

**COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008**

PREPARED BY THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

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**COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
 FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007
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**INTRODUCTORY
SECTION
(UNAUDITED)**

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

COUNTY LEGISLATURE

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2008

CHAIRMAN: WILLIAM H. MEYER

THOMAS C. BUCKEL, JR.

WILLIAM T. KINNE

JAMES M. RHINEHART

JAMES A. CORBETT

BERNARD F. KRAFT

MARK A. STANCZYK *

ROBERT S. DeMORE

SAM LAGUZZA

DAVID M. STOTT

KEVIN A. HOLMQUIST

RICHARD M. LESNIAK

ROBERT D. WARNER

CASEY E. JORDAN

MARTIN D. MASTERPOLE

MONICA WILLIAMS

PATRICK M. KILMARTIN

KATHLEEN A. RAPP *

LOVIE L. WINSLOW

* FLOOR LEADERS

COUNTY COMPTROLLER

ROBERT E. ANTONACCI II, CPA

COUNTY EXECUTIVE

JOANNE M. MAHONEY

CHIEF FISCAL OFFICER

JOE MAREANE

COUNTY SHERIFF

KEVIN E. WALSH

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

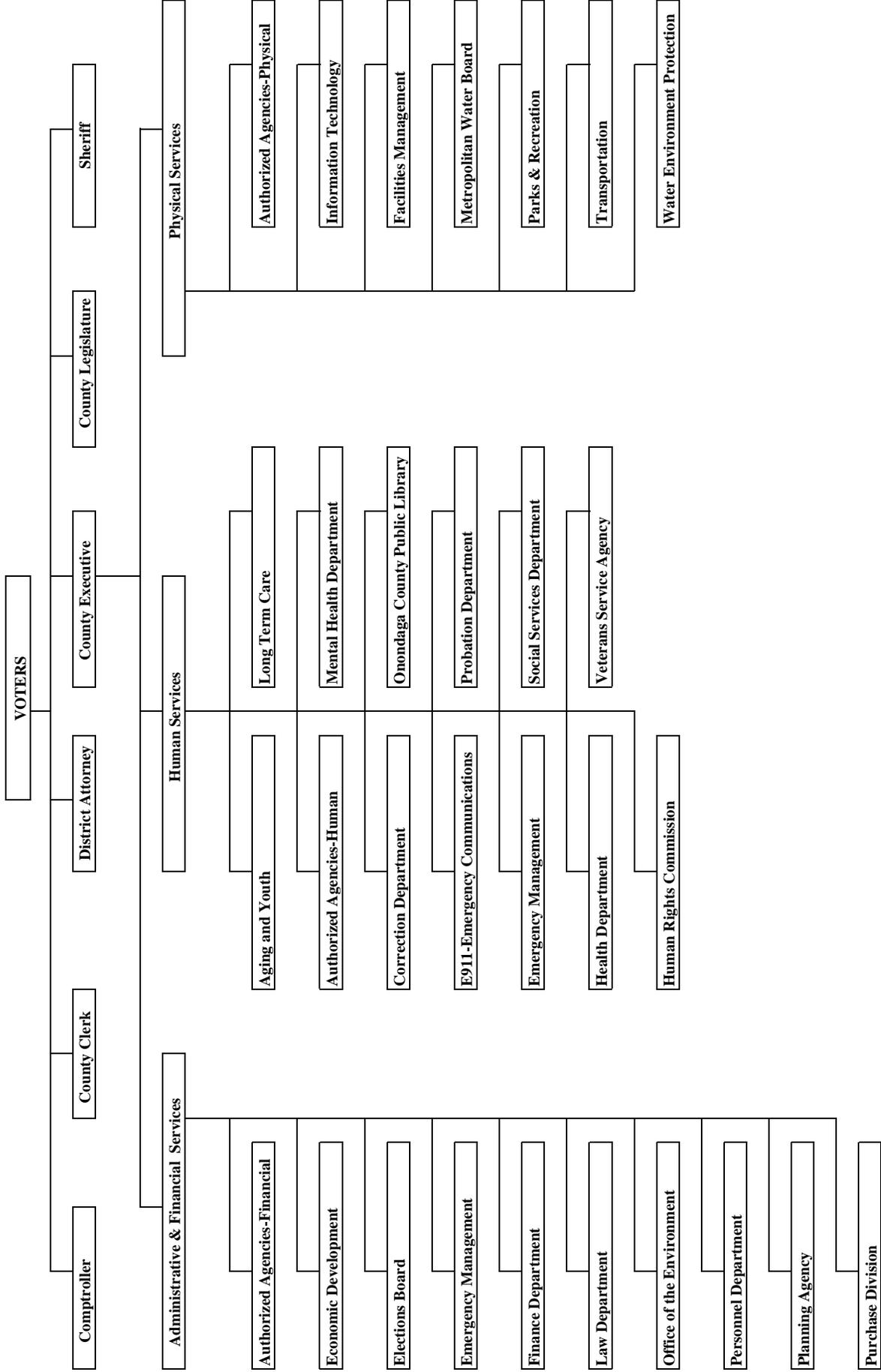
WILLIAM J. FITZPATRICK

COUNTY CLERK

M. ANN CIARPELLI

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA

ORGANIZATION CHART





Robert E. Antonacci II, CPA
Comptroller

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA

Office of the
County Comptroller

John H. Mulroy Civic Center, 14th Floor
421 Montgomery Street
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James V. Maturo
Deputy Comptroller

Thomas G. Squires
Deputy Comptroller

April 4, 2008

To the Citizens of Onondaga County,
Honorable Joanne M. Mahoney, 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, 2007. 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, 2007, 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.

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 midway through construction, as are expansions and renovations of most of the community's health and hospital facilities. Upstate Medical University, the County's largest employer, recently announced plans for a \$510 million expansion that will extend its campus into Syracuse's traditional central business district.

Those projects are a part of \$1.7 billion in area construction projects slated for next the two years. The first 800,000 square foot, \$300 million, first phase of the Destiny USA retail and entertainment center is under construction, a \$90 million Westin Hotel adjacent to the County's award-winning Oncenter convention complex is scheduled to break ground in 2008, and work has started on a new \$20 million mixed-use residential and commercial project in the trendy Armory Square downtown neighborhood.

The strength of the local economy is reflected in an unemployment rate of 4.0% in 2007, 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 one of the lowest levels in modern history—falling 3% from a year before and 70% 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 30 percent in the past four 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 \$609 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 \$650 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 with respect to ACJ 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 \$11,913,097 in 2007.

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 2,596 retirees receiving these benefits. In 2007, the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, on a prospective basis. This statement requires municipalities to begin amortizing the long-term, actuarially determined, liability for providing benefits to retirees. The County will recognize this liability over a thirty-year period.

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 "Robert E. Antonacci II CPA", with a horizontal line extending from the end of the signature.

Robert E. Antonacci II, CPA

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FINANCIAL
SECTION



TESTONE
MARSHALL
DISCENZA
CPAS

HELPING OUR CLIENTS'
VISIONS ADD UP

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable County Executive, Joanne M. Mahoney
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, 2007, 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 96% and 88%, 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 38% and 12%, 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.

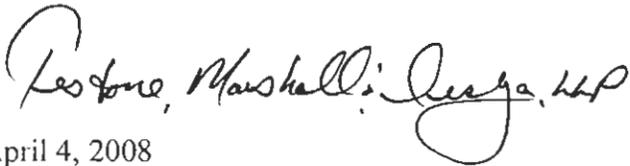
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and 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, 2007, 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 39 through 42 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 43 through 56 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 4, 2008 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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Preston Marshall, CPA". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and date.

April 4, 2008
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, 2007. 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 \$814,240,383 (*net assets*).
- The government's total net assets decreased by \$29,125,819, mainly due to postemployment benefits.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Onondaga County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$219,102,984, an increase of \$20,583,998 in comparison with the prior year. The increase is attributed mainly to increases in State and Federal aid and other financing activities of the Capital Projects fund.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the general fund was \$80,349,152, or 10.7% of total general fund revenues.
- Onondaga County's governmental activities long-term liabilities increased by \$68,783,255, or 15.1%, 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 projects 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.

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 and funding progress for postemployment benefits. These required schedules and notes to the schedules can be found on pages 39-42.

Combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 43-46 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 \$814,240,383 at the close of the 2007 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 \$821,371,909. 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			
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
Current and other assets	\$ 1,070,207,688	\$ 1,083,766,096	\$ 1,395,781	\$ 2,338,799	\$ 1,071,603,469	\$ 1,086,104,895
Capital assets	1,077,059,342	1,098,604,291	11,425,063	10,775,769	1,088,484,405	1,109,380,060
Total assets	2,147,267,030	2,182,370,387	12,820,844	13,114,568	2,160,087,874	2,195,484,955
Long-term liabilities	1,123,895,797	1,192,064,311	2,263,443	6,574,142	1,126,159,240	1,198,638,453
Other liabilities	186,190,459	178,146,263	4,371,973	4,459,856	190,562,432	182,606,119
Total liabilities	1,310,086,256	1,370,210,574	6,635,416	11,033,998	1,316,721,672	1,381,244,572
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net						
of related debt	816,829,338	811,788,098	10,115,911	9,583,811	826,945,249	821,371,909
Restricted	16,657,808	17,043,588	-	-	16,657,808	17,043,588
Unrestricted	3,693,628	(16,671,873)	(3,930,483)	(7,503,241)	(236,855)	(24,175,114)
Total net assets	\$ 837,180,774	\$ 812,159,813	\$ 6,185,428	\$ 2,080,570	\$ 843,366,202	\$ 814,240,383

The portion of the County’s net assets that represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used is \$17,043,588. The remaining (\$24,175,114) is unrestricted net deficit.

The County's net assets decreased by \$29,125,819. In 2007, the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (OPEB). This statement requires municipalities to begin recognizing an actuarial determined liability for benefits provided to retirees. The liability will be amortized into the County's entitywide operations over a period of 30 years. The amount recorded in 2007 is \$35,198,000. Additional information on the OPEB liability can be found in Note 9.

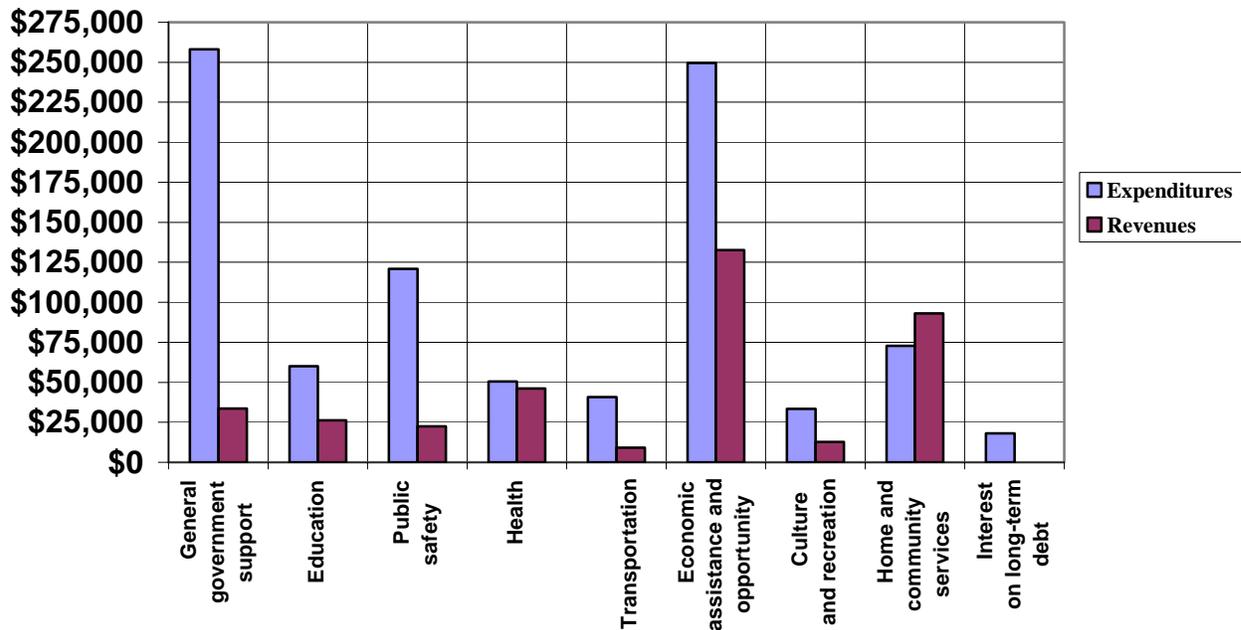
County of Onondaga's Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 131,892,315	\$ 146,275,075	\$ 36,136,604	\$ 36,115,472	\$ 168,028,919	\$ 182,390,547
Operating grants and contributions	201,629,887	196,985,978	710,941	335,771	202,340,828	197,321,749
Capital grants and contributions	25,946,323	32,851,548	300	-	25,946,623	32,851,548
General revenues:						
Property taxes	190,835,482	193,684,291	-	-	190,835,482	193,684,291
Other taxes	291,775,749	293,999,988	-	-	291,775,749	293,999,988
Other	16,304,517	14,888,605	2,548,464	5,183,187	18,852,981	20,071,792
Total revenues	858,384,273	878,685,485	39,396,309	41,634,430	897,780,582	920,319,915
Expenses:						
General government support	198,049,372	251,103,957	-	-	198,049,372	251,103,957
Education	52,893,841	59,975,854	-	-	52,893,841	59,975,854
Public safety	102,098,062	122,441,889	-	-	102,098,062	122,441,889
Health	47,862,668	51,571,825	-	-	47,862,668	51,571,825
Transportation	40,492,055	41,085,095	-	-	40,492,055	41,085,095
Economic assistance and opportunity	251,375,443	251,291,208	-	-	251,375,443	251,291,208
Culture and recreation	32,317,242	34,274,567	-	-	32,317,242	34,274,567
Home and community services	40,866,396	73,941,627	-	-	40,866,396	73,941,627
Interest on long-term debt	17,135,664	18,020,424	-	-	17,135,664	18,020,424
Long term care	-	-	40,835,455	45,739,288	40,835,455	45,739,288
Total expenses	783,090,743	903,706,446	40,835,455	45,739,288	823,926,198	949,445,734
Increase (decrease) in net assets	75,293,530	(25,020,961)	(1,439,146)	(4,104,858)	73,854,384	(29,125,819)
Net assets - Beginning	761,887,244	837,180,774	7,624,574	6,185,428	769,511,818	843,366,202
Net assets - Ending	\$ 837,180,774	\$ 812,159,813	\$ 6,185,428	\$ 2,080,570	\$ 843,366,202	\$ 814,240,383

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the County’s net assets by \$25,020,961, thereby accounting for a 3% decrease in the net assets. The key element of this decrease was the accrual of \$30.7 million in postemployment retirement benefits.

Business-type activities. Van Duyn was also negatively impacted by a \$4.5 million accrual for postemployment retirement benefits. As a result, net assets decreased \$4,104,858.

Expenses and Program Revenues Governmental Activities (OOO'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 \$74,262,985 while total fund balance reached

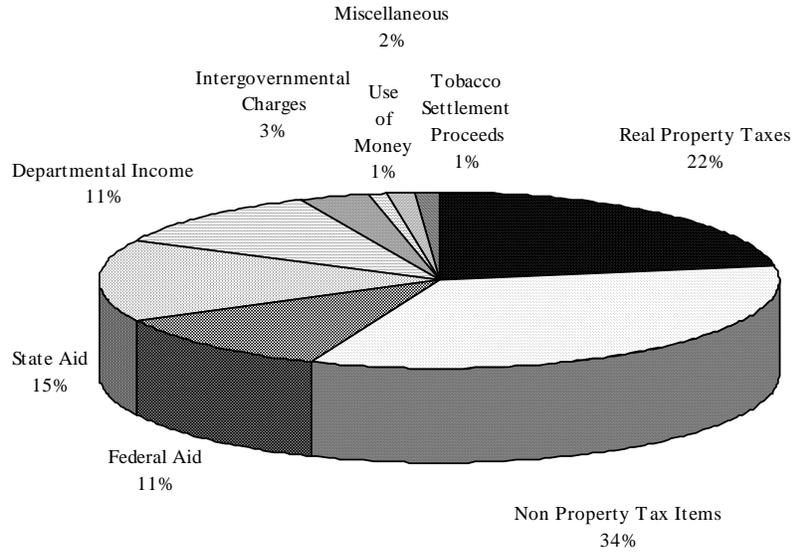
\$80,349,152. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 9.9% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 10.7% of that same amount.

The general fund's fund balance decreased by \$4,006,234 during the current fiscal year, significantly less than the \$9.4 million planned deficit. Lower than expected caseloads in Temporary Assistance and Safety Net resulted in a \$2.6 million savings. As a result of the County's energy efficiency projects, and low energy consumption, energy costs were \$1.8 million less than planned. The County also experienced an increase in interest revenue of \$1 million. These factors negated nearly 60% of the 2007 appropriated fund balance.

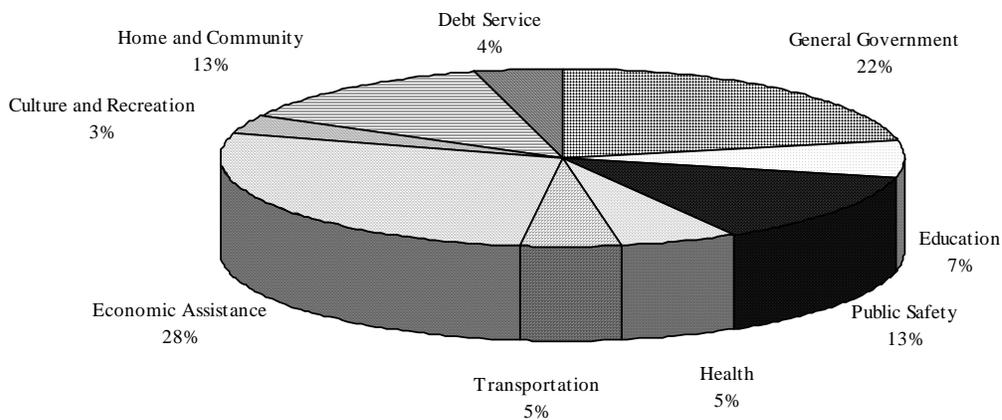
Water Environment Protection appropriated approximately \$4.4 million in prior years fund balance into 2007 operations. Expenditures finished \$5.4 million under budget offsetting appropriated fund balance resulting in an operating surplus of \$87,153.

The County's 2007 Debt Service Fund budget authorized an appropriation of \$2 million from reserve for bonded debt. Due to unbudgeted revenue of \$3.1 million and \$1.1 million from interest and other sources, respectively, the County offset that appropriation and reported a \$2,285,567 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 \$3,967,114 increasing net assets to \$7,096,249. This surplus can be attributed to lower than expected health costs. This surplus will be credited back to County departments in 2008. 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 \$25.1 million increase in the revenue budget can be summarized as follows:

- \$1.7 million in increased distribution of sales tax to other municipalities.
- \$14.0 million in Energy Crisis Assistance Federal reimbursements due to the County continuing to issue checks versus the State.
- \$8.3 million increase in the appropriation from prior year surplus of which \$8.0 million was for capital projects, only that amount above the County's 10% goal, to reduce the borrowing of previously approved capital projects.

The major reasons behind the \$27.7 million increase in appropriations can be summarized as follows:

- \$14.0 million in Energy Crisis Assistance due to the County continuing to issue checks versus the State.
- \$1.7 million in increased distribution of sales tax to other municipalities.
- \$8.0 million increase in appropriation in 960 Provision for Capital Projects from prior year surplus, only that amount above the County's 10% goal, to reduce the borrowing of previously approved capital projects.
- \$2.6 million increase is related to the carryover of encumbrances from 2006 to 2007.

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, 2007 amounts to \$1,109,380,060 (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)**

	<u>Governmental activities</u>		<u>Business-type activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Land	\$ 10,942,638	\$ 13,846,324	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,942,638	\$ 13,846,324
Land Improvements	4,266,123	3,950,108	918,709	846,551	5,184,832	4,796,659
Building and Improvements	207,183,941	199,887,458	8,527,395	7,915,893	215,711,336	207,803,351
Equipment	22,608,038	28,293,416	1,165,157	1,199,522	23,773,195	29,492,938
Infrastructure	565,541,471	559,432,717	-	-	565,541,471	559,432,717
Construction in progress	266,517,131	293,194,268	813,802	813,803	267,330,933	294,008,071
Total	<u>\$ 1,077,059,342</u>	<u>\$ 1,098,604,291</u>	<u>\$ 11,425,063</u>	<u>\$ 10,775,769</u>	<u>\$ 1,088,484,405</u>	<u>\$ 1,109,380,060</u>

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

A number of capital projects were completed during the year. These include \$11.8 million in projects associated with ACJ for Onondaga Lake and \$8.7 million for road improvements reducing the construction in progress account and increasing infrastructure. In addition, the County added over \$42.2 million to the construction in progress account with the majority, \$39.3 million associated with Water Environment Protection improvements, including \$34 million for ACJ projects.

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 \$983,262,700 and loans payable of \$145,537,938. This debt increased by \$30,560,983 during the current fiscal year.

	<u>Activities</u>	
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Serial bonds	\$ 169,839,800	\$ 181,057,700
OTASC Tobacco settlement bonds	804,105,000	802,205,000
Loans	124,294,855	145,537,938
Total	<u>\$ 1,098,239,655</u>	<u>\$ 1,128,800,638</u>

The County issued \$25,756,646 of serial bonds. Of that issue, approximately \$1.2 million was for highway construction and bridge improvements, approximately \$4.6 million was for community

college construction, approximately \$13.1 million was for sewer projects, and approximately \$6.8 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 11.38% of its statutory debt limit at December 31, 2007.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

According to the New York State Department of Labor, Onondaga County's unemployment rate in 2007 averaged 4.0%, below the statewide average of 4.5% and a level approaching full employment.

Onondaga County has historically been sheltered from the volatile highs and lows of the national economy by a balanced and diversified economic base. That stability is further strengthened by the County's role as a regional center of health, education, and government—sectors that traditionally weather economic downturns. Major health, education, and governmental institutions within the County are presently engaged in a significant level of expansion and construction activity, with additional projects planned for the near term.

Upstate Medical University, the County's largest employer, is well underway with a \$119 million expansion that includes the Golisano Children's Hospital and has unveiled a \$510 million expansion plan that will include major "off-campus" developments clustered within downtown Syracuse. Property acquisition and regulatory approvals are already underway. Syracuse University's construction spending over the past five years exceeds a quarter billion dollars, including the renovation of a vacant downtown warehouse into a multi-purpose classroom and arts facility. Syracuse University is also the principal partner in the \$75 million New York State Center of Excellence in Environmental and Energy Systems, a State-sponsored public-private collaboration focused on basic and applied research leading to commercial opportunities. Work on the Center is underway in downtown Syracuse.

The Syracuse City School District is expected to commence work in 2008 on a \$600 million school renovation program that will include a new high school near downtown, focused on science and technology. The renovation program is financed primarily with State funds.

After several years of planning, the first 800,000 square foot, \$300 million, expansion of the 1.7 million square foot Carousel Center is under construction and expected to open in early 2009. In downtown Syracuse, a 350-room Westin Hotel that will serve as the headquarters hotel for the County's Oncenter convention center is expected to break ground in 2008.

Area employers remain 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. All reported strong performances in 2007. New Process Gear, a manufacturer of vehicle transmissions now owned by the Canadian firm Magna, recently completed negotiations with the United Auto Workers that will reduce the facility's cost structure and preserve the 2,500-employee operation in the Town of Dewitt.

The area continues to enjoy job growth within small and mid-sized firms. Property values in the County have grown at a steady and sustainable pace over the past several years, avoiding the "bubble" conditions that are now negatively affecting other areas of the country. While homebuilding activity declined slightly in 2007, home sales increased by eight percent over 2006 and the median price of a home in Onondaga County rose by 1.9% between November 2006 and November 2007. This follows a rise in sale prices of more than 20% between 2003 and 2006.

The County's full value of taxable property has seen steady growth. The 2008 full value tax base is 6.2% higher than the 2007 base. This follows increases of 7.0% in 2006 and 8.6% in 2007. In another sign of a healthy economy, property tax collection rates remain very high.

A healthy local economy contributed to a low-growth 2008 County budget, with spending net of interdepartmental chargebacks up by less than one percent over the 2007 modified budget.

The major influences in the 2008 budget were:

- A \$2.8 million increase in the Medicaid budget, reflecting a 3% cap on the local cost of Medicaid implemented by the State in 2005;
- A \$900 thousand reduction in budgeted temporary assistance (welfare) costs as the result of declining caseloads;
- \$3.1 million in sales tax revenue growth tied to a stable economy, and \$400 thousand in added investment earnings attributable largely to higher interest rates;
- \$1.1 million in increased salary and wage costs;
- A \$1.6 million increase in employee and retiree health care costs;
- A \$2.9 million decrease in the County's subsidy for its Van Duyn nursing home, reducing the total County contribution for the 525-bed facility to \$2.1 million.

The County's 2008 budget was balanced with a 2.3%, \$4.1 million, decrease in the property tax levy. Because of rising taxable values, the County's overall property tax rate fell by 8%, to \$7.28 per \$1,000 of full value—the lowest tax rate in a generation.

The budget includes the County's share of a 4% sales tax. In September 2004, the County increased its sales tax rate to 4% from 3%. By law, the State must reauthorize county sales tax rates in excess of 3% every two years. The current authorization expires November 30, 2009.

The County's 2008 budget appropriated \$8.0 million from the General Fund Balance, allowing the County to maintain reserves at the policy goal of 10% of general fund revenues.

Consumption-based user fees were increased by 3.8% in the Water Environment Protection Department (Sanitary District Fund) in 2008. Wholesale water rates charged by the Metropolitan Water Board (Water Fund) were held constant in 2008.

In the event of a national economic downturn, the County would expect a reduced rate of growth in sales tax collections, lower interest rates paid on County investments, and higher human service expenses. To guard against those consequences, the County has implemented a countywide austerity program that freezes approximately \$5 million in spending. The austerity directive will remain in force until 2008 economic trends are better defined. In addition, the County retains strong fund balances, also as a safeguard against abrupt changes in economic and fiscal conditions.

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.

Over the past year, the County has worked with Community General and the State of New York to develop an organizational relationship that promotes and enforces close coordination between the two facilities, but enables budget and operational control over the respective operations to be maintained by the County and Community General. New York State has tentatively accepted the plan, contingent upon State review and acceptance of final implementation agreements. At the time of this report, it is believed that the State will grant final approval to the plan. In the event the State refuses to approve the plan and compels a formal and complete merger of the facilities under the auspices of Community General Hospital, 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.

At the time of this report, the New York State budget has not been enacted by the State Legislature. The budget proposed by the Executive would cause the loss of approximately \$3.6 million in State aid in the County's 2008 fiscal year. The austerity measures discussed above are in effect to offset such a loss of aid. It is also believed that most, if not all, of the proposed aid reduction will be restored by the State Legislature in the final State budget.

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, 2007

	<u>Primary Government</u>			<u>Component Units</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 217,823,781	\$ 302,781	\$ 218,126,562	\$ 19,578,649
Deposits by contractors	2,375,000	-	2,375,000	-
Receivables:				
Property taxes (net of \$15,203,992 reserve)	30,991,185	-	30,991,185	-
Accounts receivable (net of \$4,907,302 reserve)	57,066,575	6,095,750	63,162,325	12,719,835
Internal balances	4,658,307	(4,658,307)	-	-
Due from state and federal governments	83,001,349	-	83,001,349	1,592,161
Due from other governments	5,117,010	-	5,117,010	112,897
Inventories	5,688,679	148,397	5,837,076	909,315
Prepaid items and other assets	4,365,779	450,178	4,815,957	242,301
Deferred charges	672,678,431	-	672,678,431	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	1,301,049
Lease receivable	-	-	-	56,777
Endowment assets:				
Investments	-	-	-	1,672,222
Promises to give	-	-	-	398,277
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	<u>1,098,604,291</u>	<u>10,775,769</u>	<u>1,109,380,060</u>	<u>70,824,844</u>
Total assets	<u>2,182,370,387</u>	<u>13,114,568</u>	<u>2,195,484,955</u>	<u>109,408,327</u>

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Assets
December 31, 2007

continued

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	17,899,946	958,139	18,858,085	4,710,808
Accrued liabilities	65,082,724	579,448	65,662,172	2,092,987
Contracts payable - retainage	7,693,513	-	7,693,513	-
Other liabilities	205,816	-	205,816	1,396,751
Due to other governments	72,756,000	2,557,485	75,313,485	-
Due to Onondaga County	-	-	-	1,978,433
Other deferred revenue	14,508,264	119,243	14,627,507	16,842,275
Funds held in trust	-	245,541	245,541	-
Long term obligations and unpaid liabilities:				
Due within one year	33,782,932	719,792	34,502,724	3,177,649
Due in more than one year	<u>1,158,281,379</u>	<u>5,854,350</u>	<u>1,164,135,729</u>	<u>37,317,359</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,370,210,574</u>	<u>11,033,998</u>	<u>1,381,244,572</u>	<u>67,516,262</u>
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	811,788,098	9,583,811	821,371,909	36,637,999
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	4,432,972	-	4,432,972	1,801,636
Debt service	12,610,616	-	12,610,616	-
Endowments	-	-	-	1,960,876
Loans	-	-	-	16,636
Unrestricted	<u>(16,671,873)</u>	<u>(7,503,241)</u>	<u>(24,175,114)</u>	<u>1,474,918</u>
Total net assets	<u>\$ 812,159,813</u>	<u>\$ 2,080,570</u>	<u>\$ 814,240,383</u>	<u>\$ 41,892,065</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2007

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Indirect Expenses Allocation</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>	
			<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>
<u>Functions/Programs</u>				
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government support	\$ 258,077,035	\$ (6,973,078)	\$ 27,652,303	\$ 2,677,385
Education	59,975,854	-	2,328,384	17,831,243
Public safety	120,830,256	1,611,633	12,699,419	6,925,073
Health	50,465,103	1,106,722	10,165,379	36,014,610
Transportation	40,683,043	402,052	1,477,228	4,351,178
Economic assistance and opportunity	249,502,570	1,788,638	13,424,526	119,291,882
Culture and recreation	33,395,710	878,857	9,489,635	3,101,573
Home and community services	72,756,451	1,185,176	69,038,201	6,793,034
Interest on long-term debt	18,020,424	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>903,706,446</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>146,275,075</u>	<u>196,985,978</u>
Business-type activities:				
Long term care	45,739,288		36,115,472	335,771
Total business-type activities	<u>45,739,288</u>		<u>36,115,472</u>	<u>335,771</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 949,445,734</u>		<u>\$ 182,390,547</u>	<u>\$ 197,321,749</u>
Component units:				
Community College	\$ 79,863,143		\$ 19,682,254	\$ 23,155,015
ONCENTER	10,314,911		8,305,850	-
Housing Development Fund Company	1,553,143		1,464,969	-
Friends of Rosamond Gifford Zoo	1,638,003		1,503,469	435,156
OCIDA	7,360,880		7,240,422	44,876
Total component units	<u>\$ 100,730,080</u>		<u>\$ 38,196,964</u>	<u>\$ 23,635,047</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

Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
\$ 3,258,730	\$ (231,461,695)	\$ -	\$ (231,461,695)	\$ -
6,016,601	(33,799,626)	-	(33,799,626)	-
2,842,605	(96,751,526)	-	(96,751,526)	-
9,088	(3,169,304)	-	(3,169,304)	-
3,375,358	(31,077,227)	-	(31,077,227)	-
-	(114,997,524)	-	(114,997,524)	-
174,806	(19,750,839)	-	(19,750,839)	-
17,174,360	21,434,320	-	21,434,320	-
-	(18,020,424)	-	(18,020,424)	-
<u>32,851,548</u>	<u>(527,593,845)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(527,593,845)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	(9,288,045)	(9,288,045)	-
-	-	(9,288,045)	(9,288,045)	-
<u>\$ 32,851,548</u>	<u>(527,593,845)</u>	<u>(9,288,045)</u>	<u>(536,881,890)</u>	<u>-</u>
\$ 2,614,684	-	-	-	(34,411,190)
-	-	-	-	(2,009,061)
-	-	-	-	(88,174)
-	-	-	-	300,622
-	-	-	-	(75,582)
<u>\$ 2,614,684</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(36,283,385)</u>
	193,684,291	-	193,684,291	-
	293,999,988	-	293,999,988	-
	11,901,336	11,761	11,913,097	2,668,261
	7,529,850	-	7,529,850	-
	457,419	-	457,419	-
	-	-	-	18,345,121
	-	171,426	171,426	3,500
	<u>(5,000,000)</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,319,000</u>
	<u>502,572,884</u>	<u>5,183,187</u>	<u>507,756,071</u>	<u>31,335,882</u>
	(25,020,961)	(4,104,858)	(29,125,819)	(4,947,503)
	837,180,774	6,185,428	843,366,202	46,839,568
<u>\$</u>	<u>812,159,813</u>	<u>\$ 2,080,570</u>	<u>\$ 814,240,383</u>	<u>\$ 41,892,065</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2007**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Water Environment Protection</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 67,756,032	\$ 39,883,787
Deposits by contractors	-	-
Receivables:		
Property taxes (net of \$15,203,992 reserve)	30,991,185	-
Accounts receivable (net of \$3,280,453 reserve)	43,668,493	7,434,111
Due from state and federal governments	54,383,361	-
Due from other funds	1,234,403	-
Due from other governments	4,015,152	4,395
Prepaid items	3,514,019	411,246
Total assets	\$ <u>205,562,645</u>	\$ <u>47,733,539</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 7,944,434	\$ 1,298,015
Accrued liabilities	32,775,945	889,301
Contracts payable-retainage	11,872	1,110
Other liabilities	126,298	23,815
Due to other funds	1,300,000	-
Due to other governments	71,833,427	-
Deferred property tax revenues	9,508,003	-
Other deferred revenues	1,713,514	2,052,768
Total liabilities	<u>125,213,493</u>	<u>4,265,009</u>
Fund balances:		
Reserved for:		
Prepays	3,514,019	411,246
Debt service	-	-
Encumbrances	2,572,148	2,075,049
Capital improvements	-	-
Unreserved:		
Designated	14,083,308	38,221,756
Undesignated	60,179,677	2,760,479
Undesignated, reported in nonmajor:		
Special revenue funds	-	-
Debt service funds	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>80,349,152</u>	<u>43,468,530</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>205,562,645</u>	\$ <u>47,733,539</u>

See notes to financial statements.

	Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	33,469,280	\$ 45,106,117	\$ 14,380,580	\$ 200,595,796
	-	2,375,000	-	2,375,000
	-	-	-	30,991,185
	41,615	-	2,642,861	53,787,080
	-	18,903,633	9,714,355	83,001,349
	-	-	1,300,000	2,534,403
	-	277	681,752	4,701,576
	-	975	439,539	4,365,779
\$	<u>33,510,895</u>	<u>\$ 66,386,002</u>	<u>\$ 29,159,087</u>	<u>\$ 382,352,168</u>

\$	-	\$ 3,975,024	\$ 2,722,716	\$ 15,940,189
	-	5,607,355	3,263,353	42,535,954
	-	7,678,166	2,365	7,693,513
	-	55,089	614	205,816
	-	-	-	1,300,000
	-	-	922,573	72,756,000
	-	-	-	9,508,003
	-	8,260,320	1,283,107	13,309,709
	-	<u>25,575,954</u>	<u>8,194,728</u>	<u>163,249,184</u>

	-	975	439,539	4,365,779
	33,510,895	-	10,924,570	44,435,465
	-	41,480,109	5,005,126	51,132,432
	-	404,345	-	404,345
	-	-	394,688	52,699,752
	-	(1,075,381)	-	61,864,775
	-	-	4,122,756	4,122,756
	-	-	77,680	77,680
	<u>33,510,895</u>	<u>40,810,048</u>	<u>20,964,359</u>	<u>219,102,984</u>
\$	<u>33,510,895</u>	<u>\$ 66,386,002</u>	<u>\$ 29,159,087</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.	1,098,604,291
Long-term receivables not reported in the funds	1,607,392
Inventories of automotive parts and road materials expensed as acquired in the funds.	5,688,679
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.	6,734,169
Deferred revenue including property taxes not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are therefore, deferred in the funds.	11,610,562
Deferred gain on defeased debt not reported in the funds.	(836,329)
Debt issuance costs expensed as incurred in the funds.	2,447,703
Accrued interest not reported in the funds.	(8,501,270)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(524,298,368)
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 812,159,813</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

	<u>General</u>	<u>Water Environment Protection</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 191,425,902	\$ 1,688,013	\$ -
Sales tax and use tax	291,731,692	-	-
Federal aid	64,692,634	-	-
State aid	94,072,213	-	-
Departmental	24,605,583	57,355,595	-
Service for other governments	18,267,577	1,933,775	-
Tobacco settlement proceeds	-	-	-
Interest on investments	5,135,825	2,142,601	3,129,513
Miscellaneous	5,709,241	548,048	-
Total revenues	<u>695,640,667</u>	<u>63,668,032</u>	<u>3,129,513</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government support	190,648,811	-	331,453
Education	48,253,633	-	-
Public safety	105,704,967	-	-
Health	40,884,530	-	-
Transportation	3,544,845	-	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	235,279,901	-	-
Culture and recreation	16,719,986	-	-
Home and community services	2,939,365	47,511,489	-
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	19,988,221
Interest	-	-	9,577,517
Total expenditures	<u>643,976,038</u>	<u>47,511,489</u>	<u>29,897,191</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>51,664,629</u>	<u>16,156,543</u>	<u>(26,767,678)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	206,361	18,835	27,911,544
Transfers out	(55,877,224)	(16,088,225)	-
Proceeds of long-term borrowings	-	-	-
Participation in debt service-external sources	-	-	457,419
Bond premium	-	-	684,282
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>(55,670,863)</u>	<u>(16,069,390)</u>	<u>29,053,245</u>
Net change in fund balance	(4,006,234)	87,153	2,285,567
Fund balances- beginning	84,355,386	43,381,377	31,225,328
Fund balances- ending	<u>\$ 80,349,152</u>	<u>\$ 43,468,530</u>	<u>\$ 33,510,895</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 193,113,915
1,306,599	961,697	293,999,988
13,959,573	19,281,682	97,933,889
18,891,975	18,939,449	131,903,637
73,979	11,978,923	94,014,080
302,000	8,048,987	28,552,339
-	7,529,850	7,529,850
288,393	739,493	11,435,825
1,251,020	2,282,260	9,790,569
<u>36,073,539</u>	<u>69,762,341</u>	<u>868,274,092</u>
6,366,169	2,124,203	199,470,636
11,722,392	-	59,976,025
8,320,463	2,988,829	117,014,259
863	9,612,021	50,497,414
17,619,382	22,305,123	43,469,350
5,772	11,904,857	247,190,530
2,208,571	12,308,559	31,237,116
52,189,828	15,682,444	118,323,126
-	1,900,000	21,888,221
-	5,761,475	15,338,992
<u>98,433,440</u>	<u>84,587,511</u>	<u>904,405,669</u>
<u>(62,359,901)</u>	<u>(14,825,170)</u>	<u>(36,131,577)</u>
21,631,450	29,529,282	79,297,472
(30,479)	(12,301,544)	(84,297,472)
25,600,000	-	25,600,000
34,973,874	-	35,431,293
-	-	684,282
<u>82,174,845</u>	<u>17,227,738</u>	<u>56,715,575</u>
19,814,944	2,402,568	20,583,998
20,995,104	18,561,791	198,518,986
<u>\$ 40,810,048</u>	<u>\$ 20,964,359</u>	<u>\$ 219,102,984</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, 2007**

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)	\$ 20,583,998
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.	21,544,949
Revenues reported in the statement of activities that are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	323,469
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.	(31,129,261)
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(40,017,354)
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>3,673,238</u>
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 4)	<u><u>\$ (25,020,961)</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, 2007

	Van Duyn	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments	\$ 7,000	\$ 17,227,985
Receivables, (net of \$766,849 reserve in Enterprise fund)	6,095,750	9,258
Due from other funds	-	3,785,984
Inventories	148,397	-
Prepaid items and other assets	450,178	-
Total current assets	6,701,325	21,023,227
Noncurrent assets:		
Assets limited as to use:		
Cash and investments	50,240	-
Patients' funds held in trust	245,541	-
Unfunded claims receivable	-	20,964,476
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Land improvements	846,551	-
Buildings and improvements	7,915,893	-
Machinery and equipment	1,199,522	-
Construction in progress	813,803	-
Total noncurrent assets	11,071,550	20,964,476
Total assets	17,772,875	41,987,703
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	958,139	1,959,757
Accrued liabilities	579,448	223,678
Accrued compensated absences	590,048	-
Due to other funds	1,234,403	-
Due to third party payors	2,557,485	-
Interfund loan	129,744	-
Other deferred revenue	119,243	-
Total current liabilities	6,168,510	2,183,435
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Unpaid claim liabilities	-	32,708,019
Compensated absences	325,136	-
Due to other funds	3,785,984	-
Interfund loan	1,062,214	-
Postemployment benefits	4,467,000	-
Patients' funds held in trust	245,541	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,885,875	32,708,019
Total liabilities	16,054,385	34,891,454
FUND NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	9,583,811	-
Unrestricted	(7,865,321)	7,096,249
Total fund net assets	1,718,490	\$ 7,096,249
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund related to enterprise fund.		
	362,080	
Net assets of business-type activities	\$ 2,080,570	

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, 2007

	Van Duyn	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Interdepartmental charges	\$ -	\$ 63,178,114
Net patient service revenue	36,115,472	-
Grant revenue	310,398	-
Other charges	-	12,363,183
Total operating revenues	36,425,870	75,541,297
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Insurance premiums and benefits	-	67,647,647
Personal services	19,041,162	-
Employee benefits	14,614,132	-
Supplies	3,255,603	7,271
Utilities	1,494,249	-
Contractual services	1,385,666	1,274,925
General and administrative	5,106,127	3,109,851
Depreciation	1,084,947	-
Total operating expenses	45,981,886	72,039,694
Operating income (loss)	(9,556,016)	3,501,603
Nonoperating revenue and (expenses):		
Interest income	11,761	465,511
Other revenues	196,799	-
Interest paid to other departments	(51,278)	-
Total nonoperating revenue	157,282	465,511
Transfers in	5,000,000	-
Change in net assets	(4,398,734)	3,967,114
Total fund net assets -beginning	6,117,224	3,129,135
Total fund net assets -end	1,718,490	\$ 7,096,249
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund related to enterprise fund.	(293,876)	
Change in net assets business-type activities	\$ (4,104,858)	

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2007

	<u>Van Duyn</u>	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from patient service revenue	\$ 35,173,431	\$ -
Receipts from grantors	310,398	-
Payments to county	(455,059)	-
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	68,984,190
Payments to employees	(19,010,150)	-
Payments for employee benefits	(10,186,239)	(59,924,024)
Payments for supplies and services	(9,262,974)	(12,861,319)
(Payments) receipts for interdepartmental charges	<u>(1,385,666)</u>	<u>6,349,446</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(4,816,259)</u>	<u>2,548,293</u>
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Transfers in	5,000,000	-
Receipts from ancillary sources	<u>196,799</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>5,196,799</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Interest paid	(51,278)	-
Payments on interfund loan	(117,194)	-
Purchases of capital assets	<u>(435,653)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in capital and related financial activities	<u>(604,125)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest and earnings	<u>11,761</u>	<u>465,511</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(211,824)	3,013,804
Cash and cash equivalent -beginning	<u>269,064</u>	<u>14,214,181</u>
Cash and cash equivalent -ending	<u>\$ 57,240</u>	<u>\$ 17,227,985</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used)		
by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (9,556,016)	\$ 3,501,603
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	1,084,947	-
Bad debt expense	201,500	-
Postemployment benefits	4,467,000	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(534,392)	(5,899,232)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(12,549)	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	(657,875)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(9,550)	-
Increase (decrease) accounts payable	(121,210)	913,770
Increase (decrease) accrued liabilities	31,012	(10,657,967)
Increase (decrease) due to other funds	(455,059)	-
Increase (decrease) deferred revenues	69,675	-
Increase (decrease) accrued compensated absences	(39,107)	-
Increase (decrease) due to third party payors	57,490	-
Increase (decrease) unpaid claim liabilities	-	15,347,994
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (4,816,259)</u>	<u>\$ 2,548,293</u>

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2007

	<u>Cemetery Private Purpose Trust Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ <u>1,064,701</u>	\$ <u>12,986,927</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Liabilities -Agency fund liabilities	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>12,986,927</u>
Net assets	<u>1,064,701</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ <u>1,064,701</u>	\$ <u>12,986,927</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Changes in Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2007

	<u>Cemetery Private Purpose Trust Fund</u>
ADDITIONS	
Departmental	\$ 127,500
Interest on investments	<u>47,140</u>
Total additions	<u>174,640</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
	<u>84,150</u>
Change in net assets	90,490
Net assets - beginning	<u>974,211</u>
Net assets - ending	\$ <u>1,064,701</u>

See notes to financial statements

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Component Units
December 31, 2007

	OCC	ONCENTER	Fund Company	Friends of Rosamond Gifford Zoo	OCIDA	Total Component Units
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 11,503,987	\$ 2,067,502	\$ 267	\$ 2,176,070	\$ 3,830,823	\$ 19,578,649
Accounts receivable (net of \$860,000 reserve)	11,480,331	301,651	-	26,660	911,193	12,719,835
Due from state and federal governments	1,592,161	-	-	-	-	1,592,161
Due from other governments	104,312	-	-	8,585	-	112,897
Inventories	-	148,964	677,086	83,265	-	909,315
Prepaid items and other assets	71,138	148,213	-	22,950	-	242,301
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	1,301,049	1,301,049
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	56,777	56,777
Endowment assets :						
Investments	-	-	-	1,672,222	-	1,672,222
Promises to give	-	-	-	398,277	-	398,277
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	68,452,111	934,010	-	113,637	1,325,086	70,824,844
Total assets	<u>\$ 93,204,040</u>	<u>\$ 3,600,340</u>	<u>\$ 677,353</u>	<u>\$ 4,501,666</u>	<u>\$ 7,424,928</u>	<u>\$ 109,408,327</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 2,647,788	\$ 538,142	\$ 3,728	\$ 25,963	\$ 1,495,187	\$ 4,710,808
Accrued liabilities	1,889,396	155,739	-	47,852	-	2,092,987
Other liabilities	1,171,229	225,522	-	-	-	1,396,751
Due to Onondaga County	-	528,814	673,625	624,212	151,782	1,978,433
Other deferred revenues	15,744,207	1,086,816	-	11,252	-	16,842,275
Long term obligations and unpaid liabilities:						
Due within one year	771,171	87,054	-	1,159,712	1,159,712	3,177,649
Due in more than one year	36,008,264	650,475	-	-	658,620	37,317,359
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 58,232,055</u>	<u>\$ 3,272,562</u>	<u>\$ 677,353</u>	<u>\$ 1,868,991</u>	<u>\$ 3,465,301</u>	<u>\$ 67,516,262</u>
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	36,441,518	196,481	-	-	-	36,637,999
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	1,755,595	46,041	-	-	-	1,801,636
Endowments	-	-	-	1,960,876	-	1,960,876
Loans	16,636	-	-	-	-	16,636
Unrestricted	(3,241,764)	85,256	-	671,799	3,959,627	1,474,918
Total net assets	<u>\$ 34,971,985</u>	<u>\$ 327,778</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,632,675</u>	<u>\$ 3,959,627</u>	<u>\$ 41,892,065</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, 2007

	OCC	ONCENTER	Fund Company	Friends of Rosamond Gifford Zoo	OCIDA	Total Component Units
Expenses:						
Program operations	\$ 73,791,214	\$ 10,261,984	\$ 1,553,143	\$ 1,597,022	\$ 7,248,191	\$ 94,451,554
Interest on indebtedness	1,546,905	-	-	-	72,183	1,619,088
Depreciation	4,525,024	52,927	-	40,981	40,506	4,659,438
Total expenses	79,863,143	10,314,911	1,553,143	1,638,003	7,360,880	100,730,080
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	19,682,254	8,305,850	1,464,969	1,503,469	7,240,422	38,196,964
Operating grants and contributions	23,155,015	-	-	435,156	44,876	23,635,047
Capital grants and contributions	2,614,684	-	-	-	-	2,614,684
Total program revenues	45,451,953	8,305,850	1,464,969	1,938,625	7,285,298	64,446,695
Net program (expenses) revenues	(34,411,190)	(2,009,061)	(88,174)	300,622	(75,582)	(36,283,385)
General revenues:						
Contribution from Onondaga County	8,489,000	1,830,000	-	-	-	10,319,000
Interest and investment income	2,135,363	78,235	-	303,351	151,312	2,668,261
Contributions from other governments	18,256,947	-	88,174	-	-	18,345,121
Other revenue	-	-	-	-	3,500	3,500
Total general revenues	28,881,310	1,908,235	88,174	303,351	154,812	31,335,882
Change in net assets	(5,529,880)	(100,826)	-	603,973	79,230	(4,947,503)
Net assets -beginning of year	40,501,865	428,604	-	2,028,702	3,880,397	46,839,568
Net assets -end of year	\$ 34,971,985	\$ 327,778	\$ -	\$ 2,632,675	\$ 3,959,627	\$ 41,892,065

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 2007 financial statements were not available for incorporation into these financial statements. As a result, their 2006 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 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, 2007, such amounts were comprised of the following:

The Debt Service Fund amount of \$457,419 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 \$34,973,874 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 \$8,000,000 appropriated in the 2008 budget, \$1,000,000 for salary settlement costs, \$237,000 for election costs, and \$4,846,308 for future debt avoidance and property tax relief. Water Environment Protection designations are made up of \$5,187,740 appropriated in the 2008 budget, and \$33,034,016 for infrastructure improvements related to future commitments associated with Onondaga Lake (Note 14). Designations in the Other Governmental Funds are made up of \$394,688 appropriated in the 2008 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 \$1,098,604,291 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 \$524,298,368 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 \$21,544,949 difference are as follows:

Net capital outlay	\$ 68,739,012
Depreciation expense	(47,194,063)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 21,544,949</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 \$31,129,261 difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$ 25,756,646
Additional loans	26,692,558
Plus premium	684,282
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	(16,438,746)
Loan payments	(5,449,475)
Amortization of gain on defeased debt	(46,463)
Amortization of premium (amortized against interest expense)	(115,126)
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>\$ 31,129,261</u>

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

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

The details of this \$40,017,354 difference are as follows:

Tax certiorari	\$ 300,000
Compensated absences	864,661
Judgments and claims	4,317,666
Postemployment benefits	30,731,000
Workers' compensation	1,394,204
Accrued interest	2,797,436
Amortization of issuance costs	73,234
Inventory adjustment	<u>(460,847)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 40,017,354</u></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 \$232,178,190 and the bank balance was \$233,253,464. Of these amounts, \$11,002,250 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	\$ 900,000
Amount collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or its agent in the County's name	<u>232,353,464</u>
Total bank balance	<u><u>\$ 233,253,464</u></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	\$ 11,151,614
Commercial Paper-OTASC	8,229,919
Federal National Mortgage Association Discount Notes - OTASC	2,204,614
Money Market Funds-OTASC	490,037
Total Investments	<u>\$ 22,076,184</u>

At December 31, 2007 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, 2006
Levy date.....	December 31, 2006
Lien date.....	July 1, 2007
Due date.....	January 1, 2007
Penalties and interest are added.....	February 1, 2006 1.0%
	March 1, 2006 1.5%
Tax sale-2007 delinquent taxes.....	October 1, 2007
Tax auction-2003 prior delinquent taxes.....	November 15, 2007

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 \$17,901,387 is included in the liability due to other governments at December 31, 2007. 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, 2007 was .53% 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, 2007	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2007
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,942,638	\$ 2,903,686	\$ -	\$ 13,846,324
Construction in progress	266,517,131	42,173,720	(15,496,583)	293,194,268
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>277,459,769</u>	<u>45,077,406</u>	<u>(15,496,583)</u>	<u>307,040,592</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	8,748,342	-	-	8,748,342
Buildings	305,122,003	398,112	-	305,520,115
Building improvements	86,248,009	6,515,080	-	92,763,089
Equipment	59,254,488	10,647,013	(265,236)	69,636,265
Infrastructure	1,002,074,701	21,597,984	-	1,023,672,685
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>1,461,447,543</u>	<u>39,158,189</u>	<u>(265,236)</u>	<u>1,500,340,496</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(4,482,219)	(316,015)	-	(4,798,234)
Buildings	(137,961,772)	(10,165,579)	-	(148,127,351)
Building improvements	(46,224,299)	(4,044,096)	-	(50,268,395)
Equipment	(36,646,450)	(4,961,635)	265,236	(41,342,849)
Infrastructure	(436,533,230)	(27,706,738)	-	(464,239,968)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(661,847,970)</u>	<u>(47,194,063)</u>	<u>265,236</u>	<u>(708,776,797)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>799,599,573</u>	<u>(8,035,874)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>791,563,699</u>
Net capital assets-Governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,077,059,342</u>	<u>\$ 37,041,532</u>	<u>\$ (15,496,583)</u>	<u>\$ 1,098,604,291</u>

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance January 1, 2007	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2007
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 813,802	\$ 228,389	\$ (228,388)	\$ 813,803
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>813,802</u>	<u>228,389</u>	<u>(228,388)</u>	<u>813,803</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,516,353	66,162	-	2,582,515
Buildings and improvements	31,419,616	135,927	-	31,555,543
Equipment	6,344,149	235,393	(218,579)	6,360,963
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>40,280,118</u>	<u>437,482</u>	<u>(218,579)</u>	<u>40,499,021</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(1,597,644)	(138,320)	-	(1,735,964)
Buildings and improvements	(22,892,221)	(747,429)	-	(23,639,650)
Equipment	(5,178,992)	(199,198)	216,749	(5,161,441)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(29,668,857)</u>	<u>(1,084,947)</u>	<u>216,749</u>	<u>(30,537,055)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>10,611,261</u>	<u>(647,465)</u>	<u>(1,830)</u>	<u>9,961,966</u>
Net capital assets-Business-type activities	<u>\$ 11,425,063</u>	<u>\$ (419,076)</u>	<u>\$ (230,218)</u>	<u>\$ 10,775,769</u>

A summary of changes in the capital assets of the Community College at August 31, 2007 is as follows:

	Balance September 1, 2006	Additions	Reductions	Balance August 31, 2007
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 14,398,501	\$ 8,714,653	\$ -	\$ 23,113,154
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>14,398,501</u>	<u>8,714,653</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,113,154</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land and building improvements	25,765,653	-	-	25,765,653
Buildings	71,708,258	1,259,806	-	72,968,064
Equipment	16,512,526	1,571,326	(1,108,419)	16,975,433
Library books	478,285	50,493	(34,272)	494,506
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>114,464,722</u>	<u>2,881,625</u>	<u>(1,142,691)</u>	<u>116,203,656</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Improvements	(14,481,161)	(1,898,025)	-	(16,379,186)
Buildings	(41,953,350)	(1,280,403)	-	(43,233,753)
Equipment	(10,624,228)	(1,294,987)	912,683	(11,006,532)
Library books	(227,891)	(51,609)	34,272	(245,228)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(67,286,630)</u>	<u>(4,525,024)</u>	<u>946,955</u>	<u>(70,864,699)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>47,178,092</u>	<u>(1,643,399)</u>	<u>(195,736)</u>	<u>45,338,957</u>
Net capital assets-Community College	<u>\$ 61,576,593</u>	<u>\$ 7,071,254</u>	<u>\$ (195,736)</u>	<u>\$ 68,452,111</u>

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 8,888,847
Public safety	4,494,613
Health	166,500
Transportation	17,416,474
Economic assistance and opportunity	122,760
Culture and recreation	4,057,734
Home and community services	12,047,135
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	<u>\$ 47,194,063</u>
Business-type activities:	
Van Duyn Home and Hospital	\$ 1,084,947
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,084,947</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 \$156,646 in 2007.

At December 31, 2007, the County had utilized 11.38% of its statutory debt limit.

Details relating to bonds payable at December 31, 2007 are summarized as follows:

<u>Description of Issue</u>	<u>Final</u> <u>Maturity</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Obligation Bonds:			
Public Improvement, 1992	2012	5.85-5.875%	\$ 4,372,500
General Improvement, 1992	2012	5.40-5.75%	3,915,000
Public Improvement Bonds, 1994	2014	3.75-5.85%	1,789,200
General Obligation, 1996	2015	4.40-5.00%	2,754,000
General Obligation, 1998	2017	4.25-5.125%	6,550,000
General Obligation, 1999	2019	3.90-6.00%	6,453,000
General Obligation, 2001	2021	4.375-5.25%	6,935,000
General Obligation, 2002	2023	4.00-5.00%	26,400,000
General Obligation, 2003	2024	3.25-5.00%	22,900,000
General Obligation, 2003	2008	2.50-4.35%	1,500,000
General Obligation, 2003	2014	2.00-5.85%	9,265,000
General Obligation, 2004	2025	2.00-4.50%	10,500,000
Pension Bonds, 2004	2009	3.50-4.25%	3,000,000
General Obligation, 2005	2026	3.625-4.25%	14,124,000
General Obligation, 2006	2026	3.50-5.00%	35,000,000
General Obligation, 2007	2027	3.75-5.00%	25,600,000
OTASC:			<u>181,057,700</u>
Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds, Series 2001	2043	5.00-6.00%	101,575,000
Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds, Series 2005	2033	6.00-7.15%	700,630,000
			<u>\$ 983,262,700</u>

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The annual requirements and sources to amortize debt on outstanding bonds as of December 31, 2007 are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2008	\$ 18,870,365	\$ 13,751,602	\$ 32,621,967
2009	18,996,835	12,982,107	31,978,942
2010	17,295,500	11,626,657	28,922,157
2011	17,648,000	10,851,734	28,499,734
2012	17,688,000	10,046,587	27,734,587
2013-2017	75,714,000	39,474,785	115,188,785
2018-2022	123,055,000	34,503,654	157,558,654
2023-2027	168,740,000	25,493,667	194,233,667
2028-2031	362,355,000	43,490,244	405,845,244
2032-2036	162,900,000	19,994,254	182,894,254
	<u>\$ 983,262,700</u>	<u>\$222,215,291</u>	<u>\$ 1,205,477,991</u>

Obligations Authorized Unissued

At December 31, 2007, the County has obligations authorized and unissued of \$232,900,531, 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.

A breakdown of the balance of the principal defeased as of December 31, 2007 by issue is shown below:

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Public Improvement 1992	\$ 15,212,500
Public Improvement 1993	5,000,000
Public Improvement 1994	4,890,000
General Obligation Bonds 1996	4,446,000
General Obligation Bonds 1998	16,350,000
General Obligation Bonds 1999	5,097,000
General Obligation Bonds 2001	12,015,000
General Obligation Bonds 2002	6,600,000
General Obligation Bonds 2005	12,276,000
	<u>\$ 81,886,500</u>

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Other Loans Payable

The State has made available to the County loans from the State Pollution Control Revolving Fund in the amount of \$357,603,600, of which \$145,537,938 is outstanding at December 31, 2007. 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 \$26,692,558 in proceeds in 2007.

At December 31, 2007 principal payments required on other loans payable are as follows:

<u>Years</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2008	\$ 6,160,938	\$ 6,312,111	\$ 12,473,049
2009	6,287,000	6,092,813	12,379,813
2010	6,415,000	5,859,853	12,274,853
2011	6,525,000	5,614,393	12,139,393
2012	6,650,000	5,357,620	12,007,620
2013-2017	32,840,000	22,843,265	55,683,265
2018-2022	32,855,000	15,422,317	48,277,317
2023-2027	23,785,000	8,594,837	32,379,837
2028-2032	13,285,000	4,582,026	17,867,026
2033-2036	10,735,000	1,133,491	11,868,491
	<u>\$ 145,537,938</u>	<u>\$ 81,812,726</u>	<u>\$ 227,350,664</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.

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, 2007, principal requirements relating to these obligations are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2008	\$ 771,171	\$ 1,465,696	\$ 2,236,867
2009	847,701	1,431,830	2,279,531
2010	892,658	1,394,487	2,287,145
2011	947,547	1,349,057	2,296,604
2012	832,093	1,300,453	2,132,546
2013-2017	4,978,517	5,827,628	10,806,145
2018-2022	6,650,560	4,448,292	11,098,852
2023-2027	7,458,400	2,617,375	10,075,775
2028-2032	4,656,341	1,202,827	5,859,168
2033-2036	2,407,828	233,162	2,640,990
	<u>\$ 30,442,816</u>	<u>\$ 21,270,807</u>	<u>\$ 51,713,623</u>

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

OCIDA

OCIDA has two loans payable to Onondaga County totaling \$1,818,332 with \$658,620 at 5% interest maturing on June 30, 2011 and \$1,159,712 at 3% interest in early 2008. At June 30, 2007 principal payments required on these loans payable are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2008	\$ 1,159,712	\$ 22,233	\$ 1,181,945
2009	-	22,173	22,173
2010	-	22,173	22,173
2011	658,620	10,995	669,615
	<u>\$ 1,818,332</u>	<u>\$ 77,574</u>	<u>\$ 1,895,906</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. 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. In 2007 an agreement was made for the Friends to repay the balance of \$1,159,712 in its entirety in 2008.

Through June 30, 2007, OCIDA has issued approximately \$2.52 billion of industrial development and pollution control financing on behalf of county businesses. The total amount outstanding at June 30, 2007 is \$390,373,423. 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, 2007 was \$778,795. There were additions of \$1,356,396 and reductions of \$1,461,566 during 2007 resulting in an ending balance as of December 31, 2007 of \$673,625.

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Long-Term obligation activity at December 31, 2007, is as follows:

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Serial Bonds	\$ 169,839,800	\$ 25,756,646	\$ (14,538,746)	\$ 181,057,700	\$ 16,610,365
OTASC Tobacco settlement bonds	804,105,000	-	(1,900,000)	802,205,000	2,260,000
Plus premium on serial bonds	1,895,629	684,282	(115,126)	2,464,785	-
Less issuance discounts-OTASC	(670,276,313)	-	45,585	(670,230,728)	-
Net bonds payable	305,564,116	26,440,928	(16,508,287)	315,496,757	18,870,365
Tax certiorari	850,000	496,314	(196,314)	1,150,000	200,000
Compensated absences	11,631,815	15,032,481	(14,167,820)	12,496,476	8,441,354
Judgments and claims	8,246,550	5,645,926	(1,328,260)	12,564,216	110,275
Loans	124,294,855	26,692,558	(5,449,475)	145,537,938	6,160,938
Postemployment benefits	-	30,731,000	-	30,731,000	-
Workers compensation	4,927,777	1,394,204	-	6,321,981	-
Total Governmental activities	<u>455,515,113</u>	<u>106,433,411</u>	<u>(37,650,156)</u>	<u>524,298,368</u>	<u>33,782,932</u>
Business-type activities:					
Interfund loans	1,309,152	-	(117,194)	1,191,958	129,744
Postemployment benefits	-	4,467,000	-	4,467,000	-
Compensated absences	954,291	1,175,026	(1,214,133)	915,184	590,048
Total Business-type activities	<u>2,263,443</u>	<u>5,642,026</u>	<u>(1,331,327)</u>	<u>6,574,142</u>	<u>719,792</u>
Component Units:					
Community College:					
Dormitory Authority Bonds	28,028,314	2,785,635	(371,133)	30,442,816	771,171
Postemployment benefits	-	6,208,499	-	6,208,499	-
Compensated Absences	124,525	3,595	-	128,120	-
OCIDA:					
Loans Payable	1,962,859	-	(144,527)	1,818,332	1,159,712
The Friends:					
Loans Payable	1,159,712	-	-	1,159,712	1,159,712
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 31,275,410</u>	<u>\$ 8,997,729</u>	<u>\$ (515,660)</u>	<u>\$ 39,757,479</u>	<u>\$ 3,090,595</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, 2007 is as follows:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Total Authorization</u>	<u>Amount Expended</u>
Midland Avenue Conveyances	\$ 122,890,420	\$ 73,502,864
Wetzel Road Waste Water Treatment Plant Upgrade	48,110,637	42,060,596
Contract Reconstruction	33,091,557	29,504,622
Consent Judgement - Clinton Street Conveyances	111,442,042	13,290,504
Sewer Separation	14,179,647	9,739,291
E-911 Center Upgrade	9,833,677	8,635,325
Highway Design and Right of Way	8,058,524	3,972,213
Henry Clay Blvd at Buckley Road	7,804,250	5,391,704
Courthouse Exterior Masonry & Roof	7,500,000	1,552,033
Metro Screen Evaluation	5,886,000	3,792,718
Maintenance Reconstruction - Roads	6,314,870	4,934,703
Onondaga County Convention Center Complex-Hotel Phase	7,334,000	2,462,699
Onondaga Lake Partnership Federal Funded Project	5,068,579	4,520,471
Paving 2007	6,842,136	5,414,864
2006 Trunk Sewer Force Main Project	6,794,750	327,283

8. CAPITAL PROJECTS (continued)

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, 2007 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.

The County is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions at December 15 for the years 2007, 2006, and 2005 were \$20,187,445, \$19,624,050, and \$20,617,865, 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 \$2,516,672, \$2,387,679, and \$2,424,582, for the years ended August 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, 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 2,600 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 2007, was approximately \$16.8 million. Retirees' obligation to contribute to these benefits is dependent upon the plan options offered by the County. Total retiree contributions were \$2,648,392 during 2007.

9. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Other Postemployment Benefits

In 2007, the County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (OPEB), on a prospective basis. In the past, the County reported the cost of retiree benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Plan Description. The County provides OPEB to its employees under a single-employer, self-insured, benefit plan. The plan provides medical and prescription drug coverage to retirees and their covered dependents, although there is no formal obligation to do so. The financial information for the County’s plan is contained solely within these financial statements.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and the County is established on an annual premium equivalent rate calculated by a third-party administrator based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2007, the County contributed \$13.8 million to the plan. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$2.6 million.

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

Normal Cost	\$	28,043,000
Amortization of UAAL		23,532,000
Total ARC	\$	51,575,000
Contributions		16,377,000
Net OPEB Obligation	\$	35,198,000

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of January 1, 2006, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$666.2 million, and there were no plan assets. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$167.5 million, and the ratio of the liability to the covered payroll was 398%.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that

9. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2006 actuarial valuation the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.25% investment rate of return, which is based on the portfolio of the County’s general assets used to pay these benefits and an annual medical and prescription cost trend of 11% initially, decreasing to 5% for all benefits after 7 years. The UAAL is being amortized based on a level percentage of payroll. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2007, is twenty-nine years.

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.

The following is a summary of operating transfers for the year ended December 31, 2007:

Operating Transfers To:	Operating Transfers From:							
	Major Governmental Funds			Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
	General Fund	Water Environment Protection	Capital Projects Fund	General Grants Fund	County Road Fund	Water Fund	Library Fund	Totals
Major Governmental Funds:								
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 546	\$ 205,815	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 206,361
Water Environment Protection	-	-	15,579	3,256	-	-	-	18,835
Debt Service Fund	12,627,265	11,746,663	14,354	-	2,867,709	655,553	-	27,911,544
Capital Projects Fund	8,720,677	4,341,562	-	464,615	7,334,596	500,000	270,000	21,631,450
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:								
General Grants Fund	1,099,313	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,099,313
County Road Fund	21,542,356	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,542,356
Road Machinery Fund	2,738,608	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,738,608
Library Fund	4,137,415	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,137,415
Community Development	11,590	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,590
Proprietary Fund:								
Van Duyn	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Total	\$ 55,877,224	\$ 16,088,225	\$ 30,479	\$ 673,686	\$10,202,305	\$1,155,553	\$ 270,000	\$ 84,297,472

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 \$3,785,984 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.

11. DUE TO/DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS (continued)

Due to/due from other funds at December 31, 2007 are summarized as follows:

<u>DUE TO:</u>	<u>DUE FROM:</u>		Total
	<u>Major Fund</u> <u>General Fund</u>	<u>Proprietary Fund</u> <u>Van Duyn</u>	
Major Fund - General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,234,403	\$ 1,234,403
Nonmajor Fund - Library Fund	1,300,000	-	1,300,000
Proprietary Fund - Internal Service Fund	-	3,785,984	3,785,984
Total	<u>\$ 1,300,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,020,387</u>	<u>\$ 6,320,387</u>

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.

The claims liability of \$32,708,019 reported at December 31, 2007 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 2006 and 2007 were as follows:

	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>
	Balance January 1, 2007	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance December 31, 2007
Workers' Compensation	\$ 15,090,000	\$ 7,696,467	\$ (6,046,467)	\$ 16,740,000
Judgments and Claims	8,257,615	5,644,861	(1,328,260)	12,574,216
Medical	4,204,748	50,168,521	(50,979,466)	3,393,803
	<u>\$ 27,552,363</u>	<u>\$ 63,509,849</u>	<u>\$ (58,354,193)</u>	<u>\$ 32,708,019</u>

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

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, 2007 and available information at the time of this report.

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, 2007.

13. TAX CERTIORARI CLAIMS

The County has accrued \$1,150,000 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 \$650 million (as of February 2008). The County intends to continue financing these projects through a combination of state, federal and sanitary district funds. The County anticipates state aid will total \$160 million, including \$75 million within the New York

14. COMMITMENTS – ONONDAGA LAKE (continued)

State Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act specifically earmarked for the Lake Project. In addition, as part of the \$160 million in state aid, the state pledged \$85 million in supplemental funding over the fifteen-year period. Of the anticipated state aid, the County has approximately \$125 million in state contracts in hand. Federal contracts total over \$117 million (contracts are inclusive of the funding through the Army Corps of Engineers), with another \$1 million anticipated from federal fiscal year 2007-08.

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. EFC has also agreed to zero percent interest loans during construction (maximum of 3 years and 50% of the intended use plan listed amount). Based on anticipated state and federal funding, as of February 2008, and taking into account cash and contributions from other sources, 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 \$357.1 million.

Construction commenced in 1998 and is expected to be completed within the major milestone dates in the ACJ. At this time the ACJ parties have agreed to extend the final major milestone date from January 1, 2012 to January 1, 2013. There is a reasonable probability that the Court will approve the date. 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 CSO projects have been completed, discharges from County facilities will not cause or contribute to alleged bacteria exceedences in Onondaga Lake unless applicable standards have been made more restrictive. Therefore, the potential for additional County financial obligations with respect to ACJ CSO obligations at this point, is speculative. The County is meeting the ACJ stage II phosphorus effluent limits. However, the County has completed a pilot study that questions whether cost effective technology exists to meet the ACJ stage III phosphorus limits. At the same time, sampling data collected through the ACJ mandated Ambient Monitoring Program has shown significant improvements in lake water quality following completion of the ammonia and stage II phosphorus facilities. These significant improvements may support arguments against the need for further phosphorus upgrades. Whether these arguments, if advanced, will result in relief from the stage III phosphorus limits or permit the use of other less costly technology cannot be determined with reasonable certainty at this time.

REQUIRED

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2007

	<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	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 9,386,685	\$ 4,190,545	\$ (5,196,140)
Resources (inflows):				
Real property taxes County wide	182,219,448	182,219,448	182,922,908	703,460
Other real property tax items	7,489,000	7,489,000	8,502,994	1,013,994
Sales tax and use tax	290,946,771	292,411,467	291,731,692	(679,775)
Federal aid	62,959,730	77,183,812	64,692,634	(12,491,178)
State aid	95,901,546	96,992,506	94,072,213	(2,920,293)
Charges for services	101,285,815	101,285,815	95,731,546	(5,554,269)
Miscellaneous	5,163,902	5,163,902	5,709,241	545,339
Interest on Investments	4,225,133	4,225,133	5,135,825	910,692
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>751,291,345</u>	<u>776,357,768</u>	<u>752,689,598</u>	<u>(23,668,170)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
General government support:				
Center for forensic science	5,763,676	5,837,435	5,554,148	283,287
County clerk	3,031,394	3,011,242	2,843,228	168,014
County comptroller	2,729,693	2,757,403	2,680,274	77,129
County executive	1,227,827	1,240,312	1,220,480	19,832
County legislature	1,969,152	1,874,939	1,857,608	17,331
County provision for wage adjustments	3,039,314	715,541	-	715,541
County special expense	3,210,000	3,212,300	3,056,079	156,221
District attorney	8,053,185	8,333,581	8,275,735	57,846
Elections board	2,903,331	2,790,708	2,431,931	358,777
Facilities management	19,093,851	19,628,082	17,587,314	2,040,768
Finance, county wide allocations	146,862,586	148,678,596	148,677,834	762
Finance, management and budget	3,601,462	3,633,793	3,364,612	269,181
Information technology	11,599,256	11,738,581	11,405,004	333,577
Law department	4,057,325	4,056,422	3,864,840	191,582
Personnel department	2,021,822	2,134,494	1,962,665	171,829
Public defender	6,825,522	6,827,034	6,700,247	126,787
Purchasing department	1,286,013	1,360,616	1,281,467	79,149
	<u>227,275,409</u>	<u>227,831,079</u>	<u>222,763,466</u>	<u>5,067,613</u>
Education:				
Authorized agencies	550,440	550,440	546,322	4,118
Community college chargebacks	8,489,000	8,489,000	8,489,000	-
Education handicapped children	39,212,797	39,218,310	39,218,311	(1)
	<u>48,252,237</u>	<u>48,257,750</u>	<u>48,253,633</u>	<u>4,117</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, 2007

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	18,239,508	18,888,968	18,543,380	345,588
Emergency communications	12,975,228	13,173,385	13,118,658	54,727
Emergency management	852,095	1,053,982	1,012,594	41,388
Probation	15,057,025	15,308,654	13,768,622	1,540,032
Sheriff- civil division	32,092,682	32,867,964	31,316,338	1,551,626
Sheriff- custody division	31,990,309	32,645,070	31,749,382	895,688
STOP DWI	1,012,650	1,014,373	931,837	82,536
	<u>112,219,497</u>	<u>114,952,396</u>	<u>110,440,811</u>	<u>4,511,585</u>
Health:				
Health	21,943,305	21,870,795	20,470,314	1,400,481
LTC community services	1,524,719	1,527,400	1,367,878	159,522
Mental health	23,947,454	25,373,562	25,099,142	274,420
	<u>47,415,478</u>	<u>48,771,757</u>	<u>46,937,334</u>	<u>1,834,423</u>
Transportation	<u>3,759,587</u>	<u>3,819,535</u>	<u>3,544,845</u>	<u>274,690</u>
Economic Assistance and Opportunity:				
Economic development	672,316	692,957	680,289	12,668
Job training administration	569,518	598,278	581,579	16,699
Social services - administration	71,609,132	72,004,419	70,179,417	1,825,002
Social services - programs	171,158,979	184,939,522	172,959,696	11,979,826
Veterans service	365,850	384,290	335,135	49,155
	<u>244,375,795</u>	<u>258,619,466</u>	<u>244,736,116</u>	<u>13,883,350</u>
Culture and Recreation:				
Aging and youth programs	1,482,674	1,485,729	1,391,989	93,740
Authorized agencies financial	2,916,206	2,916,206	2,907,558	8,648
Authorized agencies human	182,080	182,080	181,914	166
Parks and recreation	12,349,036	12,531,427	12,238,525	292,902
	<u>16,929,996</u>	<u>17,115,442</u>	<u>16,719,986</u>	<u>395,456</u>
Home and Community Services:				
Authorized agencies financial	1,323,500	1,323,500	1,323,500	-
Authorized agencies physical	62,356	62,356	62,356	-
Human rights	359,140	362,478	361,171	1,307
Office of environment	160,589	160,589	135,849	24,740
Onondaga planning agency	1,642,664	1,646,905	1,555,357	91,548
	<u>3,548,249</u>	<u>3,555,828</u>	<u>3,438,233</u>	<u>117,595</u>
Nondepartmental:				
Transfer to other funds	47,515,097	56,074,762	55,855,174	219,588
Total charges to appropriations	<u>751,291,345</u>	<u>778,998,015</u>	<u>752,689,598</u>	<u>26,308,417</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ (2,640,247)	-	\$ 2,640,247

Budgetary fund balance is not a current year revenue for financial purposes	(4,190,545)
Unused project balances treated as revenue for financial reporting purposes	206,361
Unused project balances treated as expenditures for financial reporting purposes	(22,050)
Net change in fund balance-GAAP basis	<u>\$ (4,006,234)</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Water Environment Protection
Year Ended December 31, 2007

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Favorable</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	3,850,916	4,350,916	-	(4,350,916)
Resources (inflows):				
Real property taxes County wide	1,688,013	1,688,013	1,688,013	-
Charges for services	58,836,801	58,840,401	60,139,426	1,299,025
Miscellaneous	576,065	576,065	548,048	(28,017)
Interest on investments	2,025,000	2,025,000	2,142,601	117,601
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>66,976,795</u>	<u>67,480,395</u>	<u>64,518,088</u>	<u>(2,962,307)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Home and Community Services:				
Bear Trap Ley Creek	393,940	393,940	377,867	16,073
Bloody Brook	103,400	103,400	98,188	5,212
Consolidated Sanitary District	48,303,956	51,168,165	46,779,316	4,388,849
Flood Control	815,386	818,161	766,292	51,869
Harbor Brook	198,847	198,847	188,823	10,024
Meadow Brook	159,577	159,577	151,059	8,518
Nondepartmental:				
Transfers to other funds	<u>17,001,689</u>	<u>17,001,689</u>	<u>16,088,225</u>	<u>913,464</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>66,976,795</u>	<u>69,843,779</u>	<u>64,449,770</u>	<u>5,394,009</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(2,363,384)</u>	68,318	\$ <u>2,431,702</u>
Unused project balances treated as revenue for financial reporting purposes			<u>18,835</u>	
Net change in fund balance-GAAP basis			<u>\$ 87,153</u>	

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan
Schedule of Funding Progress
(in millions)

<u>Actuarial</u>	<u>Actuarial</u>	<u>Actuarial</u>	<u>Unfunded</u>	<u>Funded</u>	<u>Covered</u>	<u>UAAL as a</u>
<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Value of</u>	<u>(AAL)</u>	<u>AAL</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
<u>Date</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Entry</u>	<u>(UAAL)</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>of Covered</u>
		<u>Age</u>				<u>Payroll</u>
01/01/06	-	\$666.2	\$666.2	0.0%	\$167.5	398.0%

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, 2007

	Special		
	General	County	Road
	Grants	Road	Machinery
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 298,692	\$ 787,211	\$ 558,512
Accounts receivable (net of \$97,839 reserve)	1,026,609	197,928	49,937
Due from state and federal governments	8,482,926	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Due from other governments	500	-	-
Prepaid items	58,419	180,151	-
Total assets	\$ 9,867,146	\$ 1,165,290	\$ 608,449
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,185,675	\$ 416,160	\$ 359,750
Accrued liabilities	1,612,269	567,620	82,121
Contracts payable-retainage	2,365	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-
Other deferred revenues	953,596	-	-
Total liabilities	3,753,905	983,780	441,871
 Fund balances:			
Reserved for:			
Prepays	58,419	180,151	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Encumbrances	3,551,093	10,366	162,263
Unreserved:			
Designated	-	-	-
Undesignated	2,503,729	(9,007)	4,315
Total fund balances	6,113,241	181,510	166,578
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 9,867,146	\$ 1,165,290	\$ 608,449

See independent auditors' report

Revenue Funds				Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Water Fund	Library Fund	Library Grants Fund	Community Development	OTASC	
\$ 900,655	\$ 139,023	\$ 333,224	\$ 361,013	\$ 11,002,250	\$ 14,380,580
1,281,430	86,957	-	-	-	2,642,861
-	32,855	21,448	1,177,126	-	9,714,355
-	1,300,000	-	-	-	1,300,000
4,167	-	-	677,085	-	681,752
41,617	142,725	968	15,659	-	439,539
<u>\$ 2,227,869</u>	<u>\$ 1,701,560</u>	<u>\$ 355,640</u>	<u>\$ 2,230,883</u>	<u>\$ 11,002,250</u>	<u>\$ 29,159,087</u>
\$ 266,833	\$ 230,399	\$ 9,971	\$ 253,928	\$ -	\$ 2,722,716
232,027	387,035	18,442	363,839	-	3,263,353
-	-	-	-	-	2,365
614	-	-	-	-	614
-	-	-	922,573	-	922,573
58,050	-	230,917	40,544	-	1,283,107
<u>557,524</u>	<u>617,434</u>	<u>259,330</u>	<u>1,580,884</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,194,728</u>
41,617	142,725	968	15,659	-	439,539
-	-	-	-	10,924,570	10,924,570
259,635	78,946	54,908	887,915	-	5,005,126
92,862	301,826	-	-	-	394,688
1,276,231	560,629	40,434	(253,575)	77,680	4,200,436
<u>1,670,345</u>	<u>1,084,126</u>	<u>96,310</u>	<u>649,999</u>	<u>11,002,250</u>	<u>20,964,359</u>
<u>\$ 2,227,869</u>	<u>\$ 1,701,560</u>	<u>\$ 355,640</u>	<u>\$ 2,230,883</u>	<u>\$ 11,002,250</u>	<u>\$ 29,159,087</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, 2007

	General	County	Road	Special
	Grants	Road	Machinery	Water
	Fund			
REVENUES				
Sales tax and use tax	\$ 961,697	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Federal aid	13,600,236	-	-	-
State aid	12,377,878	4,172,096	-	-
Departmental	855,064	21,636	1,033,404	9,806,879
Service for other governments	130,609	2,086,686	-	50,000
Tobacco settlement proceeds	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	-	-	-	48,229
Miscellaneous	1,821,425	37,021	324,841	4,622
Total revenues	<u>29,746,909</u>	<u>6,317,439</u>	<u>1,358,245</u>	<u>9,909,730</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government support	2,034,848	-	-	-
Public safety	2,988,829	-	-	-
Health	9,612,021	-	-	-
Transportation	122,256	18,120,483	4,062,384	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	11,904,857	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	708,698	-	-	-
Home and community services	1,075,263	-	-	8,350,896
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>28,446,772</u>	<u>18,120,483</u>	<u>4,062,384</u>	<u>8,350,896</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,300,137</u>	<u>(11,803,044)</u>	<u>(2,704,139)</u>	<u>1,558,834</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,099,313	21,542,356	2,738,608	-
Transfers out	(673,686)	(10,202,305)	-	(1,155,553)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>425,627</u>	<u>11,340,051</u>	<u>2,738,608</u>	<u>(1,155,553)</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,725,764	(462,993)	34,469	403,281
Fund balances- beginning	4,387,477	644,503	132,109	1,267,064
Fund balances- ending	<u>\$ 6,113,241</u>	<u>\$ 181,510</u>	<u>\$ 166,578</u>	<u>\$ 1,670,345</u>

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Revenue Funds			Debt Service Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Library Fund	Library Grants	Community Development	OTASC	Eliminations	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 961,697
-	-	5,681,446	-	-	19,281,682
1,224,076	592,377	573,022	-	-	18,939,449
152,422	-	109,518	-	-	11,978,923
5,781,692	-	-	-	-	8,048,987
-	-	-	7,529,850	-	7,529,850
-	-	-	691,264	-	739,493
90,298	4,053	-	-	-	2,282,260
<u>7,248,488</u>	<u>596,430</u>	<u>6,363,986</u>	<u>8,221,114</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>69,762,341</u>
-	-	-	89,355	-	2,124,203
-	-	-	-	-	2,988,829
-	-	-	-	-	9,612,021
-	-	-	-	-	22,305,123
-	-	-	-	-	11,904,857
10,962,361	637,500	-	-	-	12,308,559
-	-	6,256,285	-	-	15,682,444
-	-	-	1,900,000	-	1,900,000
-	-	-	5,761,475	-	5,761,475
<u>10,962,361</u>	<u>637,500</u>	<u>6,256,285</u>	<u>7,750,830</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>84,587,511</u>
<u>(3,713,873)</u>	<u>(41,070)</u>	<u>107,701</u>	<u>470,284</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,825,170)</u>
4,137,415	23,929	11,590	-	(23,929)	29,529,282
(293,929)	-	-	-	23,929	(12,301,544)
<u>3,843,486</u>	<u>23,929</u>	<u>11,590</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,227,738</u>
129,613	(17,141)	119,291	470,284	-	2,402,568
954,513	113,451	530,708	10,531,966	-	18,561,791
<u>\$ 1,084,126</u>	<u>\$ 96,310</u>	<u>\$ 649,999</u>	<u>\$ 11,002,250</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,964,359</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2007

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Non-GAAP	Variance
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Favorable
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Sales tax and use tax	<u>125,000</u>	<u>(283,331)</u>	<u>961,697</u>	<u>1,245,028</u>
Federal Aid				
Education	389,184	486,460	390,782	(95,678)
Public safety	366,293	2,136,314	1,355,862	(780,452)
Health	5,442,765	8,080,135	4,758,709	(3,321,426)
Transportation	-	1,374,868	179,082	(1,195,786)
Social services	5,166,569	6,938,284	4,570,789	(2,367,495)
Other economic assistance	2,243,289	3,135,108	2,345,012	(790,096)
Home and community services	-	15,865	-	(15,865)
Total federal aid	<u>13,608,100</u>	<u>22,167,034</u>	<u>13,600,236</u>	<u>(8,566,798)</u>
State Aid				
General government support	15,500	750,529	138,489	(612,040)
Public safety	1,841,691	5,839,150	3,189,331	(2,649,819)
Health	3,620,512	7,664,535	4,465,704	(3,198,831)
Transportation	-	350,121	-	(350,121)
Social services	504,255	2,594,399	1,101,934	(1,492,465)
Other economic assistance	2,057,637	2,480,687	2,365,214	(115,473)
Culture and recreation	-	346,048	63,804	(282,244)
Home and community services	48,148	2,332,824	1,053,402	(1,279,422)
Total state aid	<u>8,087,743</u>	<u>22,358,293</u>	<u>12,377,878</u>	<u>(9,980,415)</u>
Departmental				
General government support	65,000	(88,631)	79,916	168,547
Public safety	108,167	76,018	111,622	35,604
Health	439,453	608,545	459,210	(149,335)
Culture and recreation	40,000	502,364	663,526	161,162
Total departmental	<u>652,620</u>	<u>1,098,296</u>	<u>1,314,274</u>	<u>215,978</u>

See independent auditors' report

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2007

continued

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable
	Amounts	Amounts	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Service for Other Governments				
Public safety	35,000	147,083	40,236	(106,847)
Health	20,928	53,001	41,748	(11,253)
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>248,709</u>	<u>130,609</u>	<u>(118,100)</u>
Miscellaneous	<u>612,824</u>	<u>1,899,385</u>	<u>1,821,425</u>	<u>(77,960)</u>
Transfers from other funds	<u>740,964</u>	<u>429,234</u>	<u>1,077,263</u>	<u>648,029</u>
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>23,908,179</u>	<u>47,917,620</u>	<u>31,283,382</u>	<u>(16,634,238)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
General Government Support				
Board of elections	-	457,735	26,623	431,112
County clerk	15,000	177,356	53,574	123,782
County comptroller	-	75,569	4,675	70,894
County legislature	-	199,479	19,881	179,598
District attorney	1,278,877	2,574,953	1,692,524	882,429
Finance, management and budget	15,500	301,311	89,277	212,034
Information technology	-	100,000	-	100,000
Law	-	22,730	2,813	19,917
Personnel department	50,000	201,115	145,481	55,634
Purchase division	-	7,500	-	7,500
Total general government support	<u>1,359,377</u>	<u>4,117,748</u>	<u>2,034,848</u>	<u>2,082,900</u>
Public Safety				
Corrections	305,500	505,829	262,621	243,208
Emergency communications	-	5,020	4,965	55
Emergency management	392,421	2,095,804	665,231	1,430,573
Probation	135,854	883,873	187,701	696,172
Sheriff	335,188	3,955,379	1,826,360	2,129,019
Special traffic programs	-	119,215	41,951	77,264
Total public safety	<u>1,168,963</u>	<u>7,565,120</u>	<u>2,988,829</u>	<u>4,576,291</u>

continued

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2007

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				
Center for forensic sciences	1,022,010	1,682,453	285,339	1,397,114
Health	9,457,973	15,142,083	9,782,419	5,359,664
Mental health	-	9,371	3,473	5,898
Total health	<u>10,479,983</u>	<u>16,833,907</u>	<u>10,071,231</u>	<u>6,762,676</u>
Transportation	-	1,941,947	122,256	1,819,691
Economic Assistance and Opportunity				
Aging and youth	4,904,036	6,411,530	5,287,273	1,124,257
Economic development	50,000	727,364	193,861	533,503
Social services	5,870,820	10,976,006	6,423,723	4,552,283
Total economic assistance and opportunity	<u>10,824,856</u>	<u>18,114,900</u>	<u>11,904,857</u>	<u>6,210,043</u>
Culture and Recreation	75,000	1,379,131	708,698	670,433
Home and Community Services				
Planning agency	-	2,276,608	1,034,039	1,242,569
Water environment protection	-	75,738	41,224	34,514
Total home and community service	<u>-</u>	<u>2,352,346</u>	<u>1,075,263</u>	<u>1,277,083</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>23,908,179</u>	<u>52,305,099</u>	<u>28,905,982</u>	<u>23,399,117</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (4,387,479)</u>	2,377,400	<u>\$ 6,764,879</u>
Unused project balances treated as revenues for financial reporting purposes			22,050	
Unused project balances treated as expenditures for financial reporting purposes			<u>(673,686)</u>	
Net change in fund balance-GAAP basis			<u>\$ 1,725,764</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, 2007

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Non-GAAP	Variance
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Favorable
			Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ -	\$ 468,000	\$ 462,993	\$ (5,007)
Resources (inflows):				
State Aid				
Transportation	<u>3,939,236</u>	<u>4,172,096</u>	<u>4,172,096</u>	<u>-</u>
Total state aid	<u>3,939,236</u>	<u>4,172,096</u>	<u>4,172,096</u>	<u>-</u>
Departmental	3,207,223	3,556,806	3,556,806	-
Services for Other Governments	1,453,362	2,086,686	2,086,686	-
Miscellaneous	38,968	38,968	37,021	(1,947)
Transfers from other funds	<u>22,303,050</u>	<u>21,542,356</u>	<u>21,542,356</u>	<u>-</u>
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>30,941,839</u>	<u>31,864,912</u>	<u>31,857,958</u>	<u>(6,954)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Transportation	<u>19,803,590</u>	<u>21,669,965</u>	<u>21,655,653</u>	<u>14,312</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>19,803,590</u>	<u>21,669,965</u>	<u>21,655,653</u>	<u>14,312</u>
Other Financing Uses				
Transfer to other funds	<u>11,138,249</u>	<u>10,202,305</u>	<u>10,202,305</u>	<u>-</u>
Total financing sources and uses	<u>11,138,249</u>	<u>10,202,305</u>	<u>10,202,305</u>	<u>-</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (7,358)</u>	-	<u>\$ 7,358</u>
Budgetary fund balance is not a current year revenue for budgetary purposes			<u>(462,993)</u>	
Net change in fund balance-GAAP basis			<u>\$ (462,993)</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, 2007

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Non-GAAP Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ -	\$ 93,600	\$ -	\$ (93,600)
Resources (inflows):				
Departmental	4,346,237	4,786,445	4,758,490	(27,955)
Miscellaneous	299,496	299,496	324,841	25,345
Transfers from other funds	<u>2,841,870</u>	<u>2,738,608</u>	<u>2,738,608</u>	<u>-</u>
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>7,487,603</u>	<u>7,918,149</u>	<u>7,821,939</u>	<u>(96,210)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Transportation	<u>7,487,603</u>	<u>7,956,612</u>	<u>7,787,470</u>	<u>169,142</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>7,487,603</u>	<u>7,956,612</u>	<u>7,787,470</u>	<u>169,142</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (38,463)</u>	<u>\$ 34,469</u>	<u>\$ 72,932</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, 2007

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Non-GAAP	Variance
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Favorable
			Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ 93,681	\$ 93,681	\$ -	\$ (93,681)
Resources (inflows):				
Departmental	9,817,672	9,817,672	9,806,879	(10,793)
Service for Other Governments	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Interest on Investments	20,000	20,000	48,229	28,229
Miscellaneous	-	-	4,622	4,622
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>9,981,353</u>	<u>9,981,353</u>	<u>9,909,730</u>	<u>(71,623)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Home and Community Services	8,782,766	8,931,875	8,350,896	580,979
Nondepartmental:				
Transfer to other funds	<u>1,198,587</u>	<u>1,198,587</u>	<u>1,155,553</u>	<u>43,034</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>9,981,353</u>	<u>10,130,462</u>	<u>9,506,449</u>	<u>624,013</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (149,109)</u>	<u>\$ 403,281</u>	<u>\$ 552,390</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, 2007

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Non-GAAP	Variance
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Favorable
			Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ 451,707	\$ 475,636	\$ -	\$ (475,636)
Resources (inflows):				
State Aid	1,132,743	1,132,743	1,224,076	91,333
Departmental	751,534	751,534	686,739	(64,795)
Service for Other Governments	5,797,422	5,797,422	5,781,692	(15,730)
Miscellaneous	97,990	97,990	90,298	(7,692)
Transfers from other funds	<u>4,137,415</u>	<u>4,137,415</u>	<u>4,137,415</u>	<u>-</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>12,368,811</u>	<u>12,392,740</u>	<u>11,920,220</u>	<u>(472,520)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Culture and Recreation	<u>12,098,811</u>	<u>12,156,838</u>	<u>11,496,678</u>	<u>660,160</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>12,098,811</u>	<u>12,156,838</u>	<u>11,496,678</u>	<u>660,160</u>
Other Financing Uses				
Transfer to other funds	<u>270,000</u>	<u>293,929</u>	<u>293,929</u>	<u>-</u>
Total financing sources and uses	<u>270,000</u>	<u>293,929</u>	<u>293,929</u>	<u>-</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (58,027)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 129,613</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 187,640</u></u>

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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, 2007

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Non-GAAP	Variance
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Favorable
			Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
State Aid	408,373	912,894	592,377	(320,517)
Miscellaneous	-	60,072	4,053	(56,019)
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>408,373</u>	<u>972,966</u>	<u>596,430</u>	<u>(376,536)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Culture and Recreation	<u>408,373</u>	<u>1,086,419</u>	<u>613,571</u>	<u>472,848</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>408,373</u>	<u>1,086,419</u>	<u>613,571</u>	<u>472,848</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (113,453)</u>	<u>\$ (17,141)</u>	<u>\$ 96,312</u>

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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, 2007

	<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	-	3,890,174	1,554,844	(2,335,330)
Home and community services	3,443,469	11,438,953	4,126,602	(7,312,351)
Total federal aid	<u>3,443,469</u>	<u>15,329,127</u>	<u>5,681,446</u>	<u>(9,647,681)</u>
State Aid				
Home and community services	-	2,083,612	573,022	(1,510,590)
Departmental	700	95,335	109,518	14,183
Miscellaneous	-	(313,186)	-	313,186
Transfers from other funds	117,053	51,106	11,590	(39,516)
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>3,561,222</u>	<u>17,245,994</u>	<u>6,375,576</u>	<u>(10,870,418)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
Home and Community Services	<u>3,561,222</u>	<u>17,776,702</u>	<u>6,256,285</u>	<u>11,520,417</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>3,561,222</u>	<u>17,776,702</u>	<u>6,256,285</u>	<u>11,520,417</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (530,708)</u>	<u>\$ 119,291</u>	<u>\$ 649,999</u>

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COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Debt Service Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2007

	<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	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Transfers from other funds	<u>28,975,392</u>	<u>28,975,392</u>	<u>27,897,191</u>	<u>(1,078,201)</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>30,975,392</u>	<u>30,975,392</u>	<u>29,897,191</u>	<u>(1,078,201)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
General government support	<u>8,993,011</u>	<u>8,993,011</u>	<u>9,056,013</u>	<u>(63,002)</u>
Education	<u>505,379</u>	<u>505,379</u>	<u>378,966</u>	<u>126,413</u>
Public safety	<u>3,278,450</u>	<u>3,278,450</u>	<u>3,133,640</u>	<u>144,810</u>
Transportation	<u>4,036,513</u>	<u>4,036,513</u>	<u>3,951,861</u>	<u>84,652</u>
Culture and recreation	<u>803,325</u>	<u>803,325</u>	<u>803,325</u>	<u>-</u>
Home and community services:				
Bear trap/Ley creek	131,400	131,400	131,400	-
Bloody brook	165,323	165,323	165,323	-
Central sanitary districts	11,790,758	11,790,758	11,014,393	776,365
Harbor brook	186,908	186,908	186,908	-
Meadow brook	385,738	385,738	385,738	-
Water fund	<u>698,587</u>	<u>698,587</u>	<u>689,624</u>	<u>8,963</u>
Total home and community services	<u>13,358,714</u>	<u>13,358,714</u>	<u>12,573,386</u>	<u>785,328</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>30,975,392</u>	<u>30,975,392</u>	<u>29,897,191</u>	<u>1,078,201</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-	<u>\$ -</u>
Interest revenue not considered for budgetary purposes			3,129,513	
Budgetary fund balance is not a current year revenue for financial purposes			(2,000,000)	
Unused project balances treated as revenue for financial reporting purposes			14,353	
Other financing sources not considered for budgetary purposes:				
Bond premium			684,282	
Participation in debt service external sources			<u>457,419</u>	
Net change in fund balance- GAAP basis			<u>\$ 2,285,567</u>	

See independent auditors' report

STATISTICAL SECTION

(UNAUDITED)

County of Onondaga, New York
Net Assets by Component
Last Six 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>	<u>2007</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	\$ 811,788,098
Restricted	29,214,528	32,953,903	34,648,679	34,221,507	16,657,808	17,043,588
Unrestricted	4,135,638	(14,701,510)	8,287,249	(18,747,419)	3,693,628	(16,671,873)
Total governmental activities net assets	<u>\$ 710,629,885</u>	<u>\$ 714,065,797</u>	<u>\$ 743,200,915</u>	<u>\$ 761,887,244</u>	<u>\$ 837,180,774</u>	<u>\$ 812,159,813</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	\$ 9,583,811
Unrestricted	10,848,535	8,590,554	3,123,440	(3,449,148)	(3,930,483)	(7,503,241)
Total business-type activities net assets	<u>\$ 24,316,941</u>	<u>\$ 21,387,044</u>	<u>\$ 15,098,808</u>	<u>\$ 7,624,574</u>	<u>\$ 6,185,428</u>	<u>\$ 2,080,570</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	\$ 821,371,909
Restricted	29,214,528	32,953,903	34,648,679	34,221,507	16,657,808	17,043,588
Unrestricted	14,984,173	(6,110,956)	11,410,689	(22,196,567)	(236,855)	(24,175,114)
Total primary government net assets	<u>\$ 734,946,826</u>	<u>\$ 735,452,841</u>	<u>\$ 758,299,723</u>	<u>\$ 769,511,818</u>	<u>\$ 843,366,202</u>	<u>\$ 814,240,383</u>

County of Onondaga, New York
Changes in Net Assets
Last Six 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>	<u>2007</u>
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
General government support	\$ 40,124,831	\$ 53,706,355	\$ 55,124,689	\$ 53,209,794	\$ 198,049,372	\$ 251,103,957
Education	34,637,110	40,147,705	45,882,384	55,538,478	52,893,841	59,975,854
Public safety	94,141,022	92,301,423	100,069,769	104,806,261	102,098,062	122,441,889
Health	56,695,257	48,561,044	48,966,452	47,092,053	47,862,668	51,571,825
Transportation	19,480,483	34,412,727	42,822,711	48,375,886	40,492,055	41,085,095
Economic assistance and opportunity	241,604,190	251,390,162	262,894,485	245,813,867	251,375,443	251,291,208
Culture and recreation	29,134,609	28,034,518	19,536,764	29,754,915	32,317,242	34,274,567
Home and community services	51,636,053	66,499,994	68,966,456	74,894,347	40,866,396	73,941,627
Interest on long-term debt	12,675,875	13,990,110	13,236,295	13,980,373	17,135,664	18,020,424
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>	<u>903,706,446</u>
Business-type activities:						
Long term care	35,671,432	37,319,214	40,033,404	40,414,138	40,835,455	45,739,288
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>	<u>45,739,288</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>	<u>\$ 949,445,734</u>
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services	\$ 145,411,595	\$ 139,764,555	\$ 138,961,942	\$ 125,788,836	\$ 131,892,315	\$ 146,275,075
Operating grants and contributions	196,638,485	207,902,176	200,501,906	198,907,888	201,629,887	196,985,978
Capital grants and contributions	58,509,705	21,078,301	55,674,881	32,626,718	25,946,323	32,851,548
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>	<u>376,112,601</u>
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services	33,304,561	34,004,898	33,445,229	32,515,528	36,136,604	36,115,472
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	710,941	335,771
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>	<u>36,451,243</u>
Total primary government 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>	<u>\$ 412,563,844</u>

County of Onondaga, New York
Changes in Net Assets
Last Six 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>	<u>2007</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue						
Governmental activities	\$ (179,569,645)	\$ (260,299,006)	\$ (262,361,276)	\$ (316,142,532)	\$ (423,622,218)	\$ (527,593,845)
Business-type activities	(2,334,568)	(3,231,117)	(6,584,741)	(7,891,905)	(3,987,610)	(9,288,045)
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>	<u>\$ (536,881,890)</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	\$ 193,684,291
Sales tax and use tax	80,353,694	83,309,067	97,649,876	131,500,537	291,775,749	293,999,988
Investment earnings	5,177,786	3,939,688	3,891,986	7,282,751	10,821,336	11,901,336
Tobacco settlement proceeds	8,869,735	8,177,745	7,797,964	7,908,009	7,243,015	7,529,850
Participation in debt service-external sources	3,040,780	96,540	20,000	307,515	128,186	457,419
Transfers and County contributions	-	-	-	-	(1,888,020)	(5,000,000)
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>	<u>502,572,884</u>
Business-type activities:						
Investment earnings	289,152	141,809	135,093	131,648	97,762	11,761
Other revenue	177,532	159,411	158,963	288,472	562,682	171,426
Transfers and County contributions	-	-	-	-	1,888,020	5,000,000
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>	<u>5,183,187</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>	<u>\$ 507,756,071</u>
Change in Net Assets						
Governmental activities	\$ 70,069,123	\$ 3,435,912	\$ 29,135,118	\$ 18,686,329	\$ 75,293,530	\$ (25,020,961)
Business-type activities	(2,244,747)	(2,929,897)	(6,290,685)	(7,471,785)	(1,439,146)	(4,104,858)
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>	<u>\$ (29,125,819)</u>

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

	Fiscal Year					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
General Fund						
Reserved	\$ 2,666,974	\$ 3,926,031	\$ 6,166,145	\$ 5,445,826	\$ 6,015,265	\$ 6,086,167
Unreserved	65,953,505	54,454,438	45,691,399	60,027,419	78,340,121	74,262,985
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>	<u>\$ 80,349,152</u>
Water Environment Protection Fund						
Reserved	\$ 1,729,618	\$ 2,364,169	\$ 2,716,507	\$ 2,838,910	\$ 2,761,504	\$ 2,486,295
Unreserved	32,336,178	35,617,011	38,298,915	39,122,352	40,619,873	40,982,235
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>	<u>\$ 43,468,530</u>
Debt Service Fund						
Reserved	\$ 36,334,409	\$ 33,902,624	\$ 30,965,495	\$ 29,970,705	\$ 31,225,328	\$ 33,510,895
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>	<u>\$ 33,510,895</u>
Capital Projects Fund						
Reserved	\$ 55,141,878	\$ 32,362,479	\$ 76,336,401	\$ 102,343,879	\$ 57,862,062	\$ 41,885,429
Unreserved	(33,880,802)	(10,836,488)	(52,160,014)	(62,115,042)	(36,866,958)	(1,075,381)
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>	<u>\$ 40,810,048</u>
All Other Governmental Funds						
Reserved	\$ 18,052,016	\$ 14,525,872	\$ 14,454,429	\$ 15,447,379	\$ 15,304,947	\$ 16,369,235
Unreserved, reported in:						
Special revenue funds	3,748,055	6,153,997	5,486,117	5,380,328	3,187,362	4,517,444
Debt service funds	38,368	52,524	70,832	69,421	77,680	77,680
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>\$ 18,569,989</u>	<u>\$ 20,964,359</u>

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

	Fiscal Year					
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Revenues						
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 161,378,284	\$ 171,826,241	\$ 181,500,811	\$ 187,399,916	\$ 192,479,527	\$ 193,113,915
Sales tax and use tax	80,353,694	83,309,067	97,649,876	131,500,537	291,775,749	293,999,988
Federal aid	124,364,600	113,396,967	107,883,672	103,029,145	105,419,994	97,933,889
State aid	126,899,642	115,583,510	148,293,115	128,505,461	122,156,216	131,903,637
Departmental	82,165,851	84,648,161	85,623,412	85,193,745	89,680,125	94,014,080
Services for other governments	24,192,613	24,441,877	27,518,666	26,927,638	28,046,479	28,552,339
Tobacco settlement proceeds	8,869,735	8,177,745	7,797,964	7,908,009	7,243,015	7,529,850
Interest on investments	5,011,655	3,848,358	3,772,237	7,056,003	10,538,549	11,435,825
Miscellaneous	32,612,439	19,158,819	17,591,642	7,329,185	7,812,217	9,790,569
Total revenues	<u>645,848,513</u>	<u>624,390,745</u>	<u>677,631,395</u>	<u>684,849,639</u>	<u>855,151,871</u>	<u>868,274,092</u>
Expenditures						
General government	26,072,724	35,314,694	38,991,724	42,658,045	190,675,941	193,104,467
Education	31,279,374	39,336,174	43,609,654	43,533,866	44,514,055	48,253,633
Public safety	90,654,895	91,746,434	97,717,297	104,074,314	107,715,803	108,693,796
Health	56,752,335	48,607,625	49,532,695	47,082,258	48,097,289	50,496,551
Transportation	19,604,490	22,149,278	22,493,795	22,687,412	23,275,885	25,849,968
Economic assistance and opportunity	241,489,785	254,134,521	260,357,398	245,747,262	251,385,306	247,184,758
Culture and recreation	26,285,424	25,882,844	26,223,679	27,277,029	28,470,612	29,028,545
Home and community services	52,649,978	57,337,081	57,214,807	62,181,444	63,843,619	66,133,298
Capital outlay	132,815,460	86,161,445	69,071,826	92,462,293	113,674,114	98,433,440
Debt service:						
Principal	16,180,239	14,364,297	16,989,705	18,412,632	21,543,166	21,888,221
Interest	11,622,075	13,932,017	13,145,112	13,690,254	14,687,096	15,338,992
Total expenditures	<u>705,406,779</u>	<u>688,966,410</u>	<u>695,347,692</u>	<u>719,806,809</u>	<u>907,882,886</u>	<u>904,405,669</u>

Fiscal Year

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(59,558,266)	(64,575,665)	(17,716,297)	(34,957,170)	(52,731,015)	(36,131,577)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	55,360,334	52,143,744	52,639,067	90,243,708	74,681,596	79,297,472
Transfers out	(55,360,334)	(52,143,777)	(52,639,067)	(90,243,708)	(76,569,616)	(84,297,472)
Proceeds of long-term borrowings	41,173,000	33,060,000	18,000,000	728,630,000	35,000,000	25,600,000
Participation in debt service-external sources	8,200,495	21,436,962	(4,813,904)	25,597,355	19,568,179	35,431,293
Payments to refund bond escrow agent	-	(18,630,000)	-	(18,990,501)	-	-
Refunding bond	-	18,630,000	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	(836,558)	-	-
Bond discount	-	-	-	(669,227,856)	-	-
Bond premium	1,483,219	481,160	33,770	289,681	38,665	684,282
Total other financing sources (uses)	50,856,714	54,978,089	13,219,866	65,462,121	52,718,824	56,715,575
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (8,701,552)</u>	<u>\$ (9,597,576)</u>	<u>\$ (4,496,431)</u>	<u>\$ 30,504,951</u>	<u>\$ (12,191)</u>	<u>\$ 20,583,998</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.9%	4.7%	4.8%	5.1%	4.6%	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		
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
2007	24,454,054	30,020,864	6,600,481	7,341,042	17,853,573	22,679,822	78.72%	7.91

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
Schedule 6

	2007			1998		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage Of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage Of Total Taxable Assessed Value
National Grid / Niagara Mohawk	\$ 675,518,255	1	2.91%	\$ 639,052,330	1	2.87%
VERIZON / NY Telephone Co.	140,142,145	2	0.60%	134,893,093	2	0.61%
HUB Properties Trust	74,566,300	3	0.32%	-	-	-
Shoppingtown Mall LP	56,236,200	4	0.24%	48,771,000	3	0.22%
Wegmans Food Markets	47,974,800	5	0.21%	-	-	-
Bristol Myers Squibb	46,571,900	6	0.20%	32,173,600	5	0.14%
New Process Gear, Inc.	34,125,000	7	0.15%	18,500,000	8	0.08%
Carrier Corporation	20,364,000	8	0.09%	29,944,900	6	0.13%
Nob Hill of Syracuse Apartments	18,208,900	9	0.08%	18,208,900	9	0.08%
Crucible Materials Corporation	17,824,200	10	0.08%	17,635,100	10	0.08%
Total	\$ 1,131,531,700		4.87%	\$ 939,178,923		4.22%

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>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage of Levy</u>
1998	\$ 279,309,803	\$ 266,056,224	95.25%	\$ 278,556,711	99.73%
1999	275,446,819	264,360,829	95.98%	274,918,406	99.81%
2000	265,135,439	254,696,348	96.06%	264,488,803	99.76%
2001	250,443,805	239,419,725	95.60%	249,695,562	99.70%
2002	254,946,556	244,562,293	95.93%	254,166,571	99.69%
2003	274,649,355	264,694,937	96.38%	273,288,553	99.50%
2004	297,421,392	287,764,386	96.75%	295,497,662	99.35%
2005	300,860,868	291,355,908	96.84%	298,162,806	99.10%
2006	311,639,215	301,888,439	96.87%	305,424,528	98.01%
2007	327,022,143	316,589,528	96.81%	316,589,528	96.81%

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Overlapping and Underlying Governmental Activities Debt
As of December 31, 2007
(dollars in thousands)
Schedule 8

<u>GOVERNMENTAL UNIT</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>
County of Onondaga	\$ 326,596	24.78%
Total Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 326,596</u>	<u>24.78%</u>
Political subdivisions within Onondaga County:		
Towns (as of 12/31/06)	36,920	2.80%
Villages (as of 5/31/07)	31,573	2.40%
School districts (as of 6/30/07)	561,447	42.60%
City of Syracuse and city schools (as of 8/24/07)	358,805	27.23%
Fire districts (as of 12/31/06)	2,498	0.19%
Total Underlying Debt	<u>\$ 991,243</u>	<u>75.22%</u>
Total Overlapping and Underlying Debt	\$ 1,317,839	100.00%

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

Schedule 9

	Fiscal Year									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2006	2007
Debt limit	\$ 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	\$ 1,283,825
Total net debt applicable to limit	179,450	166,313	150,084	69,184	104,085	125,313	131,326	122,381	138,124	146,085
Legal debt margin	\$ 946,537	\$ 973,174	\$ 980,459	\$ 1,062,950	\$ 1,033,137	\$ 1,015,490	\$ 1,028,879	\$ 1,064,660	\$ 1,091,259	\$ 1,137,740

Total net debt applicable to the limit	15.94%	14.60%	13.28%	6.11%	9.15%	10.98%	11.32%	10.31%	11.24%	11.38%
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Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2007

Assessed value - 5 year average	\$18,340,364
Legal debt margin:	
Debt limit (7% of total assessed value)	1,283,825
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	326,596
Less: Excludable debt	(166,919)
Amount set aside for	
repayment of general obligation debt	(13,592)
Total net debt applicable to limit	146,085
Legal debt margin	\$1,137,740

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Schedule 10

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		BANKS Payable		Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property		Per Capita	Enterprise Fund
	\$		\$		%	%		
1998	216,505		100		1.35%		473	\$ 2,200
1999	212,891		2,912		1.37%		473	1,325
2000	177,783		13,425		1.17%		417	450
2001	100,470		-		0.60%		219	-
2002	127,685		-		0.73%		279	-
2003	150,426		-		0.92%		328	-
2004	155,385		-		0.82%		339	-
2005	150,167		-		0.76%		328	-
2006	169,840		-		0.79%		372	-
2007	181,058		-		0.80%		394	-

Business-Type Activities

Fiscal Year	OTASC Bonds		E-911 Loans		EFC Loans		Total Other Bonds and Loans	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	\$		\$		\$					
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%	736
2004	106,865		280		71,832		178,977	334,362	1.04%	729
2005	805,895		140		94,520		900,555	1,050,722	3.13%	2,298
2006	804,105		-		124,295		928,400	1,098,240	N/A	2,404
2007	802,205		-		145,538		947,743	1,128,801	N/A	2,459

Other Governmental Activities Debt

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>
1998	458,301	\$26,305	74,500	3.5%
1999	456,215	27,299	75,108	3.5%
2000	458,336	28,737	75,106	3.5%
2001	458,156	29,056	74,917	4.0%
2002	458,293	29,717	74,363	4.9%
2003	458,556	30,661	73,563	5.1%
2004	458,443	32,122	73,055	5.1%
2005	457,279	33,542	73,367	4.5%
2006	456,777	N/A	71,871	4.2%
2007	459,031	N/A	72,564	4.0%

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

**Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
Schedule 12**

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2007</u>			<u>1998</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>
SUNY Upstate Medical University	6,880	1	3.11%	4,800	1	2.12%
Syracuse University	6,455	2	2.92%	3,600	3	1.59%
Wegmans Food Markets	4,300	3	1.94%	3,000	5	1.33%
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center	3,145	4	1.42%	3,000	5	1.33%
Magna Drivetrain-New Process Gear Inc.	2,700	5	1.22%	3,550	4	1.57%
Crouse Hospital	2,600	6	1.18%	2,220	9	0.98%
Loretto	2,418	7	1.09%	-		-
Lockheed-Martin Corporation	2,350	8	1.06%	2,200	10	0.97%
P & C Food Markets	2,000	9	0.90%	3,000	5	1.33%
National Grid/Niagara Mohawk	1,810	10	0.82%	2,800	8	1.24%
Carrier Corporation	-		-	4,200	2	1.86%
Total	<u>34,658</u>		<u>15.66%</u>	<u>32,370</u>		<u>14.32%</u>

Source: Economic Development

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 10									
Function/Program	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
County clerk	39	37	38	38	38	35	38	38	38	36
County comptroller	37	38	34	36	37	36	38	36	35	36
County executive	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	11
County legislature	31	31	29	31	26	24	26	26	26	26
District attorney	94	99	99	96	96	93	99	94	95	95
Elections board	17	16	15	16	16	15	16	16	17	17
Facilities management	125	111	113	115	116	108	108	115	112	115
Finance, management and budget	34	34	33	34	35	36	34	30	32	32
Information technology	74	73	75	76	76	63	74	73	72	74
Law department	43	42	43	44	44	44	44	43	42	42
Personnel department	29	26	28	28	31	30	26	29	25	26
Purchasing department	18	19	19	19	19	18	18	15	14	14
General Government Support	552	537	537	544	545	513	532	526	518	524
Corrections	205	219	208	209	204	199	196	187	188	188
Emergency communications	137	143	136	134	140	130	137	139	141	144
Emergency management	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	7	7	7
Probation	149	150	155	153	159	136	137	134	135	136
Sheriff civil	300	302	308	315	331	330	331	321	326	327
Sheriff custody	275	274	278	277	276	280	282	278	274	279
STOP DWI	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
Public Safety	1,074	1,096	1,093	1,096	1,117	1,081	1,090	1,067	1,071	1,081
Health	337	342	352	354	386	378	383	370	363	355
LTC community services	22	20	18	15	15	14	12	13	11	11
LTC Van Duyn	526	552	555	537	543	551	570	545	545	531
Mental health department	103	96	101	101	102	91	92	85	86	85
Health	988	1,010	1,026	1,007	1,046	1,034	1,057	1,013	1,005	982

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

<u>Function/Program</u>	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of January 10									
	<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>	<u>2007</u>
Transportation	220	222	227	222	228	206	204	199	190	189
Transportation	220	222	227	222	228	206	204	199	190	189
Economic and community development	3	5	4	4	5	3	3	6	6	6
Job training administration	12	12	10	10	9	9	8	8	7	7
Social services department	877	862	865	842	874	801	749	728	730	727
Veterans service agency	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3
Economic Assistance	895	882	882	859	891	816	763	744	745	743
Aging and youth	17	16	18	20	22	19	18	18	17	17
Onondaga public libraries	67	67	74	70	70	64	60	58	59	59
Syracuse branch libraries	63	59	58	63	62	57	60	59	61	57
Parks and recreation	134	130	123	129	127	114	116	111	117	117
Culture & Recreation	281	272	273	282	281	254	254	246	254	250
Community development	12	12	11	12	12	12	12	13	13	12
Human rights commission	6	6	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	4
Office of the environment	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Onondaga planning agency	18	15	16	16	15	14	17	16	15	16
Water board	37	37	38	36	37	36	36	38	38	38
Water environment protection	338	360	366	374	373	367	371	383	387	386
Home & Community Services	412	431	438	444	443	435	441	455	458	457
Total	4,422	4,450	4,476	4,454	4,551	4,339	4,341	4,250	4,241	4,226

Source: Management and Budget

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

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	<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>	<u>2007</u>
Police protection										
Number of police personnel and officers	613	538	595	595	585	585	585	585	540	530
Number of police vehicles	160	170	174	174	174	174	174	199	199	199
Number of stations	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7
Highways										
Miles of streets maintained	802	802	801	802	802	802	802	802	857	857
Road signs installed	1,360	1,187	1,106	1,305	1,050	1,100	794	854	957	1,025
Signal lights	85	85	84	84	87	88	89	90	93	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	6,510	6,510	6,510	6,580	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 (in thousands)	112,215	113,082	113,082	112,215	112,215	112,000	112,000	112,000	117,000	116,200
Miles of sanitary sewers	3,000	3,006	3,015	3,028	3,028	3,028	3,028	3,028	3,037	3,047
Number of pumping stations	121	116	119	120	120	120	120	120	140	150
Number of sewer units	177,867	177,758	177,876	180,129	183,466	181,248	181,248	181,248	181,500	180,901
Number of wastewater treatment facilities	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	6	6
Water operations										
Maximum daily capacity of plants in gallons (in thousands)	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Miles of water mains	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	92
Number of service connections	47	48	49	49	48	48	48	48	48	51