the Code provision. In January 2012, the Supreme Court upheld the validity of the local law and plaintiffs appealed that decision. On February 27, 2013, the Appellate Division, Second Department reversed the decision of the lower court, held that the County did not have the authority to enact such local legislation and granted summary judgment to the plaintiffs declaring that the local legislation violated the New York State Constitution and the New York State Municipal Home Rule Law. On February 18, 2014 the Court of Appeals affirmed the Appellate Division's decision. The County estimates that the amount of its liability for paying the refunds of the towns, school districts, and special districts would be approximately \$60.0 million annually, which amount is not included in the 2014-2017 Multi-Year Financial Plan.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

Utilities Litigations on RPTL Article 18 and non-benefitted properties

New York Telephone Company (now known as Verizon), New York Water Service Corporation (now known as American Water), Long Island Water Corporation (now known as American Water) and KeySpan (collectively, the "Utilities") have each filed actions and proceedings challenging the determination of their taxes in 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000 in the non-County-wide special districts such as police, fire, water and library districts. The Utilities allege that the County erroneously placed all parcels in classes pursuant to the New York State Real Property Tax Law (the "RPTL") in calculating their assessed values for the payment of special district taxes. The Supreme Court, Nassau County declared that the assessments violated the RPTL and constitutional requirements of equal protection. The court directed that discovery be conducted and a trial held to determine the amount of tax refunds, if any, to be awarded to the Utilities. The Appellate Division, Second Department, in 2002 determined that the County violated the RPTL, but granted the County summary judgment dismissing the complaints on the grounds that no refunds should be awarded because of the fiscal impact on the special districts. In 2004 the Court of Appeals remitted the case to the Supreme Court for a trial on both the amount of the refunds due and whether those damages would have such an adverse impact on the County that no refunds should be ordered. The County moved for partial summary judgment on the methodology for calculating the refunds and the trial court decided the motion against the County. The County moved to dismiss all claims and the trial court ruled against the County. In the KeySpan litigation, the Supreme Court denied the County's motion to dismiss the complaint and ordered discovery to proceed in the matter and the related Utilities cases. Discovery in Key Span and the other Utilities cases has been stayed pending the County's appeal of this ruling. The appeal briefs were filed with the Appellate Division which granted the County's application to consolidate arguments concerning the application of the so-called County guaranty in these matters and those described in succeeding paragraph (ii). The Appellate Division rendered a decision in March 2014 finding that the application of the County guaranty does not relieve the County of the obligation to pay tax refunds if it is determined that the assessment was improper. All parties (utilities, towns, special districts and County) are expected to file motions to re-argue and each party is seeking clarification of the Appellate Division's decision, specifically as to when the guaranty requires the County to pay and whether such payment would disrupt the County's operations. The County intends to continue to defend itself vigorously in these actions and proceedings. It is not possible to predict the outcome of these actions and proceedings or their ultimate impact on the County's financial condition. The County cannot state with certainty the amount of a refund if the court were to order one, but has estimated, depending on the methodology of calculation, that such refund could be as high as \$200.0 million.

Several third-party actions have been filed against the County seeking indemnification for judgments and/or claims currently pending against the Towns of Hempstead, North Hempstead and Oyster Bay as well as garbage districts within these towns. In the underlying actions the courts have determined that special ad valorem levies may not be imposed upon mass properties of the utilities (Verizon, American Water and others) for garbage and refuse collection services because such properties do not benefit from these services and ordered the towns and garbage districts to refund the payment of the levies. The towns and garbage districts seek to have the County indemnify these judgments on the basis that the County is allegedly a guarantor for any claim for an illegal assessment for non-benefitted properties. The County has submitted several motions to dismiss the third-party actions on the basis that the liability or refund for such special ad valorem taxes is the obligation of the towns and special districts. In those cases where the County's motion to dismiss was denied the County has filed motions to re-argue and/or filed notices of appeal.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

Utilities Litigations on RPTL Article 18 and non-benefitted properties (Continued)

The Appellate Division granted the County's application to consolidate arguments concerning the application of the so-called County guaranty in these matters and those described in preceding paragraph (i). The Appellate Division rendered a decision in March 2014 finding that the application of the County guaranty does not relieve the County of the obligation to pay tax refunds if it is determined that the assessment was improper. All parties (utilities, towns, special districts and County) are expected to file motions to re-argue and each party is seeking clarification of the Appellate Division's decision, specifically as to when the guaranty requires the County to pay and whether such payment would disrupt the County's operations. The County intends to continue to defend itself vigorously in these actions. It is not possible to predict the outcome of these actions and proceedings or their ultimate impact on the County's financial condition. As third-party claims in these non-benefitted garbage district cases continue to be filed against the County it is difficult to predict the total outstanding liability should a court determine the County is ultimately responsible to reimburse the towns and special districts; however, at present the estimated refunds amount could be as high as \$95.0 million.

NIFA Wage Freeze Litigation

On February 14, 2013, the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York issued an opinion in Carver, et al. v. Nassau County Interim Finance Authority, et al. granting the plaintiffs' (law enforcement unions) motion for summary judgment seeking to nullify NIFA's imposition of a wage freeze in 2011. Although the matter was brought by plaintiffs in federal court, the court resolved the motion on exclusively New York State law grounds, i.e., an interpretation of the N.Y. Public Authorities Law Section 3669. The decision was stayed pending an appeal to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. On September 20, 2013, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit vacated the decision of the U.S. District Court and remanded the matter for further proceedings, specifically, directing the U.S. District Court to dismiss the State law claim and retain jurisdiction only over the federal constitutional claim. On October 2, 2013, plaintiffs notified the U.S. District Court that they intended to file a State court action regarding the authority of NIFA to impose the wage freeze under State law. On October 3, 2013, the U.S. District Court stayed the federal action "pending completion of the state court proceeding...without prejudice to re-opening, upon letter application, at the conclusion of the state court proceedings." In October 2013, the plaintiffs in this and related cases filed the anticipated State court actions. On March 12, 2014 State Supreme Court Justice Arthur M. Diamond ruled in this and related lawsuits that NIFA "did not exceed its authority to impose wage freezes in 2011, 2012 and 2013." The unions have filed appeals of this decision. The County and four of its unions respectively have agreed (among other things) to settle in part this and certain related cases, and such union respectively have released the County and NIFA from liability for the parts of the lawsuit which were settled. It is not possible to predict the ultimate outcome of this and related cases or their ultimate impact on the County's financial condition; however, the County estimates that, in the event of a final adverse decision, the amount of its retroactive liability for this and related cases would be approximately \$101.0 million through 2012, including ancillary costs such as payroll taxes and pension contributions, among others. The potential liability for 2013 is projected to be approximately \$131.0 million. This amount is not included in the 2014-2017 Multi-Year Financial Plan.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

NIFA Wage Freeze

On March 10, 2014, NIFA adopted a resolution similar to those adopted on March 24, 2011, and again on March 22, 2012 and March 14, 2013, imposing successive wage freezes of one year each on County employees. The wage freeze suspends all increases in salary or wages of employees of the County which were to take effect after the date of the order pursuant to collective bargaining agreements, and other analogous contracts or interest arbitrations awards then in existence or thereafter entered into. All increased payments for holiday and vacation differentials, shift differentials, salary adjustments according to plan, and step-ups and increments are also suspended. On May 3, 2014 NIFA adopted resolutions approving respective memorandums of agreement between the County and four employee unions ending the wage freeze with respect to such unions. The memorandums of agreement contain provisions to pay certain step increases and cost of living adjustments among other things.

Looks Great Services Inc., Litigation

In July 2013, the County was served with a summons and complaint by Looks Great Services, Inc. ("Looks Great") for alleged breach of contract surrounding the services it provided to the County for tree and debris removal related to Superstorm Sandy damage and tortious interference with contracts. Looks Great is seeking \$13.8 million from the County. For fiscal year 2012, the County accrued expenses and reserved for, as a liability, an amount equal to the estimated cost of services incurred in 2012 and obligated in its FEMA fund an amount equal to the expected cost of services under its contract with Looks Great. In 2014, the County resolved the contractual claims and paid the principal amounts owed pursuant to the contract which was approximately \$13.0 million. Looks Great claims it is entitled to interest in addition to the principal amounts paid, which the County disputes. The amount of interest that Looks Great is seeking is approximately \$500,000. The County believes that the dispute over the interest will be resolved in the County's favor. Therefore, it is expected that no additional liability will arise as a result of this litigation.

Restivo et al

In Restivo v. County of Nassau, et al. and Kogut v. County of Nassau, et al. and Halstead v. County of Nassau, et al, plaintiffs are suing in their own behalf for compensatory and punitive damages arising out of their 1985 arrests and 1986 convictions in the rape and murder of Theresa Fusco. In 2003, the Nassau County District Attorney's Office joined plaintiffs' (then defendants') counsel in a motion to vacate the judgment of conviction against them because DNA technology disclosed that John Kogut, John Restivo and Dennis Halstead were not the sources of the DNA found in the victim's body. Based upon Mr. Kogut's prior confession, he was re-tried in 2005. After a bench trial, the County Court Judge acquitted Mr. Kogut. Shortly thereafter (in 2005), the indictment against Mr. Restivo and Mr. Halstead was dismissed. In 2006, plaintiffs commenced the present federal civil rights actions. On November 29, 2012, the jury found the County and the other defendants not liable in these actions. On July 22, 2013, Judge Joanna Seybert denied Mr. Kogut's motion to set aside the jury verdict and granted in part Mr. Halstead's and Mr. Restivo's motions to set aside the verdict due to the possibility the jury did not understand the court's charge with respect to their claim of malicious prosecution, which the Judge nonetheless deemed "legally correct". The County moved for reconsideration of the decision granting Mr. Halstead and Mr. Restivo a new trial, or, in the alternative, for permission to appeal the decision. On October 30, 2013, Judge Seybert denied the County's motion and set a date for the new trial for March 17, 2014 and concluded on April 11, 2014.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

Restivo et al (Continued)

The jury found only one defendant liable for violations of the defendant's civil rights. A subsequent trial for damages was held on April 15, 2014 and an April 17, 2014 the jury set damages at \$36.0 million. The County is appealing the verdict from the re-trail as well as the original underlying determination to grant the re-trial after the County was found not liable on all counts in November 2012. The County will continue to defend itself vigorously in these proceedings. It is not possible to predict the outcome of these actions and proceedings or their ultimate impact on the County's financial condition.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EXHIBIT X-14

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - NASSAU COUNTY PORTION POSTEMPLOYMENT RETIREMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFIT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)		Unfunded AL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Accrued Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/c	
	1/1/12	\$	0	\$ 4,803,521	\$	4,803,521	0.0%	\$ 906,847	529.7%	
	1/1/11 *		0	4,618,696		4,618,696	0.0%	880,434	524.6%	
	1/1/10		0	3,854,422		3,854,422	0.0%	857,856	449.3%	

^{*} The last full actuarial valuation was performed in 2011.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

EXHIBIT A-1

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

			i	Nonmajo	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds						Nonmajor Debt Service Funds					
	Pr	ronmental otection Fund	Sett Ge	bacco lement Corp eneral 'und	A	Sewer inancing uthority General Fund		Grant Fund *		FEMA Fund	8	Tobacco settlement Corp Debt Service Fund		NIFA Debt Service Fund	Gov	Total lonmajor vernmental Funds *
ASSETS																
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash Restricted Investments Interest Receivable Due From Other Governments	\$	25,680	\$	248	\$	30,287	\$	43,300 25,948	\$	400 84,799	\$	23,344	\$	9 49,823 54	\$	99,915 9 73,167 54 110,747
Accounts Receivable Interfund Receivables Prepaids Other Assets				18	-			450 1,597 692 105		2,014				16,914		450 20,525 710 105
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	25,680	\$	266_	\$	30,287	\$	72,092	\$	87,213	\$	23,344	\$	66,800	\$	305,682
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE																
<u>Liabilities:</u>																
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Deferred Revenue	\$		\$		\$		s	5,650 866 49,140	\$	11,148 64,985	\$		\$	51,589	\$	16,798 117,440 49,140
Interfund Payables Due to Component Unit Due to Other Governments Other Liabilities		8,529				24,000		1,548 1,203		11,017				33 73		45,127 1,203 73 87
Total Liabilities	-	8,529	-		5=	24,000		58,494		87,150				51,695	-	229,868
<u>Fund Balance:</u> Nonspendable	***************************************			18				692	_	, ,				· ·		710
Spendable Restricted Committed		17,151		0.40		C 207		12,906		63		23,344		15,105		51,418 17,151
Unassigned			_	248	_	6,287	_		_		_		-			6,535
Total Fund Balance	-	17,151	-	266	-	6,287	_	13,598	_	63	_	23,344	_	15,105	_	75,814
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	25,680	\$	266	\$	30,287	\$	72,092	\$	87,213	\$	23,344	\$	66,800	\$	305,682

^{*} As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements.

EXHIBIT A-2

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Nonmajo	r Special Reven	ue Funds		Nonma	jor Debt Servic	e Funds	
Environmental Protection Fund	Tobacco Settlement Corp General Fund	Sewer Financing Authority General Fund	Grant Fund *	FEMA Fund	Sewer Financing Authority Debt Service Fund	Tobacco Settlement Corp Debt Service Fund	NIFA Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds *
\$ 6	\$	20	2,762 53 716 3,239 235 70,956 18,622	\$ 11,789 100,717	\$	\$ 3 19,222	330	\$ 2,762 412 716 19,222 3,239 11,789 235 171,673 18,622 11,252
			3,166					3,166
			17	-				17
11,258		20	99,766	112,506		19,225	330	243,105
	106	82	3,122 27,979	1 100 1,535	144			1 3,222 29,846
S			10,589 46,471 1,024 5,653 11,895 1,680	20,859 4,552 83,087 1,779 46 484	· ·			31,448 51,023 84,111 7,432 11,941 2,164
	106	82	108,413	112,443	144			221,188
					7,800 7,679	19,331	144,580 81,083 7,126	152,380 108,093 7,126
					15,479	19,331	232,789	267,599
	106	82	108,413	112,443	15,623	19,331	232,789	488,787
11,258	(106)	(62)	(8,647)	63	(15,623)	(106)	(232,459)	(245,682)
(8,529)			187				28,251	28,251 187 (8,529)
	150	117,282 (131,795)			44,495 (28,872)		211,376 (2,628)	211,376 (2,628) 161,777 (160,667) 150
# P						(150)	317,713 (314,390) (8,060)	(150) 317,713 (314,390) (8,060)
(8,529)	150	(14,513)	187		15,623	(150)	232,262	225,030
2,729	44	(14,575)	(8,460)	63		(256)	(197)	(20,652)
14,422	222	20,862	23,451			23,600	15,302	97,859
			(1,393)					(1,393)
14,422	222	20,862	22,058			23,600	15,302	96,466
	Frotection Fund \$ 6 11,252 11,258 11,258 (8,529) (8,529) 2,729	Tobacco Settlement Corp General Fund	Tobacco Settlement Corp General Fund	Environmental Fund Settlement Corp Corp General Fund Financing Authority General Fund * Grant Fund * \$ 6 \$ 20 \$ 53 716 \$ 235 70,956 18,622 \$ 235 70,956 18,622 \$ 11,252 \$ 20 \$ 99,766 \$ 11,258 \$ 20 \$ 99,766 \$ 106 \$ 2 27,979 10,589 46,471 1,024 45,563 11,895 1,680 \$ 1,680 \$ 106 \$ 2 108,413 \$ 108,413 \$ 11,258 \$ (106) \$ 622 \$ (8,647) \$ (8,529) \$ 150 \$ (14,513) \$ 187 \$ (8,529) \$ 150 \$ (14,513) \$ (8,460) \$ 14,422 \$ 222 \$ 20,862 \$ 23,451	Tobacco Settlement Corp General Fund Financing Authority General Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund S	Sewer Financing Authority Grant Fund Fund	Protection Pro	Protection Pro

^{*} As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements.

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTUAL REVENUES VS. MODIFIED BUDGET GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual Revenues	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
INTEREST AND PENALTIES ON TAXES	\$ 28,500	\$ 28,500	\$ 27,988	\$	\$ 27,988	\$ (512)
LICENSES AND PERMITS						
Pistol Permit	900	900	1,022		1,022	122
Day Camp Permits	10	10	10		10	
Food Establishments	2,400	2,400	3,013		3,013	613
Hazardous Materials Registration Fees	950	950	1,314		1,314	364
Home Improvements	1,607	1,607	1,885		1,885	278
Manufacturing Frozen Desserts	15	15	12		12	(3)
Realty Subdivision Filing	47	47	84		84	37
Road Openings	1,293	1,293	479		479	(814)
Swimming Pools and Bathing Beaches	190	190	195		195	5
Temporary Residence Inspection Permit	67	67	93		93	26
Weights & Measures	1,015	1,015	1,054		1,054	39
Cross Connections	65	65	41		41	(24)
Water Supply Plan Review	93	93	81		81	(12)
Tattoo Parlor / Piercing	14	14	17		17	3 10
Predemolition Inspection	58	58	68		68 112	
Day Camp Inspections	114	114	112 284		284	(2) 34
Taxi and Limo Registration Fees Lifeguard Certification	250 63	250 63	81		81	18
ATM Registration Fees	50	50	57		57	7
Total Licenses and Permits	9,201	9,201	9,902		9,902	701
			:=====			
FINES AND FORFEITS	49,500	49,500	43,271		43,271	(6,229)
INTEREST INCOME	3,355	3,355	458		458	(2,897)
RENTS AND RECOVERIES						
Rental of Mitchell Field	2,394	2,394	3,363	(916)	2,447	53
Coliseum Concessions	585	585	1,844	, ,	1,844	1,259
Coliseum Rental	225	225	337		337	112
Coliseum Utilities	2,576	2,576	2,407		2,407	(169)
Landmark Property Rental	652	652			0	(652)
Stop DWI Grand Revenues	250	250			0	(250)
Cash Recoveries	839	839	19		19	(820)
Audit Recoveries	250	250	1		1	(249)
Grant fund Recoveries			40		40	40
Police Vehicle Recovery	200	200	236		236	36
NHCC Reimbursement	139	139	27		27	(112)
Vendor Recoveries	807	807	(11)		(11)	(818)
Red Light Camera Processing Fee Recoveries			5		5	5
Revenue Recovery Account			233		233	233
Settlement Reimbursement	400	400	2,345		2,345	2,345
Recovery of Damage to County Property	400	400	228		228	(172)
Recovery of Prior Year Appropriations	1.000	1 000	548		548	548
Recovery of Workers' Compensation	1,000	1,000	1,591		1,591	591
Rental of County Property	1,137	1,137	1,386		1,386	249
Rental of Voting Machines	120	120	89		89 11 755	(31)
Sale of County Property	5,100	5,100	11,755		11,755 208	6,655
Proceeds from Online Auction	20	20	208			208
Recoveries from Enterprise Funds Other Recoveries	20	20	3,611		3,611	(17) 3,611
Total Rents and Recoveries	16,694	16,694	30,265	(916)	29,349	12,655

(Continued)

EXHIBIT B-1 COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTUAL REVENUES VS. MODIFIED BUDGET GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

	y <u>-</u>	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual Revenues	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE		100	\$ 100	\$ 55	\$	\$ 55	\$ (45)
Assessment	\$				Э	\$ 55 48	
Board of Elections CASA		35 18	35 18	48 14		14	13 (4)
Civil Service		612	943	1,807		1,807	864
Correctional Center		15,753	15,753	6,677		6,677	(9,076)
County Attorney		95	95	112		112	17
County Clerk		23,952	23,952	27,948		27,948	3,996
County Comptroller		16	16	20		20	4
District Attorney		12	12	38		38	26
Fire Commission		6,147	6,147	5,922		5,922	(225)
Health		,		,			, ,
Administration		3	3	4		4	1
Children's Early Intervention		9,389	9,389	10,669		10,669	1,280
Pre School Education		2,026	2,026	1,503		1,503	(523)
Laboratory Research		10	10	11		11	1
Personal Health		2	2			0	(2)
Information Technology		5	5			0	(5)
Medical Examiner		20	20	33		33	13
Mental Health, Chemical Dependency							
and Disabled Services		17	17				(17)
Miscellaneous		620	620	630		630	10
Parks and Recreation							
Administration		35	35	24		24	(11)
Recreation Services		9,424	9,424	9,885		9,885	461
Museums		506	506	344		344	(162)
Golf Operations		8,464	8,464	8,173		8,173	(291)
Police Ambulance Fees		23,950	23,950	24,565		24,565	615
Police Fees		683	683	421		421	(262)
Probation		1,884	1,884	1,896		1,896	12
Public Administrator		400	400	412		412	12
Public Utility Authority		1,664	1,664	1,115		1,115	(549)
Public Works - Administration		806	806	563		563	(243)
Public Works - Highway and Engineering		973	973	947		947	(26)
Public Works - Roads and Bridge Maintenance		21	21	15		15	15
Purchasing		21	21	23		23	2
Real Estate		45,601	45,601	43,717		43,717	(1,884)
Social Services		160	160	229		229	69
Administration		4,175	4,175	3,819		3,819	
Aid to Dependent Children Burials		4,173	4,173	3,019		3,819	(356)
Children in Foster Homes		280	280	302		302	22
Home Energy Assistance Program		100	100	122		122	22
Children in Institutions		175	175	315		315	140
Education of Handicapped Children		5,398	5,398	5,281		5,281	(117)
Home Relief		2,500	2,500	2,458		2,458	(42)
Juvenile Delinquents		100	100	238		238	138
Medicaid MMIS		1,600	000,1	1,685		1.685	85
Title XX		200	200	73		73	(127)
Treasurer		750	750	466		466	(284)
Total Departmental Revenue		168,694	169,025	162,582		162,582	(6,443)
INTERDEPARTMENTAL REVENUES	,			·		22.	
		50 503	E0 E02	E3 E0/		E2 E07	// Acc
Office of Budget and Management		59,583	59,583	53,526		53,526	(6,057)
Constituent Affairs		1,348	1,348	342		342	(1,006
		290	290	82		82	(208
Correctional Center County Attorney		3,125	3,125	1,014		1,014	(2,111)

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTUAL REVENUES VS. MODIFIED BUDGET GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual Revenues	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
INTERDEPARTMENTAL REVENUES (Continued)						
District Attorney	\$ 366	\$ 366	\$ 366	\$	\$ 366	\$
Human Services	18,819	18,819	268		268	(18,551)
Information Technology	4,463	4,463	4,740		4,740	277
Interdepartmental Revenue			5		5	5
Police Department	13,338	13,338	9,714		9,714	(3,624)
Public Works - Roads and Bridge Maintenance	7,963	7,963	5,913		5,913	(2,050)
Public Works - Groundwater Remediation	192	192	5		5	(187)
Real Estate	11,868	11,868	8,992		8,992	(2,876)
Parks			62		62	62
Social Services	101	101	206		206	105
Traffic Violations	32,088	32,088				(32,088)
Veterans Service Agency	1,538	1,538				(1,538)
Total Interdepartmental Revenues	155,082	155,082	85,235		85,235	(69,847)
INTERFUND REVENUES						
Revenues from Indirect Cost Chargebacks	1,704	1,704	1,598		1,598	(106)
Revenues from Grant Closeouts	225	225	175		175	(50)
Interfund Revenue	23,915	23,915	21,210		21,210	(2,705)
Interfund Revenue from Sewer & Stormwater Fund		=0,710	40		40	40
NHCC Reimbursement on Guaranteed Debt	17,391	17,391	15,128		15,128	(2,263)
OTB Reimbursement	1,932	1,932	1,932		1,932	(-,)
Stop DWI Grant Revenue	496	496	140		140	(356)
Total Interfund Revenue	45,663	45,663	40,223		40,223	(5,440)
FEDERAL AID						
Correctional Center	14,973	14,973	14,587		14,587	(386)
County Attorney	300	300	256		256	(44)
Debt Service	5,163	5,163	5,163		5,163	(,
District Attorney	34	34	29		29	(5)
Emergency Management	492	492	610		610	118
Housing and Minority Affairs		671	432		432	(239)
Information Technology			19		19	19
Mental Health						
Administration	5,633	5,677	5,510		5,510	(167)
Miscellaneous General Fund Aid	118	118	146		146	28
Planning			18		18	18
Police Department	1,665	1,665	1,399		1,399	(266)
Probation			215		215	215
Public Works	25	1,142	1,464		1,464	322
Real Estate	6,000	8,984	7,784		7,784	(1,200)
Social Services						
Administration	8,508	8,508	9,065		9,065	557
Aid to Dependent Children	37,873	37,873	32,181		32,181	(5,692)
Children in Foster Homes	1,653	1,653	183		183	(1,470)
Children in Institutions	11,213		7,153		7,153	(4,060)
Division of Services	10,915		9,419		9,419	(1,496)
Home Energy Assistance Program	990		189		189	(801)
Juvenile Delinquents	3,938	3,938	3,254		3,254	(684)
Medicaid MMIS	1,400		212		212	(1,188)
Public Financial Assistance	22,786		17,296		17,296	(5,490)
Subsidized Adoptions	2,385		1,873		1,873	(512)
Title XX	29,000		42,643		42,643	13,643
Total Federal Aid	165,064	169,880	161,100		161,100	(8,780)

(Continued)

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTUAL REVENUES VS. MODIFIED BUDGET GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

		Original Budget		Total Budgetary Authority		Actual Revenues	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis		Variance Positive (Negative)	
STATE AID											
Consumer Affairs	S	45	\$	45	\$	52	\$	S	52	\$	7
Correctional Center		372		372		116			116		(256)
County Attorney		75		75		(5)			(5)		(80)
Court Facility Aid		1,106		1,106		1,506			1,506		400
District Attorney		39		39		63			63		24
Fire Prevention, Safety, Communication and Education		190		190		128			128		(62)
Health											
Administration		677		677		723			723		46
Children's Early Intervention		17,927		17,927		13,388			13,388		(4,539)
Pre School Education		71,527		71,527		50,995			50,995		(20,532)
Environmental Health		1,519		1,519		1,288			1,288		(231)
Laboratory Research		77.2		772		478			478		(294)
Personal Health		2,600		2,600		2,818			2,818		218
Housing and Intergovernmental Affairs						152			152		152
Human Services											
Administration		13,541		13,557		11,522			11,522		(2,035)
Information Technology		434		434		63			63		(371)
Miscellaneous General Fund Aid		2,405		2,405		2,172			2,172		(233)
Police Department		589		589		912			912		323
Probation		5,306		5,306		3,904			3,904		(1,402)
Public Works		,		-,		-,			0,70.		(1,102)
Administration		100		100		143			143		43
Highway and Bridge Maintenance						6			6		6
Roads and Bridge Maintenance				321		1,503			1,503		1,182
Real Estate		52,400		56,804		57,404			57,404		600
Social Services		, , , , , ,		,		,			.,,,,,		000
Administration		6,658		6,658		4,158			4,158		(2,500)
Aid to Dependent Children		-,		0,000		5,828			5,828		5,828
Burials		5		5		1			1		(4)
Children in Foster Homes		850		850		369			369		(481)
Children in Institutions		4,226		4,226		4,458			4,458		232
Division of Services		10,040		10,040		6,430			6,430		(3,610)
Education of Handicapped Children		2,699		2,699		2,512			2,512		(187)
Home Relief		11,709		11,709		10,398			10,398		(1,311)
Juvenile Delinquents		1,977		1,977		(48)			(48)		(2,025)
Juvenile Detention Center		1,777		1,577		2,289			2,289		2,289
Medicaid MMIS		2,000		2,000		95			95		(1,905)
Public Financial Assistance		15,375		15,375		11,167			11,167		(4,208)
Subsidized Adoptions		2,120		2,120		1,647			1,647		(473)
Title XX		5,500		5,500		8,100			8,100		2,600
Veterans Service Agency		33		33		60			60		2,000
Total State Aid	-										
Total State Aid		234,816	-	239,557	_	206,795	-	-	206,795	-	(32,762)
SALES TAX	8	752,819		752,819		783,162			783,162		30,343
PREEMPTED SALES TAX IN LIEU OF PROPERTY TAXES											
Towns and City of Glen Cove	8-	85,386	-	85,386	_	73,305		-	73,305	_	(12,081)
Total Preempted Sales Tax in Lieu of Property Taxes		85,386		85,386		73,305			73,305		(12,081)

(Continued)

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTUAL REVENUES VS. MODIFIED BUDGET GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

_	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual Revenues	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)	
PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 434,347	\$ 434,347	\$ 445,412	\$	\$ 445,412	\$ 11,065	
PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES	8,662	8,662	8,583		8,583	(79)	
SPECIAL TAXES							
Admission Tax - Belmont Park Emergency Phone Tax Entertainment Tax Motor Vehicle Tax Off-Track Betting Surtax Hotel-Motel Room Tax	55 7,448 2,495 16,454 3,230 1,325	55 7,448 2,495 16,454 3,230 1,325	72 6,633 1,740 16,080 3,516 1,561		72 6,633 1,740 16,080 3,516 1,561	17 (815) (755) (374) 286 236	
Total Special Taxes	31,007	31,007	29,602		29,602	(1,405)	
OTHER REVENUES							
Miscellaneous	20,524	20,588	8,405	(5,934)	2,471	(18,117)	
Total Other Revenues	20,524	20,588	8,405	(5,934)	2,471	(18,117)	
Total Revenues	2,209,314	2,219,266	2,116,288	(6,850)	2,109,438	(109,828)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Bond Premium Transfers In Transfers in of Investment Income Capital Resources Proceeds from Borrowing	6,438 124,502 9,888	6,438 133,592 9,888	8,409 38,995 1,084 67,814	(65,046)	8,409 38,995 1,084 2,768	1,971 (94,597) 1,084 (9,888) 2,768	
Total Other Financing Sources	140,828	149,918	116,302	(65,046)	51,256	(98,662)	
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 2,350,142	\$ 2,369,184	\$ 2,232,590	\$ (71,896)	\$ 2,160,694	\$ (208,490)	
* Paid to County \$58,862; paid to NIFA \$1,007,149 ** Total revenues and other financing sources, estimates per the 2 Less: Intrafund Budget Eliminations Original Budget per above Less: Appropriated fund balance Less: Intrafund Modified Budget Eliminations	2012 County budg	et as adopted				\$ 2,911,405 (561,263) 2,350,142 (1,934)	
Add: Supplemental appropriations Budget estimates, total revenues and other financing source	ces					(963) 21,939 \$ 2,369,184	

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COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES VS. TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY

GENERAL FUND

runctions		Original Budget		Total Budgetary Authority		Actual	GAA Budg Ba Conve	etary	Bud	ual on a Igetary asis *	Po	riance ositive gative) *
CURRENT:												
LEGISLATIVE												
Legislature												
Legislators												
Salaries	\$	4,802	\$	4,737	\$	4,183	\$		\$	4,183	\$	554
Fringe Benefits		2,135		1,867		1,881		(24)		1,857		10
Equipment		13		13								13
General Expenses		24		24		12		3		15		ç
Contractual Services		224		289		130				130		159
Legislative Central Staff												
Salaries		587		842		650				650		192
Fringe Benefits		332		290		294		(5)		289		1
Equipment		30		30		27				27		3
General Expenses		1,677		1,727		1,630		20		1,650		71
Contractual Services		1,477		1,172		594		539		1,133		39
Legislative Budget Review												
Salaries		909		909		709				709		200
Fringe Benefits		362		317		320		(5)		315		2
Equipment		3		3								3
General Expenses		7		7		4				4		3
Contractual Services		5	-	5								
Total Legislative		12,587		12,232		10,434		528		10,962		1,270
UDICIAL												
Court Administration												
Fringe Benefits	-	1,755	_	1,756		1,773	-	(196)		1,577	-	179
District Attorney												
Salaries		28,219		30,556		30,862		(306)		30,556		
Fringe Benefits		13,091		11,448		11,653		(266)		11,387		61
Equipment		76		76		70		2.0		70		(
General Expenses		1,126		1,126		967		26		993		133
Contractual Services		1,333		1,333		850		233	-	1,083		250
District Attorney Total		43,845	_	44,539		44,402		(313)		44,089		450
Public Administrator												
Salaries		453		518		505		(11)		494		24
Fringe Benefits		324		284		291		(11)		280		*
General Expenses		10		10		4				4		- 3
Contractual Services		21	_	21		7				7		14
Public Administrator Total		808		833		807		(22)		785		48
Traffic and Parking Violations	-				50	-						
Salaries		2,835		2,925		2,888		(24)		2,864		61
Fringe Benefits		1,656		1,448		1,443		(21)		1,422		20
Equipment		22		22		19				19		3
General Expenses		342		342		178		13		191		151
Contractual Services		11,553		11,553		8,511		890		9,401		2,152
Interfund Charges		50,776_		50,776								50,770
Traffic and Parking Violations Total	_	67,184	2	67,066		13,039		858	_	13,897		53,169
Total Judicial	_	113,592	5	114,194		60,021		327		60,348		53,846
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION												
Assessment												
Salaries		8,435		9,641		9,519		(119)		9,400		241

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES VS. TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

functions	Original Budget	Tot Budg Auth	etary	Ехр	Actual enditures *	GAA Budg Ba Conve	etary sis	Buc	ual on a dgetary asis *	Po	riance sitive ative) *
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION (Continued)											
Fringe Benefits	\$ 6,408	\$	5,604	\$	5,726	\$	(152)	\$	5,574	\$	30
Equipment	5		5								5
General Expenses	323		323		256		44		300		23
Contractual Services	52		52				13		13		39
Assessment Total	15,223		15,625		15,501		(214)		15,287		338
Board of Assessment Review	1.001						(#)		0.101		
Salaries	1,801		2,139		2,126		(5)		2,121		1
Fringe Benefits	1,228 35		1,074 35		1,090 30		(22)		1,068 32		
General Expenses Contractual Services	1,347		1,347		234		1,090		1,324		2.
Board of Assessment Review Total	4,411	-	4,595	-	3,480	-	1,065		4,545		5
Board of Elections	7,711	-	7,393	-	3,700		1,005	_	7,575	_	
Administration											
Salaries	3,382		3,425		3,415		(7)		3,408		1
Fringe Benefits	1,454		1,271		1,299		(34)		1,265		1
Equipment	46		46		15		(1)		14		3:
General Expenses	96		96		32		` '		32		6
General Elections											
Salaries	7,844		9,671		8,194		(17)		8,177		1,49
Fringe Benefits	3,488		3,050		3,113		(79)		3,034		1
Equipment	101		101		42				42		5
General Expenses	2,438		2,438		1,040		33		1,073		1,36
Contractual Services	503		503		160		3		163		34
Primary Elections	0.66		0.704		1.602		(4)		1 500		1.10
Salaries	966		2,794		1,603		(4)		1,599		1,19
Fringe Benefits	682 1,076		596 1,076		607 823		(14)		593 826		25
General Expenses Contractual Services	547		547		177		65		242		30:
Board of Elections Total	22,623	-	25,614	-	20,520		(52)	_	20,468	-	5,14
Civil Service	22,023	-	23,014	-	20,320		(32)		20,400	-	5,17
Salaries	3,858		4,331		4,319		(126)		4,193		13
Fringe Benefits	2,292		2,005		2,062		(68)		1,994		13
General Expenses	333		388		187		14		201		18
Contractual Services	46		197		76		31		107		9
Interdepartmental Charges	10		10								1
Civil Service Total	6,539		6,931		6,644		(149)	-	6,495		43
County Attorney				-		-					
Salaries	7,786		8,788		8,772		(77)		8,695		9
Fringe Benefits	4,546		3,975		4,067		(113)		3,954		2
Equipment	15		15		1		1		2		1
General Expenses	438		438		420		12		432		
Contractual Services	4,621		5,383		3,012		2,255		5,267		11
Worker's Compensation Expense											
Fringe Benefits	12,315	72.	12,315		9,745		(337)		9,408		2,90
County Attorney Total	29,721	575	30,914		26,017	-	1,741		27,758		3,15
County Clerk											
Salaries	5,412		5,230		5,003		(206)		4,797		43
Fringe Benefits	3,877		3,390		3,491		(119)		3,372		1
Equipment General Expenses	108 314		108 314		99 286		3 10		102 296		1
Contractual Services	497		497		286		255		475		2
County Clerk Total	10,208		9,539	-	9,099	-	(57)	-	9,042	-	49
•	10,208	000	9,339	-	9,099	-	(37)	-	9,042		49
County Comptroller	C A10		6.410		6 160		(290)		5 071		52
Salaries Fringe Benefits	6,410		6,410		6,160 3,299		(289)		5,871 3,159		53 1
Time Denetits	3,632		3,176		3,299		(140)		3,139		1

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES VS. TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Original	Total Budgetary	Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis	Actual on a Budgetary	Variance Positive
FUNCTIONS	Budget	Authority	Expenditures *	Conversion	Basis *	(Negative) *
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION (Continued)						
Equipment	\$ 9	\$ 9	S	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 4
General Expenses	80	80	50	2	52	28
Contractual Services	1,099	1,114	809	305	1,114	
County Comptroller Total	11,230	10,789	10,318	(117)	10,201	588
County Executive					-	
Salaries	1,752	1,713	1,713		1,713	
Fringe Benefits	1,167	1,020	1,072	(57)	1,015	5
General Expenses	87	87	57	7	64	23
Contractual Services	293	293	249	5_	254	39
County Executive Total	3,299	3,113	3,091	(45)	3,046	67
County Treasurer						
Salaries	2,122	2,121	2,075	(56)	2,019	102
Fringe Benefits	1,539	1,346	1,389	(50)	1,339	7
Equipment	8	8	5		5	3
General Expenses	244	247	247	10	247	
Contractual Services	69	69	57	12	69	3.070
Other Suits and Damages	75,000	(1,863)	(5,142)	(0.0)	(5,142)	3,279
County Treasurer Total	78,982	1,928	(1,369)	(94)	(1,463)	3,391
Office of Constituent Affairs						12.1
Salaries	725	762	767	(6)	761	1
Fringe Benefits	415	362	368	(7)	361	1
Office of Constituent Affairs Printing & Graphics	0.00					**
Salaries	978	1,690	1,676	(14)	1,662	28
Fringe Benefits	905	792	800	(13)	787	5
Equipment	1	1	1 155	20	1 105	1
General Expenses	1,212	1,495	1,457	38	1,495	
Contractual Services	3	3		3	3	26
Office of Constituent Affairs Total	4,239	5,105	5,068	1	5,069	36
Office of Emergency Management	500	510	477		477	41
Salaries	582	518	477	(2)	477	41
Fringe Benefits	214	187	188	(2)	186	1
General Expenses	10 102	10 102	5 67	32	7 99	3
Contractual Services Office of Emergency Management Total	908	817	737	32	769	48
Information Technology	908	017	131	32	709	40
Administration						
Salaries	6,904	7,315	7,650	(537)	7,113	202
Fringe Benefits	4,112	3,596	3,518	(149)	3,369	227
General Expenses	370	370	221	5	226	144
Contractual Services	10,249	10,249	7,366	1,769	9,135	1,114
Utilities	4,542	4,542	3,891	84	3,975	567
Interdepartmental Charges	1,342	1,342	2,072		0,2.0	1,342
Information Technology Total	27,519	27,414	22,646	1,172	23,818	3,596
Housing and Intergovernmental Affairs:		,				
Salaries	83	721	694		694	27
Fringe Benefits	746	901	703	(40)	663	238
General Expenses	5	12		` '		12
Contractual Services	590	590		590	590	
Interdepartmental Charges	230	230	145		145	85
Housing and Intergovernmental Affairs Total	1,654	2,454	1,542	550	2,092	362
Labor Relations	-,	-,				-
Salaries	227	297	290		290	7
Fringe Benefits	138	121	122	(2)	120	i
	130	1		(2)	120	

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES VS. TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

FUNCTIONS	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual Expenditures *	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis *	Variance Positive (Negative) *
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION (Continued)						
General Expenses	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ 3	\$	\$ 3	\$ 3
Contractual Services	538	538	166	114	280	258
Labor Relations Total	909	962	581	112	693	269
Management and Budgets						
Salaries	(82,010)	4,867	4,867		4,867	
Fringe Benefits	1,158	1,012	1,305	(298)	1,007	5
Equipment	10					
General Expenses	51	61	53	1	54	7
Contractual Services	3,361	3,361	1,514	765	2,279	1,082
Management and Budgets Total	(77,430)	9,301	7,739	468	8,207	1,094
Personnel		-		2		
Salaries	708	625	583		583	42
Fringe Benefits	336	294	299	(7)	292	2
General Expenses	45	45	8	1	9	36
Contractual Services	112	112	1.	89	90	22
Personnel Total	1,201	1,076	891	83	974	102
Purchasing						-
Salaries	1,083	961	967	(39)	928	33
Fringe Benefits	911	796	835	(43)	792	4
General Expenses	18	18	16	1	17	1
Contractual Services	2	2	1		1	1
Purchasing Total	2,014	1,777	1,819	(81)	1,738	39
Office of Real Estate Services	-,,,,,					
Salaries	757	519	352	(50)	302	217
Fringe Benefits	221	193	196	(4)	192	1
General Expenses	87	97	87	2	89	8
Contractual Services	104,023	111,541	111,097	127	111,224	317
Insurance on Buildings	1,302	1,302	516	785	1,301	1
Rent	15,175	15,250	13,676	1,357	15,033	217
	15,175	13,230	13,070	1,557	15,055	217
Mass Transportation	75	75		75	75	
Pt. Lookout/Lido Beach Bus Route Metropolitan Suburban Bus Authority	1,930	1,930	1,930	13	1,930	
LIRR Station Maintenance	28,094	27,879	27,879		27,879	
MTA-LIRR Operating Assistance	11,584	11,584	11,584		11,584	
Physically Challenged Transportation	610	610	609	3	610	
Office of Real Estate Services Total	163,858	170,980	167,926	2,293	170,219	761
	103,030	170,780	107,720	2,275	170,217	701
Public Utility Authority	1000	1.050		200	1 100	671
General Expenses	1,859	1,859	7 91	397	1,188	671
Contractual Services	54	54	8 5	(8)	-	54 5
Interdepartmental Charges	10	10			5	
Public Utility Authority Total	1,923	1,923	804	389	1,193	730
Office of Records Management						
Salaries	758	718	672	(4)	668	50
Fringe Benefits	692	605	642	(40)	602	3
Equipment	5	5	4		4	1
General Expenses	211	211	189	1	190	21
Contractual Services	201	201	112	86	198	3
Office of Records Management Total	1,867	1,740	1,619	43	1,662	78
Total General Administration	310,898	332,597	304,673	7,140	311,813	20,784

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES VS. TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY

GENERAL FUND

FUNCTIONS		Original Budget	2	Total Budgetary Authority	Ex	Actual penditures *	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis *		Variance Positive Negative) *
PROTECTION OF PERSONS										
Commission on Human Rights										
Salaries	\$	270	\$	540	\$	514	S	\$ 514	\$	26
Fringe Benefits		1,357		1,186		1,204	(24)	1,180		6
General Expenses		5		5		2	,	2		3
Contractual Services		12		12			10	10		2
Commission on Human Rights Total		1,644	-	1,743		1,720	(14)	1,706	-	37
Commissioner of Accounts	_		_		_				-	
Fringe Benefits		120		105		118	(14)	104		1
Contractual Services		15		15			()			15
Commissioner of Accounts Total	-	135	•	120		118	(14)	104	-	16
Consumer Affairs	-	100	-		_		(11)	- 101	· -	70
Salaries		1,691		1,691		1,680	(45)	1,635		56
Fringe Benefits		1,319		1,153		1,200	(53)	1,147		6
Equipment		1,319		1,133		1,200	(33)	1,147		2
General Expenses		15		15		9		9		6
	-		_		_		(00)			
Consumer Affairs Total	_	3,027	_	2,861		2,889	(98)	2,791		70
Fire Commission										
Salaries		9,679		10,441		10,390	(44)	10,346		95
Fringe Benefits		4,676		4,273		4,438	(281)	4,157		116
Equipment		27		27						27
General Expenses		85		85		53	28	81		4
Contractual Services		4,297		4,297		4,215	51	4,266		31
Interdepartmental Charges		2,655	_	2,655	_	1,822		1,822	-	833
Fire Commission Total		21,419		21,778		20,918	(246)	20,672	_	1,106
Police Headquarters	-						2		30 55	
Salaries		192,750		217,867		240,513	(23,415)	217,098		769
Fringe Benefits		113,340		105,835		111,302	(6,375)	104,927		908
Worker's Compensation		3,520		3,320		3,027		3,027		293
Equipment		277		144		122	21	143		1
General Expenses		3,255		3,443		3,150	252	3,402		41
Contractual Services		8,287		9,758		8,807	917	9,724		34
Utilities		2,432		2,362		2,289	4	2,293		69
Other Suits		11,861		202		202		202		
Interdepartmental Charges		24,252		23,830		21,908		21,908		1,922
Police Headquarters Total		359,974		366,761		391,320	(28,596)	362,724		4,037
Medical Examiner	-				-		-		0.00	
Salaries		4,836		5,993		5,630	(15)	5,615		378
Fringe Benefits		2,352		2,057		2,103	(57)	2,046		11
Equipment		12		82		67	` ′	67		15
General Expenses		456		509		444	2	446		63
Contractual Services		87		87		45	42	87		
Interdepartmental Charges		1,134		1,134						1,134
Medical Examiner Total	_	8,877	_	9,862	-	8,289	(28)	8,261	_	1,601
	-		-		-		· · · · ·	***************************************	-	
Total Protection of Persons		395,076	rig-	403,125	_	425,254	(28,996)	396,258		6,867
<u>HEALTH</u>										
Health Department										
Administration										
Salaries		146		1,663		1,504	(43)	1,461		202
										(Continued)

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES VS. TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

FUNCTIONS		ginal dget	Total Budgetary Authority	Ex	Actual penditures *	GAAI Budge Bas Conve	tary is	Actual or Budgeta Basis *	ry	Po	riance sitive ative) *
HEALTH (Continued)											
Fringe Benefits	\$	1,127	\$ 986	\$	1,025	\$	(44)	\$	981	\$	5
General Expenses		294	294		93		171	2	264		30
Interdepartmental Charges		5,946	5,946		5,796			5,7	796		150
Environmental Health											
Salaries		6,714	6,567		6,667		(190)		177		90
Fringe Benefits		4,997	4,370		4,544		(198)	4,3	346		24
Equipment		11	11		7				7		4
General Expenses		116	116		108		6		114		2
Contractual Services		205	205		77		105	J	182		23
Interdepartmental Charges		35	35		35				35		
Laboratory Research											
Salaries		1,367	1,048		948		(27)		21		127
Fringe Benefits		711	621		647		(29)	(518		3
Equipment		18	18		4				4		[4
General Expenses		847	847		409		29	4	138		409
Contractual Services		150	150								150
Interdepartmental Charges		177	177		177				177		
Public Health											
Salaries		1,676	1,043		815		(23)		792		251
Fringe Benefits		611	534		555		(24)		531		3
General Expenses		148	148		29		6		35		113
Contractual Services		222	222		52		70		122		100
Various Direct Expenses		5,000	5,000		5,000			5,0	000		
Interdepartmental Charges		154	154		154				154		
Early Intervention											
Salaries		3,701	3,452		3,428		(98)	3,3	330		122
Fringe Benefits		2,569	2,247		2,338		(103)	2,2	235		12
General Expenses		526	526		365		1	3	366		160
Contractual Services		24	24		24				24		
Early Intervention Charges		61,649	61,649		36,287		127	36,4	114		25,235
Preschool Education											
Salaries		362	329		316		(9)	3	307		22
Fringe Benefits		237	207		216		(10)	2	206		1
General Expenses		2	2		2				2		
Contractual Services		244	244		108		135	2	243		1
Early Intervention Charges		167,370	163,943		105,668	20	0,142	125,8	310		38,133
Health Department Total		267,356	262,778		177,398	19	9,994	197,3	392		65,386
Mental Health, Chemical Dependency	-			>====						-	
and Disabled Services											
Administration											
Salaries		4,564	5,165		4,503		(40)	4.4	463		702
Fringe Benefits		1,921	1,680		2,005		(96)		909		(229)
General Expenses		592	592		392		()		392		200
Interdepartmental Charges		2,131	2,131		1,683				583		448
Contractual Services		, -	ĺ		,			ĺ			
Contractual Services		13,103	13,103		7,048		3,277	10,3	325		2,778
Direct Services		-,	, .		,		,	.,.			,
Fringe Benefits		275	240		104		(104)				240
General Expenses		5	5				5		5		"
Contractual Services		190	190				2		2		188
Mental Health, Chemical Dependency									_		
and Disabled Services		22,781	23,106		15,735		3,044	18,	779		4,327
Total Health		290,137	285,884		193,133	2	3,038	216,	171		69,713

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES VS. TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

UNCTIONS	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual Expenditures *	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis *	Variance Positive (Negative) *	
PUBLIC WORKS							
Administration							
Salaries	\$ 2,966	\$ 2,691	\$ 2,308	\$ (117)	\$ 2,191	\$ 500	
Fringe Benefits	2,295	2,007	2,102	(115)	1,987	20	
Worker's Compensation	2,040	2,040	1,915		1,915	125	
General Expenses	42	42	31	6	37		
Contractual Services	672	672	110	534	644	2	
Rent			1	(1)			
Highway and Engineering							
Salaries	8,245	7,115	6,685	(295)	6,390	72	
Fringe Benefits	5,292	4,628	4,682	(241)	4,441	18	
Equipment	18	18	11		11		
General Expenses	28	28	23		23		
Contractual Services	3,165	5,266	6,803	(1,608)	5,195	7	
Utility Costs	2,302	2,302	1,938	11	1,949	35	
Interdepartmental Charges	802	802	1		,	80	
Highway and Bridge Maintenance							
Salaries	13,264	18,054	16,981	(748)	16,233	1,82	
Fringe Benefits	13,444	11,803	12,050	(613)	11,437	30	
Equipment	114	114	51	(015)	51	(
General Expenses	2,017	2,204	1,282	203	1,485	71	
Contractual Services	4,641	5,740	3,576	1,250	4,826	9:	
Utility Costs	28,544	28,469	22,295	1,606	23,901	4,50	
Interdepartmental Charges	9,978	9,978	9,258	1,000	9,258	72	
Groundwater Remediation	2,270	9,976	9,230		9,230	12	
Salaries	2,062	2 107	2 101	(96)	2.005	,	
	1,727	2,107	2,181	, ,	2,085	2	
Fringe Benefits		1,510	1,581	(79)	1,502		
Equipment	3.004	8	4	216	4		
General Expenses	3,084	3,044	2,599	315	2,914	13	
Contractual Services	90	130	73	47	120	ii 10	
Interdepartmental Charges	2,701	2,701	1,505	2	1,505	1,19	
Total Public Works	109,541	113,473	100,045	59	100,104	13,36	
RECREATION AND PARKS							
Administration							
Salaries	1,339	1,752	1,707	(29)	1,678	3	
Fringe Benefits	964	843	870	(31)	839		
Equipment	12	12	2		2		
General Expenses	87	362	352	1	353		
Contractual Services	1,449	1,174	906	267	1,173		
Interdepartmental Charges	80	80	1		1	*	
Technical Service							
Salaries	3,012	3,299	3,247		3,247		
Fringe Benefits	1,865	1,631	1,682	(60)	1,622		
Equipment	250	250	249	,	249		
General Expenses	622	622	551	26	577		
Contractual Services	1,783	1,783	1,482	217	1,699		
Recreation Service		<i>'</i>					
Salaries	5,506	4,841	4,925	(84)	4,841		
Fringe Benefits	2,781	2,432	2,510	(91)	2,419		
Equipment	90	90	49	6	55		
Equipment				•			
General Expenses	142	142	128	(1)	127		

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES VS. TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

FUNCTIONS		riginal udget		Total Budgetary Authority	Ex	Actual penditures *	Budg Ba	AP to getary asis ersion	Buc	ual on a Igetary asis *	Po	riance sitive ative) *_
RECREATION AND PARKS (Continued)												
Museum												
Salaries	s	145	\$	767	\$	680	\$	(12)	\$	668	\$	99
Fringe Benefits	3	384	Φ	336	Ф	346	Φ	(12)	Φ	334	Φ	2
Equipment		8		8		340		(12)		337		8
General Expenses		71		71		45		8		53		18
Contractual Services		93		93		82		6		88		5
Golf Operations		75		,,,		02		U		00		3
Salaries		3,500		3,163		3,218		(55)		3,163		
Fringe Benefits		1,817		1,589		1,640		(60)		1,580		9
Equipment		120		120		116		(00)		116		4
General Expenses		593		593		573		14		587		6
Contractual Services		494		494	-	307		54		361		133
Total Recreation and Parks		27,427		26,767		25,779		258		26,037		730
SOCIAL SERVICES												
Bar Association - Public Defender		6,689	7	6,689	¥	6,326				6,326	8	363_
CASA												
Salaries		251		311		301				301		10
Fringe Benefits		176		154		153				153		1
General Expenses		3		3		3				3		
Contractual Services		13	_	13		4				4		9_
CASA Total		443		481		461				461		20
Human Services												
Salaries		2,217		2,065		2,375		(290)		2,085		(20)
Fringe Benefits		2,991		2,614		2,751		(151)		2,600		14
Equipment		1		1								1
General Expenses		63		63		18		2		20		43
Contractual Services		26,416		26,476		21,729		3,490		25,219		1,257
Interdepartmental Charges		2,085		2,085		1,791		3,790		1,791		294
Human Services Total	-		-		-			2.061	-		-	
		33,773		33,304	_	28,664		3,051	_	31,715		1,589
Legal Aid Society		5,904		5,904	_	2,952				2,952		2,952
Minority Affairs Salaries		200		156		420				430		10
Fringe Benefits		280 282		456 246		438 255		(10)		438 245		18
General Expenses		8		8		5		2		7		1 1
Contractual Services		86		86		38		2		38		48
Minority Affairs Total	**	656	-	796	*	736		(8)	1	728	-	68
Social Services Department		030	-	770	-	730		(0)	-	720	-	
Administration												
		1 202		4.461		1 266		(70)		4 206		165
Salaries Fringe Benefits		1,302 2,976		4,461 2,602		4,366 2,672		(70) (83)		4,296 2,589		165 13
Equipment		14		2,002		13		(03)		2,389		13
General Expenses		411		411		340		22		362		49
Contractual Services		1,509		1,509		889		349		1,238		271
Interdepartmental Charges Public Financial Assistance		20,083		20,083		15,039		349		15,039		5,044
Salaries		26,634		21,173		10.071		(818)		10 652		1.520
Fringe Benefits		13,613		11,904		19,97 1 12,219		(378)		19,653 11,841		1,520
Equipment		13,013		11,904		12,219		(3/8)				63
General Expenses		467		467		327		42		5 369		10 98
Contractual Services		9,716										679
COMMERCIAL DELVICES		9,710		10,161		5,002		4,480		9,482		0/9

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES VS. TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

UNCTIONS	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual Expenditures *	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis *	Variance Positive (Negative) *
OCIAL SERVICES (continued)						
Division of Services						
Salaries	\$ 21,038	\$ 19,402	\$ 18,678	\$ (298)	\$ 18,380	\$ 1,022
Fringe Benefits	12,731	11,133	11,428	(354)	11,074	59
General Expenses	258	258	117	25	142	116
Contractual Services	120	120	73	29	102	18
Juvenile Detention Center						
Salaries		44	44	(1)	43	1
General Expenses	56	56	7	43	50	6
Contractual Services	426	426	38	370	408	18
Real Estate				2,0	100	
General Expenses	1	1				1
Handicapped Children Education		1967				
Emergency Vendor Payments	14,881	16,081	15,351	499	15,850	231
Aid to Dependent Children	11,001	10,001	15,551	422	15,050	231
Recipient Grants	30,630	26,630	26,033		26,033	597
Emergency Vendor Payments	10,001	8,001	7,622	(57)	7,565	436
Home Relief	10,001	0,001	7,022	(37)	7,505	430
Recipient Grants	25 750	21.020	21.627		21.627	202
•	35,750	31,930	31,627		31,627	303
Emergency Vendor Payments	7,125	9,900	9,497		9,497	403
Children in Institutions						
Contractual Services				114	114	(114)
Emergency Vendor Payments	21,078	19,893	15,413	4,412	19,825	68
Children in Foster Homes						
Recipient Grants	1,475	1,475	1,205		1,205	270
Purchased Services	1	1				1
Emergency Vendor Payments	650	650	502		502	148
Juvenile Delinquents						
Emergency Vendor Payments	9,112	7,912	1,765	6,089	7,854	58
Training Schools						
Emergency Vendor Payments	5,002	5,002	5,002		5,002	
Children in Institutions - Title 4E						
Emergency Vendor Payments	530	605	595	10	605	
Children in Foster Homes - Title 4E						
Recipient Grants	500	500	476		476	24
Emergency Vendor Payments	255	255	172		172	83
Subsidized Adoptions						
Recipient Grants	5,300	5,300	5,172		5,172	128
Burials						
Emergency Vendor Payments	275	275	253		253	22
Medicaid						
Medicaid	248,838	248,838	247,935		247,935	903
Home Energy Assistance	,	,	,		277,500	, , ,
Recipient Grants	990	990	132		132	858
Title-XX	770	,,,,	132		132	050
Purchased Services	59,828	67,538	65,677	1,258	66,935	603
Social Services Department Total	563,591	556,016	525,657	16,183	541,840	14,176
Veterans Service Agency	505,591	330,010	525,057	10,103	טדט,ודע	17,170
Salaries	160	260	262		200	
	169	268	268	(4.4)	268	
Fringe Benefits	279	244	257	(14)	243	1
General Expenses	9	9	7		7	2
Contractual Services	1	1				1
Interdepartmental Charges	1,165	1,165	229		229	936
Veterans Service Agency Total	1,623	1,687	761	(14)	747	940

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES VS. TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY GENERAL FUND

FUNCTIONS	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual Expenditures *	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis *	Variance Positive (Negative)	
SOCIAL SERVICES (continued)							
Total Social Services	\$ 612,679	\$ 604,877	\$ 565,557	\$ 19,212	\$ 584,769	\$ 20,108	
CORRECTIONS							
Correctional Center							
Salaries	116,156	114,899	114,389	(1,418)	112,971	1,92	
Fringe Benefits	56,347	49,275	49,985	(974)	49,011	26	
Worker's Compensation	5,260	5,510	4,918		4,918	59	
Equipment	68	43	25	1	26	1	
General Expenses	3,170	3,307	3,148	83	3,231	7	
Contractual Services	32,645	32,992	17,327	9,151	26,478	6,51	
Utility Costs	654	654	424		424	23	
Interfund Charges	432	432	5	6042	5	42	
Correctional Center Total	214,732	207,112	190,221	6,843	197,064	10,04	
Sheriff	5 727	(220	()17	(70)	(220		
Salaries	5,737	6,239 3,232	6,317 3,334	(78) (119)	6,239 3,215	1	
Fringe Benefits Equipment	3,696 2	3,232	3,334	(119)	3,213		
General Expenses	29	29	20		20		
Sheriff Total	9,464	9,502	9,674	(197)	9,477	- 2	
Correctional Center and Sheriff Total	224,196	216,614	199,895	6,646	206,541	10,07	
Probation Administration	224,190	210,014	199,093	0,040	200,541	10,0	
Salaries	16,673	17,090	16,739	(573)	16,166	92	
Fringe Benefits	11,231	9,822	10,240	(471)	9,769	(
Equipment	36	36	13	11	24		
General Expenses	326	326	195	35	230	ç	
Contractual Services	641	641	425	200	625		
Utility Costs	1	1					
Interfund Charges	865	865	211		211	65	
Probation Total	29,773	28,781	27,823	(798)	27,025	1,75	
Total Corrections	253,969	245,395	227,718	5,848	233,566	11,82	
EDUCATION							
Payment to Long Beach Schools	106	106	106		106		
Public Library Services	1,463						
State School Tuition	11,660	11,660	4,643		4,643	7,0	
Total Education	13,229	11,766	4,749	~	4,749	7,0	
BONDED PAYMENTS FOR TAX CERTIORARI AND OTHER JUDGMENTS			34,377	(34,377)			
OTHER EXPENDITURES							
Nassau Health Care Corporation	13,000	13,000	15,795	(2,795)	13,000		
Aid to Towns and Cities	62,852	64,299	64,299		64,299		
County Executive Associations			(1)		(1)		
FEMA Match		8,808	8,808		8,808		
Interdepartmental Charges	25,270	25,270	22,317		22,317	2,9	
Lido-Point Lookout Fire District	6	6	6		6		
HIPPA Payments	25	25	(25)		(25)		

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES VS. TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY

GENERAL FUND

FUNCTIONS		Original Budget		Total Budgetary Authority	Ex	Actual	Bu	AAP to dgetary Basis nversion	Bu	tual on a idgetary Basis *		Variance Positive (egative) *
OTHER EXPENDITURES (Continued)												
Miscellaneous Expense	\$	31,842	\$	31,388	\$	27,913	\$	644	\$	28,557	\$	2,831
NYS Association of Counties		59		59		59				59		
NIFA Expenditures		2,025		2,025								2,025
Suits and Damages	_	20,035		20,035	-	3,292			_	3,292	_	16,743
Total Other Expenditures	_	155,114	.—	164,915	_	142,463	_	(2,151)	_	140,312	_	24,603
Debt Service:												
Principal		69,011		69,011		57,530				57,530		11,481
Interest		93,863		93,863		71,344				71,344		22,519
Financing Costs	_	4,235		4,235		4,673			_	4,673	_	(438)
Total Debt Service		167,109	10	167,109		133,547				133,547	_	33,562
Total Expenditures	_	2,461,358	×	2,482,334	-	2,227,750	_	(9,114)		2,218,636	_	263,698
TRANSFERS OUT						2						
Debt Service Fund	_					2,768			-	2,768	-	(2,768)
Total Transfers Out	_					2,768				2,768	_	(2,768)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT	\$	2,461,358	\$	2,482,334	\$	2,230,518	\$	(9,114)	\$	2,221,404	\$	260,930
Appropriations per the 2012 budget as adopted Intrafund Budget Elimination											\$	2,911,405 (561,263)
Outstanding encumbrances, January I, 2012 Original Budget per above											_	2,461,358
Add: Supplemental appropriations												21,939
Less: Intrafund Modified Budget eliminations Total Budgetary Authority											\$	(963) 2,482,334
* As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements.											(1)	Concluded)
											(C	one luded)

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY AND ACTUAL POLICE DISTRICT FUND

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual *	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion *	Actual on a Budgetary Basis *	Variance Positive (Negative) *
Revenues:						
Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeits Interest Income Rents and Recoveries Departmental Revenue Interdepartmental Revenue Federal Aid State Aid Property Taxes Other Revenue	\$ 2,829 1,750 271 200 4,912 354 369,985 1,460	\$ 2,829 1,750 271 200 4,912 354 369,985 1,460	\$ 3,630 788 50 34 2,996 280 5,161 351 369,988 1,404	(1,404)	\$ 3,630 788 50 34 2,996 280 5,161 351 369,988	\$ 801 (962) (221) (166) (1,916) (74) 5,161 351 3 (1,460)
Total Revenues	381,761	381,761	384,682	(1,404)	383,278	1,517
Expenditures:						
Protection of Persons: Salaries Fringe Benefits Worker's Compensation Equipment General Expenses Contractual Services Utility Costs Interdepartmental Charges FEMA Match Other	210,050 120,142 7,265 190 3,851 882 1,306 22,465	230,484 108,841 7,265 190 6,151 882 1,306 22,240 935 4,094	229,364 99,606 5,616 140 5,009 744 1,195 20,492 935 916	(1,907) (996) 1 388 112 42	227,457 98,610 5,616 141 5,397 856 1,237 20,492 935 916	3,027 10,231 1,649 49 754 26 69 1,748
Total Expenditures	382,613	382,388	364,017	(2,360)	361,657	20,731
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(852)	(627)	20,665	956	21,621	22,248
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out Capital Resources	(1,733) 2,407	(1,958) 2,407	1,907 (1,958)	(1,907)	(1,958)	(2,407)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	674	449	(51)	(1,907)	(1,958)	(2,407)
Net Change in Fund Equity (Deficit)	(178)	(178)	20,614	(951)	19,663	19,841
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, as reported	178	178	4,025		4,025	3,847
Prior Period Adjustments			(25,552)	30,533	4,981	4,981
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year, as restated	178	178	(21,527)	30,533	9,006	8,828
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	\$	\$ (913)	\$ 29,582	\$ 28,669	\$ 28,669

^{*} As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY AND ACTUAL

SEWER & STORM WATER DISTRICT FUND

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual *	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion *	Actual on a Budgetary Basis *	Variance Positive (Negative) *
Revenues:						
Licenses and Permits	\$ 735	\$ 735	\$ 80	6 \$	\$ 806	\$ 71
Interest Income	110	110	20		208	98
Rents and Recoveries	71	71	71		720	649
Departmental Revenue	40,004	40,004	1,59	5	1,595	(38,409)
Interdepartmental Revenue	650	650				(650)
Intergovernmental Charges	2,251	2,251	2,25		2,251	
Property Taxes		1.00	117,28		117,282	117,282
Other Revenues	165	165	18			(165)
Total Revenues	43,986	43,986	123,04	1 (179)	122,862	78,876
Expenditures:						
Public Works:						
Salaries	19,332	19,332	18,30		18,306	1,026
Fringe Benefits	11,614	11,614	10,92		10,397	1,217
Equipment	359	359	10		119	240
General Expenses	16,568	14,450	11,46		14,299	151
Contractual Services	30,057	32,175	24,44		31,880	295
Utility Costs	11,462	11,462	7,70	,	10,069	1,393
Interdepartmental Charges	20,320	18,274	15,77		15,774	2,500
FEMA Match	21.007	2,046	2,04		2,046	21.021
Other	21,096	21,096	<i>'</i>	75	75	21,021
Debt Service: Principal	16,678	16,678	16,67	10	16,678	
Interest	9,143	9,143	6,43		6,435	2,708
Total Expenditures	156,629	156,629	113,94		126,078	30,551
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(112,643)	(112,643)	9,10	(12,317)	(3,216)	109,427
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer In			67	4	674	674
Transfer Out	(16,400)	(16,400)	(11,91		(11,917)	4,483
Transfer In of Investment Income	1,032	1,032		8	8	(1,024)
Transfers In/(Out) to SFA	100,872	100,872	(4,23	6)	(4,236)	(105,108)
Capital Resources			34	0	340	340
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	85,504	85,504	(15,13	1)	(15,131)	(100,635)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(27,139)	(27,139)	(6,03	0) (12,317)	(18,347)	8,792
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, as reported	27,139	27,139	89,88	31	89,881	62,742
Prior Period Adjustments			(1,36	1,320	(49)	(49)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year, as restated	27,139	27,139	88,51	2 1,320	89,832	62,693
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	\$	\$	\$ 82,48	2 \$ (10,997)	\$ 71,485	\$ 71,485

^{*} As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES BY COUNTY DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICES TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY AND ACTUAL GRANT FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands) (INCLUDING LIFETIME ACTIVITY THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2012)

County Departments, Offices and Boards	A	ndgetary uthority as of ber 31, 2012	 penditures through cember 31, 2011 **	Е	Available Budgetary Authority for 2012 **	Ex	2012 penditures *		Remaining Budgetary Authority ecember 31, 2012 *
				-	100				100
Affirmative Action	\$	1,240	\$ 1,140	\$	100	\$		\$	100
Assessment		13,000	11,363		1,637		21.006		1,637
Behavioral Health		283,961	164,043		119,918		31,896		88,022
Budget and Management		774			774				774
CASA		735	466		269		50		269
Consumer Affairs		250	178		72		59		13
Correctional Center		12,436	10,662		1,774		717		1,057
County Attorney		295	295						
County Clerk		321	244		77				77
County Comptroller		805	446		359				359
Criminal Justice Coordinating									
Council		59,179	54,039		5,140		768		4,372
Cultural Development		441	437		4				4
District Attorney		30,922	20,486		10,436		2,354		8,082
Drug and Alcohol		693,474	527,186		166,288				166,288
Board of Election		1,378	682		696		107		589
Emergency Management		20,395	9,363		11,032		4,494		6,538
Fire Commission		3,365	1,947		1,418		384		1,034
General Services		415	315		100				100
Health		250,787	199,594		51,193		14,575		36,618
Housing and Inter-									
governmental Affairs		731,676	634,359		97,317		23,378		73,939
Human Rights		1,897	1,702		195				195
Information Technology		198	198						
Labor		50	46		4				4
Medical Center		5,119	188		4,931				4,931
Medical Examiner		8,831	6,079		2,752		1,223		1,529
Mental Health		213,875	169,654		44,221		-,-		44,221
Miscellaneous		91,127	72,570		18,557				18,557
Planning		29,101	20,954		8,147		949		7,198
Police		111,620	79,838		31,782		7,028		24,754
Probation		40,769	33,548		7,221		963		6,258
Public Works		17,208	13,340		3,868		75		3,793
Real Estate Services		104,534	15,540		104,534				104,534
Records Management		114	113		1				1
Recreation and Parks		27.304	17,035		10,269		5,653		4,616
Senior Citizen Affairs		63,161	60,291		2,870		5,055		2,870
Sheriff		66	55		11				11
Social Services		84,274	50,612		33,662		11,721		21,941
Traffic Safety Board		60,370	56,690		3,680		1,895		1,785
-			36,690 424		3,000		1,093		34
Veterans Services		458 194	424 148		34 46				46
Women's Services					7,644		174		7,470
Youth Board	-	38,851	 31,207	-	/,044	К	1/4	5	7,470
Total	\$	3,004,970	\$ 2,251,937	\$	753,033	\$	108,413	\$	644,620

^{*} As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements.

^{**}Adjustments have been made to the 2011 numbers to show the effect of the prior period adjustment for comparative purposes.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY AND ACTUAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FUND

	R:	Original Budget		Total Budgetary Authority		Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion		ctual on a udgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:											
Interest Income Property Taxes	\$	83 11,250	\$	83 11,250	\$	6 11,252	\$	\$	6 11,252	\$	(77)
Total Revenues		11,333	_	11,333	_	11,258	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		11,258		(75)
Other Financing Uses:											
Transfer Out	_	(12,076)	-	(12,076)	-	(8,529)			(8,529)		3,547
Total Other Financing Uses		(12,076)	: -	(12,076)		(8,529)			(8,529)		3,547
Net Change in Fund Balance		(743)		(743)		2,729			2,729		3,472
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		743_		743		14,422		-	14,422		13,679
Fund Balance End of Year	\$		\$		s	17,151	\$	\$	17,151	\$	17,151

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES BY COUNTY DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICES TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY AND ACTUAL FEMA FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands) (INCLUDING LIFETIME ACTIVITY THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2012)

County Departments, Offices and Boards	Aı	dgetary uthority as of ber 31, 2012	Ехр	2012 enditures	Remaining Budgetary Authority December 31, 2012			
Correctional Center	\$	489	\$	107	\$	382		
Office of Constituent Affairs		79		34		45		
District Attorney		556		100		456		
Board of Election		519		228		291		
Emergency Management		2,145		1,062		1,083		
Fire Commission		1,018		561		457		
Health		2,176		777		1,399		
Human Services		145		18		127		
Information Technology		1,119		205		914		
Legislature		2		1		1		
Medical Examiner		8		3		5		
Police		19,173		10,557		8,616		
Police Headquarters		17,290		9,738		7,552		
Probation		1,240		377		863		
Public Works		147,768		83,087		64,681		
Purchasing		16		6		10		
Recreation and Parks		4,895		1,779		3,116		
Social Services		83		28		55		
STEP Program	S	15,000	-	3,775	-	11,225		
Total	\$	213,721	\$	112,443	\$	101,278		

EXHIBIT C-1

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

	L	and*	Inta	ngibles*	Land ovements	E	Buildings	_Ec	quipment	In	frastructure	Total
								-				
Legislative	\$		\$		\$	S	254	\$	107	\$		\$ 361
Judicial		2,593			1,933		73,629		3,734			81,889
General Administration		122,603		8,804	1,197		165,793		35,560			333,957
Protection of Persons		5,254			190		74,619		88,214			168,277
Health		475					4,672		3,266			8,413
Public Works		13,491			1,522		317,817		59,899		1,861,167	2,253,896
Recreation and Parks		35,653			68,659		96,492		13,732		42,551	257,087
Social Services		545			3,840		19,967		1,202			25,554
Corrections							183,146		10,620			193,766
Other Expenditures/MSBA							26,409		197,485			223,894
Metropolitan Transportation Authority									140,040			140,040
Other		58,470			716		134,439				5.61	193,625
Total		239,084		8,804	78,057		1,097,237		553,859		1,903,718	3,880,759
Less: Accumulated Depreciation					 50,053		399,059		412,869		801,631	1,663,612
	\$	239,084	S	8,804	\$ 28,004	\$	698,178	\$	140,990	\$	1,102,087	2,217,147
Construction in Progress												362,225
Total Net Capital Assets												\$ 2,579,372

Land and Intangible Capital Assets are not depreciated.

EXHIBIT C-2

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Capital Assets** January 1, 2012			Additions*	-	Deletions*	Capital Assets December 31, 2012		
Legislative	\$	331	\$	30	\$		\$	361	
Judicial		81,634		287		32		81,889	
General Administration		236,197		98,061		301		333,957	
Protection of Persons		177,179		4,572		13,474		168,277	
Health		8,311		139		37		8,413	
Public Works		2,238,763		51,120		35,987		2,253,896	
Recreation and Parks		242,545		18,269		3,727		257,087	
Social Services		26,205				651		25,554	
Corrections		193,599		307		140		193,766	
Other Expenditures/MSBA		203,968		20,001		75		223,894	
Metropolitan Transportation Authority		140,040						140,040	
Other		193,795				170		193,625	
Construction in Progress		400,669		116,409		154,853		362,225	
Total		4,143,236		309,195		209,447		4,242,984	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		1,567,270		123,751		27,409		1,663,612	
Total Changes in Net Capital Assets	\$	2,575,966	\$	185,444	\$	182,038	\$	2,579,372	

^{*} Additions include buildings, equipment, infrastructure and intangible assets for both the County and the Nassau County Sewer and Storm Water Finance Authority and the transfer of construction in progress. Deletions include buildings, equipment and infrastructure for the County and the transfer of construction in progress to the Nassau County Sewer and Storm Water Finance Authority.

^{**} Reclassifications have been made to the prior year financial statements where necessary, to conform to the current year's presentation. Such reclassifications have no effect on the overall balance, as previously reported.

EXHIBIT D-1

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS

DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

Agency Fund	Ja	alance nuary 1, 2012		Additions	 eductions	Balance ember 31, 2012
ASSETS:						
Cash	\$	41,162	_\$_	1,334,558	\$ 1,325,880	\$ 49,840
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	41,162	\$	1,334,558	\$ 1,325,880	\$ 49,840
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable Due To (From) Component Unit Other Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,473 (5,472) 45,161 41,162	\$ 	367,959 101,532 1,115,376	\$ 368,237 93,870 1,114,082 1,576,189	\$ 1,195 2,190 46,455 49,840
Nassau County Tobacco Securitization Corporation Residual Trust ASSETS: Cash	\$	18,448	\$	32	\$ 589	\$ 17,891
LIABILITIES:		10,1.0	-			 1,,051
Other Liabilities	\$	18,448	\$	32	\$ 589	\$ 17,891

EXHIBIT D-2

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN OTHER LIABILITIES

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Balance January 1 2012	, Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2012
Agency Fund				
Cash Bail	\$ 9,865	5 \$ 9,580	\$ 9,124	\$ 10,321
Coliseum Deferred Revenue	4,684	4		4,684
Contractors' Cash Bond Escrow	1,13:	5 22		1,157
Declining Balance Account - Staples		1,327	1,327	
Dental Insurance	4	6 5,176	5,199	23
Estate Suspense Account	43	,	1,307	461
Federal Withholding Taxes	424	4 164,219	164,551	92
Flex Benefit Plan	7.	- ,	3,996	
Grainger Declining Balance Account		1,221	1,221	
Health Insurance		281,986	281,986	
Highway Deposits	1,149	9 722	803	1,068
Medical Assistance Pay In	3,00	5 959	2,076	1,888
Mortgage Taxes	5,793	3 41,279	40,008	7,064
Nassau County Bridge Authority	1,578	8	1,390	188
New York City Withholding Taxes	4	1,228	1,227	42
New York State Withholding Taxes	1,92	8 61,189	61,344	1,773
Optical Insurance	59	9 1,594	1,606	47
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	6,56	7 31,806	28,242	10,131
Payroll Deductions - others	6	7 59,355	59,385	37
Payroll Deferred Compensation		60,134	60,134	
Real Estate Escrow	49	4 732	1,176	50
Retirement System	4	7 144,741	144,513	275
Social Security Taxes	7.	3 118,149	118,222	
Social Service Trust		2,204	2,204	
TIAA/CREF Payroll Deductions	88:	2 7,525	5,861	2,546
Traffic Violations Clearing Account	4,24	4 25,725	27,629	2,340
Triad Worker's Compensation Account	45	4 22,734	22,521	667
Trust Fund Deposits	1,25	7 53,352	53,230	1,379
Trust Fund Deposits - short term		1,222	1,222	
Unemployment Insurance		2,852	2,852	
All Other Liabilities	86	9,085	9,726	222
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 45,16	\$ 1,115,376	\$ 1,114,082	\$ 46,455
Nassau County Tobacco Securitization Corporation Re	sidual Trust			
Other Liabilities - undisbursed bond proceeds	\$ 18,44	8 \$ 32	\$ 589	\$ 17,891

EXHIBIT E-1

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF CASH IN BANKS* ALL FUNDS OF THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

CASH BALANCES BY FUND:

General Fund		\$	262,417	**
NIFA General Fund			522	
Police District			264	
Sewer & Storm Water			92,501	
Capital			242,906	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds			99,924	
Agency Fund	g=	_	67,731	ė
Total Cash Balances By Funds	=	\$	766,265	
CASH BALANCES BY BANK:				
The Bank of New York		\$	44,576	
Bank of America			45,131	
JP Morgan Chase			39,516	
Citibank			4,500	
Wachovia Bank			216,892	
TD Bank			32,967	
Capital One Bank			145,202	
Signature Bank			175,276	
City National Bank of New Jersey			312	
HSBC			60,782	
Petty Cash	. .		1,111	
Total Cash Balances By Bank	_	\$	766,265	

^{*}See Exhibit X-13 Note 2, Deposits and Investments

^{**}The Cash Balance reported on this Statement will equal the sum of the Cash and Cash Equivalents plus Restricted Cash appearing on the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit X-1) for the Primary Government and the Cash Balance, as of the fiscal year end, reported in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities (Exhibit D-1).

STATISTICAL SECTION

This Section of the County of Nassau's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents additional information, schedules, and historical content as a context to assist financial users to provide a greater understanding of the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information, and to assist in the assessment of the County's overall financial condition. It is intended to provide readers of this report with a broader and more complete understanding of the County and its financial affairs than is possible from the financial statements and schedules included in the Financial section. In some cases, statistical information comes from towns, cities, villages, school districts, and special districts which are not part of the County reporting entity. Many schedules cover several fiscal years for comparison purposes, and present certain data from outside the County's accounting records.

Contents

Financial Trends Information

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and position has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity Information

These schedules contain information to assist readers in understanding the factors affecting the County's local revenue sources, namely property and sales taxes.

Debt Capacity Information

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

Economic and Demographic Information

These schedules provide demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules provide contextual information about the County's operations and resources to assist readers in understanding how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs.

Note: Certain information prior to 2011 is presented pre-implementation of GASB 54.

Sources: The information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the applicable year, unless otherwise noted.

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FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATION

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COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

				Rest	ricted					
Fiscal Year		t Investment Capital Assets	Statutory	Grants	Del	bt Service	Capital Projects	U	nrestricted	otal Primary vernment Net Position
2012	*	\$ 1,675,710	\$ 933	\$ 12,969	\$	55,365	\$ 7,091	\$	(8,435,294)	\$ (6,683,226)
2011	**	1,681,865	2,269	21,512		59,397	7,082		(8,151,403)	(6,379,278)
2010		1,534,318					226,915		(7,068,439)	(5,307,206)
2009		1,503,411					143,133		(6,656,450)	(5,009,906)
2008		1,356,866					56,742		(6,132,850)	(4,719,242)
2007		1,602,186							(6,029,636)	(4,427,450)
2006		1,556,170					32,719		(3,053,438)	(1,464,549)
2005		1,429,730					113,534		(2,973,679)	(1,430,415)
2004		1,554,662					136,826		(3,120,945)	(1,429,457)
2003		1,530,864					136,327		(3,136,151)	(1,468,960)

^{*} As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements.

^{**} Adjustments have been made to the 2011 numbers to show the effects of the prior period adjustment for comparative purposes.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

			Fiscal Year		
	2012*	2011**	2010	2009	2008
Expenses					
Primary Government:					
Legislative	\$ 10,722	\$ 10,554		\$ 10,108	\$ 10,126
Judicial	66,479	64,004		51,142	52,998
General Government	758,742	1,494,399	739,650	752,102	759,162
Postemployment Retirement Benefits					
Protection of Persons	811,733	763,528		725,762	718,984
Health	239,524	255,959		268,204	259,517
Public Works	342,764	251,139	238,683	218,257	224,577
Recreation and Parks	48,082	39,768	34,035	33,369	43,125
Social Services	562,832	576,297	564,636	539,817	519,326
Corrections	247,123	271,170	231,627	253,576	212,124
Education	5,692	9,826	12,086	11,457	10,741
Debt Service Interest	207,353	186,056		164,498	159,632
Total Primary Government Expenses	3,301,046			3,028,292	2,970,312
Program Revenues					
Primary Government:					
Charges for services:					
Legislative			193	274	233
Judicial	44,374	49,008	33,961	19,705	17,953
General Government	93,752	74,097	,	45,522	43,712
Protection of Persons	46,824	42,060		37,462	33,285
Health	31,646			22,245	22,208
Public Works	9,910		,	9,146	7,612
Recreation and Parks	19,852			19,665	19,775
	17,370		,	17,903	19,773
Social Services	•				
Corrections	8,633	9,014	4,784	5,300	7,420
Education	3,656		10 = 0.10	1,011	2,579
Operating Grants	563,964		,	463,438	412,965
Capital Grants	42,715			63,479	15,106
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	882,696	865,373	731,173	705,150	602,075
Net (Expenses)/Revenues	(2,418,350	(3,057,327	(2,351,236)	(2,323,142)	(2,368,237
General Revenues					
Primary Government:					
Taxes:					
Property Taxes	943,624	922,894	931,585	919,653	889,519
Sales Taxes	1,066,012	,	,	949,710	998,733
Other Taxes	41,352		,	41,149	38,991
Tobacco Settlement Revenue	11,502	.0,00	10,500	12,11	,
and Tobacco Receipts	19,222	18,849	19,881	82,210	74,078
Investment Income	15,058		·	13,757	48,701
	-			25,999	
Other	29,134				26,423
Total Primary Government General Revenues	2,114,402	2,054,348	2,029,716	2,032,478	2,076,445
Change in Net Position	(303,948) (1,002,979	(321,520)	(290,664)	(291,792
Implementation of GASB 48 Net Position - Beginning, as restated*	(6,379,278) (5,376,299	(4,985,686)	(4,719,242)	(4,427,450
Net Position - Beginning, as restated*	\$ (6,683,226				\$ (4,719,242
Tree I conton - Enumy, as residied.	Φ (0,063,220	y ψ (0,313,21c	y (3,307,200)	Ψ (2,002,200)	Ψ (7,717,242

^{*} As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements.

^{**} Adjustments have been made to the 2011 numbers to show the effects of the prior period adjustment for comparative purposes.

Functional information for the years ended December 31, 2006 through 2010 was not available and will not be restated for comparative purposes.

					F	iscal Year			
		2007	200	06		2005		2004	2003
Expenses									
Primary Government:									
Legislative	\$		\$	8,754	\$	8,321	\$	6,866	\$ 6,525
Judicial		49,995		45,018		42,533		45,584	42,764
General Government		529,185		587,841		493,012		560,382	788,063
Postemployment Retirement Benefits		3,354,770							
Protection of Persons		672,293		633,154		638,393		620,384	522,711
Health		254,856		248,782		239,111		233,916	230,590
Public Works		221,678		226,599		228,119		222,859	177,691
Recreation and Parks		48,833		45,687		41,541		37,704	46,037
Social Services		501,254		490,302		535,021		627,511	529,093
Corrections		225,968		225,334		218,053		193,434	184,199
Education		10,216		10,545		13,621		14,975	22,649
Debt Service Interest		,						122,391	
	-	157,439		160,847		150,564			 186,041
Total Primary Government Expenses	-	6,036,276	2,	682,863		2,608,289	_	2,686,006	2,736,363
Program Revenues									
Primary Government:									
Charges for services:									
Legislative		122		18		1		23	2
Judicial		18,329		20,062		18,065		13,047	11,121
General Government		70,641		71,494		55,543		55,609	45,211
Protection of Persons		35,544		36,127		31,406		29,379	31,002
Health		22,798		19,807		28,209		17,021	16,712
Public Works		5,366		5,245		5,975		2,764	10,813
Recreation and Parks		17,902		17,458		16,623		16,335	14,229
Social Services		14,558							
		-		20,364		55,782		138,304	77,277
Corrections		5,483		4,822		5,389		2,579	2,269
Education		3,668						7,186	7,399
Operating Grants		397,531		382,954		381,293		448,624	397,876
Capital Grants	-	37,031		32,484		27,269	_	56,369	29,548
Total Primary Government Program Revenues		628,973		610,835	_	625,555	_	787,240	 643,459
Net (Expenses)/Revenues	:-	(5,407,303)	(2,	072,028)		(1,982,734)		(1,898,766)	(2,092,904
General Revenues									
Primary Government:									
Taxes:									
		007 701		002 (27		004.050		001.034	002 (1/
Property Taxes		886,691		883,637		884,859		881,934	883,616
Sales Taxes		1,010,566		989,243		952,675		933,863	890,860
Other Taxes		45,037		39,452		40,870		36,027	30,187
Tobacco Settlement Revenue									
and Tobacco Receipts		59,153		53,661		45,301		45,656	26,186
Investment Income		45,284		49,369		36,622		18,066	13,560
Other		21,865		22,532		21,449		22,723	23,424
Total Primary Government General Revenues	-	2,068,596	2,	037,894	_	1,981,776		1,938,269	1,867,833
Change in Net Position		(3,338,707)		(34,134)		(958)		39,503	(225,071
Implementation of GASB 48		375,806		(54,154)		(330)		37,303	(223,07)
*			/1	420 415		(1.420.457)		(1.460.060)	(1.242.000
Net Position - Beginning	-	(1,464,549)		430,415)	_	(1,429,457)	_	(1,468,960)	 (1,243,889
Net Position - Ending	\$	(4,427,450)	\$ (1,	464,549)	\$	(1,430,415)	\$	(1,429,457)	\$ (1,468,960

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year	P	Property Taxes	 ales Tax	Sal I Pi	eempted es Tax in Lieu of roperty Taxes	nents in	Spec	cial Taxes	Total
2012	\$	943,624	\$ 992,706	\$	73,305	\$ 8,583	\$	32,768	\$ 2,050,986
2011		922,894	952,885		70,243	7,369		33,232	1,986,623
2010		931,585	939,610		57,565	6,881		34,019	1,969,660
2009		919,653	887,530		62,180	6,158		34,991	1,910,512
2008		889,519	936,304		62,429	4,154		34,837	1,927,243
2007		886,691	948,937		61,629	7,356		37,681	1,942,294
2006		883,637	929,817		59,426	4,551		34,901	1,912,332
2005		884,859	895,107		57,568	4,298		36,572	1,878,404
2004		881,934	883,892		49,971	3,632		32,395	1,851,824
2003		883,616	841,940		48,920	4,205		25,982	1,804,663

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (Dollars in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year													
	_	2012 *	2	2011 **1		2010	2009	2008		2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
General Fund (Includes NIFA General Fund)														
Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned Reserved for Encumbrances Unreserved, Designated for Ensuing Year's Budget	\$	37,275 17,849 (9,535)	\$	33,860 19,638 (9,182)	s	86,227	\$ 68,459	\$ 72,597 10,000	\$	73,592 10,000	\$ 56,324 13,075	\$ 65,052 13,367	\$ 67,123	\$ 91,483
Unreserved						93,498	52,784	47,928		56,271	73,342	75,771	86,084	76,706
Total General Fund	_	45,589	_	44,316		179,725	121,243	130,525	=	139,863	142,741	154,190	153,207	168,189
All Other Governmental Funds														
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Reserved for Retirement of		11,304 58,509 151,162 81,930 (4,420)		11,176 70,622 151,051 88,072 (13,759)										
Temporary Financing Reserved for Encumbrances Reserved for Police Terminations						8,588 342,310	8,835 339,976	4,679 339,524		7,326 241,394	25,961 266,165	7,816 245,489	64,106 170,363	54,642 136,614 38,500
Restricted - Senior Liquidity Reserve Unreserved and Designated for						24,009	24,009	24,009		24,009	24,009			,
Ensuing Year's Budget Unreserved:						35,538	52,785	59,496		53,203		52,087	10,000	44,311
Special Revenue Fund Capital Fund						56,481 (11,774)	71,477 (75,019)	65,174 (155,310)	2	114,954	123,199	(10,376)	4,870	4,870
Capital rund Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Nonmajor Debt Service Funds					_	(11,774) (10,353) (32,730) 16,295	(11,348) (48,728) 18,054	(31,613) (23,728) 21,477		(41,132) (219,450) (26,424)	(29,733) (149,672) 2,054	72,140 33,923 3,994	77,362 132,855 51,017	15,469 92,765 55,999
Total All Other Governmental Funds		298,485		307,162	_	428,364	380,041	303,708	_	153,880	261,983	405,073	510,573	443,170
Total Governmental Funds	\$	344,074	\$	351,478	\$	608,089	\$ 501,284	\$ 434,233	\$	293,743	\$ 404,724	\$ 559,263	\$ 663,780	\$ 611,359

General Note: Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation. There was no effect on the total governmental funds fund balance.

 ^{*} As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements.
 ** Adjustments have been made to the 2011 numbers to show the effects of the prior period adjustment for comparative purposes.
 Information for the years ended December 31, 2006 through 2010 was not available and will not be restated for comparative purposes.

Beginning in 2011, components of fund balance were reclassified in accordance with Governmental Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions

² Beginning in 2008, the Capital Fund became a Major Fund

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

 $({\bf MODIFIED\ ACCRUAL\ BASIS\ OF\ ACCOUNTING})$

	2012*	2011**	2010	2009	2008	1 Year 2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	
Revenues											
dajor Governmental Funds [†] Interest and Penalties on Taxes	\$ 27,988	\$ 28,165	\$ 26,521	\$ 25,998	\$ 26,423	\$ 21,865	\$ 22,532	\$ 21,369	\$ 22,682	\$ 22,45	
Licenses and Permits	14,338	13,429	10,119	11,529	10,176	10,580	10,525	9,455	6,050	6,77	
Fines and Forfeits	44,059	52,542	37,251	24,075	22,019	22,266	23,001	21,237	14,477	13,05	
Interest Income Rents and Recoveries	1,808 31,020	2,864	3,031 21,036	3,374	14,539 30,921	29,597 25,338	22,733 43,696	12,883	6,474 32,229	3,66 13,95	
Tobacco Settlement Revenue	31,020	31,440	21,030	23,737 15,166	23,000	23,600	23,000	23,017	23,682	13,93	
Tobacco Proceeds						14,500	10,273				
Departmental Revenue	167,173	119,601	97,692	98,998	90,673	94,902	87,795	126,731	206,459	147,93	
Interdepartmental Revenue Interfund Revenue	85,515 40,223	135,732	156,320	164,334	138,074	133,402	135,478	129,788	102,187	123,72	
Intergovenumental Charges	2,360										
Federal Aid	189,495	200,864	228,019	176,743	116,253	123,872	115,193	114,519	126,208	107,59	
State Aid Sales Tax	222,753 992,706	191,768 952,885	177,426 939,610	212,556 887,530	209,058 936,304	201,682 948,937	18 7 ,799 929,817	199,715 895,107	209,019 883,892	198,76 841,9	
Preempted Sales Tax in Lieu of Property Taxes	73,305	70,243	57,565	62,180	62,429	61,629	59,426	57,568	49,971	48,9	
Property Taxes	932,682	915,785	807,167	804,766	882,144	882,563	884,512	884,859	743,002	741,7	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	8,583 29,602	7,369 30,485	6,881 31,378	6,158 32,623	4,154 31,726	7,356 33,654	4,551 34,901	4,298 36,572	3,632 32,395	4,2 25,9	
Special Taxes Other Revenue	10,693	20,158	31,727	13,551	13,294	49,606	25,081	24,830	11,098	9,9	
otal Major Governmental Punds	2,874,303	2,773,330	2,631,743	2,563,318	2,611,187	2,685,349	2,620,313	2,592,744	2,473,457	2,310,6	
nmajor Governmental Funds											
Unrealized Gain on Investments	2.762	1.794	1.700	1 710	3 100	1 270	2 550	80	41	9	
Fines and Forfeits Interest Income	2,762 412	1.784 95	1,798 365	1,718 2,001	2,122 5,105	1,330 8,500	2,559 17,532	1,478 17,305	6,754	5,5	
Rents and Recoveries	716	752	281	761	272	343	169	185	241	2	
Departmental Revenue	3,239	2,998	3,146	2,782	2,815	2,586	2,470	2,219	4,116	15,3	
Interdepartmental Revenue	11,789	27	102	296	352	349	710	725	2,580	1,4	
Interfund Revenue Federal Aid	171,673	75,777	73,858	65,738	51,831	47,955	54,461	50,982	49,629	61,5	
State Aid	18,622	29,211	39,383	35,927	48,433	43,955	55,639	31,671	66,300	38,3	
State Aid from NIFA				42.166	20.416			7,500	7,500	15,0	
Tobacco Proceeds Tobacco Receipts	19,222	18,849	19,881	43,155 23,889	29,415 21,663	21,053	20,388	22,284	21,974	26,1	
Property Taxes	11,252	11,254	125,038	114,887	111,315	4,128	20,500		138,932	142,6	
Special Taxes	3,166	2,747	2,641	2,368	3,111	4,027					
Other Revenues tal Normajor Governmental Funds	243,105	143,584	4,242 270,735	293,594	1,629 278,063	890_ 135,116	2,447	138,665	7,622 305,689	1,3 308,6	
		2,916,914	2,902,478	2.856,912		2,820,465	2,776,688				
tal Revenues	3,117,408	2,916,914	2,902,478		2,889,250	2,820,465		2,731,409	2,779,146	2,619,3	
penditures											
ajor Governmental Funds Current:											
Legislative	10,434	10,308	10,207	10,100	10,118	9,781	8,747	8,325	7,629	6,5	
Judicial	60,021	58,090	62,677	47,778	49,998	46,304	41,733	39,791	44,715	42,0	
General Administration	306,533	230,251	218,252	227,498	218,324	229,056	228,451	232,038	209,952	226,5	
Protection of Persons Health	789,271 193,133	772,530 211,840	787,104 204,416	731,109 222,934	729,558 214,808	713,778 216,106	672,021 215,413	674,719 197,873	653,567 190,873	562,2 183,0	
Public Works	190,872	204,370	184,260	195,203	181,108	185,981	182,580	196,478	87,453	54,4	
Recreation and Parks	25,779	27,895	23,282	24,533	34,244	40,863	55,919	50,704	46,440	61,6	
Social Services	565,557 227,718	585,210 252,080	585,470 225,207	541,844 247,009	518,409 205,186	516,968 218,509	505,817 217,820	537,107 211,928	625,213 193,390	523,7 183,9	
Corrections Education	4,749	10,362	10,483	9,945	8,656	7,325	6,898	6,740	5,801	4,9	
Payments for Tax Certiorari	34,377	68,142	106,483	120,180	115,717	87,251	74,670	260,207	198,663	141,8	
Other	142,463	125,795	127,608	116,649	123,649	116,683	125,336	120,946	156,254	106,3	
Capital Outlay: General	123,371	103,275	118,353	162,473	149,533	124,129					
Sewage Districts	39,932	30,629	110,555	10,475	149,333	124,122					
Debt Service:											
Principal	74,208	87,699	98,606	104,015	110,066	126,407	146,324	168,495	171,434	196,3	
Interest Financing Costs	77,779 4,673	69,934 3,125	53,304 7,069	38,940 12,091	34,885 4,765	35,947 994	41,375 249	48,425 841	60,269 612	96,5	
tal Major Governmental Funds	2,870,870	2,851,535	2,822,781	2,812,301	2,709,024	2,676,082	2,523,353	2,754,617	2,652,265	2,391,4	
onmajor Governmental Funds											
Current:											
Legislative Judicial	3,222	2,630	3,816	3,287	3,053	2,968	1,725	1,853	749	g	
General Administration	29,846	33,332	37,116	32,809	33,015	27,125	28,360	29,238	32,797	23,2	
Protection of Persons	31,448	11,806	11,009	14,999	B,935	7,951	8,497	8,195	5,657	7,5	
Health Dublin Works	51,023	48,880	50,760	49,871	48,377	47,484	42,580	45,706	45,179	50,:	
Public Works Recreation and Parks	84,111 7,432	7 3,803	4,467	1,938	165 1,784	208 784	223 458	636	78,453 422	71,	
Social Services	11,941	8,672	8,481	7,131	6,424	5,802	5,258	6,063	5,509	6,0	
Corrections	2,164	1,676	1,487	1,669	2,001	2,799	2,596	3,328	1,684		
Education				49 155	29,415					1,3	
Other Capital Outlay:				43,155	29,415						
General County							125,298	103,055	70,381	31,3	
Sewage Districts			26,008	30,962	27,801	18,456	8,949	5,369	5,840	11,2	
Debt Service:	152,380	127,105	112,113	99,891	96,893	83,200	94,015	57,906	55,118	22,	
Principal Interest	108,093	127,105	92,514	111,041	119,144	113,487	118,643	94,744	91,294	68,	
Financing Costs	7,126			254	1,954		14,389	4,290	10,165	5	
tal Nonmajor Governmental Funds	488,787	338,629	347,771	397,012	378,961	310,264	450,991	360,383	403,248	301,	
fal Expenditures	3,359,657	3,190,164	3,170,552	3,209,313	3,087,985	2,986,346	2,974,344	3,115,000	3,055,513	2,692,0	
cess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(242,249)	(273,250)	(268,074)	(352,401)	(198,735)	(165,881)	(197,656)	(383,591)	(276,367)	(73,4	
Over (Under) Expenditures	(242,249)	(27.500)	(208,074)	(334,401)	(170,133)	(100,001)	(177,030)	(105,000)	(210,307)		
										(Continued	

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	201	124	2011**		2010		2009		Fiscal 2008	Yes	ar 2007		2006		2005		2004		2003
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		12"	2011""	_	2010	_	2009	-	2008		2007	-	2000	_	2003		2004	_	2003
Premium on Bonds	S 4	17,095	\$ 9,323	S	28,748	S	51,339	S	8,800	S	1,055	S		s	17,252	S	33,915	S	48,013
EFC Subsidy		.,,0,0	,		1,141		,		-,		356		912	-	550		,		4,884
Funding of Residual Trust					-,						(21,073)		(140,265)						,
Transfer from NIFA for Escrow Agent											())		(,,				(9,076)		(41,623)
Deposited with Escrow Agent for Defeasance							(389,335)		(789,735)				(248,564)		(130,798)		(322,806)		(26,417
Transfers In		41,763	40,604		604,630		641,377		487,053		448,731		640,408		546,434		331,873		420,981
Transfers In of Investment Income		1.092	1,063		549		2,144		4,144		6,684		4,938		4,481		2,551		3,477
Transfers Out	6	41,763)	(40,604		(604,630)		(641,377)		(487,053)		(448,731)		(640,408)		(546,434)		(331,873)		(358,750)
Transfers Out of Investment Income		(1,092)	(1,063		(549)		(2,144)		(4,144)		(6,684)		(4,938)		(4,481)		(2,551)		(3,477
Transfers In from NIFA		14,004	201,429		170,044		183,911		189,852		208,350		77,841		224,418		494,878		67,943
Transfers Out to NIFA		14,004)	(201,429		(170,044)		(183,911)		(189,852)		(208,350)		(77,841)		(477,350)		(693,541)		(271,995
Transfers In from SFA		54,903	167,254		49,755		148,986		268,028		330,440		426,510		112,571		238,557		(2711)
Transfers Out to SFA		54,903)	(167,254		(49,755)		(148,986)		(268,028)		(330,440)		(426,510)		(112,571)		(238,557)		
Transfers In from TSC	(11	150	(107,354)	,	(47,733)		(140,200)		(200,020)		(330,410)		(120,010)		(112,271)		(230,337)		
Transfer Out to TSC		(150)																	
Issuance of Notes		(150)							50,757										
Issuance of Bonds	1.9	92.147	76,409		344,990		808,205		1,173,343		74,562		431,034		392,070		1,023,955		565,511
Refunding Bonds Issued		17,713	70,103		344,330		000,200		1,115,545		74,502		451,051		572,010		1,025,555		200,011
Payment to Bond Escrow Agent		14,390)															(397,200)		(341,731
Debt Service - Current Refunding NIFA		(8,060)															(371,200)		(341,731
Redemption of Notes		(0,000)					(50,757)												
Transfers from NIFA - Tax Certiorari and Other							(50,757)												
Judgment Borrowings															252,932		198,663		183,444
Other Sources		340													202,752		170,003		673
Total Financing Sources	2	34,845	85,732		374,879	-	419,452	_	443,165	_	54,900	_	43,117	_	279,074	_	328,788	_	250,933
Total Financing Sources		14,043	03,732		314,019	_	417,432	_	443,103	_	54,500	_	40,117	_	217,014	_	320,700	_	230,733
Net Change in Fund Balance		(7,404)	(187,518)	106,805		67,051		140,490		(110,981)		(154,539)		(104,517)		52,421		177,450
Total Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as restated*	3:	51,478	538,996		501,284		434,233		293,743		404,724		559,263		663,780		611,359		433,909
Total Fund Balances at End of Year, as restated*	S 3	14,074	\$ 351,478	S	608,089	S	501,284	s	434,233	5	293,743	s	404,724	s	559,263	S	663,780	S	611,139
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures		12.87%	13,38%	,	13.18%		13.00%		13.91%		14.48%		14.12%		12.32%		12.83%		14.469

(Concluded)

As restated, see Note 18 to the financial statements.
 Adjustments have been made to the 2011 numbers to show the effects of the prior period adjustment for comparative purposes.
 Functional information for the years ended December 31, 2006 through 2010 was not available and will not be restated for comparative purposes.

¹ Beginning in 2007, Capital Projects is a Major Fund

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REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (Dollars in Thousands)

Property Fiscal Year Taxes			ales Tax	Sale I Pi	es Tax in Lieu of roperty			Spec	cial Taxes		Total
\$	943,934	\$	992,706	\$	73,305	\$	8,583	\$	32,768	\$	2,051,296
	927,039		952,885		70,243		7,369		33,232		1,990,768
	932,205		939,610		57,565		6,881		34,019		1,970,280
	919,653		887,530		62,180		6,158		34,991		1,910,512
	889,519		936,304		62,429		4,154		34,837		1,927,243
	886,691		948,937		61,629		7,356		37,681		1,942,294
	884,512		929,817		59,426		4,551		34,901		1,913,207
	884,859		895,107		57,568		4,298		36,572		1,878,404
	881,934		883,892		49,971		3,632		32,395		1,851,824
	884,417		841,940		48,920		4,205		25,982		1,805,464
	-	\$ 943,934 927,039 932,205 919,653 889,519 886,691 884,512 884,859 881,934	\$ 943,934 \$ 927,039 932,205 919,653 889,519 886,691 884,512 884,859 881,934	Taxes Sales Tax \$ 943,934 \$ 992,706 927,039 952,885 932,205 939,610 919,653 887,530 889,519 936,304 886,691 948,937 884,512 929,817 884,859 895,107 881,934 883,892	Property Taxes Sales Tax Sales Tax \$ 943,934 \$ 992,706 \$ 927,039 927,039 952,885 932,205 939,610 919,653 887,530 889,519 936,304 886,691 948,937 884,512 929,817 884,859 895,107 881,934 883,892	Taxes Sales Tax Taxes \$ 943,934 \$ 992,706 \$ 73,305 927,039 952,885 70,243 932,205 939,610 57,565 919,653 887,530 62,180 889,519 936,304 62,429 886,691 948,937 61,629 884,512 929,817 59,426 884,859 895,107 57,568 881,934 883,892 49,971	Property Taxes Sales Tax Lieu of Property Taxes Pays Lieu \$ 943,934 \$ 992,706 \$ 73,305 \$ 927,039 \$ 952,885 70,243 932,205 939,610 57,565 919,653 887,530 62,180 889,519 936,304 62,429 886,691 948,937 61,629 884,512 929,817 59,426 884,859 895,107 57,568 881,934 883,892 49,971 49,971	Property Taxes Sales Tax Property Taxes Payments in Lieu of Property Taxes \$ 943,934 \$ 992,706 \$ 73,305 \$ 8,583 927,039 952,885 70,243 7,369 932,205 939,610 57,565 6,881 919,653 887,530 62,180 6,158 889,519 936,304 62,429 4,154 886,691 948,937 61,629 7,356 884,512 929,817 59,426 4,551 884,859 895,107 57,568 4,298 881,934 883,892 49,971 3,632	Property Taxes Sales Tax Property Taxes Payments in Lieu of Taxes Special S	Property TaxesSales Tax in Property TaxesLieu of Property TaxesPayments in Lieu of TaxesSpecial Taxes\$ 943,934\$ 992,706\$ 73,305\$ 8,583\$ 32,768927,039952,88570,2437,36933,232932,205939,61057,5656,88134,019919,653887,53062,1806,15834,991889,519936,30462,4294,15434,837886,691948,93761,6297,35637,681884,512929,81759,4264,55134,901884,859895,10757,5684,29836,572881,934883,89249,9713,63232,395	Property TaxesSales TaxPayments in Lieu of TaxesPayments in Lieu of TaxesSpecial Taxes\$ 943,934\$ 992,706\$ 73,305\$ 8,583\$ 32,768\$ 927,039952,88570,2437,36933,232932,205939,61057,5656,88134,019919,653887,53062,1806,15834,991889,519936,30462,4294,15434,837886,691948,93761,6297,35637,681884,512929,81759,4264,55134,901884,859895,10757,5684,29836,572881,934883,89249,9713,63232,395

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

SALES TAX, ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Sales Tax Revenue ^l	Sales Tax Rate	Class 1 Assessed Value	Class 2 Assessed Value	A	Class 3 ssessed Value	Class 4 Assessed Value		Total Taxable Assessed Value	Levied Property Taxes		Total Direct Property Tax Rate per \$100 Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Full Valuation		
2012	\$ 1,066,011	4,25%	\$ 443,291 ****	\$ 34,894 ****	5	41,287 ****	\$	196,533 ****	716,005 ***	\$	943,934	131,83	\$ 217,753,867	0,33%	
2011	1,023,128	4.25%	467,353 ****	37,798 ****		39,629 ****		226,538 ****	771,318 ***		927,039	120.19	218,338,458	0.35%	
2010	997,175	4.25%	543,233 ****	35,924 ****		38,155 ****		220,140 ****	837,452 ***		932,205	111.43	252,854,423	0.33%	
2009	949,710	4.25%	542,881 ****	34,202 ****		34,660 ****		207,054 ****	818,797 ***		919,653	112.32	257,054,119	0.32%	
2008	998,733	4.25%	523,214 ****	31,036 ****		30,820 ****		193,634 ****	778,704 ***		889,519	114.23	261,031,961	0.30%	
2007	1,010,566	4.25%	493,266 ****	28,852 ****		28,680 ****		177,797 ****	728,595 ***		886,691	121.70	244,238,974	0.30%	
2006	989,243	4.25%	833,629	27,593		24,576		177,379	1,063,177 **		884,512	83.20	212,313,816	0.50%	
2005	952,675	4.25%	1,353,982	26,684		24,748		176,878	1,582,292 *		884,859	55.92	193,592,238	0.82%	
2004	933,863	4.25%	1,380,126	28,135		24,590		180,954	1,613,805 *		881,934	54.65	179,807,935	0.90%	
2003	890,860	4.25%	2,455,967	142,131		453,775		1,067,207	4,119,080		884,417	21,47	161,160,799	2.56%	

^{*} In 2004 and 2005, a new Department of Assessment methodology was developed and approved by the State in deriving total taxable assessed valuation by utilizing one percent of market value applicable to each of the four property classes.

^{**} In 2006, a new Department of Assessment methodology was developed and approved by the State in deriving total taxable assessed valuation by utilizing one half of one percent of market value for Class 1 properties and utilizing one percent of market value for the other property classes.

^{***} Beginning in 2007, a new Department of Assessment methodology was developed and approved by the State in deriving total taxable assessed valuation by utilizing one quarter of one percent of market value for Class 1 properties and utilizing one percent of market value for the other property classes.

^{****}Additional Source: Nassau County Adopted Budget

¹ This includes preempted sales tax in lieu of property taxes

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND TAX RATES, DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS FOR THE FISCAL PERIODS ENDED IN 2002 THROUGH 2011

(Dollars in Thousands)

Geverment (Net) 174,97 1,367 1,367 12,697 13,697 13,797 14,597 13,967 10,000 2,000		(Tax	Rates per \$100	of Assesse	d Valu	ation)										
The Part		_	2011			2010		_	2009		_	2008			2007	
Control Chatten				Rate/			Rate/			Rate/			Rate/			Rate/
General Content Converment (Net) S	County of Nassau *	-				2007	2481780		2017	2.00.180		201,7	runge		201,	runge
Pellec District 34,489 46,387 46,387 343,354 46,167 343,365 49,187 313,224 49,27 313,169 52,41 Police Headquarters 245,666 20,637 279,380 213,37 123,31 188,64 16,167 188,64 16,167 188,64 166,25 188,64 166,25 188,64 166,25 188,64 166,25 188,64 188,65 188,64 188,65 188,64 188,65 188,64 188,65 188,64 188,65 188,64 188,65 188,64 188,65 188,64 188,65 188,64 188,65 188,64 188,65 188,64 188,65 188,64 188,65 188,64 188,65 188,64 188,65 188,64 188,65 188,64 188,65 18	General County															
Pathec Dimirical 364,88 48,87 343,54 46,167 345,005 91,87 33,24 93,27 33,440 524,141 Police Headquarters 245,666 26,627 279,99 28,837 289,074 271,291 279,631 299,964 287,770 343,441 Piler Prevention 15,654 13,27 15,401 13,86 15,17 15,555 1,687 15,599 1,697 Piler Prevention 15,654 13,27 15,401 13,86 13,167 21,17 15,555 1,687 15,599 1,697 Community College 52,207 43,15 52,207 4,597 52,207 4,07 50,247 3,337 48,361 57,750 Piler Prevention 15,654 13,27 116,932 1,407 10,0332 1,00 103,932 1,03 118,932 1,00 Piler Prevention 15,654 13,27 116,932 1,407 10,0332 1,00 103,932 1,03 118,932 1,00 Piler Prevention 15,654 13,27 116,932 1,407 10,0332 1,00 1,00 1,00 Piler Prevention 11,200 9,59 9,000 8,17 4,859 4,79 4,79 4,109 4,102 4,100 Piler Prevention 11,200 9,59 9,000 8,17 4,859 4,89 7,375 8,17 4,102 4,100 Piler Prevention 11,200 9,59 9,000 8,17 4,859 4,97 7,375 8,17 4,102 4,100 Piler Prevention 11,200 9,59 9,000 8,17 4,859 4,97 7,375 8,17 4,102 4,100 Piler Prevention 11,200 9,59 9,000 8,17 4,859 4,97 7,375 8,17 4,100 4,100 Piler Prevention 11,200 9,59 9,000 8,17 4,859 9,100 4,100 4,100 4,100 Piler Prevention 11,200 9,59 9,000 8,17 4,859 9,100 4,100 4,100 4,100 Piler Prevention 28,602 7,79 29,000 8,17 4,279 4,100 4,100 4,100 4,100 4,100 Piler Prevention 28,602 7,79 29,000 8,17 4,279 4,100 4,	Government (Net)	\$	174,507		S	162,839		\$	156,498		\$	145,858		5	123,962	14.08/
Police Readquarters 245,666 20,027 299,989 24,837 289,074 279,72 299,532 29,964 287,770 43,14 43	Police District		364,489	46_83/		343,354	46.16/		345,036	49.18/		332,326	49,52/		331,640	52,41/
Community College	Police Headquarters		245,666	20_62/		279,980	24,83/		289,074	27,92/		279,632	29,96/		287,070	34.38/ 43.10
Community College	Fire Prevention		15,654			15,401			15,466			15,555			15,699	1,90/
Series S	Community College		52,207	4.34/		52,207	4,59/		52,207	4,92/		50,247	5.33/		48,361	5.73/ 7.19
District Fund	Sewage Disposal Districts															
Parks & Recreation	Sewer & Storm Water District Fund		119,032			116,032			110,032			103,932			118,932	1.03/ 140.70
Process	Sewage Collection Districts															
Total County of Nassau	Parks & Recreation															
Temps and City Covernments	Environmental Bond		11,250			9,000			4,850			7,375			4,128	.52/ 0.65
Town and City Governments 268,602 789 250,961 .617 247,128 .557 231,735 .547 220,779 .55 .557	Total County of Nassau			====			77	Ξ								
Concented Note	Town and City		10,81%			17,01%			17,17%			17,43%			17.96%	
Componental Village Component Village Co			268,602			250,961						1347			220,779	.53/ 36,56
Governments		-	4.59%		_	4.36%		-	4.36%			4,32%		_	4.27%	
Governments	Incorporated Village															
School Districts			420,196			406,839			423,741			383,097			367,733	.14/
School Districts		_	7.10.0/	232.85			213_97	_	7.40.0/	214.35	_	7.14.07	214.90	_	7.11.07	203.37
Special Districts																
Special Districts	School Districts		3,619,714			3,575,807			3,480,489			3,309,803				1.18/
Special Districts			61.90%	000.07	-	62.13%	007.20	_	61.41%	075-70	_	61,70%	760.37	_		1003.38
Fire 106,817 3.47 104,341 3.10 109,452 3.78 101,065 3.93 96,001 4.37 137.49 650.83 600.86 450.52 421,7	Special Districts					100										
Fire Protection 18,989 1,76/ 18,183 1.68/ 18,291 1,68/ 17,524 2.38/ 16,882 2.88 132,45 131,58 128,10 131,56 145,3 145,3 145,3 131,58 128,10 131,56 145,3 145			106,817			104,341			109,452			101,065			96,001	4.37/
Garbage, Refuse and Sanitary 222,634	Fire Protection		18 080			18 183			18 701			17 524			16 882	421.75
and Sanitary 222,634 8.6/ 225,586 6.6/ 222,555 5.8/ 207,014 5.9/ 201,869 5.51 138,60 141.84 156.28 176,34 179,0 15,972 1.30/ 15,358 1.26 179,0 15,972 1.30/ 15,358 1.26 179,0 15,972 1.30/ 15,972 1.30/ 15,358 1.26 10.02 10,10 11.5 11.5 11.5 1.30/ 11.5 11.5 1.30/ 11.5 11.5 1.30/ 11.5 11.5 1.30/ 11.5 11.5 11.5 1.30/ 11.5 1.30/ 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.	The Protection		10,505			10,105			10,271			17,524			10,002	145,37
Lighting 17,052 1.34/ 16,642 1.30/ 17,125 1.30/ 15,972 1.30/ 15,358 1.20 1.30/ 15,000 15,358 1.20 1.30/ 15,000 15,358 1.20 1.30/ 15,000 15,358 1.20 1.30/ 15,000 15,358 1.20 1.30/ 15,000 15,358 1.20 1.30/ 15,000 15,358 1.20 1.30/ 15,000 15,358 1.20 1.30/ 15,358 1.20/ 15,3	Garbage, Refuse		202 (24	061		225 506	661		222 555	60/		207.014	50/		201.000	51/
Lighting 17,052 1.34/ 16,642 1.30/ 17,125 1.30/ 15,972 1.30/ 15,358 1.26 8.70 8.64 10.02 10.10 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.	and Sanitary		222,634			225,586			222,555			207,014			201,869	.51/ 1 7 9.01
Park 87,307 1.83/ 78,464 1.65/ 78,164 1,74/ 68,345 75/ 67,036 88 Parking and Improvement 47,406 .11/ 46,497 .08/ 45,862 .09/ 44,294 .08/ 43,807 .11 Sewage – Special 14,812 .00/ 14,553 .00/ 13,602 .00/ 14,809 .00/ 13,776 .00 Water 41,110 .05/ 38,548 .05/ 38,095 .05/ 35,546 .00/ 34,975 .00 Total Special Districts 556,127 542,814 543,146 504,569 9,41% 489,704 Totals \$ 5,847,444 \$ 5,755,234 \$ 5,667,667 \$ 5,364,129 \$ 5,175,634	Lighting		17,052	1.34/		16,642	1.30/		17,125			15,972	1.30/		15,358	1.26/
Parking and Improvement	Park		87,307	1.83/		78,464	1,65/		78,164	1,74/		68,345	.75/		67,036	11.54 .89/
Improvement	Parking and			237,30			215,26			222,50			65,15			75,10
Sewage- Special 14,812 00/ 14,553 .00/ 13,602 00/ 14,809 .00/ 13,776 .00 Water 41,110 .05/ 38,548 .05/ 38,095 .05/ 35,546 .00/ 34,975 319,8 Total Special - 160,71 - 78,54 - 82,41 - 88,52 - 154,1 Districts 556,127 542,814 543,146 504,569 9,41% 489,704 Totals 9,51% 9,43% 9,58% 9,41% 9,46% Totals \$ 5,847,444 \$ 5,755,234 \$ 5,667,667 \$ 5,364,129 \$ 5,175,634			47,406			46,497			45,862			44,294			43,807	.11/
Water 150,60 149,46 189,64 218,93 319,8 Water 41,110 1,057 38,548 0,057 38,095 0,057 35,546 0,007 34,975 1,00 Total Special Districts 556,127 542,814 543,146 504,569 489,704 9,46% Totals 9,51% 9,43% 9,58% 9,41% 9,46% Totals \$5,847,444 \$5,755,234 \$5,667,667 \$5,364,129 \$5,175,634	Sewage - Special		14.812			14.553			13,602			14.809			13.776	268.51 _00/
Total Special Districts 556,127 542,814 543,146 504,569 489,704 Totals 9,51% 9,43% 9,58% 9,41% 9,46% Totals \$ 5,847,444 \$ 5,755,234 \$ 5,667,667 \$ 5,364,129 \$ 5,175,634				150.60			149.46			189.64			218.93			319.84
Total Special Districts 556,127 542,814 543,146 504,569 489,704 9.51% 9.43% 9.58% 9.41% 9.46% Totals \$ 5,847,444 \$ 5,755,234 \$ 5,667,667 \$ 5,364,129 \$ 5,175,634	Water															154.17
Districts 556,127 542,814 543,146 504,569 489,704 9.51% 9.43% 9.58% 9.41% 9.46% Totals \$ 5,847,444 \$ 5,755,234 \$ 5,667,667 \$ 5,364,129 \$ 5,175,634	Total Special	-			_		70,01	_		52,11	_		- 50.52	-		.5 117
		(=						_			_			-		
100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	Totals	\$	5,847,444		\$	5,755,234		\$	5,667,667		\$	5,364,129		\$	5,175,634	
			100%			100%			100%			100%			100%	

^{*} Per Approved Legislative Tax Ordinances.

Sources: Various County, Towns, Schools, and Special Districts

Note: Nassau County has elected to keep this schedule since it has been requested for both internal and external agency purposes. Fiscal Year 2011 is the most recent data available

		2006		_	2005		 2004			2003		_	2002	
		Tax Levy	Tax Rate/ Range		Tax Levy	Tax Rate/ Range	Tax Levy	Tax Rate/ Range		Tax Levy	Tax Rate/ Range		Tax Levy	Tax Rate/ Range
County of Nassau * General County														
Government (Net)	5	80,016	6,09/ 24,63	\$	112,770	4,89/ 33,05	\$ 136,984	5_96/ 34.02	S	126,463	.49/ 5.47	\$	105,502	43/
Police District		333,627	31,05/ 190,84		309,307	17,69/ 175,22	301,297	16.93/ 174.58		299,979	9.20/ 9.68		270,610	8.39
Police Headquarters		258,050	21,87/ 43,55		252,898	12,87/ 47,74	239,071	11.72/ 42 ₋ 84		252,173	2.52/ 7.74		225,364	2.48/ 6.58
Fire Prevention		15,850	1,35/ 2,02		15,444	.79/ 2.93	17,782	.88/ 3.20		17,012	.17/ 0.52		14,195	.16/ 0_42
Community College		46,546	3.91/ 7.78		44,799	2,26/ 8,38	43,117	2.10/ 7.66		41,499	.41/ 1.30		39,941	.44/ 1_17
Sewage Disposal Districts										102,422	2.92/ 4.19		100,131	2.82/ 3.74
Sewer & Storm Water District Fund		138,932	.71/ 211.49		138,932	.42/ 205.18	138,932	_42/ 210.77						
Sewage Collection Districts										40,217	.22/ 11.10		39,290	.14/ 8.46
Parks & Recreation		51,168	4.60/ 9.15		48,294	2.60/ 9.64	43,577	2.26/ 8,28		43,085	.43/ 1.32			
Environmental Bond			9,13			7,04		0,20			1,32			
Total County of Nassau		924,189		_	922,444 19.40%	-	920,760		_	922,850 21,82%			795,033 20.46%	
Town and City Governments		18,55% 206,090	0.47/		208,654	.01/	183,267	69/		175,251	13/		165,369	.01/
Governments			42.22	_	5	39.20	 4.10%	38.02	_	4,14%	12.20	_	4,26%	11.42
Incorporated Village		4.14%			4.39%		4,10%			4,14%			4,20%	
Governments		367,408	.11/ 116,09		344,668	.12/ 68.50	330,851	.14/		311,028	42.09		328,463	.15/ 38.28
		7.37 %			7.25 %		7.41 %			7.35 %			8.45 %	
School Districts		3,010,688	1.31/ _1106.35	_	2,833,955	21,62/ 1109.50	 2,618,054	1.71/ 697,32		2,431,227	1,69/ 118.09		2,229,206	1,80/ 102.84
		60.43%			59.59%		58.60%			57.49%			57.36%	
Special Districts Fire		97,873	2.96/ 505.37		88,558	1.99/ 164.42	84,143	1.93/ 152.86		78,685	.92/ 7 _• 05		76,239	.83/ 7.05
Fire Protection		15,853	1.16/ 132.98		15,292	.50/ 137.46	14,239	.48/ 144.88		13,595	41/ 7.72		12,751	.41/ 7.30
Garbage, Refuse and Sanitary		191,776	.29/		174,235	.17/	169,131	.17/		160,868	12/		150,799	.10/
Lighting		14,525	192.98 .92/		14,194	220.28 .52/	12,643	162.54		12,027	8.41 .31/		12,010	7.30
Park		64,291	12.72 .49/		60,837	12.46 125/	54,730	.43/		51,548	0.56		47,496	0.54
Parking and			83,64			85.97		85,75			7.11			5.72
Improvement		42,116	.06/ 299.60		49,159	.04/ 311.80	38,582	.02/ 307 ₋ 14		33,876	.01/ 12.59		32,528	.01/ 11 ₋ 67
Sewage - Special		12,866	.00/ 224 ₋ 17		12,015	.00/ 220.28	11,501	208.83		11,258	.00/ 12.17		11,051	.00/ 10.59
Water		34,295	.00/ 143.57		31,739	.00/ 95.96	 29,405	90.35	_	27,094	4.62		25,504	2.63
Total Special Districts		473,595		2	446,029		414,374			388,951			368,378	
		9.51%			9,37%		9.28%			9.20%			9.47%	
Totals	\$	4,981,970		\$	4,755,750		\$ 4,467,306		\$	4,229,307		\$	3,886,449	
		100%			100%		100%			100%			100%	

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF OWN SOURCE REVENUE

Principal Property Taxpayers Current and Nine Years Ago (Dollars in Thousands)

•							
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Long Island Power Authority		\$ 17,953	1	2.51%	\$ 232,103	1	5.63%
KEYSPAN		17,450	2	2.44	108,525	2	2.63
Verizon		6,374	3	0.89	84,527	3	2.05
Retail Property Trust		3,808	4	0.53	17,930	5	0,44
CLK-HP		2,019	5	0.28			
E Q K Green Acres LP		1,873	6	0.26			
1 Park Lake Success LLC		1,452	7	0.20			
Rexcorp Plaza Spe LLC (formerly Galaxy LI Assoc LLC)		1,353	8	0.19			
People of the State of New York (formerly Greater NY Assoc & NYRA)		1,304	9	0.18	11,182	7	0.27
Sunrise Mall LLC		1,241	10	0.17			
Long Island Water Corp.					21,461	4	0.52
Reckson Association					13,366	6	
Cablevision					8,937	8	0.22
New York Water Corp					8,560	9	0.21
Northrop Grumman Corp.					8,555	10	0.21
•	Totals	\$ 54,827		7.66%	\$ 515,146		12.51%

2012

2003

Source: Department of Assessment

Taxable Sales by Industry 2011 and nine years prior For Years Ending in February (Dollars in Thousands)

		2011*			2002	
			Percentage of Total Tax			Percentage of Total Tax
Industry	Tax Base	Rank	Base	Tax Base	Rank	Base
Retail Trade	\$ 11,021,706	1	54.489%	\$ 9,459,343	1	54.752%
Accommodation and Food Services	2,186,516	2	10.810%	1,617,908	2	9.365%
Wholesale Trade	1,458,215	3	7.209%	1,256,275	3	7.272%
Information	1,305,041	4	6.452%	1,161,147	4	6.721%
Ag., Mining, Trans., FIRE, Educ., Govt.	780,514	5	3.859%	756,355	5	4.378%
Administrative/Support Services	760,934	6	3.762%	534,205	6	3.092%
Other Services	586,083	7	2.897%	463,849	8	2.685%
Utilities (excluding residential energy)	565,073	8	2.794%	530,760	7	3.072%
Manufacturing	377,574	9	1.867%	352,763	9	2.042%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	356,033	10	1.760%	315,902	10	1.828%
Construction	352,792	11	1.744%	297,410	11	1.721%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical	335,562	12	1.659%	267,987	12	1.551%
Unclassified by Industry	92,944	13	0.459%	240,356	13	1.391%
Health Care	48,396	14	0.239%	22,424	14	0.130%
	Totals \$ 20,227,383		100.00%	\$ 17,276,684		100.00%

^{* 2011} is Most Recent Available Data

Source: New York State Department of Taxation and Finance

^{*} Beginning in 2007, a new Department of Assessment methodology was developed and approved by the State in deriving total taxable assessed valuation by utilizing one quarter of one percent of market value for Class I properties and utilizing one percent of market value for class II, III and IV property classes.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

CONSTITUTIONAL TAX MARGIN INFORMATION December 31, 2012

(Dollars in Thousands)

The Constitutional tax limit is the maximum amount of real property tax that may be levied in any fiscal year. The Constitutional tax margin represents the difference between the tax levy and the tax limit.

The Constitutional limit of real property taxation is 2% of the average full valuation of real estate for the last five years.

Average Full Valuation of Real Estate for the Last Five Years:*				
2012 Full Valuation 2011 Full Valuation 2010 Full Valuation 2009 Full Valuation 2008 Full Valuation		\$ 217,753,86 218,338,45 252,854,42 257,054,11 261,031,96	8 3 9	
Average Full Valuation		1,207,032,82		
Constitutional Tax Margin: Constitutional Limit of Real Property Taxation, 2% of Average Full Valuation Add: Exclusions for Debt Service		4,828,13	8	
Maximum Taxing Authority			\$	4,946,319
2012 Tax Levies: General County Government Less: Sales Tax Allocation Credit and Other Adjustments	\$ 210,245 90,206			
General County Government - net Police District Fire Prevention, Safety, Communication and Education Community College Environmental Bond Fund		120,039 299,057 15,251 52,207 11,250	_	
Total 2012 Tax Levies which are subject to the Maximum Taxing Authority			_	497,804
Percentage of Taxing Authority Exhausted		10.06	%	
Constitutional Tax Margin			_\$_	4,448,515
Constitutional Tax Margin as a Percentage of Maximum Taxing Authority		89.94	%	

^{*} Full valuation is determined by dividing the total taxable assessed valuation by the average State equalization rate.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollars in Thousands)

Fiscal Year Beginning January 1	V	Total Ad alorem or General operty Tax Levy	Eı	Amount ollected at nd of Fiscal ar December 31	Percentage Collected at End of Fiscal Year December	Amount Collected in Subsequent Years]	Amount collected to Date as of ecember 31, 2012	Percentage Collected to Date at December 31
2012	\$	1,764,591	\$	1,740,789	98.6511%	\$	\$	1,740,789	98.6511%
2011		1,753,993		1,729,756	98.6182%	24,179		1,753,935	99.9967%
2010		1,719,446		1,696,405	98.6600%	22,844		1,719,249	99.9885%
2009		1,710,828		1,684,918	98.4855%	25,254		1,710,172	99.9617%
2008		1,620,669		1,601,364	98.8088%	19,136		1,620,500	99.9896%
2007		1,592,436		1,574,231	98.8568%	17,780		1,592,011	99.9733%
2006		1,557,392		1,538,101	98.7613%	18,993		1,557,094	99.9809%
2005		1,531,582		1,514,518	98.8859%	16,994		1,531,512	99.9954%
2004		1,478,831		1,465,377	99.0902%	13,399		1,478,776	99.9963%
2003		1,451,342		1,437,849	99.0703%	13,446		1,451,295	99.9968%

DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Capita Amount)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (a)	Sewage Purpose Bonds	I	ate Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds	An	Bond ticipation Notes		Tax ticipation Notes	Revenue nticipation Notes	Si	Nassau County Sewer and orm Water Finance Authority Notes Payable	Sta	ormitory uthority ate of NY Bonds DASNY)	1	NCC Endo Note	Sales Tax Secured onds, NIFA	Cor War	Nassau Inty Sewer Ind Storm Iter Finance Luthority System Revenue Bonds	Se Ass	Tobacco ettlement et-Backed ids, Series A
2012	\$ 1,343,518	\$ 61,305	s	102,862	S	34,600		\$ 257,725	\$ 218,445	s		\$	44,516	s	866	\$ 1,379,123	\$	146,795	S	457,106
201 I	1,204,281	68,760		112,085				230,000	230,000				34,906		890	1,528,440		154,595		451,788
2010	1,175,289	77,755		121,169				270,000	210,000				36,607		912	1,648,185		161,955		446,382
2009	901,868	90,735		130,085				150,000	190,000				38,234		932	1,752,600		169,250		442,108
2008	549,918	79,065		138,810		125,000	(g)	132,000	105,000				31,546			1,875,075		175,795		442,389
2007	371,980	83,392		147,379		87,345	(g)	125,000	75,000		69,135		32,072			1,958,525		72,225		440,740
2006	394,333	105,176		155,814				150,000			44,435		29,733			2,038,500		75,450		434,765
2005	509,170	128,308		164,159				120,000			11,885		29,282			2,086,960		78,575		272,125
2004	775,689	148,324		170,584									27,293			1,748,425		81,550		275,295
2003	1,239,234	244,394		174,771				120,000					32,037			1,123,320				278,095

(Continued)

- (a) Includes debt of Nassau Community College as of August 31, a discretely presented component unit.
- (b) Beginning in 2012, the Nassau County Bridge Authority is a discretely presented component unit. Information prior to 2012 is not available.
- (c) In 2004 and 2005, a new Department of Assessment methodology was developed and approved by the State in deriving total taxable assessed valuation by utilizing one percent of market value applicable to each of the four property classes.
- (d) For 2006, a new Department of Assessment methodology was developed and approved by the State in deriving total taxable assessed valuation by utilizing one half of one percent of market value applicable to Class I properties and utilizing one percent of market value for Class II, III, and IV property classes.
- (e) Includes all debt of blended component units stated in footnote (b) above, as well as, the debt for the Sewer and Storm Water Finance Authority
- (f) Beginning in 2007, a new Department of Assessment methodology was developed and approved by the State in deriving total taxable assessed valuation by utilizing one quarter of one percent of market value applicable to Class I properties and utilizing one percent of market value for Class II, III, and IV property classes.
- (g) Includes debt of Nassau Community College as of December 31, a discretely presented component units
- (h) Includes debt of all total primary government and the discretely presented component units.
- N/A Not available

Fiscal Year	NH	ICC Bonds	_ 01	'B Bonds	A	Nassau County Bridge uthority Bonds (b)	Bo N	otal Serial nds - NIFA, CSSWFA, NCTSC	-	Capital Leases	0	Total Outstanding Debt (h)		Taxable Assessed Valuation	ar :=	Percentage of Debt to Taxable Assessed Valuation	Debt Per Capita	Percentage of Debt to Total Personal Income	Percentage of Debt to Estimated Total Full Valuation
2012	\$	251,832	\$	11,625	\$	10,310	\$	1,983,024	\$	5,254	\$	4,325,882	(e)	\$ 716,005	(f)	604.17%	3,207	N/A	1,99%
2011		256,647		13,080		N/A		2,134,823		5,351		4,290,823	(e)	771,315	(f)	556,30%	3,207	4.73%	1,97%
2010		259,085		14,535		N/A		2,256,522		5,426		4,427,300	(e)	837,452	(f)	528,66%	3,248	4.95%	1.75%
2009		261,505		15,990		N/A		2,363,958		5,482		4,148,789	(e)	818,797	(f)	506,69%	3,057	4.76%	1.61%
2008		262,120		17,445		N/A		2,493,259		5,522		3,939,685	(e)	778,704	(f)	505.93%	2,903	4.21%	1,56%
2007		296,210		18,900		N/A		2,471,490		5,550		3,783,453	(e)	728,595	(f)	519.28%	2,792	4.23%	1.55%
2006		298,591		20,355		N/A		2,548,715		5,567		3,752,719	(e)	1,063,177	(d)	352.97%	2,776	4.55%	1.76%
2005		300,961		21,800		N/A		2,437,660		5,574		3,728,799	(e)	1,582,292	(c)	235.66%	2,766	4.88%	1.93%
2004		303,355				N/A		2,105,270		5,573		3,536,088	(e)	1,613,805	(c)	219.11%	2,629	5.00%	1.97%
2003		261,482				N/A		1,401,415		5,566		3,478,899	(b)	4,119,080		84.46%	2,590	5.17%	2.16%

(Concluded)

EXHIBIT T-13

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	(E:	bbligation Bonds spressed in housands) (a)	Percentage of Estimated Average Full Valuation of Property	Per Capita
2012	\$	2,722,641	1.25%	2,093
2011		2,732,721	1.25%	2,042
2010		2,823,474	1.12%	2,072
2009		2,654,468	1.03%	1,952
2008		2,424,993	0.93%	1,787
2007		2,330,505	0.95%	1,720
2006		2,432,833	1.15%	1,799
2005		2,596,130	1.34%	1,926
2004		2,524,114	1.40%	1,877
2003		2,362,554	1.47%	1,759

⁽a) Includes Nassau Community College General Obligation Bonds and NIFA Sales Tax Secured Bonds

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COUNTY, TOWNS AND CITIES TAXABLE FULL VALUE CALCULATION FOR 2012* (Dollars in Thousands)

	Taxable Assessed Valuation, Real <u>Property</u>	V	Faxable Assessed aluation, Special ranchises	Total Taxable Assessed Valuation	State Equali- zation <u>Rate</u>	<u>F</u>	Estimated Actual Taxable ull Valuation
Town of Hempstead	\$ 311,867	\$	13,605	\$ 325,472	0.33 %	\$	98,627,879
Town of North Hempstead	172,659		5,317	177,976	0.33 %		53,932,121
Town of Oyster Bay	175,571		5,770	181,341	0.32 %		56,669,063
City of Long Beach	16,793		614	17,407	0.39 %		4,463,333
City of Glen Cove	 13,212		597	 13,809	0.34 %		4,061,471
	\$ 690,102	\$	25,903	\$ 716,005		\$	217,753,867

^{*} Last completed assessed valuation fixed in 2011 on which the 2012 taxes are levied.

Beginning in 2007, a new Department of Assessment methodology was developed and approved by New York

State in deriving total taxable assessed valuation by utilizing one quarter of one percent of market value
for Class 1 properties and utilizing one percent of market value for the other property classes.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollars in Thousands)

Distriction of Third Co.	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	Fiscal Year 2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Debt Limit (10% of Average Full Valuation)*	\$ 24,140,657	\$ 24,670,359	\$ 24,549,866	\$ 23,368,973	\$ 21,824,049	\$ 19,822,275	\$ 17,740,092	\$ 16,010,875	\$ 14,440,870	\$ 12,873,258
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	3,111,737	3,215,298	3,246,603	3,211,256	3,115,417	3,140,619	3,161,557	3,326,385	3,085,302	3,264,837
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 21,028,920	\$ 21,455,061	\$ 21,303,263	\$ 20,157,717	\$ 18,708,632	\$ 16,681,656	\$ 14,578,535	\$ 12,684,490	\$ 11,355,568	\$ 9,608,421
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	12,89%	13.03%	13,22%	13,74%	14,28%	15.84%	17.82%	20,78%	21,37%	25,36%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2012

Average Full Valuation		\$ 241,406,566
Debt Limit (10% of Average Full Valuation)		24,140,657
Debt Applicable to Limit:**		
General Government (Including College)***	\$ 1,343,518	
NIFA Serial Bonds	1,379,123	
Sewer District	61,305	
Environmental Facilities Corporation	102,862	
Notes Payable	477,036	
Real Property Liabilities	8,602	
Guarantees	263,455	
Contract Liabilities		
Contract Liabilities	194,912	
Total Debt Applicable to Limit		3,830,813
Less: Legal Exclusions		
Cash and Investments - Capital Funds	242,906	
Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes Payable	476,170	
Less: Total Exclusions		719,076
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit		3,111,737
**		
Legal Debt Margin		\$ 21,028,920

Calculation of 2012 Constitutional limit of total indebtedness

(The Constitutional limit of total indebtedness is 10% of the average full valuation of real estate for the latest five years.)

Average Full Valuation of Real Estate for the Fiscal Years Ended in 2008 Through 2012.

8	217,753,867
	218,338,458
	252,854,423
	257,054,119
	261,031,961
5	1,207,032,828
	s

Five Year
Average Full Valuation \$ 241,406,566

Constitutional Debt Margin: Constitutional Limit of Total Indebtedness, 10% Average Full Valuation

\$ 24,140,657

^{*} Full valuation is determined by dividing the total taxable assessed valuation by the average State

^{**} The Tobacco Settlement and the Sewer and Storm Water Finance Authority Serial Bonds Payable are not included in the calculation of the Constitutional Debt Margin.

^{***} The Community College Serial Bonds Payable as of December 31, 2012 are unaudited. The last Audit conducted on behalf of the Community College was for the Fiscal Year ended August 31, 2012.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollars in Thousands, Except for Coverage)

NIFA Sales Tax Secured Bonds

<u> </u>		
Coverage		
083 4.46		
394 5.01		
489 5.63		
376 5.22		
501 5.09		
949 5.57		
397 6.53		
577 7.10		
323 10.46		
161 12.65		

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DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

EXHIBIT T-17
COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Population (In Thousands) (a) (b)	 Total Personal Income (In Thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (c)			Unemployment Rate (d)
2012	1,349	\$ N/A	\$	N/A		7.1%
2011	1,338	90,684,288			67,776	6.7%
2010	1,363	89,433,245			65,615	7.1%
2009	1,360	87,208,640			64,124	6.9%
2008	1,357	93,521,726			68,918	4.7%
2007	1,355	89,340,570			65,934	3.6%
2006	1,352	82,531,488			61,044	3.7%
2005	1,348	76,349,372			56,639	4.1%
2004	1,345	70,771,210			52,618	4.5%
2003	1,343	67,332,648			50,136	3.9%

Sources:

NA - Not Available

⁽a) Census Bureau Estimates being used starting in 2012 since LIPA is no longer gather data

⁽b) Annual LIPA Long Island Population Survey Estimates

⁽c) United States Bureau of Economic Analysis

⁽d) NYS Department of Labor

EXHIBIT T-18

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	, 	2012			2003	
Employment Sector	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Health Care and Social Assistance	113,640	1	19.56%	88,014	1	14.87%
Retail Trade	77,149	2	13.28%	82,286	3	13.90%
Government*	65,948	3	11.35%	84,212	2	14.22%
Accommodation and Food Services	45,677	4	7.86%	38,293	5	6.47%
Professional and Technical Services	35,128	5	6.05%	34,901	6	5.90%
Finance and Insurance	31,094	6	5.35%	41,279	4	6.97%
Administrative and Waste Services	29,897	7	5.15%	29,830	8	5.04%
Other Services	27,535	8	4.74%	25,616	11	4.33%
Wholesale Trade	26,937	9	4.64%	31,191	7	5.27%
Construction	25,730	10	4.43%	26,270	10	4.44%
Manufacturing	19,003	11	3.27%	29,305	9	4.95%
Educational Services	18,722	12	3.22%	18,030	12	3.05%
Transportation and Warehousing	14,526	13	2.50%	13,685	14	2.31%
Information	13,558	14	2.33%	14,315	13	2.42%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	13,462	15	2.32%	11,454	15	1.93%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	9,953	16	1.71%	9,931	16	1.68%
Total	567,959		97.78%	578,612		97.75%

^{* 2012} Government consists of 57,174 Local Govt, 5,224 Federal, and 3,550 State Employees 2003 Government consists of 71,912 Local Govt, 8,542 Federal, and 3,758 State Employees

Data Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between the State of New York and the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

EXHIBIT T-19 COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Fiscal Year				
Industry Title	2012(P)	2011	2010	2009	2008	2097	2006	2005	2004	2003
Total, All Industries	580,868	586,117	582,551	581,614	600,942	603,860	599,623	594,557	595,369	592,013
Total, All Private	514,920	504,188	499,299	498,048	517,164	521,514	516,498	511,980	512,855	507,801
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting Crop Production Animal Production Fishing, Hunting and Trapping Agriculture & Forestry Support Activity	229 65 63 9 92	207 65 60 8 74	209 67 59 6 77	217 74 54 8 81	256 74 52 11	243 76 52 11 104	247 81 49 11 106	211 41 50 16 104	206 36 57 18 95	218 35 59 15 109
Mining Mining	4 4	8	6	7	3	4				
Unitries	2,485	2,546	2,631	2,654	2,692	2,688	2,815	2,862	2,898	2,991
Utilities	2,485	2,546	2,631	2,654	2,692	2,688	2,815	2,862	2,898	2,991
Construction Construction of Buildings Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction Specialty Trade Contractors	25,730	24,614	25,309	27,650	30,844	30,134	28,970	27,121	27,056	26,270
	6,220	6,218	6,865	7,512	8,438	7,816	7,470	6,480	6,432	6,047
	1,879	1,699	1,729	1,830	1,677	1,807	1,719	1,851	2,100	1,868
	17,631	16,697	16,715	18,308	20,729	20,511	19,781	18,790	18,524	18,355
Manufacturing Pood Manufacturing Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing Textife Mills Apparel Manufacturing Leather Product Mills Apparel Manufacturing Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing Wood Product Manufacturing Paper Manufacturing Paper Manufacturing Printing and Related Support Activities Petroleum & Coal Products Manufacturing Chemical Manufacturing Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing Nonmetallic Mineral Product Mfg Frimary Metal Manufacturing Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing Machinery Manufacturing Computer and Electronic Product Mfg Electrical Equipment and Appliances Transportation Equipment Manufacturing Furniture and Related Product Mfg Miscellaneous Manufacturing Miscellaneous Manufacturing	19,003 2,775 90 80 190 291 44 205 210 1,166 15 1,256 804 394 92 2,162 2,489 2,289 300 2,118 722 1,118	19,002 2,627 65 96 182 326 43 233 210 1,228 891 831 262 92 2,205 2,843 2,279 357 2,233 692 1,278	19,497 2,560 51 109 190 313 34 254 255 1456 30 922 954 291 99 2,326 2,778 2,257 2,257 361 2,201 738 1,558	21,001 2,539 316 254 338 34 294 302 1,870 1,021 1,028 1,091 1,028 306 100 2,394 2,231 2,23	23,417 2,543 41 120 280 375 337 404 2,102 31 1,239 996 44 2,518 3,334 2,626 593 2,407 958 2,030	24,649 2,425 413 114 294 359 371 446 2,245 322 1,341 1,155 322 178 2,720 3,316 3,174 478 2,475 1,024	26,139 2,064 57 123 309 381 133 337 468 2,430 1,341 1,350 329 172 2,749 3,349 3,025 406 2,817 1,066 2,216	27,438 2,107 68 131 315 464 134 233 445 2,515 1,672 1,310 298 211 2,746 3,610 4,254 5,933 2,916 1,016 2,434	28,385 2,111 64 331 356 529 123 277 465 2,459 1,182 2,879 3,787 4,460 401 2,808 926	29,305 2,005 80 307 384 595 130 176 244 2,586 23 2,770 1,233 306 224 3,014 3,705 4,461 4,20 2,492 1,024 2,786
Wholesale Trade	26,937	26,874	26,707	26,965	29,102	29,797	29,869	28,929	30,993	31.191
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	13,194	13,387	13,649	13,832	15,025	15,470	15,508	15,333	17,028	17,043
Merchant Wholesalers, Noxdurable Goods	10,754	10,578	10,252	10,256	10,987	10,856	10,882	10,249	10,686	10,977
Electronic Markets and Agents'Brokers	2,989	2,909	2,806	2,877	3,090	3,471	3,479	3,347	3,279	3,171
Retail Trade Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores Electronics and Appliance Stores Building Material & Garden Supply Stores Food and Beverage Stores Health and Personal Care Stores Gasoline Stations Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores Sporting Goods/Hobby/Book/Music Stores General Merchandics Stores Miscellancous Store Retailers Nonstore Retailers	77,149	76,742	75,899	75,801	81,075	81,594	81,232	82,528	83,147	82.286
	6,635	6,354	6,121	6,060	6,887	7,322	7,603	7,604	7,985	7,777
	3,419	3,280	3,226	3,412	4,175	4,004	3,871	4,221	4,329	4,917
	3,301	3,474	3,295	3,148	3,372	2,988	3,327	3,267	3,189	3,122
	4,708	4,718	4,716	4,725	5,218	5,427	5,514	5,355	5,080	5,007
	17,057	16,676	16,181	16,071	15,899	15,990	16,332	17,112	15,813	15,911
	6,851	6,638	7,021	7,069	7,358	7,167	7,162	6,878	6,951	6,788
	1,570	1,560	1,493	1,488	1,473	1,526	1,636	1,717	1,759	1,824
	10,085	9,974	10,836	10,701	13,635	13,642	12,838	13,040	13,030	12,525
	3,299	3,294	3,293	3,283	3,522	3,556	3,565	3,746	3,556	3,655
	13,321	14,009	12,736	12,745	11,986	12,031	11,658	11,357	12,343	11,996
	4,064	3,673	3,704	3,976	4,286	4,542	4,396	4,486	4,568	4,816
	2,839	3,092	3,158	3,123	3,264	3,309	3,330	3,645	4,542	4,848
Transportation and Warehousing Air Transportation Water Transportation Truck Transportation Transit and Ground Passenger Transport	14,526	14,763	14,839	14,856	15,146	15,405	14,166	14,302	14,102	13,685
	488	504	496	415	432	450	428	386	404	402
	622	642	693	604	662	648	597	776	852	852
	2,115	1,944	1,907	1,867	2,161	2,268	2,306	2,369	2,325	2,194
	4,755	4,502	4,670	4,736	4,827	4,612	3,606	3,689	3,667	3,518
Pipeline Transportation Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation Support Activities for Transportation	95	48	33	58	64	69	78	42	46	46
	3,309	3,247	2,974	2,995	3,366	3,366	3,326	3,467	3,172	3,238
Postal Service Contractors Couriers and Messengers Warehousing and Storage	2,488 602	3,367 569	3,414 652	3,526 655	2,760 865	3,000 992	2,952 873	2,889 684	2,868 768	2,745 690
Information Publishing Industries Motion Picture & Sound Recording Ind Broadcasting (except Internet) Internet Publishing and Broadcasting Telecommunications ISPs, Search Portals, & Data Processing Other Information Services	13,558 2,249 1,886 4,775 2,879 1,104 665	13,663 2,327 1,784 4,595 3,203 1,067 687	14,164 2,442 1,824 4,769 3,296 1,104 729	13,908 2,262 1,664 4,821 3,242 1,275 644	14,319 2,522 1,689 4,654 3,539 1,328 587	14,641 2,763 1,769 4,613 3,812 1,148 536	14,894 2,990 1,829 4,500 113 3,737 1,268 457	14,201 2,600 1,782 4,243 86 3,730 1,309 451	14,010 2,526 1,693 4,154 73 3,653 1,501 410	14,315 2,971 1,789 3,943 95 3,524 1,557 436
Finance and Insurance Credit Intermediation & Related Activity Financial Investment & Related Activity Insurance Carriers & Related Activities Funds, Trusts & Other Financial Vehicles	31,094	30,451	30,103	31,383	33,603	65,803	33,959	39,827	41,338	41,279
	10,792	10,377	9,711	10,077	11,495	13,292	14,671	16,984	17,668	18,177
	3,667	3,910	4,086	4,141	4,359	4,359	4,127	3,882	4,160	3,555
	16,092	15,628	15,771	16,624	17,260	47,638	14,674	18,510	19,066	19,085
	543	536	535	541	489	514	487	451	444	462

(continued)

EXHIBIT T-19 COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year												
Industry Title	2012(P)	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003			
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	9,953	9,627	9,489	9,748	10,224	10,425	10,603	10,560	10,437	9,931			
Real Estate	8,465	8,317	8,171	8,387	8,640	8,7%	8.784	8,493	8,340	7,842			
Rental and Leasing Services	1,352	1,191	1,211	1,255	1,470	1,524	1,703	1,904	2,020	2,000			
Lessors, Nonfinancial Intangible Assets	136	119	107	106	114	111	116	163	77	80			
Professional and Technical Services	35,128	34,173	34,098	34,757	36.513	37,426	36,312	35,738	34,878	34,901			
Professional and Technical Services	35,128	34,173	34,098	34,757	36,513	37,426	36,312	35,738	34,878	34,901			
Management of Componies and Enterprises	6,976	6,501	6.776	6,891	7,059	6,938	7,552	7,090	6,416	6,449			
Management of Companies and Enterprises	6,976	6,501	6,776	6,891	7,059	6,938	7,552	7,000	6,416	6,449			
Administrative and Waste Services	29,897	28,819	27,421	29,380	31,691	32,510	32,243	31,731	30,793	29,830			
Administrative and Support Services	28,604	27,538	26,109	28,240	30,650	31,502	31,042	30,458	29,549	28,872			
Waste Management and Remediation Service	1,293	1,281	1,312	1,060	1,041	1,068	1,201	1,273	1,244	958			
Educational Services	18,722	19,678	19,651	19,437	19,411	19,107	19,216	18,869	18,285	18,030			
Educational Services	18,722	19,678	19,651	19,437	19,411	19,107	19,216	18,869	18,285	18,030			
Health Care and Social Assistance	113,640	114,455	111,494	104,276	101.880	99,628	95,303	91,054	89,675	88,014			
Ambulatory Health Care Services	43,192	42,156	41,984	40,866	39,830	38,866	38,139	39,122	39,438	39,152			
Hospitals	37,888	38,761	36,727	31,716	30,394	29,314	26,906	22,291	22,596	22,595			
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	14,450	14,706	14,854	14,746	14,962	15,395	14,867	14,619	13,177	12,255			
Social Assistance	18,110	18,832	17,929	16,948	16,694	16,053	15,391	15,022	14,464	14,012			
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	13,462	11,199	11,357	11,616	12,077	11,846	11,801	11,390	11,509	11,454			
Performing Arts and Spectator Sports	4,233	3,910	4,057	3,959	4,239	4,075	4,159	3,985	4,082	4,059			
Museums, Parks and Historical Sites	331	317	309	426	425	369	334	322	321	359			
Amusement, Gambling & Recreation Ind	8,898	6,972	6,991	7,231	7,413	7,402	7,318	7,083	7,106	7,036			
Accommodation and Food Services	45,677	41,661	40,231	38,591	38,946	39,635	38,341	38.616	39,728	38,293			
Accommodation	2,693	2,340	2,341	2,176	2,272	2,400	2,204	2,508	2,473	2,412			
Food Services and Drinking Places	42,984	39,321	37,890	36,415	36,674	37,235	36,137	36,108	37,255	35,881			
Other Services	27,535	27,460	27,169	26,761	27,061	26,633	25,865	26,161	25,781	25,616			
Repair and Maintenance	6,400	6,581	6,610	6,229	6,287	6,295	6,124	6,228	5,854	5,995			
Personal and Laundry Services	10,998	10,812	10,566	10,408	10,317	10,092	9,888	9,873	10,132	9,540			
Membership Organizations & Associations	8,200	8,224	8,197	8,334	8,590	8,136	7,803	7,993	7,635	7,850			
Private Households	1,937	1,843	1,796	1,790	1,867	2,110	2,050	2,157	2,160	2,231			
Total, All Government	65,948	81,229	83,252	83,566	83,778	82,396	83,125	82,577	82,514	84,212			
Federal Government	5,224	5,468	6,174	6,122	6,256	6,352	7,862	7,971	8,137	8,542			
State Government	3,550	3,644	3,770	3,825	3,802	3,777	3,772	3,794	3,772	3,758			
Local Government	57,174	72,117	73,308	73,619	73,720	72,267	71,491	70,812	70,605	71,912			
Unclassified	3,215	2,445	2.211	2,177	1,845	2,628	3,971	3,352	3,218	3,743			

⁽P) Data for 2012 is Preliminary 3rd Quarter Data and subject to revision-

 $\label{eq:DataSource: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between the State of New York and the U_s S_s Bureau of Labor Statistics.$

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OPERATING INFORMATION

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION**

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

T		2012			40.17		Fiscal Y								
Function	F/T	2012 P/T	SEAS	F/T	2011 P/T	SEAS	F/T	2010 P/T	SEAS	F/T	2009 P/T	SEAS	F/T	2008 P/Γ	SEAS
Legislative	171	1/1	SEAS	F/ L	F/1	SEAS	F/1	F/ I	SEAS	171	P/ 1	SEAS	F/1	P/T	SEAS
Legislature	88	2	35	84	3	22	86	3	30	87	2	36	89	1	21
Judicial												- 1	1		
District Attorney	373	2	- 1	375	3		371	3	- 1	378	1		384	1	
Public Administrator	6		- 1	7			7			7		I	7		
Traffic Violations Bureau	43	28		46	33		45	31	- 1	43	35	I	38	33	
General Administration												I			
Assessment	157			168			212	1		224	1	- 1	244	2	
Assessment Review Commission	29		24	30	3		43	3		46	6	2.0	46	6	
Board of Elections Civil Service	148	58	38	146	81	40	130	76	38	119	85	34	114	70	36
County Attorney	54 106	36 2	- 1	56 112	35 2	'	55 123	36 2	1	58 154	35 1	- 1	63	36	1
County Clerk / Records Management	96	39	6	111	44	16	114	48	1	108	52	2	161 112	1 52	3
County Comptroller	74	2		72	3		76	3	1	80	2		92	3	
County Executive	20	1	1	20	1	- 11	20	2	2	30		- 1	34	2	
County Treasurer	29	1		32	1		35	1	- 1	40	1	I	41	1	
Office of Constituent Affairs	38	5		42	3		41	4	- 1	46	5	- 1	50	4	
Office of Emergency Management Information Technology	10	I		7 78			8		- 1	133	,		6		
Housing and Intergovernmental Affairs	68	1		82	1		116 110	5	2	102	6	4	139 83	6	
Labor Relations	4			4			5		1	3		2	7		
Office of Management and Budget	22	4	1	27	3	1	27	3	1	31	3	1	39	3	
Personnel / Human Resources	9	1		9	1	- 1	9	1	1	15	1	- 1	17	1	1
Planning	l			20	11		22	11		26	11	- 1	27	10	
Purchasing Department	- 11			16			16			20			23		
Real Estate Services				8			7		- 1	9		1	9	1	
Protection of Persons															
Police	2.200	400		0.506	40.6										
Uniformed Personnel / Officers Administrative / Support	2,386 627	406 38		2,526 655	426 40		2,586 630	427 44		2,715 576	442 43		2,868	446	- 4
Fire Commission	027	30		055	40	- 1	030	44	- 1	370	43		654	30	
Fire Commissioners / Inspectors	77	27	- 1	79	3		80	3	- 4	89	2		93		
Administrative / Support	18	3		18	27		9	27		12	26		16	24	
Probation Department			1												
Uniformed Personnel / Officers	169	.5		193	7		190	7		195	8		213	8	
Administrative / Support Parks Department - Security	32	11		20	2		19	4	- 1	24	4		26	5	
Human Rights Commission	8	1		8	2		9	2		8	2	8	9	2	- 7
Dept of Investigations	"						1 ′	_		1 1	2		1 1	•	
Medical Examiner	67	6		58	9		47	9		49	8		52	5	
Traffic Safety Board			- 1							1			1		- 1
Consumer Affairs	27	1	- 1	31	1		32	1		36	2	1	38	3	
Health										l .			1		
Behavioral Health***	1			88	2		103	4		111	4		119	4	
Drug and Alcohol Mental Health										1					
Health Department	243	20	9	284	22	7	282	26	10	302	27	11	330	22	
			1	20.		- 1	1 202	20		302	21	- ''	350	22	~
Social Services CASA	5			3			4			7	0		200	1	
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	1	2		2			2			2	- 4	- 1	8	1	
Human Services****	113	8	- 1				-			1 -			100		
Minority Affairs	5	2		6	2		6	2		6		- 0	8		
Senior Citizens Affairs*****			500	27	5		30	6	- 1	33	6		36	8	
Social Services	790	72	5	868	86		862	99	- 0	889	102		904	101	
Office for the Physically Challenged***** Veterans Services	5			5			4 7			3		- 1	7	1	
Youth Board****	30		- 1	3 4			4			8 5			8 6		
Public Works			- 1							"		- 1	1 "		
Maintenance / Engineering	680	27	12	727	36	14	749	55	24	869	46	20	773	32	39
				,2,	50	• •	1 /4/	55	- "	609	40	20	113	32	.39
Recreation and Parks Parks Department	164	154	472	177	201	613	140	104	247	162	100	2246	000	101	22.52
	164	154	472	177	201	512	149	184	247	153	175	246	258	174	357
Corrections (Shades															
Corrections / Sheriff Uniformed Personnel / Officers	1011			1,069			1.020			1,130			1		
Administrative / Support	122	10		1,009	10		1,078 116	11		119	13		1,124	14	
	8,015	976	580	8,533	1,109	615	8,676	1,145	358	9,106	1,158	360	9,502	1,114	470

^{***} Full-Time, Part-Time and Seasonal Employee numbers are shown at 12/31 of each year,

F/T = Full Time, P/T = Part Time, SEAS = Seasonal

*** Starting in 2007 Drug and Alcohol and Mental Health were combined into Behavioral Health

****Starting in 2012 Traffic Safety Board, Planning and Real Estate Services became part of Public Works

****Starting in 2012 Behavioral Health, Office for the Physically Challenged, Youth Board, and Senior Citizens Affairs were combined into Human Services

Function 2007				1	2006		Fis	2005	·		2004		2003		
r unchit	F/T	P/T	SEAS	F/T	P/T	SEAS	F/T	P/T	SEAS	F/T	P/T	SEAS	F/T	Р/Г	SEAS
Legislative			DEAG		1/3	SUAG	171	1/1	BEAB	171	171	GEAG	17.1	171	DEMO
Legislature	88	1	59	87	1	17	87	1	35	83	1	24	86	1	12
Judicial															- 1
District Attorney	387	1		368		- 1	357			340		- 1	343	1	
Public Administrator	7			7		- 1	7			7			7		- 1
Traffic Violations Bureau	37	30		36	30	- 1	37	24		34	17	- 1	28	12	
General Administration															
Assessment	252	3		258	4	- 1	222	4		172	4		130	4	
Assessment Review Commission	45	6	- 1	45	7		43	7		30	8	- 1	31	9	- 1
Board of Elections	108	58	8	106	40	8	107	38	20	106	38	20	107	37	18
Civil Service County Attorney	62 157	3 6		62 153	32 1	- 1	60 159	32 4		62 158	27 4	- 1	60 146	15 4	
County Clerk / Records Management	105	54	5	108	49	- 1	110	49		96	46	- 1	100	24	
County Comptroller	95	3	1	89	3		89	2		84	2	1	80	1	4
County Executive	36	2		48	3	- 1	42	4		39	3	2	16		ì
County Treasurer	41			45		- 1	44			45			45		- 1
Office of Constituent Affairs	52	4		56	7		56	8	1	56	1	10	57	1	4
Office of Emergency Management	7	,		5		- 30	5			5	,		3	21	
Information Technology Housing and Intergovernmental Affairs	99 75	1		100 71	4	- 1	95 68	2	3	93 62	6	20	97 59	21	22 13
Labor Relations	6	,		5	1		6		- 1	4			4		13
Office of Management and Budget	41	3	1	33	1		40	1		42	3	9	53	1	11
Personnel / Human Resources	15	1	1	12	1	2	12	2		11	1	3	9		3
Planning	27	11		27	10		25	10		22	10		16	10	- 1
Purchasing Department	22			23			21			23			23		
Real Estate Services	8	1		10			12	5		13	4		11		
Protection of Persons									- 0	1		- 1	l		- 1
Police		460			4.00	- 1				l					
Uniformed Personnel / Officers Administrative / Support	2,818 675	469 26		2,764 685	458	1	2,849	477		2,655	485	- 1	2,556	485	
Fire Commission	0/3	20	1	083	15	- '1	669	19		651	18	- 1	605	10	
Fire Commissioners / Inspectors	91			93		- 1	97			99		- 1	97		
Administrative / Support	13	26		17	24	- 1	15	27		15	26	- 1	16	23	- 11
Probation Department						- 1				1		- 1			
Uniformed Personnel / Officers	208	9	1	232	2	- 1	214	9		209	9	- 1	180	6	
Administrative / Support	29	3		36	1		37	3		41	4		36	3	
Parks Department - Security Human Rights Commission	10	2	, ,	10	1	2	10	1		10	1 1		9	2	
Dept of Investigations	2		- 1	5	1	4	4			4	1	- 1	3		
Medical Examiner	55	6		52	6		52	6		47	6		49	2	- 1
Traffic Safety Board	2			2		- 1	2			3		- 1	3		
Consumer Affairs	43	3	- 1	41	3	- 1	39	3		34	3	- 1	30	3	- 1
Health			- 1			- 1						- 1			
Behavioral Health***	124	5								I.			1		- 0
Drug and Alcohol				100	2	- 1	114	2		124	2	- 1	124	5	
Mental Health Health Department	314	26	11	21 333	1 27	5	28 326	22	۰	31	20	22	31	20	
	314	20	11	333	21	3	320	23	°	335	28	22	340	39	
Social Services										١,			l .		
CASA Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	8 1	1	- 1	7	2 1		6	2		6 2	5		6 2	5	
Human Services****	,	,			7		1			1 4		- 1	1 4		
Minority Affairs	9		- 1	10	1		10			6		- 1	6		
Senior Citizens Affairs*****	38	8		35	7		37	8		34	3	- 4	35	3	- 1
Social Services	912	130		919	127		899	158		899	182		893	177	
Office for the Physically Challenged*****	7	1		7			7			6		- 1	6		
Veterans Services Youth Board*****	9 7			9 5			9 7			8 7		- 1	9 7		
							'			1 '		- 1	· /		
Public Works	700	21	66	904	20	26	906	40		0.47	42		910	22	53
Maintenance / Engineering	790	31	66	806	30	26	806	40	4	847	43	- 1	819	23	53
Recreation and Parks													l		
Parks Department	265	214	299	277	222	225	258	240	193	221	205	402	267	238	572
Corrections															
Corrections / Sheriff	1.002			1.100			1 000			1.005			1.004		
Uniformed Personnel / Officers Administrative / Support	1,089	14		1,120	0		1,099	8		1,077			1,082	0	
Total	9,423	1,192	452	9,474	1,133	287	9,426	1,219	265	9,077	1,204	515	8,841	1,174	712
	27,123	-,	102			201	1120		200			200	2,0.3	29275	222

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year												
Function	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003			
Public Safety													
Police:													
Precincts	6 (7)	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9			
Community Centers	3 (7)					-	-		,	,			
Patrol Units	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205			
Highways, Streets, Bridges													
Streets (lane miles)	1,963	1,963	1,963	1.963	1,963	1,969	1,969	1,969	1,969	1,970			
Streetlights	581	581	581	581	581	581	581	581 (2)	581 (2)	581			
Miscellaneous Street Light Devices	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22 (2)	22 (2)	22			
Miscellaneous Traffic Control Devices	279	278	280	275	275	260	260	260 (2)	260 (2)	260			
Traffic Signals	1,564	1,561	1,557	1,554	1548	1,542	1,540	1,540 (2)	1,540 (2)	1,540			
Bridges (Vehicle)	80 (4)	80 (4)	80 (4)	80 (4)	80 (4)	81 (3)	84 (1)	84 (1)	84 (1)	84			
Bridges (Pedestrian)	26	26	26	26	27	27	27	27	27	27			
Culture and Recreation													
Parks Acreage	5,187	5,187	5,187	5,187	5,187	5,810	6,116	6,116	6,116	6,116			
Parks	68	68	68	68	68	70	80	80	80	80			
Swimming Pools	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7			
Tennis Courts	70	70	70	70	70	70	72	72	72	72			
Sewer and Drainage													
Bay Park Service Area Sanitary Sewers (miles)	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400			
Cedar Creek Service Area Sanitary Sewers (miles)	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550			
Glen Cove Service Area Sanitary Sewers (miles)	69	69 (5)						-	1.5				
Cedarhurst Service Area Sanitary Sewers (miles)	23 (6)												
Lawrence Service Area Sanitary Sewers (miles)	21 (6)												
Bay Park Plant Design Flow (MGD)	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70			
Cedar Creek Plant Design Flow (MGD)	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72			
Glen Cove Plant Design Flow (MGD)	6	5.5 (5)											
Cedarhurst Plant Design Flow (MGD)	1 (6)												
Lawrence Plant Design Flow (MGD)	2 (6)												
Storm Sewers (lane miles)	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000			
Storm Water Basins	559	560	560	560	560	559	559	559	559	559			
Storm Water Pump Stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6			
Drainage Stream Corridors (miles)	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60			

MGD - Millions of Gallons per Day

MGD - Millions of Gallons per Day

(1) 41 Bridges solely owned by County and 43 co-owned with other Municipalities
(2) Estimated based on 2006 and relative stability of data.

(3) 40 Bridges solely owned by County and 41 co-owned with other Municipalities
(4) 30 Bridges solely owned by County and 41 co-owned with other Municipalities
(5) Nassau assumed responsibility of Glen Cove Sewer System in 2011

(6) Nassau assumed responsibility of Cedarhard and Lawrence Sewer System in 2012

(7) There was a reduction of Precincts due to Precinct consolidation that took place
in 2012. The closed Precincts remain open as Community Centers and offer Police
assistance to the public.

Sources: Various Nassau County Departments

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COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2012	2011	2010	2000	Fiscal Ye		2006	2005	2004	1007
ction	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
cial										
District Attorney										
Felony Conviction Rate(1)	93,5%	89.6%	90,1%	90,2%	90.0%	91.2%	91.7%	91.1%	91,5%	90,6%
Total Number of Cases Handled	35,430	34,687	32,463	32,824	34,460	36,399	38,397	36,264	35,118	38,015
Number of Indicted Cases	986	994	963	1,003	1,032	900	688	494	508	490
eral Administration										
Assessment										
Number of Building Permits Issued	26,059	21,101 26,254	21,527	21,352 36,022	20,704	29,915 22,373	24,008 47,169	28,896	26,790 36,657	NA 24,380
Number of Building Inspections Performed Number of Basic STAR Exemptions	26,327 267,096	275,824	26,641 275,888	276.063 (2)	23,641 264,653	251.746 ⁽²⁾	265,098 ⁽²⁾	40,099 260,679 (2)	259.987 (2)	244 400
Number of Enhanced STAR Exemptions	36.199 131	35,578 123	35.282	35,567	49.865	49,238	50,276 (2)	51,385 (2)	52,014 (2)	48,675
Number of Veterans Exemptions	52,125	55,007	56.224	55.007 (2)	47,286 (2)	59,526 (3)	58,758 (2)	60,994 (2)	64.618 (2)	65,193
Number of Solar Energy Exemptions	19 (2)	24 (2)	29 🖽	29 (2)	37	37 (2)	37 (2)	37 (2)	38 (2)	39
Assessment Review Commission Number of Residential Appeal Applications Reviewed	111,133 (1)	111,019 (3)	107,547 (3)	107,287 (3)	110,379 (3)	114,808 (7)	122,027 (3)	128,220 (3)	106,678 (3)	141,043
Number of Commercial Appeal Applications Reviewed	19,868 (3)	18,940 (3)	19,076 (3)	19,077 (3)	18,391 (3)	18,181	18,370 (3)	18,219 (3)	18,336 (3)	19,505
Purchasing Department										
Number of Purchase Orders Processed	7,357 (19	9,015 (19	10,687	10,954	10,232	11,983	11,581	12,401	13,299	12,106
County Comptroller Number of Claims Processed	68,910 (19	83,935 (19	85,137	86,705	91,117	93,033	97,500	101,919	110,072	83,817
County Treasurer										
Investment Portfolio Return	0,35%	0,45%	0.63%	0.97%	2,77%	5.28%	5.15%	3.41%	1.69%	1,35%
Total number of Tax Liens Sold (4)	4,680	4,155	4,335	4,513	5,330	4,520	3,748	3,498	3,426	3,791
County Clerk Land Records Recorded	152,954	129,098	127,954	129,984	123,471	191,121	211,790	273,496	306,324	236,170
Court Records Recorded	273,933	281,733	363,728	347,316	322,025	346,879	309,755	281,772	368,037	234,947
Miscellaneous Records Recorded	99,083	108,381	102,059	97,168	89,702	105,455	100,597	94,665	89,723	85,654
Certified Copies Issued	30,322	28,770	28,953	30,702	30,598	21,529	28,522	27,091	34,341	28,440
Board of Elections	1.165	1.160	1.160	1.160	1.160	1.160	1.160	1.160	1.160	1.160
Voting Precincts Polling Places	1,165 389	1,160 389	1,160 389	1,160 389	1,160 389	1,160 388	1,160 388	1,160 388	1,160 388	1,160 388
Volers	937,121	913,215	903,102	898,064	906,064	866,978	853,651	888,631	886,352	844,156
Poll Workers	5,684	5,618	5,618	4,749	6,210	5,394	4,560	4,534	4,783	4,600
Civil Service										
Number of Position Classification Reviews Number of Performance Tests Conducted	2,455 301	2,659 585	3,298 3,015	2,911 1,675	3,513 2,008	3,601 2,270	3,222 753	3,227 903	3,187 2,245	NA NA
Number of Performance Tests Conducted Number of Psychological Tests Conducted	77	189	439	390	747	822	896	369	505	NA NA
Planning Department										
Number of New Zoning Applications Received	2,178	2,585	2,314	2,852	2,938	2,924	2,989	2,623	2,759	2,947
Number of Subdivision Waiver Applications Approved	32 319	38 322	43 342	45 340	72 340	102 340	129 340	108 340	95 341	65 340
Number of Bus Shelters Number of Maintenance Checks Performed	188	493	185	173	203	210	280	277	264	200
ection of Persons										
Police										
Physical Arrests	16,548	15,858	15,866	17,298	16,778	16,436	16,860	15,339	15,595	15,627
Parking Violations Moving Violations	70,383 149,456	76,151 157,403	92,043 201,688	99,857 206,769	108,975 200,886	113,203 203,180	118,855 202,009	115,013 183,873	100,218 158,533	164,924 123,155
Fire Commission										
Emergency Light Tests	2,586	2,601	2,485	2,448	2,413	2,405	2,009	1,577	1,413	733
General Fire Marshal Inspections	6,206	6,513	6,304	6,722	4,473	4,823	3,931	2,835	1,508	1,122
Plans Reviewed ⁽¹⁴⁾ Fire & Ambulance Calls Dispatched	2,689 77,996	2,701 70,924	2,649 73,489	2,923 67,658	3,035 64,357	2,891 63,106	2,943 62,396	3,043 62,798	3,167 61,031	4,114 59,835
Medical Examiner										
Number of Cases Reported to ME Office	5,504	5,431	5,124	5,214	6,302	4,966	4,825	5,036	4,995	5,124
Number of Cases Accepted and Certified by ME Office	1,261	1,223	1,275	1,326	1,352	1,289	1,353	1,370	NA 705	NA 954
Number of Autopsies Performed Number of Cremation Investigations	778 1,950	702 1,791	772 1,642	779 1,663	830 1,560	830 1458	859 1,410	853 1,406	795 1,373	854 NA
Number of ME Scenes Visited	571	632	631	585	638	753	737	647	NA	NA.
Toxicology Analysis Total Avg Days	71	56	65	63	47	22.7	27	29	32	30
Total Number of DNA Cases Received Average Number of Days to complete Forensic DNA Cases	579 115	108	593 118	583 153	617 65	654 63	482 60	412 86	484 42	NA NA
Probation Department										
Supervision Caseload (Criminal & Family)	7,417	8,040	8,643	8,796	8,453	8,418	8,245	7,975	7,800	7,834
Adult Intake: Number of Cases Assigned Juvenile Intake: Number of Cases Assigned	567	645	753	4,657 782 (11	3,928 969 (10	3,562 1,874	3,778 1,948	4,515 1,963	5,707 2,376	5,400 2,524
Pre-trial Cases Interviewed	2,777	2,827	2,377	2,232	2,616	2,573	3,464	3,090	NA	NA
Pre-trial Supervision Caseload (Criminal & Family) Investigations Assigned (Criminal & Family)	799 3,979	875 4,395	895 5,395	1,217 6,387	1,235 6,532	813 6,274	627 6,274	519 6,323	NA 6,062	NA 6,341

(continued)

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

19	Fiscal Year 2007 2007 2007 2007 2007												
Function	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003			
Health													
Behavioral Health (Drug & Alcohol)			4171										
Caseload Referred by DSS Screening			4,293 (17)	7,673	6,687	6,778	6,262	6,996	5,432	4,681			
Assessments, Consultations, Support Services Referrals to Treatment			2,288 (17) 1,286 (17)	4,307 2,397	4,459 2,648	3,136 2,539	3,693 2,510	3,775	2,886	2,374			
TIPS Treatment Placement Number of Unique Clients Served			1,280 (18)	582 (12	154 (12	976	1,194	2,199 1,232	2,125 1,050	1,760 415 (5)			
EAP Number of Training and Management Consultation Attendees	2,312	4,140	2,552	1,372	1,376	930	519	788	679	1,521			
Methadone Maintenance Treatment Clinic Number of Clients Serve	747	714	747	735	689	725	717	711	694	691			
Behavioral Health (Mental Health)													
Average Monthly Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT) Caseload	157	151	149	140	132	111	108	131	130	NA			
Average Mouthly AOT Cases Under Court Order	133	124	117	108	104	84	76	87	89	NA			
Average Monthly AOT Voluntary Cases	12	11	16	19	15	12	23	31	21	NA			
Average Mouthly AOT Cases under Investigation	12 478	16 434	17 403	13 307	14 186	14	9	14	19	NA			
Significant AOT Event Episodes Family Court Number of Individuals Remanded	478 32	434	403 50	71	110	309 91	338 109	397 149	373 146	NA NA			
Family Court Number of Diversions	29	36	36	24	50	42	63	66	79	NA NA			
Number of Forensic Evaluations	122	127	179	242	358	255	319	251	210	195			
Number of Individuals Seeu	116	113	163	227	308	223	283	285	230	182			
Health Department													
Total Number of Communicable Diseases Reports Received	19,406	25,281	25,518	27,786	22,743	21,403	20,983	24,062	22,095	NA			
Total Number of Communicable Diseases Reports Confirmed	3,042	3,667	1,488	8,453	4,162	3,480	3,811	3,443	6,004	NA			
Number of Immediate Response Investigations	30	28	71	54	89	21	52	50	15 (6)	NA			
Number of 72 Hour Response Investigations Number of 1 Week Response Investigations	1,221	1,161 2,471	1,074 1,416	3,394 5,037	1,337 2.704	1,025 2,103	1,390 2,369	1,421	871 ⁽⁶⁾ 2,076 ⁽⁶⁾	NA			
Monthly Environmental Nuisances All Cases	NA	NA.	1,416 NA	3,168	3,674	3,730	3,880	1,971 4,872	5,127	NA NA			
Community Sanitation Inspections	2,002	2,354	2,925	2,915	3,395	3,730	3,100	3,261	2,859	NA NA			
Food Protection Inspections	15,934	18,410	13,462	17,059	14,734	16,426	14,811	15,667	14,254	NA			
Social Services													
Senior Citizens Affairs													
Number of Congregate Meals Served at Centers	201,409	207,469	219,986	211,888	237,855	247,179	251,675	264,520	250,901	260,368			
Number of Seniors Served Meals Number of Home Meals Served	4,651	4,690	4,902	4,600	5,634	6,426	6,596	6,769	8,555	7,767			
Total Number of Funded Senior Center Trips	412,226 148,932	451,941 158,255	469,418 165,509	387,019 152,967	500,203 185,953	535,882 187,725	506,508 208,508	410,734	404,113 201,918	400,167			
Number of Senior Passengers Transported	1,736	1,719	1,860	1,557	1,722	2,066	1,964	235,673 1,872	1,659	243,353 2,037			
Social Services (8)													
Medicaid Total Medical Assistance Cases Only	102,687	93,777	86,436	75,552	63,908	67,970	75,959	74,346	70,391	58,626			
Medicaid Applications Pending	4,257	2,526	2,442	4,233	7,538	4,893	3,393	4,416	3,727	9,488			
Percentage of Applications Processed over 30 Days	28%	16%	18%	33%	54%	49%	37%	41%	33%	54%			
Child Protective Investigative Unit Caseload / Per Caseworker	18	17	22	16	19	17	16	18	20	19			
Child Protection Total Caseload / Per Caseworker	15	15	19	17	18	15	14	17	19	18			
Child Protective Services Primary Open Investigations	1,046	1,086	1,253	1,076	1,189	854	826	810	895	892			
Child Protective Services Primary Open Investigations / Per Casewo Active Public Assistance Cases	15 7,608	14 8,302	16 8,538	14 6,932	15 5,695	14 4,865	13 4,754	14 5,031	13 4,704	14 4,389			
Number of Public Assistance Applications Pending Over 30 Days	243	419	840	1,556	1,001	825	621	633	565	4,369			
HEAP Individuals (Clients, HEAP-Only)	6,378	7,265	7,658	7,081	5,885	4,948	5,822	5,399	5,814	5,136			
Social Service Applications Disposed	7,920	7,530	8,581	7,684	6,408	4,793	4,060	5,037	5,293	6,129			
Emergency Shelter Individuals (Clients, Homeless)	628	574	805	515	509	380	433	479	458	584			
Food Stamp Individuals (Clients, Total)	68,409	66,039	59,510	45,338	34,143	28,288	27,027	26,877	27,169	20,156			
Services Cases	5,855	5,803	5,654	5,111	4,762	4,675	4,885	4,670	5,024	5,532			
Number of Summer Lunches Served ⁽¹³⁾	67,000	61,000	71,488	79,000	71,127								
Office for Dhusically Challenge													
Office for Physically Challenged Number of Parking Permits Issued	14,891	17,103	14,945	17,087	11,201	13,806	15,511	18,053	19,411	20,280			
Number of Inquiries Responded To	19,500	18,250	17,250	18,500	11,201	18,000	17,550	18,970	13,550	18,970			
Number of Institutional Outreach Contacts	2,498	2,145	1,400	1,200	1,885	285	280	295	275	195			
Veterans Services Number of Clients Helped	19,104	10,025	15,079	10,844	12,476	14,383	11,506	12,726	12,395	20,373			
Number of Services Provided	98,988	22,519	31,908	27,100	28,784	29,971	19,365	24,856	25,995	40,270			
Number of Claims Opened	724	1,537	2,206	1,904	1,474	1,502	773	761	436	1,181			
Veterans Population (9)	85,000	79,000	90,000	90,000	79,146	85,794	87,721	91,269	94,953	95,582			

(continued)

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year												
Function	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003			
Social Services (continued)													
Youth Board													
Number of Contacts for Contract Management and Assessment	320	446	562	851	783	860	1,379	1,350	1,385	1,323			
Learning Programs	20	47	66	68	70	54	30	30	70	50			
Number of Grant Applications Written by Department		18	18	10	12	4	7	7	5	3			
Number of Youths Serviced Through Various Programs	17,441	23,284	22,000	25,078	24,390	25,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	21,500			
Number of Referrals to Other Departments and Other Organizations	270	341	400	415	425	430	422	400	400	375			
Number of Professional Development Trainings	7	15	22	12	21	16	15	15	10	6			
Number of Staff Members Attending Training	545	946	880	625	1,365	1,159	1,000	1,000	800	220			
Number of Summer Lunches Served ⁽¹³⁾						67,000	72,000	61,362	78,635	98,876			
Public Works													
Maintenant Profession													
Maintenance / Engineering Lane Miles Resurfaced	130	85	85,5	83	127.26	120.95	111.11	122.19	98,60	66.45			
Street Sweeping (lane miles)	11,395	13.499	8,886	7,313	11,611	25,628	34,172	36,809	98.60 NA	66_47 NA			
Bridge Maintenance (man hours/year)	448	1594	119	7,513 52	11,611	25,028	97	62	58	NA NA			
Average Number of Potholes Filled (per month)	212	138	1,674	1,607	1,188	1,685	2,653	2,134	3,327	NA			
Snow Plowing (man hours/year)	254.5	2,244	1,576	3,270	5,903	2,750	2,277	4,592	2,396	NA			
Average Flow - Bay Sewage Treatment Plant (MGD)	49.8	51	49	49	60,1	60.3	59.4	58.1	57.1	57.4			
Average Flow - Cedar Creek Water Pollution Control Plant (MGD)	52.8	55.9	59.3	55.4	55.3	55.4	57,3	61.2	53.8	55.2			
Average Flow - Glen Cove Wastewater Treatment Plant (MGD)	3.1 (20)	3 (20)	- 7 10	-	0040		- 1	0112	5510	22.5			
Average Flow - Cedarhurst Water Pollution Control Plant (MGD)	0.8												
Average Flow - Lawrence Sewage Treatment Plant (MGD)	L,I												
Recreation and Parks													
Parks Department													
Athletic Field Use Permits Issued	NA	NA	NA	NA	440	653	442	450	440	NA			
Field/Court Reservations	9,994	9,008	9,476	8,057	8,258	8,943	8,734	NA	NA	NA			
Museum Admissions	NA	647,054	821,416	921,983	941,608	899,065	909,928	342,365	681,542	312,403			
Pool Admissions	393,273	412,584	427,148	374,728	418,842	446,800	447,050	NA	NA	NA			
Golf Admissions	269,940	257,723	277,035	295,463	273,540	271,641	254,632	245,077	259,709	245,039			
Corrections													
Corrections / Sheriff													
Number of Iumates Transported To Court	28,737	31,999	33,573	34,121	34,306	34,278	22,409	21,045	23,570	20,069			
Average Monthly Number of Inmates	1,502	1,577	1,637	1,576	1,607	1,717	1,633	1,581	1,646	1,685			
Number of Summonses Issued	2,438	2,671	2,827	7,000	5,674	5,939	8,645	10,008	10,234	8,618			
Number of Court Orders Enforced	27,081	31,343	20,217	27,841	27,894	26,969	26,015	29,013	27,990	26,468			
Consumers Affairs													
Number of Weights and Measures Inspections	4,479	4,425	4,101	4,402	4,512	4,439	NA	NA	NA	NA			
Number of Weights and Measures Devices Inspected	16,891	16,881	16,650	16,228	16,135	16,185	16,898	16,003	13,340	14,510			
Total Number of Stores Participating in Item Price Exemption	210	189	190	185	190	158	160	170	151	73			
Number of Home Improvement License Applications Issued	4,462	5,462	4,216	5,605	4,038	5,846	4,169	5,645	3,852	5,260			
Total Number of Violations Issued	1,424	1,576	1,579	2,144	1,667	1,566	1,445	1,590	1,652	1,094			

NA - data not available

- MGD Millions of Gallons per Day
 (1) Source : Dept of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS)
- Source: Dept of Criminal Justice Services (DLIS).

 Exemptions processed in 2003 are for Tax Year 2004/2005, Exemptions processed in 2004 are for Tax Year 2005/2006, Exemptions processed in 2004 are for Tax Year 2005/2006, Exemptions processed in 2004 are for Tax Year 2005/2006, Exemptions processed in 2004 are for Tax Year 2007/2008, Exemptions processed in 2007 are for Tax Year 2007/2008, Exemptions processed in 2007 are for Tax Year 2008/2009, Exemptions processed in 2007 are for Tax Year 2008/2009, Exemptions processed in 2009 are for Tax Year 2007/2008, Exemptions processed in 2010 are for Tax Year 2010/2011, Exemptions processed in 2010 are for Tax Year 2011/2012, and Exemptions processed in 2012 are for Tax Year 2013/2014.
- Appeals for correction of assessments are filed yearly between January 1 and March 1 with the Assessment Review Commission. The appeals filed in 2012 were for the 2013/14 tax year; ARC reviews the applications and reduces the assessment roll where appropriate. The review process is completed on or around March 10th of the following year. The number of appeals represents the number of parcels appealed, multiple filings on a parcel is not included.
- Includes liens sold to Nassau County by Default

- (4) includes hers sold to Nassau County by Default
 (5) Program Start 7/03
 (6) Statistics started to be collected in May 2004
 (7) In 2008, Staff Members were increased to 4 that are doing Institutional Outreach,
 (8) Data Sources: NYS WST-002, NYS WINR-1240, OCI Summary Report, CCRS/Connections, NCDSS Homeless Report
 (9) Based on 2000 census does not include Gulf War Veterans
 (10) As of Jan 31, 2008, DSS took over all PINS (Persons in Need of Supervision) diversion cases at the Intake level.

- (11) As of January 1, 2010, Adult Intake Family Offenses will be handled by Family Court Personnel.
 (12) TIPS Unit lost 3 Staff Personnel during 2008, TIPS had only 1 Staff Person in 2009
 (13) Summer Lunch Program transferred to Department of Social Services in 2008
- (14) Includes Sprinkler Systems, Fire Alarm Systems, Automatic Extinguishing Systems, Hood & Duct Systems, Flammable Liquid Storage Tank Installations, Site Plans, Flammable Finish Spray Booths, etc.
- (15) Methodology of Tracking Case Turnaround was changed in 2009 along with an increase in DNA analysis requests as a result of increased amounts of evidence collected at
- crime scenes are reasons for the increase in the average number of days to complete DNA Cases
 (16) As of January I, 2010, Adult Intake Family Offenses will be handled by Family Court Personnel.
- (17) Data from January through July 2010. Unit was transferred to Department of Social Services
- (18) TIPS date for January through March 2010. Program Closed.
- (19) As of August 31, 2010, Nassau Community College is processing their own Purchase orders and Claims.
- (20) Nassau Assumed Operations of Glen Cove Sewer System during 2011
- (21) Nassau Assumed Operations of Cedarhurst and Lawrence Plants during 2012

Sources: Various County of Nassau Departments, Office of Management and Budget For more information about County Departments and Services please visit our we