

**COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2010**

PREPARED BY THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

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**COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
 FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009
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INTRODUCTORY
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COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

COUNTY LEGISLATURE

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2010

CHAIRMAN: JAMES M. RHINEHART

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| THOMAS C. BUCKEL, JR. | CASEY E. JORDAN ** | WILLIAM H. MEYER |
| JAMES A. CORBETT | PATRICK M. KILMARTIN | KATHLEEN A. RAPP |
| ROBERT S. DeMORE | WILLIAM T. KINNE | MARK A. STANCZYK * |
| JOHN C. DOUGHERTY | SAM LAGUZZA | JUDITH A. TASSONE |
| LINDA R. ERVIN | RICHARD M. LESNIAK * | ROBERT D. WARNER |
| KEVIN A. HOLMQUIST | MARTIN D. MASTERPOLE | MONICA WILLIAMS |

* FLOOR LEADERS

** CHAIR, WAYS & MEANS COMMITTEE

COUNTY COMPTROLLER
ROBERT E. ANTONACCI II, CPA

COUNTY EXECUTIVE
JOANNE M. MAHONEY

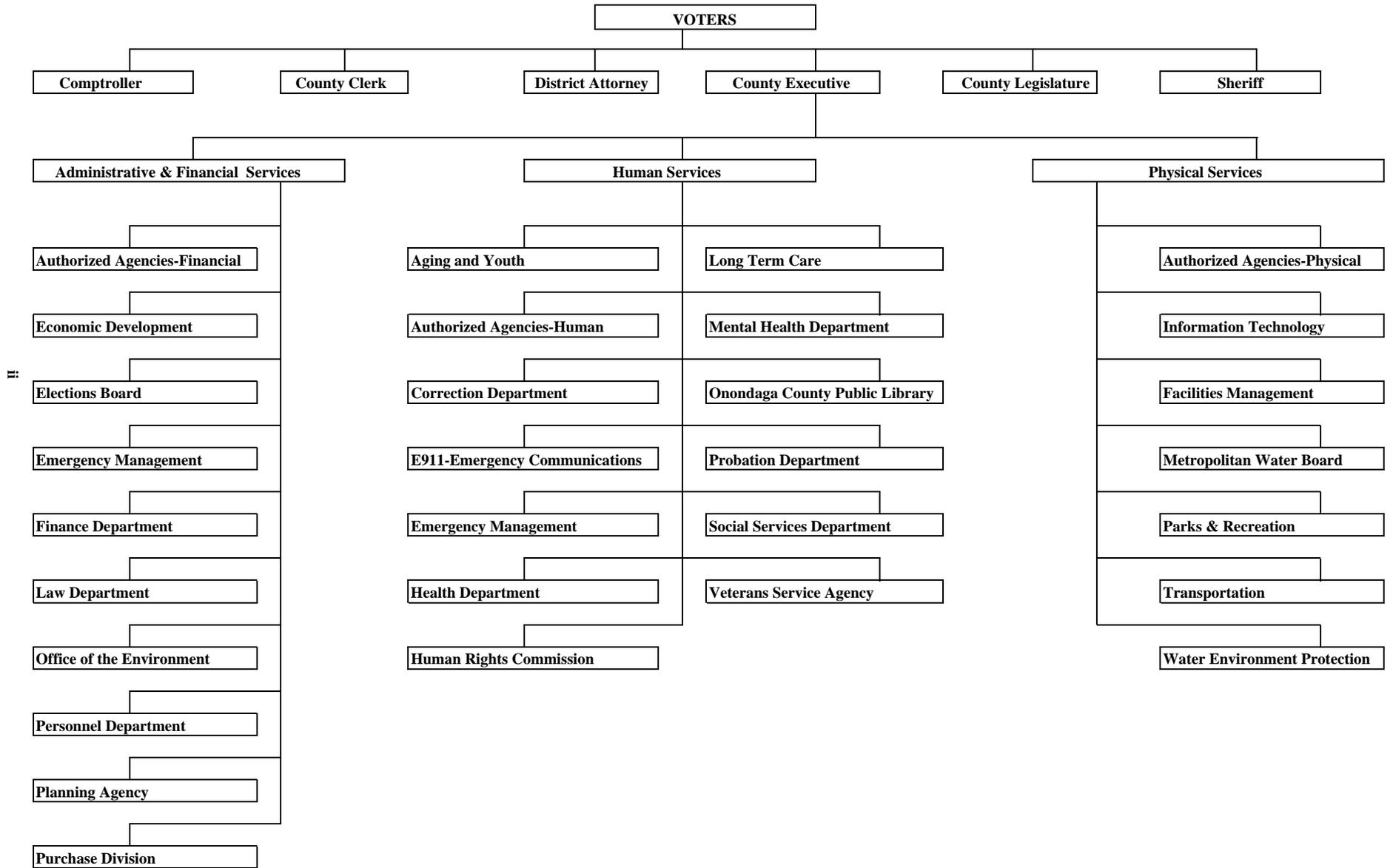
CHIEF FISCAL OFFICER
JAMES ROWLEY

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
Syracuse, New York 13202-2998
(315) 435-2130 • Fax (315) 435-2250
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James V. Mataro
Deputy Comptroller

April 9, 2010

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, 2009. 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, 2009, are fairly presented in conformity with U.S. 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 sales tax.

The local economy supporting County government was in a severe recessionary state during 2009. Unemployment in the metropolitan statistical area that includes Onondaga County stood at 8.2% at the end of 2009. Sales tax collections in 2009 dropped 5.4% from the previous year with the County share of retained sales tax down 10.9% from 2008 actual collections due to a "hold harmless" provision in the sales tax sharing agreement. The existing sales tax sharing agreement compels the County to share sales tax at the previous year amounts with surrounding municipalities, schools and the City of Syracuse when there is an actual decline in sales tax year over year. The sharing agreement expires at the end of 2010.

During 2009 the County realized a decline in sales tax revenue from anticipated budgeted sales tax revenue of \$28 million. A portion of this decline from budget is attributable to the recession and a portion of the decline is attributable to a weakening in local gasoline prices. The County lifted a cap on sales tax generated from gasoline sales in 2008. The cap taxed the first \$2.00 per gallon only. At the time of the 2009 budget adoption, local gasoline prices hovered around \$4.00 per gallon. The 2009 budget assumed additional sales tax revenue based upon the existing price of gasoline during this time period.

The combined effect of sales tax, state budget cuts, and increased human service costs resulting from the recession combined to produce a budget shortfall of \$31 million during 2009. Significant budget austerity measures were established to help close the gap. These measure combined with federal stimulus revenue and the sale of certain tax liens produced a 2009 surplus of \$4 million in the General Fund.

With the economy continuing in a severe recessionary state with high unemployment, lower retail sales and reduced interest rates, the formulation of the 2010 budget was affected. The 2010 County budget included a reduction of 252 funded positions – including 138 layoffs, increased property tax levy, institution of a motor vehicle fee, a 911 surcharge increase expected to bring in \$1.7 million/year, and other measures to compensate for the deteriorating economic conditions affecting the budget. The 2010 budget supports \$1,164,387,143 in total expenditures, including internal transfers of \$199,448,976. Expenses were 2.3% below the 2009 budget as modified and \$7.9 million of General Fund reserves were applied to balance the budget.

The County's diverse economic base continues to play a key role in lessening the impact of the recession. Our regional banks are not experiencing the issues currently facing large multinational financial institutions. The local real estate market has been stable since 2005 in the commercial, industrial and residential sectors. Onondaga County is the hub of a regional medical sector that is a major economic driver, and is also part of a larger educational region with more than 30 colleges and universities, 130,000 students and approximately \$1.2 billion in annual R&D expenditures at the largest institutions. The New York State Center of Excellence in Energy and Environmental Technologies, a collaborative venture between the State, Syracuse University, SUNY's College of Environmental Science and Forestry, and private business, opened in March of 2010. This \$35.6 million, high profile, downtown development will focus academic and corporate research and the development of innovations relating to clean and renewable energy, indoor environmental quality, and water resources. The project is the product of a federation of more than 140 businesses, organizations, and educational and research institutions.

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 \$783 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 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 payment 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 policy that establishes a fund balance goal of 10% of net revenues and calls for amounts in excess of 10% to be applied to avoid future debt or for tax relief. Net revenues are calculated as gross revenues less sales tax pass through revenue budgeted for municipalities.

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 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 \$635 million. The project is being supported through a combination of state and federal grants and debt covered by local user fees. The State has appropriated \$74.9 million of the Clean Water/Clean Air Environmental Bond Act funds for projects covered under the ACJ. In addition to aid through the Environmental Bond Act, based on pledges by State officials, the County also planned on receiving approximately \$85 million in supplemental funding over the 15 year project as initially scheduled in the 1998 ACJ. To date, of the \$85 million in pledged funding, \$50 million has been appropriated from other New York State sources; an additional \$10 million is being processed through the 2007-08 budget, and another \$10 million in each of the State's 2008-09 and 2009-10 budgets. An additional \$5 million is being processed through the State's 2011 budget. The federal government has already appropriated \$120.1

million in federal funds (inclusive of assistance from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers). Short-term funding of \$20 million for the Harbor Brook Project is extended under the ARRA program and this project is eligible for up to 50% loan forgiveness. Local costs that are not eligible for financing through the Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) 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 ACJ projects do not bring the County in compliance with applicable water quality standards, the County will be required to undertake additional measures. Additional information regarding this commitment can be found in Note 15 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 \$3,385,671 in 2009.

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 13 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 2,745 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 postemployment benefits can be found in Note 10 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", with a stylized flourish at the end.

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 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, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Onondaga County Community College, Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency, and Friends of the Rosamond Gifford Zoo, which together represent 97% and 88%, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Onondaga County Community College, Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency, and Friends of the Rosamond Gifford Zoo 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 opinions.

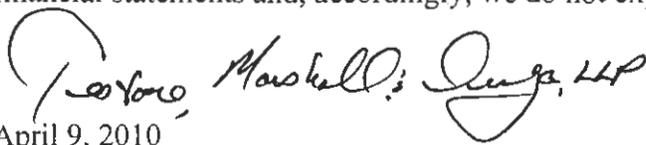
In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the

aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Onondaga, New York as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated April 9, 2010 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages xi through xxii and 42 through 44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtain during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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


April 9, 2010
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, 2009. 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 \$730,361,216 (*net assets*).
- The government's total net assets decreased by \$48,101,812, mainly due to increased postemployment benefits of \$37,525,000 and other long-term debt.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Onondaga County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$198,622,757, an increase of \$15,557,370 in comparison with the prior year. The increase is attributed mainly to the sale of future property tax receivables of \$13,086,088.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the general fund was \$74,665,938, or 9.9% of total budgetary basis general fund revenues.
- Onondaga County's governmental activities long-term liabilities increased by \$80,915,494 or 14.1%, 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.

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 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, internal service 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 thirteen 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 nine governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

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

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

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

Internal Service funds. 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.

The basic internal service 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 14-17.

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 18 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 42-45.

Combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 46-49 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 \$730,361,216 at the close of the 2009 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 \$836,275,910. 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.

The portion of the County's net assets that represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used is \$22,730,632. The remaining (\$128,645,326) is unrestricted net deficit.

County of Onondaga's Net Assets

| | Governmental activities | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | 2008 | 2009 |
| Current and other assets | \$ 377,344,566 | \$ 378,311,308 |
| Capital assets | 1,140,398,327 | 1,163,927,492 |
| Total assets | 1,517,742,893 | 1,542,238,800 |
| Long-term liabilities | 573,771,272 | 651,023,992 |
| Other liabilities | 165,508,593 | 160,853,592 |
| Total liabilities | 739,279,865 | 811,877,584 |
| Net assets: | | |
| Invested in capital assets, net of related debt | 852,007,509 | 836,275,910 |
| Restricted | 19,823,048 | 22,730,632 |
| Unrestricted | (93,367,529) | (128,645,326) |
| Total net assets | \$ 778,463,028 | \$ 730,361,216 |

The County's net assets decreased by \$48,101,812. 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 2009 is \$37,525,000. Additional information on the OPEB liability can be found in Note 10.

County of Onondaga's Changes in Net Assets

| | Governmental activities | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| | 2008 | 2009 |
| Revenues: | | |
| Program revenues: | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 197,066,748 | \$ 180,621,469 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 199,017,801 | 215,666,695 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 19,934,877 | 11,398,419 |
| General revenues: | | |
| Property taxes | 189,794,554 | 178,297,034 |
| Other taxes | 300,164,040 | 284,918,896 |
| Sale of Receivables | - | 13,086,088 |
| Other | 16,406,496 | 11,477,130 |
| Total revenues | <u>922,384,516</u> | <u>895,465,731</u> |
| Expenses: | | |
| General government support | 218,159,741 | 227,253,928 |
| Education | 56,115,210 | 57,018,115 |
| Public safety | 131,896,522 | 125,871,517 |
| Health | 105,762,977 | 99,108,590 |
| Transportation | 42,074,051 | 37,885,081 |
| Economic assistance and opportunity | 262,786,203 | 253,764,840 |
| Culture and recreation | 47,748,717 | 34,638,419 |
| Home and community services | 75,444,171 | 89,332,420 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 18,174,279 | 18,694,633 |
| Total expenses | <u>958,161,871</u> | <u>943,567,543</u> |
| Increase (decrease) in net assets | (35,777,355) | (48,101,812) |
| Net assets - Beginning | 814,240,383 | 778,463,028 |
| Net assets - Ending | <u>\$ 778,463,028</u> | <u>\$ 730,361,216</u> |

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the County's net assets by \$48,101,812, thereby accounting for a 6.2% decrease in the net assets. The key element of this decrease was the accrual of \$37.5 million in postemployment retirement benefits.

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.

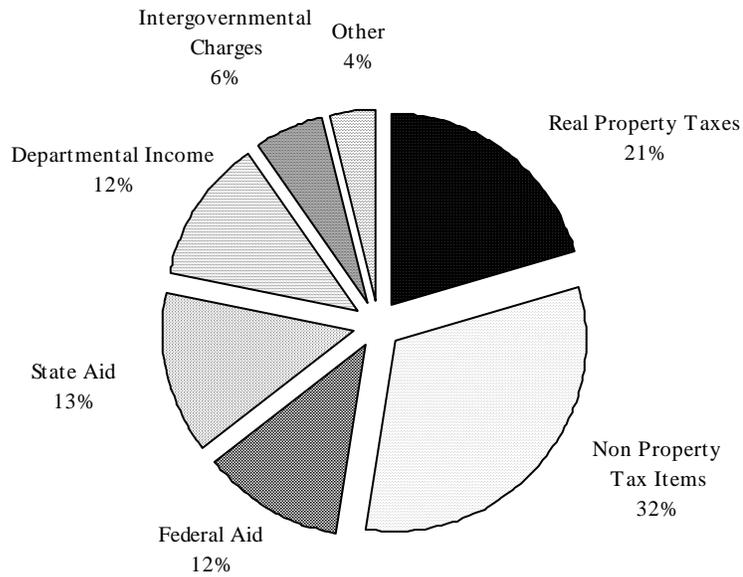
The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$69,373,888 while total fund balance reached \$74,665,938. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 9.2% of total budgetary basis general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 9.9% of that same amount.

The general fund's fund balance increased by \$3,953,337 during the current fiscal year. The current recession has had a major impact on County sales tax revenue. In 2009, sales tax revenue came in \$34.2 million less than budget. That short fall coupled with a planned deficit of \$3.7 million in appropriated fund balance left the General Fund in deficit by nearly \$38 million. Tight controls on expenses and the sale of accounts receivables, further discussed in Note 5, directly contributed to the surplus at year-end.

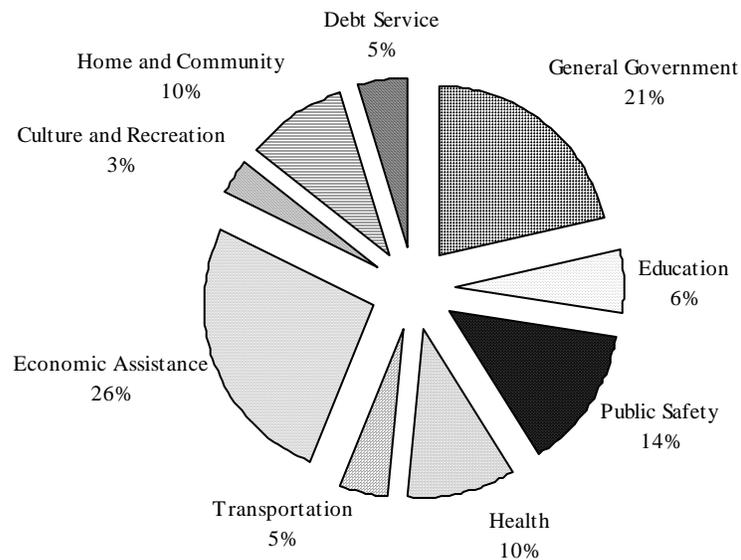
Water Environment Protection appropriated approximately \$5.0 million in prior years fund balance into 2009 operations. Expenditures finished \$4.9 million under budget and revenue of \$1.8 million from the sale of receivables mentioned above, offset approximately \$3.8 million of appropriated fund balance resulting in an operating deficit of \$1,222,767.

The County's 2009 Debt Service Fund budget authorized an appropriation of \$1.6 million from reserve for bonded debt. Due to unbudgeted revenue of \$1.0 million from interest, \$3.9 million from bond premium, and \$2.0 million from unused project balances, the County offset that appropriation and reported a \$5,615,703 operating surplus.

County Revenues Governmental Funds



County Expenditures Governmental Funds



Internal Service Funds. Unrestricted net assets of the Internal Service Fund decreased by \$431,511 decreasing net assets to \$8,600,846. This loss can be attributed to crediting back prior surpluses to County departments. As stated earlier, the activity of the Internal Service Fund predominantly benefits the primary government. It has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Appropriations: \$3.3 million increase in appropriations can be summarized as follows:

- \$4.8 million decrease in the provision for salary and wage adjustment account to reflect transfers to other departments, the county road and library fund for salary adjustments related to 2008 and 2009.
- \$3.4 million increase in salary accounts to reflect 2009 budget amendments made in late 2008 to reflect salary and wage adjustments for CSEA and the M/C group retroactive back to 2008 and including 2009.
- \$2.0 million increase is the carryover of encumbrances from 2008 to 2009.
- \$1.9 million increase in the employee benefit accounts to reflect the increased costs of labor agreements related to 2008 and 2009.
- \$0.7 million increase in overtime accounts to reflect increased costs in the Justice Center and DSS Child Protective Division.

Revenues: \$1.4 million increase in the revenue budget can be summarized as follows:

- \$1.3 million increase in the appropriation of federal, state and other reimbursements relating to 2008-09 salary settlements late in 2008.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County’s investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2009 amounts to \$1,163,927,492 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes construction in progress, land, buildings, improvements, equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, drainage and sewage treatment, and bridges.

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

| | Governmental activities | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| | 2008 | 2009 |
| Land | \$ 17,927,717 | \$ 18,316,300 |
| Land Improvements | 6,777,934 | 6,703,538 |
| Building and Improvements | 213,142,611 | 209,327,366 |
| Equipment | 39,249,135 | 51,834,420 |
| Infrastructure | 610,614,598 | 606,037,732 |
| Construction in progress | 252,686,332 | 271,708,136 |
| Total | \$ 1,140,398,327 | \$ 1,163,927,492 |

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

A number of capital projects were completed during the year. These include \$13.9 million in projects associated with ACJ for Onondaga Lake and \$9.5 million for road improvements reducing the construction in progress account and increasing infrastructure. In addition, the County added over \$50.7 million to the construction in progress account including \$18.1 million in highway improvements and \$21.9 million associated with Water Environment Protection and ACJ Projects. Additional information on the County’s capital assets can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$342,733,075 and loans payable of \$145,572,734. This debt increased by \$37,505,589 during the current fiscal year.

| | Activities | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 2008 | 2009 |
| Serial bonds | \$ 164,447,335 | \$ 208,835,500 |
| OTASC Tobacco settlement bonds | 137,607,755 | 133,897,575 |
| Loans | 148,745,130 | 145,572,734 |
| Total | \$ 450,800,220 | \$ 488,305,809 |

Additional information on the County’s debt can be found in Note 8 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 10.49% of its statutory debt limit at December 31, 2009.

Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budgets and Rates

According to the New York State Department of Labor, Onondaga County’s unemployment rate in 2009 averaged 7.7%; lower than the statewide average of 8.4%. The yearly average is fairly consistent with monthly unemployment statistics and is reflective of a sustained economic downturn.

Although in the midst of a severe recession, Onondaga County has a diversified economy, which enables it to weather the economic storm that much of the country is experiencing. Employment diversity in manufacturing, health, education and government sectors has traditionally kept unemployment levels below the State and the nation. The County’s geographic location in the middle of the State and its excellent transportation infrastructure – roads, rail, airport facilities - contribute to its vibrancy. The County’s economy is not highly dependent on financial sectors and the regional banks in the County are not experiencing the same issues facing other financial institutions. The housing market did not rise or fall with the housing bubble. In its third quarter 2009 MetroMonitor report, the Brookings Institute ranked the Syracuse Metro area fourth out of the largest 100 metropolitan areas in terms of growth in the real housing price index (an inflation adjusted measure of the increase in housing prices). The Syracuse area grew 4.3% as measured by the index between the third quarter 2008 and the third quarter 2009. In the same Brookings Institute report, the Syracuse

Metro area was ranked 17th out of 100 of the largest metropolitan areas relative to economic performance during the current recession. The report averages rankings in the following areas: changes in employment, unemployment rate, gross metropolitan product (GMP) and housing prices over the course of the recession to derive an overall performance index. Since Upstate New York typically lags behind, both in good times and bad, the ultimate impact of the recession will be dependent on its length.

Three strong economic sectors that position the region for the future include:

Bio, Medical Devices and Life Sciences – As the baby boomer generation continues to age, this sector will continue to be robust. Companies in this sector include: Acrolite, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Design Prototyping Technologies, InfiMed, Seneca Data, Tessa Plastics and Welch Allyn. Regionally this sector is supported by the Cornell Center for Advanced Technology for Life Sciences, which is the largest R&D initiative in the history of that university.

Radar, Sensor, Wireless and other Electronic Devices – This sector has high economic impact with supply chains of very high value. Companies in this sector include: Anaren Microwave, Eagle Comtronics, Lockheed- Martin, Sensis Corporation and Syracuse Research Corporation. The CASE Center at Syracuse University helps support this sector.

Renewable Energy and Environmental Systems – The cultural and economic shifts to renewable energy and sustainability will continue to enhance the region's status as a leader in this sector. There is ample R&D capacity in this sector and colleges and universities with core competencies including SUNY ESF, Morrisville State College, Syracuse University, Cornell University and Clarkson University are helping to develop technologies in areas such as: cellulosic ethanol, biodiesel from oilseed and biomass, energy efficient services, green construction contracting, LEED buildings, solar PV and solar thermal insulation, fuel cells, small wind turbines, tidal turbines, anaerobic digesters, geothermal energy, co-generation and combined heat/power generation using alternative energy sources and alternate fuel sources from hydrogen, butanol and algae. The New York State Center of Excellence in Energy and Environmental Technologies opened in March 2010. A collaborative venture between the State, Syracuse University, SUNY's College of Environmental Science and Forestry, and private business, this \$35.6 million, high profile, downtown development will focus academic and corporate research and the development of innovations relating to clean and renewable energy, indoor environmental quality, and water resources. The project is the product of a federation of more than 140 businesses, organizations, and educational and research institutions. Companies in this sector include: Carrier Corporation, C&S Companies, O'Brien and Gere and Pall Trinity Micro. Regional assets such as the Syracuse Center of Excellence support this sector.

The County Executive presented the 2010 budget in September 2009. With the economy continuing in a severe recessionary state with high unemployment, lower retail sales and reduced interest rates, the formulation of the 2010 budget was affected. The primary impact of the State's 2009-10 budget on the County's 2010 budget was a decrease of \$11.6 million State aid, primarily affecting the County's Van Duyn Nursing Home. The Federal stimulus bill (ARRA) provided relief of approximately \$13.7 million in the form of increased Federal Medicaid (FMAP). The 2010 County budget included a reduction of 252 funded positions – including 138 layoffs, increased property tax levy, institution of a motor vehicle fee, a 911 surcharge increase expected to bring in \$1.7 million/year, and other measures to compensate for the deteriorating economic conditions affecting the budget.

The County Legislature adopted the 2010 Budget as amended on October 13, 2009. The 2010 Budget supports \$1,164,387,143 in total expenditures, including internal transfers of \$199,448,976. Expenses were 2.3% below the 2009 budget as modified. The General Fund budget included an adopted property tax levy of \$183,997,042, an increase of 4,175,656, or +2.3% vs. 2009. The 2010 budget applied \$7.9 million of General Fund reserves.

Consumption based user fees were increased 2.49% in the Water Environment Protection Department (Sanitary District Fund) in 2010. Wholesale water rates charged by the Metropolitan Water Board (Water Fund) remained flat in 2010.

Other Potentially Significant Matters

The County owns and operates Van Duyn Home and Hospital, a 513-bed nursing home.

In November 2006, the State's Commission on Health Care Facilities for the 21st Century (the Berger Commission) recommended that Van Duyn be privatized and merged with neighboring Community General Hospital (CGH). Van Duyn and CGH proposed a plan (Scenario A) to New York State Department of Health to satisfy the Berger Commission recommendations in July 2007, which included formation of a joint planning organization, reduction of 63 nursing home beds and required that funds be made available to facilitate these changes. The New York State Department of Health awarded \$12.8 million in HEAL NY 4 grant funds to CGH and Van Duyn, of which \$3.2 million is to be spent on improvements to Van Duyn. Van Duyn and CGH have embarked upon operational and infrastructure studies as outlined in "Scenario A". Van Duyn has further committed to spending the remaining grant funds on capital improvements, including a boiler replacement project.

In 2009, the Onondaga County Legislature authorized Van Duyn to move forward with other needed capital improvements, including elevator modernization, fire alarm replacement, nurse call system replacement, telephone system replacement and other projects such as security cameras, ice machines, oil tank replacement, freezers and coolers. These projects should be substantially complete in 2010, with the exception of two of the eight replacement elevators which should be complete in the first quarter 2011.

For the past several years the facility has experienced operating deficits of several million dollars per year (exclusive of IGT payments). In 2006 the New York State Legislature enacted a new Medicaid reimbursement methodology (rebasings) that was to be fully implemented by January 1, 2009 as well as the Public Facilities Grant program that was proposed to make Van Duyn break-even by 2010. The Public Facilities Grant program lasted only two years and was completely eliminated in 2008. The 2009-2010 Adopted New York State Budget eliminated the new rebasing Medicaid reimbursement methodology after one year of implementation and replaced it with a regional rate of reimbursement effective April 1, 2010. The Governor's Proposed 2010-2011 Budget delays regional pricing until March 1, 2011, eliminates the 2010 trend factor and increases nursing home assessments from 6 percent to 7 percent. The net effect of these proposals would cause the increase of approximately \$3 million in Medicaid reimbursement to Van Duyn in the County's 2010 fiscal year (compared to the current reimbursement rate). The last estimate received from Van Duyn's State Association shows the negative impact of the regional rate implementation to be not as severe as previously projected; until further details are worked out, it is impossible to predict with any accuracy the effect of the Medicaid regional pricing implementation.

In 2008 the County was allowed to apply retroactively to 2006 for Intergovernmental Transfer Revenue, which resulted in approximately \$13.4 million additional aid to Van Duyn in 2009 and 2010. Should the Governor's budget proposal pass, and the rebased rates continue through 2010, there would be some additional cushion for 2010 and into 2011. A study was conducted in 2009 by an outside consulting firm to provide the County with options for the future of Van Duyn. Due to the uncertainty at the Federal and State levels regarding reimbursement rates, there was no conclusive determination made.

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.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Assets
December 31, 2009

| | <u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u> | <u>Component</u> <u>Units</u> |
|--|--|----------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 158,711,134 | \$ 20,709,113 |
| Deposits by contractors | 1,695,000 | - |
| Receivables: | | |
| Property taxes (net of \$16,791,283 reserve) | 28,625,100 | - |
| Accounts receivable (net of \$4,768,529 reserve) | 73,790,272 | 16,682,775 |
| Due from state and federal governments | 95,417,127 | 1,944,028 |
| Due from other governments | 6,553,247 | - |
| Inventories | 6,287,659 | 1,640,800 |
| Prepaid items and other assets | 3,988,783 | 220,942 |
| Deferred charges | 3,242,986 | - |
| Notes receivable | - | 61,308 |
| Lease receivable | - | 37,851 |
| Endowment assets: | | |
| Investments | - | 1,863,881 |
| Promises to give | - | 23,892 |
| Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation | <u>1,163,927,492</u> | <u>79,524,410</u> |
| Total assets | <u>1,542,238,800</u> | <u>122,709,000</u> |

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Assets
December 31, 2009

| | <u>Governmental Activities</u> | <u>Component Units</u> |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Accounts payable | 17,619,988 | 5,277,222 |
| Accrued liabilities | 54,592,959 | 3,498,893 |
| Contracts payable - retainage | 3,105,695 | - |
| Other liabilities | 20,710 | 1,225,574 |
| Due to other governments | 72,260,027 | - |
| Due to Onondaga County | - | 2,718,126 |
| Other deferred revenue | 13,254,213 | 20,853,001 |
| Long term obligations and unpaid liabilities: | | |
| Due within one year | 46,879,170 | 987,463 |
| Due in more than one year | 604,144,822 | 58,641,385 |
| Total liabilities | <u>811,877,584</u> | <u>93,201,664</u> |
| NET ASSETS | | |
| Invested in capital assets, net of related debt | 836,275,910 | 34,739,746 |
| Restricted for: | | |
| Capital projects | 4,247,149 | 3,229,619 |
| Debt service | 18,483,483 | - |
| Endowments | - | 2,072,223 |
| Loans | - | 16,765 |
| Unrestricted | (128,645,326) | (10,551,017) |
| Total net assets | <u>\$ 730,361,216</u> | <u>\$ 29,507,336</u> |

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2009

| <u>Functions/Programs</u> | <u>Expenses</u> | <u>Indirect Expenses Allocation</u> | <u>Program Revenues Charges for Services</u> |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|
| Primary government: | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | |
| General government support | \$ 227,253,928 | \$ (8,321,291) | \$ 27,124,654 |
| Education | 57,018,115 | - | 440,000 |
| Public safety | 125,871,517 | 1,759,340 | 12,788,242 |
| Health | 99,108,590 | 2,033,040 | 48,737,916 |
| Transportation | 37,885,081 | 637,211 | 3,838,244 |
| Economic assistance and opportunity | 253,764,840 | 1,952,732 | 4,877,805 |
| Culture and recreation | 34,638,419 | 750,278 | 10,147,975 |
| Home and community services | 89,332,420 | 1,188,690 | 72,666,633 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 18,694,633 | - | - |
| Total primary government | <u>\$ 943,567,543</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 180,621,469</u> |
| Component units: | | | |
| Community College | \$ 88,502,415 | | \$ 21,619,020 |
| ONCENTER | 11,542,786 | | 9,363,842 |
| Housing Development Fund Company | 2,003,820 | | 1,203,402 |
| Friends of Rosamond Gifford Zoo | 2,054,616 | | 1,794,378 |
| OCIDA | 8,287,312 | | 7,809,821 |
| Total component units | <u>\$ 112,390,949</u> | | <u>\$ 41,790,463</u> |

See notes to financial statements.

| Program Revenues | | Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets | |
|---|---|--|------------------------|
| Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital Grants and Contributions | Governmental Activities | Component Units |
| \$ 2,716,659 | \$ 1,918,899 | \$ (203,815,007) | \$ - |
| 21,466,871 | 2,786,995 | (32,324,249) | - |
| 6,262,665 | 2,947,218 | (102,114,052) | - |
| 46,043,305 | 6,260 | (2,288,069) | - |
| 4,483,484 | 2,535,751 | (26,390,391) | - |
| 124,668,546 | - | (122,265,757) | - |
| 2,725,605 | 214,502 | (20,800,059) | - |
| 7,299,560 | 988,794 | (7,188,743) | - |
| - | - | (18,694,633) | - |
| <u>\$ 215,666,695</u> | <u>\$ 11,398,419</u> | <u>(535,880,960)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| \$ 28,225,020 | \$ 1,038,091 | - | (37,620,284) |
| - | - | - | (2,178,944) |
| 520,000 | - | - | (280,418) |
| 406,411 | - | - | 146,173 |
| - | - | - | (477,491) |
| <u>\$ 29,151,431</u> | <u>\$ 1,038,091</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(40,410,964)</u> |
| General revenues: | | | |
| Real property taxes and tax items | | 178,297,034 | - |
| Sales tax and use tax | | 284,918,896 | - |
| Investment earnings | | 3,385,671 | 1,833,273 |
| Tobacco settlement proceeds | | 7,806,998 | - |
| Participation in debt service-external sources | | 284,461 | - |
| Sale of receivables | | 13,086,088 | - |
| Contributions other | | - | 22,299,905 |
| Other revenue | | - | 3,500 |
| County contributions | | - | 10,694,000 |
| Total general revenues and transfers | | <u>487,779,148</u> | <u>34,830,678</u> |
| Change in net assets | | (48,101,812) | (5,580,286) |
| Net assets-beginning | | <u>778,463,028</u> | <u>35,087,622</u> |
| Net assets-ending | | <u>\$ 730,361,216</u> | <u>\$ 29,507,336</u> |

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2009**

| | <u>General</u> | <u>Water Environment Protection</u> |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 29,452,648 | \$ 34,845,787 |
| Deposits by contractors | - | - |
| Receivables: | | |
| Property taxes (net of \$16,791,283 reserve) | 28,625,100 | - |
| Accounts receivable (net of \$4,768,529 reserve) | 53,361,555 | 9,348,046 |
| Due from state and federal governments | 70,360,821 | - |
| Due from other funds | 3,702,536 | - |
| Due from other governments | 3,771,489 | 1,366 |
| Inventories | - | - |
| Prepaid items | 2,939,410 | 345,338 |
| Restricted assets | - | - |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 192,213,559</u> | <u>\$ 44,540,537</u> |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | | |
| Liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 7,651,316 | \$ 1,407,921 |
| Accrued liabilities | 29,091,966 | 1,618,006 |
| Due to third party payors | - | - |
| Contracts payable-retainage | 15,241 | 1,110 |
| Other liabilities | 256 | - |
| Due to other funds | 1,900,000 | - |
| Due to other governments | 71,031,359 | - |
| Deferred property tax revenues | 6,924,913 | - |
| Other deferred revenues | 932,570 | 2,297,023 |
| Total liabilities | <u>117,547,621</u> | <u>5,324,060</u> |
| Fund balances: | | |
| Reserved for: | | |
| Prepays | 2,939,410 | 345,338 |
| Debt service | - | - |
| Encumbrances | 2,352,640 | 1,426,235 |
| Capital improvements | - | - |
| Unreserved: | | |
| Designated | 8,759,703 | 34,684,425 |
| Undesignated | 60,614,185 | 2,760,479 |
| Undesignated, reported in nonmajor: | | |
| Special revenue funds | - | - |
| Debt service funds | - | - |
| Total fund balances | <u>74,665,938</u> | <u>39,216,477</u> |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | <u>\$ 192,213,559</u> | <u>\$ 44,540,537</u> |

See notes to financial statements.

| | <u>Debt Service</u> | <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> | <u>Other Governmental Funds</u> | <u>Total Governmental Funds</u> |
|----|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| \$ | 41,669,268 | \$ 17,222,385 | \$ 15,394,986 | \$ 138,585,074 |
| | - | 1,695,000 | - | 1,695,000 |
| | - | - | - | 28,625,100 |
| | 54,553 | 12,958 | 8,097,034 | 70,874,146 |
| | - | 11,301,291 | 11,159,050 | 92,821,162 |
| | - | - | 1,900,000 | 5,602,536 |
| | - | 277 | 1,403,159 | 5,176,291 |
| | - | - | 171,639 | 171,639 |
| | - | - | 704,035 | 3,988,783 |
| | - | - | 350,568 | 350,568 |
| \$ | <u>41,723,821</u> | <u>\$ 30,231,911</u> | <u>\$ 39,180,471</u> | <u>\$ 347,890,299</u> |
| \$ | - | \$ 2,906,674 | \$ 3,267,234 | \$ 15,233,145 |
| | - | 4,362,127 | 2,963,184 | 38,035,283 |
| | - | - | 301,093 | 301,093 |
| | - | 3,077,966 | 11,378 | 3,105,695 |
| | - | - | 20,454 | 20,710 |
| | - | - | 3,702,536 | 5,602,536 |
| | - | - | 927,575 | 71,958,934 |
| | - | - | - | 6,924,913 |
| | - | 3,412,955 | 1,442,685 | 8,085,233 |
| | - | <u>13,759,722</u> | <u>12,636,139</u> | <u>149,267,542</u> |
| | - | - | 704,035 | 3,988,783 |
| | 41,723,821 | - | 8,618,637 | 50,342,458 |
| | - | 42,071,983 | 4,920,549 | 50,771,407 |
| | - | 144,697 | - | 144,697 |
| | - | - | 6,345,108 | 49,789,236 |
| | - | (25,744,491) | - | 37,630,173 |
| | - | - | 5,865,445 | 5,865,445 |
| | - | - | 90,558 | 90,558 |
| | <u>41,723,821</u> | <u>16,472,189</u> | <u>26,544,332</u> | <u>198,622,757</u> |
| \$ | <u>41,723,821</u> | <u>\$ 30,231,911</u> | <u>\$ 39,180,471</u> | <u>\$ 198,622,757</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. | 1,163,927,492 |
| Long-term receivables not reported in the funds | 3,972,921 |
| Inventories of automotive parts and road materials expensed as acquired in the funds. | 6,116,020 |
| 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. | 8,600,846 |
| Deferred revenue including property taxes not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are therefore, deferred in the funds. | 9,269,739 |
| Deferred gain on defeased debt not reported in the funds. | (1,563,403) |
| Debt issuance costs expensed as incurred in the funds. | 2,313,515 |
| Accrued interest not reported in the funds. | (4,853,747) |
| Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. | <u>(656,044,924)</u> |
| Net assets of governmental activities | <u>\$ 730,361,216</u> |

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

| | General | Water Environment Protection |
|--|----------------|---|
| REVENUES | | |
| Taxes: | | |
| Real property taxes and tax items | \$ 183,094,220 | \$ 2,009,975 |
| Sales tax and use tax | 284,398,541 | - |
| Federal aid | 81,000,925 | - |
| State aid | 91,052,381 | - |
| Departmental | 27,186,470 | 59,156,791 |
| Service for other governments | 15,334,568 | 2,659,093 |
| Tobacco settlement proceeds | - | - |
| Interest on investments | 1,059,816 | 535,286 |
| Miscellaneous | 6,547,817 | 637,551 |
| Sale of receivables | 11,270,385 | 1,758,798 |
| Total revenues | 700,945,123 | 66,757,494 |
| EXPENDITURES | | |
| Current: | | |
| General government support | 195,564,062 | - |
| Education | 51,636,672 | - |
| Public safety | 108,131,830 | - |
| Health | 39,752,199 | - |
| Transportation | 3,836,680 | - |
| Economic assistance and opportunity | 234,697,854 | - |
| Culture and recreation | 17,571,614 | - |
| Home and community services | 3,243,401 | 50,378,546 |
| Debt service: | | |
| Principal | - | - |
| Interest | - | - |
| Total expenditures | 654,434,312 | 50,378,546 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | 46,510,811 | 16,378,948 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | |
| Transfers in | 46,504 | 395 |
| Transfers out | (42,603,978) | (17,602,110) |
| Proceeds of long-term borrowings | - | - |
| Refunding bond | - | - |
| Payments to refund bond escrow agent | - | - |
| Participation in debt service-external sources | - | - |
| Bond premium | - | - |
| Total other financing sources and (uses) | (42,557,474) | (17,601,715) |
| Net change in fund balance | 3,953,337 | (1,222,767) |
| Fund balances- beginning | 70,712,601 | 40,439,244 |
| Fund balances- ending | \$ 74,665,938 | \$ 39,216,477 |

See notes to financial statements.

| <u>Debt Service</u> | <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> | <u>Other Governmental Funds</u> | <u>Total Governmental Funds</u> |
|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 185,104,195 |
| - | 229,864 | 290,491 | 284,918,896 |
| - | 6,049,479 | 18,702,428 | 105,752,832 |
| - | 5,348,940 | 24,910,961 | 121,312,282 |
| - | 48,406 | 24,300,727 | 110,692,394 |
| - | 440,000 | 33,295,651 | 51,729,312 |
| - | - | 7,806,998 | 7,806,998 |
| 1,038,865 | 10,231 | 597,931 | 3,242,129 |
| - | 790,408 | 2,264,328 | 10,240,104 |
| - | - | 56,905 | 13,086,088 |
| <u>1,038,865</u> | <u>12,917,328</u> | <u>112,226,420</u> | <u>893,885,230</u> |
| 371,726 | 4,681,797 | 1,910,305 | 202,527,890 |
| - | 5,378,288 | - | 57,014,960 |
| - | 19,098,220 | 4,343,884 | 131,573,934 |
| - | 908,992 | 56,119,259 | 96,780,450 |
| - | 18,168,806 | 21,130,354 | 43,135,840 |
| - | 3,632 | 14,343,708 | 249,045,194 |
| - | 2,398,278 | 12,105,254 | 32,075,146 |
| - | 21,728,830 | 16,405,540 | 91,756,317 |
| 22,927,500 | - | 5,356,706 | 28,284,206 |
| 10,006,668 | - | 6,298,984 | 16,305,652 |
| <u>33,305,894</u> | <u>72,366,843</u> | <u>138,013,994</u> | <u>948,499,589</u> |
| <u>(32,267,029)</u> | <u>(59,449,515)</u> | <u>(25,787,574)</u> | <u>(54,614,359)</u> |
| 33,650,050 | 11,665,765 | 28,272,293 | 73,635,007 |
| - | (1,996,307) | (11,432,612) | (73,635,007) |
| - | 61,725,000 | - | 61,725,000 |
| 33,345,000 | - | - | 33,345,000 |
| (36,558,388) | - | - | (36,558,388) |
| 284,461 | 4,214,047 | - | 4,498,508 |
| 7,161,609 | - | - | 7,161,609 |
| <u>37,882,732</u> | <u>75,608,505</u> | <u>16,839,681</u> | <u>70,171,729</u> |
| 5,615,703 | 16,158,990 | (8,947,893) | 15,557,370 |
| 36,108,118 | 313,199 | 35,492,225 | 183,065,387 |
| <u>\$ 41,723,821</u> | <u>\$ 16,472,189</u> | <u>\$ 26,544,332</u> | <u>\$ 198,622,757</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, 2009**

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) | \$ 15,557,370 |
| 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. | 23,529,165 |
| Revenues reported in the governmental funds that are not reported as revenue in the statement of activities. | (3,986,754) |
| 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. | (41,941,900) |
| Expenses reported in the statement of activities that are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. | (40,828,182) |
| Internal service funds are used by management to charge risk management activities to individual funds: | |
| The net deficit of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. | <u>(431,511)</u> |
| Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 4) | <u><u>\$ (48,101,812)</u></u> |

See notes to financial statements

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Assets
Internal Service Fund
December 31, 2009

ASSETS

Current assets:

| | | |
|---------------------------|----|------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 19,775,492 |
| Receivables | | 28,626 |
| Total current assets | | 19,804,118 |

Noncurrent assets:

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|------------|
| Unfunded claims receivable | | 37,226,984 |
| Total noncurrent assets | | 37,226,984 |
| Total assets | | 57,031,102 |

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:

| | | |
|---------------------------|--|-----------|
| Accounts payable | | 2,386,843 |
| Accrued liabilities | | 227,587 |
| Total current liabilities | | 2,614,430 |

Noncurrent liabilities:

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|------------|
| Unpaid claim liabilities | | 45,815,826 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | | 45,815,826 |
| Total liabilities | | 48,430,256 |

NET ASSETS

| | | |
|-----------------------|----|-----------|
| Unrestricted | | 8,600,846 |
| Total fund net assets | \$ | 8,600,846 |

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets
Internal Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

OPERATING REVENUES

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Interdepartmental charges | \$ 62,028,144 |
| Other charges | 14,391,966 |
| Total operating revenues | <u>76,420,110</u> |

OPERATING EXPENSES

| | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Insurance premiums and benefits | 72,716,901 |
| Salary | 4,420 |
| Employee benefits | 1,067 |
| Supplies | 6,571 |
| Contractual services | 953,563 |
| General and administrative | 3,312,641 |
| Total operating expenses | <u>76,995,163</u> |

Operating loss (575,053)

Nonoperating revenue

| | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Interest income | 143,542 |
| Total nonoperating revenue | <u>143,542</u> |

Change in net assets (431,511)

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Total fund net assets-beginning | 9,032,357 |
| Total fund net assets-end | <u>\$ 8,600,846</u> |

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2009

Cash Flows From Operating Activities

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Receipts from interfund services provided | \$ 73,144,820 |
| Payments for employee benefits | (69,580,704) |
| Payments for salary and fringes | (5,487) |
| Payments for supplies and services | (2,619,387) |
| Payments for interdepartmental charges | <u>(1,795,787)</u> |
| Net cash used by operating activities | <u><u>(856,545)</u></u> |

Cash Flows From Investing Activities

| | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Interest and earnings | <u>143,542</u> |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | (713,003) |
| Cash and cash equivalents -beginning | <u>20,488,495</u> |
| Cash and cash equivalents -ending | <u><u>\$ 19,775,492</u></u> |

**Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Used
by Operating Activities:**

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| Operating loss | \$ (575,053) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used by operating activities: | |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | |
| Increase in receivables | (3,275,290) |
| Increase in accounts payable | 571,121 |
| Increase in accrued liabilities | 144,586 |
| Decrease in deferred revenues | (15,882) |
| Increase in unpaid claim liabilities | <u>2,293,973</u> |
| Net cash used by operating activities | <u><u>\$ (856,545)</u></u> |

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2009

| | <u>Cemetery Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> | <u>Agency</u> |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ <u>1,148,154</u> | \$ <u>13,229,223</u> |
| LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS | | |
| Liabilities -Agency fund liabilities | \$ <u>-</u> | \$ <u>13,229,223</u> |
| Net assets | <u>1,148,154</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total liabilities and net assets | \$ <u><u>1,148,154</u></u> | \$ <u><u>13,229,223</u></u> |

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Changes in Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2009

| | <u>Cemetery Private Purpose Trust Fund</u> |
|-------------------------|--|
| ADDITIONS | |
| Departmental | \$ 124,071 |
| Interest on investments | <u>9,703</u> |
| Total additions | <u>133,774</u> |
| DEDUCTIONS | |
| | <u>69,250</u> |
| Change in net assets | 64,524 |
| Net assets - beginning | <u>1,083,630</u> |
| Net assets - ending | \$ <u><u>1,148,154</u></u> |

See notes to financial statements

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Component Units
December 31, 2009

| | OCC | ONCENTER |
|--|----------------|-----------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 15,728,804 | \$ 933,840 |
| Accounts receivable (net of \$1,385,000 reserve) | 14,884,627 | 400,088 |
| Due from state and federal governments | 1,944,028 | - |
| Inventories | - | 132,206 |
| Prepaid items and other assets | 62,089 | 116,387 |
| Notes receivable | - | - |
| Lease receivable | - | - |
| Endowment assets : | | |
| Investments | - | - |
| Promises to give | - | - |
| Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation | 76,871,984 | 952,359 |
| Total assets | \$ 109,491,532 | \$ 2,534,880 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 2,926,721 | \$ 339,863 |
| Accrued liabilities | 3,287,487 | 136,162 |
| Other liabilities | 1,079,834 | 145,740 |
| Due to Onondaga County | - | 720,771 |
| Other deferred revenues | 20,292,606 | 536,286 |
| Long term obligations and unpaid liabilities: | | |
| Due within one year | 892,658 | 94,805 |
| Due in more than one year | 57,813,561 | 554,415 |
| Total liabilities | 86,292,867 | 2,528,042 |
| NET ASSETS | | |
| Invested in capital assets, net of related debt | 34,436,607 | 303,139 |
| Restricted for: | | |
| Capital projects | 3,192,427 | 37,192 |
| Endowments | - | - |
| Loans | 16,765 | - |
| Unrestricted | (14,447,134) | (333,493) |
| Total net assets | \$ 23,198,665 | \$ 6,838 |

See notes to financial statements.

| <u>Fund Company</u> | <u>Friends of Rosamond Gifford Zoo</u> | <u>OCIDA</u> | <u>Total Component Units</u> |
|---------------------|--|---------------------|------------------------------|
| \$ 242 | \$ 1,135,829 | \$ 2,910,398 | \$ 20,709,113 |
| - | 29,369 | 1,368,691 | 16,682,775 |
| - | - | - | 1,944,028 |
| 1,398,992 | 109,602 | - | 1,640,800 |
| - | 42,466 | - | 220,942 |
| - | - | 61,308 | 61,308 |
| - | - | 37,851 | 37,851 |
| - | 1,863,881 | - | 1,863,881 |
| - | 23,892 | - | 23,892 |
| - | 45,061 | 1,655,006 | 79,524,410 |
| <u>\$ 1,399,234</u> | <u>\$ 3,250,100</u> | <u>\$ 6,033,254</u> | <u>\$ 122,709,000</u> |
| | | | |
| \$ 41,083 | \$ 133,501 | \$ 1,836,054 | \$ 5,277,222 |
| - | 75,244 | - | 3,498,893 |
| - | - | - | 1,225,574 |
| 1,358,151 | 498,697 | 140,507 | 2,718,126 |
| - | 24,109 | - | 20,853,001 |
| - | - | - | 987,463 |
| - | - | 273,409 | 58,641,385 |
| <u>1,399,234</u> | <u>731,551</u> | <u>2,249,970</u> | <u>93,201,664</u> |
| | | | |
| - | - | - | 34,739,746 |
| - | - | - | 3,229,619 |
| - | 2,072,223 | - | 2,072,223 |
| - | - | - | 16,765 |
| - | 446,326 | 3,783,284 | (10,551,017) |
| <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 2,518,549</u> | <u>\$ 3,783,284</u> | <u>\$ 29,507,336</u> |

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets
Component Units
Year Ended December 31, 2009

| | OCC | ONCENTER |
|--|---------------|-----------------|
| Expenses: | | |
| Program operations | \$ 81,824,484 | \$ 11,434,405 |
| Interest on indebtedness | 1,983,637 | - |
| Depreciation | 4,694,294 | 108,381 |
| Total expenses | 88,502,415 | 11,542,786 |
| Program revenues: | | |
| Charges for services | 21,619,020 | 9,363,842 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 28,225,020 | - |
| Capital grants and contributions | 1,038,091 | - |
| Total program revenues | 50,882,131 | 9,363,842 |
| Net program (expenses) revenues | (37,620,284) | (2,178,944) |
| General revenues (expenses): | | |
| Contribution from Onondaga County | 8,864,000 | 1,830,000 |
| Interest and investment income (expense) | 2,418,486 | 28,004 |
| Contributions from other governments | 22,019,487 | - |
| Other revenue | - | - |
| Total general revenues | 33,301,973 | 1,858,004 |
| Change in net assets | (4,318,311) | (320,940) |
| Net assets -beginning of year | 27,516,976 | 327,778 |
| Net assets -end of year | \$ 23,198,665 | \$ 6,838 |

See notes to financial statements.

| Fund Company | Friends of Rosamond Gifford Zoo | OCIDA | Total Component Units |
|-------------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| \$ 2,003,820 | \$ 2,022,553 | \$ 8,266,013 | \$ 105,551,275 |
| - | - | 21,156 | 2,004,793 |
| - | 32,063 | 143 | 4,834,881 |
| <u>2,003,820</u> | <u>2,054,616</u> | <u>8,287,312</u> | <u>112,390,949</u> |
| 1,203,402 | 1,794,378 | 7,809,821 | 41,790,463 |
| 520,000 | 406,411 | - | 29,151,431 |
| - | - | - | 1,038,091 |
| <u>1,723,402</u> | <u>2,200,789</u> | <u>7,809,821</u> | <u>71,979,985</u> |
| <u>(280,418)</u> | <u>146,173</u> | <u>(477,491)</u> | <u>(40,410,964)</u> |
| - | - | - | 10,694,000 |
| - | (644,458) | 31,241 | 1,833,273 |
| 280,418 | - | - | 22,299,905 |
| - | - | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| <u>280,418</u> | <u>(644,458)</u> | <u>34,741</u> | <u>34,830,678</u> |
| - | (498,285) | (442,750) | (5,580,286) |
| - | 3,016,834 | 4,226,034 | 35,087,622 |
| <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 2,518,549</u> | <u>\$ 3,783,284</u> | <u>\$ 29,507,336</u> |

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. The Corporation's current year-end 2009 financial statements were not available for incorporation into these financial statements. As a result, their 2008 year-end financial information is presented.

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

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 2009 financial statements were not available for incorporation into these financial statements. As a result, their 2008 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 are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. 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, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and the internal service 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 internal service 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 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.

Internal Service 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 an internal service fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for 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. 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, Van Duyn Extended Care Facility, library and library grants, and community development funds.

Internal Service Fund Types: Internal Service 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.

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.

Inventories

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column 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 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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. 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 governmental activities statement 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.

Patient Service Revenues – Van Duyn

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Retroactive adjustments are accrued as a long-term liability 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, 2009, such amounts were comprised of the following:

The Debt Service Fund amount of \$284,461 consists of funds received from the New York State Energy Research and Development Agency and New York State Office of Court Administration to defray capital costs associated with energy conservation projects and improvements to the County's court facilities respectively.

The amount of \$4,214,047 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 internal service 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 \$7,917,081 appropriated in the 2010 budget, and \$842,622 for future debt avoidance and property tax relief. Water Environment Protection designations are made up of \$4,375,000 appropriated in the 2010 budget, and \$30,309,425 for infrastructure improvements related to future commitments associated with Onondaga Lake (Note 15). Designations in the Other Governmental Funds are made up of \$6,345,108 appropriated in the 2010 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 \$1,163,927,492 difference can be found in the Summary of Changes in Capital assets on page 28. 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 \$656,044,924 difference can be found in the Changes in Long-term Obligations section of these notes on page 33.

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 \$23,529,165 difference are as follows:

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Net capital outlay | \$ 72,343,865 |
| Depreciation expense | (48,814,700) |
| | <hr/> |
| Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities | \$ 23,529,165 |
| | <hr/> <hr/> |

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 \$41,941,900 difference are as follows:

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Debt issued or incurred: | |
| Issuance of general obligation debt | \$ 97,538,936 |
| Additional loans | 3,184,604 |
| Plus Premium | 7,161,609 |
| Plus gain on defeased debt | 820,000 |
| Principal repayments: | |
| General obligation debt | (56,860,951) |
| Loan payments | (6,357,000) |
| Amortization of gain on defeased debt | (46,463) |
| Amortization of premium (amortized against interest expense) | (3,526,650) |
| Amortization of issuance discounts (amortized as interest expense) | 27,815 |
| | <hr/> |
| Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities | \$ 41,941,900 |
| | <hr/> <hr/> |

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

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

The details of this \$40,828,182 difference are as follows:

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Tax certiorari | \$ (132,000) |
| Compensated absences | 497,464 |
| Judgments and claims | 4,290,216 |
| Postemployment benefits | 37,525,000 |
| Workers' compensation | (1,332,941) |
| Due to agencies | (1,100,608) |
| Accrued interest | 1,074,365 |
| Amortization of issuance costs | 60,955 |
| Inventory adjustment | <u>(54,269)</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>\$ 40,828,182</u></u> |

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits accounts and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with original maturities of three months or less. 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 \$173,088,511 and the bank balance was \$177,549,925. Of these amounts, \$8,709,195 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 | \$ 5,991,449 |
| Amount collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or its agent in the County's name | <u>171,558,476</u> |
| Total bank balance | <u><u>\$ 177,549,925</u></u> |

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS 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 | \$ | 14,064,973 |
| Commercial Paper-OTASC | | 8,379,588 |
| Money Market Funds-OTASC | | 239,051 |
| Total Investments | \$ | <u>22,683,612</u> |

At December 31, 2009 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, 2008 |
| Levy date..... | December 31, 2008 |
| Lien date..... | July 1, 2009 |
| Due date..... | January 1, 2009 |
| Penalties and interest are added..... | February 1, 2008 1.0% |
| | March 1, 2008 1.5% |
| Tax sale-2008 delinquent taxes..... | October 1, 2009 |
| Tax auction-2004 prior delinquent taxes..... | November 15, 2009 |

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 \$19,913,262 is included in the liability due to other governments at December 31, 2009. 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-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

4. PROPERTY TAXES AND COLLECTION (continued)

capital appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2009 was .44% of the five-year average full assessed valuation of taxable real property.

5. SALE OF RECEIVABLES

Pursuant to State Real Property Tax Law and County Resolution 265 of 2009, the County is authorized to sell certain tax sale certificates (TSC). These TSC, which represent liens on certain outstanding property taxes, were sold to a trust, which in turn issued certificates of participation in the trust. As the County collects on these TSC, all tax, interest, and penalty amounts will be transferred to the trustee. The trustee will use these collections to redeem the certificates of participation and to make interest payments to the investors. The County is obligated to repurchase any TSC that remain outstanding at April 1, 2013, the end of the agreement. Any TSC that remain outstanding after final payment is made to the trustee reverts to the County. The certificates of participation do not constitute debt of the County.

6. 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.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

| Governmental activities: | Balance January 1, 2009 | Additions | Reductions | Balance December 31, 2009 |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 17,927,717 | \$ 388,583 | \$ - | \$ 18,316,300 |
| Construction in progress | 252,686,332 | 50,718,954 | (31,697,150) | 271,708,136 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | <u>270,614,049</u> | <u>51,107,537</u> | <u>(31,697,150)</u> | <u>290,024,436</u> |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land improvements | 15,814,228 | 616,142 | - | 16,430,370 |
| Buildings | 326,337,237 | 11,060 | - | 326,348,297 |
| Building improvements | 123,598,806 | 9,611,947 | - | 133,210,753 |
| Equipment | 91,520,738 | 20,553,399 | (492,331) | 111,581,806 |
| Infrastructure | 1,103,839,311 | 22,156,518 | - | 1,125,995,829 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | <u>1,661,110,320</u> | <u>52,949,066</u> | <u>(492,331)</u> | <u>1,713,567,055</u> |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | |
| Land improvements | (9,036,294) | (690,538) | - | (9,726,832) |
| Buildings | (170,830,610) | (9,592,094) | - | (180,422,704) |
| Building improvements | (65,962,822) | (3,846,158) | - | (69,808,980) |
| Equipment | (52,271,603) | (7,952,526) | 476,743 | (59,747,386) |
| Infrastructure | (493,224,713) | (26,733,384) | - | (519,958,097) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | <u>(791,326,042)</u> | <u>(48,814,700)</u> | <u>476,743</u> | <u>(839,663,999)</u> |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | <u>869,784,278</u> | <u>4,134,366</u> | <u>(15,588)</u> | <u>873,903,056</u> |
| Net capital assets-Governmental activities | <u>\$ 1,140,398,327</u> | <u>\$ 55,241,903</u> | <u>\$ (31,712,738)</u> | <u>\$ 1,163,927,492</u> |

7. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

Governmental activities:

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| General government | \$ 7,999,107 |
| Public safety | 7,085,660 |
| Health | 1,472,248 |
| Transportation | 14,596,817 |
| Economic assistance and opportunity | 113,260 |
| Culture and recreation | 3,579,469 |
| Home and community services | 13,968,139 |
| Total depreciation expense-governmental activities | <u>\$ 48,814,700</u> |

A summary of changes in the capital assets of the Community College at August 31, 2009 is as follows:

| | <u>Balance September 1, 2008</u> | <u>Additions</u> | <u>Reductions</u> | <u>Balance August 31, 2009</u> |
|--|--|----------------------|------------------------|--|
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | |
| Construction in progress | \$ 15,732,971 | \$ 335,741 | \$ (15,732,971) | \$ 335,741 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | <u>15,732,971</u> | <u>335,741</u> | <u>(15,732,971)</u> | <u>335,741</u> |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | |
| Land and building improvements | 41,875,576 | 20,903,537 | - | 62,779,113 |
| Buildings | 72,610,227 | 326,483 | - | 72,936,710 |
| Equipment | 17,264,935 | 1,832,377 | (1,044,367) | 18,052,945 |
| Library books | 499,192 | 53,246 | (43,212) | 509,226 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | <u>132,249,930</u> | <u>23,115,643</u> | <u>(1,087,579)</u> | <u>154,277,994</u> |
| Less accumulated depreciation: | | | | |
| Improvements | (16,573,510) | (2,079,246) | - | (18,652,756) |
| Buildings | (44,820,108) | (1,249,006) | - | (46,069,114) |
| Equipment | (12,453,991) | (1,315,620) | 1,002,011 | (12,767,600) |
| Library books | (245,072) | (50,421) | 43,212 | (252,281) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | <u>(74,092,681)</u> | <u>(4,694,293)</u> | <u>1,045,223</u> | <u>(77,741,751)</u> |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | <u>58,157,249</u> | <u>18,421,350</u> | <u>(42,356)</u> | <u>76,536,243</u> |
| Net capital assets-Community College | <u>\$ 73,890,220</u> | <u>\$ 18,757,091</u> | <u>\$ (15,775,327)</u> | <u>\$ 76,871,984</u> |

8. 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.

8. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

A portion of the Public Improvement Bonds, 1994 included zero coupon interest bonds. Accretion of the annual interest was \$53,666 in 2009.

At December 31, 2009, the County had utilized 10.49% of its statutory debt limit.

Details relating to bonds payable at December 31, 2009 are summarized as follows:

| <u>Description of Issue</u> | <u>Final Maturity</u> | <u>Interest Rate</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| <u>General Obligation Bonds:</u> | | | |
| Public Improvement, 1992 | 2012 | 5.85-5.875% | \$ 1,907,500 |
| General Improvement, 1992 | 2012 | 5.40-5.75% | 2,310,000 |
| General Obligation, 1996 | 2015 | 4.40-5.00% | 18,000 |
| General Obligation, 2001 | 2021 | 4.375-5.25% | 940,000 |
| General Obligation, 2002 | 2023 | 4.00-5.00% | 6,050,000 |
| General Obligation, 2003 | 2024 | 3.25-5.00% | 19,500,000 |
| General Obligation, 2003 | 2013 | 2.50-4.35% | 400,000 |
| General Obligation, 2003 | 2014 | 2.00-5.85% | 7,165,000 |
| General Obligation, 2004 | 2025 | 2.00-4.50% | 8,850,000 |
| General Obligation, 2005 | 2026 | 3.625-4.25% | 12,125,000 |
| General Obligation, 2006 | 2026 | 3.50-5.00% | 30,550,000 |
| General Obligation, 2007 | 2027 | 3.75-5.00% | 23,950,000 |
| General Obligation, 2009 | 2029 | 4.00-5.00% | 61,725,000 |
| General Obligation, 2009 | 2023 | 2.00-5.00% | 33,345,000 |
| OTASC: | | | 208,835,500 |
| Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds, Series 2001 | 2043 | 5.00-6.00% | 96,835,000 |
| Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds, Series 2005 | 2060 | 6.00-7.15% | 37,062,575 |
| | | | <u>\$ 342,733,075</u> |

The annual requirements and sources to amortize debt on outstanding bonds as of December 31, 2009 are as follows:

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 2010 | \$ 15,950,500 | \$ 15,530,232 | \$ 31,480,732 |
| 2011 | 19,498,000 | 14,031,932 | 33,529,932 |
| 2012 | 19,428,000 | 13,612,428 | 33,040,428 |
| 2013 | 17,563,000 | 12,404,888 | 29,967,888 |
| 2014 | 17,093,000 | 11,655,962 | 28,748,962 |
| 2015-2019 | 77,323,000 | 47,463,038 | 124,786,038 |
| 2020-2024 | 56,080,000 | 32,375,308 | 88,455,308 |
| 2025-2029 | 31,535,000 | 21,871,583 | 53,406,583 |
| 2030-2034 | 17,420,000 | 15,859,438 | 33,279,438 |
| 2035-2039 | 30,018,128 | 45,147,678 | 75,165,806 |
| 2040-2044 | 11,565,000 | 2,175,944 | 13,740,944 |
| 2050 | 12,280,242 | 126,233,419 | 138,513,661 |
| 2055 | 6,539,249 | 130,489,948 | 137,029,197 |
| 2060 | 10,439,956 | 342,240,747 | 352,680,703 |
| | <u>\$ 342,733,075</u> | <u>\$ 831,092,545</u> | <u>\$ 1,173,825,620</u> |

8. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Advance Refunding

On December 29, 2009 the County issued \$33,345,000 in General Obligation Bonds ranging from 2.0 to 5.0 percent to advance refund \$1,700,000 of outstanding 1996, \$5,350,000 of 1998, \$5,475,000 of 1999, \$5,065,000 of 2001 and \$16,575,000 of 2002 General Obligation Bonds with interest ranging from 3.9 – 6.0 percent. The net proceeds of \$36,558,388 after issuance costs and premium were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1996, 1998, 1999, 2001 and 2002 bonds. As a result those bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from long-term debt.

The County advance refunded the bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 14 years by \$3,317,822 and to obtain economic gains of \$2,733,040.

Obligations Authorized Unissued

At December 31, 2009, the County has obligations authorized and unissued of \$221,106,381, 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, 2009 by issue is shown below:

| <u>Issue</u> | <u>Balance</u> |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Public Improvement 1992 | \$ 9,082,500 |
| Public Improvement 1993 | 2,800,000 |
| Public Improvement 1994 | 4,890,000 |
| General Obligation Bonds 1996 | 4,582,000 |
| General Obligation Bonds 1998 | 17,800,000 |
| General Obligation Bonds 1999 | 9,500,000 |
| General Obligation Bonds 2001 | 14,835,000 |
| General Obligation Bonds 2002 | 22,400,000 |
| General Obligation Bonds 2005 | 10,875,000 |
| | <u>\$ 96,764,500</u> |

8. 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 \$427,037,863, of which \$145,572,734 is outstanding at December 31, 2009. The notes mature serially in varying annual amounts through 2036, with interest ranging from 2.35% to 6.55%, 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 \$3,184,604 in proceeds in 2009.

At December 31, 2009 principal payments required on other loans payable are as follows:

| <u>Years</u> | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 2010 | \$ 17,392,734 | \$ 5,927,122 | \$ 23,319,856 |
| 2011 | 6,595,000 | 5,678,657 | 12,273,657 |
| 2012 | 6,725,000 | 5,418,894 | 12,143,894 |
| 2013 | 6,420,000 | 5,157,102 | 11,577,102 |
| 2014 | 6,525,000 | 4,893,887 | 11,418,887 |
| 2015-2019 | 34,035,000 | 20,214,685 | 54,249,685 |
| 2020-2024 | 31,400,000 | 12,610,968 | 44,010,968 |
| 2025-2029 | 18,015,000 | 6,748,577 | 24,763,577 |
| 2030-2034 | 13,035,000 | 3,160,817 | 16,195,817 |
| 2035-2037 | 5,430,000 | 308,490 | 5,738,490 |
| | <u>\$ 145,572,734</u> | <u>\$ 70,119,199</u> | <u>\$ 215,691,933</u> |

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, 2009, principal requirements relating to these obligations are as follows:

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 2010 | \$ 892,658 | \$ 1,805,580 | \$ 2,698,238 |
| 2011 | 947,548 | 2,068,504 | 3,016,052 |
| 2012 | 832,093 | 2,019,901 | 2,851,994 |
| 2013 | 947,431 | 1,979,383 | 2,926,814 |
| 2014 | 941,092 | 1,932,955 | 2,874,047 |
| 2015-2019 | 5,432,906 | 8,920,701 | 14,353,607 |
| 2020-2024 | 9,717,812 | 7,231,280 | 16,949,092 |
| 2025-2029 | 10,321,634 | 4,464,257 | 14,785,891 |
| 2030-2034 | 7,093,206 | 2,189,785 | 9,282,991 |
| 2035-2039 | 3,898,565 | 606,073 | 4,504,638 |
| | <u>\$ 41,024,945</u> | <u>\$ 33,218,419</u> | <u>\$ 74,243,364</u> |

8. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

OCIDA

OCIDA had a loan payable to Onondaga County totaling \$273,409 at 5% interest maturing on June 30, 2011. At June 30, 2009 principal payments required on this loan payable is as follows:

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|-------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 2009 | \$ - | \$ 13,670 | \$ 13,670 |
| 2010 | - | 13,670 | 13,670 |
| 2011 | 273,409 | 6,835 | 280,244 |
| | <u>\$ 273,409</u> | <u>\$ 34,175</u> | <u>\$ 307,584</u> |

Through June 30, 2009, OCIDA has issued approximately \$2.57 billion of industrial development and pollution control financing on behalf of county businesses. The total amount outstanding at June 30, 2009 is \$272,164,441. 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, 2009 was \$1,319,730. There were additions of \$1,723,402 and reductions of \$1,684,981 during 2009 resulting in an ending balance as of December 31, 2009 of \$1,358,151.

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Long-Term obligation activity at December 31, 2009, is as follows:

| | <u>Beginning Balance</u> | <u>Additions</u> | <u>Reductions</u> | <u>Ending Balance</u> | <u>Due Within One Year</u> |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Governmental activities: | | | | | |
| Serial Bonds | \$ 164,447,335 | \$ 95,123,665 | \$ (50,735,500) | \$ 208,835,500 | \$ 15,265,500 |
| OTASC Tobacco settlement bonds | 137,607,755 | 2,415,271 | (6,125,451) | 133,897,575 | 685,000 |
| Plus premium on serial bonds | 2,315,445 | 7,161,609 | (3,526,650) | 5,950,404 | - |
| Less issuance discounts-OTASC | (957,287) | - | 27,815 | (929,472) | - |
| Net bonds payable | 303,413,248 | 104,700,545 | (60,359,786) | 347,754,007 | 15,950,500 |
| Tax certiorari | 1,200,000 | 121,002 | (253,002) | 1,068,000 | 210,000 |
| Compensated absences | 13,596,763 | 16,895,325 | (16,397,861) | 14,094,227 | 9,714,031 |
| Judgments and claims | 14,418,033 | 4,650,622 | (360,406) | 18,708,249 | 3,611,905 |
| Loans | 148,745,130 | 3,184,604 | (6,357,000) | 145,572,734 | 17,392,734 |
| Postemployment benefits | 73,367,100 | 37,525,000 | - | 110,892,100 | - |
| Due to agencies | 3,424,980 | - | (1,100,608) | 2,324,372 | - |
| Workers compensation | 16,964,176 | - | (1,332,941) | 15,631,235 | - |
| Total Governmental activities | <u>575,129,430</u> | <u>167,077,098</u> | <u>(86,161,604)</u> | <u>656,044,924</u> | <u>46,879,170</u> |
| Component Units: | | | | | |
| Community College: | | | | | |
| Dormitory Authority Bonds | 29,671,646 | 12,201,000 | (847,701) | 41,024,945 | 892,658 |
| Postemployment benefits | 12,245,866 | 5,334,553 | - | 17,580,419 | - |
| Compensated Absences | 124,123 | - | (23,268) | 100,855 | - |
| OCIDA: | | | | | |
| Loans Payable | 1,603,162 | - | (1,329,753) | 273,409 | - |
| Total Component Units | <u>\$ 43,644,797</u> | <u>\$ 17,535,553</u> | <u>\$ (2,200,722)</u> | <u>\$ 58,979,628</u> | <u>\$ 892,658</u> |

9. 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, 2009 is as follows:

| <u>Project</u> | <u>Total Authorization</u> | <u>Amount Expended</u> |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Midland Avenue Conveyances | \$ 145,368,853 | \$ 76,213,601 |
| Consent Judgment - Clinton Street Conveyances | 111,442,042 | 25,671,921 |
| Interoperable Communication System | 34,700,000 | 12,135,079 |
| ACJ Hrbor Brook In-Water Treatment Project | 31,500,000 | 9,122,732 |
| Sewer Separation | 14,179,647 | 11,097,949 |
| OnCenter Complex Rehab/Renovations | 11,339,200 | 3,355,917 |
| Repaving 2009 | 9,525,636 | 5,665,931 |
| Taft Road ROW & Construction | 9,140,000 | 66,050 |
| Highway Design and Right of Way | 8,358,524 | 6,637,774 |
| Repaving 2008 | 7,952,835 | 6,739,790 |
| Henry Clay Blvd at Buckley Road | 7,804,250 | 5,391,704 |
| Onondaga County Convention Center Complex-Hotel Phase | 7,334,000 | 6,047,076 |
| Maintenance Reconstruction - Roads | 6,814,870 | 4,935,611 |
| 2006 Trunk Sewer Force Main Project | 6,794,750 | 4,158,468 |
| Thompson Road | 6,500,000 | 636,045 |
| Parks for Tomorrow 2--New Elephant Exhibit | 6,167,934 | 599,160 |

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, 2009 have been reflected as reserves for encumbrances in the Capital Projects Fund.

10. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

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 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$17,026,672, \$16,405,925 and \$20,187,445, respectively. The County's contributions made to the ERS were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year.

10. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)**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 \$2,491,170, \$2,758,885, and \$2,424,582 for the years ended August 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, 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 2,740 retired employees and survivors under its self-insured health program (Note 13).

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 2009, was approximately \$19.5 million. Retirees' obligation to contribute to these benefits is dependent upon the plan options offered by the County. Total retiree contributions were \$2,794,035 during 2009.

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 2009, the County contributed \$14.6 million to the plan. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$2.8 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.

10. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

| | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Annual required contribution | \$ 54,757,700 |
| Interest on net OPEB obligation | 1,523,300 |
| Adjustment to annual required contribution | <u>(1,319,800)</u> |
| Annual OPEB cost (expense) | 54,961,200 |
| Contributions made | <u>(17,436,200)</u> |
| Increase in net OPEB obligation | 37,525,000 |
| Net OPEB obligation--beginning of year | <u>73,367,100</u> |
| Net OPEB obligation--end of year | <u><u>\$ 110,892,100</u></u> |

Three-year Trend Information.

| Fiscal Year Ending | Annual Pension Cost | Percentage Contributed | Net Pension Obligation |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 12/31/2007 | \$ 51,575,000 | 31.8% | \$ 35,198,000 |
| 12/31/2008 | \$ 55,605,300 | 31.4% | \$ 73,367,100 |
| 12/31/2009 | \$ 54,961,200 | 31.7% | \$ 110,892,100 |

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of January 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$700.9 million, and there were no plan assets. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$186.2 million, and the ratio of the liability to the covered payroll was 376%.

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 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, 2009 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 9% 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, 2009, is twenty-seven years.

11. 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, 2009:

Operating Transfers From:

| Operating Transfers To: | Major Governmental Funds | | | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | | | | | Totals |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | General Fund | Water | Capital Projects Fund | General Grants Fund | County Road Fund | Water Fund | Van Duyn | Library Fund | |
| | | Environment Protection | | | | | | | |
| Major Governmental Funds: | | | | | | | | | |
| General Fund | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 46,504 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 46,504 |
| Water Environment Protection | - | - | - | 395 | - | - | - | - | 395 |
| Debt Service Fund | 14,059,077 | 13,652,110 | 1,996,307 | - | 3,182,518 | 574,125 | - | 185,913 | 33,650,050 |
| Capital Projects Fund | 647,608 | 3,575,000 | - | - | 6,356,735 | 600,000 | 171,422 | 315,000 | 11,665,765 |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds: | | | | | | | | | |
| General Grants Fund | 1,070,276 | 375,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,445,276 |
| County Road Fund | 21,469,301 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21,469,301 |
| Road Machinery Fund | 553,191 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 553,191 |
| Library Fund | 4,804,525 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,804,525 |
| Total | \$ 42,603,978 | \$ 17,602,110 | \$ 1,996,307 | \$ 46,899 | \$ 9,539,253 | \$ 1,174,125 | \$ 171,422 | \$ 500,913 | \$ 73,635,007 |

12. 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.

Due to/due from other funds at December 31, 2009 are summarized as follows:

| DUE TO: | DUE FROM: | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | Major Funds | Nonmajor Funds | | Total |
| | General Fund | General Grants | Community Development | |
| Major Fund - General Fund | \$ - | \$ 2,755,212 | \$ 947,324 | \$ 3,702,536 |
| Nonmajor Fund - Library Fund | 1,900,000 | - | - | 1,900,000 |
| Total | \$ 1,900,000 | \$ 2,755,212 | \$ 947,324 | \$ 5,602,536 |

13. 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 funds within the County.

The claims liability of \$45,815,826 reported at December 31, 2009 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 2008 and 2009 were as follows:

| | <u>Balance January 1, 2008</u> | <u>Claims and Changes in Estimates</u> | <u>Claim Payments</u> | <u>Balance December 31, 2008</u> |
|-----------------------|--|--|---------------------------|--|
| Workers' Compensation | \$ 16,740,000 | \$ 14,785,101 | \$ (6,549,027) | \$ 24,976,074 |
| Judgments and Claims | 12,574,216 | 2,885,788 | (1,041,971) | 14,418,033 |
| Medical | 3,393,803 | 55,225,692 | (54,491,749) | 4,127,746 |
| | <u>\$ 32,708,019</u> | <u>\$ 72,896,581</u> | <u>\$ (62,082,747)</u> | <u>\$ 43,521,853</u> |

| | <u>Balance January 1, 2009</u> | <u>Claims and Changes in Estimates</u> | <u>Claim Payments</u> | <u>Balance December 31, 2009</u> |
|-----------------------|--|--|---------------------------|--|
| Workers' Compensation | \$ 24,976,074 | \$ 4,697,882 | \$ (6,409,066) | \$ 23,264,890 |
| Judgments and Claims | 14,418,033 | 4,650,622 | (360,406) | 18,708,249 |
| Medical | 4,127,746 | 58,357,284 | (58,642,343) | 3,842,687 |
| | <u>\$ 43,521,853</u> | <u>\$ 67,705,788</u> | <u>\$ (65,411,815)</u> | <u>\$ 45,815,826</u> |

Workers' Compensation

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

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

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

13. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**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, 2009 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 10). The carrying amount of the liability includes estimates of reported and unreported claims as of December 31, 2009.

14. TAX CERTIORARI CLAIMS

The County has accrued \$1,068,000 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.

15. COMMITMENTS - ONONDAGA LAKE

On January 20, 1998, Onondaga County entered into an Amended Consent Judgment ("ACJ") with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("DEC") and the Atlantic States Legal Foundation ("ASLF"). This was in settlement of litigation commenced in 1988 which alleged violations of the Clean Water Act in the discharge of wastewater into Onondaga Lake from the Metropolitan Sewage Treatment Plant ("METRO") and combined sewer overflow ("CSO") outfalls (the effluent) addressing, among other factors, the increased levels of bacteria, ammonia and phosphorus in lake waters contributed to by the effluent. The ACJ was filed in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of New York.

Under the ACJ, the County has been required to undertake a number of capital projects and related monitoring activities intended to meet the effluent limits specified therein. Construction of these ACJ projects commenced in 1998. To date, thirty ACJ projects have been completed. These projects have focused on abatement of overflow from combined sewers in portions of the consolidated sanitary district and the reduction of effluents primarily from METRO. The entire ACJ program was expected to be completed within the final ACJ milestone date of January 1, 2012. However, in 2008, the ACJ parties agreed to extend the final major milestone dates for the Clinton and Harbor Brook CSO projects from January 1, 2012 to January 1, 2013 and to complete a review process on these and related CSO projects remaining to be completed under the ACJ. The review included extensive analysis of the use of green infrastructure technologies as alternatives to the current ACJ planned projects and the impacts of the use of these green technologies on the need for and sizing of collection, treatment and storage (gray) facilities when they are installed upstream of CSO discharges. The analysis illustrated the benefits of a gray/green program. In September of 2009, the parties presented to the U. S. District Court Judge for the Northern District of New York, a proposed agreement for further significant modifications

15. COMMITMENTS - ONONDAGA LAKE

to the ACJ (the Fourth Stipulation to the ACJ). The modifications were endorsed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) and the Department of Justice (“DOJ”). The Onondaga Nation and a number of community groups that had opposed implementation of the remaining ACJ CSO projects expressed strong support for the modifications. The modifications replace the current CSO program with a combination of gray and green infrastructure programs to be implemented in phases over the next nine years, ultimately requiring 95% system wide annual average waste water volume capture by more environmentally beneficial methods. Projects incorporating these methods, as outlined above, are commonly referred to as “gray” and “green” projects.

The Fourth Stipulation to the ACJ requires the incorporation of both green and gray infrastructure alternatives for remaining projects with commensurate revised milestones. The deadline for completion of the CSO projects has been extended to December 31, 2018. Said Stipulation was approved by the Court on November 16, 2009.

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. However, despite the signing and approval of the Fourth Stipulation, in the event that the ACJ projects do not bring the County into compliance with applicable water quality standards, the County will be required to undertake additional measures.

With regard to METRO effluent limits, 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. As required by the Fourth Stipulation to the ACJ, an interim phosphorus limit of 0.10 mg/l has been placed on the METRO WWTP effluent, and the County is conducting a study to optimize phosphorus removal with the existing facility. Also required is the completion of a work plan to investigate alternatives that will achieve a 0.02 mg/l of effluent phosphorus from METRO.

As a result of data collected by DWEF through the ACJ-mandated Ambient Monitoring Program for 2007, 2008 and 2009, the County is studying the possibility of attainment of the ACJ effluent goals without implementing further upgrades at METRO or diverting the METRO effluent to the Seneca River. Based on this data, the County and the other ACJ parties agreed to extend the deadline by which date the State of New York must determine whether the County will be required to construct additional facilities at METRO to achieve compliance with the Stage III phosphorus limit or divert all or a portion of the METRO effluent to the Seneca River. This deadline was extended from February 1, 2009 to December 31, 2011 by the Fourth Stipulation to the ACJ.

The Department of Water Environment Protection (DWEF) has advised that in today's dollars, the estimated cost of the improvements and studies required by the revised ACJ is \$635 million dollars, excluding interest expenses and the cost of any possible upgrades that might eventually be required to meet the currently mandated Stage III phosphorus limit at METRO, or to divert all or a portion of the effluent from METRO to the Seneca River. Estimates of the impact upon compliance costs of the 2009 amendments to the ACJ remain

15. COMMITMENTS - ONONDAGA LAKE (continued)

preliminary. It is too early in the planning process for the revised projects to develop more than conceptual estimates of compliance costs.

The State has appropriated \$74.9 million of the Clean Water/Clean Air Environmental Bond Act funds for projects covered under the ACJ. In addition to aid through the Environmental Bond Act, based on pledges by State officials, the County also planned on receiving approximately \$85 million in supplemental funding over the 15 year project as initially scheduled in the 1998 ACJ. To date, of the \$85 million in pledged funding, \$50 million has been appropriated from other New York State sources; an additional \$10 million is being processed through the 2007-08 budget, and another \$10 million in each of the State's 2008-09 and 2009-10 budgets. An additional \$5 million is being processed through the State's 2011 budget. The federal government has already appropriated \$120.1 million in federal funds (inclusive of assistance from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers). Short-term funding of \$20 million for the Harbor Brook Project is extended under the ARRA program and this project is eligible for up to 50% loan forgiveness.

In addition, the County has received \$11.6 million in funds from the City and the Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, (now National Grid) and has cash on hand of \$8.8 million.

To date, the County has closed on \$98 million in EFC long term loans to fund Lake projects. The County anticipates \$236 million in future local funding for the gross capital costs associated with the ACJ in its Capital Improvement Plan. The County has earmarked \$30.3 million of its Water Environment Protection fund balance for principal and interest costs to cover the County's local share of future debt costs not recoverable through State and federal grants and associated with the ACJ project. As of December 31, 2009, the Consolidated Sanitary District also has an additional \$29.5 million in bonded debt reserves available to apply against future debt costs not recoverable through State and Federal grants associated with the ACJ project.

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REQUIRED

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2009

| | <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 | \$ 3,684,844 | \$ 3,702,771 | \$ - | \$ (3,702,771) |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Real property taxes County wide | 178,250,496 | 178,250,496 | 174,634,648 | (3,615,848) |
| Other real property tax items | 8,275,000 | 8,275,000 | 8,459,572 | 184,572 |
| Sales tax and use tax | 318,576,679 | 318,576,679 | 284,398,541 | (34,178,138) |
| Federal aid | 62,170,420 | 62,614,984 | 81,000,925 | 18,385,941 |
| State aid | 97,782,038 | 98,607,511 | 91,052,381 | (7,555,130) |
| Charges for services | 103,457,898 | 103,498,649 | 97,061,106 | (6,437,543) |
| Miscellaneous | 6,020,739 | 6,058,814 | 6,547,817 | 489,003 |
| Interest on Investments | 1,891,631 | 1,891,631 | 1,059,816 | (831,815) |
| Sale of receivables | - | - | 11,270,385 | 11,270,385 |
| Amounts available for appropriation | <u>780,109,745</u> | <u>781,476,535</u> | <u>755,485,191</u> | <u>(25,991,344)</u> |
| Charges to appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| General government support: | | | | |
| Center for forensic science | 5,998,298 | 6,243,120 | 5,745,696 | 497,424 |
| County clerk | 3,175,967 | 3,253,286 | 3,252,127 | 1,159 |
| County comptroller | 2,756,425 | 2,899,052 | 2,789,510 | 109,542 |
| County executive | 1,377,188 | 1,421,749 | 1,386,605 | 35,144 |
| County legislature | 2,216,951 | 2,246,171 | 1,977,606 | 268,565 |
| County provision for wage adjustments | 5,687,180 | 920,985 | - | 920,985 |
| County special expense | 3,358,000 | 3,300,868 | 3,067,766 | 233,102 |
| District attorney | 8,343,764 | 8,664,258 | 8,613,360 | 50,898 |
| Elections board | 3,187,837 | 3,191,570 | 2,589,924 | 601,646 |
| Facilities management | 19,145,219 | 19,783,368 | 17,425,912 | 2,357,456 |
| Finance, county wide allocations | 3,523,126 | 3,661,887 | 3,264,022 | 397,865 |
| Finance, management and budget | 156,529,343 | 156,604,669 | 151,486,716 | 5,117,953 |
| Information technology | 11,941,294 | 12,466,246 | 11,628,534 | 837,712 |
| Law department | 4,159,626 | 4,260,916 | 4,120,506 | 140,410 |
| Personnel department | 2,060,505 | 2,141,422 | 2,052,562 | 88,860 |
| Public defender | 7,200,730 | 7,300,147 | 7,299,312 | 835 |
| Purchasing department | 1,362,346 | 1,411,447 | 1,376,239 | 35,208 |
| | <u>242,023,799</u> | <u>239,771,161</u> | <u>228,076,397</u> | <u>11,694,764</u> |
| Education: | | | | |
| Authorized agencies | 670,440 | 377,488 | 377,488 | - |
| Community college chargebacks | 8,864,000 | 8,864,000 | 8,864,000 | - |
| Education of handicapped children | 43,319,546 | 43,319,546 | 42,395,184 | 924,362 |
| | <u>52,853,986</u> | <u>52,561,034</u> | <u>51,636,672</u> | <u>924,362</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, 2009

continued

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Non-GAAP | Variance |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| | Original | Final | Actual Amounts | Favorable (Unfavorable) |
| Public Safety: | | | | |
| Corrections | 19,472,771 | 19,947,065 | 19,528,145 | 418,920 |
| Emergency communications | 14,109,410 | 14,472,198 | 13,482,182 | 990,016 |
| Emergency management | 1,069,577 | 1,093,572 | 976,352 | 117,220 |
| Probation | 14,542,528 | 14,918,617 | 14,198,029 | 720,588 |
| Sheriff- civil division | 33,920,790 | 34,139,027 | 31,319,142 | 2,819,885 |
| Sheriff- custody division | 33,308,453 | 33,370,548 | 32,624,607 | 745,941 |
| STOP DWI | 978,782 | 979,459 | 840,169 | 139,290 |
| | <u>117,402,311</u> | <u>118,920,486</u> | <u>112,968,626</u> | <u>5,951,860</u> |
| Health: | | | | |
| Health | 21,470,640 | 22,215,455 | 20,768,320 | 1,447,135 |
| LTC community services | 1,722,195 | 1,734,876 | 1,556,736 | 178,140 |
| Mental health | 26,317,798 | 26,531,249 | 23,735,795 | 2,795,454 |
| | <u>49,510,633</u> | <u>50,481,580</u> | <u>46,060,851</u> | <u>4,420,729</u> |
| Transportation | <u>3,811,069</u> | <u>3,841,681</u> | <u>3,836,680</u> | <u>5,001</u> |
| Economic Assistance and Opportunity: | | | | |
| Authorized agencies human | 59,548 | 59,548 | 59,548 | - |
| Economic development | 848,932 | 775,852 | 679,579 | 96,273 |
| Job training administration | 556,767 | 573,672 | 439,681 | 133,991 |
| Social services - administration | 73,103,348 | 75,143,462 | 73,711,512 | 1,431,950 |
| Social services - programs | 171,644,231 | 171,644,231 | 169,834,205 | 1,810,026 |
| Veterans service | 390,820 | 398,779 | 346,857 | 51,922 |
| | <u>246,603,646</u> | <u>248,595,544</u> | <u>245,071,382</u> | <u>3,524,162</u> |
| Culture and Recreation: | | | | |
| Aging and youth programs | 1,507,996 | 1,616,889 | 1,489,615 | 127,274 |
| Authorized agencies financial | 3,250,299 | 3,250,299 | 3,045,713 | 204,586 |
| Authorized agencies human | 334,580 | 507,532 | 504,701 | 2,831 |
| Parks and recreation | 13,130,096 | 13,375,336 | 12,531,585 | 843,751 |
| | <u>18,222,971</u> | <u>18,750,056</u> | <u>17,571,614</u> | <u>1,178,442</u> |
| Home and Community Services: | | | | |
| Authorized agencies financial | 1,548,925 | 1,668,925 | 1,668,925 | - |
| Authorized agencies physical | 62,356 | 62,356 | 62,356 | - |
| Human rights | 362,525 | 385,493 | 382,134 | 3,359 |
| Office of environment | 144,003 | 148,675 | 142,591 | 6,084 |
| Onondaga planning agency | 1,614,532 | 1,665,698 | 1,496,152 | 169,546 |
| | <u>3,732,341</u> | <u>3,931,147</u> | <u>3,752,158</u> | <u>178,989</u> |
| Other uses: | | | | |
| Transfer to other funds | (45,948,989) | (46,591,166) | (42,600,253) | 3,990,913 |
| Total charges to appropriations | <u>780,109,745</u> | <u>783,443,855</u> | <u>751,574,633</u> | <u>31,869,222</u> |
| Budgetary fund balance, December 31 | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ (1,967,320)</u> | <u>3,910,558</u> | <u>\$ 5,877,878</u> |
| Unused project balances treated as revenue for financial reporting purposes | | | 46,504 | |
| Unused project balances treated as expenditures for financial reporting purposes | | | <u>(3,725)</u> | |
| Net change in fund balance-GAAP basis | | | <u>\$ 3,953,337</u> | |

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Water Environment Protection
Year Ended December 31, 2009

| | <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 | \$ 4,555,000 | \$ 4,985,000 | \$ 1,223,162 | \$ (3,761,838) |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Real property taxes County wide | 2,009,975 | 2,009,975 | 2,009,975 | - |
| Charges for services | 63,146,704 | 63,146,704 | 62,711,463 | (435,241) |
| Interest on investments | 1,233,000 | 1,233,000 | 535,286 | (697,714) |
| Miscellaneous | 575,242 | 575,242 | 637,551 | 62,309 |
| Sale of receivables | - | - | 1,758,798 | 1,758,798 |
| Amounts available for appropriation | <u>71,519,921</u> | <u>71,949,921</u> | <u>68,876,235</u> | <u>(3,073,686)</u> |
| Charges to appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Home and Community Services: | | | | |
| Bear Trap Ley Creek | 353,132 | 353,132 | 336,510 | 16,622 |
| Bloody Brook | 108,684 | 108,684 | 103,660 | 5,024 |
| Consolidated Sanitary District | 55,918,113 | 54,328,894 | 49,677,743 | 4,651,151 |
| Flood Control | 856,029 | 864,522 | 797,387 | 67,135 |
| Harbor Brook | 209,007 | 209,007 | 199,347 | 9,660 |
| Meadow Brook | 167,206 | 167,206 | 159,478 | 7,728 |
| Nondepartmental: | | | | |
| Transfers to other funds | <u>13,907,750</u> | <u>17,707,750</u> | <u>17,602,110</u> | <u>105,640</u> |
| Total charges to appropriations | <u>71,519,921</u> | <u>73,739,195</u> | <u>68,876,235</u> | <u>4,862,960</u> |
| Budgetary fund balance, December 31 | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ (1,789,274)</u> | - | <u>\$ 1,789,274</u> |

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Budgetary fund balance is not a current year revenue for financial purposes | (1,223,162) |
| Unused project balances treated as revenue for financial reporting purposes | <u>395</u> |
| Net change in fund balance-GAAP basis | <u>\$ (1,222,767)</u> |

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

| Actuarial | Actuarial | Actuarial | Unfunded | Funded | Covered | UAAL as a |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|------------|
| Valuation | Value of | (AAL) | AAL | Ratio | Payroll | Percentage |
| Date | Assets | Entry | (UAAL) | | | of Covered |
| | | Age | | | | Payroll |
| 01/01/07 | - | \$666.2 | \$666.2 | 0.0% | \$167.5 | 398.0% |
| 01/01/08 | - | \$700.9 | \$700.9 | 0.0% | \$180.3 | 389.0% |
| 01/01/09 | - | \$700.9 | \$700.9 | 0.0% | \$186.2 | 376.0% |

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.

Van Duyn Extended Care Fund

The Van Duyn Extended Care Fund is used to account for the County's nursing home facility.

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, 2009

| | Special Revenue Funds | | | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| | General Grants | County Road | Road Machinery | Water Fund |
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Cash and investments | \$ 10,900 | \$ 578,246 | \$ 239,104 | \$ 329,245 |
| Accounts receivable (net of \$1,425,156 reserve) | 757,295 | 196,374 | 45,299 | 1,228,350 |
| Due from state and federal governments | 9,627,886 | - | - | - |
| Due from other funds | - | - | - | - |
| Due from other governments | - | - | - | 4,167 |
| Inventories | - | - | - | - |
| Prepaid items | 49,936 | 141,575 | - | 33,253 |
| Restricted assets | - | - | - | - |
| Total assets | \$ 10,446,017 | \$ 916,195 | \$ 284,403 | \$ 1,595,015 |
| LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 1,267,420 | \$ 495,890 | \$ 181,130 | \$ 222,714 |
| Accrued liabilities | 1,114,417 | 377,380 | 35,026 | 115,151 |
| Due to third party payors | - | - | - | - |
| Contracts payable-retainage | 11,378 | - | - | - |
| Other liabilities | - | - | - | - |
| Due to other funds | 2,755,212 | - | - | - |
| Due to other governments | - | - | - | - |
| Other deferred revenues | 914,400 | - | - | 47,803 |
| Total liabilities | 6,062,827 | 873,270 | 216,156 | 385,668 |
| Fund balances: | | | | |
| Reserved for: | | | | |
| Prepays | 49,936 | 141,575 | - | 33,253 |
| Debt service | - | - | - | - |
| Encumbrances | 2,482,321 | 9,295 | 13,081 | 171,371 |
| Unreserved: | | | | |
| Designated | - | - | - | - |
| Undesignated | 1,850,933 | (107,945) | 55,166 | 1,004,723 |
| Total fund balances | 4,383,190 | 42,925 | 68,247 | 1,209,347 |
| Total liabilities and fund balances | \$ 10,446,017 | \$ 916,195 | \$ 284,403 | \$ 1,595,015 |

See independent auditors' report

| Special Revenue Funds | | | | Debt Service Fund | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
|------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Van Duyn Fund | Library Fund | Library Grants Fund | Community Development | OTASC | |
| \$ 5,280,076 | \$ 80,194 | \$ 167,726 | \$ 300 | \$ 8,709,195 | \$ 15,394,986 |
| 5,808,406 | 61,310 | - | - | - | 8,097,034 |
| - | 41,810 | 274,424 | 1,214,930 | - | 11,159,050 |
| - | 1,900,000 | - | - | - | 1,900,000 |
| - | - | - | 1,398,992 | - | 1,403,159 |
| 171,639 | - | - | - | - | 171,639 |
| 364,505 | 99,108 | 1,269 | 14,389 | - | 704,035 |
| 350,568 | - | - | - | - | 350,568 |
| <u>\$ 11,975,194</u> | <u>\$ 2,182,422</u> | <u>\$ 443,419</u> | <u>\$ 2,628,611</u> | <u>\$ 8,709,195</u> | <u>\$ 39,180,471</u> |
| | | | | | |
| \$ 563,963 | \$ 121,064 | \$ 9,449 | \$ 405,604 | \$ - | \$ 3,267,234 |
| 1,046,281 | 238,897 | 10,053 | 25,979 | - | 2,963,184 |
| 301,093 | - | - | - | - | 301,093 |
| - | - | - | - | - | 11,378 |
| 20,454 | - | - | - | - | 20,454 |
| - | - | - | 947,324 | - | 3,702,536 |
| - | - | - | 927,575 | - | 927,575 |
| 196,983 | - | 283,499 | - | - | 1,442,685 |
| <u>2,128,774</u> | <u>359,961</u> | <u>303,001</u> | <u>2,306,482</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>12,636,139</u> |
| | | | | | |
| 364,505 | 99,108 | 1,269 | 14,389 | - | 704,035 |
| - | - | - | - | 8,618,637 | 8,618,637 |
| 615,240 | 336,988 | 33,992 | 1,258,261 | - | 4,920,549 |
| | | | | | |
| 5,759,001 | 586,107 | - | - | - | 6,345,108 |
| 3,107,674 | 800,258 | 105,157 | (950,521) | 90,558 | 5,956,003 |
| <u>9,846,420</u> | <u>1,822,461</u> | <u>140,418</u> | <u>322,129</u> | <u>8,709,195</u> | <u>26,544,332</u> |
| <u>\$ 11,975,194</u> | <u>\$ 2,182,422</u> | <u>\$ 443,419</u> | <u>\$ 2,628,611</u> | <u>\$ 8,709,195</u> | <u>\$ 39,180,471</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, 2009

| | Special Revenue Funds | | | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| | General Grants | County Road | Road Machinery | Water Fund |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Sales tax and use tax | \$ 290,491 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Federal aid | 12,565,244 | - | - | - |
| State aid | 17,260,682 | 4,747,921 | - | - |
| Departmental | 912,011 | 21,412 | 972,101 | 8,946,271 |
| Service for other governments | 1,301,176 | 2,061,140 | - | 50,000 |
| Tobacco settlement proceeds | - | - | - | - |
| Interest on investments | (11,672) | - | - | 10,723 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,682,876 | 61,903 | 290,645 | 25,539 |
| Sale of receivables | - | - | - | 56,905 |
| Total revenues | <u>34,000,808</u> | <u>6,892,376</u> | <u>1,262,746</u> | <u>9,089,438</u> |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government support | 1,813,045 | - | - | - |
| Public safety | 4,343,884 | - | - | - |
| Health | 13,538,026 | - | - | - |
| Transportation | 161,891 | 18,801,969 | 2,166,494 | - |
| Economic assistance and opportunity | 14,343,708 | - | - | - |
| Culture and recreation | 558,525 | - | - | - |
| Home and community services | 661,764 | - | - | 8,324,460 |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Principal | - | - | - | - |
| Interest | - | - | - | - |
| Total expenditures | <u>35,420,843</u> | <u>18,801,969</u> | <u>2,166,494</u> | <u>8,324,460</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(1,420,035)</u> | <u>(11,909,593)</u> | <u>(903,748)</u> | <u>764,978</u> |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | |
| Transfers in | 1,517,276 | 21,469,301 | 553,191 | - |
| Transfers out | (46,899) | (9,539,253) | (72,000) | (1,174,125) |
| Total other financing sources and (uses) | <u>1,470,377</u> | <u>11,930,048</u> | <u>481,191</u> | <u>(1,174,125)</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | 50,342 | 20,455 | (422,557) | (409,147) |
| Fund balances- beginning | 4,332,848 | 22,470 | 490,804 | 1,618,494 |
| Fund balances- ending | <u>\$ 4,383,190</u> | <u>\$ 42,925</u> | <u>\$ 68,247</u> | <u>\$ 1,209,347</u> |

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| Special Revenue Funds | | | | Debt Service Fund | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|----------------------|
| Van Duyn Fund | Library Fund | Library Grants | Community Development | OTASC | Eliminations | |
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 290,491 |
| - | - | 118,984 | 6,018,200 | - | - | 18,702,428 |
| - | 1,058,404 | 431,053 | 1,412,901 | - | - | 24,910,961 |
| 13,568,886 | 129,678 | - | (249,632) | - | - | 24,300,727 |
| 24,062,113 | 5,821,222 | - | - | - | - | 33,295,651 |
| - | - | - | - | 7,806,998 | - | 7,806,998 |
| 92,266 | - | - | - | 506,614 | - | 597,931 |
| 57,768 | 144,217 | 1,000 | 380 | - | - | 2,264,328 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 56,905 |
| <u>37,781,033</u> | <u>7,153,521</u> | <u>551,037</u> | <u>7,181,849</u> | <u>8,313,612</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>112,226,420</u> |
| - | - | - | - | 97,260 | - | 1,910,305 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,343,884 |
| 42,581,233 | - | - | - | - | - | 56,119,259 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 21,130,354 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 14,343,708 |
| - | 10,992,067 | 554,662 | - | - | - | 12,105,254 |
| - | - | - | 7,419,316 | - | - | 16,405,540 |
| - | - | - | - | 5,356,706 | - | 5,356,706 |
| - | - | - | - | 6,298,984 | - | 6,298,984 |
| <u>42,581,233</u> | <u>10,992,067</u> | <u>554,662</u> | <u>7,419,316</u> | <u>11,752,950</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>138,013,994</u> |
| <u>(4,800,200)</u> | <u>(3,838,546)</u> | <u>(3,625)</u> | <u>(237,467)</u> | <u>(3,439,338)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(25,787,574)</u> |
| - | 4,804,525 | 125,000 | - | - | (197,000) | 28,272,293 |
| (171,422) | (625,913) | - | - | - | 197,000 | (11,432,612) |
| (171,422) | 4,178,612 | 125,000 | - | - | - | 16,839,681 |
| (4,971,622) | 340,066 | 121,375 | (237,467) | (3,439,338) | - | (8,947,893) |
| 14,818,042 | 1,482,395 | 19,043 | 559,596 | 12,148,533 | - | 35,492,225 |
| <u>\$ 9,846,420</u> | <u>\$ 1,822,461</u> | <u>\$ 140,418</u> | <u>\$ 322,129</u> | <u>\$ 8,709,195</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 26,544,332</u> |

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2009

| | <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 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Sales tax and use tax | 101,200 | (472,340) | 290,491 | 762,831 |
| Federal Aid | | | | |
| Education | 385,292 | 670,437 | 374,207 | (296,230) |
| Public safety | 732,000 | 3,468,049 | 514,274 | (2,953,775) |
| Health | 5,015,464 | 9,893,321 | 5,155,254 | (4,738,067) |
| Transportation | 57,800 | 1,228,442 | (306,018) | (1,534,460) |
| Social services | 5,905,127 | 8,713,212 | 4,602,725 | (4,110,487) |
| Other economic assistance | 2,449,718 | 2,812,307 | 2,272,173 | (540,134) |
| Home and community services | - | 118,494 | (47,371) | (165,865) |
| Total federal aid | <u>14,545,401</u> | <u>26,904,262</u> | <u>12,565,244</u> | <u>(14,339,018)</u> |
| State Aid | | | | |
| General government support | 15,500 | 679,576 | 303,082 | (376,494) |
| Public safety | 3,561,971 | 10,219,464 | 3,241,566 | (6,977,898) |
| Health | 5,304,946 | 12,252,194 | 7,936,062 | (4,316,132) |
| Transportation | - | 349,537 | 41,581 | (307,956) |
| Social services | 1,722,834 | 4,955,431 | 2,750,796 | (2,204,635) |
| Other economic assistance | 2,563,946 | 2,951,608 | 2,399,848 | (551,760) |
| Culture and recreation | - | 301,519 | 47,674 | (253,845) |
| Home and community services | 125,555 | 6,789,461 | 540,073 | (6,249,388) |
| Total state aid | <u>13,294,752</u> | <u>38,498,790</u> | <u>17,260,682</u> | <u>(21,238,108)</u> |
| Departmental | | | | |
| General government support | 57,000 | (65,497) | 113,428 | 178,925 |
| Public safety | 16,800 | 103,851 | 104,288 | 437 |
| Health | 639,098 | 477,751 | 441,626 | (36,125) |
| Culture and recreation | - | 508,884 | 694,295 | 185,411 |
| Total departmental | <u>712,898</u> | <u>1,024,989</u> | <u>1,353,637</u> | <u>328,648</u> |
| Service for Other Governments | | | | |
| Public safety | 1,376,927 | 1,322,616 | 1,268,176 | (54,440) |
| Health | 20,000 | 188,000 | 8,000 | (180,000) |
| Other economic assistance | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | - |
| Total service for other governments | <u>1,421,927</u> | <u>1,535,616</u> | <u>1,301,176</u> | <u>(234,440)</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, 2009

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> |
| Interest earnings | - | (11,672) | (11,672) | - |
| Miscellaneous | 1,184,479 | 1,676,106 | 1,682,876 | 6,770 |
| Transfers from other funds | 870,165 | 1,527,882 | 1,513,551 | (14,331) |
| Amounts available for appropriations | 32,130,822 | 70,683,633 | 35,955,985 | (34,727,648) |
| Charges to appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| General Government Support | | | | |
| Board of elections | - | 463,748 | 50,805 | 412,943 |
| County clerk | 57,000 | 165,943 | 112,945 | 52,998 |
| County legislature | - | 125,273 | 11,067 | 114,206 |
| District attorney | 2,020,283 | 2,459,731 | 1,490,041 | 969,690 |
| Finance, management and budget | 15,500 | 466,615 | 37,837 | 428,778 |
| Information technology | - | 66,500 | 65,500 | 1,000 |
| Law | - | 6,613 | - | 6,613 |
| Purchasing | - | 1,538 | - | 1,538 |
| Personnel department | 50,000 | 116,234 | 44,850 | 71,384 |
| Total general government support | 2,142,783 | 3,872,195 | 1,813,045 | 2,059,150 |
| Public Safety | | | | |
| Corrections | 288,000 | 538,438 | 317,401 | 221,037 |
| Emergency communications - E911 | - | 41 | - | 41 |
| Emergency management | 1,402,200 | 5,955,596 | 791,888 | 5,163,708 |
| Probation | 908,459 | 2,093,169 | 392,209 | 1,700,960 |
| Sheriff | 1,846,112 | 6,329,583 | 2,834,386 | 3,495,197 |
| Special traffic programs | - | 85,178 | 8,000 | 77,178 |
| Total public safety | 4,444,771 | 15,002,005 | 4,343,884 | 10,658,121 |

continued

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2009

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 | 1,449,928 | 1,928,641 | 1,363,669 | 564,972 |
| Health | 9,778,276 | 17,721,966 | 9,758,933 | 7,963,033 |
| Long term services | - | 3,214,712 | 2,842,144 | 372,568 |
| Mental health | - | 1,000,000 | 14,906 | 985,094 |
| Total health | <u>11,228,204</u> | <u>23,865,319</u> | <u>13,979,652</u> | <u>9,885,667</u> |
| Transportation | - | 1,745,018 | 161,891 | 1,583,127 |
| Economic Assistance and Opportunity | | | | |
| Aging and youth | 5,835,407 | 6,990,586 | 5,570,290 | 1,420,296 |
| Economic development | 33,500 | 1,047,433 | 675,010 | 372,423 |
| Social services | 8,328,457 | 14,517,027 | 8,098,408 | 6,418,619 |
| Total economic assistance and opportunity | <u>14,197,364</u> | <u>22,555,046</u> | <u>14,343,708</u> | <u>8,211,338</u> |
| Culture and Recreation | 117,700 | 857,035 | 558,525 | 298,510 |
| Home and Community Services | | | | |
| Planning agency | - | 6,640,241 | 558,857 | 6,081,384 |
| Water environment protection | - | 479,622 | 102,907 | 376,715 |
| Total home and community service | - | 7,119,863 | 661,764 | 6,458,099 |
| Total charges to appropriations | 32,130,822 | 75,016,481 | 35,862,469 | 39,154,012 |
| Budgetary fund balance, December 31 | \$ <u>-</u> | \$ <u>(4,332,848)</u> | 93,516 | \$ <u>4,426,364</u> |
| Unused project balances treated as revenues for financial reporting purposes | | | 3,725 | |
| Unused project balances treated as expenditures for financial reporting purposes | | | <u>(46,899)</u> | |
| Net change in fund balance-GAAP basis | | | <u>\$ 50,342</u> | |

See independent auditors' report

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
County Road Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2009

| | <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 | | | | |
| Transportation | 4,747,636 | 4,747,636 | 4,747,921 | 285 |
| Total state aid | <u>4,747,636</u> | <u>4,747,636</u> | <u>4,747,921</u> | <u>285</u> |
| Departmental | 3,541,698 | 3,541,698 | 3,362,139 | (179,559) |
| Services for Other Governments | 1,569,831 | 2,061,140 | 2,061,140 | - |
| Miscellaneous | 36,200 | 64,300 | 61,903 | (2,397) |
| Transfers from other funds | 21,239,815 | 23,869,301 | 21,469,301 | (2,400,000) |
| Amounts available for appropriations | <u>31,135,180</u> | <u>34,284,075</u> | <u>31,702,404</u> | <u>(2,581,671)</u> |
| Charges to appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Transportation | 20,400,616 | 23,216,481 | 22,142,696 | 1,073,785 |
| Total charges to appropriations | <u>20,400,616</u> | <u>23,216,481</u> | <u>22,142,696</u> | <u>1,073,785</u> |
| Other Financing Uses | | | | |
| Transfer to other funds | 10,734,564 | 11,070,254 | 9,539,253 | 1,531,001 |
| Total financing sources and uses | <u>10,734,564</u> | <u>11,070,254</u> | <u>9,539,253</u> | <u>1,531,001</u> |
| Budgetary fund balance, December 31 | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ (2,660)</u> | <u>\$ 20,455</u> | <u>\$ 23,115</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, 2009

| | <u>Budgeted Amounts</u> | | Non-GAAP | Variance |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | <u>Original</u> | <u>Final</u> | Actual | Favorable |
| | | | Amounts | (Unfavorable) |
| Budgetary fund balance, January 1 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Departmental | 4,212,745 | 6,128,015 | 6,067,247 | (60,768) |
| Miscellaneous | 478,159 | 478,159 | 290,645 | (187,514) |
| Transfers from other funds | 4,135,216 | 1,903,191 | 553,191 | (1,350,000) |
| Amounts available for appropriations | <u>8,826,120</u> | <u>8,509,365</u> | <u>6,911,083</u> | <u>(1,598,282)</u> |
| Charges to appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Transportation | <u>8,754,120</u> | <u>8,937,317</u> | <u>7,261,640</u> | <u>1,675,677</u> |
| Total charges to appropriations | <u>8,754,120</u> | <u>8,937,317</u> | <u>7,261,640</u> | <u>1,675,677</u> |
| Other Financing Uses | | | | |
| Transfer to other funds | <u>72,000</u> | <u>72,000</u> | <u>72,000</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total financing sources and uses | <u>72,000</u> | <u>72,000</u> | <u>72,000</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Budgetary fund balance, December 31 | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ (499,952)</u> | <u>\$ (422,557)</u> | <u>\$ 77,395</u> |

See independent auditors' report

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Water Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2009

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Non-GAAP | Variance |
|---|------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Favorable (Unfavorable) |
| Budgetary fund balance, January 1 | \$ 321,046 | \$ 321,046 | \$ 321,046 | \$ - |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Departmental | 9,655,054 | 9,655,054 | 8,946,271 | (708,783) |
| Service for Other Governments | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | - |
| Interest on Investments | 35,000 | 35,000 | 10,723 | (24,277) |
| Miscellaneous | - | - | 25,539 | 25,539 |
| Sale of receivables | - | - | 56,905 | 56,905 |
| Amounts available for appropriation | 10,061,100 | 10,061,100 | 9,410,484 | (650,616) |
| Charges to appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Home and Community Services | 8,886,975 | 9,149,801 | 8,324,460 | 825,341 |
| Nondepartmental: | | | | |
| Transfer to other funds | 1,174,125 | 1,174,125 | 1,174,125 | - |
| Total charges to appropriations | 10,061,100 | 10,323,926 | 9,498,585 | 825,341 |
| Budgetary fund balance, December 31 | \$ - | \$ (262,826) | (88,101) | \$ 174,725 |
| Budgetary fund balance is not a current year revenue for budgetary purposes | | | (321,046) | |
| Net change in fund balance-GAAP basis | | | \$ (409,147) | |

See independent auditors' report

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Van Duyn Extended Care Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2009

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Non-GAAP | Variance |
|---|------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| | Original | Final | Actual | Favorable (Unfavorable) |
| Budgetary fund balance, January 1 | \$ 1,859,705 | \$ 1,859,705 | \$ 1,859,705 | \$ - |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Departmental | | | | |
| General government support | 15,000 | 15,000 | 16,938 | 1,938 |
| Health | 16,840,761 | 16,840,761 | 13,551,948 | (3,288,813) |
| Total departmental | 16,855,761 | 16,855,761 | 13,568,886 | (3,286,875) |
| Service for Other Governments | | | | |
| Health | 25,954,783 | 25,954,783 | 24,062,113 | (1,892,670) |
| Interest on Investments | - | 121,422 | 92,266 | (29,156) |
| Miscellaneous | 54,222 | 54,222 | 57,768 | 3,546 |
| Amounts available for appropriation | 44,724,471 | 44,845,893 | 39,640,738 | (5,205,155) |
| Charges to appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Health | 44,624,471 | 45,371,758 | 42,581,233 | 2,790,525 |
| Nondepartmental: | | | | |
| Transfer to other funds | 100,000 | 221,422 | 171,422 | 50,000 |
| Total charges to appropriations | 44,724,471 | 45,593,180 | 42,752,655 | 2,840,525 |
| Budgetary fund balance, December 31 | \$ - | \$ (747,287) | (3,111,917) | \$ (2,364,630) |
| Budgetary fund balance is not a current year revenue for budgetary purposes | | | (1,859,705) | |
| Net change in fund balance-GAAP basis | | | \$ (4,971,622) | |

See independent auditors' report

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Library Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2009

| | <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 | \$ 509,351 | \$ 709,351 | \$ - | \$ (709,351) |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| State Aid | 1,107,119 | 1,107,119 | 1,058,404 | (48,715) |
| Departmental | 640,881 | 640,881 | 615,208 | (25,673) |
| Service for Other Governments | 5,806,002 | 5,806,002 | 5,821,222 | 15,220 |
| Miscellaneous | 114,130 | 114,130 | 144,217 | 30,087 |
| Transfers from other funds | 4,676,656 | 4,804,525 | 4,804,525 | - |
| Amounts available for appropriation | <u>12,854,139</u> | <u>13,182,008</u> | <u>12,443,576</u> | <u>(738,432)</u> |
| Charges to appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Culture and Recreation | <u>12,198,226</u> | <u>12,592,650</u> | <u>11,477,597</u> | <u>1,115,053</u> |
| Total charges to appropriations | <u>12,198,226</u> | <u>12,592,650</u> | <u>11,477,597</u> | <u>1,115,053</u> |
| Other Financing Uses | | | | |
| Transfer to other funds | <u>655,913</u> | <u>655,913</u> | <u>625,913</u> | <u>30,000</u> |
| Total financing sources and uses | <u>655,913</u> | <u>655,913</u> | <u>625,913</u> | <u>30,000</u> |
| Budgetary fund balance, December 31 | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ (66,555)</u> | <u>\$ 340,066</u> | <u>\$ 406,621</u> |

See independent auditors' report

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Library Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2009

| | <u>Budgeted Amounts</u> | | <u>Non-GAAP Actual Amounts</u> | <u>Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)</u> |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|--|---|
| | <u>Original</u> | <u>Final</u> | | |
| Budgetary fund balance, January 1 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Federal Aid | - | 237,580 | 118,984 | (118,596) |
| State Aid | 420,024 | 780,509 | 431,053 | (349,456) |
| Miscellaneous | - | 44,394 | 1,000 | (43,394) |
| Transfers from other funds | - | 125,000 | 125,000 | - |
| Amounts available for appropriation | <u>420,024</u> | <u>1,187,483</u> | <u>676,037</u> | <u>(511,446)</u> |
| Charges to appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Culture and Recreation | <u>420,024</u> | <u>1,206,526</u> | <u>554,662</u> | <u>651,864</u> |
| Total charges to appropriations | <u>420,024</u> | <u>1,206,526</u> | <u>554,662</u> | <u>651,864</u> |
| Budgetary fund balance, December 31 | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ (19,043)</u> | <u>\$ 121,375</u> | <u>\$ 140,418</u> |

See independent auditors' report

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Community Development Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2009

| | <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 | - | 7,265,530 | 1,970,096 | (5,295,434) |
| Home and community services | 3,357,514 | 11,155,576 | 4,048,104 | (7,107,472) |
| Total federal aid | <u>3,357,514</u> | <u>18,421,106</u> | <u>6,018,200</u> | <u>(12,402,906)</u> |
| State Aid | | | | |
| Home and community services | - | 3,554,832 | 1,412,901 | (2,141,931) |
| Departmental | 700 | 93,092 | (249,632) | (342,724) |
| Miscellaneous | - | (313,187) | 380 | 313,567 |
| Transfers from other funds | 195,978 | 195,978 | - | (195,978) |
| Amounts available for appropriation | <u>3,554,192</u> | <u>21,951,821</u> | <u>7,181,849</u> | <u>(14,769,972)</u> |
| Charges to appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| Home and Community Services | 3,554,192 | 22,511,417 | 7,419,316 | 15,092,101 |
| Total charges to appropriations | <u>3,554,192</u> | <u>22,511,417</u> | <u>7,419,316</u> | <u>15,092,101</u> |
| Budgetary fund balance, December 31 | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ (559,596)</u> | <u>\$ (237,467)</u> | <u>\$ 322,129</u> |

See independent auditors' report

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Debt Service Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2009

| | <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 | \$ 1,652,160 | \$ 1,652,160 | \$ 1,652,150 | \$ (10) |
| Resources (inflows): | | | | |
| Transfers from other funds | <u>31,765,352</u> | <u>31,765,352</u> | <u>31,653,744</u> | <u>(111,608)</u> |
| Amounts available for appropriation | <u>33,417,512</u> | <u>33,417,512</u> | <u>33,305,894</u> | <u>(111,618)</u> |
| Charges to appropriations (outflows): | | | | |
| General government support | <u>8,222,475</u> | <u>33,831,863</u> | <u>33,825,895</u> | <u>5,968</u> |
| Education | <u>1,216,179</u> | <u>1,216,179</u> | <u>1,216,179</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Public safety | <u>4,115,305</u> | <u>5,233,304</u> | <u>5,233,304</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Transportation | <u>4,383,334</u> | <u>7,533,334</u> | <u>7,533,334</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Culture and recreation | <u>948,344</u> | <u>3,148,344</u> | <u>3,148,334</u> | <u>10</u> |
| Home and community services: | | | | |
| Bear trap/Ley creek | 120,000 | 120,000 | 120,000 | - |
| Bloody brook | 165,193 | 165,192 | 165,192 | - |
| Central sanitary districts | 12,883,684 | 12,883,686 | 12,778,046 | 105,640 |
| Harbor brook | 182,236 | 1,527,236 | 1,527,236 | - |
| Meadow brook | 606,637 | 3,142,637 | 3,142,637 | - |
| Water fund | <u>574,125</u> | <u>1,174,125</u> | <u>1,174,125</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total home and community services | <u>14,531,875</u> | <u>19,012,876</u> | <u>18,907,236</u> | <u>105,640</u> |
| Total charges to appropriations | 33,417,512 | 69,975,900 | 69,864,282 | 111,618 |
| Other financing sources: | | | | |
| Proceeds of long-term borrowings | - | <u>36,558,388</u> | <u>36,558,388</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Budgetary fund balance, December 31 | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |
| Interest revenue not considered for budgetary purposes | | | 1,038,865 | |
| Other financing sources not considered for budgetary purposes: | | | | |
| Budgetary fund balance is not a current year revenue for budgetary purposes | | | (1,652,150) | |
| Bond premium | | | 3,948,221 | |
| Unused project balances treated as revenue for financial reporting purposes | | | 1,996,306 | |
| Participation in debt service external sources | | | <u>284,461</u> | |
| Net change in fund balance- GAAP basis | | | <u>\$ 5,615,703</u> | |

See independent auditors' report

STATISTICAL SECTION

(UNAUDITED)

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

| | Fiscal Year | |
|---|--------------------|----------------|
| | 2003 | 2004 |
| Governmental activities | | |
| Invested in capital assets, net of related debt | \$ 695,813,404 | \$ 700,264,987 |
| Restricted | 32,953,903 | 34,648,679 |
| Unrestricted | (14,701,510) | 8,287,249 |
| Total governmental activities net assets | \$ 714,065,797 | \$ 743,200,915 |
| Business-type activities | | |
| Invested in capital assets, net of related debt | \$ 12,796,490 | \$ 11,975,368 |
| Unrestricted | 8,590,554 | 3,123,440 |
| Total business-type activities net assets | \$ 21,387,044 | \$ 15,098,808 |
| Primary government | | |
| Invested in capital assets, net of related debt | \$ 708,609,894 | \$ 712,240,355 |
| Restricted | 32,953,903 | 34,648,679 |
| Unrestricted | (6,110,956) | 11,410,689 |
| Total primary government net assets | \$ 735,452,841 | \$ 758,299,723 |

Note: In 2008 Van Duyn Fund was converted from an Enterprise Fund to a Special Revenue Fund

Fiscal Year

| | <u>2005</u> | | <u>2006</u> | | <u>2007</u> | | <u>2008</u> | | <u>2009</u> |
|------|--------------------|----|--------------------|----|--------------------|----|--------------------|----|--------------------|
| \$ | 746,413,156 | \$ | 816,829,338 | \$ | 811,788,098 | \$ | 852,007,509 | \$ | 836,275,910 |
| | 34,221,507 | | 16,657,808 | | 17,043,588 | | 19,823,048 | | 22,730,632 |
| | (18,747,419) | | 3,693,628 | | (16,671,873) | | (93,367,529) | | (128,645,326) |
| \$ | <u>761,887,244</u> | \$ | <u>837,180,774</u> | \$ | <u>812,159,813</u> | \$ | <u>778,463,028</u> | \$ | <u>730,361,216</u> |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 11,073,722 | \$ | 10,115,911 | \$ | 9,583,811 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| | (3,449,148) | | (3,930,483) | | (7,503,241) | | - | | - |
| \$ | <u>7,624,574</u> | \$ | <u>6,185,428</u> | \$ | <u>2,080,570</u> | \$ | <u>-</u> | \$ | <u>-</u> |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ | 757,486,878 | \$ | 826,945,249 | \$ | 821,371,909 | \$ | 852,007,509 | \$ | 836,275,910 |
| | 34,221,507 | | 16,657,808 | | 17,043,588 | | 19,823,048 | | 22,730,632 |
| | (22,196,567) | | (236,855) | | (24,175,114) | | (93,367,529) | | (128,645,326) |
| \$ | <u>769,511,818</u> | \$ | <u>843,366,202</u> | \$ | <u>814,240,383</u> | \$ | <u>778,463,028</u> | \$ | <u>730,361,216</u> |

County of Onondaga, New York
Changes in Net Assets
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
Schedule 2

| | Fiscal Year | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | <u>2003</u> | <u>2004</u> | <u>2005</u> |
| Expenses | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | |
| General government support | \$ 53,706,355 | \$ 55,124,689 | \$ 53,209,794 |
| Education | 40,147,705 | 45,882,384 | 55,538,478 |
| Public safety | 92,301,423 | 100,069,769 | 104,806,261 |
| Health | 48,561,044 | 48,966,452 | 47,092,053 |
| Transportation | 34,412,727 | 42,822,711 | 48,375,886 |
| Economic assistance and opportunity | 251,390,162 | 262,894,485 | 245,813,867 |
| Culture and recreation | 28,034,518 | 19,536,764 | 29,754,915 |
| Home and community services | 66,499,994 | 68,966,456 | 74,894,347 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 13,990,110 | 13,236,295 | 13,980,373 |
| Total governmental activities expenses | <u>629,044,038</u> | <u>657,500,005</u> | <u>673,465,974</u> |
| Business-type activities: | | | |
| Long term care | 37,319,214 | 40,033,404 | 40,414,138 |
| Total business-type activities expenses | <u>37,319,214</u> | <u>40,033,404</u> | <u>40,414,138</u> |
| Total primary government expenses | <u>\$ 666,363,252</u> | <u>\$ 697,533,409</u> | <u>\$ 713,880,112</u> |
| Program Revenues | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 139,764,555 | \$ 138,961,942 | \$ 125,788,836 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 207,902,176 | 200,501,906 | 198,907,888 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 21,078,301 | 55,674,881 | 32,626,718 |
| Total governmental activities program revenues | <u>368,745,032</u> | <u>395,138,729</u> | <u>357,323,442</u> |
| Business-type activities: | | | |
| Charges for services | 34,004,898 | 33,445,229 | 32,515,528 |
| Operating grants and contributions | - | - | - |
| Capital grants and contributions | 83,199 | 3,434 | 6,705 |
| Total business-type activities program revenues | <u>34,088,097</u> | <u>33,448,663</u> | <u>32,522,233</u> |
| Total primary government program revenues | <u>\$ 402,833,129</u> | <u>\$ 428,587,392</u> | <u>\$ 389,845,675</u> |
| Net (Expense)/Revenue | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ (260,299,006) | \$ (262,361,276) | \$ (316,142,532) |
| Business-type activities | (3,231,117) | (6,584,741) | (7,891,905) |
| Total primary government net expense | <u>\$ (263,530,123)</u> | <u>\$ (268,946,017)</u> | <u>\$ (324,034,437)</u> |
| General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | |
| Real property taxes | \$ 168,211,878 | \$ 182,136,568 | \$ 187,830,049 |
| Sales tax and use tax | 83,309,067 | 97,649,876 | 131,500,537 |
| Investment earnings | 3,939,688 | 3,891,986 | 7,282,751 |
| Tobacco settlement proceeds | 8,177,745 | 7,797,964 | 7,908,009 |
| Participation in debt service-external sources | 96,540 | 20,000 | 307,515 |
| Sale of receivables | - | - | - |
| Transfers and County contributions | - | - | - |
| Total governmental activities | <u>263,734,918</u> | <u>291,496,394</u> | <u>334,828,861</u> |
| Business-type activities: | | | |
| Investment earnings | 141,809 | 135,093 | 131,648 |
| Other revenue | 159,411 | 158,963 | 288,472 |
| Transfers and County contributions | - | - | - |
| Total business-type activities | <u>301,220</u> | <u>294,056</u> | <u>420,120</u> |
| Total primary government | <u>\$ 264,036,138</u> | <u>\$ 291,790,450</u> | <u>\$ 335,248,981</u> |
| Change in Net Assets | | | |
| Governmental activities | \$ 3,435,912 | \$ 29,135,118 | \$ 18,686,329 |
| Business-type activities | (2,929,897) | (6,290,685) | (7,471,785) |
| Total primary government | <u>\$ 506,015</u> | <u>\$ 22,844,433</u> | <u>\$ 11,214,544</u> |

Note: In 2008 Van Duyn Fund was converted from an Enterprise Fund to a Special Revenue Fund

| Fiscal Year | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | <u>2006</u> | <u>2007</u> | <u>2008</u> | <u>2009</u> |
| \$ | 198,049,372 | \$ 258,077,035 | \$ 218,159,741 | \$ 218,932,637 |
| | 52,893,841 | 59,975,854 | 56,115,210 | 57,018,115 |
| | 102,098,062 | 120,830,256 | 131,896,522 | 127,630,857 |
| | 47,862,668 | 50,465,103 | 105,762,977 | 101,141,630 |
| | 40,492,055 | 40,683,043 | 42,074,051 | 38,522,292 |
| | 251,375,443 | 249,502,570 | 262,786,203 | 255,717,572 |
| | 32,317,242 | 33,395,710 | 47,748,717 | 35,388,697 |
| | 40,866,396 | 72,756,451 | 75,444,171 | 90,521,110 |
| | 17,135,664 | 18,020,424 | 18,174,279 | 18,694,633 |
| | <u>783,090,743</u> | <u>903,706,446</u> | <u>958,161,871</u> | <u>943,567,543</u> |
| | 40,835,455 | 45,739,288 | - | - |
| | <u>40,835,455</u> | <u>45,739,288</u> | - | - |
| \$ | <u>823,926,198</u> | <u>\$ 949,445,734</u> | <u>\$ 958,161,871</u> | <u>\$ 943,567,543</u> |
| | | | | |
| \$ | 131,892,315 | \$ 146,275,075 | \$ 197,066,748 | \$ 180,621,469 |
| | 201,629,887 | 196,985,978 | 199,017,801 | 215,666,695 |
| | <u>25,946,323</u> | <u>32,851,548</u> | <u>19,934,877</u> | <u>11,398,419</u> |
| | <u>359,468,525</u> | <u>376,112,601</u> | <u>416,019,426</u> | <u>407,686,583</u> |
| | 36,136,604 | 36,115,472 | - | - |
| | 710,941 | 335,771 | - | - |
| | 300 | - | - | - |
| | <u>36,847,845</u> | <u>36,451,243</u> | - | - |
| \$ | <u>396,316,370</u> | <u>\$ 412,563,844</u> | <u>\$ 416,019,426</u> | <u>\$ 407,686,583</u> |
| | | | | |
| \$ | (423,622,218) | \$ (527,593,845) | \$ (542,142,445) | \$ (535,880,960) |
| | <u>(3,987,610)</u> | <u>(9,288,045)</u> | - | - |
| \$ | <u>(427,609,828)</u> | <u>\$ (536,881,890)</u> | <u>\$ (542,142,445)</u> | <u>\$ (535,880,960)</u> |
| | | | | |
| \$ | 190,835,482 | \$ 193,684,291 | \$ 189,794,554 | \$ 178,297,034 |
| | 291,775,749 | 293,999,988 | 300,164,040 | 284,918,896 |
| | 10,821,336 | 11,901,336 | 7,859,241 | 3,385,671 |
| | 7,243,015 | 7,529,850 | 8,358,345 | 7,806,998 |
| | 128,186 | 457,419 | 188,910 | 284,461 |
| | - | - | - | 13,086,088 |
| | <u>(1,888,020)</u> | <u>(5,000,000)</u> | - | - |
| | <u>498,915,748</u> | <u>502,572,884</u> | <u>506,365,090</u> | <u>487,779,148</u> |
| | 97,762 | 11,761 | - | - |
| | 562,682 | 171,426 | - | - |
| | 1,888,020 | 5,000,000 | - | - |
| | <u>2,548,464</u> | <u>5,183,187</u> | - | - |
| \$ | <u>501,464,212</u> | <u>\$ 507,756,071</u> | <u>\$ 506,365,090</u> | <u>\$ 487,779,148</u> |
| | | | | |
| \$ | 75,293,530 | \$ (25,020,961) | \$ (35,777,355) | \$ (48,101,812) |
| | <u>(1,439,146)</u> | <u>(4,104,858)</u> | - | - |
| \$ | <u>73,854,384</u> | <u>\$ (29,125,819)</u> | <u>\$ (35,777,355)</u> | <u>\$ (48,101,812)</u> |

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

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | <u>2004</u> | <u>2005</u> | <u>2006</u> | <u>2007</u> | <u>2008</u> | <u>2009</u> |
| General Fund | | | | | | |
| Reserved | \$ 6,166,145 | \$ 5,445,826 | \$ 6,015,265 | \$ 6,086,167 | \$ 4,838,089 | \$ 5,292,050 |
| Unreserved | 45,691,399 | 60,027,419 | 78,340,121 | 74,262,985 | 65,874,512 | 69,373,888 |
| Total general fund | <u>\$ 51,857,544</u> | <u>\$ 65,473,245</u> | <u>\$ 84,355,386</u> | <u>\$ 80,349,152</u> | <u>\$ 70,712,601</u> | <u>\$ 74,665,938</u> |
| Water Environment Protection Fund | | | | | | |
| Reserved | \$ 2,716,507 | \$ 2,838,910 | \$ 2,761,504 | \$ 2,486,295 | \$ 2,101,093 | \$ 1,771,573 |
| Unreserved | 38,298,915 | 39,122,352 | 40,619,873 | 40,982,235 | 38,338,151 | 37,444,904 |
| Total water environment protection fund | <u>\$ 41,015,422</u> | <u>\$ 41,961,262</u> | <u>\$ 43,381,377</u> | <u>\$ 43,468,530</u> | <u>\$ 40,439,244</u> | <u>\$ 39,216,477</u> |
| Debt Service Fund | | | | | | |
| Reserved | <u>\$ 30,965,495</u> | <u>\$ 29,970,705</u> | <u>\$ 31,225,328</u> | <u>\$ 33,510,895</u> | <u>\$ 36,108,118</u> | <u>\$ 41,723,821</u> |
| Total debt service fund | <u>\$ 30,965,495</u> | <u>\$ 29,970,705</u> | <u>\$ 31,225,328</u> | <u>\$ 33,510,895</u> | <u>\$ 36,108,118</u> | <u>\$ 41,723,821</u> |
| Capital Projects Fund | | | | | | |
| Reserved | \$ 76,336,401 | \$ 102,343,879 | \$ 57,862,062 | \$ 41,885,429 | \$ 36,932,658 | \$ 42,216,680 |
| Unreserved | (52,160,014) | (62,115,042) | (36,866,958) | (1,075,381) | (36,619,459) | (25,744,491) |
| Total capital projects fund | <u>\$ 24,176,387</u> | <u>\$ 40,228,837</u> | <u>\$ 20,995,104</u> | <u>\$ 40,810,048</u> | <u>\$ 313,199</u> | <u>\$ 16,472,189</u> |
| All Other Governmental Funds | | | | | | |
| Reserved | \$ 14,454,429 | \$ 15,447,379 | \$ 15,304,947 | \$ 16,369,235 | \$ 18,401,521 | \$ 14,243,221 |
| Unreserved, reported in: | | | | | | |
| Special revenue funds | 5,486,117 | 5,380,328 | 3,187,362 | 4,517,444 | 17,007,295 | 12,210,553 |
| Debt service funds | 70,832 | 69,421 | 77,680 | 77,680 | 83,409 | 90,558 |
| Total all other governmental funds | <u>\$ 20,011,378</u> | <u>\$ 20,897,128</u> | <u>\$ 18,569,989</u> | <u>\$ 20,964,359</u> | <u>\$ 35,492,225</u> | <u>\$ 26,544,332</u> |

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>2004</u> | <u>2005</u> | <u>2006</u> | <u>2007</u> | <u>2008</u> | <u>2009</u> |
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Real property taxes and tax items | \$ 181,500,811 | \$ 187,399,916 | \$ 192,479,527 | \$ 193,113,915 | \$ 185,570,483 | \$ 185,104,195 |
| Sales tax and use tax | 97,649,876 | 131,500,537 | 291,775,749 | 293,999,988 | 300,164,040 | 284,918,896 |
| Federal aid | 107,883,672 | 103,029,145 | 105,419,994 | 97,933,889 | 83,694,221 | 105,752,832 |
| State aid | 148,293,115 | 128,505,461 | 122,156,216 | 131,903,637 | 135,258,457 | 121,312,282 |
| Departmental | 85,623,412 | 85,193,745 | 89,680,125 | 94,014,080 | 110,230,846 | 110,692,394 |
| Services for other governments | 27,518,666 | 26,927,638 | 28,046,479 | 28,552,339 | 73,261,416 | 51,729,312 |
| Tobacco settlement proceeds | 7,797,964 | 7,908,009 | 7,243,015 | 7,529,850 | 8,358,345 | 7,806,998 |
| Interest on investments | 3,772,237 | 7,056,003 | 10,538,549 | 11,435,825 | 7,450,197 | 3,242,129 |
| Miscellaneous | 17,591,642 | 7,329,185 | 7,812,217 | 9,790,569 | 9,907,113 | 10,240,104 |
| Sale of receivables | - | - | - | - | - | 13,086,088 |
| Total revenues | <u>677,631,395</u> | <u>684,849,639</u> | <u>855,151,871</u> | <u>868,274,092</u> | <u>913,895,118</u> | <u>893,885,230</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | | | |
| General government | 38,991,724 | 42,658,045 | 190,675,941 | 193,104,467 | 198,408,248 | 197,846,093 |
| Education | 43,609,654 | 43,533,866 | 44,514,055 | 48,253,633 | 51,383,514 | 51,636,672 |
| Public safety | 97,717,297 | 104,074,314 | 107,715,803 | 108,693,796 | 114,988,343 | 112,475,714 |
| Health | 49,532,695 | 47,082,258 | 48,097,289 | 50,496,551 | 94,432,295 | 95,871,458 |
| Transportation | 22,493,795 | 22,687,412 | 23,275,885 | 25,849,968 | 26,363,171 | 24,967,034 |
| Economic assistance and opportunity | 260,357,398 | 245,747,262 | 251,385,306 | 247,184,758 | 255,156,067 | 249,041,562 |
| Culture and recreation | 26,223,679 | 27,277,029 | 28,470,612 | 29,028,545 | 29,944,767 | 29,676,868 |
| Home and community services | 57,214,807 | 62,181,444 | 63,843,619 | 66,133,298 | 68,102,328 | 70,027,487 |
| Capital outlay | 69,071,826 | 92,462,293 | 113,674,114 | 98,433,440 | 87,598,359 | 72,366,843 |
| Debt service: | | | | | | |
| Principal | 16,989,705 | 18,412,632 | 21,543,166 | 21,888,221 | 25,138,438 | 28,284,206 |
| Interest | 13,145,112 | 13,690,254 | 14,687,096 | 15,338,992 | 16,155,774 | 16,305,652 |
| Total expenditures | <u>695,347,692</u> | <u>719,806,809</u> | <u>907,882,886</u> | <u>904,405,669</u> | <u>967,671,304</u> | <u>948,499,589</u> |

Fiscal Year

| | <u>2004</u> | <u>2005</u> | <u>2006</u> | <u>2007</u> | <u>2008</u> | <u>2009</u> |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | (17,716,297) | (34,957,170) | (52,731,015) | (36,131,577) | (53,776,186) | (54,614,359) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 52,639,067 | 90,243,708 | 74,681,596 | 79,297,472 | 89,026,390 | 73,635,007 |
| Transfers out | (52,639,067) | (90,243,708) | (76,569,616) | (84,297,472) | (89,026,390) | (73,635,007) |
| Proceeds of long-term borrowings | 18,000,000 | 728,630,000 | 35,000,000 | 25,600,000 | - | 61,725,000 |
| Refunding bond | - | - | - | - | - | 33,345,000 |
| Payments to refund bond escrow agent | - | (18,990,501) | - | - | - | (36,558,388) |
| Participation in debt service-external sources | (4,813,904) | 25,597,355 | 19,568,179 | 35,431,293 | 13,374,962 | 4,498,508 |
| Debt issuance costs | - | (836,558) | - | - | - | - |
| Bond discount | - | (669,227,856) | - | - | - | - |
| Bond premium | 33,770 | 289,681 | 38,665 | 684,282 | - | 7,161,609 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>13,219,866</u> | <u>65,462,121</u> | <u>52,718,824</u> | <u>56,715,575</u> | <u>13,374,962</u> | <u>70,171,729</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | <u>\$ (4,496,431)</u> | <u>\$ 30,504,951</u> | <u>\$ (12,191)</u> | <u>\$ 20,583,998</u> | <u>\$ (40,401,224)</u> | <u>\$ 15,557,370</u> |
| Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures | 4.8% | 5.1% | 4.6% | 4.6% | 4.7% | 5.1% |

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 | | |
| 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 |
| 2008 | 25,152,667 | 31,140,839 | 6,685,505 | 7,494,265 | 18,467,162 | 23,646,574 | 78.10% | 7.28 |
| 2009 | 25,720,169 | 31,816,504 | 6,171,957 | 7,039,201 | 19,548,212 | 24,777,303 | 78.90% | 7.02 |

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

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

| <u>TAXPAYER</u> | 2009 | | | 2000 | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------|---|
| | Taxable Assessed Value | Rank | Percentage Of Total Taxable Assessed Value | Taxable Assessed Value | Rank | Percentage Of Total Taxable Assessed Value |
| National Grid / Niagara Mohawk | \$ 751,470,584 | 1 | 2.87% | \$ 625,033,327 | 1 | 2.81% |
| VERIZON / NY Telephone Co. | 212,010,037 | 2 | 0.81% | 116,051,520 | 2 | 0.52% |
| HUB Properties Trust | 84,454,575 | 3 | 0.32% | - | | - |
| Shoppingtown Mall LP | 53,621,400 | 4 | 0.21% | 48,771,000 | 3 | 0.22% |
| Wegmans Food Markets | 48,711,100 | 5 | 0.19% | 35,626,500 | 4 | 0.16% |
| Bristol Myers Squibb | 44,698,600 | 6 | 0.17% | 33,673,600 | 5 | 0.15% |
| Great Northern Holdings | 39,036,800 | 7 | 0.15% | - | | - |
| Aldi Inc. | 35,715,000 | 8 | 0.14% | - | | - |
| Carrier Corporation | 26,829,100 | 9 | 0.10% | 27,192,900 | 7 | 0.12% |
| Nob Hill of Syracuse Apartments | 21,548,994 | 10 | 0.08% | 18,208,900 | 10 | 0.08% |
| Home Properties | - | | - | 28,295,400 | 6 | 0.13% |
| Crucible Materials | - | | - | 20,215,000 | 8 | 0.09% |
| New Process Gear, Inc. | - | | - | 19,030,800 | 9 | 0.09% |
| Total | \$ 1,318,096,190 | | 5.04% | \$ 972,098,947 | | 4.37% |

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

| <u>Fiscal Year Ended</u> | <u>Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year</u> | <u>Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy</u> | | | <u>Total Collections to Date</u> | |
|--------------------------|---|---|---------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | <u>Amount</u> | <u>Percentage of Levy</u> | <u>Collections in Subsequent Years</u> | <u>Amount</u> | <u>Percentage of Levy</u> |
| 2000 | \$ 265,135,439 | \$ 254,696,348 | 96.06% | \$ 8,949,780 | \$ 263,646,128 | 99.44% |
| 2001 | 250,443,805 | 239,419,725 | 95.60% | 9,933,106 | 249,352,831 | 99.56% |
| 2002 | 254,946,556 | 244,562,293 | 95.93% | 9,232,132 | 253,794,425 | 99.55% |
| 2003 | 274,649,355 | 264,694,937 | 96.38% | 8,025,767 | 272,720,704 | 99.30% |
| 2004 | 297,421,392 | 287,764,386 | 96.75% | 7,883,610 | 295,647,996 | 99.40% |
| 2005 | 300,860,868 | 291,355,908 | 96.84% | 7,615,342 | 298,971,250 | 99.37% |
| 2006 | 311,639,215 | 301,888,439 | 96.87% | 7,550,342 | 309,438,781 | 99.29% |
| 2007 | 327,022,143 | 316,589,528 | 96.81% | 6,640,736 | 323,230,264 | 98.84% |
| 2008 | 334,648,785 | 321,878,456 | 96.18% | 7,736,176 | 321,878,456 | 96.18% |
| 2009 | 341,497,443 | 334,543,258 | 97.96% | - | 334,543,258 | 97.96% |

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Overlapping and Underlying Governmental Activities Debt
As of December 31, 2009
(dollars in thousands)
Schedule 8

| <u>GOVERNMENTAL UNIT</u> | <u>Debt Outstanding</u> | <u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u> |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| County of Onondaga | \$ 354,408 | 27.60% |
| Total Overlapping Debt | <u>\$ 354,408</u> | <u>27.60%</u> |
| Political subdivisions within Onondaga County: | | |
| Towns (as of 12/31/08) | 65,175 | 5.08% |
| Villages (as of 5/31/09) | 42,287 | 3.29% |
| School districts (as of 6/30/09) | 479,302 | 37.32% |
| City of Syracuse and city schools (as of 8/16/09) | 325,647 | 25.36% |
| Fire districts (as of 12/31/08) | 17,337 | 1.35% |
| Total Underlying Debt | <u>\$ 929,748</u> | <u>72.40%</u> |
| Total Overlapping and Underlying Debt | \$ 1,284,156 | 100.00% |

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

Schedule 9

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | <u>2000</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>2002</u> | <u>2003</u> | <u>2004</u> | <u>2005</u> | <u>2006</u> | <u>2007</u> | <u>2008</u> | <u>2009</u> |
| Debt limit | \$ 1,130,543 | \$ 1,132,134 | \$ 1,137,222 | \$ 1,140,803 | \$ 1,160,205 | \$ 1,187,041 | \$ 1,229,383 | \$ 1,283,825 | \$ 1,331,236 | \$ 1,523,511 |
| Total net debt applicable to limit | 150,084 | 69,184 | 104,085 | 125,313 | 131,326 | 122,381 | 138,124 | 146,085 | 119,427 | 159,798 |
| Legal debt margin | <u>\$ 980,459</u> | <u>\$ 1,062,950</u> | <u>\$ 1,033,137</u> | <u>\$ 1,015,490</u> | <u>\$ 1,028,879</u> | <u>\$ 1,064,660</u> | <u>\$ 1,091,259</u> | <u>\$ 1,137,740</u> | <u>\$ 1,211,809</u> | <u>\$ 1,363,713</u> |
| Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit | 13.28% | 6.11% | 9.15% | 10.98% | 11.32% | 10.31% | 11.24% | 11.38% | 8.97% | 10.49% |

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2009

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Assessed value - 5 year average | <u>\$21,764,442</u> |
| Legal debt margin: | |
| Debt limit (7% of total assessed value) | 1,523,511 |
| Debt applicable to limit: | |
| General obligation bonds | 354,408 |
| Less: Excludable debt | (182,240) |
| Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt | <u>(12,370)</u> |
| Total net debt applicable to limit | 159,798 |
| Legal debt margin | <u><u>\$1,363,713</u></u> |

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Schedule 10

| <u>General Bonded Debt Outstanding</u> | | | | <u>Business-Type Activities</u> | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| <u>Fiscal Year</u> | <u>General Obligation Bonds</u> | <u>BANs Payable</u> | <u>Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property</u> | <u>Per Capita</u> | <u>Enterprise Fund</u> | | |
| 2000 | \$ 177,783 | \$ 36,038 | 1.31% | \$ 467 | \$ 450 | | |
| 2001 | 100,470 | 23,978 | 0.74% | 272 | - | | |
| 2002 | 127,685 | 22,795 | 0.87% | 329 | - | | |
| 2003 | 150,426 | 37,139 | 1.14% | 410 | - | | |
| 2004 | 155,385 | 23,299 | 0.94% | 391 | - | | |
| 2005 | 150,167 | 26,153 | 0.89% | 388 | - | | |
| 2006 | 169,840 | 14,750 | 0.86% | 407 | - | | |
| 2007 | 181,058 | - | 0.80% | 400 | - | | |
| 2008 | 164,447 | 7,723 | 0.73% | 380 | - | | |
| 2009 | 208,836 | 10,907 | 0.89% | 483 | - | | |

| <u>Other Governmental Activities Debt</u> | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>Fiscal Year</u> | <u>OTASC Bonds</u> | <u>E-911 Loans</u> | <u>EFC Loans</u> | <u>Total Other Bonds and Loans</u> | <u>Total Primary Government</u> | <u>Percentage of Personal Income</u> | <u>Per Capita</u> |
| 2000 | \$ - | \$ 2,728 | \$ 40,628 | \$ 43,356 | \$ 257,627 | 0.90% | \$ 562 |
| 2001 | 111,470 | 1,905 | 56,120 | 169,495 | 293,943 | 1.01% | 643 |
| 2002 | 110,785 | 1,070 | 59,753 | 171,608 | 322,088 | 1.08% | 705 |
| 2003 | 108,380 | 835 | 78,102 | 187,317 | 374,882 | 1.21% | 820 |
| 2004 | 106,865 | 720 | 71,832 | 179,417 | 358,101 | 1.11% | 785 |
| 2005 | 136,667 | 630 | 94,520 | 231,817 | 408,137 | 1.21% | 898 |
| 2006 | 134,877 | 6,540 | 124,295 | 265,712 | 450,302 | 1.27% | 993 |
| 2007 | 132,977 | 8,385 | 145,538 | 286,900 | 467,958 | 1.26% | 1,033 |
| 2008 | 137,608 | 6,660 | 148,745 | 293,013 | 465,183 | 1.19% | 1,026 |
| 2009 | 133,898 | 34,358 | 145,573 | 313,829 | 533,572 | 1.30% | 1,173 |

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> |
|-------------|-------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2000 | 458,336 | 28,772 | 75,106 | 3.5% |
| 2001 | 457,339 | 29,110 | 74,917 | 4.0% |
| 2002 | 457,085 | 29,802 | 74,363 | 4.9% |
| 2003 | 457,139 | 30,926 | 73,563 | 5.1% |
| 2004 | 456,432 | 32,226 | 73,055 | 5.1% |
| 2005 | 454,625 | 33,668 | 73,367 | 4.5% |
| 2006 | 453,533 | 35,400 | 71,871 | 4.3% |
| 2007 | 452,944 | 37,227 | 72,564 | 4.0% |
| 2008 | 453,373 | 39,088 | 71,375 | 5.1% |
| 2009 | 454,753 | 41,042 | 70,768 | 7.7% |

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

| <u>Employer</u> | <u>2009</u> | | | <u>2000</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 | 6,717 | 1 | 3.07% | 5,125 | 1 | 2.30% |
| Syracuse University | 6,504 | 2 | 2.97% | 4,065 | 2 | 1.82% |
| Wegmans Food Markets | 4,100 | 3 | 1.87% | 3,875 | 4 | 1.74% |
| St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center | 3,046 | 4 | 1.39% | 3,500 | 6 | 1.57% |
| Crouse Hospital | 2,700 | 5 | 1.23% | 2,500 | 8 | 1.12% |
| Loretto | 2,427 | 6 | 1.11% | - | - | - |
| Lockheed Martin Corporation | 2,350 | 7 | 1.07% | 2,000 | 9 | 0.90% |
| National Grid/Niagara Mohawk | 1,856 | 8 | 0.85% | 2,800 | 7 | 1.26% |
| P & C Food Markets | 1,750 | 9 | 0.80% | 1,700 | 10 | 0.76% |
| Raymour and Flannigan | 1,400 | 10 | 0.64% | - | - | - |
| Syracuse V.A. Medical Center | 1,400 | 10 | 0.64% | - | - | - |
| Magna Drivetrain-New Process Gear I | - | - | - | 3,950 | 3 | 1.77% |
| Carrier Corporation | - | - | - | 3,525 | 5 | 1.58% |
| Total | <u>34,250</u> | | <u>15.64%</u> | <u>33,040</u> | | <u>14.82%</u> |

Source: Syracuse Chamber of Commerce, December 2009

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

Full -time Employees as of January 10

| Function/Program | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| County clerk | 38 | 38 | 38 | 35 | 38 |
| County comptroller | 34 | 36 | 37 | 36 | 38 |
| County executive | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| County legislature | 29 | 31 | 26 | 24 | 26 |
| District attorney | 99 | 96 | 96 | 93 | 99 |
| Elections board | 15 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 16 |
| Facilities management | 113 | 115 | 116 | 108 | 108 |
| Finance, management and budget | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 34 |
| Information technology | 75 | 76 | 76 | 63 | 74 |
| Law department | 43 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| Personnel department | 28 | 28 | 31 | 30 | 26 |
| Purchasing department | 19 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 18 |
| General Government Support | 537 | 544 | 545 | 513 | 532 |
| Corrections | 208 | 209 | 204 | 199 | 196 |
| Emergency communications | 136 | 134 | 140 | 130 | 137 |
| Emergency management | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| Probation | 155 | 153 | 159 | 136 | 137 |
| Sheriff civil | 308 | 315 | 331 | 330 | 331 |
| Sheriff custody | 278 | 277 | 276 | 280 | 282 |
| STOP DWI | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Public Safety | 1,093 | 1,096 | 1,117 | 1,081 | 1,090 |
| Health | 352 | 354 | 386 | 378 | 383 |
| LTC community services | 18 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 12 |
| LTC Van Duyn | 555 | 537 | 543 | 551 | 570 |
| Mental health department | 101 | 101 | 102 | 91 | 92 |
| Health | 1,026 | 1,007 | 1,046 | 1,034 | 1,057 |
| Transportation | 227 | 222 | 228 | 206 | 204 |
| Transportation | 227 | 222 | 228 | 206 | 204 |
| Economic development | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 3 |
| Job training administration | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 8 |
| Social services department | 865 | 842 | 874 | 801 | 749 |
| Veterans service agency | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Economic Assistance | 882 | 859 | 891 | 816 | 763 |
| Aging and youth | 18 | 20 | 22 | 19 | 18 |
| Onondaga public libraries | 74 | 70 | 70 | 64 | 60 |
| Syracuse branch libraries | 58 | 63 | 62 | 57 | 60 |
| Parks and recreation | 123 | 129 | 127 | 114 | 116 |
| Culture & Recreation | 273 | 282 | 281 | 254 | 254 |
| Community development | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Human rights commission | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Office of the environment | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Onondaga planning agency | 16 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 17 |
| Water board | 38 | 36 | 37 | 36 | 36 |
| Water environment protection | 366 | 374 | 373 | 367 | 371 |
| Home & Community Services | 438 | 444 | 443 | 435 | 441 |
| Total | 4,476 | 4,454 | 4,551 | 4,339 | 4,341 |

Source: Management and Budget

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

Full -time Employees as of January 10

| Function/Program | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| County clerk | 38 | 38 | 36 | 39 | 38 |
| County comptroller | 36 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 37 |
| County executive | 11 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 13 |
| County legislature | 26 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 26 |
| District attorney | 94 | 95 | 95 | 100 | 97 |
| Elections board | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 20 |
| Facilities management | 115 | 112 | 115 | 107 | 103 |
| Finance, management and budget | 30 | 32 | 32 | 31 | 29 |
| Information technology | 73 | 72 | 74 | 76 | 75 |
| Law department | 43 | 42 | 42 | 38 | 40 |
| Personnel department | 29 | 25 | 26 | 25 | 26 |
| Purchasing department | 15 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 15 |
| General Government Support | 526 | 518 | 524 | 517 | 519 |
| Corrections | 187 | 188 | 188 | 189 | 192 |
| Emergency communications | 139 | 141 | 144 | 145 | 149 |
| Emergency management | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Probation | 134 | 135 | 136 | 140 | 145 |
| Sheriff civil | 321 | 326 | 327 | 285 | 300 |
| Sheriff custody | 278 | 274 | 279 | 276 | 278 |
| STOP DWI | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Public Safety | 1,067 | 1,071 | 1,081 | 1,042 | 1,071 |
| Health | 370 | 363 | 355 | 364 | 371 |
| LTC community services | 13 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 16 |
| LTC Van Duyn | 545 | 545 | 531 | 559 | 525 |
| Mental health department | 85 | 86 | 85 | 80 | 80 |
| Health | 1,013 | 1,005 | 982 | 1,017 | 992 |
| Transportation | 199 | 190 | 189 | 197 | 195 |
| Transportation | 199 | 190 | 189 | 197 | 195 |
| Economic development | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| Job training administration | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| Social services department | 728 | 730 | 727 | 733 | 727 |
| Veterans service agency | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Economic Assistance | 744 | 745 | 743 | 748 | 743 |
| Aging and youth | 18 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| Onondaga public libraries | 58 | 59 | 59 | 56 | 57 |
| Syracuse branch libraries | 59 | 61 | 57 | 54 | 60 |
| Parks and recreation | 111 | 117 | 117 | 119 | 117 |
| Culture & Recreation | 246 | 254 | 250 | 247 | 253 |
| Community development | 13 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 13 |
| Human rights commission | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Office of the environment | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Onondaga planning agency | 16 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 17 |
| Water board | 38 | 38 | 38 | 35 | 36 |
| Water environment protection | 383 | 387 | 386 | 387 | 387 |
| Home & Community Services | 455 | 458 | 457 | 456 | 458 |
| Total | 4,250 | 4,241 | 4,226 | 4,224 | 4,231 |

Source: Management and Budget

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

| <u>Function/Program</u> | <u>Fiscal Year</u> | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | <u>2000</u> | <u>2001</u> | <u>2002</u> | <u>2003</u> | <u>2004</u> | <u>2005</u> | <u>2006</u> | <u>2007</u> | <u>2008</u> | <u>2009</u> |
| Police protection | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of police personnel and officers | 595 | 595 | 585 | 585 | 585 | 585 | 540 | 530 | 538 | 537 |
| Number of police vehicles | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 174 | 199 | 199 | 199 | 206 | 206 |
| Number of stations | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| Highways | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miles of streets maintained | 801 | 802 | 802 | 802 | 802 | 802 | 857 | 857 | 792 | 792 |
| Road signs installed | 1,106 | 1,305 | 1,050 | 1,100 | 794 | 854 | 957 | 1,025 | 853 | 1,105 |
| Signal lights | 84 | 84 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 | 93 | 93 | 98 | 100 |
| 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 | 6,510 | 6,510 | 6,510 | 6,580 | 6,580 | 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) | 113,082 | 112,215 | 112,215 | 112,000 | 112,000 | 112,000 | 117,000 | 116,200 | 116,200 | 119,700 |
| Miles of sanitary sewers | 3,015 | 3,028 | 3,028 | 3,028 | 3,028 | 3,028 | 3,037 | 3,047 | 3,060 | 3,065 |
| Number of pumping stations | 119 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 140 | 150 | 148 | 149 |
| Number of sewer units | 177,876 | 180,129 | 183,466 | 181,248 | 181,248 | 181,248 | 181,500 | 180,901 | 180,938 | 181,425 |
| Number of wastewater treatment facilities | 8 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 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 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| Number of service connections | 49 | 49 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 51 | 51 | 51 |