

**COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006**

PREPARED BY THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

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**COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
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INTRODUCTORY
SECTION
(UNAUDITED)

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

COUNTY LEGISLATURE

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2007

CHAIRMAN: DALE A. SWEETLAND

SANDRA L. BAKER

CASEY E. JORDAN

KATHLEEN A. RAPP

ALTHEA F. CHAPLIN

PATRICK M. KILMARTIN

JAMES M. RHINEHART

JAMES A. CORBETT

WILLIAM T. KINNE

EDWARD F. RYAN

JAMES DiBLASI

BERNARD F. KRAFT

MARK A. STANCZYK

JAMES W. FARRELL

SAM LAGUZZA

ROBERT D. WARNER

KEVIN A. HOLMQUIST

WILLIAM H. MEYER JR.

LOVIE L. WINSLOW

COUNTY COMPTROLLER

DONALD F. COLON

COUNTY EXECUTIVE

NICHOLAS J. PIRRO

CHIEF FISCAL OFFICER

JOE MAREANE

COUNTY SHERIFF

KEVIN E. WALSH

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

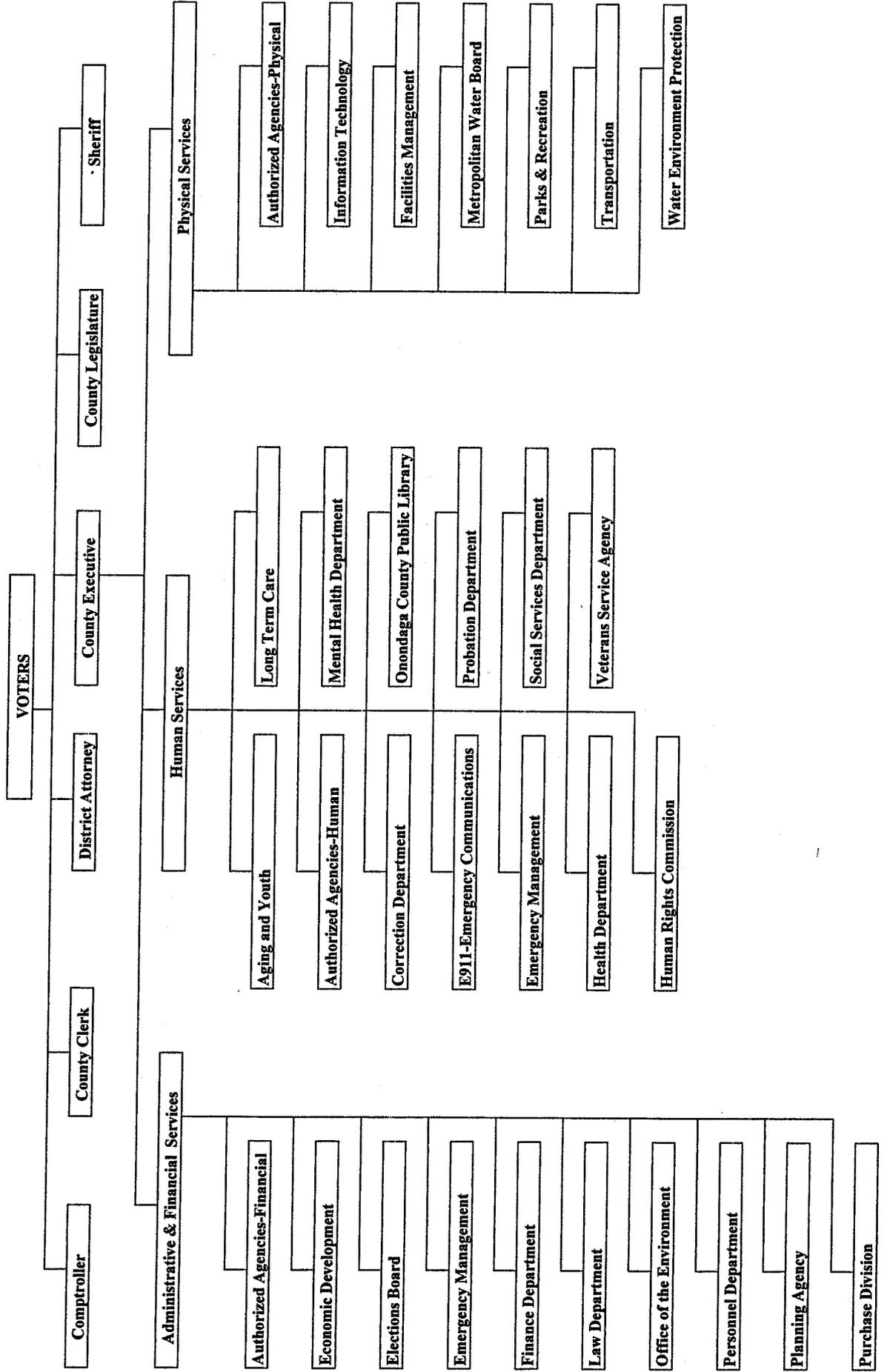
WILLIAM J. FITZPATRICK

COUNTY CLERK

M. ANN CIARPELLI

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA

ORGANIZATION CHART





Donald F. Colon
Comptroller

Camille A. DiSanza
Executive Assistant

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA

*Office of the
County Comptroller*

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James V. Maturo
Deputy Comptroller

Thomas G. Squires
Deputy Comptroller

March 23, 2007

To the Citizens of Onondaga County,
Honorable Nicholas J. Pirro, and
Honorable Members of the Onondaga County Legislature

I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Onondaga County for the year ended December 31, 2006. Responsibility for accuracy of the data as well as the completeness and fairness of its presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of this government. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the County has established a comprehensive set of internal controls that is designed to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse. These controls also allow the County reliable information for the preparation of these financial statements. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of financial operations of the County in accordance with accounting policies generally accepted in the United States of America. All disclosures considered necessary for the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

The County has engaged independent auditors who have audited the basic financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors have concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the County's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting policies. The report of the independent auditors can be found on page ix of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit". The County is required to undergo an annual audit in conformity with the provision of the Single Audit Act and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. The Single Audit Report includes the schedule of federal financial assistance, the independent auditors' report on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and findings and recommendations. The single audit report is not included in this CAFR, however, when available, it is a public record and available to all interested parties upon request.

Generally accepted accounting principles require management to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter on transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and

should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Government Profile

Onondaga County is located in close proximity to the geographic center of upstate New York approximately midway between Albany and Buffalo. Onondaga County has a land area of 793.5 square miles and a 2000 U.S. Census population of 458,336. The most significant municipal entity within the County is the City of Syracuse, which has a 2000 U.S. Census population of 147,306 and which also serves as the County seat. The County's population is concentrated along two interstate highway corridors that intersect in the middle of the County. The County's industrial, and to a lesser extent its commercial establishments, are similarly concentrated within the same corridors.

Onondaga County was established in 1794 by an act of the New York State Legislature. The current county executive form of government was adopted by voter referendum in 1961. The County Executive is elected by direct vote for a term of four years. The County Executive is the chief executive officer of the County with, among other powers, authority to appoint heads of County departments conditional to legislative confirmation, to appoint other executive officers as provided by law, to supervise the administration of every department except as otherwise provided, to propose the annual operating budget plan, to approve or disapprove every local law or ordinance adopted by the County Legislature, to authorize all contracts on behalf of the County, and shall be the chief budget officer of the County. The County Legislature is the policy making, appropriating and governing body of Onondaga County. The County Legislature is comprised of members elected from nineteen legislative districts for two-year terms. The County Legislature is vested with the power to enact local laws, ordinances and resolutions, to adopt budgets and levy taxes, to override by a two-thirds vote any veto by the County Executive of any legalized act, to fix compensation for all County officers and employees, and to authorize the issuance of capital debt obligations where a two-thirds majority so approves. The offices of County Comptroller, Sheriff, District Attorney and County Clerk are elected by general direct vote, and each serves a four-year term. The Comptroller is the chief accounting and auditing officer for the County and, as such, has major responsibility for the internal financial controls and financial reporting. The County Clerk is the custodian of all legal, real property and court documents. The Sheriff is the chief law enforcement officer for the County. In addition to the above officials, the Chief Fiscal Officer has responsibility for the collection and custody of County monies, administration of real property and sales taxes, and the sale of County indebtedness. The Chief Fiscal Officer is appointed by the County Executive, subject to County Legislature ratification.

Onondaga County provides a full range of public services to its residents including public safety, health, transportation, education, economic assistance, home and community, culture and recreation, and general administrative support. This report includes all funds and account groups over which Onondaga County exerts substantial control, significant influence and accountability as defined in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* and Statement 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*. Based on these Statements, the Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency, the Onondaga County Water Authority, and the Central New York Regional Planning Board do not meet the criteria to be units of the reporting entity, and accordingly are excluded from this report. Predicated on the criteria of these Statements, the Onondaga County Convention Center/War Memorial Management Corporation, Onondaga Community College, Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency, Friends of Rosamond Gifford Zoo, and the Housing

Development Fund Company meet the requirements for recognition as component units and accordingly their financial information is presented in a discrete format in the Financial Section of this report. The Onondaga Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (OTASC) meets these requirements for recognition as a component unit and their financial information is blended as a Nonmajor Debt Service Fund in the Financial Section of this report.

The County maintains a budgetary control system to ensure compliance with the annual adopted budget and with other applicable laws. Budgetary control is achieved by use of a pre-encumbrance system that reserves available appropriations prior to the initiation of the contract process. This system has the advantage of centrally accounting for a County department's expenditure plans prior to actual development of contracts. Upon finalization of contracts, the pre-encumbrance is replaced by an encumbrance. Encumbered amounts do not lapse at year-end, but are re-appropriated into the ensuing year's budget as prescribed by Onondaga County Law. The County Comptroller submits to the Legislature a monthly report of revenues and expenses compared to budget. Additionally, the Executive Department's Division of Management and Budget submits to the Legislature a quarterly report of budgetary projections.

Onondaga County employs an internal audit staff that reports to the County Comptroller. This internal audit staff conducts periodic financial, operational and compliance audits of County departments and other related entities. The internal control structure is subject to evaluation during these internal audits.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy: The County budget is affected by the condition of the local economy. Expenditures such as public assistance, Medicaid, and other human service costs vary directly with the condition of the local economy, as do some major County revenues such as the sales tax.

Over the past several years, the County's economy has been characterized by steady and balanced growth, with gains in the technology and knowledge based sectors offsetting declines in manufacturing. As has been recognized by the Buffalo branch of the Federal Reserve Board, the diversity of the area's economy provides a buffer from the economic volatility that is present in regions dominated by a particular industry or sector—a stabilizing factor further reinforced by the presence of several large institutional employers including Syracuse University and several major hospital and health centers.

Onondaga County is centrally located in a 12-county area that enjoys one of the largest concentrations of academic institutions and intellectual capital in the world. With 35 colleges and universities educating approximately 130,000 students, the County is well-positioned for further growth in the knowledge-based economy. Several of the area's mainstay industries including Lockheed Martin, Bristol-Myers Squibb, and Welch Allyn—are leaders in high tech and biotechnology-based products and have continued to expand their local operations. Significant growth is also occurring at locally-based technology firms, such as Sensis Corporation and Syracuse Research Corporation, who are competing in the global marketplace. The County has also become a major hub for engineering firms, particularly those specializing in environmental engineering. Capitalizing on the area's abundant, low cost, public water supply provided from Lake Ontario, the County is home to one of Anheuser Busch's largest breweries.

Building on that foundation, work is now underway on New York State's Center of Excellence in Energy and Environmental Systems in downtown Syracuse. This \$75 million project is a collaboration of 70 businesses, governments, and academic institutions intended to foster research and development activities that lead to innovation, new business development, and economic activity. Syracuse University's

participation in this project reflects the University's growing participation in the revitalization of downtown, including the renovation of a former warehouse into the School of Architecture.

The County's role as a regional center of education and health care adds to its economic stability. Upstate Medical University, Syracuse University, and St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center are among the County's top five employers. In fact, eight of the County's top 25 employers are involved in either health care or education. Work on a new \$119 million Children's Hospital affiliated with the Upstate Medical University is now underway, as are expansions and renovations of most of the community's health and hospital facilities.

Those projects are a part of \$1.7 billion in area construction projects slated for next the two years. The first 850,000 square foot phase of the Destiny USA retail and entertainment center has now secured over \$300 million in financing and is expected to break ground in the Spring of 2007, a \$70 million Westin hotel adjacent to the County's Oncenter convention complex is scheduled to break ground in the Fall of 2007, and a new \$20 million mixed use project is planned for the trendy Armory Square downtown neighborhood.

The strength of the local economy is reflected in an unemployment rate of 4.2% in 2006, well below the statewide average of 4.5%.

In part as a result, the County is seeing record low levels of public assistance cases, providing appreciable budget relief. In February, welfare cases dropped to their lowest level in modern history—falling 10% from a year before and 69% since 1994. The strong economy also positively affected sales tax revenues and investment earnings.

Finally, a stable economy has had an effect on property values in the County. While not experiencing the kind of "bubble" that is present in larger metropolitan markets, the County's property tax base has risen by over 20 percent in the past three years.

Long-term financial planning. Each year, the County prepares a six-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The CIP process is both a programmatic and fiscal tool, providing an opportunity for decision-makers to regularly evaluate infrastructure needs and competing capital investments within a fiscal framework that includes debt service projections and future operating costs. The current capital plan outlines \$610 million in projects, with most of the resources targeted to new facilities associated with the court-mandated clean-up of Onondaga Lake.

The County has established debt policies that form the fiscal parameters for the capital planning process. The policies are included in the County's annual operating budget document and authorized annually by the County Legislature as a part of the budget review process. The debt policies call for General Fund debt service to remain below 5% of General Fund revenue; for overall net direct indebtedness to remain below \$500 per capita, or 1% of the full value of taxable property; and to maintain a debt repayment schedule in which 65% or more of the outstanding debt will be retired within ten years.

In addition, the County Legislature has established a General Fund Balance policy that establishes a fund balance goal of 10% of revenues and calls for amounts in excess of 10% to be applied to avoid future debt or for tax relief. With a new requirement by the State Comptroller to record sales tax revenue passed-through to municipalities and school districts as General Fund Revenue, the 10% computation will be based on total General Fund revenue less pass-through sales tax revenue.

To aid the financial planning process, the County's Division of Management and Budget prepares and presents quarterly budget forecasts to the Executive and Legislature, and maintains and updates a mid-term (two year) and long-term (five year) budget forecast.

Onondaga Lake. Onondaga County entered into an Amended Consent Judgment (ACJ) in 1998 that established a 15-year plan to reduce sewage outflows into Onondaga Lake through specific improvements to the Metropolitan Wastewater Treatment Plant and abatement of combined sewer overflows. Total project costs are currently estimated at \$535 million. The project is being supported through a combination of state and federal grants and debt covered by local user fees. New York State has pledged \$160 million in aid; contributions by the federal government have already exceeded its \$100 million initial commitment. The balance of the project's costs will be financed by the County almost entirely through 0% interest construction loans and low interest permanent financing provided by the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC). Local costs that are not eligible for financing through the Environmental Facilities Corporation will be supported through County General Obligation debt. Both EFC repayments and General Obligation County debt service associated with this project are paid by property owners within the Sanitary District through user fees.

In the event that the projects to be carried out under the ACJ do not meet applicable effluent limits contained in the ACJ, the County will be required to undertake additional measures to achieve compliance. It is anticipated that once the ACJ projects have been completed, discharges from County facilities will not cause or contribute to alleged water quality exceedences in Onondaga Lake unless applicable standards have been made more restrictive. Therefore, the potential for additional County financial obligations as a State Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit holder is, at this point, speculative. Additional information regarding this commitment can be found in Note 14 to the financial statements.

Cash management. New York State Law directs which type of investments its counties may use to invest idle cash. Those types of investments are more fully described in Note 3 to the financial statements. Income as a result of these investments was \$10,919,098 in 2006.

Risk management. Onondaga County is self-insured for general liability, employee health benefits, unemployment, workers' compensation, and vehicle related losses. The County utilizes an internal service fund to account for its self-insurance activities. The County purchases insurance for property losses. The County employs loss control and safety specialists and also conducts a variety of worker safety programs. Additional information on the County's risk management activities can be found in Note 12 to the financial statements.

Retirement and other postemployment benefits. The County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). The ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the ERS. The ERS is noncontributory except for employees who joined the ERS after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary. After ten years of service, the ERS becomes noncontributory for those employees as well. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the State Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides certain health insurance benefits to retired employees and survivors under its self-insured health program. Substantially all of the County's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the County. As of the end of the year, there were 2,507 retirees receiving these benefits.

Additional information on the County's retirement and post employment benefits can be found in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Acknowledgments

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report could not have been completed without the dedication and teamwork of my entire staff. I would like to express my appreciation to my staff and thank them for a job well done.

I also wish to thank the County Executive, the Chief Fiscal Officer, and the County Legislature for their leadership and support of efforts to improve the financial operations of Onondaga County.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Donald F. Colon". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "D" and "C".

Donald F. Colon
Comptroller

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FINANCIAL
SECTION



TESTONE
MARSHALL
DISCENZA
CPAS

HELPING OUR CLIENTS'
VISIONS ADD UP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable County Executive, Mr. Nicholas Pirro
and Honorable Members of the County Legislature
County of Onondaga, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Onondaga, New York (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Onondaga County Community College, Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency, and Friends of the Rosamond Gifford Zoo, which together represent 97% and 86%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. In addition, we did not audit the financial statements of the Onondaga Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, which represents .5% of the assets and .9% of the revenues of the governmental activities and 40% and 13%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Onondaga County Community College, Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency, Friends of the Rosamond Gifford Zoo and the Onondaga Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, is based solely upon the reports of the other auditors.

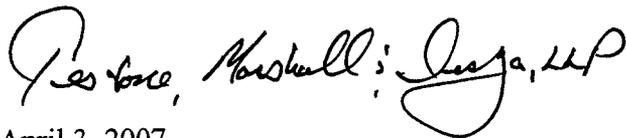
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. However, the financial statements of Friends of the Rosamond Gifford Zoo were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and, accordingly, are not covered by our report in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our 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 business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Onondaga, New York as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages xi through xxiii and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 38 through 41, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The Combining Financial Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 42 through 55 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Combining Financial Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedule have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Introductory and Statistical sections listed in the accompanying table of contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated April 3, 2007 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



April 3, 2007
Syracuse, New York

As management of Onondaga County, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found beginning on page iii of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Onondaga County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$843,366,202 (*net assets*).
- The government's total net assets increased by \$73,854,384.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Onondaga County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$198,518,986, a decrease of \$12,191 in comparison with the prior year. The County appropriated approximately \$7.7 million from prior years unreserved fund balances in the 2006 operating budget. The unused appropriated fund balance appropriation is available for use in future years.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the general fund was \$84,355,386, or 11.2% of total general fund revenues.
- Onondaga County's governmental activities long-term liabilities increased by \$41,756,033, or 10.1%, during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government support, education, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, home and community services, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the County consist of Van Duyn Home and Hospital.

The government-wide financial statements include the County as the primary government, and Onondaga Community College, ONCENTER Management Corporation, Onondaga County Housing Development Fund Company, Friends of Rosamond Gifford Zoo, and Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency as component units for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The Onondaga Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (OTASC), although also legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the County, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1-4 of this report.

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's short-term financing requirements.

Onondaga County maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the debt service fund, water environment protection and the capital fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eight governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds, with the exception of the Capital Projects Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 5-9 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise fund to account for its nursing home operation, Van Duyn Home and Hospital. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an internal service fund to account for its risk management activities. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, the internal service fund has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for Van Duyn Home and Hospital and the Internal Service Fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 10-12 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for governmental funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 13 of this report.

Component Units. As discussed above, component units are legally separate entities for which the County is financially accountable. The component units addressed above, excluding OTASC, are reported in aggregate in the government-wide financial statements.

The combining statements for the component units can be found on pages 14-15.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 16 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the budget and actual schedules for the major governmental funds. These required schedules and notes to the schedules can be found on pages 38-41.

Combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 42-45 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$843,366,202 at the close of the 2006 fiscal year.

The portion of the County’s net assets represented by its investment in capital assets, e.g., land, buildings, and equipment, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding is \$826,945,249. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although the County’s investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, as the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

County of Onondaga’s Net Assets

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	activities		activities			
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Current and other assets	\$ 1,028,200,848	\$ 1,070,207,688	\$ 1,639,800	\$ 1,395,781	\$ 1,029,840,648	\$ 1,071,603,469
Capital assets	959,062,571	1,077,059,342	11,073,722	11,425,063	970,136,293	1,088,484,405
Total assets	1,987,263,419	2,147,267,030	12,713,522	12,820,844	1,999,976,941	2,160,087,874
Long-term liabilities	1,082,110,237	1,123,895,797	902,594	2,263,443	1,083,012,831	1,126,159,240
Other liabilities	143,265,938	186,190,459	4,186,354	4,371,973	147,452,292	190,562,432
Total liabilities	1,225,376,175	1,310,086,256	5,088,948	6,635,416	1,230,465,123	1,316,721,672
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net						
of related debt	746,413,156	816,829,338	11,073,722	10,115,911	757,486,878	826,945,249
Restricted	34,221,507	16,657,808	-	-	34,221,507	16,657,808
Unrestricted	(18,747,419)	3,693,628	(3,449,148)	(3,930,483)	(22,196,567)	(236,855)
Total net assets	\$ 761,887,244	\$ 837,180,774	\$ 7,624,574	\$ 6,185,428	\$ 769,511,818	\$ 843,366,202

The portion of the County’s net assets that represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used is \$16,657,808. The remaining \$236,855 is unrestricted net deficit.

The County's net assets increased by \$73,854,384. This is attributed to the increase in capital assets, including construction in progress, net of related debt.

County of Onondaga's Changes in Net Assets

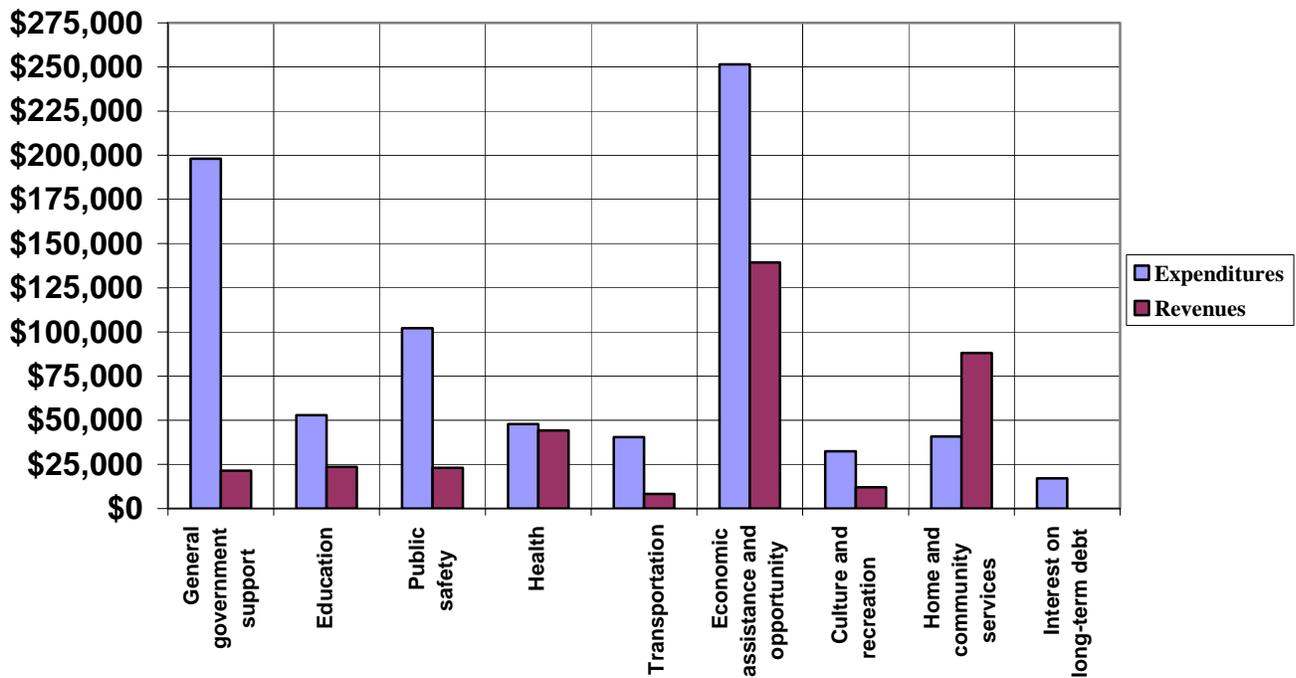
	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 125,788,836	\$ 131,892,315	\$ 32,515,528	\$ 36,136,604	\$ 158,304,364	\$ 168,028,919
Operating grants and contributions	198,907,888	201,629,887	-	710,941	198,907,888	202,340,828
Capital grants and contributions	32,626,718	25,946,323	6,705	300	32,633,423	25,946,623
General revenues:						
Property taxes	187,830,049	190,835,482	-	-	187,830,049	190,835,482
Other taxes	131,500,537	291,775,749	-	-	131,500,537	291,775,749
Other	15,498,275	16,304,517	420,120	2,548,464	15,918,395	18,852,981
Total revenues	692,152,303	858,384,273	32,942,353	39,396,309	725,094,656	897,780,582
Expenses:						
General government support	53,209,794	198,049,372	-	-	53,209,794	198,049,372
Education	55,538,478	52,893,841	-	-	55,538,478	52,893,841
Public safety	104,806,261	102,098,062	-	-	104,806,261	102,098,062
Health	47,092,053	47,862,668	-	-	47,092,053	47,862,668
Transportation	48,375,886	40,492,055	-	-	48,375,886	40,492,055
Economic assistance and opportunity	245,813,867	251,375,443	-	-	245,813,867	251,375,443
Culture and recreation	29,754,915	32,317,242	-	-	29,754,915	32,317,242
Home and community services	74,894,347	40,866,396	-	-	74,894,347	40,866,396
Interest on long-term debt	13,980,373	17,135,664	-	-	13,980,373	17,135,664
Long term care	-	-	40,414,138	40,835,455	40,414,138	40,835,455
Total expenses	673,465,974	783,090,743	40,414,138	40,835,455	713,880,112	823,926,198
Increase (decrease) in net assets	18,686,329	75,293,530	(7,471,785)	(1,439,146)	11,214,544	73,854,384
Net assets - Beginning	743,200,915	761,887,244	15,096,359	7,624,574	758,297,274	769,511,818
Net assets - Ending	\$ 761,887,244	\$ 837,180,774	\$ 7,624,574	\$ 6,185,428	\$ 769,511,818	\$ 843,366,202

The Other taxes revenue and General government support expense accounts increased significantly in 2006. The majority of these increases is attributed to a change in the method of recording the portion of sales taxes that the County shares with other municipalities. Prior to 2006, these amounts were handled as balance sheet entries and had no operating statement impact. This year the County began reporting all sales tax received as revenue and the amount shared with other municipalities as an expense. As a result of this change, revenues and expenses each increased by \$146.1 million.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the County’s net assets by \$75,293,530, thereby accounting for a 9.9% growth in the net assets. The key element of this increase was the net increase of \$76.2 million of 2006 capital asset acquisition over the increase in long-term liabilities.

Business-type activities. Van Duyn has been negatively impacted by the reduction in federal Intergovernmental Transfer Revenue and a Medicaid reimbursement formula that has not kept pace with the increase in operating costs of the facility, particularly retirement expenses. As a result of additional grant revenue of \$1 million and an interfund operating transfer from the General Fund of \$1.9 million, the decrease in net assets was limited to \$1,439,146.

Expenses and Program Revenues Governmental Activities (000's) Omitted



Financial Analysis of the Government’s Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the County’s governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County’s financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government’s net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$78,340,121 while total fund balance reached \$84,355,386. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 10.7% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 11.5% of that same amount.

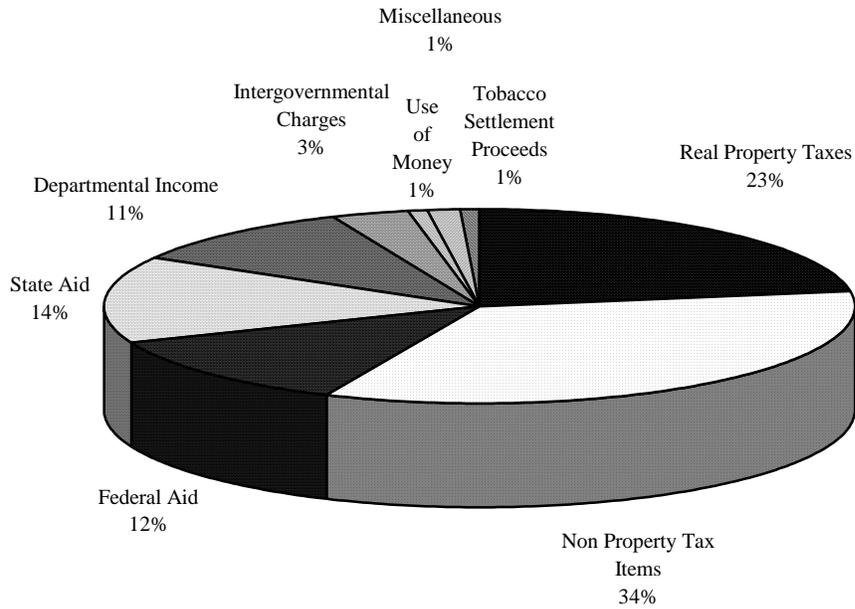
The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$18,882,141 during the current fiscal year.

Lower than expected Medicaid costs of \$6.7 million and a drop in Temporary Assistance caseloads resulting in \$2.5 million in local dollars savings were the major drivers of the surplus. As a result of the County's energy efficiency projects, and low energy consumption in unusually mild months of November and December, energy costs were \$2 million less than planned. The County also experienced increases in interest revenue of \$1.8 million and reimbursement for housing prisoners for other governments of \$1.6 million.

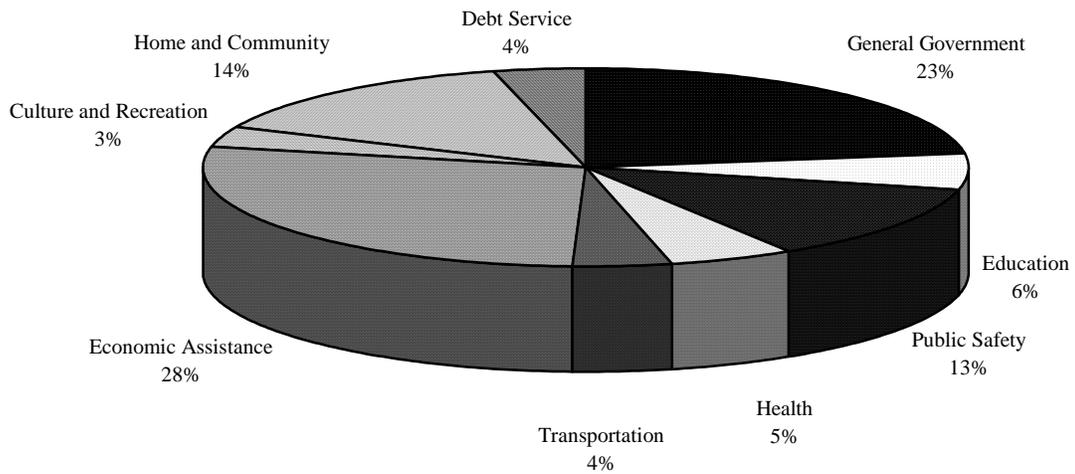
Water Environment Protection had an operating surplus of \$1,420,115 due to expenditures finishing approximately \$5.2 million under budget. These reductions in expenditures offset an appropriation of prior years fund balance of approximately \$3.2 million.

The County's 2006 Debt Service Fund budget authorized an appropriation of \$3.4 million from reserve for bonded debt. Due to unbudgeted revenue of \$2.8 million and \$1.6 million from interest and other sources, respectively, the County offset that appropriation and reported a \$1,254,623 operating surplus.

County Revenues Governmental Funds



County Expenditures Governmental Funds



Proprietary funds. The proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Factors concerning the finances of the Enterprise Fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

Unrestricted net assets of the Internal Service Fund increased by \$1,038,514 increasing net assets to \$3,129,135. This surplus can be attributed to lower than expected health costs. This surplus will be credited back to County departments in 2007. As stated earlier, the activity of the Internal Service Fund predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions and has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and final amended budget were significant. The majority of the \$154 million increase in the revenue budget can be summarized as follows:

- \$146.1 million representing the sales taxes revenues received and then distributed to other municipalities as discussed earlier.
- \$1.2 million increase in State and Federal reimbursements relating to increased appropriations for salary and wage adjustments.
- \$5.0 million Federal Aid increase in Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) revenues due to additional Federal allocations for needy families qualifying for HEAP funding.
- \$0.8 million for additional State and Federal Aid funding for Mental Health Programs.

The major reasons behind the \$155.9 million increase in appropriations can be summarized as follows:

- \$146.1 million representing appropriation of sales taxes distributed to other municipalities.
- \$1.2 million increase in appropriations for salary and wage adjustments funded by increases in State and Federal reimbursements.
- \$5.0 million appropriation increase for Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) due to additional Federal allocations for needy families qualifying for HEAP funding.
- \$1.8 million increase is related to the carryover of encumbrances from 2005 to 2006.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2006 amounts to \$1,088,484,405 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes construction in progress, land, buildings, improvements, equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, drainage and sewage treatment, and bridges.

**County of Onondaga's Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)**

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006
Land	\$ 9,843,142	\$ 10,942,638	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,843,142	\$ 10,942,638
Land Improvements	4,562,200	4,266,123	1,057,029	918,709	5,619,229	5,184,832
Building and Improvements	213,293,721	207,183,941	7,875,301	8,527,395	221,169,022	215,711,336
Equipment	17,010,196	22,608,038	1,331,265	1,165,157	18,341,461	23,773,195
Infrastructure	574,917,561	565,541,471	-	-	574,917,561	565,541,471
Construction in progress	139,435,751	266,517,131	810,127	813,802	140,245,878	267,330,933
Total	\$ 959,062,571	\$ 1,077,059,342	\$ 11,073,722	\$ 11,425,063	\$ 970,136,293	\$ 1,088,484,405

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

A number of capital projects were completed during the year. These include \$10.8 million in projects associated with ACJ for Onondaga Lake and \$4.2 million for water distribution improvements reducing the construction in progress account and increasing infrastructure. In addition, the County added over \$151 million to the construction in progress account with the majority, \$109.4 million associated with Water Environment Protection improvements, including \$36.3 million for ACJ projects. Another \$8.9 million was invested in an energy conservation project. The County has partnered with Carrier Corporation to perform energy audits of its facilities and equipment and make recommendations for energy savings.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$973,944,800 and loans payable of \$124,294,855. This debt increased by \$47,517,071 during the current fiscal year.

	Activities	
	2005	2006
Serial bonds	\$ 150,167,304	\$ 169,839,800
OTASC Tobacco settlement bonds	805,895,000	804,105,000
Loans	94,660,280	124,294,855
Total	\$ 1,050,722,584	\$ 1,098,239,655

The County issued \$35,202,496 of serial bonds. Of that issue, approximately \$8.1 million was for highway construction and bridge improvements, approximately \$4.5 million was for community college construction, approximately \$6.9 million was for sewer projects, and approximately \$15.7 million was for other county building improvements.

The increase in loans is related to the financing of the capital costs associated with the ongoing improvements necessary under the Consent Judgment mentioned above.

Additional information on the County's debt can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

The County maintains a "AA+" rating from Standard & Poor's and Fitch and a "Aa2" rating from Moody's for general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 7% of its five-year average full valuation of taxable real property. The County has utilized 11.24% of its statutory debt limit at December 31, 2006.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

According to the New York State Department of Labor, Onondaga County's unemployment rate in 2006 averaged 4.2%, below the statewide average of 4.5% and a level approaching full employment.

Economic news about Onondaga County continues to be positive. A recent report by the Syracuse Post-Standard tallied \$1.7 billion in new construction projects within the County slated over the next two years. The projects include a \$600 million improvement of Syracuse City School buildings supported largely by State aid, significant expansions of area health and hospital facilities, several major projects being undertaken by Syracuse University, the first 800,000 square foot phase of the entertainment and retail complex called Destiny USA, a 350-room downtown Westin Hotel, and the \$75 million Center of Excellence in Energy and Environmental Systems in downtown Syracuse. This nearly unprecedented investment in construction is expected to be a catalyst for further development and revitalization.

Area employers are generally upbeat, with mainstay industries including Lockheed Martin, Anheuser Busch, Bristol-Myers Squibb, and Welch Allyn continuing to invest in plant and equipment and, in most cases, adding employees. The area continues to enjoy job growth within small and mid-sized firms, and is buffered from the volatility of the economic cycle by the presence of institutional employers such as Syracuse University and LeMoyne College and the very large health and hospital complex that serves the entire Central New York region.

Although home sales declined by eight percent in 2006, homebuilding activity slightly exceeded the robust level of 2005. At mid-year, the median sale price of a home was up 7.2% over the same period in 2005. Between 2002 and 2005, sale prices rose by nearly 30%.

The County's full value of taxable property has seen similarly strong growth. The 2007 full value tax base was up 8.6% over the 2006 base. This follows increases of 5.7% in 2005 and 7% in 2006. In another sign of a healthy economy, property tax collection rates remain very high.

A healthy local economy contributed to a low-growth 2007 County budget, with spending net of interdepartmental chargebacks up by less than one percent over the 2006 modified budget.

The major influences in the 2007 budget were:

- A \$2 million reduction in the Medicaid budget, reflecting a lower-than-expected 2005 base year for the new State cap on local Medicaid costs.
- A \$2.5 million reduction in budgeted temporary assistance (welfare) costs as the result of declining caseloads.
- \$3 million in sales tax revenue growth tied to a stable economy, and \$1.9 million in added investment earnings attributable largely to higher interest rates.
- \$8 million in increased salary and wage costs.
- A \$3.8 million increase in employee and retiree health care costs
- A \$3.1 million increase in the County's subsidy for its Van Duyn nursing home, raising the total subsidy for the 525-bed facility to \$5 million.

To balance the 2007 budget, the County's property tax levy was increased by \$1.5 million, or 0.8%. Although the levy increased slightly, the rise in the full value of taxable property resulted in a 7.2% decline in the County's full value property tax rate. The County's tax rate for 2007 is \$7.91 per \$1,000 of full value—the lowest in at least 27 years.

The budget includes the County's share of a 4% sales tax. The local sales tax rate was increased to 4% from 3% in September 2004. By State law, the additional 1% rate must be reauthorized by the State every two years. The current authorization expires November 30, 2007. The County has commenced the renewal process.

The County's 2007 budget appropriated \$1.1 million from the General Fund Balance.

Consumption-based user fees were increased by 4.8% in the Water Environment Protection Department (Sanitary District Fund) in 2007. Wholesale water rates charged by the Metropolitan Water Board (Water Fund) were raised by 8.1%.

Other Potentially Significant Matters

The County owns and operates the Van Duyn Home and Hospital, a 525-bed nursing home. As the result of significant reductions of federal Intergovernmental Transfer Revenue and significant increases in employer contributions to the New York State and Local Retirement System for employee pension costs, the facility has experienced five consecutive deficits. In 2006, however, the New York State Legislature enacted changes to the Medicaid reimbursement methodology and a phased-in special aid program for county nursing homes that would return Van Duyn to profitability by 2010.

However, in November 2006, the State's Commission on Health Care Facilities in the 21st Century recommended that Van Duyn be privatized and merged with the neighboring Community General Hospital. The State has made a commitment to implement the Commission's findings, and has indicated its intent to enforce the findings by withholding certificates needed to operate the hospitals and nursing homes targeted by the Commission. The County believes that the goal of cost effective

care can be better achieved through internal improvements and cooperative ventures with Community General short of merger and is seeking to engage the State in a discussion of alternatives to privatization and merger.

In the event the State compels the merger, the County will remain responsible for post-retirement health benefits for current and eligible retirees at a cost of approximately \$2 million annually and approximately \$1 million of County overhead costs now being supported by the nursing home.

Also, the County has budgeted a full year of revenues from a 1% sales tax that must be renewed every two years. Authority to levy the additional 1% expires November 30, 2007. Given that nearly every County in New York State now levies the additional 1% tax (or more), it is Onondaga County's expectation that the renewal will be granted by the State. In the event the State rejects the County's request for a renewal, the County would experience a 2007 sales tax revenue shortfall of approximately \$6 million.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Onondaga's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Comptroller's Office, 14th Floor Civic Center, 421 Montgomery Street, Syracuse, New York, 13202.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Assets
December 31, 2006

	<u>Primary Government</u>			<u>Component Units</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 208,735,990	\$ 463,689	\$ 209,199,679	\$ 21,616,219
Deposits by contractors	1,715,000	-	1,715,000	-
Receivables:				
Property taxes (net of \$15,164,750 reserve)	26,624,081	-	26,624,081	-
Accounts receivable (net of \$4,668,685 reserve)	54,719,183	5,051,917	59,771,100	13,245,327
Internal balances	5,407,242	(5,407,242)	-	-
Due from state and federal governments	83,684,117	710,941	84,395,058	1,285,935
Due from other governments	7,129,642	-	7,129,642	55,284
Inventories	5,227,832	138,847	5,366,679	1,109,104
Prepaid items and other assets	4,167,351	437,629	4,604,980	298,988
Deferred charges	672,797,250	-	672,797,250	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	1,074,748
Lease receivable	-	-	-	66,239
Endowment assets:				
Investments	-	-	-	1,472,222
Promises to give	-	-	-	573,675
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	<u>1,077,059,342</u>	<u>11,425,063</u>	<u>1,088,484,405</u>	<u>63,256,474</u>
Total assets	<u>2,147,267,030</u>	<u>12,820,844</u>	<u>2,160,087,874</u>	<u>104,054,215</u>

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Assets
December 31, 2006

continued

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	14,037,922	1,079,349	15,117,271	4,854,569
Accrued liabilities	66,484,340	548,436	67,032,776	2,224,971
Contracts payable - retainage	6,373,906	-	6,373,906	-
Other liabilities	313,305	-	313,305	1,321,093
Due to other governments	72,471,452	2,499,995	74,971,447	-
Due to Onondaga County	-	-	-	2,172,713
Other deferred revenue	26,509,534	49,568	26,559,102	15,301,197
Funds held in trust	-	194,625	194,625	-
Long term obligations and unpaid liabilities:				
Due within one year	45,542,360	751,464	46,293,824	1,174,280
Due in more than one year	<u>1,078,353,437</u>	<u>1,511,979</u>	<u>1,079,865,416</u>	<u>30,101,130</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,310,086,256</u>	<u>6,635,416</u>	<u>1,316,721,672</u>	<u>57,149,953</u>
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	816,829,338	10,115,911	826,945,249	37,008,964
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	4,393,278	-	4,393,278	733,215
Debt service	12,264,530	-	12,264,530	-
Endowments	-	-	-	1,916,352
Loans	-	-	-	16,478
Unrestricted	<u>3,693,628</u>	<u>(3,930,483)</u>	<u>(236,855)</u>	<u>7,229,253</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 837,180,774</u>	<u>\$ 6,185,428</u>	<u>\$ 843,366,202</u>	<u>\$ 46,904,262</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2006

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Indirect Expenses Allocation</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>	
			<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government support	\$ 204,824,673	\$ (6,775,301)	\$ 17,527,979	\$ 2,236,338
Education	52,893,841	-	2,742,065	15,882,267
Public safety	100,385,004	1,713,058	12,518,197	10,004,566
Health	46,779,573	1,083,095	11,058,129	33,106,610
Transportation	40,075,829	416,226	2,386,956	4,720,518
Economic assistance and opportunity	249,678,889	1,696,554	12,648,075	126,634,676
Culture and recreation	31,508,266	808,976	9,159,096	2,930,118
Home and community services	39,809,004	1,057,392	63,851,818	6,114,794
Interest on long-term debt	17,135,664	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>783,090,743</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>131,892,315</u>	<u>201,629,887</u>
Business-type activities:				
Long term care	<u>40,835,455</u>		<u>36,136,604</u>	<u>710,941</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>40,835,455</u>		<u>36,136,604</u>	<u>710,941</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 823,926,198</u>		<u>\$ 168,028,919</u>	<u>\$ 202,340,828</u>
Component units:				
Community College	\$ 68,576,267		\$ 16,346,355	\$ 22,897,358
ONCENTER	9,166,376		7,724,564	-
Housing Development Fund Company	1,375,187		1,446,702	-
Friends of Rosamond Gifford Zoo	1,768,338		969,089	460,655
OCIDA	8,155,660		6,828,225	1,395,336
Total component units	<u>\$ 89,041,828</u>		<u>\$ 33,314,935</u>	<u>\$ 24,753,349</u>

General revenues:

- Real property taxes and tax items
- Sales tax and use tax
- Investment earnings
- Tobacco settlement proceeds
- Participation in debt service-external sources
- Contributions other
- Other revenue
- Transfers and County contributions
- Total general revenues and transfers
- Change in net assets
- Net assets-beginning
- Net assets-ending

See notes to financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>			<u>Component Units</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
\$ 1,576,028	\$ (190,259,629)	\$ -	\$ (190,259,629)	\$ -
4,918,852	(29,350,657)	-	(29,350,657)	-
516,409	(75,632,774)	-	(75,632,774)	-
6,397	(1,525,342)	-	(1,525,342)	-
1,215,311	(31,336,818)	-	(31,336,818)	-
-	(108,699,584)	-	(108,699,584)	-
-	(18,610,076)	-	(18,610,076)	-
17,713,326	48,928,326	-	48,928,326	-
-	(17,135,664)	-	(17,135,664)	-
<u>25,946,323</u>	<u>(423,622,218)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(423,622,218)</u>	<u>-</u>
300	-	(3,987,610)	(3,987,610)	-
300	-	(3,987,610)	(3,987,610)	-
<u>\$ 25,946,623</u>	<u>(423,622,218)</u>	<u>(3,987,610)</u>	<u>(427,609,828)</u>	<u>-</u>
\$ 7,142,375	-	-	-	(22,190,179)
-	-	-	-	(1,441,812)
-	-	-	-	71,515
-	-	-	-	(338,594)
-	-	-	-	67,901
<u>\$ 7,142,375</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(23,831,169)</u>
	190,835,482	-	190,835,482	-
	291,775,749	-	291,775,749	-
	10,821,336	97,762	10,919,098	2,143,370
	7,243,015	-	7,243,015	-
	128,186	-	128,186	-
	-	-	-	16,110,643
	-	562,682	562,682	598,168
	(1,888,020)	1,888,020	-	10,189,000
	<u>498,915,748</u>	<u>2,548,464</u>	<u>501,464,212</u>	<u>29,041,181</u>
	75,293,530	(1,439,146)	73,854,384	5,210,012
	761,887,244	7,624,574	769,511,818	41,694,250
	<u>\$ 837,180,774</u>	<u>\$ 6,185,428</u>	<u>\$ 843,366,202</u>	<u>\$ 46,904,262</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2006

	General	Water Environment Protection	
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 69,435,440	\$ 41,448,262	
Deposits by contractors	-	-	
Receivables:			
Property taxes (net of \$15,164,750 reserve)	26,624,081	-	
Accounts receivable (net of \$3,307,884 reserve)	42,525,413	6,400,642	
Due from state and federal governments	56,541,576	-	
Due from other funds	3,660,561	-	
Due from other governments	5,710,299	4,548	
Prepaid items	3,375,018	398,120	
Total assets	\$ 207,872,388	\$ 48,251,572	
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 5,536,118	\$ 950,837	
Accrued liabilities	31,009,878	1,895,974	
Contracts payable-retainage	-	1,110	
Other liabilities	69,756	-	
Due to other funds	900,000	-	
Due to other governments	71,555,001	-	
Deferred property tax revenues	8,937,627	-	
Other deferred revenues	5,508,622	2,022,274	
Total liabilities	123,517,002	4,870,195	
 Fund balances:			
Reserved for:			
Prepays	3,375,018	398,120	
Debt service	-	-	
Encumbrances	2,640,247	2,363,384	
Capital improvements	-	-	
Unreserved:			
Designated	15,575,000	38,359,394	
Undesignated	62,765,121	2,260,479	
Undesignated, reported in nonmajor:			
Special revenue funds	-	-	
Debt service funds	-	-	
Total fund balances	84,355,386	43,381,377	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 207,872,388	\$ 48,251,572	

See notes to financial statements.

Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 31,107,930	\$ 39,568,593	\$ 12,961,584	\$ 194,521,809
-	1,715,000	-	1,715,000
-	-	-	26,624,081
117,398	169,057	2,297,345	51,509,855
-	18,166,912	8,975,629	83,684,117
-	-	900,000	4,560,561
-	277	860,606	6,575,730
-	-	394,213	4,167,351
<u>\$ 31,225,328</u>	<u>\$ 59,619,839</u>	<u>\$ 26,389,377</u>	<u>\$ 373,358,504</u>

\$ -	\$ 4,845,262	\$ 1,659,718	\$ 12,991,935
-	10,488,709	2,318,602	45,713,163
-	6,351,326	21,470	6,373,906
-	243,549	-	313,305
-	-	1,313,224	2,213,224
-	-	916,451	72,471,452
-	-	-	8,937,627
-	16,695,889	1,598,121	25,824,906
<u>-</u>	<u>38,624,735</u>	<u>7,827,586</u>	<u>174,839,518</u>

-	-	394,213	4,167,351
31,225,328	-	10,462,484	41,687,812
-	57,464,456	4,448,250	66,916,337
-	397,606	-	397,606
-	-	545,388	54,479,782
-	(36,866,958)	-	28,158,642
-	-	2,641,974	2,641,974
-	-	69,482	69,482
<u>31,225,328</u>	<u>20,995,104</u>	<u>18,561,791</u>	<u>198,518,986</u>
<u>\$ 31,225,328</u>	<u>\$ 59,619,839</u>	<u>\$ 26,389,377</u>	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,077,059,342
Long-term receivables not reported in the funds	1,863,064
Inventories of automotive parts and road materials expensed as acquired in the funds.	5,227,832
Internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	3,060,931
Deferred revenue including property taxes not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are therefore, deferred in the funds.	11,031,418
Deferred gain on defeased debt not reported in the funds.	(882,790)
Debt issuance costs expensed as incurred in the funds.	2,520,937
Accrued interest not reported in the funds.	(5,703,833)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(455,515,113)
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 837,180,774</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	<u>General</u>	<u>Water Environment Protection</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 190,731,861	\$ 1,747,666	\$ -
Sales tax and use tax	290,191,729	-	-
Federal aid	74,596,667	-	-
State aid	92,962,548	-	-
Departmental	23,917,576	54,446,622	-
Service for other governments	19,263,481	1,454,667	-
Tobacco settlement proceeds	-	-	-
Interest on investments	4,245,833	2,208,292	2,838,404
Miscellaneous	4,962,693	552,287	-
Total revenues	<u>700,872,388</u>	<u>60,409,534</u>	<u>2,838,404</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government support	188,777,967	-	190,151
Education	44,514,055	-	-
Public safety	104,162,317	-	-
Health	38,564,073	-	-
Transportation	3,413,215	-	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	241,418,972	-	-
Culture and recreation	15,844,655	-	-
Home and community services	2,723,343	45,364,816	-
Debt service:			
Principal	140,205	-	19,612,961
Interest	7,661	-	8,821,779
Total expenditures	<u>639,566,463</u>	<u>45,364,816</u>	<u>28,624,891</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>61,305,925</u>	<u>15,044,718</u>	<u>(25,786,487)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,206,278	786,671	26,874,259
Transfers out	(43,630,062)	(14,411,274)	-
Proceeds of long-term borrowings	-	-	-
Participation in debt service-external sources	-	-	128,186
Bond premium	-	-	38,665
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>(42,423,784)</u>	<u>(13,624,603)</u>	<u>27,041,110</u>
Net change in fund balance	18,882,141	1,420,115	1,254,623
Fund balances- beginning	65,473,245	41,961,262	29,970,705
Fund balances- ending	<u>\$ 84,355,386</u>	<u>\$ 43,381,377</u>	<u>\$ 31,225,328</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 192,479,527
1,230,661	353,359	291,775,749
11,725,255	19,098,072	105,419,994
14,221,068	14,972,600	122,156,216
289,886	11,026,041	89,680,125
250,000	7,078,331	28,046,479
7,749	7,235,266	7,243,015
473,101	772,919	10,538,549
684,346	1,612,891	7,812,217
<u>28,882,066</u>	<u>62,149,479</u>	<u>855,151,871</u>
15,362,240	1,707,823	206,038,181
8,381,441	-	52,895,496
6,648,314	3,553,486	114,364,117
2,240	9,533,216	48,099,529
15,186,940	19,862,670	38,462,825
205,156	9,966,334	251,590,462
886,345	12,625,957	29,356,957
67,001,438	15,755,460	130,845,057
-	1,790,000	21,543,166
-	5,857,656	14,687,096
<u>113,674,114</u>	<u>80,652,602</u>	<u>907,882,886</u>
<u>(84,792,048)</u>	<u>(18,503,123)</u>	<u>(52,731,015)</u>
14,018,497	31,795,891	74,681,596
(2,900,175)	(15,628,105)	(76,569,616)
35,000,000	-	35,000,000
19,439,993	-	19,568,179
-	-	38,665
<u>65,558,315</u>	<u>16,167,786</u>	<u>52,718,824</u>
<u>(19,233,733)</u>	<u>(2,335,337)</u>	<u>(12,191)</u>
<u>40,228,837</u>	<u>20,897,128</u>	<u>198,531,177</u>
<u>\$ 20,995,104</u>	<u>\$ 18,561,791</u>	<u>\$ 198,518,986</u>

County of Onondaga, 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, 2006

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 4) are different because:

Net change in fund balances--total governmental funds (page 8)	\$ (12,191)
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	117,996,771
Revenues reported in the governmental funds that are not reported as revenue in the statement of activities.	(114,332)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, loans) 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, however, has any effect on net assets. 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. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(47,441,081)
Expenditures reported in the governmental funds that are not reported as expenses in the statement of activities.	3,615,800
Internal service funds are used by management to charge risk management activities to individual funds:	
The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	<u>1,248,563</u>
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 4)	<u><u>\$ 75,293,530</u></u>

See notes to financial statements

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COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2006

	Van Duyn	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 7,000	\$ 14,214,181
Receivables, (net of \$740,801 reserve in Enterprise fund)	5,051,917	162,300
Due from state and federal governments	710,941	-
Due from other funds	-	3,128,109
Inventories	138,847	-
Prepaid items and other assets	437,629	-
Total current assets	6,346,334	17,504,590
Noncurrent assets:		
Assets limited as to use:		
Cash and investments	262,064	-
Patients' funds held in trust	194,625	-
Unfunded claims receivable	-	14,912,202
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Land improvements	918,709	-
Buildings and improvements	8,527,395	-
Machinery and equipment	1,165,157	-
Construction in progress	813,802	-
Total noncurrent assets	11,881,752	14,912,202
Total assets	18,228,086	32,416,792
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	1,079,349	1,045,987
Accrued liabilities	548,436	689,307
Accrued compensated absences	634,270	-
Due to other funds	5,475,446	-
Due to third party payors	2,499,995	-
Interfund loan	117,194	-
Other deferred revenue	49,568	-
Total current liabilities	10,404,258	1,735,294
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Unpaid claim liabilities	-	27,552,363
Compensated absences	320,021	-
Interfund loan	1,191,958	-
Patients' funds held in trust	194,625	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,706,604	27,552,363
Total liabilities	12,110,862	29,287,657
FUND NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,115,911	-
Unrestricted	(3,998,687)	3,129,135
Total fund net assets	6,117,224	\$ 3,129,135
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund related to enterprise fund.	68,204	
Net assets of business-type activities	\$ 6,185,428	

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Van Duyn	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Interdepartmental charges	\$ -	\$ 48,024,006
Net patient service revenue	36,136,604	-
Grant revenue	1,071,298	-
Other charges	-	12,105,752
Total operating revenues	37,207,902	60,129,758
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Insurance premiums and benefits	-	54,859,080
Personal services	19,580,551	-
Employee benefits	9,334,929	-
Supplies	3,184,421	3,389
Utilities	1,421,398	-
Contractual services	1,099,563	1,343,390
General and administrative	4,909,387	3,168,172
Depreciation	1,037,305	-
Total operating expenses	40,567,554	59,374,031
Operating income (loss)	(3,359,652)	755,727
Nonoperating revenue and (expenses):		
Interest income	97,762	282,787
Other revenues	202,325	-
Interest paid to other departments	(57,852)	-
Total nonoperating revenue	242,235	282,787
Transfers in	1,888,020	-
Income (loss) before contributions	(1,229,397)	1,038,514
Capital contributions	300	-
Change in net assets	(1,229,097)	1,038,514
Total fund net assets -beginning	7,346,321	2,090,621
Total fund net assets -end	6,117,224	\$ 3,129,135
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund related to enterprise fund.	210,049	
Change in net assets business-type activities	\$ (1,439,146)	

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2006

	<u>Van Duyn</u>	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from patient service revenue	\$ 35,865,432	\$ -
Receipts from grantors	1,071,298	-
Payments to county	(1,643,489)	-
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	66,233,218
Payments to employees	(19,503,280)	-
Payments for employee benefits	(9,283,232)	(50,331,801)
Payments for supplies and services	(10,296,462)	(3,868,578)
Payments for interdepartmental charges	<u>(1,099,563)</u>	<u>(10,413,767)</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(4,889,296)</u>	<u>1,619,072</u>
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Transfers in	1,888,020	-
Receipts from ancillary sources	<u>202,325</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>2,090,345</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Interest paid	(57,852)	-
Purchases of capital assets	<u>(79,194)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in capital and related financial activities	<u>(137,046)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest and earnings	<u>97,762</u>	<u>282,787</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,838,235)	1,901,859
Cash and cash equivalent -beginning	<u>3,107,299</u>	<u>12,312,322</u>
Cash and cash equivalent -ending	<u>\$ 269,064</u>	<u>\$ 14,214,181</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used)		
by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,359,652)	\$ 755,727
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	1,037,305	-
Bad debt expense	413,340	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(1,632,136)	5,653,542
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	43,147	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	449,918
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(4,743)	-
Increase (decrease) accounts payable	(108,719)	(784,499)
Increase (decrease) accrued liabilities	77,271	87,482
Increase (decrease) due to other funds	(1,643,489)	-
Increase (decrease) deferred revenues	38,663	-
Increase (decrease) accrued compensated absences	51,697	-
Increase (decrease) due to third party payors	198,020	-
Increase (decrease) unpaid claim liabilities	-	(4,543,098)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (4,889,296)</u>	<u>\$ 1,619,072</u>

Van Duyn entered into an agreement to repay the General Fund for capital improvements in the amount of approximately \$1,300,000 through the issuance of serial bonds. Repayment will be made annually through 2015.

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2006

	Cemetery Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ <u>974,211</u>	\$ <u>12,189,006</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities -Agency fund liabilities	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>12,189,006</u>
Net assets	<u>974,211</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>974,211</u>	\$ <u>12,189,006</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Changes in Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Cemetery Private Purpose Trust Fund
	<u> </u>
ADDITIONS	
Departmental	\$ 125,618
Interest on investments	<u>39,733</u>
Total additions	<u>165,351</u>
DEDUCTIONS	<u>89,025</u>
Change in net assets	76,326
Net assets at beginning of year	<u>897,885</u>
Net assets at end of year	\$ <u>974,211</u>

See notes to financial statements

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Component Units
December 31, 2006

	<u>OCC</u>	<u>ONCENTER</u>	<u>Fund Company</u>	<u>Friends of Rosamond Gifford Zoo</u>	<u>OCIDA</u>	<u>Total Component Units</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 14,609,599	\$ 1,678,956	\$ 292	\$ 1,665,540	\$ 3,661,832	\$ 21,616,219
Accounts receivable (net of \$620,000 reserve)	11,629,237	294,354	-	30,177	1,291,559	13,245,327
Due from state and federal governments	1,285,935	-	-	-	-	1,285,935
Due from other governments	34,051	-	-	21,233	-	55,284
Inventories	-	143,518	854,022	111,564	-	1,109,104
Prepaid items and other assets	55,644	229,279	-	14,065	-	298,988
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	1,074,748	1,074,748
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	66,239	66,239
Endowment assets :						
Investments	-	-	-	1,472,222	-	1,472,222
Promises to give	-	-	-	573,675	-	573,675
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	61,576,593	173,834	-	140,455	1,365,592	63,256,474
Total assets	<u>\$ 89,191,059</u>	<u>\$ 2,519,941</u>	<u>\$ 854,314</u>	<u>\$ 4,028,931</u>	<u>\$ 7,459,970</u>	<u>\$ 104,054,215</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 2,996,163	\$ 353,424	\$ 50,609	\$ 34,698	\$ 1,419,675	\$ 4,854,569
Accrued liabilities	1,986,267	181,495	24,910	32,299	-	2,224,971
Other liabilities	1,122,187	198,906	-	-	-	1,321,093
Due to Onondaga County	-	495,563	778,795	766,010	132,345	2,172,713
Other deferred revenues	14,431,738	861,949	-	7,510	-	15,301,197
Long term obligations and unpaid liabilities:						
Due within one year	371,133	-	-	-	803,147	1,174,280
Due in more than one year	27,781,706	-	-	1,159,712	1,159,712	30,101,130
Total liabilities	<u>48,689,194</u>	<u>2,091,337</u>	<u>854,314</u>	<u>2,000,229</u>	<u>3,514,879</u>	<u>57,149,953</u>
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	36,835,130	173,834	-	-	-	37,008,964
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	704,434	28,781	-	-	-	733,215
Endowments	-	-	-	1,916,352	-	1,916,352
Loans	16,478	-	-	-	-	16,478
Unrestricted	2,945,823	225,989	-	112,350	3,945,091	7,229,253
Total net assets	<u>\$ 40,501,865</u>	<u>\$ 428,604</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,028,702</u>	<u>\$ 3,945,091</u>	<u>\$ 46,904,262</u>

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets
Component Units
Year Ended December 31, 2006

	<u>OCC</u>	<u>ONCENTER</u>	<u>Fund Company</u>	<u>Friends of Rosamond Gifford Zoo</u>	<u>OCIDA</u>	<u>Total Component Units</u>
Expenses:						
Program operations	\$ 62,527,165	\$ 9,129,613	\$ 1,375,187	\$ 1,731,394	\$ 7,986,128	\$ 82,749,487
Interest on indebtedness	1,658,627	-	-	-	129,026	1,787,653
Depreciation	<u>4,390,475</u>	<u>36,763</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,944</u>	<u>40,506</u>	<u>4,504,688</u>
Total expenses	<u>68,576,267</u>	<u>9,166,376</u>	<u>1,375,187</u>	<u>1,768,338</u>	<u>8,155,660</u>	<u>89,041,828</u>
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	16,346,355	7,724,564	1,446,702	969,089	6,828,225	33,314,935
Operating grants and contributions	22,897,358	-	-	460,655	1,395,336	24,753,349
Capital grants and contributions	<u>7,142,375</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,142,375</u>
Total program revenues	<u>46,386,088</u>	<u>7,724,564</u>	<u>1,446,702</u>	<u>1,429,744</u>	<u>8,223,561</u>	<u>65,210,659</u>
Net program expenses	<u>(22,190,179)</u>	<u>(1,441,812)</u>	<u>71,515</u>	<u>(338,594)</u>	<u>67,901</u>	<u>(23,831,169)</u>
General revenues:						
Contribution from Onondaga County	8,259,000	1,930,000	-	-	-	10,189,000
Interest and investment income	1,782,495	32,696	-	111,175	217,004	2,143,370
Contributions (to) from other governments	16,182,158	-	(71,515)	-	-	16,110,643
Other revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>598,168</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>598,168</u>
Total general revenues	<u>26,223,653</u>	<u>1,962,696</u>	<u>(71,515)</u>	<u>709,343</u>	<u>217,004</u>	<u>29,041,181</u>
Change in net assets	4,033,474	520,884	-	370,749	284,905	5,210,012
Net assets -beginning of year	<u>36,468,391</u>	<u>(92,280)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,657,953</u>	<u>3,660,186</u>	<u>41,694,250</u>
Net assets -end of year	<u>\$ 40,501,865</u>	<u>\$ 428,604</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,028,702</u>	<u>\$ 3,945,091</u>	<u>\$ 46,904,262</u>

See notes to financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Background

The County of Onondaga, New York (the "County") established in 1794, is a municipal corporation which performs local governmental functions within its jurisdiction, including police and law enforcement services, economic assistance, health and nursing services, maintenance of county roads, parks, waste water and clean waters, and among others, operations of Onondaga Community College and ONCENTER Management Corporation. The County is governed by an elected County Executive and nineteen elected members of the County Legislature.

Financial Reporting Entity

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, the basic financial statements of the County include the primary government and component units that are defined as legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable. Based upon the criteria for defining the financial reporting entity in Statements No. 14 and 39, financial accountability of the primary government is determined on the basis of the component unit's fiscal dependency, appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's governing board, ability to impose its will or potential for the component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

Based on the application of the foregoing criteria, the following is a brief discussion of entities that are included within the County's reporting entity:

Onondaga Community College (Community College)

The majority of the College's Board of Trustees are appointed by the County Executive and confirmed by the County Legislature. Substantial funding is provided by the County for the operation of the Community College, and from general obligation bonds of the County. The Community College has a fiscal year which ends August 31. The Community College is presented discretely as a component unit of the County.

Onondaga County Convention Center/War Memorial Complex Management Corporation (ONCENTER Management Corporation)

The ONCENTER Management Corporation is a separate not-for-profit corporation, which manages and operates the Onondaga County Convention Center/War Memorial Complex (the Complex) and other public and civic facilities owned by the County. The ONCENTER Management Corporation and the County operate under a Management Agreement (the Agreement), which defines each party's duties and responsibilities in regard to the Complex. Under the Agreement, the ONCENTER Management Corporation is responsible for the management, operation and maintenance of the Complex, so as to maximize economic opportunities and social benefits to the residents of the County and New York State. The County will appropriate each year from its annual budget, principally from room occupancy tax revenues, funds sufficient to cover the expected excess of costs and expenses over receipts and revenues incurred by the ONCENTER Management Corporation in the performance of its obligations. The County is also responsible for funding a capital reserve for future repairs and replacements to the Complex, which are beyond annual preventative maintenance costs. The County subsidizes a substantial portion of the ONCENTER Management Corporation's operations. The Corporation is presented discretely as a component unit of the County.

Onondaga County Housing Development Fund Company (Fund Company)

The Fund Company accounts for the Onondaga County Homeownership Program consisting of construction or acquisition and rehabilitation of housing for sale to first time homebuyers of low and moderate income in the County. Under the Homeownership Program, the Fund Company will complete the rehabilitation or construction of houses for sale to qualifying homebuyers. The Fund Company participates in the Federal

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Community Development Block Grant Program administered by the County. The funding is reflected as government contributions and enables the Fund Company to partially subsidize the cost of housing to eligible participants. The majority of the Fund Company's governing body is appointed by the County. The entity provides specific financial benefits to the primary government. However, the County is not able to impose its will on the entity nor is the County financially accountable for the entity. The Fund Company is presented discretely as a component unit of the County.

Friends of Rosamond Gifford Zoo (The Friends)

The Friends organization was established in 1970 to stimulate the interest of the public in the expansion and improvement of the County's Rosamond Gifford Zoo. Membership fees and contributions are solicited to aid in Zoo operations and support additions and upgrades to exhibits. The Friends also recruit, train and coordinate zoo volunteers, operate a gift shop, and sponsor special events. The Friends are presented discretely as a component unit of the County. The Friends have a fiscal year that ends December 31, however their 2006 financial statements were not available for incorporation into these financial statements. As a result, their 2005 year-end financial information is presented.

Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency (OCIDA)

OCIDA was created under the New York State Industrial Development Agency Act of 1969 as a legally separate corporate governmental agency constituting a public benefit corporation. OCIDA was formed to promote and develop the economic growth of Onondaga County and to assist in attracting industry to the County through bond and sale/leaseback financing programs and other activities. The County Legislature appoints the entire governing board and is therefore able to impose its will over the agency. OCIDA has a fiscal year that ends June 30. OCIDA is presented discretely as a component unit of the County.

Onondaga Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (OTASC)

OTASC is a special purpose local development corporation and is considered by legal counsel to be bankruptcy-remote from the County. However, the majority of OTASC's board of directors is comprised of elected or appointed officials of the County and one independent director. Although legally separate, for financial reporting purposes, OTASC is presented as a Nonmajor Debt Service Fund due to the fact that its purpose is to exclusively serve the County.

Complete financial statements for each of the individual component units may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices.

Onondaga Community College
Onondaga Hill, Syracuse, New York 13215

ONCENTER
800 South State Street,
Syracuse, New York 13202

Fund Company
John H. Mulroy Civic Center
421 Montgomery Street, 11th Floor
Syracuse, New York 13202

OCIDA
John H. Mulroy Civic Center
421 Montgomery Street, 14th Floor
Syracuse, New York 13202

The Friends
One Conservation Place
Syracuse, New York 13204

OTASC
John H. Mulroy Civic Center
421 Montgomery Street, 14th Floor
Syracuse, New York 13202

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Based on the foregoing criteria described in the first paragraph, the following organizations are not part of the County's reporting entity: Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency, Onondaga County Water Authority and Central New York Regional Planning Board.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) operating grants and contributions including State and Federal aid, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

As a general rule, administrative overhead is included in the functional expenses on the governmental financial statements, and has been eliminated, for the most part, from the general government support category. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues and related receivables are recorded in the accounting period that they become measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter, 60 days for real property taxes and 365 days for most other revenue, to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues not considered available are recorded as deferred revenues. Expenditures are recorded when a fund liability is incurred and is due and payable. Liabilities expected to be paid after twelve months are considered long-term liabilities.

Intergovernmental revenues (Federal and State aid) are accounted for on a modified accrual basis with consideration given to the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs involved. These intergovernmental revenues are of essentially two types. In one, County moneys must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be reimbursed to the County; therefore, revenues are recognized when the expenditures are incurred. In the other, moneys are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and nearly irrevocable (i.e., revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

requirements). Advances received for state and federal programs are offset against outstanding receivables for those programs. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the measurable and available criteria are met.

Uncollected property taxes at year end are either reserved for or deferred.

Sales tax revenues are recorded on an accrual basis to include the portion of sales tax revenues attributable to the current year that is remitted to New York State and ultimately paid to the County in the subsequent year.

Investment earnings are recorded on a modified accrual basis since they are measurable and available.

Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, gain contingencies, and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded on the cash basis because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

The Enterprise Fund and the discretely presented component units are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, these entities have elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions, issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. These entities have also elected not to apply accounting standards issued after November 30, 1989 by FASB and APB.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund and of the internal service funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Governmental Fund Types: Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the County are financed. The County's major governmental funds are as follows:

General Fund

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Water Environment Protection

Water Environment Protection is a special revenue fund used to account for the County's drainage and sanitation operations.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. This includes payments of serial bond and bond anticipation notes for debt issued by the County for capital asset acquisitions for the Community College.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital assets (other than those financed by the enterprise fund). Expenditures are transferred on an annual basis to the construction-in-progress account and the Community College.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The County's Nonmajor governmental funds are as follows:

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

The Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes including the general grants, county road and road machinery, water, library and library grants, and community development funds.

Proprietary Fund Types: Proprietary fund types are used to account for the County's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned; expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable.

Enterprise Fund

The Enterprise Fund, a major fund, is used to account for the activities of the Van Duyn Extended Care Facility (Van Duyn).

Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund is used to account principally for the County's risk management activities. The County is self-insured for certain risks including workers' compensation risks, general liability risks (judgments and claims), and medical benefits.

Fiduciary Fund Types: The fiduciary fund type is used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee or safekeeping capacity, or as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governmental units, and/or other funds or component units.

Trust and Agency Funds

The Agency Fund is used to account for money and property received and held by the County acting as an agent with only custodial responsibility in which an asset and liability are recorded in equal amounts. Private purpose trust funds are used to account for expendable trust funds in which the trust principal and earnings thereon may be expended for the purposes of the trust. Private purpose trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the governmental funds. The County's private purpose trust fund relates to the activities of a veteran's cemetery.

Assets Limited as to Use

Cash and investments in the Enterprise Fund represent amounts set aside by legislative resolution for capital acquisition or construction and amounts held in trust for nursing home residents.

Inventories

Inventories in the Enterprise Fund represent drugs and supplies that are stated at lower of cost or market, principally on the first-in, first-out basis. Inventories recorded in the governmental activities section of the government-wide financial statements represent automotive parts and road materials stated at average cost.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$25,000 for governmental activities and \$500 for business-type activities, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The County has historical treasures, works of art, and several collections including library books and zoo animals. Acquisitions of these assets are expensed at the time of purchase. These assets are not held for financial gain. They are kept protected, unencumbered, and preserved. Any proceeds from the sales of these assets will be used to acquire other items for the collections. Most animals at the zoo are a part of a successful breeding program. The County’s historical treasures, works of art and collections are recorded as an expense at the time of acquisition.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend an asset’s life are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-40
Building improvements	20-30
Land improvements	10-20
Equipment	3-15
Infrastructure	10-50

Capital assets of the Community College are recorded at cost, or if donated, at fair market value at the date of donation. Depreciation is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives (5 to 30 years).

Compensated Absences

Under the terms of the County's personnel policies and its union agreements, regular permanent employees earn varying amounts of vacation leave, personal time-off and sick leave benefits on the basis of past service. Employees may also earn compensatory time-off in lieu of overtime pay. Accumulated vacation, personal time-off and compensatory time-off may be paid upon termination up to a combined maximum of twenty-one days. Compensated absence liabilities relating to the governmental funds are considered long-term liabilities, except those due and payable. Compensated absences relating to proprietary funds are reflected in total within such funds. Accrued liability amounts are based on wage rates prevailing as of the balance sheet date and include additional estimates for the employer's salary-related costs. Accumulated non-vested sick leave benefits are only payable on the basis of the future event of employee illness, the occurrence of which is indeterminable.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities and business-type activities statements of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, (if material) are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bond issuance costs in excess of \$100,000 are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. Bond issuance costs are reported in the functional categories of expense.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as the expenditures in the functional categories of expense.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**Patient Service Revenues - Enterprise Fund**

The Facility has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Facility at amounts different from its established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates per discharge, reimbursed costs, discounted charges, and per diem payments. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods, as final settlements are determined.

Participation in Debt Service - External Sources

Included in other financing sources in the Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund are proceeds pertaining to the participation in the County's debt service by local corporations and other governments. For the year ended December 31, 2006, such amounts were comprised of the following:

The Debt Service Fund amount of \$128,186 consists of funds received from the New York State Energy Research and Development Agency to defray capital costs associated with energy conservation projects.

The amount of \$19,439,993 in the Capital Projects Fund relates to funding received from the NYS Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) to help fund the clean-up of Onondaga Lake.

Interfund Transactions

Short-term advances between funds are accounted for in the appropriate due from (to) other fund accounts. Transactions between funds that would be treated as revenues or expenditures if they involved organizations external to the governmental unit are accounted for as revenues or expenditures in the funds involved. Transactions that constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures initially made from that fund which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditure in the fund that is reimbursed. All other legally authorized transfers are treated as operating transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary funds.

Designated Fund Balance

Designations of Governmental Fund Type balances are not legally required segregations, but are designated for a specific purpose. The designations in the General Fund are made up of \$1,275,000 appropriated in the 2007 budget and \$14,300,000 for future debt avoidance and property tax relief. Water Environment Protection designations are made up of \$4,350,916 appropriated in the 2007 budget, and \$34,008,478 for infrastructure improvements related to future commitments associated with Onondaga Lake (Note 14). Designations in the Other Governmental Funds are made up of \$545,388 appropriated in the 2007 budget.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates made by the County in determination of recorded assets and liabilities include, but are not limited to, allowances for uncollectible property taxes and other receivables, reserves for self-insurance claim liabilities, and accruals for environmental, litigation and pending tax certiorari claims.

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental funds fund balance and net assets—governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that “Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.” The details of this \$1,077,059,342 difference can be found in the Summary of Changes in Capital assets on page 26. Another element of that reconciliation explains that “Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.” The details of this \$455,515,113 difference can be found in the Changes in Long-term Liabilities section of these notes on page 32.

Governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances—total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that “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.” The details of this \$117,996,771 difference are as follows:

Net capital outlay	\$ 163,991,594
Depreciation expense	(45,994,823)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 117,996,771</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states “The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, loans) 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, however, has any effect on net assets. 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 details of this \$47,441,081 difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$ 35,202,496
Additional loans	33,857,741
Plus premium	38,665
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	(17,320,000)
Loan payments	(4,223,166)
Amortization of gain on defeased debt	(46,463)
Amortization of premium (amortized against interest expense)	(113,777)
Amortization of issuance discounts (amortized as interest expense)	45,585
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 47,441,081</u>

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (cont.)

Another element of that reconciliation states that “Expenditures reported in the governmental funds that are not reported as expenses in the statement of activities.”

The details of this \$(3,615,800) difference are as follows:

Tax certiorari	\$ 150,000
Compensated absences	324,752
Judgments and claims	(4,611,827)
Workers' compensation	(1,594,436)
Accrued interest	2,563,223
Amortization of issuance costs	73,234
Inventory adjustment	<u>(520,746)</u>
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ (3,615,800)</u>

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

New York State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of New York, the United States Government and its agencies, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. obligations.

Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all governmental and proprietary fund types. Earnings are allocated monthly to each participating fund based on a formula that takes into consideration each fund's average balance in the pool.

The carrying amount of the County’s deposits with financial institutions was \$222,362,896 and the bank balance was \$214,885,662. Of these amounts, \$10,531,966 represents cash and investments of OTASC.

The bank balance is categorized as follows:

Amount insured by the FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the County or its agent in the County's name	\$ 1,100,000
Amount collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or its agent in the County's name	<u>213,785,662</u>
Total bank balance	<u>\$ 214,885,662</u>

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments

Investments made by the County are summarized below. The investments that are represented by specific identifiable investment securities are classified as to custodial credit risk by the three categories described as follows:

- Category 1- Insured or registered, or securities held by the County or its agent in the County’s name
- Category 2- Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty’s trust department or agent in the County’s name
- Category 3- Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the County’s name

All County investments are category 1.

U.S. Government Securities	\$ 11,600,407
Commercial Paper-OTASC	8,208,830
Federal National Mortgage Association Discount Notes - OTASC	1,755,820
Money Market Funds-OTASC	497,834
Total Investments	<u>\$ 22,062,891</u>

At December 31, 2006, the carrying amount of the County's short-term investments approximates fair value (based on quoted market prices).

4. PROPERTY TAXES AND COLLECTION

The County levies taxes on real property located within the County. Collections are the responsibility of either the city tax collectors of the City of Syracuse or the town receiver or collectors for the towns in the County. As of April 1, the towns retain the full amount of their related town levy and remit the balance of collected taxes to the County. After April 1, uncollected taxes receivable of the towns are turned over to the County for collection. The City of Syracuse remits to the County only the amount of the County tax levy actually collected. The City of Syracuse retains responsibility for collecting County delinquent taxes on property within the City.

The County’s property tax calendar is as follows:

Assessment date.....	July 1, 2005
Levy date.....	December 31, 2005
Lien date.....	July 1, 2006
Due date.....	January 1, 2006
Penalties and interest are added.....	February 1, 2005 1.0%
	March 1, 2005 1.5%
Tax sale-2006 delinquent taxes.....	October 1, 2006
Tax auction-2002 prior delinquent taxes.....	November 15, 2006

Uncollected school taxes assumed by the County as a result of settlement proceedings are reported as receivables in the General Fund to maintain central control and provide for tax settlement and enforcement proceedings. The portion of the receivable that represents taxes relieved for schools in the amount of \$15,565,608 is included in the liability due to other governments at December 31, 2006. The County has the authority to levy taxes up to the New York State Constitutional tax limit which is: (a) up to 1.5% of the five-

4. PROPERTY TAXES AND COLLECTION (continued)

year average full assessed valuation of taxable real property, for general governmental services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt, (b) in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt, and (c) in unlimited amounts for capital appropriations. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt and capital appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2006 was .54% of the five-year average full assessed valuation of taxable real property.

5. FEDERAL AND STATE FUNDED PROGRAMS

The County participates in a number of Federal and New York State grant and assistance programs. The principal operating programs relate to temporary and medical assistance, foster care, community development, and local public works programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. In addition to the operating programs, the County also receives Federal and State assistance for approved capital projects. These capital projects are also subject to audit prior to a final settlement on amounts originally claimed by the County.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in the capital assets is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2006	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2006
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,843,142	\$ 1,099,496	\$ -	\$ 10,942,638
Construction in progress	139,435,751	151,650,951	(24,569,571)	266,517,131
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>149,278,893</u>	<u>152,750,447</u>	<u>(24,569,571)</u>	<u>277,459,769</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	8,726,887	21,455	-	8,748,342
Buildings	304,504,892	617,111	-	305,122,003
Building improvements	78,985,692	7,262,317	-	86,248,009
Equipment	49,374,922	10,347,170	(467,604)	59,254,488
Infrastructure	984,493,514	17,581,187	-	1,002,074,701
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>1,426,085,907</u>	<u>35,829,240</u>	<u>(467,604)</u>	<u>1,461,447,543</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(4,164,687)	(317,532)	-	(4,482,219)
Buildings	(127,800,221)	(10,161,551)	-	(137,961,772)
Building improvements	(42,396,642)	(3,827,657)	-	(46,224,299)
Equipment	(32,364,726)	(4,730,806)	449,082	(36,646,450)
Infrastructure	(409,575,953)	(26,957,277)	-	(436,533,230)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(616,302,229)</u>	<u>(45,994,823)</u>	<u>449,082</u>	<u>(661,847,970)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>809,783,678</u>	<u>(10,165,583)</u>	<u>(18,522)</u>	<u>799,599,573</u>
Net capital assets-Governmental activities	<u>\$ 959,062,571</u>	<u>\$ 142,584,864</u>	<u>\$ (24,588,093)</u>	<u>\$ 1,077,059,342</u>

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance January 1, 2006	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2006
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 810,127	\$ 3,675	\$ -	\$ 813,802
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>810,127</u>	<u>3,675</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>813,802</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,516,353	-	-	2,516,353
Buildings and improvements	30,086,618	1,332,998	-	31,419,616
Equipment	6,316,928	52,943	(25,722)	6,344,149
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>38,919,899</u>	<u>1,385,941</u>	<u>(25,722)</u>	<u>40,280,118</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,459,324)	(138,320)	-	(1,597,644)
Buildings and improvements	(22,211,317)	(680,904)	-	(22,892,221)
Equipment	(4,985,663)	(218,081)	24,752	(5,178,992)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(28,656,304)</u>	<u>(1,037,305)</u>	<u>24,752</u>	<u>(29,668,857)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>10,263,595</u>	<u>348,636</u>	<u>(970)</u>	<u>10,611,261</u>
Net capital assets-Business-type activities	<u>\$ 11,073,722</u>	<u>\$ 352,311</u>	<u>\$ (970)</u>	<u>\$ 11,425,063</u>

A summary of changes in the capital assets of the Community College at August 31, 2006 is as follows:

	Balance September 1, 2005	Additions	Reductions	Balance August 31, 2006
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 4,738,427	\$ 9,660,074	\$ -	\$ 14,398,501
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>4,738,427</u>	<u>9,660,074</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,398,501</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land and building improvements	24,984,496	781,157	-	25,765,653
Buildings	69,670,067	2,038,191	-	71,708,258
Equipment	17,003,626	1,044,276	(1,535,376)	16,512,526
Library books	470,400	49,508	(41,623)	478,285
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>112,128,589</u>	<u>3,913,132</u>	<u>(1,576,999)</u>	<u>114,464,722</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Improvements	(12,904,259)	(1,576,902)	-	(14,481,161)
Buildings	(40,751,323)	(1,202,027)	-	(41,953,350)
Equipment	(10,291,677)	(1,563,222)	1,230,671	(10,624,228)
Library books	(221,190)	(48,324)	41,623	(227,891)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(64,168,449)</u>	<u>(4,390,475)</u>	<u>1,272,294</u>	<u>(67,286,630)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>47,960,140</u>	<u>(477,343)</u>	<u>(304,705)</u>	<u>47,178,092</u>
Net capital assets-Community College	<u>\$ 52,698,567</u>	<u>\$ 9,182,731</u>	<u>\$ (304,705)</u>	<u>\$ 61,576,593</u>

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 8,934,714
Public safety	3,944,280
Health	195,189
Transportation	14,437,747
Economic assistance and opportunity	122,760
Culture and recreation	4,026,887
Home and community services	14,333,246
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	<u>\$ 45,994,823</u>
Business-type activities:	
Van Duyn Home and Hospital	\$ 1,037,305
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,037,305</u>

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The County generally borrows funds on a long-term basis for the purpose of financing the acquisition of land, equipment, construction of buildings and improvements, and infrastructure. This policy enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount, exclusive of interest, authorized by the County Legislature to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities. Interest associated with long-term debt is recorded as an expenditure when such amounts are paid.

A portion of the Public Improvement Bonds, 1994 included zero coupon interest bonds. Accretion of the annual interest was \$202,496 in 2006.

At December 31, 2006, the County had utilized 11.24% of its statutory debt limit.

Details relating to bonds payable at December 31, 2006 are summarized as follows:

<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Obligation Bonds:			
Public Improvement, 1992	2012	5.85-5.875%	\$ 5,663,000
General Improvement, 1992	2012	5.40-5.75%	4,870,000
Public Improvement Bonds, 1994	2014	3.75-5.85%	2,632,554
General Obligation, 1996	2015	4.40-5.00%	3,307,000
General Obligation, 1998	2017	4.25-5.125%	7,150,000
General Obligation, 1999	2019	3.90-6.00%	6,932,000
General Obligation, 2001	2021	4.375-5.25%	7,385,000
General Obligation, 2002	2023	4.00-5.00%	28,225,000
General Obligation, 2003	2024	3.25-5.00%	24,550,000
General Obligation, 2003	2008	2.50-4.35%	2,500,000
General Obligation, 2003	2014	2.00-5.85%	10,820,000
General Obligation, 2004	2025	2.00-4.50%	11,250,000
Pension Bonds, 2004	2009	3.50-4.25%	4,500,000
General Obligation, 2005	2026	3.625-4.25%	15,055,246
General Obligation, 2006	2026	3.50-5.00%	<u>35,000,000</u>
OTASC:			169,839,800
Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds, Series 2001	2043	5.00-6.00%	103,475,000
Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds, Series 2005	2033	6.00-7.15%	700,630,000
			<u>\$ 973,944,800</u>

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The annual requirements and sources to amortize debt on outstanding bonds as of December 31, 2006 are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2007	\$ 16,282,100	\$ 13,112,356	\$ 29,394,456
2008	18,870,365	12,652,267	31,522,632
2009	17,346,835	11,901,357	29,248,192
2010	15,595,500	10,608,719	26,204,219
2011	15,948,000	9,897,546	25,845,546
2012-2016	70,597,000	39,095,132	109,692,132
2017-2021	108,110,000	33,104,597	141,214,597
2022-2026	156,095,000	26,513,272	182,608,272
2027-2030	297,500,000	37,507,991	335,007,991
2031-2035	257,600,000	30,284,356	287,884,356
	<u>\$ 973,944,800</u>	<u>\$ 224,677,593</u>	<u>\$ 1,198,622,393</u>

Bond Anticipation Notes

Bond anticipation notes (BAN) must be renewed annually, however, because the County generally has the ability and expects to convert BANs into permanent financing, such obligations are recorded as long-term debt. BANs issued for sewer projects may be renewed for periods equivalent to the maximum life of permanent financing, provided stipulated annual reductions of principal are made. General capital purpose BANs must be converted to long-term obligations within five years after original issue date. At December 31, 2006, the County has authorized and unissued BANs of \$170,895,560, the proceeds of which are to be used for sewer, road and general capital purposes.

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the County defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds and the proceeds for the sale of its future tobacco settlement revenue rights into an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old debt.

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

A breakdown of the balance of the principal defeased as of December 31, 2006 by issue is shown below:

<u>Issue</u>	Balance
Public Improvement 1992	\$ 18,267,000
Public Improvement 1993	6,500,000
Public Improvement 1994	4,945,000
General Obligation Bonds 1996	5,193,000
General Obligation Bonds 1998	18,250,000
General Obligation Bonds 1999	5,618,000
General Obligation Bonds 2001	13,090,000
General Obligation Bonds 2002	6,975,000
General Obligation Bonds 2005	12,944,754
	<u>\$ 91,782,754</u>

Other Loans Payable

The State has made available to the County loans from the State Pollution Control Revolving Fund in the amount of \$316,161,042, of which \$124,294,855 is outstanding at December 31, 2006. The notes mature serially in varying annual amounts through 2036, with interest ranging from .721% to 5.99%, payable annually.

The County has recorded the full amount of loans made available less any repayments remitted. Proceeds from these loans are recognized as participation in debt-external sources in the Capital Projects Fund when eligible expenditures are reimbursed by the State Pollution Control Revolving Fund. The County received \$33,857,741 in proceeds in 2006.

In 2006, the County made the final principal payment on a note payable to the City of Syracuse of \$140,205.

At December 31, 2006 principal payments required on other loans payable are as follows:

<u>Years</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2007	\$ 19,474,475	\$ 4,699,502	\$ 24,173,977
2008	4,824,723	4,582,253	9,406,976
2009	4,925,657	4,402,302	9,327,959
2010	5,020,000	4,211,394	9,231,394
2011	5,105,000	4,010,460	9,115,460
2012-2016	25,190,000	16,992,786	42,182,786
2017-2021	25,265,000	11,351,353	36,616,353
2022-2026	17,165,000	6,113,067	23,278,067
2027-2031	8,965,000	3,081,126	12,046,126
2032-2036	8,360,000	1,014,938	9,374,938
	<u>\$124,294,855</u>	<u>\$ 60,459,181</u>	<u>\$184,754,036</u>

Enterprise Fund

As part of a countywide energy conservation initiative, Van Duyn received building improvements in the amount of \$1,309,152 in 2006. This cost was originally borne by the Capital Projects Fund and was funded with general obligation bonds. The General Fund will fund the debt service of those bonds and will bill Van Duyn for their portion of principal and interest through 2015.

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Community College

The Community College has entered into financing agreements with the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY) to finance most of its educational facilities. The DASNY bonds for these facilities will be repaid from the appropriations received from the State of New York. As of August 31, 2006, principal requirements relating to these obligations are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2007	\$ 371,133	\$ 1,342,091	\$ 1,713,224
2008	725,130	1,327,851	2,052,981
2009	799,806	1,295,827	2,095,633
2010	842,909	1,260,400	2,103,309
2011	895,945	1,216,959	2,112,904
2012-2016	4,423,939	5,441,421	9,865,360
2017-2021	5,779,845	4,224,301	10,004,146
2022-2026	7,267,593	2,554,339	9,821,932
2027-2031	4,478,603	1,137,240	5,615,843
2032-2036	2,443,411	268,013	2,711,424
	<u>\$ 28,028,314</u>	<u>\$ 20,068,442</u>	<u>\$ 48,096,756</u>

OCIDA

OCIDA has two loans payable to Onondaga County totaling \$1,962,859 with \$803,147 at 5% interest maturing on June 30, 2007 and \$1,159,712 at 3% interest on December 31, 2020. At June 30, 2006 principal payments required on these loans payable are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2007	\$ 803,147	\$ 54,704	\$ 857,851
2008	-	34,791	34,791
2009	-	34,791	34,791
2010	-	34,791	34,791
2011	-	34,791	34,791
2012-2016	579,856	139,165	719,021
2017-2021	579,856	52,244	632,100
	<u>\$ 1,962,859</u>	<u>\$ 385,277</u>	<u>\$ 2,348,136</u>

The Friends

In 2001, the County agreed to loan The Friends, through the Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency, up to \$2,000,000 to be used for the purpose of completing the development and construction of the Education Conservation Center. The total amount loaned was \$1,449,640. The Friends agreed to pay back the loan at 5% interest over a twelve-year period. The first two years required interest payments only. The interest paid in 2005 amounted to \$63,129. In 2006, the agreement was amended to make interest only payments at a rate of 3% on the outstanding principal balance for the period 2006-2010. Commencing 2011, principal will be repaid in 10 equal annual installments of \$115,972 each, plus interest at a rate of 3% on the outstanding balance. As of December 31, 2005, principal requirements of the loan payable are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2006	\$ -	\$ 34,791	\$ 34,791
2007	-	34,791	34,791
2008	-	34,791	34,791
2009	-	34,791	34,791
2010	-	34,791	34,791
2011-2015	579,856	139,165	719,021
2016-2020	579,856	52,244	632,100
	<u>\$ 1,159,712</u>	<u>\$ 365,364</u>	<u>\$ 1,525,076</u>

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Through June 30, 2006, OCIDA has issued approximately \$2.44 billion of industrial development and pollution control financing on behalf of county businesses. The total amount outstanding at June 30, 2006 is \$433,138,669. These amounts represent conduit debt and do not appear as assets or liabilities of OCIDA. OCIDA has no obligations for the debt beyond the resources provided by related leases or loans.

Fund Company

The Fund Company participates in a revolving loan payable facilitated by Onondaga County, a portion of which is payable upon the sale of each property in the Homeownership Program without interest. The balance at January 1, 2006 was \$619,662. There were additions of \$1,538,660 and reductions of \$1,379,527 during 2006 resulting in an ending balance as of December 31, 2006 of \$778,795.

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Long-Term obligation activity at December 31, 2006, is as follows:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within On Year
Serial Bonds	\$ 150,167,304	\$ 35,202,496	\$ (15,530,000)	\$ 169,839,800	\$ 14,382,100
OTASC Tobacco settlement bonds	805,895,000	-	(1,790,000)	804,105,000	1,900,000
Plus premium on serial bonds	1,970,741	38,665	(113,777)	1,895,629	-
Less issuance discounts-OTASC	(670,321,898)	-	45,585	(670,276,313)	-
Net bonds payable	<u>287,711,147</u>	<u>35,241,161</u>	<u>(17,388,192)</u>	<u>305,564,116</u>	<u>16,282,100</u>
Tax certiorari	700,000	256,883	(106,883)	850,000	210,000
Compensated absences	11,307,063	14,533,984	(14,209,232)	11,631,815	9,575,785
Judgments and claims	12,858,377	-	(4,611,827)	8,246,550	-
Loans	94,660,280	33,857,741	(4,223,166)	124,294,855	19,474,475
Workers compensation	6,522,213	-	(1,594,436)	4,927,777	-
Total Governmental activities	<u>413,759,080</u>	<u>83,889,769</u>	<u>(42,133,736)</u>	<u>455,515,113</u>	<u>45,542,360</u>
Business-type activities:					
Interfund loans	-	1,309,152	-	1,309,152	117,194
Compensated absences	902,594	1,292,643	(1,240,946)	954,291	634,270
Total Business-type activities	<u>902,594</u>	<u>2,601,795</u>	<u>(1,240,946)</u>	<u>2,263,443</u>	<u>751,464</u>
Component Units:					
Community College:					
Dormitory Authority Bonds	23,817,111	4,480,181	(268,978)	28,028,314	371,133
Compensated Absences	123,571	954	-	124,525	-
OCIDA:					
Loans Payable	2,125,718	-	(162,859)	1,962,859	803,147
The Friends:					
Loans Payable	1,304,676	-	(144,964)	1,159,712	-
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 27,371,076</u>	<u>\$ 4,481,135</u>	<u>\$ (576,801)</u>	<u>\$ 31,275,410</u>	<u>\$ 1,174,280</u>

8. CAPITAL PROJECTS

A summary of the County's capital projects in excess of \$5,000,000 that have at least 10% of their total authorization still unexpended at December 31, 2006 is as follows:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Total Authorization</u>	<u>Amount Expended</u>
Midland Avenue Conveyances	\$ 122,890,420	\$ 56,537,286
Wetzel Road Waste Water Treatment Plant Upgrade	45,339,825	33,011,311
Contract Reconstruction	33,091,557	29,288,749
Consent Judgement - Clinton Street Conveyances	31,500,000	3,351,503
Bridges County Highway Control	20,467,292	17,612,771
Energy Performance Contract	18,158,462	14,962,725
Bio Solids Handling Imp Br 144 7/6/0	15,100,000	11,169,504
Sewer Separation	14,179,647	5,843,253
E-911 Center Upgrade	9,800,000	2,841,844
Highway Design and Right of Way	8,535,000	3,908,009
Henry Clay Blvd at Buckley Road	7,804,250	5,391,650
Courthouse Exterior Masonry & Roof	7,500,000	80,816
Facilities Management Hillbrook Renovation Project	6,000,000	3,731,474
Metro Screen Evaluation	5,886,000	3,569,856
Maintenance Reconstruction - Roads	5,879,870	4,924,438
Onondaga County Convention Center Complex-Hotel Phase	5,750,000	2,462,378
Consent Judgement - Harbor Brook Water Treatment Project	5,500,000	3,186,865
Onondaga Lake Partnership Federal Funded Project	5,068,579	4,054,675
Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvements	5,030,000	3,603,305

Based on the latest estimates of costs to complete these capital projects, the County does not anticipate the necessity of increasing related authorizations. Commitments for all construction in progress at December 31, 2006 have been reflected as reserves for encumbrances in the Capital Projects Fund.

9. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Governmental and Proprietary Funds

The County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS), a defined benefit, cost sharing multiple-employer retirement plan. The ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the ERS. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the control of the funds. The ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244. The ERS is noncontributory except for employees who joined the ERS after July 27, 1976 who contribute 3% of their salary. After ten years of service, the ERS becomes non-contributory for those employees as well. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund.

9. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

The County is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions at December 15 for the years 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$19,624,050, \$20,617,865, and \$24,161,264, respectively. The County's contributions made to the ERS were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year.

Community College

The Community College provides retirement benefits to all full time employees (part-time employees may elect to become participants) through their participation in one of three retirement plans: the New York State Employees Retirement System (defined benefit plan), New York State Teachers Retirement System (defined benefit plan) or the optional defined contribution retirement plan (TIAA-CREF). New York State law provides that employees who were participants prior to July 1, 1976 are noncontributory and those who became participants on or after July 1, 1976 must contribute 3% of their total earnings. After ten years of service, the ERS becomes non-contributory for those employees as well. The Community College's policy is to accrue pension expense which amounted to \$2,387,679, \$2,424,582, and \$2,080,645 for the years ended August 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004, respectively.

All three of these plans are multi-employer plans. The actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits for vested and nonvested participants and net assets available for benefits and unfunded prior service costs, if any, for the Community College's participants in these plans are not separately determinable.

Retiree Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides certain health insurance benefits to approximately 2,500 retired employees and survivors under its self-insured health program (Note 12).

Substantially all of the County's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the County. Total cost to the County, of providing health insurance benefits to retirees during 2006, was approximately \$15.3 million. Retirees' obligation to contribute to these benefits is dependent upon the plan options offered by the County. Total retiree contributions were \$2,364,782 during 2006.

10. OPERATING TRANSFERS

Operating transfers among funds are provided as part of the annual budget. The General Fund provides operating support from the property tax levy and other resources to certain special revenue funds, capital projects, and to the Debt Service Fund in support of the funds' specified purpose. Water Environment Protection and the County Road Fund provide support to capital projects and the Debt Service Fund for capital acquisition and debt retirement.

10. OPERATING TRANSFERS (continued)

The following is a summary of operating transfers for the year ended December 31, 2006:

Operating Transfers From:

Operating Transfers To:	Major Governmental Funds			Nonmajor Governmental Funds					Totals
	General Fund	Water Environment Protection	Capital Projects Fund	General Grants Fund	County Road Fund	Road Machinery Fund	Water Fund	Library Fund	
Major Governmental Funds:									
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 997,615	\$ 208,663	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,206,278
Water Environment Protection	-	-	156,765	629,906	-	-	-	-	786,671
Debt Service Fund	10,194,274	9,294,886	1,649,368	-	5,134,902	-	600,829	-	26,874,259
Capital Projects Fund	1,471,257	3,493,435	-	760,000	7,404,304	169,501	450,000	270,000	14,018,497
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:									
General Grants Fund	944,551	1,622,953	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,567,504
County Road Fund	21,841,223	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,841,223
Road Machinery Fund	3,460,286	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,460,286
Water Fund	-	-	96,427	-	-	-	-	-	96,427
Library Fund	3,830,451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,830,451
Proprietary Fund:									
Van Duyn	1,888,020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,888,020
Total	\$ 43,630,062	\$ 14,411,274	\$ 2,900,175	\$ 1,598,569	\$ 12,539,206	\$ 169,501	\$ 1,050,829	\$ 270,000	\$ 76,569,616

11. DUE TO/DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS

As discussed in Note 3, the County maintains a cash and investment pool. Due to/due from other funds exist for cash flow and interest income maximization purposes. These are short-term in nature and are repaid within the next fiscal year. The \$3,128,109 due from Van Duyn to the Internal Service Fund will fund the payments for non-current workers' compensation and judgments and claims and is not scheduled to be paid in the subsequent year.

Due to/due from other funds at December 31, 2006 are summarized as follows:

DUE TO	DUE FROM			Total
	Major Fund General Fund	Nonmajor Fund General Grants	Proprietary Fund Van Duyn	
Major Fund - General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,313,224	\$ 2,347,337	\$ 3,660,561
Nonmajor Fund - Library Fund	900,000	-	-	900,000
Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund	-	-	3,128,109	3,128,109
Total	\$ 900,000	\$ 1,313,224	\$ 5,475,446	\$ 7,688,670

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is self-insured for workers' compensation, health, all general liability and certain physical damage risks. The internal service fund is used to account for the County's self-insurance activities, including general liability claims. The fund is supported by annual budget appropriations that are recorded as revenues in the Internal Service Fund and allocated pro-rata to the various governmental and enterprise funds within the County.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The claims liability of \$27,552,363 reported at December 31, 2006 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the reported liabilities during fiscal year 2005 and 2006 were as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2005	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance December 31, 2005
Workers' Compensation	\$ 17,233,243	\$ 4,684,074	\$ (5,774,317)	\$ 16,143,000
Judgments and Claims	12,165,870	2,634,629	(1,646,990)	13,153,509
Medical	4,063,889	44,863,361	(46,128,298)	2,798,952
	<u>\$ 33,463,002</u>	<u>\$ 52,182,064</u>	<u>\$ (53,549,605)</u>	<u>\$ 32,095,461</u>

	Balance January 1, 2006	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance December 31, 2006
Workers' Compensation	\$ 16,143,000	\$ 5,297,480	\$ (6,350,480)	\$ 15,090,000
Judgments and Claims	13,153,509	(4,513,456)	(382,438)	8,257,615
Medical	2,798,952	51,390,048	(49,984,252)	4,204,748
	<u>\$ 32,095,461</u>	<u>\$ 52,174,072</u>	<u>\$ (56,717,170)</u>	<u>\$ 27,552,363</u>

Workers' Compensation

The County is self-insured for workers' compensation claims for all County employees as follows:

- Claims incurred prior to 1991 -Fully self-insured
- Claims incurred in 1991 and after:
 - Type B Coverage -Self-insured individual claims up to \$100,000, and amounts greater than \$1,000,000
 - Other than Type B Coverage -Fully self-insured

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The County also participates in a Second Injury Fund, which is a New York State fund established to reimburse carriers or self-insured employers for a portion of expenses on certain claims made by employees with pre-existing impairments.

Judgments and Claims

The County is a defendant in a number of lawsuits in the ordinary conduct of its affairs. The County is self-insured for individual claims up to \$2,000,000 and amounts greater than \$20,000,000 for all liability (including environmental liability) and certain physical damage risks. The County has excess liability insurance that covers all other claim amounts. In the opinion of County management, after considering all relevant facts, such judgments and claims will not individually or in the aggregate, have a material effect on the financial condition of the County. Such estimate is based upon individual cases reported at December 31, 2006 and available information at the time of this report.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**Medical Benefits**

The County has contracted with a third-party administrator to manage its self-insurance program which provides certain medical benefits to all active and retired employees (Note 9). The carrying amount of the liability includes estimates of reported and unreported claims as of December 31, 2006.

13. TAX CERTIORARI CLAIMS

The County has accrued \$850,000 for pending certiorari claims as a long-term liability in the Governmental Activities column on the Statement of Net Assets. Management believes that these estimated provisions are adequate to cover the County's liability for claims based on current available information but that these estimates may be more or less than the amount ultimately paid when the claims are settled.

Outstanding claims are not, in the opinion of management, expected to have a material effect on the County's financial position.

14. COMMITMENTS - ONONDAGA LAKE

Onondaga County entered into an Amended Consent Judgment (ACJ), covering improvements to the Metropolitan Wastewater Treatment Plant and abatement of combined sewer overflows, with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and the Atlantic States Legal Foundation. The Federal Courts approved the ACJ on January 20, 1998. Under the ACJ, the County began a fifteen-year modernization program consisting of a series of discrete improvements at an estimated cost of \$535 million (as of March 2007). The County intends to continue financing these projects through a combination of state, federal and sanitary district funds. The County anticipates \$160 million in State aid, including \$75 million within the New York State Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act specifically earmarked for the Lake Project. In addition, as part of the \$160 million in State aid, Governor Pataki pledged \$85 million in supplemental funding over the fifteen-year period. Federal contracts total over \$117 million (Contracts are inclusive of the funding through the Army Corps of Engineers).

The County has financed, and will continue to finance the net local sanitary district share of the project (the difference between the total project costs and the amount of federal and state aid) for eligible costs through New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC). Bond authorizations pledging the County's full faith and credit to the repayment of EFC loans secure the financing. Based on anticipated state and federal funding, as of December 2006, and taking into account County cash contributions and corporate participation, the anticipated net local share of the project to be financed by the County through EFC (50% interest rate subsidy) loans and general obligation bonds is \$239 million.

Construction commenced in 1998 and is expected to be completed by January 1, 2012. In the event that the ACJ projects will not meet the ACJ effluent limits, the County will be required to undertake additional measures to achieve compliance with applicable water quality standards. It is anticipated that once the ACJ projects have been completed, discharges from County facilities will not cause or contribute to alleged water quality exceedences in Onondaga Lake unless applicable standards have been made more restrictive. Therefore, the potential for additional County financial obligations as a State Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit holder is, at this point, speculative.

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REQUIRED

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2006

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Favorable</u>
			<u>Amounts</u>	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ -	\$ 148,987	\$ -	\$ (148,987)
Resources (inflows):				
Real property taxes County wide	181,585,893	181,585,893	183,127,236	1,541,343
Other real property tax items	7,246,400	7,246,400	7,604,625	358,225
Sales tax and use tax	142,653,439	288,790,101	290,191,729	1,401,628
Federal aid	69,988,255	76,094,222	74,596,667	(1,497,555)
State aid	92,184,764	93,494,279	92,962,548	(531,731)
Charges for services	95,999,582	96,262,999	94,882,348	(1,380,651)
Intergovernmental transfers	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)
Miscellaneous	4,995,980	5,060,611	4,962,693	(97,918)
Interest on Investments	2,380,948	2,380,948	4,245,833	1,864,885
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>598,035,261</u>	<u>752,064,440</u>	<u>752,573,679</u>	<u>509,239</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
General government support:				
Center for forensic science	5,337,918	5,637,383	5,506,923	130,460
County clerk	2,937,071	3,012,120	2,853,071	159,049
County comptroller	2,649,569	2,757,064	2,605,187	151,877
County executive	1,183,879	1,208,153	1,153,449	54,704
County legislature	1,783,451	1,800,273	1,760,663	39,610
County provision for wage adjustments	5,382,578	-	-	-
County special expense	3,310,000	3,314,216	3,061,518	252,698
District attorney	7,434,831	7,640,578	7,487,194	153,384
Elections board	2,792,136	2,841,073	2,246,242	594,831
Facilities management	17,680,092	18,384,767	16,486,749	1,898,018
Finance, management and budget	5,121,153	151,507,073	151,053,010	454,063
Information technology	10,945,625	11,306,058	11,126,683	179,375
Law department	3,852,549	4,027,449	3,801,263	226,186
Personnel department	1,914,696	2,072,434	1,862,758	209,676
Public defender	6,606,046	6,666,046	6,588,429	77,617
Purchasing department	1,303,520	1,344,539	1,174,384	170,155
	<u>80,235,114</u>	<u>223,519,226</u>	<u>218,767,523</u>	<u>4,751,703</u>
Education:				
Authorized agencies	542,940	542,940	539,918	3,022
Community college chargebacks	8,259,000	8,259,000	8,259,000	-
Education handicapped children	36,336,000	36,336,000	35,715,137	620,863
	<u>45,137,940</u>	<u>45,137,940</u>	<u>44,514,055</u>	<u>623,885</u>

*See notes to required supplementary information
See independent auditors' report*

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2006

continued

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>Amounts</u>	<u>Favorable</u> <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Public Safety:				
Corrections	17,483,341	17,779,147	17,449,549	329,598
Emergency communications	12,201,928	12,567,913	12,559,825	8,088
Emergency management	606,508	873,479	846,209	27,270
Probation	14,732,620	15,090,274	13,664,832	1,425,442
Sheriff	62,240,659	65,394,873	64,552,040	842,833
STOP DWI	907,000	973,955	897,310	76,645
	<u>108,172,056</u>	<u>112,679,641</u>	<u>109,969,765</u>	<u>2,709,876</u>
Health:				
Health	20,586,493	21,144,753	20,258,903	885,850
LTC community services	1,319,585	1,330,107	1,186,054	144,053
Mental health	22,637,985	23,687,953	23,232,549	455,404
	<u>44,544,063</u>	<u>46,162,813</u>	<u>44,677,506</u>	<u>1,485,307</u>
Transportation	<u>3,464,485</u>	<u>3,507,456</u>	<u>3,413,215</u>	<u>94,241</u>
Economic Assistance and Opportunity:				
Job training administration	561,202	573,485	525,712	47,773
Economic development	645,608	661,786	568,429	93,357
Social services	252,679,617	257,673,666	249,343,712	8,329,954
Veterans service	339,021	346,118	319,059	27,059
	<u>254,225,448</u>	<u>259,255,055</u>	<u>250,756,912</u>	<u>8,498,143</u>
Culture and Recreation:				
Aging and youth programs	1,433,196	1,438,370	1,397,945	40,425
Authorized agencies financial	2,511,706	2,511,706	2,504,350	7,356
Authorized agencies human	182,080	232,080	231,913	167
Parks and recreation	11,683,084	12,105,602	11,710,447	395,155
	<u>15,810,066</u>	<u>16,287,758</u>	<u>15,844,655</u>	<u>443,103</u>
Home and Community Services:				
Authorized agencies financial	1,248,500	1,248,500	1,248,500	-
Authorized agencies physical	62,356	62,356	62,356	-
Human rights	341,539	357,441	355,215	2,226
Office of environment	135,486	145,012	143,287	1,725
Onondaga planning agency	1,510,497	1,549,695	1,366,899	182,796
	<u>3,298,378</u>	<u>3,363,004</u>	<u>3,176,257</u>	<u>186,747</u>
Debt service:				
Principal	140,205	140,205	140,205	-
Interest	7,661	7,661	7,661	-
	<u>147,866</u>	<u>147,866</u>	<u>147,866</u>	<u>-</u>
Nondepartmental:				
Transfer to other funds	42,999,845	43,842,217	43,628,746	213,471
Total charges to appropriations	<u>598,035,261</u>	<u>753,902,976</u>	<u>734,896,500</u>	<u>19,006,476</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ (1,838,536)	17,677,179	\$ 19,515,715
Unused project balances treated as revenue for financial reporting purposes			1,206,278	
Unused project balances treated as expenditures for financial reporting purposes			<u>(1,316)</u>	
Net change in fund balance-GAAP basis			<u>\$ 18,882,141</u>	

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Water Environment Protection
Year Ended December 31, 2006

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Non-GAAP	Variance
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Favorable
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ 2,662,000	\$ 3,162,000	\$ -	\$ (3,162,000)
Resources (inflows):				
Real property taxes County wide	1,747,666	1,747,666	1,747,666	-
Charges for services	56,227,631	56,231,231	56,644,460	413,229
Miscellaneous	555,632	555,632	552,287	(3,345)
Interest on investments	1,606,500	1,606,500	2,208,292	601,792
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>62,799,429</u>	<u>63,303,029</u>	<u>61,152,705</u>	<u>(2,150,324)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Home and Community Services:				
Bear Trap Ley Creek	441,628	441,628	408,660	32,968
Bloody Brook	105,123	105,123	95,073	10,050
Consolidated Sanitary District	46,337,696	49,253,420	44,514,152	4,739,268
Flood Control	818,637	820,946	741,328	79,618
Harbor Brook	221,834	221,834	202,507	19,327
Meadow Brook	162,727	162,727	146,267	16,460
Nondepartmental:				
Transfers to other funds	<u>14,711,784</u>	<u>14,711,784</u>	<u>14,411,274</u>	<u>300,510</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>62,799,429</u>	<u>65,717,462</u>	<u>60,519,261</u>	<u>5,198,201</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,414,433)</u>	633,444	<u>\$ 3,047,877</u>
Unused project balances treated as revenue for financial reporting purposes			<u>786,671</u>	
Net change in fund balance-GAAP basis			<u>\$ 1,420,115</u>	

See notes to required supplementary information
See independent auditors' report

1. BUDGET PROCEDURES

The General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Fund each have legally adopted annual budgets. OTASC, a blended component unit does not have a legally adopted budget.

The Capital Project Fund contains the various capital programs in process. A capital project's budget is a financial plan for a period longer than one fiscal year. Comparisons of budget to actual for a fiscal year do not present a meaningful comparison and are, therefore, not presented.

The following is a summary of annual procedures used for establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Prior to September 20, the County Executive submits to the County Legislature a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

Prior to October 25, the budget is legally enacted through passage of legislative resolution or by provisions in the County Charter.

Budgets for general, special revenue and debt service funds are adopted and controlled at the department and object of expense level.

The County Executive is authorized to transfer appropriations within payroll and fringe benefit accounts, and up to \$7,500 within non-payroll related accounts. The County Legislature maintains legal responsibility for all remaining budget amendments and transfers.

Appropriations in the governmental funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year by law. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the County Legislature. Individual amendments for the current year were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

2. BUDGETARY BASIS REPORTS

The "actual" column on the Budgetary Comparison Schedules Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) for the major governmental funds, differs from the amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds because certain items are reported differently for GAAP than they are treated in the budget. These differences do not have an effect on fund balance and represent elimination of revenues and expenditures. They include interdepartmental reimbursements and refunds of prior years expenditures that are recognized as revenues in the General and Water Environment Protection Funds for budgetary purposes but are recorded as an offset to such current year expenditures for GAAP purposes.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain defined purposes. The Special Revenue Funds of the County are:

General Grants Fund

The General Grants Fund accounts for resources associated with multi-year grant funded projects.

County Road Fund

The County Road Fund is used to account for the maintenance and repair of County roads and bridges and snow removal costs, as defined by New York State Highway Law.

Road Machinery Fund

The Road Machinery Fund is used to account for the purchase, repair and maintenance of highway machinery, tools and equipment and for the construction, purchase and maintenance of buildings for the storage and repair of highway machinery and equipment.

Water Fund

The Water Fund is used to account for the supply, distribution and transmission of the County's available water resources.

Library and Library Grants Funds

The Library Fund and the Library Grants Fund are used to account for the operation of the County's public library.

Community Development Fund

The Community Development Fund is used to account for various projects financed by entitlements from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

OTASC

OTASC is a blended component unit used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payments of, Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds issued in 2001 and 2005.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2006

	General	County	Special
	Grants	Road	Road Machinery
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 8,400	\$ 651,322	\$ 352,607
Accounts receivable (net of \$101,704 reserve)	816,195	196,375	32,963
Due from state and federal governments	7,876,805	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Due from other governments	2,417	-	-
Prepaid items	49,988	168,843	-
Total assets	\$ 8,753,805	\$ 1,016,540	\$ 385,570
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 714,204	\$ 149,988	\$ 201,982
Accrued liabilities	1,036,855	222,049	51,479
Contracts payable-retainage	21,470	-	-
Due to other funds	1,313,224	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-
Other deferred revenues	1,280,575	-	-
Total liabilities	4,366,328	372,037	253,461
 Fund balances:			
Reserved for:			
Prepays	49,988	168,843	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Encumbrances	2,151,615	7,358	38,463
Unreserved:			
Designated	-	-	-
Undesignated	2,185,874	468,302	93,646
Total fund balances	4,387,477	644,503	132,109
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,753,805	\$ 1,016,540	\$ 385,570

See independent auditors' report

Revenue Funds				Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Water Fund	Library Fund	Library Grants Fund	Community Development	OTASC	
\$ 588,824	\$ 438,015	\$ 341,776	\$ 48,674	\$ 10,531,966	\$ 12,961,584
1,182,012	69,800	-	-	-	2,297,345
-	-	18,750	1,080,074	-	8,975,629
-	900,000	-	-	-	900,000
4,167	-	-	854,022	-	860,606
40,233	118,599	1,651	14,899	-	394,213
<u>\$ 1,815,236</u>	<u>\$ 1,526,414</u>	<u>\$ 362,177</u>	<u>\$ 1,997,669</u>	<u>\$ 10,531,966</u>	<u>\$ 26,389,377</u>
\$ 253,447	\$ 156,312	\$ 11,061	\$ 172,724	\$ -	\$ 1,659,718
222,922	415,589	32,849	336,859	-	2,318,602
-	-	-	-	-	21,470
-	-	-	-	-	1,313,224
-	-	-	916,451	-	916,451
71,803	-	204,816	40,927	-	1,598,121
<u>548,172</u>	<u>571,901</u>	<u>248,726</u>	<u>1,466,961</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,827,586</u>
40,233	118,599	1,651	14,899	-	394,213
-	-	-	-	10,462,484	10,462,484
149,109	58,027	63,868	1,979,810	-	4,448,250
93,681	451,707	-	-	-	545,388
984,041	326,180	47,932	(1,464,001)	69,482	2,711,456
<u>1,267,064</u>	<u>954,513</u>	<u>113,451</u>	<u>530,708</u>	<u>10,531,966</u>	<u>18,561,791</u>
<u>\$ 1,815,236</u>	<u>\$ 1,526,414</u>	<u>\$ 362,177</u>	<u>\$ 1,997,669</u>	<u>\$ 10,531,966</u>	<u>\$ 26,389,377</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	<u>General</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Road</u>	<u>Special</u>
	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Road</u>	<u>Machinery</u>	<u>Water</u>
				<u>Fund</u>
REVENUES				
Sales tax and use tax	\$ 353,359	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal aid	13,243,656	-	-	-
State aid	8,736,248	4,134,791	-	-
Departmental	525,865	19,075	957,913	9,143,770
Service for other governments	(21,748)	1,554,585	-	50,000
Tobacco settlement proceeds	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	16,500	-	-	31,150
Miscellaneous	1,036,903	35,442	327,392	6,053
Total revenues	<u>23,890,783</u>	<u>5,743,893</u>	<u>1,285,305</u>	<u>9,230,973</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government support	1,617,085	-	-	-
Public safety	3,553,486	-	-	-
Health	9,533,216	-	-	-
Transportation	509,530	14,729,258	4,623,882	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	9,966,334	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	785,858	-	-	-
Home and community services	1,328,040	-	-	8,209,162
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>27,293,549</u>	<u>14,729,258</u>	<u>4,623,882</u>	<u>8,209,162</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,402,766)</u>	<u>(8,985,365)</u>	<u>(3,338,577)</u>	<u>1,021,811</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,567,504	21,841,223	3,460,286	96,427
Transfers out	(1,598,569)	(12,539,206)	(169,501)	(1,050,829)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>968,935</u>	<u>9,302,017</u>	<u>3,290,785</u>	<u>(954,402)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(2,433,831)	316,652	(47,792)	67,409
Fund balances- beginning	6,821,308	327,851	179,901	1,199,655
Fund balances- ending	<u>\$ 4,387,477</u>	<u>\$ 644,503</u>	<u>\$ 132,109</u>	<u>\$ 1,267,064</u>

See independent auditors' report

Revenue Funds			Debt Service Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Library Fund	Library Grants	Community Development	OTASC	Eliminations	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 353,359
-	-	5,854,416	-	-	19,098,072
1,173,795	510,578	417,188	-	-	14,972,600
166,394	-	213,024	-	-	11,026,041
5,495,494	-	-	-	-	7,078,331
-	-	-	7,235,266	-	7,235,266
-	-	-	725,269	-	772,919
44,470	162,557	74	-	-	1,612,891
<u>6,880,153</u>	<u>673,135</u>	<u>6,484,702</u>	<u>7,960,535</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,149,479</u>
-	-	-	90,738	-	1,707,823
-	-	-	-	-	3,553,486
-	-	-	-	-	9,533,216
-	-	-	-	-	19,862,670
-	-	-	-	-	9,966,334
11,189,365	650,734	-	-	-	12,625,957
-	-	6,218,258	-	-	15,755,460
-	-	-	1,790,000	-	1,790,000
-	-	-	5,857,656	-	5,857,656
<u>11,189,365</u>	<u>650,734</u>	<u>6,218,258</u>	<u>7,738,394</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>80,652,602</u>
<u>(4,309,212)</u>	<u>22,401</u>	<u>266,444</u>	<u>222,141</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(18,503,123)</u>
3,837,575	-	-	-	(7,124)	31,795,891
(270,000)	(7,124)	-	-	7,124	(15,628,105)
<u>3,567,575</u>	<u>(7,124)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,167,786</u>
(741,637)	15,277	266,444	222,141	-	(2,335,337)
1,696,150	98,174	264,264	10,309,825	-	20,897,128
<u>\$ 954,513</u>	<u>\$ 113,451</u>	<u>\$ 530,708</u>	<u>\$ 10,531,966</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 18,561,791</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2006

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Non-GAAP	Variance
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Favorable
			Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Sales tax and use tax	<u>65,000</u>	<u>(229,972)</u>	<u>353,359</u>	<u>583,331</u>
Federal Aid				
Education	388,964	485,614	389,978	(95,636)
Public safety	183,066	3,355,795	1,295,872	(2,059,923)
Health	5,959,409	8,035,441	5,104,522	(2,930,919)
Transportation	95,669	1,803,621	585,727	(1,217,894)
Social services	2,613,309	5,983,248	3,477,898	(2,505,350)
Other economic assistance	2,491,566	3,422,324	2,382,623	(1,039,701)
Home and community services	-	22,901	7,036	(15,865)
Total federal aid	<u>11,731,983</u>	<u>23,108,944</u>	<u>13,243,656</u>	<u>(9,865,288)</u>
State Aid				
General government support	27,558	68,707	27,807	(40,900)
Public safety	1,395,427	4,185,536	2,532,651	(1,652,885)
Health	3,449,972	6,546,791	3,715,434	(2,831,357)
Transportation	-	325,000	-	(325,000)
Social services	350,000	1,634,219	277,710	(1,356,509)
Other economic assistance	1,663,966	2,242,785	2,047,727	(195,058)
Culture and recreation	-	214,132	103,637	(110,495)
Home and community services	48,148	1,876,301	31,282	(1,845,019)
Total state aid	<u>6,935,071</u>	<u>17,093,471</u>	<u>8,736,248</u>	<u>(8,357,223)</u>
Departmental				
General government support	65,000	(68,743)	84,888	153,631
Public safety	108,167	108,167	74,757	(33,410)
Health	398,000	490,620	388,618	(102,002)
Culture and recreation	43,425	131,789	366,220	234,431
Total departmental	<u>614,592</u>	<u>661,833</u>	<u>914,483</u>	<u>252,650</u>

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COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2006

continued

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Favorable</u>
			<u>Amounts</u>	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Service for Other Governments				
General government support	-	10,000	10,000	-
Public safety	35,000	20,832	(92,577)	(113,409)
Health	20,928	68,830	35,829	(33,001)
Other economic assistance	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Home and community services	-	23,625	-	(23,625)
Total service for other governments	<u>80,928</u>	<u>148,287</u>	<u>(21,748)</u>	<u>(170,035)</u>
Interest on investments	-	16,500	16,500	-
Miscellaneous	622,021	1,765,963	1,036,903	(729,060)
Transfers from other funds	2,304,639	1,728,939	2,567,504	838,565
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>22,354,234</u>	<u>44,293,965</u>	<u>26,846,905</u>	<u>(17,447,060)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
General Government Support				
County clerk	15,000	101,711	20,162	81,549
County comptroller	-	60,569	-	60,569
County legislature	-	101,027	3,085	97,942
District attorney	1,189,682	2,204,038	1,403,008	801,030
Finance, management and budget	27,558	362,856	59,039	303,817
Law	-	53,734	31,005	22,729
Personnel department	50,000	227,450	100,786	126,664
Total general government support	<u>1,282,240</u>	<u>3,111,385</u>	<u>1,617,085</u>	<u>1,494,300</u>
Public Safety				
Corrections	240,000	741,942	541,613	200,329
Emergency communications	-	64,629	59,609	5,020
Emergency management	88,903	2,150,692	1,339,282	811,410
Probation	135,854	389,051	178,944	210,107
Sheriff	439,688	3,924,810	1,293,894	2,630,916
Special traffic programs	-	222,700	140,144	82,556
Total public safety	<u>904,445</u>	<u>7,493,824</u>	<u>3,553,486</u>	<u>3,940,338</u>

continued

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2006

continued

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Favorable</u>
			<u>Amounts</u>	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Health				
Health	10,655,090	15,952,479	9,877,144	6,075,335
Mental health	-	54,061	44,690	9,371
Total health	<u>10,655,090</u>	<u>16,006,540</u>	<u>9,921,834</u>	<u>6,084,706</u>
Transportation	-	2,301,356	509,530	1,791,826
Economic Assistance and Opportunity				
Aging and youth	4,661,197	6,368,409	5,036,010	1,332,399
Economic development	15,000	1,466,517	1,089,152	377,365
Social services	3,163,309	8,796,358	3,841,172	4,955,186
Total economic assistance and opportunity	<u>7,839,506</u>	<u>16,631,284</u>	<u>9,966,334</u>	<u>6,664,950</u>
Culture and Recreation	50,000	1,125,453	785,858	339,595
Home and Community Services				
Planning agency	-	1,810,395	10,375	1,800,020
Water environment protection	862,953	1,875,036	1,317,665	557,371
Total home and community service	<u>862,953</u>	<u>3,685,431</u>	<u>1,328,040</u>	<u>2,357,391</u>
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>21,594,234</u>	<u>50,355,273</u>	<u>27,682,167</u>	<u>22,673,106</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Transfer to other funds	760,000	760,000	760,000	-
Total charges to appropriations	<u>22,354,234</u>	<u>51,115,273</u>	<u>28,442,167</u>	<u>22,673,106</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ (6,821,308)	(1,595,262)	\$ 5,226,046
Unused project balances treated as expenditures for financial reporting purposes			(838,569)	
Net change in fund balance-GAAP basis			<u>\$ (2,433,831)</u>	

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COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
County Road Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2006

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
State Aid				
Transportation	3,824,501	4,134,791	4,134,791	-
Total state aid	<u>3,824,501</u>	<u>4,134,791</u>	<u>4,134,791</u>	<u>-</u>
Departmental	3,166,524	3,166,524	3,538,969	372,445
Services for Other Governments	1,373,547	1,682,341	1,554,585	(127,756)
Miscellaneous	37,996	37,996	35,442	(2,554)
Transfers from other funds	<u>22,379,452</u>	<u>21,841,223</u>	<u>21,841,223</u>	<u>-</u>
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>30,782,020</u>	<u>30,862,875</u>	<u>31,105,010</u>	<u>242,135</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Transportation	<u>19,072,617</u>	<u>18,859,716</u>	<u>18,249,152</u>	<u>610,564</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>19,072,617</u>	<u>18,859,716</u>	<u>18,249,152</u>	<u>610,564</u>
Other Financing Uses				
Transfer to other funds	<u>11,709,403</u>	<u>12,019,693</u>	<u>12,019,693</u>	<u>-</u>
Total financing sources and uses	<u>11,709,403</u>	<u>12,019,693</u>	<u>12,019,693</u>	<u>-</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (16,534)</u>	836,165	<u>\$ 852,699</u>
Unused project balances treated as expenditures for financial reporting purposes			<u>(519,513)</u>	
Net change in fund balance-GAAP basis			<u>\$ 316,652</u>	

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COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Road Machinery Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2006

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Non-GAAP	Variance
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Favorable
			Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Departmental	4,193,528	4,193,528	3,648,016	(545,512)
Miscellaneous	211,421	305,922	327,392	21,470
Transfers from other funds	<u>2,530,176</u>	<u>3,460,286</u>	<u>3,460,286</u>	<u>-</u>
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>6,935,125</u>	<u>7,959,736</u>	<u>7,435,694</u>	<u>(524,042)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Transportation	6,935,125	7,879,049	7,313,985	565,064
Nondepartmental:				
Transfer to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>169,501</u>	<u>169,501</u>	<u>-</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>6,935,125</u>	<u>8,048,550</u>	<u>7,483,486</u>	<u>565,064</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (88,814)</u>	<u>\$ (47,792)</u>	<u>\$ 41,022</u>

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COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Water Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2006

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Non-GAAP	Variance
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Favorable
			Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ 119,236	\$ 119,236	\$ 29,018	\$ (90,218)
Resources (inflows):				
Departmental	10,150,946	10,150,946	9,143,770	(1,007,176)
Service for Other Governments	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Interest on Investments	10,000	10,000	31,150	21,150
Miscellaneous	-	-	6,053	6,053
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>10,330,182</u>	<u>10,330,182</u>	<u>9,259,991</u>	<u>(1,070,191)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Home and Community Services	9,279,353	9,308,747	8,209,162	1,099,585
Nondepartmental:				
Transfer to other funds	<u>1,050,829</u>	<u>1,050,829</u>	<u>1,050,829</u>	<u>-</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>10,330,182</u>	<u>10,359,576</u>	<u>9,259,991</u>	<u>1,099,585</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (29,394)</u>	-	<u>\$ 29,394</u>
Budgetary fund balance is not a current year revenue for budgetary purposes			(29,018)	
Unused project balances treated as revenues for financial reporting purposes			<u>96,427</u>	
Net change in fund balance-GAAP basis			<u>\$ 67,409</u>	

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COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Library Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ 826,230	\$ 826,230	\$ 748,761	\$ (77,469)
Resources (inflows):				
State Aid	1,132,744	1,182,927	1,173,795	(9,132)
Departmental	732,819	732,819	634,727	(98,092)
Service for Other Governments	5,463,276	5,463,276	5,495,494	32,218
Miscellaneous	102,604	102,604	44,470	(58,134)
Transfers from other funds	3,670,266	3,830,451	3,830,451	-
Amounts available for appropriation	11,927,939	12,138,307	11,927,698	(210,609)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Culture and Recreation	11,657,939	11,931,106	11,657,698	273,408
Total charges to appropriations	11,657,939	11,931,106	11,657,698	273,408
Other Financing Uses				
Transfer to other funds	270,000	270,000	270,000	-
Total financing sources and uses	270,000	270,000	270,000	-
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ (62,799)	-	\$ 62,799
Unused project balances treated as revenues for financial reporting purposes			7,124	
Budgetary fund balance is not a current year revenue for budgetary purposes			(748,761)	
Net change in fund balance-GAAP basis			\$ (741,637)	

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COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Library Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
State Aid	407,621	841,482	510,578	(330,904)
Miscellaneous	-	217,630	162,557	(55,073)
Amounts available for appropriation	407,621	1,059,112	673,135	(385,977)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Culture and Recreation	407,621	1,150,162	650,734	499,428
Total charges to appropriations	407,621	1,150,162	650,734	499,428
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ (91,050)	22,401	\$ 113,451
Unused project balances treated as expenditures for financial reporting purposes			(7,124)	
Net change in fund balance-GAAP basis			\$ 15,277	

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COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Community Development Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2006

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Non-GAAP	Variance
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Favorable
			Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Federal Aid				
Health	-	4,984,211	1,094,037	(3,890,174)
Home and community services	3,757,456	12,783,788	4,760,379	(8,023,409)
Total federal aid	<u>3,757,456</u>	<u>17,767,999</u>	<u>5,854,416</u>	<u>(11,913,583)</u>
State Aid				
Home and community services	-	2,000,800	417,188	(1,583,612)
Departmental	700	101,773	213,024	111,251
Miscellaneous	-	(313,111)	74	313,185
Transfers from other funds	198,192	11,590	-	(11,590)
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>3,956,348</u>	<u>19,569,051</u>	<u>6,484,702</u>	<u>(13,084,349)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Home and Community Services	<u>3,956,348</u>	<u>19,833,315</u>	<u>6,218,258</u>	<u>13,615,057</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>3,956,348</u>	<u>19,833,315</u>	<u>6,218,258</u>	<u>13,615,057</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (264,264)</u>	<u>\$ 266,444</u>	<u>\$ 530,708</u>

See independent auditors' report

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Debt Service Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 3,400,000	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Transfers from other funds	25,531,372	25,531,372	25,224,891	(306,481)
Amounts available for appropriation	28,931,372	28,931,372	28,624,891	(306,481)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
General government support	9,316,495	9,316,494	9,310,524	5,970
Education	397,342	397,342	397,342	-
Public safety	2,559,854	2,559,854	2,559,854	-
Transportation	5,634,902	5,634,902	5,634,902	-
Culture and recreation	826,555	826,555	826,555	-
Home and community services:				
Bear trap/Ley creek	137,100	137,100	137,100	-
Bloody brook	170,321	170,321	170,321	-
Central sanitary districts	8,701,921	8,701,922	8,401,411	300,511
Harbor brook	191,431	191,431	191,431	-
Meadow brook	394,622	394,622	394,622	-
Water fund	600,829	600,829	600,829	-
Total home and community services	10,196,224	10,196,225	9,895,714	300,511
Total charges to appropriations	28,931,372	28,931,372	28,624,891	306,481
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Interest revenue not considered for budgetary purposes			2,838,404	
Budgetary fund balance is not a current year revenue for financial purposes			(3,400,000)	
Unused project balances treated as revenue for financial reporting purposes			1,649,368	
Other financing sources not considered for budgetary purposes:				
Bond premium			38,665	
Participation in debt service external sources			128,186	
Net change in fund balance- GAAP basis			\$ 1,254,623	

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STATISTICAL SECTION
(UNAUDITED)

County of Onondaga, New York
Net Assets by Component
Last Five Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
Schedule 1

	Fiscal Year				
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
Governmental activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 677,279,719	\$ 695,813,404	\$ 700,264,987	\$ 746,413,156	\$ 816,829,338
Restricted	29,214,528	32,953,903	34,648,679	34,221,507	16,657,808
Unrestricted	4,135,638	(14,701,510)	8,287,249	(18,747,419)	3,693,628
Total governmental activities net assets	<u><u>\$ 710,629,885</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 714,065,797</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 743,200,915</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 761,887,244</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 837,180,774</u></u>
Business-type activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 13,468,406	\$ 12,796,490	\$ 11,975,368	\$ 11,073,722	\$ 10,115,911
Unrestricted	10,848,535	8,590,554	3,123,440	(3,449,148)	(3,930,483)
Total business-type activities net assets	<u><u>\$ 24,316,941</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 21,387,044</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,098,808</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,624,574</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,185,428</u></u>
Primary government					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 690,748,125	\$ 708,609,894	\$ 712,240,355	\$ 757,486,878	\$ 826,945,249
Restricted	29,214,528	32,953,903	34,648,679	34,221,507	16,657,808
Unrestricted	14,984,173	(6,110,956)	11,410,689	(22,196,567)	(236,855)
Total primary government net assets	<u><u>\$ 734,946,826</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 735,452,841</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 758,299,723</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 769,511,818</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 843,366,202</u></u>

County of Onondaga, New York

Changes in Net Assets

Last Five Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Schedule 2

	Fiscal Year				
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government support	\$ 40,124,831	\$ 53,706,355	\$ 55,124,689	\$ 53,209,794	\$ 198,049,372
Education	34,637,110	40,147,705	45,882,384	55,538,478	52,893,841
Public safety	94,141,022	92,301,423	100,069,769	104,806,261	102,098,062
Health	56,695,257	48,561,044	48,966,452	47,092,053	47,862,668
Transportation	19,480,483	34,412,727	42,822,711	48,375,886	40,492,055
Economic assistance and opportunity	241,604,190	251,390,162	262,894,485	245,813,867	251,375,443
Culture and recreation	29,134,609	28,034,518	19,536,764	29,754,915	32,317,242
Home and community services	51,636,053	66,499,994	68,966,456	74,894,347	40,866,396
Interest on long-term debt	12,675,875	13,990,110	13,236,295	13,980,373	17,135,664
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>580,129,430</u>	<u>629,044,038</u>	<u>657,500,005</u>	<u>673,465,974</u>	<u>783,090,743</u>
Business-type activities:					
Long term care	35,671,432	37,319,214	40,033,404	40,414,138	40,835,455
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>35,671,432</u>	<u>37,319,214</u>	<u>40,033,404</u>	<u>40,414,138</u>	<u>40,835,455</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 615,800,862</u>	<u>\$ 666,363,252</u>	<u>\$ 697,533,409</u>	<u>\$ 713,880,112</u>	<u>\$ 823,926,198</u>
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services	\$ 145,411,595	\$ 139,764,555	\$ 138,961,942	\$ 125,788,836	\$ 131,892,315
Operating grants and contributions	196,638,485	207,902,176	200,501,906	198,907,888	201,629,887
Capital grants and contributions	58,509,705	21,078,301	55,674,881	32,626,718	25,946,323
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>400,559,785</u>	<u>368,745,032</u>	<u>395,138,729</u>	<u>357,323,442</u>	<u>359,468,525</u>
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services	33,304,561	34,004,898	33,445,229	32,515,528	36,136,604
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	710,941
Capital grants and contributions	32,303	83,199	3,434	6,705	300
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>33,336,864</u>	<u>34,088,097</u>	<u>33,448,663</u>	<u>32,522,233</u>	<u>36,847,845</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 433,896,649</u>	<u>\$ 402,833,129</u>	<u>\$ 428,587,392</u>	<u>\$ 389,845,675</u>	<u>\$ 396,316,370</u>

County of Onondaga, New York

Changes in Net Assets

Last Five Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

Schedule 2

	Fiscal Year				
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (179,569,645)	\$ (260,299,006)	\$ (262,361,276)	\$ (316,142,532)	\$ (423,622,218)
Business-type activities	(2,334,568)	(3,231,117)	(6,584,741)	(7,891,905)	(3,987,610)
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (181,904,213)</u>	<u>\$ (263,530,123)</u>	<u>\$ (268,946,017)</u>	<u>\$ (324,034,437)</u>	<u>\$ (427,609,828)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets					
Governmental activities:					
Real property taxes	\$ 159,626,927	\$ 168,211,878	\$ 182,136,568	\$ 187,830,049	\$ 190,835,482
Sales tax and use tax	80,353,694	83,309,067	97,649,876	131,500,537	291,775,749
Investment earnings	5,177,786	3,939,688	3,891,986	7,282,751	10,821,336
Tobacco settlement proceeds	8,869,735	8,177,745	7,797,964	7,908,009	7,243,015
Participation in debt service-external sources	3,040,780	96,540	20,000	307,515	128,186
Transfers and County contributions	-	-	-	-	(1,888,020)
Special item-early retirement	(7,430,154)	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>249,638,768</u>	<u>263,734,918</u>	<u>291,496,394</u>	<u>334,828,861</u>	<u>498,915,748</u>
Business-type activities:					
Investment earnings	289,152	141,809	135,093	131,648	97,762
Other revenue	177,532	159,411	158,963	288,472	562,682
Transfers and County contributions	-	-	-	-	1,888,020
Special item-early retirement	(376,863)	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>89,821</u>	<u>301,220</u>	<u>294,056</u>	<u>420,120</u>	<u>2,548,464</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 249,728,589</u>	<u>\$ 264,036,138</u>	<u>\$ 291,790,450</u>	<u>\$ 335,248,981</u>	<u>\$ 501,464,212</u>
Change in Net Assets					
Governmental activities	\$ 70,069,123	\$ 3,435,912	\$ 29,135,118	\$ 18,686,329	\$ 75,293,530
Business-type activities	(2,244,747)	(2,929,897)	(6,290,685)	(7,471,785)	(1,439,146)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 67,824,376</u>	<u>\$ 506,015</u>	<u>\$ 22,844,433</u>	<u>\$ 11,214,544</u>	<u>\$ 73,854,384</u>

County of Onondaga, New York
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Five Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
Schedule 3

	Fiscal Year				
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
General Fund					
Reserved	\$ 2,666,974	\$ 3,926,031	\$ 6,166,145	\$ 5,445,826	\$ 6,015,265
Unreserved	65,953,505	54,454,438	45,691,399	60,027,419	78,340,121
Total general fund	<u>\$ 68,620,479</u>	<u>\$ 58,380,469</u>	<u>\$ 51,857,544</u>	<u>\$ 65,473,245</u>	<u>\$ 84,355,386</u>
Water Environment Protection Fund					
Reserved	\$ 1,729,618	\$ 2,364,169	\$ 2,716,507	\$ 2,838,910	\$ 2,761,504
Unreserved	32,336,178	35,617,011	38,298,915	39,122,352	40,619,873
Total water environment protection fund	<u>\$ 34,065,796</u>	<u>\$ 37,981,180</u>	<u>\$ 41,015,422</u>	<u>\$ 41,961,262</u>	<u>\$ 43,381,377</u>
Debt Service Fund					
Reserved	\$ 36,334,409	\$ 33,902,624	\$ 30,965,495	\$ 29,970,705	\$ 31,225,328
Total debt service fund	<u>\$ 36,334,409</u>	<u>\$ 33,902,624</u>	<u>\$ 30,965,495</u>	<u>\$ 29,970,705</u>	<u>\$ 31,225,328</u>
Capital Projects Fund					
Reserved	\$ 55,141,878	\$ 32,362,479	\$ 76,336,401	\$ 102,343,879	\$ 57,862,062
Unreserved	(33,880,802)	(10,836,488)	(52,160,014)	(62,115,042)	(36,866,958)
Total capital projects fund	<u>\$ 21,261,076</u>	<u>\$ 21,525,991</u>	<u>\$ 24,176,387</u>	<u>\$ 40,228,837</u>	<u>\$ 20,995,104</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Reserved	\$ 18,052,016	\$ 14,525,872	\$ 14,454,429	\$ 15,447,379	\$ 15,304,947
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	3,748,055	6,153,997	5,486,117	5,380,328	3,187,362
Debt service funds	38,368	52,524	70,832	69,421	69,482
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 21,838,439</u>	<u>\$ 20,732,393</u>	<u>\$ 20,011,378</u>	<u>\$ 20,897,128</u>	<u>\$ 18,561,791</u>

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County of Onondaga, New York
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Five Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
Schedule 4

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>
Revenues		
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 161,378,284	\$ 171,826,241
Sales tax and use tax	80,353,694	83,309,067
Federal aid	124,364,600	113,396,967
State aid	126,899,642	115,583,510
Departmental	82,165,851	84,648,161
Services for other governments	24,192,613	24,441,877
Tobacco settlement proceeds	8,869,735	8,177,745
Interest on investments	5,011,655	3,848,358
Miscellaneous	32,612,439	19,158,819
Total revenues	645,848,513	624,390,745
Expenditures		
General government	26,072,724	35,314,694
Education	31,279,374	39,336,174
Public safety	90,654,895	91,746,434
Health	56,752,335	48,607,625
Transportation	19,604,490	22,149,278
Economic assistance and opportunity	241,489,785	254,134,521
Culture and recreation	26,285,424	25,882,844
Home and community services	52,649,978	57,337,081
Capital outlay	132,815,460	86,161,445
Debt service:		
Principal	16,180,239	14,364,297
Interest	11,622,075	13,932,017
Total expenditures	705,406,779	688,966,410
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(59,558,266)	(64,575,665)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers in	55,360,334	52,143,744
Transfers out	(55,360,334)	(52,143,777)
Proceeds of long-term borrowings	41,173,000	33,060,000
Participation in debt service-external sources	8,200,495	21,436,962
Payments to refund bond escrow agent	-	(18,630,000)
Refunding bond	-	18,630,000
Debt issuance costs	-	-
Bond discount	-	-
Bond premium	1,483,219	481,160
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,856,714	54,978,089
Net change in fund balance	\$ (8,701,552)	\$ (9,597,576)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.9%	4.7%

Fiscal Year		
<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
\$ 181,500,811	\$ 187,399,916	\$ 192,479,527
97,649,876	131,500,537	291,775,749
107,883,672	103,029,145	105,419,994
148,293,115	128,505,461	122,156,216
85,623,412	85,193,745	89,680,125
27,518,666	26,927,638	28,046,479
7,797,964	7,908,009	7,243,015
3,772,237	7,056,003	10,538,549
17,591,642	7,329,185	7,812,217
<u>677,631,395</u>	<u>684,849,639</u>	<u>855,151,871</u>
38,991,724	42,658,045	190,675,941
43,609,654	43,533,866	44,514,055
97,717,297	104,074,314	107,715,803
49,532,695	47,082,258	48,097,289
22,493,795	22,687,412	23,275,885
260,357,398	245,747,262	251,385,306
26,223,679	27,277,029	28,470,612
57,214,807	62,181,444	63,843,619
69,071,826	92,462,293	113,674,114
16,989,705	18,412,632	21,543,166
13,145,112	13,690,254	14,687,096
<u>695,347,692</u>	<u>719,806,809</u>	<u>907,882,886</u>
(17,716,297)	(34,957,170)	(52,731,015)
52,639,067	90,243,708	74,681,596
(52,639,067)	(90,243,708)	(76,569,616)
18,000,000	728,630,000	35,000,000
(4,813,904)	25,597,355	19,568,179
-	(18,990,501)	-
-	-	-
-	(836,558)	-
-	(669,227,856)	-
33,770	289,681	38,665
<u>13,219,866</u>	<u>65,462,121</u>	<u>52,718,824</u>
\$ <u>(4,496,431)</u>	\$ <u>30,504,951</u>	\$ <u>(12,191)</u>
4.8%	5.1%	4.6%

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands of dollars)

Schedule 5

Fiscal Year Ended	REAL PROPERTY		EXEMPTIONS		TAXABLE		Taxable Assessed Value To Full Value	Per \$1,000 Full Value Tax Rate
	Assessed Value	Full Value	Assessed Value	Full Value	Assessed Value	Full Value		
1997	\$ 18,227,253	\$ 22,088,792	\$ 5,451,896	\$ 6,073,769	\$ 12,775,357	\$ 16,015,023	79.77%	\$ 9.94
1998	18,248,574	22,229,996	5,551,822	6,224,804	12,696,752	16,005,192	79.33%	9.80
1999	18,552,123	21,983,428	5,665,013	6,233,553	12,887,110	15,749,875	81.82%	9.69
2000	19,170,571	22,694,104	5,767,506	6,315,060	13,403,065	16,379,044	81.83%	9.18
2001	19,399,126	23,325,037	5,827,026	6,450,436	13,572,100	16,874,601	80.43%	8.78
2002	19,929,630	23,878,433	5,849,593	6,489,425	14,080,037	17,389,008	80.97%	8.35
2003	18,687,257	22,865,750	5,805,631	6,429,360	12,881,626	16,436,390	78.37%	8.68
2004	21,304,036	25,815,758	6,154,750	6,810,315	15,149,286	19,005,443	79.71%	9.06
2005	22,024,988	26,705,334	6,252,097	6,973,119	15,772,891	19,732,215	79.93%	8.86
2006	23,689,104	28,626,155	6,474,734	7,171,432	17,214,370	21,454,723	80.24%	8.52

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

**Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
Schedule 6**

TAXPAYER	2006			1997		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage Of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage Of Total Taxable Assessed Value
National Grid / Niagara Mohawk	\$ 675,684,716	1	3.37%	\$ 649,905,639	1	2.94%
VERIZON / NY Telephone Co.	134,324,623	2	0.67%	138,871,757	2	0.63%
Shoppingtown Mall LP	53,571,400	3	0.27%	-		-
Bristol Myers Squibb	42,907,600	4	0.21%	30,531,400	5	0.14%
Wegmans Food Markets	42,869,000	5	0.21%	-		-
Home Properties	25,024,800	6	0.12%	-		-
New Process Gear, Inc.	22,000,000	7	0.11%	18,500,000	9	0.08%
Carrier Corporation	19,440,000	8	0.10%	29,437,900	6	0.13%
Nob Hill of Syracuse Apartments	18,208,900	9	0.09%	18,208,900	10	0.08%
HUB Properties Trust	18,000,000	10	0.09%	-		-
Crucible Materials Corporation	-		-	64,300,700	3	0.29%
Consolidated Rail	-		-	34,635,600	4	0.16%
Crouse Irving Properties	-		-	27,774,375	7	0.13%
Syracuse PT Limited Partnership	-		-	18,825,400	8	0.09%
Total	\$ 1,052,031,039		4.91%	\$ 1,030,991,671		4.67%

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule 7

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy</u>			<u>Total Collections to Date</u>	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage of Levy</u>	<u>Collections in Subsequent Years</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage of Levy</u>
1997	\$ 277,271,014	\$ 262,664,573	94.73%	\$ 12,844,755	\$ 275,509,328	99.36%
1998	279,309,803	266,056,224	95.25%	11,364,658	277,420,882	99.32%
1999	275,446,819	264,360,829	95.98%	9,272,078	273,632,907	99.34%
2000	265,135,439	254,696,348	96.06%	8,839,258	263,535,606	99.40%
2001	250,443,805	239,419,725	95.60%	9,779,235	249,198,960	99.50%
2002	254,946,556	244,562,293	95.93%	8,959,817	253,522,110	99.44%
2003	274,649,355	264,694,937	96.38%	7,363,880	272,058,817	99.06%
2004	297,421,392	287,764,386	96.75%	6,558,007	294,322,393	98.96%
2005	300,860,868	291,355,908	96.84%	5,027,530	296,383,438	98.51%
2006	311,639,215	301,888,439	96.87%	-	301,888,439	96.87%

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Overlapping and Underlying Governmental Activities Debt
As of December 31, 2006
(dollars in thousands)
Schedule 8

<u>GOVERNMENTAL UNIT</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>
County of Onondaga	\$ 294,135	22.69%
Total Overlapping Debt	<u>294,135</u>	<u>22.69%</u>
Political subdivisions within Onondaga County:		
Towns (as of 12/31/06)	36,920	2.85%
Villages (as of 5/31/06)	35,547	2.74%
School districts (as of 6/30/06)	548,974	42.34%
City of Syracuse and city schools (as of 5/12/06)	378,446	29.19%
Fire districts (as of 12/31/06)	2,498	0.19%
Total Underlying Debt	<u>\$ 1,002,385</u>	<u>77.31%</u>
Total Overlapping and Underlying Debt	\$ 1,296,520	100.00%

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)
Schedule 9

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2006

Assessed value -- 5 year average	<u><u>\$17,562,615</u></u>
 Legal debt margin:	
Debt limit (7% of total assessed value)	1,229,383
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	294,135
Less: Excludable debt	(144,227)
Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	(11,783)
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>138,125</u>
Legal debt margin	<u><u>\$1,091,258</u></u>

	<u>Fiscal Year</u>									
	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
Debt limit	\$ 1,118,008	\$ 1,125,987	\$ 1,139,487	\$ 1,130,543	\$ 1,132,134	\$ 1,137,222	\$ 1,140,803	\$ 1,160,205	\$ 1,187,041	\$ 1,229,383
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>159,148</u>	<u>179,450</u>	<u>166,313</u>	<u>150,084</u>	<u>69,184</u>	<u>104,085</u>	<u>125,313</u>	<u>131,326</u>	<u>122,381</u>	<u>138,124</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 958,860</u>	<u>\$ 946,537</u>	<u>\$ 973,174</u>	<u>\$ 980,459</u>	<u>\$ 1,062,950</u>	<u>\$ 1,033,137</u>	<u>\$ 1,015,490</u>	<u>\$ 1,028,879</u>	<u>\$ 1,064,660</u>	<u>\$ 1,091,259</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	14.23%	15.94%	14.60%	13.28%	6.11%	9.15%	10.98%	11.32%	10.31%	11.24%

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Schedule 10

<u>General Bonded Debt Outstanding</u>					<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>BANs Payable</u>	<u>Percentage of Actual Taxable</u>		<u>Per Capita</u>	<u>Enterprise Fund</u>	
			<u>Value of Property</u>	<u>Value of Property</u>			
1997	\$ 210,677	\$ 6,990	1.36%		\$ 471.66	\$ 3,047	
1998	216,505	100	1.35%		472.63	2,200	
1999	212,891	2,912	1.37%		473.03	1,325	
2000	177,783	13,425	1.17%		417.18	450	
2001	100,470	-	0.60%		219.30	-	
2002	127,685	-	0.73%		278.58	-	
2003	150,426	-	0.92%		327.73	-	
2004	155,385	-	0.82%		338.63	-	
2005	150,167	-	0.76%		327.84	-	
2006	169,840	-	0.79%		N/A	-	

<u>Other Governmental Activities Debt</u>								
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>OTASC Bonds</u>	<u>E-911 Loans</u>	<u>EFC Loans</u>	<u>Total Other Bonds and Loans</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>	<u>Percentage of Personal Income</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>	
1997	\$ -	\$ 1,155	\$ 9,852	\$ 11,007	\$ 231,721	0.94%	\$ 502	
1998	-	1,055	26,257	27,312	246,117	0.94%	537	
1999	-	991	27,362	28,353	245,481	0.90%	538	
2000	-	748	40,628	41,376	233,034	0.81%	508	
2001	111,470	654	56,120	168,244	268,714	0.92%	587	
2002	110,785	561	59,753	171,099	298,784	1.01%	652	
2003	108,380	421	78,102	186,903	337,329	1.10%	735	
2004	106,865	280	71,832	178,977	334,362	1.04%	729	
2005	805,895	140	94,520	900,555	1,050,722	N/A	2,294	
2006	804,105	-	124,295	928,400	1,098,240	N/A	N/A	

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Calendar Years
Schedule 11

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income</u>	<u>School Enrollment</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>
1997	461,489	\$ 24,776	78,284	3.9%
1998	458,301	26,305	78,206	3.5%
1999	456,215	27,299	78,143	3.5%
2000	458,336	28,737	77,268	3.5%
2001	458,137	29,056	77,037	4.1%
2002	458,342	29,717	76,717	4.9%
2003	458,990	30,661	75,828	5.1%
2004	458,870	32,122	75,371	5.1%
2005	458,053	N/A	73,367	4.6%
2006	N/A	N/A	71,871	4.2%

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
Schedule 12

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2006</u>			<u>1997</u>		
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of County Employment</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of County Employment</u>
Upstate Medical University	6,408	1	2.90%	4,800	1	2.11%
Syracuse University	5,926	2	2.69%	3,561	3	1.57%
Wegmans Food Markets	3,759	3	1.70%	1,600	10	0.70%
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center	3,140	4	1.42%	2,900	5	1.28%
Magna Drivetrain-New Process Gear In	2,600	5	1.18%	3,552	4	1.56%
Crouse Hospital	2,400	6	1.09%	2,212	7	0.97%
Lockheed-Martin Corporation	2,350	7	1.06%	2,200	8	0.97%
P & C Food Markets	2,200	8	1.00%	1,665	9	0.73%
National Grid/Niagara Mohawk	1,857	9	0.84%	2,800	6	1.23%
Loretto	1,820	10	0.82%	-	-	-
Carrier Corporation	-	-	-	4,187	2	1.84%
Total	<u>32,460</u>		<u>14.71%</u>	<u>29,477</u>		<u>12.97%</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule 13

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of January 15									
<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
County clerk	38	39	37	38	38	38	35	38	38	38
County comptroller	34	37	38	34	36	37	36	38	36	35
County executive	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10
County legislature	31	31	31	29	31	26	24	26	26	26
District attorney	97	94	99	99	96	96	93	99	94	95
Elections board	17	17	16	15	16	16	15	16	16	17
Facilities management	126	125	111	113	115	116	108	108	115	112
Finance management and budget	35	34	34	33	34	35	36	34	30	32
Information technology	74	74	73	75	76	76	63	74	73	72
Law department	45	43	42	43	44	44	44	44	43	42
Personnel department	30	29	26	28	28	31	30	26	29	25
Purchase division	19	18	19	19	19	19	18	18	15	14
General Government Support	557	552	537	537	544	545	513	532	526	518
Corrections	215	205	219	208	209	204	199	196	187	188
Emergency communications -E911	146	137	143	136	134	140	130	137	139	141
Emergency management	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	7	7
Probation	144	149	150	155	153	159	136	137	134	135
Sheriff civil	302	300	302	308	315	331	330	331	321	326
Sheriff custody	259	275	274	278	277	276	280	282	278	274
STOP DWI	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	0
Public Safety	1,074	1,074	1,096	1,093	1,096	1,117	1,081	1,090	1,067	1,071
Health	324	337	342	352	354	386	378	383	370	363
LTC Community Services	23	22	20	18	15	15	14	12	13	11
LTC Van Duyn	528	526	552	555	537	543	551	570	545	545
Mental Health Department	98	103	96	101	101	102	91	92	85	86
Health	973	988	1,010	1,026	1,007	1,046	1,034	1,057	1,013	1,005

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule 13

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of January 15										
	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
Transportation	220	220	222	227	222	228	206	204	199	190
Transportation	220	220	222	227	222	228	206	204	199	190
CNY Works	13	12	12	10	10	9	9	8	8	7
Economic and community development	3	3	5	4	4	5	3	3	6	6
Social services department	900	877	862	865	842	874	801	749	728	730
Veterans service agency	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Economic Assistance	920	895	882	882	859	891	816	763	744	745
Aging and youth	16	17	16	18	20	22	19	18	18	17
Onondaga public libraries	71	67	67	74	70	70	64	60	58	59
Syracuse branch libraries	63	63	59	58	63	62	57	60	59	61
Parks and recreation	114	134	130	123	129	127	114	116	111	117
Culture & Recreation	264	281	272	273	282	281	254	254	246	254
Community development	12	12	12	11	12	12	12	12	13	13
Human rights commission	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	4
Office of the environment	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Planning agency	18	18	15	16	16	15	14	17	16	15
Water board	37	37	37	38	36	37	36	36	38	38
Water environment protection	342	338	360	366	374	373	367	371	383	387
Home & Community Services	416	412	431	438	444	443	435	441	455	458
Total	4,424	4,422	4,450	4,476	4,454	4,551	4,339	4,341	4,250	4,241

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Schedule 14

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>									
	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
Police protection										
Number of police personnel and officers	600	613	538	595	595	585	585	585	585	540
Number of police vehicles	170	160	170	174	174	174	174	174	199	199
Number of stations	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7
Highways										
Miles of streets maintained	802	802	802	801	802	802	802	802	802	857
Road signs installed	1,354	1,360	1,187	1,106	1,305	1,050	1,100	794	854	957
Signal lights	85	85	85	84	84	87	88	89	90	93
Parks and recreation										
Athletic fields	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Miles of hiking trails	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Park acreage	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,510	6,510	6,510	6,580	6,580	6,580	6,580
Parks and museums	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Water environment protection										
Average design capacity of treatment plants in gallons	112,315,000	112,215,000	113,081,632	113,081,632	112,215,000	112,215,000	112,000,000	112,000,000	112,000,000	117,000,000
Miles of sanitary sewers	3,000	3,000	3,006	3,015	3,028	3,028	3,028	3,028	3,028	3,037
Number of pumping stations	120	121	116	119	120	120	120	120	120	140
Number of sewer units	175,431	177,867	177,758	177,876	180,129	183,466	181,248	181,248	181,248	181,500
Number of wastewater treatment facilities	9	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	6
Water operations										
Maximum daily capacity of plants in gallons	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Miles of water mains	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
Number of service connections	47	47	48	49	49	48	48	48	48	48