

ONONDAGA COUNTY

NEW YORK

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

**DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT & CONTROL
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COMPTROLLER**

**JAMES V. MATURO
DEPUTY COMPTROLLER/ACCOUNTING
THOMAS R. SCHEPP
DEPUTY COMPTROLLER/AUDITING**

**COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017**

PREPARED BY THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

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**COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
 FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
 TABLE OF CONTENTS**

PAGE

INTRODUCTORY SECTION (UNAUDITED)

List of Principal Officials	i
Organization Chart	ii
Letter of Transmittal.....	iii

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report	viii
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Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	xi
---	----

Basic Financial Statements:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities.....	3

Fund Financial Statements:

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds.....	5
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position.....	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities.....	10
Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Fund.....	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Internal Service Fund	12
Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Fund.....	13
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds.....	14
Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds.....	14
Combining Statement of Net Position - Component Units.....	15
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position - Component Units.....	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	19

Required Supplementary Information:

Budgetary Comparison Schedule	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
General Fund	51
Water Environment Protection	53
Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedule of Funding Progress.....	54
Required Supplementary Information - Pension.....	54
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	55

**COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
 FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016
 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)**

PAGE

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Combining Financial Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds.....	56
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	58
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	
General Grants Fund	60
ONCENTER Fund.....	63
County Road Fund.....	64
Road Machinery Fund	65
Water Fund	66
Van Duyn Extended Care Fund	67
Library Fund	68
Library Grants Fund.....	69
Community Development Fund.....	70
Debt Service Fund	71

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Net Position by Component-Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	72
Changes in Net Position-Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	74
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	76
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years	78
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years	80
Principal Property Taxpayers- Current Year and Nine Years Ago	81
Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years	82
Overlapping and Underlying Governmental Activities Debt	83
Legal Debt Margin Information- Last Ten Fiscal Years	84
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type- Last Ten Fiscal Years	85
Demographic and Economic Statistics- Last Ten Calendar Years	86
Principal Employers- Current Year and Nine Years Ago.....	87
Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program- Last Ten Fiscal Years	88
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program- Last Ten Fiscal Years	90

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INTRODUCTORY

SECTION

(UNAUDITED)

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

COUNTY LEGISLATURE

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017

CHAIRMAN: J. RYAN MCMAHON II

TIM BURTIS

KEVIN A. HOLMQUIST

MICHAEL E. PLOCHOCKI

PEGGY CHASE

CASEY E. JORDAN

CHRISTOPHER J. RYAN

DEBRA J. CODY

PATRICK M. KILMARTIN *

DEREK T. SHEPARD JR.

JOHN C. DOUGHERTY

DAVID H. KNAPP **

JUDITH A. TASSONE

LINDA R. ERVIN *

DANNY J. LIEDKA

MONICA WILLIAMS

BRIAN F. MAY

* FLOOR LEADERS

** CHAIR, WAYS & MEANS COMMITTEE

COUNTY COMPTROLLER
ROBERT E. ANTONACCI II, CPA

COUNTY EXECUTIVE
JOANNE M. MAHONEY

CHIEF FISCAL OFFICER
STEVEN MORGAN

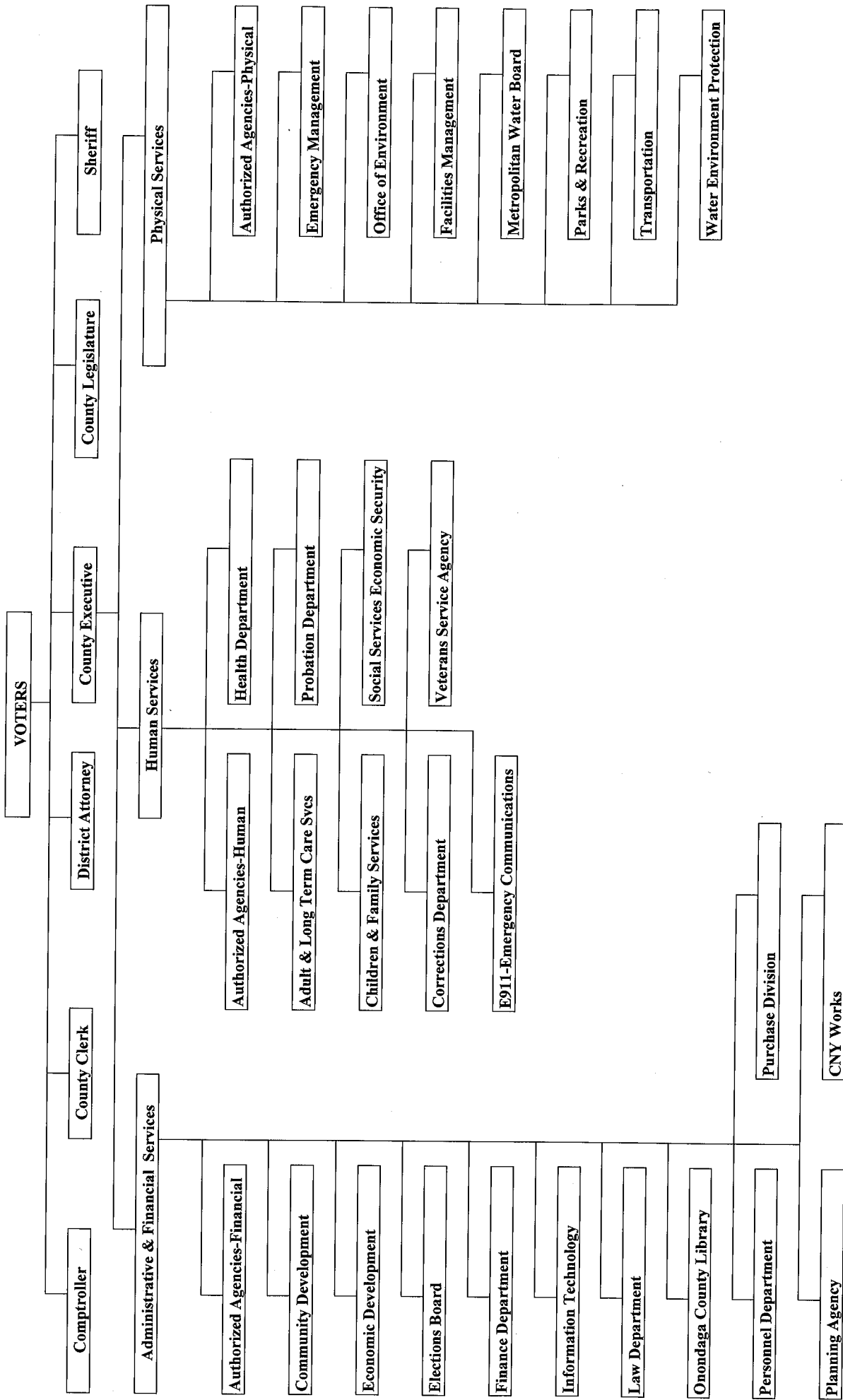
COUNTY SHERIFF
EUGENE J. CONWAY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
WILLIAM J. FITZPATRICK

COUNTY CLERK
LISA DELL

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA

ORGANIZATION CHART



COUNTY OF ONONDAGA



Office of the
County Comptroller

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James V. Maturo
Deputy Comptroller/Accounting

Thomas R. Schepp II
Deputy Comptroller/Audit

Robert E. Antonacci II, CPA
Comptroller

June 26, 2017

To the Citizens of Onondaga County:

I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Onondaga County for the year ended December 31, 2016. Responsibility for accuracy of the data as well as the completeness and fairness of its presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of this government. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the County has established a comprehensive set of internal controls that is designed to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse. These controls also allow the County reliable information for the preparation of these financial statements. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of financial operations of the County in accordance with accounting policies generally accepted in the United States of America. All disclosures considered necessary for the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

The County has engaged independent auditors who have audited the basic financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors have concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, are fairly presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting policies. The report of the independent auditors can be found on page viii of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit". The County is required to undergo an annual audit in conformity with the provision of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The Single Audit Report includes the schedule of federal financial assistance, the independent auditors' report on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and findings and recommendations. The Single Audit Report is not included in this CAFR, however, when available, it is a public record and available to all interested parties upon request.

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

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

Government Profile

Onondaga County is located in close proximity to the geographic center of upstate New York approximately midway between Albany and Buffalo. Onondaga County has a land area of 793.5 square miles and a 2010 U.S. Census population of 467,026. The most significant municipal entity within the County is the City of Syracuse, which has a 2010 U.S. Census population of 145,170 and which also serves as the County seat. The County's population is concentrated along two interstate highway corridors that intersect in the middle of the County. The County's industrial, and to a lesser extent its commercial establishments, are similarly concentrated within the same corridors.

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

Onondaga County provides a full range of public services to its residents including public safety, health, transportation, education, economic assistance, home and community, culture and recreation, and general administrative support. This report includes all funds and account groups over which Onondaga County exerts substantial control, significant influence and accountability as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Based on GASB statements, Onondaga Community College, Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency, Friends of Rosamond Gifford Zoo, Onondaga Civic Development Corporation, Onondaga Convention Center Hotel Development Corporation and the Housing Development Fund Company meet the requirements for recognition as component units and accordingly their financial information is presented in a discrete format in the Financial Section of this report. The Onondaga Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (OTASC) meets these requirements for recognition as a component unit and their financial information is blended as a Nonmajor Debt Service Fund in the Financial Section of this report.

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

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

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

The unemployment rate for Onondaga County continued its downward trend averaging 4.4% in 2016 compared with 5.0% in 2015, 5.6% in 2014, and 7.0% in 2013. For the 12-month period ending December 2016, the private sector job count in the Syracuse metro area rose slightly by 1.3 percent, to 254,900. Growth was centered in professional and business services (+1,300), leisure and hospitality (+1,000), trade, transportation and utilities (+500), financial activities (+200), educational and health services (+100), information (+100) and other services (+100).

Onondaga County ended 2016 with a \$10.8 million unfavorable variance vs. budget. A majority of the shortfall was a result of flat sales tax growth and labor contract wage increases.

In June 2016, Onondaga County issued \$26.5 million in General Obligation (GO) Serial Bonds. Borrowing rates are at historically low rates and the true interest cost of the GO's was 2.08%. The rating agencies continue to recognize Onondaga County's solid financial position and Moody's, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch rated the County Aa2, AA+ and AAA respectively. This distinguishes Onondaga as one of the highest-rated New York State counties.

The County Legislature adopted a new 10-year sales tax sharing formula in May of 2010 that took effect beginning January 2011. The agreement includes provisions to share both the 3% portion (permanent tax) and 1% portion (temporary tax renewable by the State legislature every two years under a formula significantly different from the past agreement). Under the new formula, 2012 was the final year that towns and villages shared in sales tax collections. The County will retain most of the 3% portion and share slightly in the 1% portion; with the overall percentage retained by the County increasing from 45% in 2010 to approximately 74% after the agreement is fully phased in beginning in 2013. The City will retain most of the 1% portion. Schools will share less than 1% of the overall tax in 2013, now that the agreement is fully phased in.

Long Term Financial Planning: Each year the County prepares a six-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The CIP process is both a programmatic and fiscal tool, providing an opportunity for decision makers to regularly evaluate infrastructure needs and competing capital investments within a fiscal

framework that includes debt service projections and future operating costs. For 2016 the County considered only those projects that could be initiated during the six year capital planning period. The current capital plan outlines 55 projects totaling \$486 million with \$214 million of the resources targeted for Water Environment improvements and \$142 million for road infrastructure and maintenance.

The County has established debt policies that form the fiscal parameters for the capital planning process. The policies are included in the County's annual operating budget document and authorized annually by the County Legislature as part of the budget review process. The debt policies call for General Fund debt service to remain below 5.5% of General Fund revenue; for overall net direct indebtedness to remain below \$700 per capita and 1.5% of the full value of taxable property; and to maintain a debt payment schedule in which 65% or more of the outstanding debt will be retired within ten years.

In addition the County Legislature has established a General Fund balance policy that establishes a fund balance goal of 10% of net revenues and calls for amounts in excess of 10% to be applied to avoid future debt or for tax relief. Net revenues are calculated as gross revenues less sales tax pass through revenue budgeted for municipalities

Onondaga Lake. Onondaga County entered into an Amended Consent Judgment (ACJ) in 1998 that established a plan to reduce sewage outflows into Onondaga Lake through specific improvements to the Metropolitan Wastewater Treatment Plant and abatement of combined sewer overflows. Total project costs are currently estimated at \$703 million. The project is being supported through a combination of state and federal grants and debt covered by local user fees. The State has appropriated \$74.9 million of the Clean Water/Clean Air Environmental Bond Act funds for projects covered under the ACJ. In addition to aid through the Environmental Bond Act, based on pledges by state officials, the County also planned on receiving approximately \$85 million in supplemental funding over the 15 years of the project as initially scheduled in the 1998 ACJ. To date, \$88 million has been received from other New York State sources. The Federal government has already appropriated \$122.6 million in Federal funds (inclusive of assistance from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers). The Harbor Brook project received ARRA funds of \$11.8 million in loan forgiveness. In addition, the County has received \$12.4 million in funds from other sources (City and the Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation [now National Grid]) and has cash on hand of \$9.1 million.

To date, the County has closed on \$274 million in EFC long term loans to fund lake projects. The County anticipates \$110.3 million in local funding for the gross capital costs associated with the ACJ in its Capital Improvement Plan.

In the event that the ACJ projects do not bring the County in compliance with applicable water quality standards, the County will be required to undertake additional measures. Additional information regarding this commitment can be found in Note 15 to the financial statements.

Cash management. New York State Law directs which type of investments its counties may use to invest idle cash. Those types of investments are more fully described in Note 3 to the financial statements. Income as a result of these investments was \$1,022,492 in 2016.

Risk management. Onondaga County is self-insured for general liability, employee health benefits, unemployment, workers' compensation, and vehicle related losses. The County utilizes an internal service fund to account for its self-insurance activities. The County purchases insurance for property losses. The County employs loss control and safety specialists and also conducts a variety of worker safety programs. Additional information on the County's risk management activities can be found in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Retirement and other postemployment benefits. The County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). The ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the ERS. The ERS is noncontributory except for employees who joined the ERS after July 27, 1976. Employees hired before January 1, 2010 contribute 3% of their salary and after ten years of service, the ERS becomes non-contributory for those employees as well. Those employees hired after January 1, 2010 contribute 3% of their salary for all of their years of public service and there is a limitation on the amount of overtime that can be included as wages. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the State Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides certain health insurance benefits to retired employees and survivors under its self-insured health program. Substantially all of the County's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the County. As of the end of the year, there were 4,140 retirees and survivors receiving these benefits. In 2007, the County began amortizing the long-term, actuarially determined, liability for providing benefits to retirees. The County will recognize this liability over a thirty-year period.

Additional information on the County's retirement and postemployment benefits can be found in Note 10 to the financial statements.

Acknowledgments

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

Sincerely,



Robert E. Antonacci II, CPA

FINANCIAL

SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 26, 2017

The Honorable County Executive, Joanne M. Mahoney, Honorable Members
of the County Legislature and Honorable County Comptroller Robert E.
Antonacci
County of Onondaga, New York:

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Onondaga, New York (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Onondaga Civic Development Corporation (OCDC) and Friends of the Rosamond Gifford Zoo (The Friends), which together represent approximately 4% of assets, approximately 3% of operating revenues, and approximately 7% of net position of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for OCDC and The Friends is based solely upon the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statements of The Friends was not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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(Continued)
viii

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Continued)

Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

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

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

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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Onondaga, New York as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 5 to the financial statements, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 77 - Tax Abatement Disclosures. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As described in Note 16, to the financial statements, the College corrected an error in beginning net position at September 1, 2015 by increasing net position from \$100,128,631 to \$102,297,984. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedule of Funding Progress, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of Contributions – Pension Plans be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Continued)

Other Matters (continued)

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County of Onondaga, New York's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2017, on our consideration of the County of Onondaga, New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Onondaga, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bonadio & Co., LLP

As management of Onondaga County, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found beginning on page iii of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Onondaga County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$460,084,951 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$79,354,544.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Onondaga County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$194,353,846, a decrease of \$31,626,190 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the general fund was \$74,664,853, or 9.6% of total budgetary basis general fund revenues.
- Onondaga County's governmental activities long-term liabilities, including premium and issuance discounts on debt, increased by \$131,806,269 or 10.4%, during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The governmental activities of the County include general government support, education, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, home and community services, and culture and recreation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 5-10 of this report.

Internal Service funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an internal service fund to account for its risk management activities. Because these services predominantly benefit the County, the internal service fund has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The basic internal service fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-13 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 14 of this report.

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

The combining statements for the component units can be found on pages 15-18.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 19 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the budget and actual schedules for the major governmental funds and funding progress for postemployment benefits and required pension disclosures. These required schedules and notes to the schedules can be found on pages 51-55.

Combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 56-59 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$460,084,951 at the close of the 2016 fiscal year.

The portion of the County's net position represented by its investment in capital assets, e.g., land, buildings, and equipment, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding is \$907,560,538. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

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

The portion of the County's net position that represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used is \$21,994,413. The remaining (\$469,470,000) is unrestricted net deficit.

County of Onondaga's Net Position

	Governmental activities	
	2015	2016
Current and other assets	\$ 464,261,396	\$ 417,606,671
Capital assets	1,512,143,658	1,532,805,040
Total assets	\$ 1,976,405,054	\$ 1,950,411,711
Deferred Outflow of Resources	30,738,369	138,380,749
Long-term liabilities	1,268,951,759	1,400,758,028
Other liabilities	184,999,880	182,258,113
Total liabilities	1,453,951,639	1,583,016,141
Deferred Inflow of Resources	13,752,289	45,691,368
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	903,030,795	907,560,538
Restricted	29,400,591	21,994,413
Unrestricted	(392,991,891)	(469,470,000)
Total net position	\$ 539,439,495	\$ 460,084,951

The County's net position decreased by \$79,354,544. The net increase in long-term debt of \$131,806,269 exceeded the increase in fixed assets of \$20,661,382. Increases in the County's post-employment health and retirement benefits of \$41.3 million and \$103.8 million increase in NYS Pension Liability were the major factors in the decrease in net position.

County of Onondaga's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental activities	
	2015	2016
Revenues:		
Program Revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ 166,420,336	\$ 185,696,599
Operating grants and contributions	214,564,050	220,038,512
Capital grants and contributions	10,579,987	18,988,179
General Revenue:		
Property taxes	151,649,933	149,383,389
Other taxes	348,914,909	345,552,868
Other	13,783,981	14,703,878
Total revenues	<u>905,913,196</u>	<u>934,363,425</u>
Expenses:		
General government support	171,239,059	175,648,579
Education	46,408,925	57,731,128
Public Safety	153,257,764	168,709,135
Health	55,532,742	59,729,022
Transportation	49,413,037	49,679,564
Economic assistance and opportunity	291,562,500	315,744,468
Culture and recreation	42,325,012	58,764,647
Home and community services	78,331,049	105,410,196
Interest on long-term debt	26,876,170	22,301,230
Total expenses	<u>914,946,258</u>	<u>1,013,717,969</u>
Decrease in net position	(9,033,062)	(79,354,544)
Net position - Beginning	<u>548,472,557</u>	<u>539,439,495</u>
Net position - Ending	<u>\$ 539,439,495</u>	<u>\$ 460,084,951</u>

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund is \$50,301,296 while total fund balance is \$74,664,853. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 6.4% of total budgetary basis general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 9.5% of that same amount.

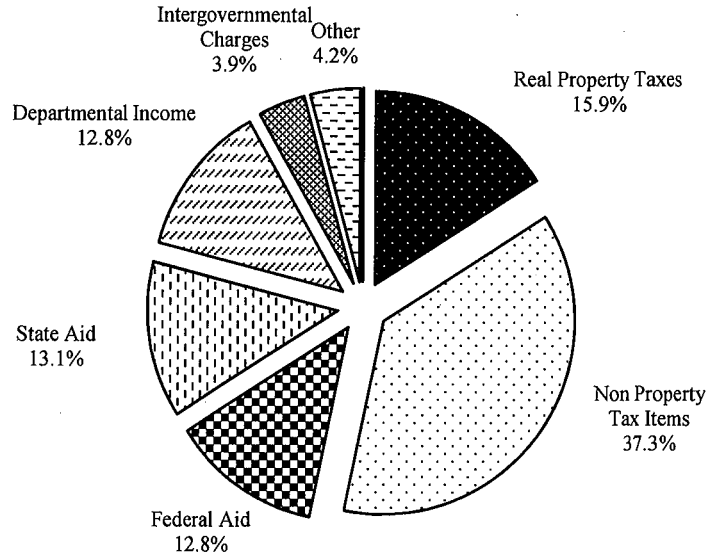
The general fund's fund balance decreased by \$15,845,863 during the current fiscal year. The majority of this deficit was the result of flat sales tax growth and wage increases due to new labor contracts.

Water Environment Protection appropriated approximately \$8.7 million in prior years fund balance into 2016 operations. Revenues for sewer charges finishing \$2.8 million over budget offset the use of \$2.2 million of the appropriated fund balance. The result was an operating deficit of \$6,484,928.

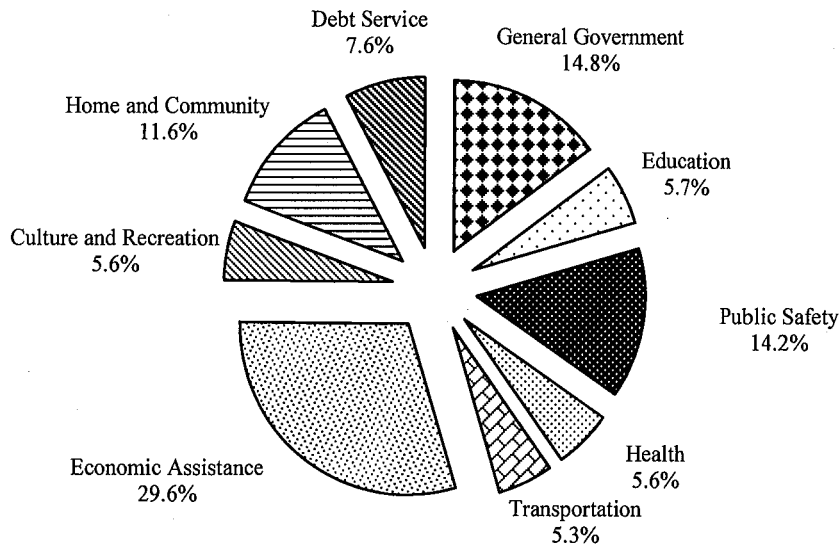
The County's 2016 Debt Service Fund budget authorized an appropriation of \$11.9 million from reserve for bonded debt. Due to unbudgeted revenue of \$2.1 million from bond premium and \$4.4 million from exclusivity payments and other sources, the County offset \$6.6 million of that appropriation and reported an operating deficit of \$5,315,239.

Internal Service Funds. Unrestricted net position of the Internal Service Fund decreased \$10,117,190 decreasing net position to \$3,574,799. This loss is due to increased health and dental costs. As stated earlier, the activity of the Internal Service Fund predominantly benefits the County. It has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

County Revenues Governmental Funds



County Expenditures Governmental Funds



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Appropriations: \$6.7 million increase in appropriations can be summarized as follows:

- \$1.8 million increase in State Aid and other funding to support Adult Mental Health Services
- \$1.65 million increase in appropriations to support the incentive payment to employees who elected to voluntarily retire in 2016
- \$3.2 million increase is the carryover of encumbrances from 2015 to 2016

Revenues: \$3.5 million change in the revenue budget can be attributed to the increase in appropriated fund balance and excess revenue to fund the following:

- \$0.4 million increase in fund balance to provide for Adult Mental Health Services to include support to Crouse Hospital in its provision of chemical dependency treatment, and for a Veteran's display at the Oncenter War Memorial
- \$1.4 million increase in State Aid from the NYS Office of Mental Health and the Office of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services for adult program services to include support for a Multidisciplinary Forensic Team, for a Forensic Enhanced Transition program, to the Syracuse Behavioral Health Harriet May Mills House for Women, and other adult services programs administered by the Onondaga County Department of Adult and Long Term Care
- \$1.65 million increase in fund balance to support a voluntary retirement incentive payment

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2016 amounts to \$1,532,805,040 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes construction in progress, land, buildings, improvements, equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, water rights, drainage and sewage treatment, and bridges.

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

	Governmental Activities	
	2015	2016
Land	\$ 20,500,002	\$ 20,500,002
Intangible Assets	29,750,000	29,750,000
Land Improvements	10,870,167	11,815,730
Building and Improvements	221,980,546	206,196,136
Equipment	41,001,321	39,992,773
Infrastructure	754,787,205	724,622,810
Construction in progress	433,254,417	499,927,589
Total	\$ 1,512,143,658	\$ 1,532,805,040

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

A number of Capital Projects were completed during the year. These include \$4.2 million in WEP related projects and \$6.3 million for road improvements reducing the construction in progress account and increasing infrastructure and other capital assets. In addition, the County added approximately \$79.8 million to the construction in progress

account including \$26.1 million in road improvements, \$36.8 million in WEP related projects and \$1.8 million in Parks related projects.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$490,863,246 and loans payable of \$267,290,296. This debt decreased by \$24,204,673 during the current fiscal year.

	Activities	
	2015	2016
Serial bonds	\$ 391,530,000	\$ 384,795,000
OTASC tobacco settlement bonds	138,380,236	106,068,246
Loans	252,447,979	267,290,296
Total	\$ 782,358,215	\$ 758,153,542

Additional information on the County’s debt can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

The County maintains a “AAA” rating from Fitch, a “AA+” rating from Standard & Poor’s and a “Aa2” rating from Moody’s for general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 7% of its five-year average full valuation of taxable real property. The County has utilized 14.94% of its statutory debt limit at December 31, 2016.

Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budget and Rates

According to the New York State Department of Labor, the unemployment rate for Onondaga County averaged 4.4% in 2016 compared with 5.0% the previous year. For the 12-month period ending January 2016, the private sector job count in the Syracuse metro area rose 3,200, or 1.3 percent, to 254,900 as compared to the slight increase at year end 2016.

The Central New York region has a highly skilled, well educated, productive workforce of 345,300 with an average wage of \$47,270. Having emerged from a traditional manufacturing base of employment, the area is now dominated by new-economy business sectors. Job prospects for the CNY region appear best in the following areas:

- Durable Goods Manufacturing
- Transportation and Utilities
- Wholesale and Retail Trade
- Information
- Professional and Business Services
- Education and Health Services
- Leisure and Hospitality
- Government

Collaboration is the key to Economic Development in the Onondaga County region. The Syracuse Chamber of Commerce and the Metropolitan Development Corporation combined in May 2010 to form the CenterState

Corporation for Economic Opportunity (CenterstateCEO). This is a 12- county business leadership and economic development organization.

Centerstate Corporation for Economic Opportunity (CEO) in its economic forecast for 2017 identified several opportunities and reasons for optimism within the region:

- Employers are expected to hire at a steady pace for the upcoming year.
- In December 2015 the Central New York Regional Economic Development Council's plan, "CNY Rising" was awarded \$500 million as part of Governor Cuomo's Upstate Revitalization Initiative competition.
- Over the next 4 years the region's employment is expected to grow 1.2% with the largest growth in the education and health services sectors followed by the professional and business services sectors.

As part of New York State's Regional Economic Development Councils, 37 priority projects have been recommended to advance the region's growth objectives. These projects represent a total proposed state investment of more than \$24 million, leveraging \$191.5 million in private and other funding for total project expenses of more than \$215.7 million, and a five-year total payroll of nearly \$59 million. Collectively, they support the creation of 408 new jobs, 1,638 indirect jobs, the retention of 352 existing jobs, and leverage a return on invest of 10.73 to 1.

Onondaga 2017 Budget

The County Executive presented the 2017 budget in September 2016. As the budget was developed, rising salary, debt service, and other operating costs were significant contributors to the projected budget gap of \$51 million. To partially overcome this gap, the County Executive held headcount to a minimal increase, as well as all other discretionary spending. To close the remainder of the gap, the County offered a \$10,000 onetime lump sum retirement incentive to employees eligible to retire and who would do so by 12/31/16. Sales tax growth, a property tax increase of \$3.2 million as well as the use of \$8.9 million in fund balance were factored into the budget gap reconciliation.

The County Legislature adopted the 2017 Budget on October 11, 2016. The Legislature made additional appropriations cuts and modified revenue assumptions to reduce the property tax levy increase by \$1.75 million. The 2017 all funds budget supports \$1.29 billion in total expenditures, an increase of approximately 1.7% when compared to the 2016 budget as modified. The General Fund budget included an adopted property tax levy of \$141.1 million, a \$1.4 million increase vs. 2016. After accounting for budgeted and subsequent fund balance appropriations, encumbrances, and commitments of \$18 million, the current unassigned fund balance is \$56 million or 8% of adjusted General Fund revenues. Recognizing debt service spikes in upcoming years, the County Executive committed \$5 million in fund balance in the 2014 budget to offset these increases. This debt service stabilization approach will continue to be utilized to reduce the impact on future operating budgets while using excess fund balance strategically.

Consumption based user fees in the Water Environment Protection Department (Sanitary District Fund) remained unchanged from 2015.

The 2017 budget also included a transfer of the Metropolitan Water Board (Water Fund) operations and staff to the Onondaga County Water Authority (OCWA). The Metropolitan Water Board will still exist, but the operations and infrastructure maintenance will be the responsibility of OCWA. OCWA will be required to fund all legacy expenses of the Metropolitan Water Board that the water district tax levy doesn't cover.

Requests for Information

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

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2016

	Primary Government		Component Units
	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 186,802,657	\$	28,186,402
Deposits by contractors	230,000		-
Receivables:			
Property taxes (net of \$15,368,041 reserve)	45,452,758		-
Accounts receivable (net of \$4,282,026 reserve)	63,057,131		22,805,128
Due from state and federal governments	85,782,205		7,187,297
Due from other governments	3,359,904		-
Inventories	8,689,161		634,422
Prepaid items and other assets	7,516,664		1,139,376
Notes receivable	-		93,750
Endowment assets:			
Investments	-		3,450,436
Promises to give	-		1,950
Restricted cash	16,716,191		-
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	1,532,805,040		140,269,079
Total assets	1,950,411,711		203,767,840
 DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	 138,380,749		 17,396,078

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2016

	<u>Primary Government</u>	
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Component Units</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	24,285,029	6,866,141
Accrued liabilities	79,886,609	3,908,160
Contracts payable - retainage	108,255	-
Other liabilities	17,484,968	5,965,550
Due to other governments	60,493,252	14,069,825
Due to Onondaga County	-	1,980,367
Long term obligations and unpaid liabilities:		
Due within one year	80,326,773	-
Due in more than one year	<u>1,320,431,255</u>	<u>67,351,299</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,583,016,141</u>	<u>100,141,342</u>
 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	 <u>45,691,368</u>	 <u>5,443,033</u>
 NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	907,560,538	140,192,582
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	1,092,837	9,425,393
Debt service	20,901,576	-
Endowments	-	4,537,720
Hancock airpark	-	42,777
Loans	-	101,832
Unrestricted	<u>(469,470,000)</u>	<u>(38,720,761)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 460,084,951</u>	<u>\$ 115,579,543</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2016

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Indirect Expenses Allocation</u>	<u>Program Revenues Charges for Services</u>
Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
General government support	\$ 185,477,337	\$ (9,828,758)	\$ 32,376,102
Education	57,731,128	-	600,000
Public safety	166,137,196	2,571,939	11,509,600
Health	58,063,055	1,665,967	12,980,598
Transportation	49,083,848	595,716	4,365,614
Economic assistance and opportunity	312,852,576	2,891,892	11,443,755
Culture and recreation	57,876,779	887,868	16,730,933
Home and community services	104,194,820	1,215,376	95,689,997
Interest on long-term debt	22,301,230	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 1,013,717,969	\$ -	\$ 185,696,599
Component units:			
OCC	\$ 106,274,218		\$ 23,271,582
OCDC	654,373		268,374
Fund Company	860,775		678,087
The Friends	3,087,830		2,259,471
OCIDA	757,375		2,299,362
OCCHDC	15,000,000		-
Total component units	\$ 126,634,571		\$ 28,776,876

See notes to financial statements.

Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Component Units
\$ 2,597,389	\$ -	\$ (140,675,088)	\$ -
20,167,129	3,808,881	(33,155,118)	-
4,659,682	39,310	(152,500,543)	-
37,737,092	-	(9,011,332)	-
7,138,060	13,349,234	(24,826,656)	-
141,064,432	-	(163,236,281)	-
4,017,946	1,627,027	(36,388,741)	-
2,656,782	163,727	(6,899,690)	-
-	-	(22,301,230)	-
<u>\$ 220,038,512</u>	<u>\$ 18,988,179</u>	<u>\$ (588,994,679)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

\$ 14,096,859	\$ 6,268,628	\$ -	\$ (62,637,149)
-	-	-	(385,999)
220,093	-	-	37,405
1,486,332	-	-	657,973
271,539	367,222	-	2,180,748
15,000,000	-	-	-
<u>\$ 31,074,823</u>	<u>\$ 6,635,850</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (60,147,022)</u>

General revenues:

Real property taxes and tax items	149,383,389	-
Sales tax and use tax	345,552,868	-
Investment earnings	1,022,492	63,323
Tobacco settlement proceeds	7,985,119	-
Termination payments	5,069,500	-
Participation in debt service-external sources	626,767	-
Contributions other	-	24,848,149
Other revenue	-	26,100,531
County contributions	-	9,644,595
Total general revenues and special items	<u>509,640,135</u>	<u>60,656,598</u>
Change in net position	(79,354,544)	509,576
Net position-beginning as restated see notes	<u>539,439,495</u>	<u>115,069,967</u>
Net position-ending	<u>\$ 460,084,951</u>	<u>\$ 115,579,543</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2016**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Water Environment Protection</u>
ASSETS		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 57,181,976	\$ 34,021,854
Deposits by contractors	-	-
Receivables:		
Property taxes (net of \$15,368,041 reserve)	45,452,758	-
Accounts receivable (net of \$4,282,026 reserve)	43,108,761	9,693,630
Due from state and federal governments	61,761,531	-
Due from other funds	5,690,847	-
Due from other governments	2,734,338	6,783
Inventories	-	-
Prepaid items	6,028,457	752,517
Restricted cash	-	-
Total assets	\$ <u>221,958,668</u>	\$ <u>44,474,784</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 11,391,809	\$ 1,949,882
Accrued liabilities	41,261,481	1,122,154
Contracts payable-retainage	2,457	-
Other liabilities	12,029,297	350,000
Due to other funds	800,000	-
Due to other governments	59,493,588	8,418
Total liabilities	<u>124,978,632</u>	<u>3,430,454</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u>22,315,183</u>	<u>4,633,233</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable	6,028,457	752,517
Restricted	-	-
Committed	5,000,000	-
Assigned	13,335,100	35,658,580
Unassigned	50,301,296	-
Total fund balances	<u>74,664,853</u>	<u>36,411,097</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	\$ <u>221,958,668</u>	\$ <u>44,474,784</u>

See notes to financial statements.

<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 23,095,972	\$ 39,849,169	\$ 15,066,025	\$ 169,214,996
-	230,000	-	230,000
-	-	-	45,452,758
748,227	1,679,393	3,632,844	58,862,855
-	14,223,949	9,796,725	85,782,205
-	-	800,000	6,490,847
-	-	618,783	3,359,904
-	-	89,780	89,780
-	-	705,690	7,486,664
-	6,999,535	9,716,656	16,716,191
<u>\$ 23,844,199</u>	<u>\$ 62,982,046</u>	<u>\$ 40,426,503</u>	<u>\$ 393,686,200</u>
\$ 39,032	\$ 6,465,332	\$ 4,438,974	\$ 24,285,029
-	7,495,362	6,432,790	56,311,787
-	105,798	-	108,255
-	-	5,105,671	17,484,968
-	-	5,690,847	6,490,847
-	-	991,246	60,493,252
<u>39,032</u>	<u>14,066,492</u>	<u>22,659,528</u>	<u>165,174,138</u>
-	7,096,513	113,287	34,158,216
-	-	795,470	7,576,444
14,399,015	1,092,837	6,502,561	21,994,413
-	-	-	5,000,000
9,406,152	40,726,204	14,914,130	114,040,166
-	-	(4,558,473)	45,742,823
<u>23,805,167</u>	<u>41,819,041</u>	<u>17,653,688</u>	<u>194,353,846</u>
<u>\$ 23,844,199</u>	<u>\$ 62,982,046</u>	<u>\$ 40,426,503</u>	<u>\$ 393,686,200</u>

**County of Onondaga, New York
 Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
 To the Statement of Net Position
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2016**

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds (page 6)	\$ 194,353,846
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,532,805,040
Inventories of automotive parts and road materials expensed as acquired in the funds.	8,599,381
Internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	3,574,799
Deferred inflow including property taxes not available to pay for current-period expenditures and are therefore, deferred in the funds.	22,315,183
Deferred inflow related to defeased debt and pension not reported in the funds.	(33,848,335)
Deferred outflow on defeased debt and pension related transactions not reported in the funds.	138,380,749
Accrued interest not reported in the funds.	(5,337,684)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<u>(1,400,758,028)</u>
Net position of governmental activities (page 2)	<u><u>\$ 460,084,951</u></u>

See notes to financial statements

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COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	General	Water Environment Protection
REVENUES		
Taxes:		
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 145,715,446	\$ 1,725,687
Sales tax and use tax	340,202,715	-
Federal aid	90,088,544	-
State aid	88,996,539	-
Departmental	23,167,985	79,943,646
Service for other governments	21,458,384	1,826,443
Tobacco settlement proceeds	-	-
Interest on investments	525,809	88,226
Miscellaneous	6,219,966	676,555
Total revenues	716,375,388	84,260,557
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government support	140,964,365	-
Education	49,568,469	-
Public safety	138,420,423	-
Health	41,990,956	-
Transportation	2,409,877	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	282,892,224	-
Culture and recreation	17,610,020	-
Home and community services	2,407,567	58,785,501
Debt service:		
Principal	-	-
Interest	-	-
Total expenditures	676,263,901	58,785,501
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	40,111,487	25,475,056
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	-	-
Transfers out	(55,957,350)	(31,959,984)
Termination payments	-	-
Proceeds of long-term borrowings	-	-
Refunding Bond	-	-
Payments to Escrow Agent	-	-
Participation in debt service-external sources	-	-
Bond premium	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(55,957,350)	(31,959,984)
Net change in fund balance	(15,845,863)	(6,484,928)
Fund balances- beginning	90,510,716	42,896,025
Fund balances- ending	\$ 74,664,853	\$ 36,411,097

See notes to financial statements.

<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 147,441,133
-	-	5,350,153	345,552,868
-	11,541,699	16,486,787	118,117,030
-	7,446,480	24,466,642	120,909,661
-	1,125,000	14,734,327	118,970,958
-	-	13,173,223	36,458,050
-	-	13,331,119	13,331,119
147,848	-	246,183	1,008,066
<u>3,139,402</u>	<u>217,711</u>	<u>14,263,343</u>	<u>24,516,977</u>
<u>3,287,250</u>	<u>20,330,890</u>	<u>102,051,777</u>	<u>926,305,862</u>
880,455	4,220,018	4,649,204	150,714,042
-	8,160,144	-	57,728,613
-	524,030	5,382,314	144,326,767
-	-	14,616,559	56,607,515
-	26,100,083	25,375,677	53,885,637
-	6,819	18,917,472	301,816,515
-	5,455,838	33,738,872	56,804,730
-	44,096,373	13,188,432	118,477,873
42,077,148	-	9,245,000	51,322,148
<u>21,877,409</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,393,212</u>	<u>26,270,621</u>
<u>64,835,012</u>	<u>88,563,305</u>	<u>129,506,742</u>	<u>1,017,954,461</u>
<u>(61,547,762)</u>	<u>(68,232,415)</u>	<u>(27,454,965)</u>	<u>(91,648,599)</u>
53,310,859	22,076,202	38,683,419	114,070,480
-	(522,111)	(25,631,035)	(114,070,480)
-	-	5,069,500	5,069,500
-	26,500,000	-	26,500,000
35,885,000	-	95,590,000	131,475,000
(41,890,866)	-	(108,039,255)	(149,930,121)
626,767	27,563,494	-	28,190,261
<u>8,300,763</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,417,006</u>	<u>18,717,769</u>
<u>56,232,523</u>	<u>75,617,585</u>	<u>16,089,635</u>	<u>60,022,409</u>
(5,315,239)	7,385,170	(11,365,330)	(31,626,190)
<u>29,120,406</u>	<u>34,433,871</u>	<u>29,019,018</u>	<u>225,980,036</u>
<u>\$ 23,805,167</u>	<u>\$ 41,819,041</u>	<u>\$ 17,653,688</u>	<u>\$ 194,353,846</u>

County of Onondaga, New York
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds (page 9) \$ (31,626,190)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. 20,661,382

Decrease in long-term receivables and deferred property tax revenues resulting in increased revenue in the statement of activities. (3,788,559)

Deferred outflows associated with the net pension liability exceeded deferred inflows 88,518,462

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, loans) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. (1,877,470)

Expenses reported in the statement of activities that are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. (141,124,979)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge risk management activities to individual funds:

The net decrease of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (10,117,190)

Change in net position of governmental activities (page 4) \$ (79,354,544)

See notes to financial statements

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COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Fund
December 31, 2016

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 17,587,661
Receivables	<u>175,788</u>
Total current assets	<u>17,763,449</u>

Noncurrent assets:

Unfunded claims receivable	36,742,912
Prepaid expenses	<u>30,000</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>36,772,912</u>
Total assets	<u>54,536,361</u>

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>3,489,305</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>3,489,305</u>

Noncurrent liabilities:

Unpaid claim liabilities	<u>47,472,257</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>47,472,257</u>
Total liabilities	<u>50,961,562</u>

NET POSITION

Unrestricted	<u>3,574,799</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,574,799</u>

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position
Internal Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

OPERATING REVENUES

Interdepartmental charges	\$ 64,565,043
Other charges	15,454,092
Total operating revenues	<u>80,019,135</u>

OPERATING EXPENSES

Insurance premiums and benefits	84,898,707
Personnel service	225,353
Contractual services	1,638,529
General and administrative	3,388,162
Total operating expenses	<u>90,150,751</u>

Operating Loss (10,131,616)

Nonoperating revenue

Interest income	14,426
Total nonoperating revenue	<u>14,426</u>

Change in net position (10,117,190)

Total net position-beginning	<u>13,691,989</u>
Total net position-end	<u>\$ 3,574,799</u>

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2016

Cash Flows From Operating Activities

Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 82,303,635
Payments for employee services and benefits	(88,552,775)
Payments for supplies and services	(2,862,258)
Payments for interdepartmental charges	(945,421)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>(10,056,819)</u>

Cash Flows From Investing Activities

Interest and earnings	<u>14,426</u>
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and investments	(10,042,393)
Cash, cash equivalents and investments -beginning	<u>27,630,054</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and investments -ending	<u><u>\$ 17,587,661</u></u>

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash From Operating Activities:

Operating loss	\$ (10,131,616)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities:	
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferrals:	
Decrease in receivables	2,293,126
Increase in prepaid expenses	(30,000)
Decrease in accounts payable	(1,119,460)
Increase in accrued liabilities	1,645,363
Increase in overpayments	21,375
Decrease in unpaid claim liabilities	(2,735,607)
Net cash from operating activities	<u><u>\$ (10,056,819)</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Statement of Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2016

	Cemetery Private Purpose Trust Fund	Pension Trust Fund	Agency
	<u>Trust Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Agency</u>
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 1,158,478	\$ -	\$ 14,766,669
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	-	26,296,927	-
Cash Pooled Separate Accounts	-	60,899,638	-
Mutual funds	-	5,255,422	-
Total assets	\$ 1,158,478	\$ 92,451,987	\$ 14,766,669
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities -Agency fund liabilities	-	-	\$ 14,766,669
NET POSITION	\$ 1,158,478	\$ 92,451,987	

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Statement of Change in Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Cemetery Private Purpose Trust Fund	Pension Trust Fund
	<u>Trust Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>
ADDITIONS		
Investment Income	\$ -	\$ 1,326,547
Departmental	88,000	-
Interest on investments	1,206	-
Contributions	-	5,837,784
Total additions	89,206	7,164,331
DEDUCTIONS/BENEFITS PAID	87,599	6,505,249
Change in net position	1,607	659,082
Net position - beginning	1,156,871	91,792,705
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 1,158,478	\$ 92,451,787

See notes to financial statements

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Net Position
Component Units
December 31, 2016

	<u>OCC</u>	<u>OCDC</u>
ASSETS		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 20,592,615	\$ 972,389
Accounts receivable (net of \$1,403,475 reserve)	6,928,904	309,582
Due from state and federal governments	7,187,297	-
Inventories	-	-
Prepaid items and other assets	1,084,412	84
Notes receivable	-	-
Endowment assets :		
Investments	-	-
Promises to give	-	-
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	136,150,219	10,220
Total assets	<u>\$ 171,943,447</u>	<u>\$ 1,292,275</u>
Deferred outflow of resources	<u>17,396,078</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 6,607,027	\$ 2,022
Accrued liabilities	3,813,500	-
Other liabilities	5,965,550	-
Due to other governments and agencies	167,768	-
Due to Onondaga County	-	69,714
Long term obligations and unpaid liabilities:		
Due in more than one year	67,141,520	209,779
Total liabilities	<u>83,695,365</u>	<u>281,515</u>
Deferred inflow of resources	<u>5,344,480</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	136,150,219	10,220
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	9,423,751	-
Endowments	-	-
Hancock airpark	-	42,777
Loans	47,632	54,200
Unrestricted	(45,321,922)	903,563
Total net position	<u>\$ 100,299,680</u>	<u>\$ 1,010,760</u>

See notes to financial statements.

<u>Fund Company</u>	<u>The Friends</u>	<u>OCIDA</u>	<u>OCCHDC</u>	<u>Total Component Units</u>
\$ 67	\$ 3,428,599	\$ 3,192,732	\$ -	\$ 28,186,402
120,000	65,040	381,602	15,000,000	22,805,128
-	-	-	-	7,187,297
529,804	104,618	-	-	634,422
-	54,880	-	-	1,139,376
-	-	93,750	-	93,750
-	3,450,436	-	-	3,450,436
-	1,950	-	-	1,950
-	76,497	4,032,143	-	140,269,079
<u>\$ 649,871</u>	<u>\$ 7,182,020</u>	<u>\$ 7,700,227</u>	<u>\$ 15,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 203,767,840</u>
-	-	-	-	17,396,078
\$ 31,088	\$ 194,064	\$ 31,940	\$ -	\$ 6,866,141
-	94,660	-	-	3,908,160
-	-	-	-	5,965,550
-	-	2,057	13,900,000	14,069,825
618,783	94,055	97,815	1,100,000	1,980,367
-	-	-	-	67,351,299
<u>649,871</u>	<u>382,779</u>	<u>131,812</u>	<u>15,000,000</u>	<u>100,141,342</u>
-	98,553	-	-	5,443,033
-	-	4,032,143	-	140,192,582
-	-	1,642	-	9,425,393
-	4,537,720	-	-	4,537,720
-	-	-	-	42,777
-	-	-	-	101,832
-	2,162,968	3,534,630	-	(38,720,761)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,700,688</u>	<u>\$ 7,568,415</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 115,579,543</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position
Component Units
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	<u>OCC</u>	<u>OCDC</u>
Expenses:		
Program operations	\$ 98,775,898	\$ 645,234
Depreciation	<u>7,498,320</u>	<u>9,139</u>
Total expenses	<u>106,274,218</u>	<u>654,373</u>
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	23,271,582	268,374
Operating grants and contributions	<u>14,096,859</u>	<u>-</u>
Total program revenues	<u>37,368,441</u>	<u>268,374</u>
Net program (expenses) revenues	<u>(68,905,777)</u>	<u>(385,999)</u>
General revenues (expenses):		
Contribution from (to) Onondaga County	9,682,000	-
Interest and investment income	8,165	7,793
Contributions from (to) other governments	24,848,149	-
Federal aid grant revenue	<u>26,100,531</u>	<u>-</u>
Total general revenues (expenses)	<u>60,638,845</u>	<u>7,793</u>
Change in net position	(8,266,932)	(378,206)
Capital contributions	6,268,628	-
Net position-beginning as restated see note 16	<u>102,297,984</u>	<u>1,388,966</u>
Net position -end of year	<u>\$ 100,299,680</u>	<u>\$ 1,010,760</u>

See notes to financial statements.

<u>Fund Company</u>	<u>Friends of Rosamond Gifford Zoo</u>	<u>OCIDA</u>	<u>OCCHDC</u>	<u>Total Component Units</u>
\$ 860,775	\$ 3,053,078	\$ 731,853	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 119,066,838
-	34,752	25,522	-	7,567,733
<u>860,775</u>	<u>3,087,830</u>	<u>757,375</u>	<u>15,000,000</u>	<u>126,634,571</u>
678,087	2,259,471	2,299,362	-	28,776,876
220,093	1,486,332	271,539	15,000,000	31,074,823
<u>898,180</u>	<u>3,745,803</u>	<u>2,570,901</u>	<u>15,000,000</u>	<u>59,851,699</u>
<u>37,405</u>	<u>657,973</u>	<u>1,813,526</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(66,782,872)</u>
(37,405)	-	-	-	9,644,595
-	39,953	7,412	-	63,323
-	-	-	-	24,848,149
-	-	-	-	26,100,531
<u>(37,405)</u>	<u>39,953</u>	<u>7,412</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,656,598</u>
-	697,926	1,820,938	-	(6,126,274)
-	-	367,222	-	6,635,850
-	6,002,762	5,380,255	-	115,069,967
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,700,688</u>	<u>\$ 7,568,415</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 115,579,543</u>

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Background

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

Financial Reporting Entity

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) the basic financial statements of the County include the primary government and component units that are defined as legally separate organizations that meet the definition of blended or discretely presented component units.

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

Onondaga Community College (OCC or Community College)

The majority of the College's Board of Trustees are appointed by the County Executive and confirmed by the County Legislature. Substantial funding is provided by the County for the operation of the Community College, and from general obligation bonds of the County resulting in a financial benefit/burden relationship. The Community College has a fiscal year which ends August 31st, the accompanying financial statements include financial information for the year ended August 31, 2016. The Community College is presented discretely as a component unit of the County.

Onondaga County Housing Development Fund Company (Fund Company)

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

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

Friends of Rosamond Gifford Zoo (The Friends)

The Friends organization was established in 1970 to stimulate the interest of the public in the expansion and improvement of the County's Rosamond Gifford Zoo. Membership fees and contributions are solicited to aid in Zoo operations and support additions and upgrades to exhibits. The Friends also recruit, train and coordinate zoo volunteers, operate a gift shop, and sponsor special events. The Friends is presented discretely as a component unit of the County based on a financial benefit/burden relationship. The Friends have a fiscal year that ends December 31, however their 2016 financial statements were not available for incorporation into these financial statements. As a result, their 2015 year-end financial information is presented.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency (OCIDA)**

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

Onondaga Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (OTASC)

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

Onondaga Civic Development Corporation (OCDC)

County Legislature resolution number 192 of 2009 ratified and confirmed the formation of OCDC. OCDC is considered a public authority and is subject to the rules and regulations of the New York State Public Authority Act of 2009. OCDC was organized to stimulate economic growth and lessen the burdens of government through facilitating investments that will promote job creation and retention, improve the quality of life of Onondaga County citizens, generate prosperity, and encourage economic vibrancy for Onondaga County as a whole, by using available incentives including the issuance of negotiable bonds for Onondaga County's non-profit organizations as set forth more fully in Section 1411(a) of the Not-for-Profit Laws of the State of New York. OCDC is managed by a Board of Directors which establishes the general policies governing the organization. The Board of Directors is comprised of seven voting directors whereby three are appointed by the chairman of the Onondaga County Legislature, three are appointed by the Onondaga County Executive and one additional director jointly appointed by the Onondaga County Legislature and County Executive all subject to confirmation by the Onondaga County Legislature and the County can impose its will.

Onondaga Convention Center Hotel Development Corporation (OCCHDC)

OCCHDC was formed in 2010 by County Legislature Resolution #135. The Corporation was formed and operated for charitable purposes within the meaning of Section 501(c)(e) of the Internal Revenue code of 1986, as amended, to reduce unemployment, promote and provide for additional and maximum employment, improve and maintain job opportunities, and lessen the burden of government and act in the public interest; with a primary purpose of administering grants from the State of New York and assisting related development of a hotel or similar amenities supporting the Onondaga County Convention Center.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Onondaga Community College
Onondaga Hill, Syracuse, New York 13215

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

Onondaga Civic Development Corporation
(OCDC)
333 West Washington Street, Suite 130
Syracuse, New York 13202

OCIDA
333 West Washington Street, Suite 130
Syracuse, New York 13202

The Friends
One Conservation Place
Syracuse, New York 13204

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

Onondaga Convention Center Hotel
Development Corporation (OCCHDC)
421 Montgomery Street, 14th Floor
Syracuse, New York 13202

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities, report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues and related receivables or deferred outflows are recorded

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Fund

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

Water Environment Protection

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

Debt Service Fund

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**Capital Projects Fund**

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital assets. Expenditures are transferred on an annual basis to the construction-in-progress account and the Community College.

The County's Nonmajor governmental funds are as follows:

Other Governmental Funds

The Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are intended for expenditures for specified purposes including the general grants, ONCENTER fund, county road, road machinery, water, Van Duyn, library, library grants, and community development funds. OTASC is a Nonmajor Debt Service Fund because its purpose is to exclusively serve the County.

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

Internal Service Fund

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

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

Trust and Agency Funds

The Agency Fund is used to account for money and property received and held by the County acting as an agent with only custodial responsibility in which an asset and liability are recorded in equal amounts. Private purpose trust funds are used to account for expendable trust funds in which the trust principal and earnings thereon may be expended for the purposes of the trust. Trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the governmental funds. The County's private purpose trust fund relates to the activities of a veteran's cemetery. In 1993, the County established a Pension Trust Fund for its employees. It is a defined contribution plan exempt from income taxes under 457(B) of the Internal Revenue Code and is reported as a trust fund. Since the 2016 financial statement for the plan was not available for incorporation into these financial statements, the information presented for the plan is as of December 31, 2015.

Inventories

Inventories recorded in the governmental activities section of the government-wide financial statements represent automotive parts and road materials that are stated at cost.

Capital Assets

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred Inflows/Outflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The County’s deferred outflows and inflows at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Governmental Fund Level	Government-Wide Level
Deferred Outflows:		
Difference between reacquisition price and net carrying amount of refunded debt	\$ -	\$ 1,428,945
Net pension liability related transactions	-	136,951,804
Total Deferred Outflows	\$ -	\$ 138,380,749
Deferred Inflows:		
Unavailable Property Taxes	\$ 27,061,703	\$ -
Deferred EFC funding for Lake ACJ	7,096,513	7,096,513
Difference between employer contributions and proportional share of retirement contributions	-	24,776,148
Gain on Defeased Debt	-	13,818,707
Total Deferred Inflows	\$ 34,158,216	\$ 45,691,368

Compensated Absences

A liability for vacation leave, personal time off, compensatory time off is accrued if (a) the employees’ rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. Under the terms of the County's personnel policies and its union agreements, regular permanent employees earn varying amounts of vacation leave, personal time-off and sick leave benefits on the basis of past service. Employees may also earn compensatory time-off in lieu of overtime pay. Compensated absence liabilities relating to the governmental funds are considered long-term liabilities, except those due and payable. Accrued liability amounts are based on wage rates prevailing as of the balance sheet date and include additional estimates for the employer's salary-related costs. Accumulated non-vested sick leave benefits are only payable on the basis of the future event of employee illness, the occurrence of which is indeterminable.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts (if material) are amortized over the life of the bonds. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred and are reported in the functional categories of expense.

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

Participation in Debt Service - External Sources

Included in general revenues in the Statement of Activities and other financing sources in the Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund are funds pertaining to the participation in the County’s debt service by local corporations, other governments and other loans payable as described in Note 8.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**Interfund Transactions**

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

Deficit Fund Balance

The Library Grants Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$4,549,518 at December 31, 2016. This was the result of Management's decision to make major renovations to leased property that houses the County's central library. The County then sublet space to SUNY Upstate Medical University, entering into a twenty-year lease. The rent from this lease will be used to fund this deficit in the years to come. For more information see Note 17. Deficits were also reported in the Road Machinery Fund and Community Development Fund at December 31, 2016 of \$3,990 and \$3,581 respectively. These were the result of revenue shortfalls and will be covered by the General Fund in 2017.

Equity Classifications

Fund balance is classified to reflect spending constraints on resources, rather than availability for appropriation to provide users more consistent and understandable information about a fund's net resources. Constraints are broken down into five different classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The classifications serve to inform readers of the financial statements of the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which resources in a fund can be spent.

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. In the fund basis statements there are five classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable fund balance - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes inventory and prepaid expenses recorded in the Governmental Funds of \$7,576,444.

Restricted - Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Due to the legal constraints involving the issuance of debt and the accumulation of funds to retire that debt, a portion of the fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund, Debt Service Fund and OTASC is classified as restricted.

Committed - Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County Legislature. Committed fund balance is made up of \$5,000,000 for debt retirement in the General Fund.

Assigned - Includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor nonspendable. All positive amounts related to funds other than the General Fund that are not otherwise classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed are classified as assigned. In the General Fund, encumbrances and appropriated fund balance are classified as assigned. Encumbrances at year end 2016 totaled \$4,451,743. The County has appropriated \$8,883,357 to the 2017 budget. The total assigned General Fund amount is \$13,335,100.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Unassigned - Includes all other General Fund fund balance that does not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the County.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The County has some level of representation in the Greater Syracuse Property Development Corporation (Land Bank). The Land Bank, a component unit of the City of Syracuse, is an independent, nonprofit corporation created by Intermunicipal Agreement between the City of Syracuse and the County of Onondaga. Its mission is to address the problems of vacant, abandoned, or tax delinquent property in the City of Syracuse and the County of Onondaga in a coordinated manner through the acquisition of real property pursuant to New York Not-for-Profit Corporations Law section 1608 and returning that property to productive use in order to strengthen the economy, improve the quality of life, and improve the financial condition of the municipalities, through the use of the powers and tools granted to Land Banks by the Laws of the State of New York. It is governed by a board of directors appointed by the City and the County.

Use of Estimates

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

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental funds fund balance and net position—governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that “Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.” The details of this \$1,532,805,040 difference can be found in the Summary of Changes in Capital Assets on page 33. Another element of that reconciliation explains that “Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.” The details of this \$1,400,758,028 difference can be found in the Changes in Long-term Obligations section of these notes on page 38.

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances—total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that “Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.” The details of this difference are as follows:

Net Capital Outlay	\$ 85,774,003
Depreciation Expense	(65,112,621)
Total	<u>\$ 20,661,382</u>

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

Another element of that reconciliation states “The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, loans) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.” The details of this difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:

Issuance of general obligation debt and accreted interest	\$ 160,825,134
Additional loans	27,549,465
Plus Premium	18,717,769
Deferred outflow on defeased debt	(42,905)
Deferred inflow on defeased debt	12,683,134
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	(199,872,124)
Loan payments	(12,707,148)
Amortization of gain on defeased debt	(298,202)
Amortization of premium (amortized against interest expense)	(6,280,907)
Amortization of issuance discounts (amortized as interest expense)	762,582
Amortization of deferred outflow	540,672
Total	<u>\$ 1,877,470</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that “Expenses reported in the statement of activities that are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.” The details of this difference are as follows:

Tax certiorari	\$ 422,000
Compensated absences	760,334
Due to agencies	475,619
Judgments and claims	(2,854,713)
Postemployment benefits	41,333,944
Net Pension Liability	103,839,738
Workers' compensation	(1,165,424)
Accrued interest	(1,543,662)
Inventory adjustment	(142,857)
Total	<u>\$ 141,124,979</u>

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits accounts and all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with original maturities of three months or less. New York State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the State of New York, the United States Government and its agencies, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. obligations.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

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

The carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$219,443,995 and the bank balance was \$217,535,548. Of these amounts, \$6,633,174 represents cash and investments of OTASC.

The bank balance is categorized as follows:

Amount insured by the FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the County or its agent in the County's name	\$ 18,356,277
Amount collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or its agent in the County's name	<u>199,179,271</u>
Total bank balance	<u>\$ 217,535,548</u>

Investments

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

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

All County investments are category 1.

U.S. Government Securities	\$ 11,447,245
Commercial Paper-OTASC	6,236,867
Money Market Funds-OTASC	<u>396,307</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$ 18,080,419</u>

At December 31, 2016 the carrying amount of the County's short-term investments approximates fair value (based on quoted market prices).

4. PROPERTY TAXES AND TAX ABATEMENT

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

4. PROPERTY TAXES AND TAX ABATEMENT (continued)

The County’s property tax calendar is as follows:

Assessment date.....	July 1, 2015
Levy date.....	December 31, 2015
Lien date.....	July 1, 2016
Due date.....	January 1, 2016
Penalties and interest are added.....	February 1, 2016 1.0%
	March 1, 2016 1.5%
Tax sale-2015 delinquent taxes.....	October 1, 2016
Tax auction-2011 prior delinquent taxes.....	November 15, 2016

Uncollected school taxes assumed by the County as a result of settlement proceedings are reported as receivables in the General Fund to maintain central control and provide for tax settlement and enforcement proceedings. The portion of the receivable that represents taxes relieved for schools in the amount of \$20,022,547 is included in the liability due to other governments at December 31, 2016. The County has the authority to levy taxes up to the New York State Constitutional tax limit which is: (a) up to 1.5% of the five-year average full assessed valuation of taxable real property, for general governmental services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt, (b) in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt, and (c) in unlimited amounts for capital appropriations. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt and capital appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2016 was .38% of the five-year average full assessed valuation of taxable real property.

The County is subject to tax abatements granted by two industrial developments agencies, the City of Syracuse and various towns. The abatements fall into two general categories, economic development and affordable housing. Eligibility is determined on an individual case basis in which participants prepare and submit an application to the designated agency.

The Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency and the Syracuse Industrial Development Agency were created in accordance with The New York State Industrial Development Agency Act of 1969 to promote and develop the economic growth in the County and to assist in attracting industry to the County through bond and sale/leaseback financing programs and other activities.

The participant must prepare a written cost benefit analysis identifying the following:

1. The potential creation or retention of permanent private sector jobs, their salaries and benefit packages;
2. The estimated value of tax exemptions;
3. The amount of private sector investment likely to be generated by this project;
4. The extent to which the project will provide additional sources of revenue for municipalities and school districts; and
5. Any other public benefit that might occur due to the project.

The standard policy is to provide for a graduated abatement to county, municipal and school taxes. For projects providing significant and substantial economic and community benefit to the county, as determined by the agency, the agency, at its sole discretion, may elect to provide up to 100% abatement for a period not to exceed 20 years. In addition, it is policy to grant exemption of state and local sales and use taxes for construction materials, equipment and furnishings for all projects to the full extent permitted by the State of New York.

4. PROPERTY TAXES AND TAX ABATEMENT (continued)

The City of Syracuse and various Towns utilize several New York State programs to acquire and/or rehabilitate properties that will be used to provide affordable housing.

Information relevant to disclosure of those programs for the year ended December 31, 2016 is:

<u>Tax Abatement Program</u>	<u>Property Tax</u>	<u>Sales Tax</u>
Economic Development:		
OCIDA	\$ 1,973,072	\$ 2,570,046
SIDA	4,840,305	2,785,922
Affordable Housing:		
City of Syracuse	500,729	-
Various Towns	103,279	-
Total Tax Abatement	<u>\$ 7,417,385</u>	<u>\$ 5,355,968</u>

5. NEW AND UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This standard addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements and provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The County adopted the provisions of Statement No. 72 for the year ending December 31, 2016 with no material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provision of GASB Statement 67 and 68*. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purposes external financial reports of statement local governments for making decision and assessing accountability. The County is required to adopt portions of the provisions of Statement No. 73 for the years ending December 31, 2016 and 2017, pending applicability. The County considered the provisions related to GASB Statement No. 73 as of December 31, 2016, and concluded there is no material effect on the financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The objective of this Statement is to identify, in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment, the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and reduce the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and address the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature. The County adopted the provisions of Statement No. 76 for the year ending December 31, 2016 with no material effect on the financial statements.

In August 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. The objective of this Statement is to assist financial statement users in assessing (1) whether a government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services (known as interperiod equity), (2) whether a government complied with finance-related legal and contractual obligations, (3) where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and (4) a government's financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. The County adopted the provisions of Statement No. 77 for the year ending December 31, 2016 as described in Note 4.

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided Through Certain Multi-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*. The objective of this Statement is to address a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68 and pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. The County adopted the provisions of Statement No. 78 for the year ending December 31, 2016 with no material effect on the financial statements.

5. NEW AND UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

In December 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The objective of this Statement is to establish criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. Specific criteria address (1) how the external investment pool transacts with participants; (2) requirements for portfolio maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity; (3) calculations and requirements of a shadow price. The County is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 79 for the year ending December 31, 2016 and 2017, pending applicability. The County considered the provisions related to GASB Statement No. 79 as of December 31, 2016, and concluded there is no material effect on the financial statements.

Upcoming Pronouncements

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pension (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purposes external financial reports of statement local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. The County is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 74 for the year ending December 31, 2017.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pension (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). The County is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 75 for the year ending December 31, 2018.

In January 2016, the GASB issues Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units; an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirement established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended. The County is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 80 for the year ending December 31, 2017.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The County is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 81 for the year ending December 31, 2017.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The County is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 82 for the year ended December 31, 2017 or 2018, pending the measurement date of the employer's pension liability.

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This Statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. This Statement also requires the measurement of an ARO to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. The best estimate should include probability weighting of all potential outcomes, when such information is available or can be obtained at reasonable cost. The County is required to adopt this Statement for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The County has not yet assessed the impact of these pronouncements on its future financial statements.

6. FEDERAL AND STATE FUNDED PROGRAMS

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

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance January 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 20,500,002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,500,002
Intangible Asset	29,750,000	-	-	29,750,000
Construction in progress	433,254,417	79,776,257	(13,103,085)	499,927,589
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>483,504,419</u>	<u>79,776,257</u>	<u>(13,103,085)</u>	<u>550,177,591</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	23,139,606	1,955,091	-	25,094,697
Buildings	360,986,610	20,964	-	361,007,574
Building improvements	172,170,950	742,587	-	172,913,537
Equipment	136,401,642	6,239,500	-	142,641,142
Infrastructure	1,473,110,005	10,142,689	-	1,483,252,694
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>2,165,808,813</u>	<u>19,100,831</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,184,909,644</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(12,269,439)	(1,009,528)	-	(13,278,967)
Buildings	(220,813,791)	(10,485,823)	-	(231,299,614)
Building improvements	(90,363,223)	(6,062,138)	-	(96,425,361)
Equipment	(95,400,321)	(7,248,048)	-	(102,648,369)
Infrastructure	(718,322,800)	(40,307,084)	-	(758,629,884)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,137,169,574)</u>	<u>(65,112,621)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,202,282,195)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>1,028,639,239</u>	<u>(46,011,790)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>982,627,449</u>
Net capital assets-Governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,512,143,658</u>	<u>\$ 33,764,467</u>	<u>\$ (13,103,085)</u>	<u>\$ 1,532,805,040</u>

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 9,384,238
Public Safety	4,872,909
Health	143,330
Transportation	20,896,051
Economic assistance and opportunity	6,387
Culture and Recreation	6,933,935
Home and community services	22,875,771
Total depreciation expense-Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 65,112,621</u>

7. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

A summary of changes in the capital assets of the Community College at August 31, 2016 is as follows:

	Balance September 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions/ Reclassifications	Balance August 31, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Construction in progress	\$ 733,293	\$ -	\$ (733,293)	\$ -
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>733,293</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(733,293)</u>	<u>-</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	23,390,740	2,158,471	-	25,549,211
Buildings	121,311,129	146,355	-	121,457,484
Buildings Improvements	78,165,213	8,400,536	733,293	87,299,042
Equipment	18,356,490	535,907	(1,261,767)	17,630,630
Library books	539,567	56,467	-	596,034
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>241,763,139</u>	<u>11,297,736</u>	<u>(528,474)</u>	<u>252,532,401</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(6,578,511)	(1,098,064)	-	(7,676,575)
Buildings	(58,132,014)	(2,777,872)	2,677	(60,907,209)
Building Improvements	(29,825,930)	(2,614,105)	-	(32,440,035)
Equipment	(15,304,460)	(953,975)	1,217,314	(15,041,121)
Library books	(262,938)	(54,304)	-	(317,242)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(110,103,853)</u>	<u>(7,498,320)</u>	<u>1,219,991</u>	<u>(116,382,182)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>131,659,286</u>	<u>3,799,416</u>	<u>691,517</u>	<u>136,150,219</u>
Net capital assets-Community College	<u>\$ 132,392,579</u>	<u>\$ 3,799,416</u>	<u>\$ (41,776)</u>	<u>\$ 136,150,219</u>

8. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

At December 31, 2016, the County had utilized 14.94% of its statutory debt limit. Details relating to bonds payable at December 31, 2016 are summarized as follows:

8. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Description of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Total
<u>General Obligation Bonds:</u>			
General Obligation, 2007	2027	3.75-5.00%	\$ 1,350,000
General Obligation, 2009	2020	4.00-5.00%	14,475,000
General Obligation, 2009	2023	2.00-5.00%	12,085,000
General Obligation, 2010	2019	4.00-5.00%	9,050,000
General Obligation, 2010	2026	4.25-5.15%	17,570,000
General Obligation, 2010	2030	5.50-5.90%	4,905,000
General Obligation, 2011	2020	3.00-5.00%	7,525,000
General Obligation, 2012	2037	3.00-5.00%	41,375,000
General Obligation, 2012	2025	2.00-5.00%	10,680,000
General Obligation, 2013	2033	4.00-5.00%	58,550,000
General Obligation, 2014	2034	2.50-5.00%	32,200,000
General Obligation, 2014	2026	2.00-5.00%	18,995,000
General Obligation, 2015	2045	3.00-5.00%	79,900,000
General Obligation, 2015	2027	2.00-5.00%	11,365,000
PFA Bonds QECCB, 2015	2025	3.65%	2,385,000
General Obligation, 2016	2036	2.00-5.00%	26,500,000
General Obligation, 2016	2030	1.00-5.00%	35,885,000
			\$ 384,795,000
<u>OTASC:</u>			
Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds, Series 2005	2055	6.00-7.15%	10,478,246
Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds, Series 2016	2051	5.00-5.75%	95,590,000
			\$ 490,863,246

The annual requirements and sources to amortize debt on outstanding bonds as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 33,620,000	\$ 21,227,715	\$ 54,847,715
2018	35,335,000	19,220,279	54,555,279
2019	32,815,000	17,693,277	50,508,277
2020	29,900,000	16,271,911	46,171,911
2021	29,760,000	14,934,410	44,694,410
2022-2026	120,345,000	56,401,199	176,746,199
2027-2031	73,855,000	34,919,808	108,774,808
2032-2036	45,150,000	23,342,450	68,492,450
2037-2041	26,845,000	16,158,419	43,003,419
2042-2046	29,090,000	9,232,224	38,322,224
2047-2051	23,670,000	3,070,750	26,740,750
2052-2054	10,478,246	128,841,754	139,320,000
	\$ 490,863,246	\$ 361,314,196	\$ 852,177,442

Advance Refunding-November 16, 2016

The County issued \$35,885,000 of general obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government State and Local Government Series securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$38,575,000 of general obligation bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old

8. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

debt by \$3,315,866. This amount is being recorded as a deferred outflow and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. This advance refunding was under-taken to reduce total debt service payments over the next fourteen years by \$3,752,521 and resulted in an economic gain of \$3,282,571.

OTASC - 2016 Series Bond Exchange and Refunding

On September 22, 2016 OTASC along with six other counties closed on the NYCTT VI Series to issue \$293,255,000 in aggregate principal Tobacco Settlement Pass Through Bonds Series 2016. OTASC issued \$95,590,000 in variable rate bonds ranging from 5% to 6.75%. The debt is payable from pledged Tobacco Settlement Rights and investment earnings. The proceeds from these bonds were used as follows:

- The proceeds of \$55,005,000 in Series VI 2016 A-1 Bonds were used to currently refund \$55,005,000 of Series II 2001 Bonds. Pursuant to the Purchase and Exchange Agreement between OTASC and the 2001 Bond Holders, at closing, the Bond Holders tendered \$55,005,000 in 2001 Bonds in exchange for \$55,005,000 in Series VI 2016 A-1 Bonds.
- The proceeds of \$40,585,000 in Series VI 2016 A-2 Bonds, in addition to certain other funds as described below, were used to currently refund \$19,685,000 in Series II 2001 Bonds and currently refund \$11,674,474 in principal and accreted interest of the Series V 2005 Bonds. OTASC placed \$20,127,538 in an irrevocable escrow account to redeem, on October 24, 2016, \$19,685,000 in Series II 2001 Bonds plus accrued interest. Additionally, \$33,371,407 was used to completely defease the S1, S2, and S4A of the Series V 2005 Bonds. At closing \$11,788,635 was used to redeem at 101% the accreted value of \$11,674,474 (\$6,127,360 in principal and \$5,547,114 in accreted interest) of the Series V 2005 S-1 Bonds. OTASC used \$21,582,772 of proceeds and other funds noted below to purchase, at negotiated prices pursuant to a Purchase and Exchange Agreement between the bond holders and OTASC, all of the Series V 2005 S-2 and S-4A Bonds. OTASC was able to defease at closing \$35,142,650 of accreted value (\$17,434,106 in principal and \$17,708,544 in accreted interest) of the S-2 and S-4A bonds.

In addition to the bond proceeds, OTASC received an exchange premium on the Series VI 2016 A-1 Bonds of \$5,975,614, a premium of \$4,441,392 on the Series VI 2016 A-2 Bonds, a termination payment of \$5,069,500 from a 2001 forward delivery agreement on the 2001 liquidity reserve account and was able release \$10,519,960 from the 2001 Bond reserve accounts. \$4,171,201 of these amounts was used in the Series VI 2016 A-2 defeasance transaction. The remainder was used to establish a liquidity reserve account for the Series VI 2016 A-1 Bonds, establish an operating expense reserve account, pay for the cost of issuance, and distribute \$3,500,000 to Onondaga County.

The refunding transaction resulted in a gain in the year incurred equivalent to the difference between the carrying amount of the bonds refunded (\$65,739,541) and the amount deposited into the irrevocable escrow account (\$53,056,407). This accounting gain on refunding of \$12,683,134, has been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources and will be amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the Series VI 2016 A-2 Bonds. Amortization for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$140,476 and is included as a component of interest expense.

The premiums received on the issuance of the Series VI 2016 Bonds are included as a component of long-term debt and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the respective debt. Amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2016 was \$115,704 and is included as a component of interest expense.

8. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

NYCTT II Series 2001 bonds exchanged	\$55,005,000
NYCTT II Series 2001 bonds refunded	\$19,685,000
NYCTT V Series 2005 (S1, S2, S4A) bonds refunded	\$11,674,474
NYCTT V Series 2005 (S1, S2, S4A) bonds repurchased	\$35,142,650

Obligations Authorized Unissued

At December 31, 2016, the County has obligations authorized and unissued of \$205,092,364, the proceeds of which are to be used for sewer, road and general capital purposes.

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

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

A breakdown of the balance of the principal defeased as of December 31, 2016 by issue is shown below:

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Balance</u>
General Obligation Bonds 1998	\$ 1,100,000
General Obligation Bonds 1999	570,000
General Obligation Bonds 2001	1,675,000
General Obligation Bonds 2002	2,800,000
General Obligation Bonds 1998	700,000
General Obligation Bonds 1999	1,730,000
General Obligation Bonds 2001	2,525,000
General Obligation Bonds 2002	7,800,000
General Obligation Bonds 2003	7,200,000
General Obligation Bonds 2004	4,350,000
General Obligation Bonds 2006	15,575,000
General Obligation Bonds 2007	12,100,000
General Obligation Bonds 2009	22,075,000
General Obligation Bonds 2011	16,500,000
Tobacco Settlement Pass Through Bonds 2001	74,690,000
Tobacco Settlement Pass Through Bonds 2005	46,817,124
	<u>\$ 218,207,124</u>

Other Loans Payable

The State has made available to the County loans from the State Pollution Control Revolving Fund in the amount of \$507,556,342, of which \$267,290,296 is outstanding at December 31, 2016. The notes mature serially in varying annual amounts through 2044, with interest ranging from 0.181% to 4.96%, payable annually. The County has recorded the full amount of loans made available less any repayments remitted. Proceeds from these loans are recognized as participation in debt-external sources in the Capital Projects Fund when eligible expenditures are reimbursed by the State Pollution Control Revolving Fund. In 2010, the County recognized an intangible asset in the amount of \$29,750,000 for water rights to Lake Ontario. At January 1, 2016, the County still owed \$1,000,000 to the City of Oswego for those rights, but paid the balance during the year.

8. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

At December 31, 2016 principal payments required on other loans payable are as follows:

Years	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 37,229,453	\$ 8,805,219	\$ 46,034,672
2018	12,287,895	8,493,189	20,781,084
2019	12,156,180	8,148,170	20,304,350
2020	12,390,884	7,779,673	20,170,557
2021	11,975,884	7,384,688	19,360,572
2022-2026	55,925,000	30,874,713	86,799,713
2027-2031	46,260,000	21,313,674	67,573,674
2032-2036	39,270,000	12,663,081	51,933,081
2037-2041	24,490,000	5,901,589	30,391,589
2042-2044	15,305,000	989,957	16,294,957
	<u>\$ 267,290,296</u>	<u>\$ 112,353,953</u>	<u>\$ 379,644,249</u>

OCIDA

Through December 31, 2016, OCIDA has issued approximately \$2.58 billion of industrial development and pollution control financing on behalf of county businesses. Of this total, \$6.6 million was issued in the year ended December 31, 2016.

Fund Company

The Fund Company participates in a revolving loan payable facilitated by Onondaga County, a portion of which is payable upon the sale of each property in the Homeownership Program without interest. The balance at January 1, 2016 was \$563,915. There were additions of \$94,893 and reductions of \$40,025 during 2016 resulting in an ending balance as of December 31, 2016 of \$618,783.

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Long-Term obligation activity at December 31, 2016, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Serial Bonds	\$ 391,530,000	\$ 62,385,000	\$ (69,120,000)	\$ 384,795,000	\$ 33,200,000
OTASC Tobacco settlement bonds	138,380,236	98,440,134	(130,752,124)	106,068,246	420,000
Plus Premium on serial bonds	28,534,371	18,717,769	(6,280,907)	40,971,233	-
Less issuance discounts-OTASC	(762,582)	-	762,582	-	-
Net bonds payable	557,682,025	179,542,903	(205,390,449)	531,834,479	33,620,000
Tax certiorari	1,362,000	798,715	(376,715)	1,784,000	322,000
Compensated absences	12,373,144	16,220,667	(15,460,333)	13,133,478	9,117,170
Judgments and claims	13,271,162	(2,347,809)	(506,904)	10,416,449	38,150
Loans	252,447,979	27,549,465	(12,707,148)	267,290,296	37,229,453
Postemployment benefits	377,871,313	63,759,111	(22,425,167)	419,205,257	-
NYS Net Pension Liability	29,174,548	103,839,738	-	133,014,286	-
Due to agencies	1,296,189	475,619	-	1,771,808	-
Workers Compensation	23,473,399	6,590,233	(7,755,657)	22,307,975	-
Total Governmental activities	<u>1,268,951,759</u>	<u>396,428,642</u>	<u>(264,622,373)</u>	<u>1,400,758,028</u>	<u>80,326,773</u>
Component Units:					
Community College:					
Net Pension Liability	2,554,161	10,076,758	-	12,630,919	-
Postemployment Benefits	50,107,673	6,201,810	(1,862,755)	54,446,728	-
Compensated absences	86,225	-	(22,352)	63,873	-
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 52,748,059</u>	<u>\$ 16,278,568</u>	<u>\$ (1,885,107)</u>	<u>\$ 67,141,520</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

9. CAPITAL PROJECTS

A summary of the County's capital projects in excess of \$5,000,000 that have at least 5% of their total authorization still unexpended at December 31, 2016 is as follows:

Project	Authorization	Expended
Parks Roads, Parking and Trail	\$ 6,439,188	\$ 5,472,807
Thompson Road	8,940,000	7,846,579
Old Rte. 5 Repaving Construction	6,885,000	6,150,508
Fremont Road over CSX Bridge Construction	6,062,000	5,628,189
Central Library Reconfiguration	8,177,978	7,184,960
Terminal Reservoir Tank	34,290,000	26,713,400
Comprehensive Energy & Asset Renovation	14,000,000	3,442,577
Westside Upgrades	18,150,000	1,157,514
Electronics Park Trunk Sewer	10,000,000	4,905,725
Metro Waste Water Treatment Plant Grit Handling	5,600,000	5,031,397
Oak Orchard	12,405,000	8,625,081
Metro Waste Water Treatment Plant Bypass	25,827,294	17,013,301
ACJ Midland Avenue Conveyance Engineering	128,782,668	99,474,650
ACJ Clinton Street Conveyances	12,100,000	8,044,113
Willis Avenue Over CSX	6,516,000	5,598,038
Camillus Highway Maintenance Facility Improvements	8,500,000	-
Hot Mix Bituminous Paving	8,404,932	6,275,283
WEP Energy Project ESCO	10,300,000	-

Based on the latest estimates of costs to complete these capital projects, the County does not anticipate the necessity of increasing related authorizations. Commitments for all construction in progress at December 31, 2016 have been reflected as restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund.

10. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the ERS. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS. ERS benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the ERS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The County also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance.

The ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

10. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller certifies annually the actuarially determined rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which are used to compute the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund. The employee contribution rates are based on ERS membership dates as follows:

	<u>Membership Date</u>	<u>Employee Contribution</u>
Tier 1	Prior to 7/1/73	None
Tier 2	7/1/73 - 7/26/76	None
Tier 3	7/27/76 - 8/31/83	3% of salary for the first 10 years of service
Tier 4	9/1/83 - 12/31/09	3% of salary for the first 10 years of service
Tier 5	1/1/10 - 3/31/12	3% of salary
Tier 6	4/1/12 and after	From 3% to 6% of salary

ERS financial statements from which the ERS's fiduciary respective net position is determined are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Plan investments are reported at fair value. For detailed information on how investments are valued, please refer to the ERS's annual reports.

The County is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions at December 15 for the years 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$31,845,040, \$33,214,687 and \$38,946,922 respectively. The County's contributions made to the ERS were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year.

At December 31, 2016, the County reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net liability was measured as of March 31, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The County's proportionate share, excluding OCC, of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the ERS relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was derived from reports provided to the County by the ERS.

Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2015
Plan's total net pension liability	\$ 16,050,279,072
County's proportionate share of the Plan's total net pension liability	\$ 133,014,286

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$15,321,276 in the financial statements.

10. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

At December 31, 2016, the County's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 672,154	\$ 15,766,626
Changes in assumptions	35,470,899	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	78,911,373	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	9,009,522
County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>21,897,378</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 136,951,804</u>	<u>\$ 24,776,148</u>

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended:	
2017	\$ 22,607,941
2018	22,607,941
2019	22,607,941
2020	22,454,455

The total pension liability as of the measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as noted in the table below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Measurement date	March 31, 2016
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2015
Interest rate	7.00%
Salary Scale	3.80%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 ERS's experience
Inflation rate	2.50%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 ERS's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2014 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015.

The long term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized as follows:

10. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

	Target Allocations in %	Long-Term Expected real rate of return in %
Measurement date: March 31, 2015		
Asset Type:		
Domestic Equity	38.00%	7.30%
International Equity	13.00%	8.55%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.00%
Real Estate	8.00%	8.25%
Absolute Return	3.00%	6.75%
Opportunistic Portfolio	3.00%	8.60%
Real Estate	3.00%	8.65%
Bonds & Mortgages	18.00%	4.00%
Cash	2.00%	2.25%
Inflation Indexed Bonds	2.00%	4.00%
Total	100.00%	

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at current contribution rates and contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the ERS's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 299,937,555	\$ 133,014,286	\$ (8,028,742)

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of the measurement date are as follows: (in thousands)

Measurement date: March 31, 2016	
Employer's total pension liability	\$ 172,303,544
Plan new position	(156,253,265)
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 16,050,279

Ratio of Plan Net Position to the
Employers' Total Pension Liability 90.7%

10. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

ERS employer contributions are paid annually based on the ERS's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Contributions as of December 31, 2016 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2016 through March 31, 2017 based on estimated ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier.

Retiree Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides certain health insurance benefits to approximately 4,140 retired employees, survivors and dependents under its self-insured health program (Note 13).

Substantially all of the County's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the County. The County has 1,763 retirees in its self-insurance plan and the cost of providing to these retirees during 2016 was approximately \$22.3 million. The County also instituted a Medicare advantage plan in 2013 and has moved 2,377 Medicare eligible retirees, survivors and dependents into this plan. Retirees' obligation to contribute to these benefits is dependent upon the plan options offered by the County. Total retiree contributions were \$4,167,933 during 2016.

Other Postemployment Benefits

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

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and the County is established on an annual premium equivalent rate calculated by a third-party administrator based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2016, the County contributed \$18.2 million to the plan. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$4.2 million.

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

Annual required contribution	\$	67,444,452
Interest on net OPEB obligation		14,170,174
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(17,855,516)
Annual OPEB cost		<u>63,759,110</u>
Contributions		<u>(22,425,167)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation		41,333,943
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year		377,871,314
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$	<u><u>419,205,257</u></u>

10. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)*Three-year Trend Information*

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u>	<u>Annual Cost</u>	<u>Percentage Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
12/31/2014	\$ 57,430,908	41.2%	\$ 342,288,161
12/31/2015	\$ 60,702,257	41.4%	\$ 377,871,313
12/31/2016	\$ 63,759,110	35.2%	\$ 419,205,257

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of January 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$797.9 million, and there were no plan assets. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$184.3 million, and the ratio of the liability to the covered payroll was 433%.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.75% investment rate of return, which is based on the portfolio of the County's general assets used to pay these benefits and an annual medical and prescription cost trend of 6.9% initially, decreasing to 3.9% for all benefits after 70 years for those under 65 and 9.0% decreasing to 3.9% for those 65 and over. The UAAL is being amortized based on a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2016, is twenty years.

11. OPERATING TRANSFERS

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

11. OPERATING TRANSFERS (continued)

The following is a summary of operating transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Operating Transfers To:	Operating Transfers From:									Totals
	Major Governmental Funds			Nonmajor Governmental Funds						
	General Fund	Water Environment Protection	Capital Projects Fund	County Road Fund	Road Machinery Fund	Water Fund	Library Fund	OTASC		
Major Governmental Funds:										
Debt Service Fund	\$ 16,629,677	\$ 23,540,803	\$ 522,111	\$ 9,394,880	\$ -	\$ 2,613,377	\$ 610,011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,310,859
Capital Projects Fund	903,935	8,195,000	-	9,428,123	-	-	49,144	3,500,000	-	22,076,202
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:										
General Grants Fund	2,582,749	224,181	-	28,000	7,500	-	-	-	-	2,842,430
County Road Fund	30,606,139	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,606,139
Library Fund	5,234,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,234,850
Total	\$ 55,957,350	\$ 31,959,984	\$ 522,111	\$ 18,851,003	\$ 7,500	\$ 2,613,377	\$ 659,155	\$ 3,500,000	\$ -	\$ 114,070,480

12. DUE TO/DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS

As discussed in Note 3, the County maintains a cash and investment pool. Due to/due from other funds exist for cash flow and interest income maximization purposes. These are short-term in nature and are repaid within the next fiscal year.

Due to/due from other funds at December 31, 2016 are summarized as follows:

	DUE FROM:			
	Major Funds	Nonmajor Funds		Total
DUE TO:	General Fund	Library Grants	Community Development	Total
Major Fund - General Fund	\$ -	\$ 4,278,378	\$ 1,412,469	\$ 5,690,847
Nonmajor Fund - Library Fund	800,000	-	-	800,000
Total	\$ 800,000	\$ 4,278,378	\$ 1,412,469	\$ 6,490,847

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The claims liability of \$47,472,257 reported at December 31, 2016 is based on the requirements of GASB, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Changes in the reported liabilities during fiscal year 2015 and 2016 were as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2015	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance December 31, 2015
Workers' Compensation	\$ 39,555,900	\$ 2,620,183	\$ (8,764,143)	\$ 33,411,940
Judgments and Claims	14,322,908	(651,837)	(399,909)	13,271,162
Medical	4,046,440	76,518,987	(77,040,646)	3,524,781
	<u>\$ 57,925,248</u>	<u>\$ 78,487,333</u>	<u>\$ (86,204,698)</u>	<u>\$ 50,207,883</u>

	Balance January 1, 2016	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance December 31, 2016
Workers' Compensation	\$ 33,411,940	\$ 5,543,053	\$ (7,755,657)	\$ 31,199,336
Judgments and Claims	13,271,162	(2,347,809)	(506,904)	10,416,449
Medical & Dental	3,524,781	84,582,093	(82,250,402)	5,856,472
	<u>\$ 50,207,883</u>	<u>\$ 87,777,337</u>	<u>\$ (90,512,963)</u>	<u>\$ 47,472,257</u>

Workers' Compensation

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

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

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

Judgments and Claims

The County is a defendant in a number of lawsuits in the ordinary conduct of its affairs. The County is self-insured for individual claims up to \$2,000,000 and amounts greater than \$20,000,000 for all liability (including environmental liability) and certain physical damage risks. The County has excess liability insurance that covers all other claim amounts. In the opinion of County management, after considering all relevant facts, such judgments and claims will not individually or in the aggregate, have a material effect on the financial condition of the County. Such estimate is based upon individual cases reported at December 31, 2016 and available information at the time of this report.

Medical Benefits

The County has contracted with a third-party administrator to manage its self-insurance program which provides certain medical benefits to all active and retired employees (Note 10). The carrying amount of the liability includes estimates of reported and unreported claims as of December 31, 2016.

14. TAX CERTIORARI CLAIMS

The County has accrued \$1,784,000 for pending certiorari claims as a long-term liability in the Governmental Activities column on the Statement of Net Position. Management believes that these estimated provisions are adequate to cover the County's liability for claims based on current available information but that these estimates may be more or less than the amount ultimately paid when the claims are settled.

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

15. COMMITMENTS - ONONDAGA LAKE

On January 20, 1998, Onondaga County entered into an Amended Consent Judgment ("ACJ") with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("DEC") and the Atlantic States Legal Foundation ("ASLF") as settlement of litigation commenced in 1988 which alleged violations of the Clean Water Act in the discharge of wastewater into Onondaga Lake from the Metropolitan Sewage Treatment Plant ("Metro") and combined sewer overflow ("CSO") outfalls. The settlement set forth a plan of required upgrades and other measures to address bacteria, ammonia and phosphorus in lake waters contributed to by said discharges. The ACJ was filed in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of New York.

Under the ACJ, the County has been required to undertake a number of capital projects and related monitoring activities intended to meet the effluent limits specified therein. Construction of these ACJ projects commenced in 1998. To date, over 30 ACJ projects have been completed. These projects have focused on abatement of overflow from combined sewers in portions of the consolidated sanitary district and the reduction of effluents primarily from Metro. The entire ACJ program was expected to be completed within the final ACJ milestone date of January 1, 2012. However, in 2008, the ACJ parties agreed to extend the final major milestone dates for the Clinton and Harbor Brook CSO projects from January 1, 2012 to January 1, 2013 and to complete a review process on these and related CSO projects remaining to be completed under the ACJ. The review included extensive analysis of the use of green infrastructure technologies as alternatives to the current ACJ planned projects and the impacts of the use of these green technologies on the need for and sizing of collection, treatment and storage (gray) facilities when they are installed upstream of CSO discharges. The analysis illustrated the benefits of a gray/green program.

In September of 2009, the parties presented to the U.S. District Court Judge for the Northern District of New York proposed amendments to the ACJ (the Fourth Stipulation to the ACJ). The modifications were endorsed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and the Department of Justice ("DOJ"). The Onondaga Nation and a number of community groups that had opposed implementation of the remaining ACJ CSO projects expressed strong support for the modifications. The modifications to the ACJ, approved by the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of New York on November 16, 2009, replaced the existing CSO program with a combination of gray and green infrastructure programs to be implemented in phases and completed by December 31, 2018. The revised program requires 95% system wide annual average combined sewage volume capture by more environmentally beneficial methods. Projects incorporating these methods, as outlined above, are commonly referred to as "gray" and "green" projects.

The 1998 ACJ also required the County to comply with very stringent Stage III phosphorus limits set at .02 mg/l. Water quality improvements realized by implementation of the Stage II phosphorus upgrades and compliance costs to construct facilities capable of meeting the Stage III phosphorus limits resulted in a reassessment of the need to comply with the very stringent limit. Data collected by the Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection ("DWEP") through the ACJ-mandated Ambient Monitoring Program from 2007 through 2011, and the result of studies required to be performed by the County pursuant to

15. COMMITMENTS - ONONDAGA LAKE (continued)

to the Fourth Stipulation and Order, enabled the County to aggressively explore attainment of the ACJ effluent goals without implementing additional major upgrades at Metro or diverting the Metro effluent to the Seneca River. These efforts built upon the Fourth Stipulation and Order provisions requiring additional studies to enable the State to make a more informed decision on the need for additional phosphorus limit reductions at Metro.

The additional studies focused on developing data and approaches to support alternative means of compliance and reviewing the potential benefits and costs of going forward or seeking relief from Stage III compliance standards. The studies required by the Fourth Stipulation and Order included:

- a. A study to determine the extent to which the phosphorus currently discharged by Metro is a readily available source of aquatic plant nutrient;
- b. An additional hydrologic study to assist in evaluating the impact that phosphorus from Onondaga Creek has on Onondaga Lake;
- c. An evaluation of potential additional opportunities at Metro to further maximize the plant's current capacity to more effectively remove phosphorus and a commitment to implement any resulting recommendations; and
- d. A further evaluation of available technologies that could be used to reduce phosphorus discharges from Metro, including implementation feasibility, costs and applicable implementation time frames.

A July 2007 engineering report on an ACJ Pilot Project for meeting Stage III phosphorus limits indicated that construction of facilities needed to approach those limits could exceed \$146 million. Studies completed by DWEP in 2011 to evaluate optimization of the Metro plant to more reliably meet the current .1 mg/l phosphorus limit, and to evaluate the current limit of technology for further reducing phosphorus effluence to meet the ACJ goal of a .02 mg/l phosphorus limit for a continued in-lake discharge produced planning level capital cost estimates that ranged from \$6 million for implementation of the proposed optimization program to an estimated \$900 million for construction of a reverse osmosis facility, all exclusive of post construction operation and maintenance costs. An evaluation of the water quality benefits of constructing advanced treatment facilities or diverting all or a portion of Metro's flow to the Seneca River indicated that water quality improvements to be realized from such undertakings appear to be marginal and thus not justified by the costs.

In March 2012, the NYSDEC released a draft phosphorus Total Maximum Daily Load ("TMDL") that incorporated the results of the studies conducted pursuant to the requirements of the Fourth Stipulation and Order and the approved Onondaga Lake Water Quality Model. The draft TMDL confirmed that significant investments in capital projects to meet the 0.02 mg/l final effluent limit for phosphorus would not yield significant additional phosphorus-related water quality improvements and incorporated recommendations that the County proceed with plans to optimize current phosphorus treatment technology and bypass reduction efforts. The draft TMDL recommended that the current Metro interim effluent limit of 0.1 mg/l, based on a twelve month rolling average, be confirmed as the final effluent limit. After a 30-day period of public comment, the DEC adopted the draft TMDL as the recommended final TMDL and submitted it to the EPA for review.

On June 29, 2012, the EPA approved the TMDL. DWEP estimates that the cost of complying with the optimization and bypass reduction program required to assure that phosphorus discharges from Metro remain below the maximum loadings to Onondaga Lake allowed by the TMDL will be in the range of \$41.4 million.

15. COMMITMENTS - ONONDAGA LAKE (continued)

It is worth noting that these costs include an estimated \$20.2 million bypass reduction project also required to enable the Metro plant to comply with revised effluent limits for chlorine residuals and the Metro phosphorus optimization project, with an estimated cost of \$21.4 million.

In its 2015 Annual Report regarding ACJ compliance, required to be delivered to the DEC on April 1, 2016, the County reported compliance with all major construction milestones and all required CSO capture milestones.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS: DWEP has advised that in today's dollars, the estimated cost of the improvements and studies required by the revised ACJ is \$703 million, excluding interest expenses.

All regulatory mandates associated with the 2009 ACJ amendment have thus far been met and all necessary approvals have been received. Construction has been completed within compliance due dates for several large-scale CSO projects, including Clinton CSO Storage, Harbor Brook CSO Storage and CSO 003 and 004 Conveyances. Planning level costs are known for the majority of all other ACJ projects (including green infrastructure). Construction of the 063 conveyance project and the CSO 061 sewer separation project has also been completed.

Planning-level costs for optimizing Metro phosphorus treatment have been identified, as have the costs for complying with the revised bacteria and associated chlorine residual limits for the Metro bypass outfall which will also contribute to achievement of the phosphorus TMDL allocation for Metro. The phosphorus optimization project has a current estimated cost of \$21.4 million. The bacteria/chlorine project has a current estimated cost of \$20.2 million. These efforts shall serve to further assist Onondaga County in consistently complying with its Metro SPDES permit – which was modified to reflect NYSDEC's recently promulgated TMDL for phosphorus for Onondaga Lake (June 2012) as well as revised disinfection requirements.

The State has appropriated \$74.9 million of the Clean Water/Clean Air Environmental Bond Act funds for projects covered under the ACJ. In addition to aid through the Environmental Bond Act, based on pledges by state officials, the County also planned on receiving approximately \$85 million in supplemental funding over the 15 years of the project as initially scheduled in the 1998 ACJ. To date, \$88 million has been received from other New York State sources. The federal government has already appropriated \$122.6 million in federal funds (inclusive of assistance from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers). The Harbor Brook project received ARRA funds of \$11.8 million in loan forgiveness. In addition, the County has received \$12.4 million in funds from other sources (City and the Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (now National Grid)) and has cash on hand of \$9.1 million.

To date, the County has closed on \$274 million in long term loans to fund lake projects. The County anticipates \$110.3 million in local funding for the gross capital costs associated with the ACJ in its Capital Improvement Plan.

It is anticipated that once the ACJ CSO projects have been completed, discharges from County facilities will not cause or contribute to alleged bacteria exceedences in Onondaga Lake unless applicable standards have been made more restrictive. However, despite the signing and approval of the Fourth Stipulation, in the event that the ACJ projects do not bring the County into compliance with applicable water quality standards, the County could be required to undertake additional measures.

16. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION – COLLEGE

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015, the College implemented GASB Statement No. 68, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – Amendment to GASB Statement No. 27,” and Statement No. 71, “Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date.” In 2016, the College determined that they did not utilize the correct actuarial measurement date with respect to the New York State Teachers’ Retirement System to record the net pension asset (liability) and related deferred outflows and inflows as of August 31, 2015. As a result, the college’s net pension asset, deferred outflows and deferred inflows were not properly stated at August 31, 2015. To correct for the misstatement, the College recorded an adjustment to properly reflect these items in its 2015 financial statements as follows:

Net Position Beginning of Year, as Previously Stated	\$ 100,128,631
GASB Statement No. 68 Implementation:	
Net pension asset	(583,418)
Deferred outflow of resources for pensions	(1,695,271)
Accrued retirement plans	1,720,950
Deferred inflow of resources for pensions	<u>2,727,092</u>
Net Position Beginning of Year, as Restated	<u>\$ 102,297,984</u>

17. OPERATING LEASE

In 2016, the County entered into a lease with SUNY Upstate Medical University (SUNY) which allowed SUNY to occupy space at the County’s Central Library located in The Galleries of Syracuse. The cost to the County to renovate the occupied space is \$5.1 million to date and will be funded by annual lease payments totaling \$746,778 when space is fully utilized. The Lease expires on September 30, 2026 but may be renewed twice upon mutual written agreement and is subject to the written approvals of the New York State Attorney General and the New York State Office of the State Comptroller. Each renewal period shall be for five (5) years. The County accrued \$314,071 in rental income at December 31, 2016.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In 2016, the Legislature authorized the transfer of the County’s water operations and staff to the Onondaga County Water Authority, a public benefit corporation organized under the laws of New York State (OCWA), beginning January 1, 2017. Under agreement, OCWA will lease all of the County’s assets as required to operate a long-term public water system. OCWA will assume all expenses and is entitled to all revenues from operations. The County’s Water Fund will continue operation to account for legacy costs, like debt service. Any costs that exceed the annual water district tax levy will be funded by OCWA.

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REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(UNAUDITED)

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance From	Variance From
	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final
			Amounts	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ 2,972,059	\$ 5,049,059	\$ 5,049,059	\$ 2,077,000	\$ -
Resources (inflows):					
Real property taxes County wide	137,757,068	137,757,068	136,268,755	(1,488,313)	(1,488,313)
Other real property tax items	10,322,113	10,322,113	9,446,691	(875,422)	(875,422)
Sales tax and use tax	357,184,077	357,184,077	340,202,715	(16,981,362)	(16,981,362)
Federal aid	89,408,280	89,408,280	90,088,544	680,264	680,264
State aid	90,371,454	91,812,220	88,996,539	(1,374,915)	(2,815,681)
Charges for services	100,128,184	100,146,184	100,286,297	158,113	140,113
Miscellaneous	5,875,536	5,875,536	6,219,966	344,430	344,430
Interest on Investments	570,582	570,582	525,809	(44,773)	(44,773)
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>794,589,353</u>	<u>798,125,119</u>	<u>777,084,375</u>	<u>(17,504,978)</u>	<u>(21,040,744)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
General government support:					
Center for forensic science	7,816,048	8,011,805	7,985,183	(169,135)	26,622
County clerk	5,879,674	3,551,263	3,536,495	2,343,179	14,768
County comptroller	3,206,088	3,270,631	3,115,528	90,560	155,103
County executive	1,665,625	1,728,673	1,683,805	(18,180)	44,868
County legislature	2,674,484	2,249,262	2,050,387	624,097	198,875
County special expense	9,361,046	6,912,932	6,882,182	2,478,864	30,750
District attorney	10,415,361	9,973,371	9,825,798	589,563	147,573
Elections board	2,614,988	3,055,977	2,986,079	(371,091)	69,898
Facilities management	20,222,661	21,059,883	19,171,039	1,051,622	1,888,844
Finance, management and budget	99,443,191	99,049,741	94,805,809	4,637,382	4,243,932
Information technology	13,218,941	13,823,735	13,170,715	48,226	653,020
Law department	5,401,965	5,673,906	5,532,534	(130,569)	141,372
Personnel department	3,646,181	3,069,298	3,011,615	634,566	57,683
Public defender	7,998,913	7,998,913	7,995,091	3,822	3,822
Purchasing department	2,420,888	2,636,261	2,625,933	(205,045)	10,328
Human Rights	219,559	274,171	256,955	(37,396)	17,216
	<u>196,205,613</u>	<u>192,339,822</u>	<u>184,635,148</u>	<u>11,570,465</u>	<u>7,704,674</u>
Education:					
Authorized agencies	199,479	199,479	199,479	-	-
Community college chargebacks	9,682,000	9,682,000	9,682,000	-	-
Education of handicapped children	39,687,512	39,687,512	39,686,990	522	522
	<u>49,568,991</u>	<u>49,568,991</u>	<u>49,568,469</u>	<u>522</u>	<u>522</u>

See notes to required supplementary information

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

continued

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP Actual Amounts	Variance From Original Favorable (Unfavorable)	<i>continued</i> Variance From Final Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final			
Public Safety:					
Corrections	21,007,220	23,058,618	22,978,691	(1,971,471)	79,927
Emergency communications	17,068,839	17,872,256	17,723,737	(654,898)	148,519
Emergency management	1,326,728	1,273,308	1,119,301	207,427	154,007
Probation	8,697,125	9,373,288	9,302,279	(605,154)	71,009
Hillbrook	3,925,325	7,304,038	7,173,262	(3,247,937)	130,776
Sheriff	86,439,246	85,135,843	84,135,601	2,303,645	1,000,242
STOP DWI	731,563	736,331	628,933	102,630	107,398
	<u>139,196,046</u>	<u>144,753,682</u>	<u>143,061,804</u>	<u>(3,865,758)</u>	<u>1,691,878</u>
Health:					
Health	17,366,129	18,215,922	17,686,332	(320,203)	529,590
Mental health	26,960,007	24,697,550	24,333,832	2,626,175	363,718
	<u>44,326,136</u>	<u>42,913,472</u>	<u>42,020,164</u>	<u>2,305,972</u>	<u>893,308</u>
Transportation	<u>2,409,878</u>	<u>2,409,878</u>	<u>2,409,877</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Economic Assistance and Opportunity:					
Authorized agencies human	71,282	78,282	18,282	53,000	60,000
Economic development	798,562	874,965	817,366	(18,804)	57,599
Job training administration	259,522	260,839	260,837	(1,315)	2
Social services - administration	220,444,425	219,825,284	219,061,699	1,382,726	763,585
Veterans	683,204	785,534	721,422	(38,218)	64,112
Childrens Services	63,307,053	70,399,773	69,106,025	(5,798,972)	1,293,748
	<u>285,564,048</u>	<u>292,224,677</u>	<u>289,985,631</u>	<u>(4,421,583)</u>	<u>2,239,046</u>
Culture and Recreation:					
Aging and youth programs	2,882,852	2,774,517	2,359,703	523,149	414,814
Authorized agencies	1,391,932	1,416,932	1,391,932	-	25,000
Parks and recreation	13,873,846	14,315,291	13,858,385	15,461	456,906
	<u>18,148,630</u>	<u>18,506,740</u>	<u>17,610,020</u>	<u>538,610</u>	<u>896,720</u>
Home and Community Services:					
Authorized agencies physical	112,500	112,500	112,500	-	-
Office of environment	431,344	333,427	317,249	114,095	16,178
Onondaga planning agency	2,291,443	2,221,149	2,202,967	88,476	18,182
	<u>2,835,287</u>	<u>2,667,076</u>	<u>2,632,716</u>	<u>202,571</u>	<u>34,360</u>
Other uses:					
Transfer to other funds	56,334,724	55,957,350	55,957,350	377,374	-
Total charges to appropriations	<u>794,589,353</u>	<u>801,341,688</u>	<u>787,881,179</u>	<u>6,708,174</u>	<u>13,460,509</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (3,216,569)</u>	<u>(10,796,804)</u>	<u>\$ (10,796,804)</u>	<u>\$ (7,580,235)</u>
Budgetary fund balance is not a current year revenue for budgetary purposes			<u>(5,049,059)</u>		
Net change in fund balance			<u>\$ (15,845,863)</u>		

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Water Environment Protection
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP Actual Amounts	Variance From	Variance From
	Original	Final		Original	Final
				Favorable (Unfavorable)	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ 5,433,188	\$ 8,683,188	\$ 6,484,928	\$ 1,051,740	\$ (2,198,260)
Resources (inflows):					
Real property taxes County wide	1,725,432	1,725,432	1,725,687	255	255
Charges for services	79,989,323	79,989,323	82,809,861	2,820,538	2,820,538
Interest on investments	60,000	60,000	88,226	28,226	28,226
Miscellaneous	710,144	710,144	676,555	(33,589)	(33,589)
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>87,918,087</u>	<u>91,168,087</u>	<u>91,785,257</u>	<u>3,867,170</u>	<u>617,170</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Home and Community Services:					
Bear Trap Ley Creek	452,252	415,896	415,895	36,357	1
Bloody Brook	139,673	127,982	127,982	11,691	-
Consolidated Sanitary District	56,379,968	58,360,406	57,853,907	(1,473,939)	506,499
Flood Control	1,074,409	1,039,638	984,475	89,934	55,163
Harbor Brook	268,602	246,119	246,119	22,483	-
Meadow Brook	214,882	196,896	196,895	17,987	1
Nondepartmental:					
Transfers to other funds	<u>29,388,301</u>	<u>31,971,979</u>	<u>31,959,984</u>	<u>(2,571,683)</u>	<u>11,995</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>87,918,087</u>	<u>92,358,916</u>	<u>91,785,257</u>	<u>(3,867,170)</u>	<u>573,659</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(1,190,829)</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ <u>1,190,829</u>
Budgetary fund balance is not a current year revenue for budgetary purposes			<u>(6,484,928)</u>		
Net change in fund balance			\$ <u>(6,484,928)</u>		

See notes to required supplementary information

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Other Postemployment Benefits Plan
Schedule of Funding Progress
Year Ended December 31, 2016
(in millions)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Fiscal Year End	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll
01/01/14	12/31/14	-	\$738.0	\$738.0	0.0%	\$169.6
01/01/15	12/31/15	-	\$769.1	\$769.1	0.0%	\$170.5
01/01/16	12/31/16	-	\$797.9	\$797.9	0.0%	\$184.3

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Required Supplementary Information - Pension
Year Ended December 31, 2016
(in thousands)

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY - EXCLUDING COMMUNITY COLLEGE

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.86%	0.83%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 29,175	\$ 133,014
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 179,600	\$ 180,715
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	16.24%	73.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.90%	90.70%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLANS - EXCLUDING COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Contractually required contribution	\$ 35,831	\$ 29,427
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>35,831</u>	<u>29,427</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 179,600	\$ 180,715
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.95%	16.28%

These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the County will present information for these years for which information is available.

See notes to required supplementary information

1. BUDGET PROCEDURES

The General Fund and Water Environment Protection Fund each have legally adopted annual budgets.

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

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

Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

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

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

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

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

2. BUDGETARY BASIS REPORTS

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

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COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

The Special Revenue Funds of the County are:

General Grants Fund

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

ONCENTER Fund

The ONCENTER Fund accounts for the operation of the County's convention center/war memorial complex.

County Road Fund

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

Road Machinery Fund

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

Water Fund

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

Van Duyn Extended Care Fund

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

Library and Library Grants Funds

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

Community Development Fund

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

DEBT SERVICE FUND

OTASC

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

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds				
	<u>General Grants</u>	<u>Oncenter Fund</u>	<u>County Road</u>	<u>Road Machinery</u>	<u>Water Fund</u>
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 3,853,701	\$ 1,103,286	\$ 1,093,221	\$ 155,870	\$ 6,521,781
Accounts receivable (net of \$63,226 reserve)	941,696	552,521	196,182	57,967	1,396,337
Due from state and federal governments	7,247,477	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	89,780	-	-	-
Prepaid items	86,556	106,172	289,253	-	59,042
Restricted cash	725,406	2,488,689	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 12,854,836</u>	<u>\$ 4,340,448</u>	<u>\$ 1,578,656</u>	<u>\$ 213,837</u>	<u>\$ 7,977,160</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,035,226	\$ -	\$ 769,349	\$ 202,277	\$ 415,454
Accrued liabilities	3,854,516	1,733,399	343,244	15,550	51,661
Other liabilities	3,088,975	1,334,017	-	-	24,044
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	50,000	26,952	-	63
Total liabilities	<u>8,978,717</u>	<u>3,117,416</u>	<u>1,139,545</u>	<u>217,827</u>	<u>491,222</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>113,287</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	86,556	195,952	289,253	-	59,042
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	3,789,563	1,027,080	149,858	-	7,313,609
Unassigned	-	-	-	(3,990)	-
Total fund balances	<u>3,876,119</u>	<u>1,223,032</u>	<u>439,111</u>	<u>(3,990)</u>	<u>7,372,651</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 12,854,836</u>	<u>\$ 4,340,448</u>	<u>\$ 1,578,656</u>	<u>\$ 213,837</u>	<u>\$ 7,977,160</u>

Special Revenue Funds				Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Van Duyn Fund	Library Fund	Library Grants Fund	Community Development	OTASC	
\$ 1,633,642	\$ 573,611	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ 130,613	\$ 15,066,025
-	166,353	321,788	-	-	3,632,844
-	-	5,924	2,543,324	-	9,796,725
-	800,000	-	-	-	800,000
-	-	-	618,783	-	618,783
-	-	-	-	-	89,780
-	163,283	1,384	-	-	705,690
-	-	-	-	6,502,561	9,716,656
<u>\$ 1,633,642</u>	<u>\$ 1,703,247</u>	<u>\$ 329,096</u>	<u>\$ 3,162,407</u>	<u>\$ 6,633,174</u>	<u>\$ 40,426,503</u>
\$ 10,000	\$ 263,963	\$ 380,307	\$ 362,398	\$ -	\$ 4,438,974
-	314,736	81,042	38,642	-	6,432,790
-	81,500	138,887	438,248	-	5,105,671
-	-	4,278,378	1,412,469	-	5,690,847
-	-	-	914,231	-	991,246
<u>10,000</u>	<u>660,199</u>	<u>4,878,614</u>	<u>3,165,988</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,659,528</u>
-	-	-	-	-	113,287
-	163,283	1,384	-	-	795,470
-	-	-	-	6,502,561	6,502,561
1,623,642	879,765	-	-	130,613	14,914,130
-	-	(4,550,902)	(3,581)	-	(4,558,473)
<u>1,623,642</u>	<u>1,043,048</u>	<u>(4,549,518)</u>	<u>(3,581)</u>	<u>6,633,174</u>	<u>17,653,688</u>
<u>\$ 1,633,642</u>	<u>\$ 1,703,247</u>	<u>\$ 329,096</u>	<u>\$ 3,162,407</u>	<u>\$ 6,633,174</u>	<u>\$ 40,426,503</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds				
	General Grants	ONCENTER Fund	County Road	Road Machinery	Water Fund
REVENUES					
Sales tax and use tax	\$ -	\$ 2,603,493	\$ 2,746,660	\$ -	\$ -
Federal aid	12,916,110	-	-	-	-
State aid	15,306,465	-	6,931,720	-	-
Departmental	1,287,872	1,675,115	36,626	880,727	10,718,337
Service for other governments	605,831	-	1,285,250	-	50,000
Tobacco settlement proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	1,054	4,459	-	-	11,616
Miscellaneous	6,840,170	6,351,694	109,310	248,374	11,854
Total revenues	<u>36,957,502</u>	<u>10,634,761</u>	<u>11,109,566</u>	<u>1,129,101</u>	<u>10,791,807</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government support	3,002,590	-	-	-	-
Public safety	5,382,314	-	-	-	-
Health	10,080,212	-	-	-	-
Transportation	58,921	-	22,982,898	2,333,858	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	18,917,472	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	5,574,124	10,217,698	-	-	-
Home and community services	1,773,377	-	-	-	6,790,567
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>44,789,010</u>	<u>10,217,698</u>	<u>22,982,898</u>	<u>2,333,858</u>	<u>6,790,567</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(7,831,508)</u>	<u>417,063</u>	<u>(11,873,332)</u>	<u>(1,204,757)</u>	<u>4,001,240</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	2,842,430	-	30,606,139	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	(18,851,003)	(7,500)	(2,613,377)
Termination payments	-	-	-	-	-
Refunding Bond	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>2,842,430</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,755,136</u>	<u>(7,500)</u>	<u>(2,613,377)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>(4,989,078)</u>	<u>417,063</u>	<u>(118,196)</u>	<u>(1,212,257)</u>	<u>1,387,863</u>
Fund balances- beginning	8,865,197	805,969	557,307	1,208,267	5,984,788
Fund balances- ending	<u>\$ 3,876,119</u>	<u>\$ 1,223,032</u>	<u>\$ 439,111</u>	<u>\$ (3,990)</u>	<u>\$ 7,372,651</u>

Special Revenue Funds				Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Van Duyn Fund	Library Fund	Library Grants	Community Development	OTASC	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,350,153
-	-	9,171	3,561,506	-	16,486,787
-	987,385	489,871	751,201	-	24,466,642
-	60,790	-	74,860	-	14,734,327
4,668,483	6,555,943	7,716	-	-	13,173,223
-	-	-	-	13,331,119	13,331,119
-	-	-	-	229,054	246,183
214,381	176,818	309,366	1,376	-	14,263,343
<u>4,882,864</u>	<u>7,780,936</u>	<u>816,124</u>	<u>4,388,943</u>	<u>13,560,173</u>	<u>102,051,777</u>
-	-	-	-	1,646,614	4,649,204
-	-	-	-	-	5,382,314
4,536,347	-	-	-	-	14,616,559
-	-	-	-	-	25,375,677
-	-	-	-	-	18,917,472
-	12,603,169	5,343,881	-	-	33,738,872
-	-	-	4,624,488	-	13,188,432
-	-	-	-	9,245,000	9,245,000
-	-	-	-	4,393,212	4,393,212
<u>4,536,347</u>	<u>12,603,169</u>	<u>5,343,881</u>	<u>4,624,488</u>	<u>15,284,826</u>	<u>129,506,742</u>
<u>346,517</u>	<u>(4,822,233)</u>	<u>(4,527,757)</u>	<u>(235,545)</u>	<u>(1,724,653)</u>	<u>(27,454,965)</u>
-	5,234,850	-	-	-	38,683,419
-	(659,155)	-	-	(3,500,000)	(25,631,035)
-	-	-	-	5,069,500	5,069,500
-	-	-	-	95,590,000	95,590,000
-	-	-	-	(108,039,255)	(108,039,255)
-	-	-	-	10,417,006	10,417,006
-	4,575,695	-	-	(462,749)	16,089,635
346,517	(246,538)	(4,527,757)	(235,545)	(2,187,402)	(11,365,330)
1,277,125	1,289,586	(21,761)	231,964	8,820,576	29,019,018
<u>\$ 1,623,642</u>	<u>\$ 1,043,048</u>	<u>\$ (4,549,518)</u>	<u>\$ (3,581)</u>	<u>\$ 6,633,174</u>	<u>\$ 17,653,688</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance From Original Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Variance From Final Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>			
	Resources (inflows):				
Sales tax and use tax	\$ -	\$ 20,227	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (20,227)
Federal Aid					
Education	239,922	659,860	225,470	(14,452)	(434,390)
Public safety	1,035,000	2,693,510	564,560	(470,440)	(2,128,950)
Health	6,760,248	12,288,117	5,847,445	(912,803)	(6,440,672)
Transportation	161,074	1,666,149	85,681	(75,393)	(1,580,468)
Social services	6,662,940	13,036,322	2,259,775	(4,403,165)	(10,776,547)
Other economic assistance	2,199,754	1,530,047	2,359,883	160,129	829,836
Culture and recreation	-	3,386,182	285,000	285,000	(3,101,182)
Home and community services	1,514,182	285,000	1,288,296	(225,886)	1,003,296
Total federal aid	18,573,120	35,545,187	12,916,110	(5,657,010)	(22,629,077)
State Aid					
General government support	1,050,000	2,259,182	858,402	(191,598)	(1,400,780)
Public safety	2,584,889	8,649,338	2,459,071	(125,818)	(6,190,267)
Health	4,648,135	9,475,477	4,105,181	(542,954)	(5,370,296)
Social services	6,463,602	7,609,588	5,009,166	(1,454,436)	(2,600,422)
Other economic assistance	2,880,159	35,112,996	2,591,597	(288,562)	(32,521,399)
Culture and recreation	-	64,078	-	-	(64,078)
Transportation	122,696	437,147	120,659	(2,037)	(316,488)
Home and community services	200,778	3,774,240	162,389	(38,389)	(3,611,851)
Total state aid	17,950,259	67,382,046	15,306,465	(2,643,794)	(52,075,581)
Departmental					
General government support	64,741	82,461	56,235	(8,506)	(26,226)
Public safety	20,000	40,082	12,900	(7,100)	(27,182)
Health	75,000	105,091	264,994	189,994	159,903
Economic Assistance	84,805	82,167	84,805	-	2,638
Culture and recreation	1,902,200	1,475,987	458,504	(1,443,696)	(1,017,483)
Home and community services	390,000	1,172,123	458,305	68,305	(713,818)
Total departmental	2,536,746	2,957,911	1,335,743	(1,201,003)	(1,622,168)

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

continued

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP</u>	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Favorable</u>	<u>Favorable</u>
			<u>Amounts</u>	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Service for Other Governments					
General Government	10,000	136,258	155,343	145,343	19,085
Public safety	315,067	1,176,819	425,488	110,421	(751,331)
Health	-	138,108	-	-	(138,108)
Other economic assistance	25,000	25,000	25,000	-	-
Home and community services	-	(33,807)	-	-	33,807
Total service for other governments	<u>350,067</u>	<u>1,442,378</u>	<u>605,831</u>	<u>255,764</u>	<u>(836,547)</u>
Interest on Investments	-	-	1,054	1,054	1,054
Miscellaneous	4,139,155	9,170,318	6,840,170	2,701,015	(2,330,148)
Transfers from other funds	1,561,999	2,107,486	2,842,430	1,280,431	734,944
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>45,111,346</u>	<u>118,625,553</u>	<u>39,847,803</u>	<u>(5,263,543)</u>	<u>(78,777,750)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
General Government Support					
Board of elections	-	665,257	20,628	(20,628)	644,629
County clerk	64,741	218,635	80,955	(16,214)	137,680
County legislature	-	4,338,236	270,171	(270,171)	4,068,065
Information Technology	-	121,365	92,403	(92,403)	28,962
District attorney	1,339,683	3,247,673	1,148,476	191,207	2,099,197
Finance, management and budget	50,000	882,584	641,340	(591,340)	241,244
Public defender	1,000,000	1,640,371	557,199	442,801	1,083,172
Facilities management	-	325,000	187,683	(187,683)	137,317
Purchasing department	10,000	73,351	3,735	6,265	69,616
Total general government support	<u>2,464,424</u>	<u>11,512,472</u>	<u>3,002,590</u>	<u>(538,166)</u>	<u>8,509,882</u>
Public Safety					
Corrections	300,000	379,631	323,793	(23,793)	55,838
Emergency communications- E911	-	1,420,083	277,521	(277,521)	1,142,562
Emergency management	650,000	2,340,717	547,834	102,166	1,792,883
Probation	247,440	2,888,312	1,214,856	(967,416)	1,673,456
Sheriff	3,337,656	9,068,866	1,473,828	1,863,828	7,595,038
Special traffic programs	-	51,960	4,177	(4,177)	47,783
Hillbrook	-	1,540,305	1,540,305	(1,540,305)	-
Total public safety	<u>4,535,096</u>	<u>17,689,874</u>	<u>5,382,314</u>	<u>(847,218)</u>	<u>12,307,560</u>

continued

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

continued

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP Actual Amounts	Original Favorable (Unfavorable)	Final Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final			
Health					
Health	11,339,838	20,872,066	9,694,170	1,645,668	11,177,896
Mental health	1,409,146	558,982	433,913	975,233	125,069
Total health	<u>12,748,984</u>	<u>21,431,048</u>	<u>10,128,083</u>	<u>2,620,901</u>	<u>11,302,965</u>
Transportation	-	1,369,505	58,921	(58,921)	1,310,584
Economic Assistance and Opportunity					
Aging and youth	6,195,015	11,382,928	6,340,580	(145,565)	5,042,348
County Promotion	-	2,055,911	55,000	(55,000)	2,000,911
Economic development	280,000	30,463,572	5,554,059	(5,274,059)	24,909,513
Children and Family	6,353,000	15,475,199	4,303,188	2,049,812	11,172,011
Social services	3,935,794	5,993,058	2,664,645	1,271,149	3,328,413
Total economic assistance and opportunity	<u>16,763,809</u>	<u>65,370,668</u>	<u>18,917,472</u>	<u>(2,153,663)</u>	<u>46,453,196</u>
Culture and Recreation	4,476,128	4,241,036	5,574,124	(1,097,996)	(1,333,088)
Home and Community Services					
Planning agency	1,622,905	4,260,517	1,395,513	227,392	2,865,004
Water environment protection	-	1,605,226	363,572	(363,572)	1,241,654
Office of the environment	-	100,000	14,292	(14,292)	85,708
Total home and community service	<u>1,622,905</u>	<u>5,965,743</u>	<u>1,773,377</u>	<u>(150,472)</u>	<u>4,192,366</u>
Total charges to appropriations	42,611,346	127,580,346	44,836,881	(2,225,535)	82,743,465
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 2,500,000</u>	<u>\$ (8,954,793)</u>	<u>\$ (4,989,078)</u>	<u>\$ (7,489,078)</u>	<u>\$ 3,965,715</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
ONCENTER Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance From Original Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Variance From Final Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>			
	Resources (inflows):				
Sales tax and use tax	\$ 2,603,493	\$ 2,603,493	\$ 2,603,493	\$ -	\$ -
State Aid	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental	-	1,433,677	1,675,115	1,675,115	241,438
Interest on Investments	-	-	4,459	4,459	4,459
Miscellaneous	-	6,180,528	6,351,694	6,351,694	171,166
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>2,603,493</u>	<u>10,217,698</u>	<u>10,634,761</u>	<u>8,031,268</u>	<u>417,063</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Transportation	<u>2,603,493</u>	<u>10,392,800</u>	<u>10,217,698</u>	<u>(7,614,205)</u>	<u>175,102</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>2,603,493</u>	<u>10,392,800</u>	<u>10,217,698</u>	<u>(7,614,205)</u>	<u>175,102</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (175,102)</u>	<u>\$ 417,063</u>	<u>\$ 417,063</u>	<u>\$ 592,165</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
County Road Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP Actual Amounts	Variance From	Variance From
	Original	Final		Original Favorable (Unfavorable)	Final Favorable (Unfavorable)
Resources (inflows):					
Sales tax and use tax	\$ 2,633,591	\$ 2,633,591	\$ 2,746,660	\$ 113,069	\$ 113,069
State Aid					
Transportation	5,639,932	6,928,123	6,931,720	1,291,788	3,597
Total state aid	5,639,932	6,928,123	6,931,720	1,291,788	3,597
Departmental	3,443,468	3,443,468	3,814,351	370,883	370,883
Services for Other Governments	1,911,212	1,911,212	1,285,250	(625,962)	(625,962)
Miscellaneous	40,664	40,664	109,310	68,646	68,646
Transfers from other funds	30,207,913	30,606,139	30,606,139	398,226	-
Amounts available for appropriations	43,876,780	45,563,197	45,493,430	1,616,650	(69,767)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Transportation	26,341,969	26,789,101	26,760,623	(418,654)	28,478
Total charges to appropriations	26,341,969	26,789,101	26,760,623	(418,654)	28,478
Other Financing Uses					
Transfer to other funds	17,534,811	18,851,003	18,851,003	(1,316,192)	-
Total financing sources and uses	17,534,811	18,851,003	18,851,003	(1,316,192)	-
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ (76,907)	\$ (118,196)	\$ (118,196)	\$ (41,289)

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Road Machinery Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance From Original Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Variance From Final Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>			
Resources (inflows):					
Departmental	\$ 5,748,462	\$ 5,748,462	\$ 5,635,816	\$ (112,646)	\$ (112,646)
Miscellaneous	448,883	448,883	248,374	(200,509)	(200,509)
Transfers from other funds	1,531,930	1,498,516	-	(1,531,930)	(1,498,516)
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>7,729,275</u>	<u>7,695,861</u>	<u>5,884,190</u>	<u>(1,845,085)</u>	<u>(1,811,671)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Transportation	<u>7,729,275</u>	<u>7,802,284</u>	<u>7,096,447</u>	<u>632,828</u>	<u>705,837</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>7,729,275</u>	<u>7,802,284</u>	<u>7,096,447</u>	<u>632,828</u>	<u>705,837</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (106,423)</u>	<u>\$ (1,212,257)</u>	<u>\$ (1,212,257)</u>	<u>\$ (1,105,834)</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Water Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Non-GAAP Actual Amounts	Variance From Original Favorable (Unfavorable)	Variance From Final Favorable (Unfavorable)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>			
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ 531,338	\$ 531,338	\$ -	\$ (531,338)	\$ (531,338)
Resources (inflows):					
Departmental	10,487,561	10,487,561	10,727,664	240,103	240,103
Service for Other Governments	50,000	50,000	50,000	-	-
Interest on Investments	-	-	11,616	11,616	11,616
Miscellaneous	-	-	11,854	11,854	11,854
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>11,068,899</u>	<u>11,068,899</u>	<u>10,801,134</u>	<u>(267,765)</u>	<u>(267,765)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Home and Community Services	7,661,264	8,133,646	6,799,894	861,370	1,333,752
Nondepartmental:					
Transfer to other funds	<u>2,876,297</u>	<u>3,213,377</u>	<u>2,613,377</u>	<u>262,920</u>	<u>600,000</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>10,537,561</u>	<u>11,347,023</u>	<u>9,413,271</u>	<u>1,124,290</u>	<u>1,933,752</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 531,338</u>	<u>\$ (278,124)</u>	<u>\$ 1,387,863</u>	<u>\$ 856,525</u>	<u>\$ 1,665,987</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Van Duyn Extended Care Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance From Original Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Variance From Final Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>(Unfavorable)</u>	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ 5,500,375	\$ 5,500,375	\$ -	\$ (5,500,375)	\$ (5,500,375)
Resources (inflows):					
Departmental	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	4,668,483	4,668,483	4,668,483
Miscellaneous	-	-	214,381	214,381	214,381
Total departmental	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,882,864</u>	<u>(617,511)</u>	<u>(617,511)</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>5,500,375</u>	<u>5,500,375</u>	<u>4,882,864</u>	<u>(617,511)</u>	<u>(617,511)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Health	5,500,375	5,500,375	4,536,347	964,028	964,028
Total charges to appropriations	<u>5,500,375</u>	<u>5,500,375</u>	<u>4,536,347</u>	<u>964,028</u>	<u>964,028</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 346,517</u>	<u>\$ 346,517</u>	<u>\$ 346,517</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Library Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance From Original Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Variance From Final Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>			
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ 773,291	\$ 773,291	\$ 246,538	\$ (526,753)	\$ (526,753)
Resources (inflows):					
State Aid	974,497	974,497	987,385	12,888	12,888
Departmental	83,000	83,000	60,790	(22,210)	(22,210)
Service for Other Governments	6,648,980	6,648,980	6,555,943	(93,037)	(93,037)
Miscellaneous	200,410	200,410	176,818	(23,592)	(23,592)
Transfers from other funds	5,234,851	5,234,851	5,234,850	(1)	(1)
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>13,915,029</u>	<u>13,915,029</u>	<u>13,262,324</u>	<u>(652,705)</u>	<u>(652,705)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Culture and Recreation	<u>13,255,874</u>	<u>13,318,792</u>	<u>12,603,169</u>	<u>652,705</u>	<u>715,623</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>13,255,874</u>	<u>13,318,792</u>	<u>12,603,169</u>	<u>652,705</u>	<u>715,623</u>
Other Financing Uses					
Transfer to other funds	<u>659,155</u>	<u>659,155</u>	<u>659,155</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total financing sources and uses	<u>659,155</u>	<u>659,155</u>	<u>659,155</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(62,918)</u>	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>62,918</u>

Budgetary fund balance is not a current year revenue for budgetary purposes (246,538)
Net change in fund balance \$ (246,538)

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Library Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance From Original Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Variance From Final Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>			
	Resources (inflows):				
Federal Aid	\$ 6,700	\$ 38,300	\$ 9,171	\$ 2,471	\$ (29,129)
State Aid	628,464	825,865	489,871	(138,593)	(335,994)
Service for Other Governments	-	12,618	7,716	7,716	(4,902)
Miscellaneous	23,000	6,583,970	309,366	286,366	(6,274,604)
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>658,164</u>	<u>7,460,753</u>	<u>816,124</u>	<u>157,960</u>	<u>(6,644,629)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Culture and Recreation	<u>658,164</u>	<u>7,438,993</u>	<u>5,343,881</u>	<u>(4,685,717)</u>	<u>2,095,112</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>658,164</u>	<u>7,438,993</u>	<u>5,343,881</u>	<u>(4,685,717)</u>	<u>2,095,112</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 21,760</u>	<u>\$ (4,527,757)</u>	<u>\$ (4,527,757)</u>	<u>\$ (4,549,517)</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Community Development Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance From Original Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Variance From Final Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>			
Resources (inflows):					
Health	\$ 3,900,000	\$ 6,683,862	\$ 1,818,314	\$ (2,081,686)	\$ (4,865,548)
Home and community services	2,519,424	8,666,598	1,743,192	(776,232)	(6,923,406)
Total federal aid	6,419,424	15,350,460	3,561,506	(2,857,918)	(11,788,954)
State Aid					
Home and community services	1,500,000	4,757,906	751,201	(748,799)	(4,006,705)
Departmental	-	(77,856)	74,860	74,860	152,716
Miscellaneous	-	(12,331)	1,376	1,376	13,707
Transfers from other funds	-	2,571,633	-	-	(2,571,633)
Amounts available for appropriation	7,919,424	22,589,812	4,388,943	(3,530,481)	(18,200,869)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Home and Community Services	7,919,424	22,821,774	4,624,488	3,294,936	18,197,286
Total charges to appropriations	7,919,424	22,821,774	4,624,488	3,294,936	18,197,286
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (231,962)	\$ (235,545)	\$ (235,545)	\$ (3,583)

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Debt Service Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2016

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP</u>	<u>Variance From</u>	<u>Variance From</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>
			<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Favorable</u>	<u>Favorable</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
				<u>(Unfavorable)</u>	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	9,555,645	11,899,663	11,899,663	2,344,018	-
Resources (inflows):					
Transfers from other funds	49,774,410	62,778,853	94,824,514	45,050,104	32,045,661
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>59,330,055</u>	<u>74,678,516</u>	<u>106,724,177</u>	<u>47,394,122</u>	<u>32,045,661</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
General government support	9,176,614	18,030,928	18,127,548	(8,950,934)	(96,620)
Education	3,706,072	12,345,961	12,345,961	(8,639,889)	-
Public safety	5,298,855	12,248,992	12,248,992	(6,950,137)	-
Health	473,150	473,150	473,150	-	-
Transportation	11,539,674	20,560,117	20,560,117	(9,020,443)	-
Culture and recreation	3,529,960	8,555,784	8,459,162	(4,929,202)	96,622
Home and community services:					
Bear trap/Ley creek	24,595	24,595	24,595	-	-
Bloody brook	93,981	93,981	93,981	-	-
Central sanitary districts	25,228,630	31,074,369	31,074,369	(5,845,739)	-
Harbor brook	147,975	147,975	147,975	-	-
Meadow brook	513,212	556,650	556,650	(43,438)	-
Water fund	<u>2,613,377</u>	<u>2,613,377</u>	<u>2,613,377</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total home and community services	<u>28,621,770</u>	<u>34,510,947</u>	<u>34,510,947</u>	<u>(5,889,177)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>62,346,095</u>	<u>106,725,879</u>	<u>106,725,877</u>	<u>(44,379,782)</u>	<u>2</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ (3,016,040)</u>	<u>\$ (32,047,363)</u>	<u>(1,700)</u>	<u>\$ 3,014,340</u>	<u>\$ 32,045,663</u>
Interest revenue not considered for budgetary purposes			147,848		
Miscellaneous revenue exclusivity payment			3,139,402		
Other financing sources not considered for budgetary purposes:					
Budgetary fund balance is not a current year revenue for budgetary purposes			(11,899,663)		
Bond premium			2,149,996		
Unused project balances treated as revenue for financial reporting purposes			522,111		
Unbudgeted participation in debt service external sources			<u>626,767</u>		
Net change in fund balance			<u>\$ (5,315,239)</u>		

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STATISTICAL SECTION

(UNAUDITED)

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

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Governmental activities				
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 811,788,098	\$ 852,007,509	\$ 836,275,910	\$ 842,791,377
Restricted	17,043,588	19,823,048	22,730,632	24,359,185
Unrestricted	(16,671,873)	(93,367,529)	(128,645,326)	(165,018,646)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 812,159,813</u>	<u>\$ 778,463,028</u>	<u>\$ 730,361,216</u>	<u>\$ 702,131,916</u>
Business-type activities				
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 9,583,811	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unrestricted	(7,503,241)	-	-	-
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 2,080,570</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Primary government				
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 821,371,909	\$ 852,007,509	\$ 836,275,910	\$ 842,791,377
Restricted	17,043,588	19,823,048	22,730,632	24,359,185
Unrestricted	(24,175,114)	(93,367,529)	(128,645,326)	(165,018,646)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 814,240,383</u>	<u>\$ 778,463,028</u>	<u>\$ 730,361,216</u>	<u>\$ 702,131,916</u>

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

Fiscal Year

<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
\$ 776,806,016	\$ 943,407,659	\$ 934,565,871	\$ 887,775,290	\$ 903,030,795	\$ 907,560,538
24,805,553	24,925,639	29,882,211	32,399,308	29,400,591	21,994,413
(120,866,799)	(291,587,619)	(375,254,568)	(371,702,041)	(392,991,891)	(469,470,000)
<u>\$ 680,744,770</u>	<u>\$ 676,745,679</u>	<u>\$ 589,193,514</u>	<u>\$ 548,472,557</u>	<u>\$ 539,439,495</u>	<u>\$ 460,084,951</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 776,806,016	\$ 943,407,659	\$ 934,565,871	\$ 887,775,290	\$ 903,030,795	\$ 907,560,538
24,805,553	24,925,639	29,882,211	32,399,308	29,400,591	21,994,413
(120,866,799)	(291,587,619)	(375,254,568)	(371,702,041)	(392,991,891)	(469,470,000)
<u>\$ 680,744,770</u>	<u>\$ 676,745,679</u>	<u>\$ 589,193,514</u>	<u>\$ 548,472,557</u>	<u>\$ 539,439,495</u>	<u>\$ 460,084,951</u>

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

	Fiscal Year		
	2007	2008	2009
Expenses			
Governmental activities:			
General government support	\$ 258,077,035	\$ 218,159,741	\$ 218,932,637
Education	59,975,854	56,115,210	57,018,115
Public safety	120,830,256	131,896,522	127,630,857
Health	50,465,103	105,762,977	101,141,630
Transportation	40,683,043	42,074,051	38,522,292
Economic assistance and opportunity	249,502,570	262,786,203	255,717,572
Culture and recreation	33,395,710	47,748,717	35,388,697
Home and community services	72,756,451	75,444,171	90,521,110
Interest on long-term debt	18,020,424	18,174,279	18,694,633
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>903,706,446</u>	<u>958,161,871</u>	<u>943,567,543</u>
Business-type activities:			
Long term care	45,739,288	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>45,739,288</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 949,445,734</u>	<u>\$ 958,161,871</u>	<u>\$ 943,567,543</u>
Program Revenues			
Governmental activities:			
Charges for services	\$ 146,275,075	\$ 197,066,748	\$ 180,621,469
Operating grants and contributions	196,985,978	199,017,801	215,666,695
Capital grants and contributions	32,851,548	19,934,877	11,398,419
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>376,112,601</u>	<u>416,019,426</u>	<u>407,686,583</u>
Business-type activities:			
Charges for services	36,115,472	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	335,771	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>36,451,243</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 412,563,844</u>	<u>\$ 416,019,426</u>	<u>\$ 407,686,583</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental activities	\$ (527,593,845)	\$ (542,142,445)	\$ (535,880,960)
Business-type activities	(9,288,045)	-	-
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (536,881,890)</u>	<u>\$ (542,142,445)</u>	<u>\$ (535,880,960)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			
Governmental activities:			
Real property taxes	\$ 193,684,291	\$ 189,794,554	\$ 178,297,034
Sales tax and use tax	293,999,988	300,164,040	284,918,896
Investment earnings	11,901,336	7,859,241	3,385,671
Tobacco settlement proceeds	7,529,850	8,358,345	7,806,998
Termination payments	-	-	-
Participation in debt service-external sources	457,419	188,910	284,461
Sale of receivables	-	-	13,086,088
Special item (ONCENTER and Van Duyn transfer)	-	-	-
Transfers and County contributions	(5,000,000)	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>502,572,884</u>	<u>506,365,090</u>	<u>487,779,148</u>
Business-type activities:			
Investment earnings	11,761	-	-
Other revenue	171,426	-	-
Transfers and County contributions	5,000,000	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>5,183,187</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 507,756,071</u>	<u>\$ 506,365,090</u>	<u>\$ 487,779,148</u>
Change in Net Position			
Governmental activities	\$ (25,020,961)	\$ (35,777,355)	\$ (48,101,812)
Business-type activities	(4,104,858)	-	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ (29,125,819)</u>	<u>\$ (35,777,355)</u>	<u>\$ (48,101,812)</u>

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

Fiscal Year

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$	230,998,064	\$ 168,264,794	\$ 167,937,434	\$ 163,070,675	\$ 163,395,435	\$ 171,239,059	\$ 175,648,579
	65,147,736	67,898,863	51,230,463	58,500,840	50,010,541	46,408,925	57,731,128
	139,640,552	141,546,415	151,420,062	160,050,080	155,199,410	153,257,764	168,709,135
	100,695,505	109,899,660	123,164,947	122,005,552	53,777,244	55,532,742	59,729,022
	35,937,447	41,477,441	44,554,903	52,391,343	50,653,570	49,413,037	49,679,564
	258,479,081	283,357,681	304,096,029	304,315,508	317,196,014	291,562,500	315,744,468
	35,214,223	35,394,512	38,422,777	46,524,048	45,693,981	42,325,012	58,764,647
	60,919,353	85,755,517	85,256,094	88,411,166	99,626,016	78,331,049	105,410,196
	19,072,029	22,144,792	21,816,079	21,967,688	25,015,840	26,876,170	22,301,230
	<u>946,103,990</u>	<u>955,739,675</u>	<u>987,898,788</u>	<u>1,017,236,900</u>	<u>960,568,051</u>	<u>914,946,258</u>	<u>1,013,717,969</u>
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 946,103,990</u>	<u>\$ 955,739,675</u>	<u>\$ 987,898,788</u>	<u>\$ 1,017,236,900</u>	<u>\$ 960,568,051</u>	<u>\$ 914,946,258</u>	<u>\$ 1,013,717,969</u>
\$	179,931,127	\$ 200,299,414	\$ 211,473,766	\$ 196,227,634	\$ 169,451,827	\$ 166,420,336	\$ 185,696,599
	213,038,907	213,197,032	214,295,520	217,515,933	213,713,841	214,564,050	220,038,512
	17,979,648	30,235,526	55,211,478	26,009,155	11,735,005	10,579,987	18,988,179
	<u>410,949,682</u>	<u>443,731,972</u>	<u>480,980,764</u>	<u>439,752,722</u>	<u>394,900,673</u>	<u>391,564,373</u>	<u>424,723,290</u>
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 410,949,682</u>	<u>\$ 443,731,972</u>	<u>\$ 480,980,764</u>	<u>\$ 439,752,722</u>	<u>\$ 394,900,673</u>	<u>\$ 391,564,373</u>	<u>\$ 424,723,290</u>
\$	(535,154,308)	\$ (512,007,703)	\$ (506,918,024)	\$ (577,484,178)	\$ (565,667,378)	\$ (523,381,885)	\$ (588,994,679)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ (535,154,308)</u>	<u>\$ (512,007,703)</u>	<u>\$ (506,918,024)</u>	<u>\$ (577,484,178)</u>	<u>\$ (565,667,378)</u>	<u>\$ (523,381,885)</u>	<u>\$ (588,994,679)</u>
\$	192,525,831	\$ 164,188,059	\$ 161,254,615	\$ 150,423,597	\$ 150,635,859	\$ 151,649,933	\$ 149,383,389
	304,589,655	316,703,720	332,217,015	339,658,462	349,646,335	348,914,909	345,552,868
	2,349,606	2,146,754	1,757,948	1,553,584	1,282,756	1,178,423	1,022,492
	7,055,112	6,688,826	6,821,381	6,817,145	7,712,439	11,946,032	7,985,119
	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,069,500
	404,804	893,198	666,894	656,747	15,669,032	659,526	626,767
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	201,080	(7,046,875)	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>506,925,008</u>	<u>490,620,557</u>	<u>502,918,933</u>	<u>492,062,660</u>	<u>524,946,421</u>	<u>514,348,823</u>	<u>509,640,135</u>
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 506,925,008</u>	<u>\$ 490,620,557</u>	<u>\$ 502,918,933</u>	<u>\$ 492,062,660</u>	<u>\$ 524,946,421</u>	<u>\$ 514,348,823</u>	<u>\$ 509,640,135</u>
\$	(28,229,300)	\$ (21,387,146)	\$ (3,999,091)	\$ (85,421,518)	\$ (40,720,957)	\$ (9,033,062)	\$ (79,354,544)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ (28,229,300)</u>	<u>\$ (21,387,146)</u>	<u>\$ (3,999,091)</u>	<u>\$ (85,421,518)</u>	<u>\$ (40,720,957)</u>	<u>\$ (9,033,062)</u>	<u>\$ (79,354,544)</u>

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Fund				
Reserved	\$ 6,086,167	\$ 4,838,089	\$ 5,292,050	\$ 7,808,464
Unreserved	74,262,985	65,874,512	69,373,888	76,719,455
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total general fund	<u>\$ 80,349,152</u>	<u>\$ 70,712,601</u>	<u>\$ 74,665,938</u>	<u>\$ 84,527,919</u>
Water Environment Protection Fund				
Reserved	\$ 2,486,295	\$ 2,101,093	\$ 1,771,573	\$ 1,503,554
Unreserved	40,982,235	38,338,151	37,444,904	35,307,697
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Total water environment protection fund	<u>\$ 43,468,530</u>	<u>\$ 40,439,244</u>	<u>\$ 39,216,477</u>	<u>\$ 36,811,251</u>
Debt Service Fund				
Reserved	\$ 33,510,895	\$ 36,108,118	\$ 41,723,821	\$ 42,165,109
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Total debt service fund	<u>\$ 33,510,895</u>	<u>\$ 36,108,118</u>	<u>\$ 41,723,821</u>	<u>\$ 42,165,109</u>
Capital Projects Fund				
Reserved	\$ 41,885,429	\$ 36,932,658	\$ 42,216,680	\$ 60,284,561
Unreserved	(1,075,381)	(36,619,459)	(25,744,491)	(35,138,763)
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total capital projects fund	<u>\$ 40,810,048</u>	<u>\$ 313,199</u>	<u>\$ 16,472,189</u>	<u>\$ 25,145,798</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	\$ 16,369,235	\$ 18,401,521	\$ 14,243,221	\$ 15,213,437
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	4,517,444	17,007,295	12,210,553	5,587,796
Debt service funds	77,680	83,409	90,558	103,728
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 20,964,359</u>	<u>\$ 35,492,225</u>	<u>\$ 26,544,332</u>	<u>\$ 20,904,961</u>

Fiscal Year

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5,286,175	7,434,194	7,942,774	7,309,456	6,646,513	6,028,457
	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
	28,919,636	25,068,778	16,326,067	7,325,091	17,451,521	13,335,100
	64,988,261	67,287,910	67,682,890	68,071,369	61,412,682	50,301,296
\$	<u>99,194,072</u>	<u>99,790,882</u>	<u>96,951,731</u>	<u>87,705,916</u>	<u>90,510,716</u>	<u>74,664,853</u>
\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	638,350	920,616	1,002,740	891,232	786,274	752,517
	34,737,761	36,693,395	40,631,949	42,923,834	42,109,751	35,658,580
\$	<u>35,376,111</u>	<u>37,614,011</u>	<u>41,634,689</u>	<u>43,815,066</u>	<u>42,896,025</u>	<u>36,411,097</u>
\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
	40,817,343	14,073,346	18,740,055	21,570,884	19,168,007	14,399,015
	-	22,728,788	18,284,782	13,491,314	9,952,399	9,406,152
\$	<u>40,817,343</u>	<u>36,802,134</u>	<u>37,024,837</u>	<u>35,062,198</u>	<u>29,120,406</u>	<u>23,805,167</u>
\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	2,807	-	-	-	-
	7,436,576	2,222,194	2,517,575	2,204,425	1,541,206	1,092,837
	-	-	-	29,480,015	32,892,665	40,726,204
	-	(26,333,991)	(27,033,703)	-	-	-
\$	<u>7,436,576</u>	<u>(24,108,990)</u>	<u>(24,516,128)</u>	<u>31,684,440</u>	<u>34,433,871</u>	<u>41,819,041</u>
\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	2,064,580	1,019,785	934,191	-	-
	1,430,751	8,630,099	8,624,581	8,624,000	809,788	795,470
	-	26,012,076	-	-	8,691,378	6,502,561
	26,301,155	(202,727)	15,338,688	23,646,492	19,541,557	14,914,130
	-	-	(368,538)	(460,412)	(23,705)	(4,558,473)
\$	<u>27,731,906</u>	<u>36,504,028</u>	<u>24,614,516</u>	<u>32,744,271</u>	<u>29,019,018</u>	<u>17,653,688</u>

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

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Revenues				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 193,113,915	\$ 185,570,483	\$ 185,104,195	\$ 185,255,928
Sales tax and use tax	293,999,988	300,164,040	284,918,896	304,589,655
Federal aid	97,933,889	83,694,221	105,752,832	114,096,923
State aid	131,903,637	135,258,457	121,312,282	116,921,632
Departmental	94,014,080	110,230,846	110,692,394	109,832,564
Services for other governments	28,552,339	73,261,416	51,729,312	48,435,161
Tobacco settlement proceeds	7,529,850	8,358,345	7,806,998	7,055,112
Interest on investments	11,435,825	7,450,197	3,242,129	2,273,276
Miscellaneous	9,790,569	9,907,113	10,240,104	9,769,465
Sale of receivables	-	-	13,086,088	-
Total revenues	<u>868,274,092</u>	<u>913,895,118</u>	<u>893,885,230</u>	<u>898,229,716</u>
Expenditures				
General government	193,104,467	198,408,248	197,846,093	195,855,982
Education	48,253,633	51,383,514	51,636,672	51,284,124
Public safety	108,693,796	114,988,343	112,475,714	123,386,485
Health	50,496,551	94,432,295	95,871,458	87,784,835
Transportation	25,849,968	26,363,171	24,967,034	24,364,447
Economic assistance and opportunity	247,184,758	255,156,067	249,041,562	250,929,288
Culture and recreation	29,028,545	29,944,767	29,676,868	29,252,876
Home and community services	66,133,298	68,102,328	70,027,487	67,870,619
Capital outlay	98,433,440	87,598,359	72,366,843	91,379,812
Debt service:				
Principal	21,888,221	25,138,438	28,284,206	24,080,873
Interest	15,338,992	16,155,774	16,305,652	17,846,002
Total expenditures	<u>904,405,669</u>	<u>967,671,304</u>	<u>948,499,589</u>	<u>964,035,343</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(36,131,577)</u>	<u>(53,776,186)</u>	<u>(54,614,359)</u>	<u>(65,805,627)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	79,297,472	89,026,390	73,635,007	66,137,762
Transfers out	(84,297,472)	(89,026,390)	(73,635,007)	(66,137,762)
Termination payments	-	-	-	-
Proceeds of long-term borrowings	25,600,000	-	61,725,000	53,625,000
Refunding bond	-	-	33,345,000	-
Payments to refund bond escrow agent	-	-	(36,558,388)	-
Participation in debt service-external sources	35,431,293	13,374,962	4,498,508	19,087,111
Bond premium	684,282	-	7,161,609	4,025,795
Principal Forgiveness	-	-	-	-
Special item (ONCENTER and Van Duyn transfer)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>56,715,575</u>	<u>13,374,962</u>	<u>70,171,729</u>	<u>76,737,906</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 20,583,998</u>	<u>\$ (40,401,224)</u>	<u>\$ 15,557,370</u>	<u>\$ 10,932,279</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.6%	4.7%	5.1%	4.8%

Fiscal Year

<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
\$ 159,906,576	\$ 157,356,977	\$ 152,822,237	\$ 151,709,781	\$ 150,178,378	\$ 147,441,133
316,703,720	332,217,015	339,658,462	349,646,335	348,914,909	345,552,868
118,766,975	127,052,967	126,443,049	108,983,638	113,355,117	118,117,030
124,665,583	142,454,031	117,082,039	116,465,208	111,788,920	120,909,661
119,803,507	124,833,575	123,236,938	111,214,381	114,928,901	118,970,958
67,633,604	70,159,905	44,563,260	45,662,870	31,434,986	36,458,050
6,688,826	6,821,381	6,817,145	7,712,439	6,600,032	13,331,119
2,075,438	1,699,737	1,514,778	1,239,555	1,148,738	1,008,066
14,213,726	13,388,065	17,336,148	18,222,449	19,106,398	24,516,977
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>930,457,955</u>	<u>975,983,653</u>	<u>929,474,056</u>	<u>910,856,656</u>	<u>897,456,379</u>	<u>926,305,862</u>
150,645,016	143,436,270	134,856,773	145,255,951	152,473,885	146,494,024
47,952,884	39,572,323	44,611,060	48,502,886	45,292,138	49,568,469
122,444,760	131,927,650	134,371,600	133,386,620	135,293,980	143,802,737
99,230,390	114,665,022	108,522,081	60,486,588	56,412,886	56,607,515
26,982,740	25,696,539	28,688,474	30,542,745	29,377,796	27,785,554
276,596,788	296,129,276	295,591,563	301,568,110	284,851,745	301,809,696
29,150,063	30,352,729	37,241,630	37,067,086	39,388,316	51,348,892
70,676,114	66,608,800	69,678,033	71,163,559	69,091,114	74,381,500
104,939,126	167,688,051	152,184,373	78,803,290	118,429,089	88,563,305
27,381,800	33,136,216	33,069,102	49,926,669	44,154,474	51,322,148
19,857,818	19,206,417	20,384,574	23,246,312	24,166,107	26,270,621
<u>975,857,499</u>	<u>1,068,419,293</u>	<u>1,059,199,263</u>	<u>979,949,816</u>	<u>998,931,530</u>	<u>1,017,954,461</u>
<u>(45,399,544)</u>	<u>(92,435,640)</u>	<u>(129,725,207)</u>	<u>(69,093,160)</u>	<u>(101,475,151)</u>	<u>(91,648,599)</u>
73,898,633	84,253,948	89,343,668	101,402,949	107,239,115	114,070,480
(73,898,633)	(84,253,948)	(89,343,668)	(101,402,949)	(107,239,115)	(114,070,480)
-	-	-	-	-	5,069,500
33,755,000	51,425,000	67,870,000	34,800,000	82,550,000	26,500,000
-	20,615,000	-	19,600,000	11,370,000	131,475,000
-	(22,680,624)	-	(22,333,870)	(12,932,472)	(149,930,121)
9,987,427	13,301,703	42,585,021	74,265,173	11,007,443	28,190,261
2,658,087	5,619,538	8,451,437	6,298,202	4,448,325	18,717,769
-	-	-	11,765,901	-	-
-	201,080	(73,671)	-	-	-
<u>46,400,514</u>	<u>68,481,697</u>	<u>118,832,787</u>	<u>124,395,406</u>	<u>96,443,296</u>	<u>60,022,409</u>
<u>\$ 1,000,970</u>	<u>\$ (23,953,943)</u>	<u>\$ (10,892,420)</u>	<u>\$ 55,302,246</u>	<u>\$ (5,031,855)</u>	<u>\$ (31,626,190)</u>

5.4%

5.8%

5.9%

8.1%

7.8%

8.3%

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(in thousands of dollars)
Schedule 5

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>REAL PROPERTY</u>		<u>EXEMPTIONS</u>		<u>TAXABLE</u>		<u>Taxable Assessed Value To Full Value</u>	<u>Per \$1,000 Full Value Tax Rate</u>
	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Full Value</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Full Value</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Full Value</u>		
2007	24,454,054	30,020,864	6,600,481	7,341,042	17,853,573	22,679,822	78.72%	7.91
2008	25,152,667	31,140,839	6,685,505	7,494,265	18,467,162	23,646,574	78.10%	7.28
2009	25,720,169	31,816,504	6,171,957	7,039,201	19,548,212	24,777,303	78.90%	7.02
2010	25,954,729	31,971,757	6,228,214	7,084,921	19,726,515	24,886,836	79.26%	7.04
2011	28,510,192	32,283,535	6,507,879	7,244,642	22,002,313	25,038,893	87.87%	5.82
2012	28,839,884	32,727,383	7,302,159	7,302,159	21,537,725	25,425,224	84.71%	5.56
2013	28,913,376	34,461,789	7,328,614	8,678,972	21,584,762	25,782,817	83.72%	5.46
2014	29,119,967	34,777,467	7,333,120	8,719,333	21,786,847	26,058,134	83.61%	5.37
2015	29,320,386	35,079,232	7,369,203	8,783,993	21,951,184	26,295,238	83.48%	5.31
2016	29,609,363	35,611,353	7,387,032	8,881,605	22,222,361	26,729,748	83.14%	5.28

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

<u>TAXPAYER</u>	2016			2007		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage Of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage Of Total Taxable Assessed Value
National Grid / Niagra Mohawk	\$ 857,972,659	1	3.21%	\$ 675,518,255	1	2.91%
Verizon / NY Telephone Co.	111,636,339	2	0.42%	140,142,145	2	0.60%
Wegman's Food Corp	62,632,517	3	0.23%	47,974,800	5	0.21%
CSX Corp	57,887,826	4	0.22%	-	-	-
Upstate Portfolio LLC	52,788,250	5	0.20%	-	-	-
Dominion Pipeline	44,906,739	6	0.17%	-	-	-
Bristol-Myers Squibb Co	38,762,800	7	0.15%	46,571,900	6	0.20%
Shoppingtown Mall NY LLC	36,996,400	8	0.14%	56,236,200	4	0.24%
PWR3 4155 State Route 31	34,088,993	9	0.13%	-	-	-
Buffalo Main Street LLC	32,895,500	10	0.12%	-	-	-
HUB Properties Trust	-	-	-	74,566,300	3	0.32%
New Process Gear, Inc.	-	-	-	34,125,000	7	0.15%
Carrier Corporation	-	-	-	20,364,000	8	0.09%
Nob Hill of Syracuse Apartments	-	-	-	18,208,900	9	0.08%
Crucible Materials Corporation	-	-	-	17,824,200	10	0.08%
Total	\$ 1,330,568,023		4.98%	\$ 1,131,531,700		4.87%

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy</u>			<u>Total Collections to Date</u>	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage of Levy</u>	<u>Collections in Subsequent Years</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage of Levy</u>
2007	327,022,143	316,589,528	96.81%	9,513,214	326,102,742	99.72%
2008	334,648,785	321,878,456	96.18%	11,695,645	333,574,101	99.68%
2009	341,497,443	334,543,258	97.96%	5,723,154	340,266,412	99.64%
2010	353,325,744	337,992,603	95.66%	13,735,520	351,728,123	99.55%
2011	377,756,416	362,859,235	96.06%	12,611,322	375,470,557	99.39%
2012	387,239,302	372,065,190	96.08%	12,091,975	384,157,165	99.20%
2013	386,275,561	372,123,350	96.34%	9,421,706	381,545,056	98.78%
2014	395,967,415	381,678,459	96.39%	5,567,197	387,245,656	97.80%
2015	405,432,966	389,240,124	96.01%	5,598,739	394,838,863	97.39%
2016	407,376,849	391,609,296	96.13%	N/A	N/A	

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Overlapping and Underlying Governmental Activities Debt
As of December 31, 2016
(dollars in thousands)
Schedule 8

<u>GOVERNMENTAL UNIT</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>
County of Onondaga	\$ 652,085	38.49%
Total Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 652,085</u>	<u>38.49%</u>
Political subdivisions within Onondaga County:		
Towns (as of 12/31/2013)	\$ 73,568	4.34%
Villages (as of 5/31/2014)	43,674	2.58%
School districts (as of 6/30/2014)	501,802	29.62%
City of Syracuse and city schools (as of 5/31/2014)	403,211	23.80%
Fire districts (as of 12/31/2013)	19,610	1.16%
Total Underlying Debt	<u>\$ 1,041,865</u>	<u>61.51%</u>
Total Overlapping and Underlying Debt	\$ 1,693,950	100.00%

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Debt limit	\$ 1,283,825	\$ 1,331,236	\$ 1,523,511	\$ 1,632,193	\$ 1,701,089	\$ 1,747,508	\$ 1,776,162	\$ 1,795,016	\$ 1,826,391	\$ 1,841,236
Total net debt applicable to limit	146,085	119,427	159,798	184,570	192,911	218,412	237,955	238,377	282,702	274,989
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,137,740	\$ 1,211,809	\$ 1,363,713	\$ 1,447,623	\$ 1,508,178	\$ 1,529,096	\$ 1,538,207	\$ 1,556,639	\$ 1,543,689	\$ 1,566,247
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	11.38%	8.97%	10.49%	11.31%	11.34%	12.50%	13.40%	13.28%	15.48%	14.94%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2016

Assessed value - 5 year average	<u>\$26,303,373</u>
Legal debt margin:	
Debt limit (7% of total assessed value)	1,841,236
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	626,912
Bond Anticipation Notes	25,173
Less: Excludable debt	(377,096)
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>274,989</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$1,566,247</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands, except per capita)
Schedule 10

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	BANs Payable	Percentage of Actual Taxable	
			Value of Property	Per Capita
2007	181,058	-	0.80%	393
2008	164,447	7,723	0.73%	371
2009	208,836	10,907	0.89%	472
2010	247,195	-	0.99%	529
2011	262,222	-	1.05%	561
2012	289,604	-	1.14%	620
2013	333,656	-	1.29%	712
2014	340,318	-	1.31%	727
2015	391,530	-	1.49%	836
2016	384,795	-	1.44%	822

Other Governmental Activities Debt

Fiscal Year	OTASC Bonds	E-911 Loans	EFC Loans	Total Other Bonds and Loans	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	
						Per Capita	Per Capita
2007	132,977	-	145,538	278,515	459,573	1.20%	992
2008	137,608	-	148,745	286,353	458,523	1.15%	985
2009	133,898	-	145,573	279,471	499,214	1.26%	1,069
2010	134,349	-	163,294	297,643	544,838	1.34%	1,165
2011	135,228	-	164,892	300,120	562,342	1.31%	1,204
2012	136,056	-	171,444	307,500	597,104	1.34%	1,275
2013	136,963	-	200,943	337,906	671,562	1.50%	1,434
2014	137,037	-	263,444	400,481	740,799	1.66%	1,586
2015	138,380	-	252,448	390,828	782,358	1.75%	1,671
2016	106,068	-	267,290	373,358	758,153	1.70%	1,623

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income</u>	<u>School Enrollment</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>
2007	461,287	38,338	72,564	4.1%
2008	463,472	39,999	71,375	5.2%
2009	465,633	39,724	70,768	7.7%
2010	467,026	40,721	69,891	8.2%
2011	467,525	42,943	70,650	7.8%
2012	467,038	44,700	67,881	8.1%
2013	468,387	45,093	66,884	7.2%
2014	468,196	N/A	70,090	5.8%
2015	467,026	N/A	69,573	5.0%
2016	468,463	N/A	68,933	4.4%

Source: US Census Bureau and for 2014 suburbanstats.org

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

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2016</u>			<u>2007</u>		
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of County Employment</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of County Employment</u>
SUNY Upstate Medical University	9,330	1	4.38%	6,570	1	2.94%
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center	4,678	2	2.20%	3,143	4	1.41%
Syracuse University	4,407	3	2.07%	4,750	2	2.13%
Lockheed Martin Corporation	4,200	4	1.97%	2,350	8	1.05%
Wegmans Food Markets	3,713	5	1.74%	3,750	3	1.68%
Crouse Hospital	2,700	6	1.27%	2,600	6	1.17%
Loretto	2,300	7	1.08%	2,418	9	1.08%
National Grid/Niagara Mohawk	2,200	8	1.03%	1,750	10	0.78%
Time Warner Cable	1,900	9	0.89%	-	-	-
Roman Catholic Diocese of Syracuse	1,000	10	0.47%	-	-	-
Magna Drivetrain-New Process Gear Inc	-		0.00%	2,700	5	1.21%
P & C Food Markets	-		0.00%	2,250	7	1.01%
Total	<u>36,428</u>		<u>17.10%</u>	<u>32,281</u>		<u>14.47%</u>

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

Full -time Employees as of January 1

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
County clerk	36	39	38	37	35
County comptroller	36	36	37	33	31
County executive	11	9	13	10	11
County legislature	26	27	26	27	24
District attorney	95	100	97	94	93
Elections board	17	17	20	15	16
Facilities management	115	107	103	92	103
Finance, management and budget	32	31	29	28	27
Information technology	74	76	75	74	74
Law department	42	38	40	40	38
Personnel department	26	25	26	21	27
Purchasing department	14	12	15	13	16
General Government Support	524	517	519	484	495
Corrections	188	189	192	192	180
Emergency communications	144	145	149	148	137
Emergency management	7	7	7	5	6
Probation	136	140	145	119	87
Sheriff	606	561	578	578	540
STOP DWI	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	1,081	1,042	1,071	1,042	950
Health	355	364	371	359	297
LTC community services	11	14	16	15	0
LTC Van Duyn	531	559	525	525	504
Adult and LTC Care	0	0	0	0	0
Mental health department	85	80	80	80	53
Health	982	1,017	992	979	854
Transportation	189	197	195	177	163
Transportation	189	197	195	177	163
Economic development	6	7	7	5	6
Job training administration	7	6	6	4	2
Social services department	727	733	727	683	690
Children & Family	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans service agency	3	2	3	3	3
Economic Assistance	743	748	743	695	701
Aging and youth	17	18	19	17	18
Onondaga public libraries	59	56	57	57	55
Syracuse branch libraries	57	54	60	59	53
Parks and recreation	117	119	117	103	86
Culture & Recreation	250	247	253	236	212
Community development	12	13	13	16	17
Human rights commission	4	4	4	0	0
Office of the environment	1	1	1	1	1
Onondaga planning agency	16	16	17	16	14
Water board	38	35	36	37	25
Water environment protection	386	387	387	377	370
Home & Community Services	457	456	458	447	427
Total	4,226	4,224	4,231	4,060	3,802

Source: Management and Budget

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Schedule 13

Full-time Employees as of January 1

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
County Clerk	35	34	36	36	36
County Comptroller	31	31	32	32	32
County Executive	11	12	12	12	13
County Legislature	24	23	26	26	26
District Attorney	93	93	94	96	102
Elections Board	16	15	16	16	16
Facilities Management	103	107	107	119	120
Finance	27	27	61	88	94
Information Technology	74	73	69	76	75
Law Department	38	37	43	44	40
Personnel Department	27	23	28	30	31
Purchasing Department	16	17	19	19	23
General Government Support	495	492	543	594	608
Corrections	180	179	177	181	183
Emergency Communications	137	140	145	145	145
Emergency Management	6	7	7	7	7
Probation	107	108	78	77	76
Sheriff	540	533	534	538	535
STOP DWI	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	970	967	941	948	946
Health	297	280	290	274	275
LTC Community Services	0	0	0	0	0
LTC Van Duyn	504	495	0	0	0
Adult and LTC Care	0	0	54	57	59
Mental Health Department	53	51	0	0	0
Health	854	826	344	331	334
Transportation	163	169	159	159	161
Transportation	163	169	159	159	161
Economic Development	6	7	7	7	7
Job Training Administration	2	2	2	2	2
Social Services Department-Economic S	690	690	422	413	402
Children & Family Services	0	0	271	271	276
Veterans Service Agency	3	2	0	0	0
Economic Assistance	701	701	702	693	687
Aging and Youth	18	17	0	0	0
Onondaga Public Libraries	55	53	53	44	43
Syracuse Branch Libraries	53	53	53	51	48
Parks and recreation	86	93	101	98	98
Culture & Recreation	212	216	207	193	189
Community development	17	17	14	15	13
Human rights commission	0	0	0	0	2
Office of the environment	1	1	1	1	2
Onondaga planning agency	14	14	18	18	18
Water board	25	23	30	31	33
Water environment protection	370	369	380	382	388
Home & Community Services	427	424	443	447	456
Total	3,822	3,795	3,339	3,365	3,381

Source: Management and Budget

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

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police protection										
Number of police personnel and officers	530	538	537	516	502	499	498	498	496	497
Number of police vehicles	199	206	206	209	208	210	211	211	211	211
Number of Stations	7	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	8
Highways										
Miles of streets maintained	857	792	792	792	793	793	793	793	793	793
Road signs installed	1,025	853	1,105	923	1,168	1,180	1,180	1,300	1,600	1,375
Signal lights	93	98	100	101	102	102	104	108	108	112
Parks and recreation										
Athletic fields	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Miles of hiking trails	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	107	107	107
Park acreage	6,580	6,580	6,580	6,580	6,580	6,580	6,580	6,636	6,636	6,636
Parks and museums	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Water environment protection										
Average design capacity of treatment plants in gallons (in thousands)	116,200	116,200	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700
Miles of sanitary sewers	3,047	3,060	3,065	3,065	3,067	3,072	3,076	3,079	3,082	3,083
Number of pumping stations	150	148	149	149	151	153	157	157	157	157
Number of sewer units	180,901	180,938	181,425	181,269	179,863	180,967	180,326	180,765	180,741	180,741
Number of wastewater treatment facilities	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Water operations										
Maximum daily capacity of plants in gallons (in thousands)	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Miles of water mains	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	96	96	96
Number of service connections	51	51	51	51	51	47	47	47	47	47