MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

> For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

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Independent Auditor's Report

Chairman and Members of the County Legislature County of Oneida, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, certain aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Oneida, New York, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, 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 of Oneida, New York's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority which represent 52%, 33%, and 46%, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. We also did not audit the financial statements of The Oneida Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, which represent 27%, 30%, and 20%, respectively of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the other governmental funds. 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 Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority and Oneida Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, is based on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. 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 other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Oneida, New York, as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-12 and 60-61, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Oneida, New York's basic financial statements. The combining statements of other governmental funds, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

July 22, 2009

Utica, New York

D'accongelo + Co., LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Our discussion and analysis of the County of Oneida, New York's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2008 with comparative information for the year ended December 31, 2007. This document should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements which follow this narrative.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(These items will be explained in more detail in subsequent sections of the narrative.)

Governmental Activities

- The assets of Oneida County's Governmental Activities exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2008, by \$89,795,437, which is illustrated in the statements as "net assets" (pages 13 and 14).
- The total net assets attributable to Governmental Activities increased by \$4,401,322.
- At December 31, 2008, Oneida County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$62,091,014, a decrease of \$41,413 from the prior year (pages 15 and 16).
- The modified 2008 budget anticipated a reduction in the General Fund balance of \$11,111,103; however, the actual operating deficit was \$9,901,797, resulting in a budget surplus of \$1,209,308 (page 60).
- At the end of 2008, the unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$28,616,095. Of this total, \$10,000,000 was designated for Fiscal Stability, \$6,853,552 was appropriated for the 2009 budget, \$700,000 was designated for pending tax certiorari, \$780,000 was designated for Economic and Community Development, \$1,000,000 for GASB 45 OPEB costs, \$459,892 for "Pay-As-You-Go" Capital Projects and \$517,855 was designated for the joint activity fund (page 15).
- In 2008, the County's credit ratings remained in the "A" category and have been assigned a stable or neutral outlook by all three credit rating agencies.
- In 2007, the County adopted GASB 45 "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions" (OPEB). As a result, the County has included a liability of \$6.8 million included in long term debt.

Business-Type Activities

- The assets of Oneida County's Business-Type Activities exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2008, by \$13,101,730 which is illustrated in the statements as "net assets" (pages 18 and 19).
- The total net assets attributable to Business-Type activities increased by \$390,805.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Oneida County's basic financial statements. These statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the County through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. Each view will be explained in more detail to follow in this narrative. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of Oneida County.

3. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the County's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the County's financial status as a whole, and can be found on pages 13 and 14.

The two government-wide statements report the County's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets are the difference between the County's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net assets is one way to gauge the County's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the County's basic services such as public safety, economic assistance and opportunity, and general government support. Property taxes, sales tax, and State and Federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the County charges customers to provide. These include sewer and workers' compensation services offered by Oneida County. The final category is the component units. The County includes the Oneida Herkimer Solid Waste Authority and Mohawk Valley Community College in this report. Although legally separate, these "component units" are included as required by GASB Statement No. 39. Separately issued financial statements are available for the component units. See notes to basic financial statements.

4. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Table	1 – Onei	ida Cou	nty's
NT-4 A	4- (T.	. x #2112	

	Table 1 – Oneida County's					
	Net Assets (In Millions)					
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities		
	2008	2007	2008	2007		
Current and Other Assets	129.3	142.3	19.6	25.4		
Capital Assets, (Net of Accumulated	d					
Depreciation)	211.0	<u> 188.0</u>	<u>27.2</u>	<u>25.6</u>		
Total Assets	340.3	<u>330.3</u>	46.8	<u>51.0</u>		
Other Liabilities	51.0	66.2	19.3	25.1		
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	<u>199.5</u>	<u> 178.7</u>	<u>14.4</u>	13.2		
Total Liabilities	<u>250.5</u>	<u>244.9</u>	<u>33.7</u>	<u> 38.3</u>		
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets, (Net of						
Related Debt)	24.8	19.9	11.2	12.6		
Unrestricted	65.065.5 1.9					
Total Net Assets	<u>89.8</u>	<u>85.4</u>	<u>13.1</u>	12.7		
		Table 2 – One	ida County's			
	Ch	anges in Net As	sets (In Million	ns)		
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities		
	2008	2007	2008	2007		
Revenues						
Drogram Davonnog						

	Table 2 – Oneida County's						
	Changes in Net Assets (In Millions)						
	Governmen	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities					
	2008	2007	2008	2007			
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	42.5	40.3	13.2	13.2			
Operating Grants and							
Contributions	103.8	105.3	0.0	0.0			
Capital Grants and Contributions	5.7	9.4	0.0	0.0			
General Revenues							
Real Property Taxes	59.7	56.7	0.0	0.0			
Other Taxes and Items	125.0	<u>131.0</u>	0.0	0.0			
Total Revenues	336.7	<u>342.7</u>	<u>13.2</u>	13.2			
Program Expenses							
General Government Support	56.3	60.8	0.0	0.0			
Education	20.0	19.1	0.0	0.0			
Public Safety	38.1	38.6	0.0	0.0			
Public Health	18.5	18.5	0.0	0.0			
Transportation	34.3	34.0	0.0	0.0			
Economic Assistance and							
Opportunity	142.1	145.9	0.0	0.0			
Culture and Recreation	2.5	4.4	0.0	0.0			
Home and Community Services	3.4	2.6	12.8	13.1			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	10.5	11.0	0.0	0.0			
Unallocated Depreciation	<u>6.6</u>	6.1	0.0	.6			
Total Program Expenses	332.3	341.0	12.8	13.7			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	4.4	<u> </u>	4	<u>(.5</u>)			

Net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of Oneida County's Governmental Activities exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2008, by \$89.8 million. This reflects a \$4.4 million increase over the 2007 net assets amount, due to continued investment in capital assets in excess of depreciation and outstanding debt in excess of the modest operating deficit achieved in the County's General and Other Governmental Funds (see discussion of Fund Financial Statements).

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the County's four largest governmental programs: public health, public safety, transportation, and economic assistance and opportunity, as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions. The General Government Support program expenditures in 2008 include the gross sales tax paid to the towns and villages in the amount of \$32,173,213. This same amount is included in the "General Revenues" category under Non Property Tax Items. General government support is not a true program, and therefore we have not included it in Table 3.

Table 3 - Governmental

	Activities (In Millions)					
	20	008800	20	07		
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost		
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services		
Public Health	18.5	1.4	18.5	2.1		
Public Safety	38.1	29.5	38.6	29.5		
Transportation	34.3	13.1	34.0	10.7		
Economic Assistance and						
Opportunity	<u>142.1</u>	<u>63.9</u>	<u>145.9</u>	<u>64.0</u>		
Totals	233.0	<u> 107.9</u>	<u>237.0</u>	<u> 106.3</u>		

The County's Proprietary Funds consist of the Sewer Fund and the Workers' Compensation Fund. The basic financial statements for the funds are included in this report. Because the focus on business-type funds is a cost of service measurement or capital maintenance, we have included these funds in Table 4, which demonstrates assets, net assets, and changes in net assets.

Table 4 - Business-Type
(In Millions)

		(III WIIIIOID)				
	20	008	200)7		
	Sewer	WCF	Sewer	WCF		
Total Assets	33.0	13.8	34.7	16.3		
Net Assets	13.1	0.0	12.7	0.0		
Changes in Net Assets	.4	0.0	(.5)	0.0		

5. FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our analysis of the County's major funds begins on Page 15 and provides detailed information about the most significant funds — not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law; however, the County Legislature may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. The County's two types of funds - Governmental and Proprietary — use different accounting approaches.

Governmental Funds – Most of the County's basic services are reported in Governmental Funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The Governmental Fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental Fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. We describe the relationship (of differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and Governmental Funds in a reconciliation on page 17.

Proprietary Funds – When the County charges customers for the services it provides - whether to outside customers or to other units of the County – these services are generally reported in Proprietary Funds. Proprietary Funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. In fact, the County's Enterprise Funds (a component of Proprietary Funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for Proprietary Funds. These statements begin on page 18.

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 statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 21 of this report.

6. FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$62.1 million which was a decrease of \$41,413 from last year's total. The modified General Fund Budget included a \$11.1 million projected operating deficit, however, actual results showed an operating deficit of \$9.9 million. Salaries, including fringe benefits, ended the year with a \$2 million favorable budget variance, while sales tax receipts were less than budgeted by \$.5 million.

The other Governmental Funds operating surplus for 2008 was \$9.4 million, which includes a Capital Fund surplus of \$10.8 million and an OTASC deficit of \$1.7 million. The remaining \$.3 million surplus is attributed to the County Road and Road Machinery Funds. The Capital surplus is due to timing differences between recognition of bond revenues in 2008 and the subsequent project expenditures in 2009. The OTASC deficit is due to debt service expenses exceeding the Tobacco revenues received.

A comparative overview of the Governmental Funds results for 2008 and 2007 follows. This includes more detailed information about sources and uses of funds in each year.

	Table 5 - Oneida County Governmental Funds Summary of Revenues and Expenditures 2008 and 2007 (In Millions)					
		2008	2008		2007	2007
		Revenues	% of Total	F	Revenues	% of Total
Sales Tax and Other						
Nonproperty Items	\$	117.7	31.1%	\$	123.7	32.8%
Real Property Taxes		60.2	15.9%		57.8	15.3%
Departmental Income,						
Fees, and Interest		37.0	9.8%		34.9	9.3%
State and Federal Aid		109.4	28.9%		114.7	30.4%
All Other Sources		53.7	<u> 14.3%</u>		<u>45.6</u>	12.2%
Total Revenues	$\$_{=}$	378.0	<u> 100.0%</u>	\$	<u>376.7</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
		2008	2000		2007	2007
	100		2008	T	2007	2007
General Governmental	E	xpenditures	% of Total	EX	penditures_	% of Total
	\$	63.0	16 70/	ው	62.0	1.6 00/
Support Education	Þ	21.8	16.7%	\$	63.2	16.8%
		39.7	5.8%		20.3	5.4%
Public Safety Public Health		39.7 19.9	10.5% 5.3%		39.6	10.5%
					19.4	5.2%
Transportation Economic Assistance and	1	37.3	9.9%		36.8	9.8%
Opportunity	ı	154.0	40.7%		153.4	40.007
Culture and Recreation		2.8	.7%		4.8	40.9% 1.3%
Home and Community		2.0	./70		4.8	1.3%
Services		3.6	1.0%		2.7	0.70/
Debt Service		3.0 18.2	4.8%		2.7 18.1	0.7% 4.8%
Other		18.2 17.7	4.8%		18.1 17.1	
	\$	-		\$		4.6%
Total Expenditures	Φ=	<u>378.0</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	p	<u>375.4</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

7. GENERAL FUND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The statement on page 60 shows both adopted and final modified budget totals compared with actual results for the General Fund in 2008. The significant variances between the adopted and the final budget for 2008 were as follows:

Original Budget	\$ 286,767,755
2008 Additional Appropriations	
Encumbrance Carryovers	493,012
Supplemental Appropriations from	
Additional Revenue	9,591,855
Supplemental Budget for	
Gross Sales Tax Adjustment	32,173,213
Final Budget	\$ <u>329,025,835</u>

8. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2008 and 2007, the County had \$237.6 million and \$213.6 million, respectively, invested in a broad range of capital assets including equipment, a jail, buildings, roads, bridges, and sewer lines and plant (see pages 44 and 45).

	Table 6 – Capital Assets at Year End (Net of Depreciation, In Millions)					
				2008		
	Gov	ernment/	al	Business-Type		
	A	ctivities		Activities		Totals
Land	\$	11.8	\$	0.0	\$	11.8
Land Improvements		2.8		0.0		2.8
Construction		133.3		22.9		155.9
Licensed Vehicles		2.8		.1		2.9
Machinery and Equipment		8.9		.2		9.1
Infrastructure		51.4		4.0		55.4
Totals	\$	211.0		\$27.2	\$	237.9

Table 6 – Capital Assets at Year End (Net of Depreciation In Millions)

	(inct of Depiceration, in Millions)					
	2007					
	Governmental Business-Type					
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		Totals
Land	\$	11.8	\$	0.0	\$	11.8
Land Improvements		3.2		0.0		3.2
Construction		114.7		21.3		136.0
Licensed Vehicles		3.0		.1		3.1
Machinery and Equipment		6.7		.1		6.8
Infrastructure	_	48.6	_	4.1	_	52.7
Totals	\$_	188.0	_	\$ <u>25.6</u>	\$_	213.6

The County's 2009 capital budget anticipates a spending level of \$41.3 million for capital projects, to be funded by \$18.9 million in bonding and \$22.4 million in State and Federal Aid.

Bonds

At year end, the County had \$198.9 million in bonds outstanding (see Note 13 on page 54 for additional detail).

Table 7 - Outstanding Bonds at Year End
(In Millions)

	(In Millions)						
	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		Totals	
General Obligation Bonds		1011111100		110011100		Totals	
(Backed by the County)	\$	185.0	\$	0.0	\$	185.00	
General Obligation Revenue Bonds							
(Backed by Specific Revenues)		0.0		13.9		13.9	
Totals	\$	185.0		\$ <u>13.9</u>	\$	198.9	

9. 2008 ECONOMIC FACTORS AND BUDGET

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2009 budget, tax levy, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. One of these factors is the economy. Unemployment in the County at the end of May 2009 stood at 7.2% versus 5.0% a year ago. This compares with the May 2009 State unemployment rate of 8.0%, and the national rate of 9.1% (these percentages are not seasonally adjusted).

For the period May 2008 through May 2009, the national average CPI decreased 1.3% for all items. The core CPI (which excludes food and energy costs) increased 1.8%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Sales tax is budgeted for 2009 at \$88,232,500. In 2005, the County Board of Legislators adopted a resolution of necessity and the NYS Legislature passed legislation (with the Governor signing into law) authorizing the County to impose an additional increase to the sales tax of 1.5%. This tax began March 1, 2005, with an expiration date of November 30, 2007. This tax was reduced to 1% effective September 1, 2006.

In July 2007, the New York State Legislature (with the Governor signing into law) approved the extension of the additional sales tax imposed in 2005 at the amended rate of three quarters of one percent (3/4%) effective December 1, 2007 until November 30, 2009. All of the proceeds of this additional sales tax are retained by the County, which aggregated \$20,830,000 in 2008. Legislation is in process (in July 2009) to further extend this additional rate through November 30, 2011.

The 2009 sales tax budget of \$88.2 million was a \$6 million increase over the 2008 budgeted amount. This increase was based primarily on the projected effect of the December 1, 2008 elimination of the County's sales tax cap on gas. At the time the 2009 budget was adopted, gasoline prices exceeded \$4 per gallon. Since that time, however, fuel prices have fallen dramatically which will have a negative impact on the County's sales tax revenues for 2009. This, along with the general decrease in consumer spending due to the current economic recession, makes it highly unlikely that the County will meet its sales tax revenue budget for 2009.

Medicaid continues to be a major expenditure for County Government. In 2005, New York State approved legislation mandating the State takeover the Medicaid program in 2008. The plan limited local Medicaid payments at the 2005 calendar year level, effective January 1, 2006, and adjusted by a growth rate of 3.5%, or actual costs, whichever is less. Under this plan, the annual inflation factor was lowered to 3.3% in 2007 and 3.0% for 2008 and years thereafter. In 2008, the State assumed all local Medicaid costs into the State budget, but counties are still required to provide an annual payment to the State which, at the County's option, is based on either: 1) The capped local contribution methodology (base payment increase by 3.0% annually) or, 2) A fixed percentage of local sales tax revenue to be intercepted from the County sales tax payments on a monthly basis. The County has opted to continue the capped local contribution method. The 2009 budgeted Medicaid expense is \$51.5 million.

The County is projected to receive \$19-26 million in enhanced Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) funding over 27 months starting in early 2009. For fiscal year 2009 the County will receive at least \$8.9 million, which is expected to increase as New York State is currently withholding 20% of the estimated allocation until they complete their Medicaid cap reconciliation later in the year. This unanticipated revenue will help offset the expected shortfall in 2009 sales tax receipts.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Because of the unstable economic conditions, County officials are closely monitoring expenditures and purchases in an attempt to reduce spending. In January 2009 the County Board of Legislators approved a resolution that mandates that any funded positions vacated in 2009 be abolished. As of July 2009 the total budgeted savings resulting from these deleted positions have accumulated to \$1.2 million, which has been transferred into a contingency account that can only be accessed with approval of the Board of Legislators.

Oneida County's non-management employees are represented by four labor unions under five contracts. All five labor contracts are current as of July 2009.

The 2009 budget anticipates an operating deficit of \$6.9 million, which is to be funded with the remaining 2005 tobacco securitization proceeds and unrestricted, undesignated fund balance. County officials are closely monitoring the 2009 activity in conjunction with the preparation of the 2010 budget.

10. GASB 45 UPDATE

In 2007, the County contracted with the BPA – Harbridge Consulting Group for actuary services mandated by GASB 45. The actuaries have completed their review and analysis of the County's Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB). It should be noted that, at December 31, 2008, the County has designated \$1,000,000 of their unreserved fund balance to begin funding for their OPEB liability. The County has accrued \$7,068,132 in these 2008 audited statements. See Note 12 to the financial statements (Page 49) for further details.

11. CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Joseph J. Timpano, County Comptroller, 800 Park Avenue, Utica, New York, 13501.

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS December 31, 2008

Assets	G	overnmental Activities		Business Type	_	Primary Government Total	_	Component Units
0.110.15	ø	26.216.275	ø	((24 104	ď	22.050.560	ø	26 425 596
Cash and Cash Equivalents Deposits With Trustees Investments	\$	26,316,375 5,033,128	\$	6,634,194	\$	32,950,569 5,033,128	\$	26,435,586 17,935,079 3,456,467
Receivables Taxes Receivable Student Tuition, Loans, and Fees Receivable (Net)		25,495,553				25,495,553		2,197,739
Other Receivables Due From		4,515,088		3,413,767		7,928,855		2,440,277
State and Federal Governments Other Governments		55,188,704 899,776		8,521,081		55,188,704 9,420,857		5,762,402
Governmental Funds Business-Type Activities		5,693,380		1,001,930		1,001,930 5,693,380		5,702,102
Inventory		5,075,500				3,073,360		442,184
Other Assets		6,223,311		27,216,724		6,223,311 238,173,720		1,757,525 76,962,393
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	210,956,996 340,322,311	<u>s</u>	46,787,696	\$	387,110,007	<u>\$</u>	137,389,652
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	11,030,874	\$	378,990	\$	11,409,864	\$	5,424,488
Accrued Liabilities	Ψ	27,310,069	Ψ	13,231,574	Ψ	40,541,643	•	2,121,100
Due To		2.,010,000		10,201,011		73,512,015		
Other Governments		10,145,169				10,145,169		
Governmental Funds				5,693,380		5,693,380		
Business-Type Activities		1,001,930		, ,		1,001,930		
Overpayments and Collections in Advance		15,949				15,949		
Accrued Closure Costs		,						1,642,036
Other Liabilities								1,687,601
Deferred Revenue		1,536,387				1,536,387		4,445,222
Bond Anticipation Note								708,359
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Due Within One Year		42,556,332		2,950,033		45,506,365		6,454,669
Due in More Than One Year		156,930,164	_	11,431,989	_	168,362,153	_	86,197,778
Total Liabilities	_	250,526,874		<u>33,685,966</u>	_	284,212,840		106,560,153
Net Assets								
Invested in Capital Assets (Net of Related Debt) Restricted		24,845,741		11,203,501		36,049,242		(8,028,766)
Nonexpendable								627,890
Expendable								21,312,468
Unrestricted		64,949,696		1,898,229		66,847,925		16,917,907
Total Net Assets	_	89,795,437		13,101,730		102,897,167		30,829,499
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	340,322,311	<u>\$</u>	46,787,696	<u>\$</u>	387,110,007	<u>\$</u>	137,389,652

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

		П	Program Revenues		Net (E)	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	d Changes in Net As	sets
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government		
Primary Government		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	,	Component
Governmental Activities	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
General Government Support	\$ 56,314,136	\$ 11,263,371	\$ 4,307,784	\$ 488,875	\$ (40,254,106)	s,	\$ (40,254,106)	€4
Education	19,992,087	2,149,343	6,291,033		(11,551,711)		(11,551,711)	
Public Safety	38,103,266	6,708,052	1,385,516	554,944	(29,454,754)		(29,454,754)	
Public Health	18,457,835	1,851,017	15,171,454		(1,435,364)		(1,435,364)	
Transportation	34,311,126	12,113,651	4,508,186	4,611,115	(13,078,174)		(13,078,174)	
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	142,114,160	7,944,789	70,260,646		(63,908,725)		(63,908,725)	
Culture and Recreation	2,535,730	68,220	346,234		(2,121,276)		(2,121,276)	
Home and Community Services	3,387,610	431,820	1,545,341		(1,410,449)		(1,410,449)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt (Excludes Direct					1			
Expenses of the Various Programs)	10,451,213				(10,451,213)		(10,451,213)	
Unallocated Depreciation (Excludes Direct Depreciation Expenses of the Various Programs)	6 604 911				(6.604.911)		(6,604,911)	
Total Governmental Activities	332,272,074	42,530,263	103,816,194	5,654,934	(180,270,683)		(180,270,683)	
Business-Type Activities								
Sewer Fund	9,166,430	9,557,235				390,805	390,805	
Internal Service rund Total Primary Government	\$ 345,053,195	\$ 55,702,189	\$ 103,816,194	\$ 5,654,934	(180,270,683)	390,805	(179,879,878)	
71 11 11 11		l						
Component Units Solid Waste Authority	\$ 20,181,134	\$ 25,622,125	\$ 65,577	€9				5,506,568
Community College		- 1						(1,837,648)
Total Component Units	\$ 77,072,123	\$ 43,501,420	\$ 35,881,070	\$ 1,358,553				3,668,920
	General Revenues	les	,				i i i	
	Real Property Taxes, Lever Real Property Tax Items	faxes, Levied for	Real Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes Real Property Tax Items		2.718.315		59,6/5,706 2,718,315	
	Nonproperty Ta	Nonproperty Tax Items (Sales Tax and PILOTS)	ax and PILOTs)		117,659,617		117,659,617	
	Tobacco Reven	Tobacco Revenues and Interest	•		4,618,367		4,618,367	
	Total General Revenues	Revenues			184,672,005		184,672,005	
	Change in Net Assets	Vet Assets			4,401,322	390,805	4,792,127	3,668,920
	Net Assets, Beginning of Year Net Assets, End of Year	nning or rear of Year			\$ 89,795,437	\$ 13,101,730	\$ 102,897,167	\$ 30,829,499

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(INCLUDING THE RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES)

December 31, 2008

	_	General	Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds		Totals
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,245,042	\$	\$	19,071,333	\$	26,316,375
Deposits with Trustees			152,250		4,880,878		5,033,128
Taxes Receivable		98,736,402					98,736,402
Other Receivables		3,217,235	959,298		338,556		4,515,089
Due From							
State and Federal Governments		54,810,654			378,049		55,188,703
Other Governments		899,775					899,775
Other Funds		1,607,246	4,672,279		6,865,767		13,145,292
Other Assets		1,455,990			4,767,321	_	6,223,311
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	167,972,344	<u>\$ 5.783.827</u>	<u>\$</u>	36,301,904	\$	210,058,075
Liabilities and Fund Equity							
Accounts Payable	\$	7,667,072	\$ 2,260,806	\$	1,102,997	\$	11,030,875
Accrued Liabilities	-	25,842,586	-,,	•	1,467,483	•	27,310,069
Due To		20,012,000			1,101,100		27,510,005
Other Governments		10,074,769			70,399		10,145,168
Other Funds		4,206,413	2,091,420		2,156,009		8,453,842
Overpayments and Collections in Advance		15,949	2,071,420		2,130,007		15,949
Deferred Revenue		90,157,928	300,241		552,989		91,011,158
Total Liabilities	_	137,964,717	4,652,467		5,349,877	_	147,967,061
rotal Erabitues	_	137,904,717	4,032,467		3,349,877		147,967,061
Fund Equity							
Fund Equity - Reserved							
Special Reserves		898,520					898,520
Reserve for Encumbrances		493,012			26,669,621		27,162,633
Fund Equity - Unreserved							
Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures		6,853,552	500,000				7,353,552
Designated for Fiscal Stability		10,000,000	181,681				10,181,681
Designated for Tax Certiorari		700,000					700,000
Designated for Economic and Community Development		780,000					780,000
Designated for Post Employment Benefits		1,000,000					1,000,000
Designated for Capital Projects		459,892					459,892
Designated for Joint Activity		517,855					517,855
Undesignated - Major Funds		,	449,679				449,679
Undesignated - Non Major Funds		8,304,796					8,304,796
Special Grant		.,,			166,271		166,271
County Road					331,429		331,429
Capital					(5,968,151)		(5,968,151)
OTASC					9,353,462		9,353,462
Road Machinery					399,395		399,395
Total Fund Equity		30,007,627	1,131,360	_	30,952,027		62,091,014
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	<u>\$</u>	167,972,344	<u>\$ 5,783.827</u>	<u>\$</u>	36,301,904		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different due to the following:							
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.							210,956,996
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.							16,233,923
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current-period and therefore are not reported in the funds.							(199,486,496)
						•	
Net Assets of Governmental Activities						\$	89,795,437

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND

BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

		General	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds		Total
Revenues						
Real Property Taxes	\$	57,462,830	\$	\$	\$	57,462,830
Other Real Property Tax Items		2,718,315				2,718,315
Nonproperty Tax Items		117,659,617				117,659,617
Departmental Income		17,266,587		80,806		17,347,393
Intergovernmental Charges		11,465,458	690,816	3,157,295		15,313,569
Use of Money and Property		2,202,873	758,993	336,833		3,298,699
Licenses and Permits		15,390		6,470		21,860
Fines and Forfeitures		918,289				918,289
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		429,466		67,172		496,638
Miscellaneous Local Sources		1,455,279		86,442		1,541,721
Interfund Revenues		93,180		3,866,553		3,959,733
State and Federal Aid		98,041,719		11,377,565		109,419,284
Tobacco Revenues				4,302,575	_	4,302,575
Total Revenues		309,729,003	1,449,809	23,281,711	_	334,460,523
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers from Other Funds			11,760,274	5,952,094 25,802,084		17,712,368 25,802,084
Proceeds of Obligations - Serial Bonds Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		309,729,003	13,210,083	55,035,889		377,974,975
•						
Expenditures General Governmental Support		58,011,210	(330)	4,943,918		62,954,798
Education		21,065,715	764,471	7,243,210		21,830,186
Public Safety		37,897,337	704,471	1,783,788		39,681,125
Public Health		19,867,884		25,000		19,892,884
Transportation		7,962,260		29,337,208		37,299,468
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		151,062,454		2,947,284		154,009,738
Culture and Recreation		2,433,792		326,867		2,760,659
Home and Community Services		3,617,780		,		3,617,780
Debt Service		-,,				, ,
Principal			8,272,940	740,000		9,012,940
Interest			3,665,711	5,578,731		9,244,442
Total Expenditures		301,918,432	12,702,792	45,682,796	_	360,304,020
Other Financing (Uses)						
Transfers to Other Funds		(17,712,368)			_	(17,712,368)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		319,630,800	12,702,792	45,682,796	_	378,016,388
Excess (Deficit) Revenues and Other Financing Sources						
Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		(9,901,797)	507,291	9,353,093		(41,413)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		39,909,424	624,069	21,598,934	_	62,132,427
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	30,007,627	\$ 1,131,360	\$ 30,952,027	<u>\$</u>	62,091,014

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Net Changes in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (41,413)
Capital Outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in Governmental Funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the statement of net assets and allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation in the period.		
Depreciation Exp	ense 9,534,745	
Capital Ou		23,235,019
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayments of bond principal is an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.		
Bond Proceeds	, Net 25,802,084	
Repayment Bond Prin	cipal(9,012,940)	(16,789,144)
Certain expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.		,
Accrued Int	terest (121,613)	
Postemployment Ber	nefits (3,392,748)	ı
Compensated Abso	ences (339,209)	1
Accrued Worker's Compens	ation 759,584	
Judgments and C	laims 208,750	
Bond Refur	_	
Accreted In	terest (1,219,918)	(3,970,394)
Revenues in statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenue in the funds.		2,212,873
In the statement of activities, only the loss on the disposal of certain assets is		
reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the loss is not recorded as a		
decrease in financial resources.		(245,619)
Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 4,401,322</u>

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2008

Assets		Enterprise lewer Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund			Total
					_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,472,271	\$	5,161,923	\$	6,634,194
Other Receivables		3,335,464		78,303		3,413,767
Due From		0.4		0 00.		0.501.001
Other Governments		94		8,520,987		8,521,081
Governmental funds		1,001,930				1,001,930
Fiduciary Funds		05.016.504				07.017.704
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		27,216,724	<u> </u>	12.761.012	ф	27,216,724
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	33,026,483	<u>\$</u>	13,761,213	<u>p</u>	46,787,696
Liabilities and Net Assets						
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$	229,048	\$	149,942	\$	378,990
Accrued Liabilities		161,521		13,070,053		13,231,574
Due to Other Funds		5,152,162		541,218		5,693,380
Due Within One Year		2,950,033				2,950,033
Due in More Than One Year		11,431,989				11,431,989
Total Liabilities		19,924,753		13,761,213		33,685,966
Net Assets						
Invested in Capital Assets (Net of Related Debt)		11,203,501				11,203,501
Unrestricted		1,898,229				1,898,229
Total Net Assets		13,101,730				13,101,730
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	•	33,026,483	•	13,761,213	<u> </u>	46,787,696
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	D	33,020,403	Φ_	13,701,413	<u>v</u>	TU, 101, U7U

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

		Enterprise ewer Fund		Workers' mpensation Fund		Total
Operating Revenues					٨	0.504.000
Departmental Income	\$	9,524,092	\$		\$	9,524,092
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		358				358
Miscellaneous Local Sources		10,732				10,732
Intergovernmental Charges				3,463,010		3,463,010
Miscellaneous				75,014		75,014
Total Operating Revenues	-	9,535,182		3,538,024		13,073,206
Operating Expenses						
Personnel Services		2,403,267		286,570		2,689,837
Employee Benefits		861,938				861,938
Contractual Expenses		5,216,746		3,328,121		8,544,867
Depreciation		684,479				684,479
Total Operating Expenses		9,166,430		3,614,691		12,781,121
Net Operating Income (Loss)		368,752	مستيد	(76,667)		292,085
Nonoperating Revenue						
Use of Money and Property		22,053		76,667		98,720
Total Nonoperating Revenue		22,053		76,667		98,720
Net Income		390,805				390,805
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		12,710,925		1077		12,710,925
Net Assets, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	13,101,730	<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	13,101,730

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Enterprise Sewer Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	Total
Cash Flows from (Used by) Operating Activities			
Cash Flows from Providing Services	\$ 14,036,031	\$ 5,222,816	\$ 19,258,847
Cash Payments Contractual Expenses	(8,379,766)	(11,112,478)	(19,492,244)
Cash Payments Personal Services and Benefits	(3,330,044)	4,970,204	1,640,160
Other Operating Revenues	11,090	75,014	86,104
Net Cash Flows from (Used by) Operating Activities	2,337,311	(844,444)	1,492,867
Cash Flows from (Used by) Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Principal Payments on Debt	(791,589)		(791,589)
Proceeds from Debt	1,891,667		1,891,667
Interest Expense	(523,165)		(523,165)
Payments to Contractors	(1,678,111)		(1,678,111)
Net Cash (Used by) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,101,198)		(1,101,198)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest Income	22,053	76,667	98,720
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	22,053	<u>76,667</u>	98,720
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,258,166	(767,777)	490,389
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	214,105	5,929,700	6,143,805
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 1,472,271	\$ 5,161,923	\$ 6,634,194
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows from (U	Jsed by) Operating	g Activities	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 368,752	\$ (76,667)	\$ 292,085
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash			
Flows from Operating Activities			
Depreciation	684,479		684,479
(Increase) Decrease in Assets Other Than Cash			
Receivables	(288,743)	(6,970)	(295,713)
Due From Other Governments		1,766,776	1,766,776
Due From Other Funds	4,800,682		4,800,682
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	(4,085,414)	(2,623,954)	(6,709,368)
Deferred Revenue			
Due Other Funds	857,555	96,371	<u>953,926</u>
Net Cash Flows from (Used by) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 2,337,311</u>	\$ (844,444)	<u>\$ 1,492,867</u>

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

December 31, 2008

	Deferred Compensation		Agency
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 1 8,8 93,541	\$	59,528,357
Total Assets	\$ 18,893,541	\$	59,528,357
Liabilities			
Accrued Liabilities Deferred Compensation Plan	\$ 18,893,541	\$	59,528,357
Total Liabilities	18,893,541		59,528,357
Total Net Assets	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$</u>	0

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS-DISCRETELY

PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

December 31, 2008

	Community College	Solid Waste Authority	Total
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 17,099,615	\$ 9,335,971	\$ 26,435,586
Deposits With Trustees	1,615,291	16,319,788	17,935,079
Investments	3,456,467		3,456,467
Receivables			
Student Tuition and Fees Receivable, Net	917,182		917,182
Student Loans Receivable, Net	1,280,557		1,280,557
Other Receivables	291,455	2,148,822	2,440,277
Due From			
Other Governments	5,762,402		5,762,402
Inventory	442,184		442,184
Other Assets	267,006	1,490,519	1,757,525
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	34,799,706	42,162,687	76,962,393
Total Assets	<u>\$ 65,931.865</u>	<u>\$ 71,457,787</u>	<u>\$ 137,389,652</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 3,484,201	\$ 1,940,287	\$ 5,424,488
Accrued Closure Costs		1,642,036	1,642,036
Other Liabilities	1,040,111	647,490	1,687,601
Deferred Revenue	4,445,222		4,445,222
Bond Anticipation Note	708,359		708,359
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Due Within One Year	1,779,332	4,675,337	6,454,669
Due in More Than One Year	33,804,617	52,393,161	86,197,778
Total Liabilities	45,261,842	61,298,311	106,560,153
Net Assets			
Invested in Capital Assets (Net of Related Debt)	6,877,045	(14,905,811)	
Restricted - Nonexpendable	627,890		627,890
Restricted - Expendable	4,992,680	16,319,788	21,312,468
Unrestricted	8,172,408	8,745,499	16,917,907
Total Net Assets	20,670,023	10,159,476	30,829,499
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 65,931,865</u>	<u>\$ 71,457,787</u>	<u>\$ 137,389,652</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Community College	Solid Waste Authority	Total
Operating Revenues	-		
Student Tuition and Fees (Net)	\$ 12,312,212	\$	\$ 12,312,212
Federal Grants and Contracts	7,504,903	~	7,504,903
State and Local Grants and Contracts	5,196,732		5,196,732
Nongovernmental Grants and Contracts	821,117		821,117
Auxiliary Enterprises	021,111		,
Residential Life	2,196,400		2,196,400
Bookstore (Net of Cost of Goods Sold)	794,535		794,535
Auxillary Services Corporation Service Fees	94,130		94,130
Tipping Fees	71,150	17,569,651	17,569,651
Solid Waste Service Charge		2,116,381	2,116,381
Blue Bag Sales		2,043,343	2,043,343
Recyclable Sales		2,750,041	2,750,041
Other Operating Revenues	711,449	413,372	1,124,821
Total Operating Revenues	29,631,478	24,892,788	54,524,266
• •	27,051,470	<u></u>	3 1,32 1,200
Operating Expenses	41,547,167		41,547,167
Educational and General Expenditures	7,774,077		7,774,077
Scholarships and Donations Dormitory Operations	1,954,706		1,954,706
• •	860,282		860,282
Auxillary Services Enterprises College Promotion and Development	602,532		602,532
Loan Cancellations and Allowance for Doubtful Loans	660,371		660,371
	000,371	4,725,306	4,725,306
Personal Services		5,424,900	5,424,900
Contractual Services	4,938	3,812,786	3,817,724
Other Deductions	2,422,288	3,765,033	6,187,321
Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	55,826,361	17,728,025	73,554,386
Operating Income (Loss)	(26,194,883)	7,164,763	(19,030,120)
• • •	(20,174,003)	7,104,703	(12,030,120)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	12,117,908		12,117,908
State Operating Aid			2,482,018
County Chargebacks	2,482,018		
Local Appropriations	7,068,059		7,068,059
Investment Income	510,836		510,836
Interest on Loans Receivable	273,384	700 227	273,384
Interest Income		729,337	729,337
Interest Expense	0.47.717	(2,226,387)	(2,226,387)
Capital Contribution to Retire Debt	847,717		847,717
Interest on Capital Asset-Related Debt	(1,064,628)		(1,064,628)
Other Nonoperating Revenues	2,121,941	65,577	2,187,518
Other Nonoperating Expenses		(226,722)	(226,722)
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	24,357,235	(1,658,195)	22,699,040
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(1,837,648)		3,668,920
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	22,507,671	4,652,908	27,160,579
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 20,670,023	<u>\$ 10,159,476</u>	<u>\$ 30,829,499</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Background

The County of Oneida, New York, (the County) is governed by the Charter of the County of Oneida, the County Law, other general laws of the State of New York, and various local laws and ordinances. The present County Charter provides for a County Executive form of government.

The County Legislature, which is the legislative body responsible for the overall operation of the County, consists of 29 legislators, one from each of the County's legislative districts. The County Executive is the Chief Executive of the County. The County Comptroller is the Chief Fiscal Accounting and Auditing Officer of the County. The County Executive and County Comptroller are elected for a four-year term.

The County provides the following basic services: maintenance of County roads, economic assistance, police and law enforcement, health and nursing services, waste water management facilities, and education through Mohawk Valley Community College.

Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) which is the primary standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The basic financial statements have been prepared primarily from accounts maintained by the County. Additional data has been derived from reports prescribed by the County Comptroller and prepared by component units based on independent or subsidiary accounting systems maintained by them.

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing U.S. GAAP for State and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the County has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the County has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in U.S. GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

(a) Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the County (primary government) and organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of certain entities considered in determining the County's reporting entity as a whole. These activities are included as discretely presented component units and blended component units of the primary government.

(b) Discretely Presented Component Units

Based on the foregoing criteria and the significant factors presented below, the following organizations are includable in the reporting entity:

Mohawk Valley Community College (Community College) – The Community College was founded in 1946 with the County of Oneida as the local sponsor under provisions of Article 126 of the New York State Education Law. The College is administered by a Board of Trustees consisting of ten voting members. Five are appointed by the County Executive and confirmed by the Legislature, four by the Governor, and one student is elected by the student body. The College budget is subject to the approval of the County Executive and the County Legislature, with the County providing substantial funding for the operation of the College.

The Community College accounts for resources received and used in its own financial system which is independent of the County's centralized financial system. A fiscal year ending August 31 is mandated by State law for the Community College. For this reason, and also because of differences between accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for colleges and those of counties, the basic financial statements of the Community College are presented in a separate column in the basic financial statements of the County. The Community College's current unrestricted and restricted loan funds and plant funds are included. All of the financial data for the Community College has been derived from the independently audited financial statements. Certain amounts have been reclassified to conform with the County's presentation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

The Community College maintains a dormitory corporation known as the Mohawk Valley Community College Dormitory Corporation (Dormitory Corporation). The purpose of the Dormitory Corporation is to provide student resident facilities on the campus of the Community College. Although the Dormitory Corporation is a separate, legal entity, it shares the same Board of Trustees with the Community College and carries out operations which are integrally related to the Community College and is, therefore, blended in the financial reporting entity of the Community College pursuant to GASB Statement Number 39. The Dormitory Corporation uses a fiscal year end of July 31. All of the financial data for the Dormitory Corporation was derived from the Mohawk Valley Community College Dormitory Corporation independently audited financial statements for its fiscal year ended July 31, 2008.

The Community College maintains an auxiliary service corporation known as the Auxiliary Services Corporation of Mohawk Valley Community College (Auxiliary Corporation). This Auxiliary Corporation is a campus-based not-for-profit corporation which, as an independent contractor, operates, manages, and promotes educationally related services for the benefit of the campus community. Although the Auxiliary Corporation is a separate legal entity, it carries out operations which are integrally related to the Community College and is, therefore, blended in the financial reporting entity of the Community College. The Auxiliary Corporation uses a fiscal year end of June 30. All of the financial data for the Auxiliary Corporation was derived from the Auxiliary Services Corporation independently audited financial statements for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

The Community College maintains a foundation known as the Mohawk Valley Community College Foundation. The Foundation is a not-for-profit educational corporation and nongovernmental legal entity which operates to further support the educational objectives of the College. A majority of the operating funds of the Foundation, which are raised through independent sources, are used to provide scholarships and grants to students of MVCC. Although the Foundation is a separate legal entity, it carries out operations which are integrally related to the Community College and is therefore blended in the financial reporting entity of the Community College. All of the financial data for this corporation was derived from the Foundation's independently audited financial statements for its fiscal year ended August 31, 2008.

Although each of these entities are separate and distinct legal entities, they carry out operations that are integrally related to the Community College and are, therefore, blended in the financial reporting entity of the Community College.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Financial statements of the Community College and related entities can be obtained from the Vice President for Administrative Service at MVCC's campus located at 1101 Sherman Drive, Utica, New York 13502.

Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority - The Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority (the Authority) was established in 1988 as a public benefit corporation under New York State law to provide solid waste management services and to plan and implement a modern integrated solid waste management system for the benefit of Oneida and Herkimer Counties (the Counties). The Authority's initial capitalization for the facilities as well as short-term funding of administrative and operating costs were provided from the issuance of approximately \$50 million of Solid Waste System Revenue Bonds. The Authority currently owns nine operational solid waste management facilities and one closed facility. These facilities are as follows: an administration facility, a recycling center, three solid waste transfer stations, a green waste composting facility, a land clearing debris facility, a household hazardous waste facility; a regional landfill, and a closed ash landfill.

As part of its operating plans, the Authority has generated net losses during its initial years of operation. These losses resulted primarily from interest on long-term debt and landfill siting costs incurred prior to 1995. These costs were funded from bond proceeds. The Authority generated net income during 2008. The Authority continues to cover all operating cash requirements from its operations and cash reserves. In addition, the Authority's ability to meet its cash flow needs is supported by a Solid Waste Management Agreement between the Authority and the Counties which calls for a service fee to be paid to the Authority under certain circumstances.

The Authority's ten-member board, which consists of four members appointed by the County Executive and confirmed by the County Legislature, three members by the County Legislature, and three by Herkimer County, has complete responsibility for its management and financial operations. County officials do not exercise oversight responsibility for the Authority operations, and the County does not provide assistance to the Authority. However, the County is obligated to finance deficits, if necessary, and the County is a joint guarantor with Herkimer County on the revenue bonds disclosed in Note 13.

Based upon the financial obligation the County assumes and because the County appoints the voting majority to the Authority's board, the Authority is included as a discretely presented component unit within the County's basic financial statements. All of the financial data for the Authority was derived from the independently audited financial statements. Certain amounts have been reclassified to conform with the County's presentation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

The financial statements of the Authority can be obtained at its administrative offices located at 1600 Genesee Street, Utica, New York 13502.

(c) Blended Component Unit

The following blended component unit is reported as an other governmental fund:

Oneida Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation - Oneida Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (OTASC) is a not-for-profit corporation formed exclusively for the purpose of acquiring from the County of Oneida, New York (County) all or any of the rights, titles, and interest of the County under the Master Settlement Agreement with respect to tobacco related litigation among various settling states and participating manufacturers. OTASC is an instrumentality of, but separate and apart from the County.

In lieu of receiving the Tobacco Settlement Rights (TSR), OTASC, in conjunction with the New York Counties Tobacco Trust I, Trust IV, and Trust V, issued Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds. The bonds have been issued to the Trust pursuant to an indenture between OTASC and Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company (the Trustee).

OTASC is primarily dependent on the future proceeds from the TSR to meet future obligations under the indenture agreement.

The OTASC is considered a component unit (blended presentation) of the County based on the guidance provided in GASB Statement No. 14 and Technical Bulletin No. 2004-1 and is included as part of the County's financial reporting entity as of December 31, 2008.

The financial statements of OTASC can be obtained at the Comptroller's Office of the County located at 800 Park Avenue, Utica, New York 13501.

(d) Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

The County's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the County as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the County's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The County's police, maintenance of County roads, public works, health and nursing services, educational activities, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The County's Sewer Fund and Workers' Compensation Fund are classified as business-type activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County's net assets are reported in three parts: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the County's functions and business-type activities. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. All direct expenses incurred are charged to the corresponding function. Capital asset additions that cannot be identified to a specific function are allocated based on total expenses by program.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales or gas taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in the County's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

(e) Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on a major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

The following fund types are used by the County:

Governmental Funds - Governmental fund types are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental fund types. The measurement focus of the governmental fund types is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than upon the flow of economic resources. The following are the County's major governmental fund types:

- General Fund includes the general (operating) account and the joint venture account (Herkimer-Oneida Comprehensive Planning Program). The joint venture fund was established in 1963 whereas Oneida and Herkimer County participate jointly. The Oneida County Board of Legislators adopts the budget of the joint venture; the Oneida County Executive appoints the Board's Commissioner; and, the Oneida County Comptroller serves as the joint venture's fiscal officer and performs all necessary accounting services. The joint venture is not authorized to issue its own debt and both counties have an ongoing financial responsibility to the joint venture as its existence depends upon the funding from each county as well as State and Federal grants. The General Fund is presented as a major fund and is used to account for all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.
- <u>Debt Service Fund</u> used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs (except those presented in the discretely presented component units).

In addition to OTASC, the County reports the following as other governmental funds:

- <u>Special Grant Fund</u> to account for the use of Federal monies received under the Workforce Investment Act.
- <u>County Road Fund</u> to account for the repairs and maintenance of County roads in accordance with New York State laws.
- Road Machinery Fund to account for the purchase of highway machinery and equipment in accordance with New York State laws.
- <u>Capital Fund</u> used to account for the acquisition, construction, and/or reconstruction of major capital assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Proprietary Funds – The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. Operating and nonoperating revenues are defined based on how individual transactions are categorized for purposes of preparing a statement of cash flows using GASB No. 9. Transactions for which cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities normally would not be reported as components of operating income. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the County:

- Enterprise Sewer Fund used to account for the operations of the Sewer District. Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods orservices and the activity; (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues; (b) has third-party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or; (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.
- Workers' Compensation Fund accounts for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the operations of the workers' compensation self-insurance program.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore, are not available to support County programs. The reporting focus is on net assets and changes in net assets and are reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB No. 34, sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, deferred compensation participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

(f) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources, measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred regardless of the timing of the cash flow. In addition, the Community College, Oneida Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation, and the Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Management Authority are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

The cost of the land and certain buildings and improvements used by the Community College was borne by the County (who also holds title to the assets) and the State University of New York. As such, any related debt obligations have been included in the Community College's financial statements. Although the Community College is not obligated under any debt service arrangements related to these assets, certain tuition revenues of the Community College have been pledged as collateral. The cost of the assets utilized by the Community College (including the Dormitory Corporation) are recognized as capital assets on the financial statements of the Community College.

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded when the payment is due.

Accrual Basis – Proprietary and fiduciary fund types and discretely presented component units are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues including unbilled amounts are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows. Capital assets, the related outstanding debt and other long-term liabilities related to activities of the proprietary and fiduciary fund types, and the discretely presented component units, are recorded within these fund types.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from the proprietary funds' principal operations, providing services and producing and delivering goods. Non-operating revenues and expenses are reported as capital and related financing activities, non-capital financing activities, or investing activities which normally would not be reported as components of operating income.

Enterprise funds apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARBs) of the Committee on Accounting Procedures. The County has elected not to adopt the option as allowed by paragraph 7 of GASB No. 20 to adopt all FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

(g) Discretely Presented Component Units

The Community College is considered to be a major component unit due to its significance relative to other component units and the nature and significance of its relationship to the primary government as described by GASB No. 39. As part of its 2008 annual budget, the Community College received \$7,068,059 in operating contributions from the County.

(h) Estimates

The preparation of 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 amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities, and useful lives of long-lived assets.

(i) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

State statutes require that collateral be pledged at 100 percent of all deposits not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance for demand deposits, time deposits, repurchase agreements, and certificates of deposit. Obligations of the United States Treasury and its agencies as well as obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts may be pledged. The County has established a pooled cash account in which interest earned is allocated to participating funds based on their pro-rata shares of the pool.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values and all investments in debt securities are to be reported at fair market values with gains and losses included in the Statement of Activities.

For purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, the County considers all unrestricted highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents include all unrestricted as well as restricted assets with the exception of those held by trustees.

(j) Receivables

Receivables are recorded at cost net of allowance for uncollectible accounts.

(k) Inventories - Community College

The College's inventory is comprised primarily of merchandise of the Auxiliary Corporation and is stated at the lower of cost or market value determined by the average cost method of accounting. Purchases of inventoriable items in the other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and year-end balances are not maintained.

(l) Interfund Transactions

The operations of the County give rise to certain transactions between funds, including transfers of expenditures and transfers of revenues to provide services and to construct assets. Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation in the government-wide financial statements. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

(m) Fund Balance Reserves

Portions of fund equity are segregated for future use and are, therefore, not available for appropriation or expenditure. Designation of unreserved fund balances in governmental funds indicates the use of these resources in the ensuing year's budget or tentative plans for future use. (See Note 15 for further detail.)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

(n) Capital Assets/Property, Plant, And Equipment

Primary Government – Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$1,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Infrastructure	10-65 Years
Licensed Vehicles	8 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5-25 Years
Land Improvements	20 Years
Construction	15-50 Years

Component Units - Property, plant, and equipment of the Community College and the Authority are recorded at cost and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

For the Authority, estimated useful lives are as follows (in years): 20 for building, 3-20 for equipment and machinery, 5 for motor vehicles, 15 for land improvements, and 8-50 for regional landfill.

For the Community College, estimated useful lives are as follows (in years): 15-50 for buildings and improvements, and 5-20 for motor vehicles, equipment, and library books.

(o) Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue arises when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the County before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the County has legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenues is removed and revenues are recognized.

Statute provides the authority for the County to levy taxes to be used to finance expenditures within the first 120 days of the succeeding fiscal year. Consequently, such amounts are recognized as revenue in the subsequent fiscal year, rather than when measurable and available.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

(p) Compensated Absences

Under terms of personnel policies and union contracts, County employees, other than elected officials, are granted sick, personal, and vacation credits (compensated absences) and may accumulate these credits as follows:

<u>Sick Leave</u> - Employees are granted sick leave credits of one day per month, and they are allowed to accumulate up to 200 days of sick leave credits depending on contract coverage. Sick leave must be used prior to leaving County employment or it is forfeited if the employee has earned less than 160 days upon termination. If an employee earns more than 160 hours upon termination, they will be paid for the difference of the time earned and the maximum accumulation of unused sick leave.

<u>Personal Leave</u> - Employees are granted up to four days personal leave each year depending on their contracts, coverage, and hiring date. At December 31 of each year, all unused personal leave is converted to sick leave not to exceed the maximum of 180 working days. Employees are not paid for the value of their unused personal leave credits upon termination.

<u>Vacation Leave</u> - Employees are granted vacation leave credits of 5 to 20 days per year depending on their contract and years of service. Up to three weeks of such leave can be carried over to the next year. Upon resignation or retirement, employees are paid for all unused vacation leave.

It is the County's policy to accrue all costs associated with earned, but not yet paid, compensated absences of all employees involved in the operations of the County's reporting entity. The total accrued liability for compensated absences relating to the governmental and proprietary funds at December 31, 2008, are \$2,577,950 and \$85,982, respectively.

Employees of the Community College accrue vacation leave in varying amounts and are subject to various maximum accruals based on contract group. The recorded liability for vacation leave, including the Community College's share of fringe benefits, is \$793,375. The recorded liability for vacation leave for ASC and MVCCDC amounted to \$28,886. Employees also earn sick leave each month subject to a maximum of 225 or 180 days, depending on contract group. Only Association of Mohawk Valley College Administrators (AMVA) members and excluded administrators are entitled to receive a benefit for sick leave accumulated upon retirement. The accumulated sick leave for these employees is used to pay for postretirement health insurance costs. A liability of \$7,486,774 has been recognized representing the present value of these payments at August 31, 2008.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

(q) Retirement Plans

The County provides retirement benefits for substantially all of its regular, full-time employees through contributions to the New York State Employees' Retirement System. The system provides various plans and options, some of which require employee contributions. The retirement system computes the cost of retirement benefits based on its fiscal year, April 1 to March 31.

MVCC also participates in the Employees' Retirement System, the New York Teachers' Retirement System, and the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association/College Retirement Equities Fund.

The Authority participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (System). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System 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).

(r) Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

(s) Revenues

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Property taxes are billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as nonoperating revenue based on GASB No. 33. In applying GASB No. 33, to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

(t) Expenditures

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

(u) Medicaid Claims

Physicians, hospitals, pharmacists, and others who provide services to public assistance recipients and other individuals enrolled in the Medical Assistance Program are entitled to reimbursement of the defined cost of such services through the Federal, State, and locally funded Medicaid programs. The County participates in a State-wide system to process and pay such claims. At any point in time, unpaid claims for services rendered by providers are either being processed by the system or are still to be reported by the providers. Under this law, Medicaid liabilities paid subsequent to December 31, 2008 will be paid from expendable and available resources of 2009. Thus, no 2008 accrual for Medicaid claims is required.

(v) Insurance

The County maintains insurance against liability for most risks, excluding workers' compensation and unemployment claims. Judgments and claims are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated and is in excess of the County's insured liability limits.

(w) Public Entity Risk Pool

The County's Workers' Compensation Fund was created pursuant to Article 5 of Workers' Compensation Law and is recognized by the State of New York as a public entity risk pool. The Workers' Compensation Fund consists of a cooperative group of county-wide cities, towns, and villages as well as the County itself participating in the fund to finance the cost of providing workers' compensation benefits for employees of its participating members. The County is considered the predominant participant in this fund.

(x) Accrued and Post-Closure Monitoring Closure Costs

The Authority maintains an ash landfill which has reached full capacity. In accordance with New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Regulations, the Authority has implemented certain landfill closure and post-closure requirements. At December 31, 2008, management has accrued \$1,642,036 for estimated post-closure costs. Due to changes in technology, or changes in regulations, actual costs may be different from the current accrual. Based on NYSDEC requirements, \$1,789,892 of cash, certificates of deposit, and U.S. obligations has been restricted for this purpose at December 31, 2008, in the Authority's financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

(v) Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the County's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use, and with associated legal requirements.

(z) Other Significant Accounting Policies

Other significant accounting policies are set forth in the following notes.

2. <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN</u> <u>GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND GOVERNMENT-WIDE</u> STATEMENTS

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the government-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic focus of the Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

(a) Total Fund Balances Of Governmental Funds Compared To Net Assets Of Governmental Activities

Total fund balances of the County's governmental funds differs from "net assets" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Assets. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Assets versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheets.

(b) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance Compared To Statement of Activities

Differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of four broad categories.

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences - Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available," whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Capital Related Differences - Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the governmental fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences - Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

(a) Budgetary Data

Budget Policies – budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. The budget is amended by the Legislature for increased grants or State Aid received during the year.

No later than October 5, the County Executive submits a tentative budget to the County Legislature for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The tentative budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed means of financing them.

Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

The budget is legally enacted through passage of legislative resolution or by provisions in the County Charter no later than the date of the second Board of Legislator's meeting in November.

The County Executive is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments and/or individual funds. However, revisions in excess of \$5,000 must be approved by the County Legislature.

Legally Adopted Budgets – The General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds have legally adopted budgets. Appropriations for all budgets lapse at fiscal year-end. The General Fund's budget is adopted on a departmental and object level of expenditure basis in which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations on a departmental and object of expenditure level. The Debt Service Fund's budget consists primarily of transfers from the General and the Special Revenue Fund budgets for its debt service requirements under related County debt obligations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Individual governmental fund comparisons of budget and actual data at the legal level of control established by the adopted budget (i.e., minimally at the department and object level) are not presented in this report for those funds with annual adopted budgets due to the excessive detail involved. However, a separate budgetary comparison report is available which contains this information.

(b) Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year end are presented as reservations of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

4. CUSTODIAL AND CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. While the County does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the County's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes.

As of December 31, 2008, \$34,176,595 of the County's total bank balances of \$46,147,954 were exposed to custodial credit risk. Deposits totaling \$20,831,929 were collateralized by the financial institution in the name of the County and \$13,344,666 of the County's bank balances were collateralized by the financial institution, but not in the name of the County.

As of August 31, 2008, \$12,466,879 of the Community College's total bank balances of \$12,999,885 were exposed to custodial credit risk. Deposits totaling \$5,310,866 were collateralized by the financial institution in the name of the College, and \$7,156,013 of the College's bank balances were collateralized by the financial institution, but not in the name of the College.

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents for the Authority at December 31, 2008, is comprised entirely of cash deposits in banks and short-term investments. The corresponding bank balances for the unrestricted and restricted cash were entirely covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance, collateral held in the pledging banks' trust department in the Authority's name, or U.S. Government and/or Federal agency securities held by the Trustee.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

5. PROPERTY TAXES AND COLLECTION

County real property taxes are levied annually no later than December 31 and become a lien on January 1. Collection of real property taxes starts January 1 and continues until tax sale. Taxes for County purposes apportioned to the areas of the County outside the Cities of Utica and Rome are levied together with taxes for town and special district purposes as a single bill. The towns and special districts receive the full amount of their levies annually out of the first amounts collected on the combined bills. The County assumes enforcement responsibility for all taxes levied in the towns and special districts and for unpaid County taxes in the Cities of Rome and Utica.

The recognition of revenue from real property taxes is considered available to finance current operations if collected within 60 days after the end of the year. The net receivables collected during 2008 and within the first sixty days of 2009 are recognized as revenues in 2008. Net receivables estimated to be collectible subsequent to the first 60 days of 2009 are reflected as deferred revenues.

The County is permitted in accordance with Section 10 of Article VIII of the New York State Constitution to levy taxes: (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 (budgetary appropriations for objects or purpose for which a period of probable usefulness is provided by Section 11.00 of local finance law). At December 31, 2008, the County utilized approximately 20% of its constitutional tax limit.

Uncollected school district and village taxes assumed by the County for enforcement through December 31, 2008, were \$9,546,581 and \$503,149, respectively. Such amounts will be paid to the school districts and villages by April 1, 2009, and are included in the amounts due to other governments in the accompanying basic financial statements. Any such taxes remaining unpaid at year end are relevied as County taxes on December 31.

Taxes receivable at December 31, 2008 are recorded net of an estimated allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$160,176.

6. SALES TAX

Prior to September 1, 1992, the County imposed a 3% sales tax with one-half of the sales tax collections within the cities of Utica and Rome and one-third of the collections within the city of Sherrill remitted directly to those cities by the State. Also, the County shares one-half of the sales tax collections in areas outside of the cities with the towns and villages in such areas and an additional one-fourth of the sales tax collected within the city of Sherrill with that city.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Effective September 1, 1992, the County imposed a 4% sales tax. The sharing formula for the first 3% of the sales tax remains the same as described above. For the additional 1% of sales tax the County shares half of the collections within the cities of Utica, Rome, and Sherrill with the cities. If in the period from September 1, 1994, to August 31, 1995, and continuing for any subsequent extension of the additional 1% sales tax, the gross collections related to the additional 1% sales tax shall be distributed to various towns and villages for each of the four quarters of this or any subsequent extension in an amount which shall be the greater of the following: (a) one dollar for every resident of the County residing within a town or an incorporated village located within a town according to the last decennial Federal census; or (b) in the event that the total collections within the County for the first four quarters of this period or for any subsequent four-quarter period shall exceed the sum of \$17.7 million, then a sum equivalent to one-half of the County's net share received after collection of such \$17.7 million; or (c) any such amount as shall otherwise be provided forby any statue of the State of New York. In the event of any extensions of the 1% sales tax for four consecutive quarters after August 31, 1995, and in the event that should the County's local share of Medicaid costs exceed \$30 million for such extended four consecutive quarter periods, then and in that the distribution as aforesaid to the towns shall be no greater than the previous four consecutive quarters. The additional 1% sales tax expired on November 30, 2005, but was extended to November 30, 2007.

Effective March 1, 2005, the County imposed an additional 1.5% sales tax, with all proceeds to be retained by the County. The rate was reduced to 1% on September 1, 2006, and was scheduled to expire completely in November 2007. In July 2007, the New York State Legislature (with the Governor signing into Law) authorized the extension of the County's 1% additional sales tax rate, originally passed in 1992, until November 30, 2009. The proceeds from this additional sales tax are to be collected and distributed as previously described above. In the same legislation, the New York State Legislature approved the extension of the additional sales tax imposed in 2005 at the amended rate of three quarters of one percent (3/4%) until November 30, 2009. As of July 2009, the New York State Legislature has approved the extension of both the 1% and 3/4% through November 30, 2011.

Sales tax revenues are recorded on an accrual basis to the extent that such accrued amounts were received by New York State (the intermediary government) from vendors through December 31. The County also accrues its portion of such revenue attributable to the current year but remitted to the State (and ultimately the County) in the subsequent year.

7. STUDENT LOANS AND FEES RECEIVABLE

Receivables for the Community College are presented on the statement of net assets net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The following is a summary of the receivables and their respective allowances:

	Gros	SS		
Account	Receiv		llowance	Receivable
Tuition and Fees Receiv		1,182 \$	(224,000)	\$ 917,182
Student Loans Receivab		7,131 \$	(336,574)	\$ 1,280,557
Student Loans Receivad	16 \$ 1,01	7,131 Ψ	(330,374)	Ψ 1,200,337
8. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>				
Capital asset activity of December 31, 2008, was as fo		Governmen	t for the	year ended
	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated				
Land	\$ <u>11,783,969</u>	\$	\$	\$ <u>11,783,969</u>
Capital Assets Being Deprecia				0.647.000
Land Improvements	8,647,922	21 000 741		8,647,922
Construction	148,087,132	21,809,641		169,896,773
Infrastructure	86,208,132	6,879,137	569,670	93,087,269 18,544,940
Machinery and Equipment Licensed Vehicles	15,562,345 7,531,198	3,552,265	360,582	
	266,036,729	528,721 32,769,764	930,252	
Subtotal	200,030,729	32,709,704	930,232	291,010,240
Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	5,467,233	428,290		5,895,523
Construction	33,355,654	3,164,309		36,519,963
Infrastructure	37,613,045	4,109,846		41,722,890
Machinery and Equipment	8,865,809	1,133,256	339,253	9,659,812
Licensed Vehicles	4,551,360	699,045	345,380	4,905,025
Subtotal	89,853,100	9,534,745	<u>684,633</u>	98,703,213
Net Capital Assets	\$ <u>187,967,598</u>			\$ <u>210,956,996</u>
Depreciation expense was cha	arged to function	ns as follows:		
Governmental Acti	wities			
		•	\$ 430,823	
General Govern	mem support	•		
Public Safety			1,121,464	
Public Health			26,121	
Transportation			1,274,500	
Economic Assis		rtunity	72,309	
Home and Com	munity Service		4,617	
Unallocated Dep	preciation		6,604,911	

\$<u>9,534,745</u>

Total Governmental Activities Expense

Capital Asset activity of the Business-Type Activities for the year ended December 31, 2008, is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Land Improvements	\$ 53,682	\$	\$	\$ 53,682
Construction	33,761,079	2,069,956		35,831,035
Infrastructure	9,659,254			9,659,254
Machinery and Equipment	47,065,123	147,590	2,308	47,210,405
Licensed Vehicles	296,792	93,079		389,870
Subtotal	90,835,930	2,310,625	2,309	93,144,246
Accumulated Depreciation				
Land Improvements	53,682			53,682
Construction	12,477,523	419,140		12,896,663
Infrastructure	5,493,586	148,604		5,642,190
Machinery and Equipment	46,985,749	24,163	2,308	47,007,604
Licensed Vehicles	234,811	92,572	•	327,383
Subtotal	65,245,351	684,479	2,308	65,927,522
Net Capital Assets	\$ <u>25,590,579</u>	\$ <u>1,626,146</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>27,216,724</u>
Depreciation expense was ch	arged to functi	ons as follows	:	
Enterprise Sewer Fund	0		-	\$ <u>684,479</u>

A summary of the book value of property, plant, and equipment of the Component Units at December 31, 2008, is as follows:

Land and Land Improvements	\$ 33,368,509
Buildings and Building Improvements	112,401,581
Equipment, Machinery, and Library Books	19,878,511
Motor Vehicles	<u>5,678,760</u>
	171,327,361
Less Accumulated Depreciation and	
Amortization	94,364,968
Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net	\$ <u>76,962,393</u>

9. RESTRICTED ASSETS HELD BY TRUSTEE

(a) Authority

In accordance with the terms of bond indentures and NYSDEC, the use of certain assets is restricted for specific purposes. These assets, principally cash and cash equivalents are administered by a trustee on behalf of the Authority and at December 31, 2008, include the following accounts:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Debt Service Reserve Fund - contingency fund to be		
utilized in case of default	\$	9,939,015
Construction Projects Fund and Bond Redemption		
and Improvement Fund - for any additional capital		
expenditures which may be incurred by the Authority		1,757,415
Debt Service and Sinking Fund – to fund semi-annual debt		
service obligations		2,669,989
Accrued interest on restricted assets		103,027
Rebate Fund – interest earned required to be paid to the		
United States		9,343
Restricted Assets for Landfill Planning Design and		
Construction		51,107
Restricted Assets for Post-Closure Monitoring Costs		1,789,892
Total	\$_	<u>16,319,788</u>

(b) Community College

Bond proceeds not yet expended for new construction and used to establish debt service funds and related accumulated investment income are held on deposit with trustees. The Community College has entered into various financing agreements to finance construction projects and has deposited funds with trustees for such projects. Bond proceeds, including interest income in excess of construction costs, are restricted for future projects or debt service. Additionally, under the financing agreements with DASNY, deposits with trustees represent required reserves for debt service and building replacement, together with earnings on such funds. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Series Statement No. 3, the College has categorized its investments by investment type.

A detail of the College's and component unit's investments with trustees is as follows:

	DASNY	Other	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ <u>136,415</u>	\$	\$ <u>136,415</u>
	Investme	ent Maturities (in	Years)
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	Less Than 1	1-5
U.S. Treasury Note/Bond U.S. Treasury Bill	\$ 115,014 <u>386,568</u>	\$ 109,583 386,568	\$ 5,431 0
Total	\$ <u>501,582</u>	\$ <u>496,151</u>	\$ <u>5,431</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

MVCCDC has entered into a financing agreement to finance construction projects and has deposited funds with a trustee for such projects. Bond proceeds, including interest income in excess of construction costs and annual operating transfers are reserved for future debt service obligations. Additionally, under the financing agreement, deposits with trustees represent required reserves for debt service combined with earnings on such funds.

Deposits with trustees at July 31, 2008 are comprised of uninvested cash and short-term U.S Treasury Bills and Notes/Bonds.

(c) Oneida Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation

Under the terms of the bond indenture agreement, certain accounts were to be maintained by a Trust Company to provide for various functions of the bond repayments. The Liquidity Reserve Account, established with proceeds from the bond sales is required to maintain on deposit \$4,574,750. This is adequate to service one year's required debt service. Other accounts serve to act as a conduit for debt service repayment and collection of TSR's.

10. <u>INVESTMENTS</u>

Investments at August 31, 2008, for the component units are as follows:

	<u>Market</u>	Cost
U.S. Government and Agency Debt Securities	\$ 579,238	\$ 568,281
Corporate Debt Securities	249,763	265,759
Corporate Equity Securities	1,182,503	1,092,406
Mutual Funds	<u>1,340,901</u>	1,350,492
Total Marketable Securities	\$ <u>3,352,405</u>	\$ <u>3,276,938</u>

In addition, there is \$104,062 in short-term investments that are comprised of cash and cash equivalents where fair market value approximates costs.

11. PENSION PLAN

The County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems. Both systems offer retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living increases, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The employees of Mohawk Valley County Community College are also offered the optional Teachers' Insurance and Annuity College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA/CREF) retirement plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

The New York State Teachers' Retirement Board administers NYSTRS. The System provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. NYSTRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to NYSTRS, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395.

NYSERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. New York State Retirement and Social Security Law governs obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to NYSERS, Governor Alfred E. Smith State Office Building, Albany, New York 12244.

The Systems are noncontributory, except for employees who joined the Systems after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the Systems more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. For NYSERS, the Comptroller certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually, which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for NYSTRS.

The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The County contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	2008	2007	2006
ERS			
County Contribution Rate Contributions	8.0-16.3%	8.9-17.8%	9.8-15.8%
	\$ 5,634,452	\$ 6,733,116	\$ 6,209,935
Authority Contribution Rate Contributions	8.0-9.9%	8.9-11.1%	9.8-15.8%
	\$ 297,422	\$ 272,226	\$ 251,357
Community College Contribution Rate Contributions	7.9-10.7%	9.0-13.3%	9.9-19.0%
	\$ 555,497	\$ 526,889	\$ 534,912
TRS (College Only) Contribution Rate Contributions	8.73%	8.60%	7.97%
	\$212,392	\$195,886	\$183,357

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

The 2008 contributions include group term life insurance, which the State of New York consolidates with the pension contributions.

TIAA/CREF is a defined contribution retirement plan which provides benefits through annuity contracts and provides retirement and death benefits to those employees that elected to participate in the optional retirement program. Benefits are determined by the amount of individual accumulations and the retirement income option selected. All benefits generally vest after the completion of one year of service. TIAA/CREF is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3.00% to 3.75% of their salary. Employer contributions range from 5% to 15% depending upon when the employee was hired. Employee contributions are deducted from their salaries and are sent on a current basis to TIAA/CREF. Financial reports of the plan may be obtained by writing to: TIAA/CREF, 730 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017. The College's pension contributions to TIAA/CREF for fiscal years 2008, 2007, and 2006, were \$1,323,835, \$1,278,726, and \$1,239,231, respectively.

12. POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

(a) The County

<u>Plan Description:</u> The County sponsors and administers a single employer defined benefit plan to all employees who retire from the County at age 55 with 5 years of service in accordance with Article 2, Section 75-g, Article 14, and Article 15 of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law. Employees are covered under a choice of four plans (RMSCO, Excellus Hosp, Blue Point 2, and MVP POS). Substantially all employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the County. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the County Legislators. The County does not issue a publicly available report.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: The County's contributions towards participant premiums are subject to the following contribution schedule:

Employer Contributions				
Retirement Group	Retiree	Spouse	Surviving Spouse	
Pre 1/1/1994	50%	35%	0%	
Post 1/1/1994 Retirees	50%	0%	0%	
2005 Incentive	80%	0%	0%	

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the County contributed \$1,730,918 toward the cost of insurance, while the plan members contributed \$1,779,795.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

The projection of future benefits for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of future events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of a plan and the employer's annual required contributions are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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 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

Effective January 1, 2007, the County's annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost for all employee health insurance benefits is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 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:

	For the	
	Year Ended	
	Dece	mber 31, 2008
Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation		
Annual Required Contribution	\$	5,598,153
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		167,128
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution		(223,663)
Annual OPEB Cost		5,541,618
Contributions Made		(2,036,230)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		3,505,388
Net OPEB Obligation – Beginning of Year		3,562,744
Net OPEB Obligation – End of Year	\$	7,068,132
Annual OPEB Cost	\$	5,541,618
Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed		36.74%
Net OPEB Obligation at End of Year	\$	7,068,132

From A. J. Clark.	Ξ	For the Year Ended December 31, 2008
Funded Status Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$, ,
Actuarial Value of Assets Linfunded Actuarial Accuracy Linkility (LIAAL)	\$	0 56 705 155
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Funded Ratio (Assets as a Percentage of AAL)	Φ	56,705,155 0.00%
Annual Covered Payroll	\$	68,245,551
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		83.09%
Actuarial Methods and Assumptions		
Investment Rate of Return		4.691%
Expected Return on Plan Assets		N/A
Expected Return on Employer's Assets Rate of Compensation Increase		4.691% N/A
Inflation Rate		3.00%
minuson rute		3.0070
Assumed Pre-65 Medical Trend Rates at December 3		
Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumed for Next Fiscal		9.50%
Rate to Which the Cost Trend Rate is Assumed to Decli	ine	~ 000/
(the Ultimate Trend Rate) Fiscal Year that the Rate Reaches the Ultimate Trend Rate	-4-	5.00% 2016
riscai Teai that the Rate Reaches the Offinate Tiend R	ate	2010
Assumed Post-65 Medical Trend Rates at December	31	
Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumed for Next Fiscal	Year	7.50%
Rate to Which the Cost Trend Rate is Assumed to Decli	ine	
(the Ultimate Trend Rate)		5.00%
Fiscal Year that the Rate Reaches the Ultimate Trend R	ate	2016
Assumed Prescription Drug Trend Rates at December	er 31	
Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumed for Next Fiscal	Year	11.00%
Rate to Which the Cost Trend Rate is Assumed to Decli	ine	
(the Ultimate Trend Rate)	÷	5.00%
Fiscal Year that the Rate Reaches the Ultimate Trend R	ate	2016
Additional Information		
Actuarial Cost Method	Pro	ojected Unit Credit
Amortization Method		Level Dollar
	ingle A	mortization Period
Amortization Period (in Years)		30.00
Amortization Period Status		Open
Method Used to Determine Actuarial Value of Assets		N/A

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined results are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made in the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are designed to reduce short-term volatility in reported amounts and reflect a long-term perspective.

(b) Community College

<u>Plan Description</u>: The College sponsors and administers an employer defined benefit plan (Blue Cross/Blue/Shield Traditional) for Professional Association, Administrators' Association and Exempt Employees which provides postemployment health insurance coverage to its retired employees meeting certain qualifications (i.e. Age 55 with 5 years of full-time continuous service). Employees belonging to UPSEU are covered under a choice of three plans (REMSCO PPO, REMSCO Traditional, and REMSCO MVP) administered by Oneida County. Substantially all employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the College. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the College's Board of Trustees. The College does not issue a publicly available report.

		For the Year Ended gust 31, 2008
Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation Annual Required Contribution Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution Annual OPEB Cost Contributions Made Increase in Net OPEB Obligation Net OPER Obligation	\$ 	2,421,556 0 0 2,421,556 (787,545) 1,634,011
Net OPEB Obligation – Beginning of Year Net OPEB Obligation – End of Year	\$	5,852,763 7,486,774
Annual OPEB Cost Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed Net OPEB Obligation at End of Year	\$ \$	2,421,556 32.52% 7,486,774
Funded Status Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Actuarial Value of Assets Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) Funded Ratio (Assets as a Percentage of AAL)	\$ \$	22,587,502 0 22,587,502 0.00%
Annual Covered Payroll UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		Not Available Not Available

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined results are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made in the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are designed to reduce short-term volatility in reported amounts and reflect a long-term perspective.

13. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Noncurrent liability balances and activity are as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	<u>Balance</u>	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds	\$ 167,139,440	\$ 26,887,242	\$ (9,012,940)	\$ 185,013,742	\$ 37,462,648
Accrued Interest	975,900	1,097,513	(975,900)	1,097,513	1,097,513
Postemployment Benefits	3,447,995	3,392,748		6,840,743	
Compensated Absences	2,238,741	5,834,135	(5,494,926)	2,577,950	2,577,950
Accrued Workers' Compensation	4,548,132	663,579	(1,423,163)	3,788,548	1,250,221
Judgments and Claims	376,750		(208,750)	<u>168,000</u>	168,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$ <u>178,726,958</u>	\$ <u>37,875,217</u>	\$ <u>(17,115,679</u>)	\$ <u>199,486,496</u>	\$ <u>42,556,332</u>
Business Type Activities					
Bonds	\$ 12,843,189	\$ 1,891,667	\$ (791,589)	\$ 13,943,267	\$ 2,738,667
Accrued Interest	121,688		(121,688)	125,384	125,384
Postemployment Benefits	114,749	112,640	, , ,	227,389	
Compensated Absences	92,967	187,368	(194,353)	85,982	85,982
Total Business Type Activities	\$ <u>13,172,596</u>	\$ <u>2,317,059</u>	\$ <u>(1,107,630</u>)	\$ <u>14,382,022</u>	\$ <u>2,950,033</u>
Component Units					
Bonds	\$ 89,840,248	\$ 961,868	\$ (6,784,474)	\$ 84,017,643	\$ 6,101,525
Premium on Bonds	240,485	•	(68,662)	171,823	68,662
Leases	231,953		(78,007)	153,946	
Compensated Absences	817,594		• , ,	822,261	200,000
Postemployment Benefits	5,852,763			7,486,774	•
Total Component Units	\$ 96,983,043		\$ <u>(6,931,143</u>)	\$_92,652,447	\$ <u>6,454,669</u>

Accrued Interest – represents interest accrued, yet unpaid, at December 31, 2008, which is included in the Government-Wide and Enterprise Sewer Fund statement of net assets.

The County borrows funds on a long-term basis for the purpose of financing acquisitions of land and equipment and construction of buildings and improvements. 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. These long-term liabilities for governmental funds are maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide statements except for those amounts which relate to and are, therefore, accounted for in the proprietary fund types and discretely presented component units. Interest associated with long-term debt is recorded as an expenditure when such amounts are due. Interest expense for governmental and business type activities for the year ended December 31, 2008, was \$9,244,442 and \$523,165, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Business type activities interest expense was directly related to the Sewer Fund and has been included as a direct function expense.

Details relating to general obligation (serial) bonds of the County outstanding at December 31, 2008, are summarized as follows:

	Final	Interest	
Description of Issue	Maturity	Rate	Balance
Governmental Activities			
Improvement, 1990	2009	7.10	\$ 71,000
Improvement, 1995	2010	4.70-5.00	974,493
Improvement, 1996	2014	5.30-5.40	3,385,000
Advance Refunding, 1998	2012	4.00-5.50	3,951,000
Improvement, 1999	2015	4.50-4.75	854,454
Improvement, 2000	2019	5.00-5.375	2,710,605
Improvement, 2001	2020	4.25-5.00	6,412,879
Improvement, 2002	2022	4.25-4.75	5,737,000
Improvement, 2003	2018	3.50-3.55	6,014,000
Pension, 2004	2009	2.54-3.76	900,000
Improvement, 2005	2020	3.50-4.10	11,000,000
Improvement, 2006	2021	4.00-4.25	7,585,000
Improvement, 2008	2022	3.00-5.70	18,583,200
Improvement, 2008	2009	2.25-2.99	25,802,084
Current Refunding, 2008	2014	3.50-5.00	9,783,132
Tobacco Settlement Bonds	2040	5.25-6.63	81,249,895
			185,013,742
Business-Type Activities			
Improvement, 1998	2014	4.00-5.50	60,000
Sewer District EFC, 1999	2018	4.313	535,000
Improvement, 2000	2019	5.00-5.375	141,600
Sewer District EFC, 2001	2015	3.43-4.83	510,000
Improvement, 2006	2021	4.00-4.25	9,205,000
Improvement, 2008	2022	3.00-4.00	1,600,000
Improvement, 2008	2009	2.25-2.88	<u>1,891,667</u>
1			13,943,267
Community College:			
Bonds Issued by DASNY	2014-2028	4.00-6.13	12,807,439
Improvement, 2005	2036	3.00	8,310,000
Serial Bonds – County	2002-2019	4.00-8.75	6,003,529
·			<u>27,120,968</u>
Authority:			
Refunding Bonds	2015	4.10-6.75	20,410,000
Revenue Bonds 2007	2027	4.125-4.20	5,565,000
Note Payable-EFC	2007	0	<u>30,921,675</u>
•			56,896,675
Total Reporting Entity			\$ <u>282,974,652</u>

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Principal and interest payments due on serial bonds outstanding at December 31, 2008, for the Primary Government and component units are as follows:

_	Primary C	Sovernment	Busines	ss-Type	Compon	Component Units			
_	Principal	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	_Interest	Principal	Interest			
2009 \$	37,462,648	\$ 7,616,598	\$ 2,738,667	\$ 526,441	\$ 6,101,525	\$ 3,777,336			
2010	10,093,594	6,422,717	857,000	449,451	6,403,948	4,103,518			
2011	9,783,900	5,896,443	857,000	414,571	7,206,271	3,444,235			
2012	9,941,029	5,418,053	873,200	379,226	7,792,402	2,746,932			
2013	9,390,228	4,934,710	888,195	343,170	6,763,342	2,368,751			
2014-2018	39,817,751	18,682,401	4,751,005	1,129,221	17,116,549	9,098,613			
2019-2023	35,569,696	7,908,920	2,978,200	198,361	14,733,414	5,461,761			
2024-2028	15,837,481	3,815,700			14,227,731	1,895,477			
2029-2033	7,138,806	26,107,049			2,261,961	418,629			
2034-2038	4,284,896	31,202,888			1,410,500	87,365			
2039-2040	<u>5,693,713</u>	30,557,216			, ,	,-			
Total \$	185,013,742	\$ <u>148,562,696</u>	\$ <u>13,943,267</u>	\$_3,440,441	\$ 84,017,643	\$ 33,402,617			

With the exception of the Revenue Bonds issued by the Authority, the debt service is anticipated to be financed through real property taxes, use charges, special assessments, State and Federal aid, or existing available resources for the retirement of debt.

Capital Leases

The College has also entered into several capital lease agreements for copier equipment. The College will make 60 monthly payments, ranging from \$140 to \$3,014, including interest at approximately 8% per annum through 2011. Certain renewal options exist in accordance with each agreement.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments required under the above agreements and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at August 31, 2008:

	P	rincipal	<u>1r</u>	<u>iterest</u>		Total
2009	\$	84,482	\$	9,263	\$	93,745
2010		50,916		3,055		53,971
2011		18,548		624	_	19,172
Total	\$	<u> 153,946</u>	\$	12,942	\$_	166,888

Lease payments made for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2008 amounted to \$78,007 principal and \$15,737 in interest.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Participation In The County's Debt Service

Centro has a capital financing agreement with the County which covers County bonding on behalf of Centro for Buses. The amount due from the Authority under this agreement is \$300,241 at December 31, 2008, and is also included as a receivable and deferred revenue in the Debt Service Fund.

DASNY Financing Arrangements

The College has entered into financing agreements with DASNY to finance most of its educational facilities. The DASNY bonds for these facilities, which have a maximum 30 year life, will be repaid from the appropriations received from the State of New York. Final maturity dates for the College's DASNY debt issues range from 2009 to 2031. Interest rates on the DASNY bonds range from 3.10% to 5.50%.

Advance Refunding

At December 31, 2008, the County had approximately \$13,480,549 in United States government securities deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on \$13,010,000 of outstanding serial bonds that were previously defeased. Since the serial bonds are considered to be defeased, the liability for those bonds has been removed from the County's financial statements.

Debt Limit

At December 31, 2008, the County had exhausted approximately 20% of its constitutional debt limit.

14. <u>INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS</u>

· ·	Inter	rfund	Interfund			
Fund	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures		
General	\$ 1,607,246	\$ 4,206,413	\$	\$ 17,712,368		
Debt Service	4,672,279	2,091,420	11,760,274			
Other Governmental Funds	6,865,767	2,156,009	5,952,094			
Business Type	1,001,930	5,693,380				
Total Activities	\$ <u>14,147,222</u>	\$ <u>14,147,222</u>	\$ <u>17,712,368</u>	\$ <u>17,712,368</u>		

- Transfers of \$5,890,903 from the General Fund to the County Road and Road Machinery Funds were for capital improvements on County roadways, infrastructure, and buildings.
- Transfers of \$61,191 to the Special Grant Fund (other governmental funds) provide local support for the Work Force Investment Program.
- Transfers of \$11,760,274 from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund were for payment of the County's annual debt service requirements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

15. FUND BALANCE - SPECIAL RESERVES

State statutes require the County to reserve excess revenues over expenditures under the STOP DWI Program for use in the program in the following fiscal year. The amount of excess STOP DWI Program funds reserved in the General Fund at December 31, 2008, was \$893,572.

The remaining General Fund special reserves balance represents handicapped parking fees of \$4,948.

16. OBLIGATIONS UNDER LEASES

The County and discretely presented component units have also entered into numerous operating lease agreements which, in the opinion of management, are not considered material.

17. SIGNIFICANT CLAIMS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Judgments and Claims

The reporting entity of the County is subject to various claims and legal actions in the ordinary conduct of its affairs. Such claims and legal actions, in the opinion of management, are not expected to have a material effect on the financial condition of any of the components of the County's reporting entity. However, at December 31, 2008, the County recorded a liability of \$168,000 for potential losses.

Federal and State Funded Programs

The County participates in a number of Federal and New York State grant and assistance 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. Expenditures disallowed by completed audits have generally been immaterial in nature and, accordingly, have been reflected as adjustments to revenues in the year the expenditure was determined to be unallowable.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment principally by State and local governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable program. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

18. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. One such risk is associated with its workers' compensation program. The County's program is self-insured and is accounted for in the Internal Service Fund. The program provides for the participation of other municipalities within the County and is administered by the County's Workers' Compensation Board.

All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the Internal Service Fund. Payments from other funds and component units are determined by two methods. The first method reimburses the risk management fund by assessment against County organizations based upon actual claims history for the preceding five years (a rolling average). The second method results in charges to County organizations based upon pro-rata taxable base value.

The estimated accrued claims of \$13,070,053 reported in the fund at December 31, 2008, are based upon the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicated 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. A receivable has been recorded for amounts due from other municipalities that participate in the program. All liabilities are recorded at their value as of December 31, 2008. Changes in the fund's accrued claims liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2008, are as follows:

	Current-Year		
	Claims and		
Beginning of	Changes in	Claims	Balance at
Year Liability	<u>Estimates</u>	<u>Payments</u>	Year End
\$ 14,080,268	\$ 2,819,113	\$ 3,829,328	\$ 13,070,053

Included in the year-end liability are amounts payable for workers' compensation claims reported and those incurred but not yet reported. The County utilizes a third-party administrator who is responsible for processing claims and estimating liabilities under this coverage. Estimated liabilities include specific, incremental claim adjustment expenditures.

In addition to its workers' compensation program, the County is self-insured for the Major Medical portion of its health insurance. Under this program, the County accounts in the General Fund for claims in the General Fund with maximum exposure of \$100,000 per person per year and \$1,000,000 per person per lifetime. The County has \$640,512 accrued at December 31, 2008, in the General Fund for claims reported and those incurred but not yet reported and is included in accounts payable. Remaining health insurance and dental coverage is provided through commercial insurance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

County employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The County has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-to-dollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former County employees and charged to the County's account.

The County purchases commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Coverage includes policies for general liability, automobile, and police protection which has a maximum annual exposure limit of \$365,000. Other miscellaneous policies provide coverage with varying immaterial deductibles per individual claims.

19. SEWER DISTRICT CONSENT ORDER

The County, as the permit holder for the part-County Sewer District, was served with a Complaint by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation on February 26, 2007, alleging violations of environmental statutes and regulations stemming from wet weather overflows at the Sauquoit Creek Pump Station. The County served an Answer to the Complaint on April 25, 2007. On July 11, 2007, the County and the State executed a Consent Order resolving the issues raised in the Complaint. The Consent Order contains a compliance schedule which calls for the completion of a study of the system by July 11, 2010 and the implementation of any repairs called for in the study by October 31, 2014. The purpose of the ongoing study is to determine what portions of the system require repair. The part-County Sewer District and the various towns and villages who participate in it, each own various components of the system, and will each be responsible for the costs to repair their portion. Until the study is complete there is no way to accurately estimate the total or the allocated costs to each municipality, therefore, no liability has been recognized by the County in these statements.

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

				Gen	era	ıl		
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual]	Variance Favorable nfavorable)
Revenues								
Real Property Taxes	\$	57,750,104	\$	57,750,104	\$	57,462,830	\$	(287,274)
Real Property Tax Items		2,487,114		2,487,114		2,718,315		231,201
Nonproperty Tax Items		85,622,558		117,795,771		117,659,617		(136,154)
Departmental Income		15,913,612		18,039,447		17,266,587		(772,860)
Intergovernmental Charges		11,326,214		11,597,104		11,465,458		(131,646)
Use of Money and Property		2,539,101		2,539,101		2,202,873		(336,228)
Licenses and Permits		15,100		15,100		15,390		290
Fines and Forfeitures		891,877		933,679		918,289		(15,390)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		349,887		358,412		429,466		71,054
Miscellaneous Local Sources		912,127		1,129,233		1,455,279		326,046
Interfund Revenues		64,763		64,763		93,180		28,417
State and Federal Aid		98,564,208	_	105,204,904		98,041,719		(7,163,185)
Total Revenues		276,436,665	_	317,914,732	_	309,729,003	_	(8,185,729)
Expenditures								
General Governmental Support		26,037,034		58,874,023		58,011,210		862,813
Education		20,970,903		21,075,412		21,065,715		9,697
Public Safety		38,858,076		39,451,376		37,897,337		1,554,039
Public Health		20,087,825		21,525,373		19,867,884		1,657,489
Transportation		7,244,366		9,103,304		7,962,260		1,141,044
Economic Assistance and Opportunity		150,400,026		154,815,612		151,062,454		3,753,158
Culture and Recreation		2,165,959		2,517,237		2,433,792		83,445
Home and Community Services		3,166,401		3,744,333	_	3,617,780		126,553
Total Expenditures	_	268,930,590		311,106,670	_	301,918,432		9,188,238
Surplus Revenues Over Expenditures								
Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	7,506,075	_	6,808,062	_	7,810,571	-	1,002,509
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			٠					
Appropriation of Prior Year's Fund Balance		10,331,090		11,111,103				(11,111,103)
Transfers to Other Funds	_	(17,837,165)	_	(17,919,165)	: _	(17,712,368)	_	206,797
Total Other Financing (Uses)	_	(7,506,075)		(6,808,062)	_	(17,712,368)	_	(10,904,306)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
Over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	(9,901,797)	<u>\$</u>	(9,901,797)

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES

BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

				Debt Serv	rice :	Fund		
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	/ariance avorable ifavorable)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental Charges	\$	647,105	\$	647,105	\$	690,816	\$	43,711
Use of Money and Property		300,000		300,000		758,993		458,993
Miscellaneous Local Sources						330		330
Total Revenues		947,105	_	947,105		1,450,139		503,034
Expenditures						•		
General Governmental Support		12,000		12,000				12,000
Education		764,471		764,471		764,471		
Debt Service								
Principal		8,272,940		8,415,197		8,272,940		142,257
Interest		3,807,968	_	3,665,711	_	3,665 <u>,711</u>		
Total Expenditures		12,857,379		12,857,379		12,703,122		154,257
Surplus Revenues Over Expenditures								
Before Other Financing Sources		(11,910,274)	_	(11,910,274)	_	(11,252,983)		657,291
Other Financing Sources								
Appropriation of Prior Year's Fund Balance		150,000		150,000				(150,000)
Transfers from Other Funds		11,760,274		11,760,274		11,760,274		0
Total Other Financing Sources		11,910,274	_	11,910,274		11,760,274		(150,000)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
Over Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	507,291	<u>\$</u>	507,291

COUNTY OF ONEIDA, NEW YORK COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2008

		Special Grant	County Road		Road Machinery	Capital		OTASC	١	Total Current Year
Assets										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	89		\$ 25	25,476	\$ 33,508	\$ 18,976,665	\$ 599	35,684	69	19,071,333
Deposits with Trustees Other Receivables		338,221		128	207			4,000,0	•	338,556
Due From State and Federal Governments Other Funds Other Assets			2,910,469	,469	260,820	2,828,632	5229	4,767,323		378,049 6,865,767 4,767,321
Total Assets	, &	338,221	\$ 2,936,073		\$ 1,421,201	\$ 21,922,526	<u>526</u> \$	9,683,883	∞』 ≫∥	36,301,904
Liabilities and Fund Equity										
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	€4	138,827 27,763	\$ 742		\$ 126,971	\$ 87,857 907,331	87,857 \$ 07,331	7,000 323,421	∻	1,102,997 1,467,483
Deferred Revenue Due to Other Governments			552	552,989 195 1026,668	846 598	70,204	70,204			2,156,009
Due to Omer Funds Total Liabilities		166,590	2,531	2,531,162	973,569	1,348,135	135	330,42		5,349,877
Fund Equity Fund Balance - Reserved Reserve for Encumbrances		5,360	7.	73,482	48,237	26,542,542	542			26,669,621
Fund Balance - Unreserved Undesignated Total Fund Equity		166,271 171,631	33 40	$\frac{331,429}{404,911}$	399,395	(5,968,151) 20,574,391	151) 391	9,353,462	\	4,282,406 30,952,027
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	8	338,221	\$ 2,93	2,936,073	\$ 1,421,201	\$ 21,922,526	526 \$	9,683,883	∞ •∞	36,301,904

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Special Grant	County Road	Road Machinery	Capital	OTASC	Total Current Year
Revenues				Ф	ø	\$ 80,806
Departmental Income	\$	\$ 80,806	\$	\$	\$	3,157,295
Intergovernmental Charges		3,157,295	21.040		315,792	336,832
Use of Money and Property		C 450	21,040		313,792	6,470
Licenses and Permits		6,470	((112			67,172
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	#1 150	1,059	66,113	20.252		86,442
Miscellaneous Local Sources	51,158	6,032	0.000.440	29,252		3,866,553
Interfund Revenues	720,774	753,330	2,392,449	5 600 000		
State and Federal Aid	2,114,161	3,399,494	260,820	5,603,090	4 202 575	11,377,565
Tobacco Revenues			0.510.100		4,302,575	4,302,575
Total Revenues	2,886,093	7,404,486	2,740,422	5,632,342	4,618,367	23,281,710
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers from Other Funds	61,191	5,840,903	50,000			5,952,094
Proceeds of Obligations				25,802,084		25,802,084
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	2,947,284	<u>13,245,389</u>	2,790,422	31,434,426	4,618,367	55,035,888
Expenditures					47.004	4.043.015
General Government Support				4,896,583	47,334	4,943,917
Education						1 500 500
Public Safety				1,783,788		1,783,788
Public Health				25,000		25,000
Transportation		13,211,803	2,513,284	13,612,121		29,337,208
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	2,947,284					2,947,284
Culture and Recreation				326,867	- 40.000	326,867
Payment of Principal					740,000	740,000
Interest Expense					<u>5,578,731</u>	5,578,731
Total Expenditures	2,947,284	13,211,803	2,513,284	20,644,359	6,366,065	45,682,795
Excess (Deficit) Revenues and Other Financing Sources					/s == 1.87 <0.00	0.050.000
Over Expenditures		33,586	277,138	10,790,067	(1,747,698)	9,353,093
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	171,631	371,325	170,494	9,784,324	11,101,160	21,598,934
Fund Balance, End of Year	<u>\$ 171,631</u>	\$ 404,911	\$ 447,632	<u>\$ 20,574,391</u>	<u>\$ 9,353,462</u>	\$ 30,952,027