

ONONDAGA COUNTY NEW YORK

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2019

DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT & CONTROL

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COMPTROLLER

JAMES V. MATURO

PHILIP M. BRITT

DEPUTY COMPTROLLER/ACCOUNTING

**COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020**

PREPARED BY THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

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COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
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INTRODUCTORY

SECTION

(UNAUDITED)

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

COUNTY LEGISLATURE

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2020

CHAIRMAN: DAVID H. KNAPP

JULIE R. ABBOTT-KENAN

LINDA R. ERVIN *

JOHN D. MCBRIDE

TIM T. BURTIS**

KEVIN A. HOLMQUIST

JAMES J. ROWLEY

KEN L. BUSH, JR.

CASEY E. JORDAN

CHRISTOPHER J. RYAN

PEGGY CHASE

WILLIAM T. KINNE

JUDITH A. TASSONE

DEBRA J. CODY

MARY T. KUHN

VERNON M. WILLIAMS

BRIAN F. MAY *

* FLOOR LEADERS

** CHAIR, WAYS & MEANS COMMITTEE

COUNTY COMPTROLLER
MARTIN D. MASTERPOLE

COUNTY EXECUTIVE
J. RYAN MCMAHON II

CHIEF FISCAL OFFICER
STEVEN MORGAN

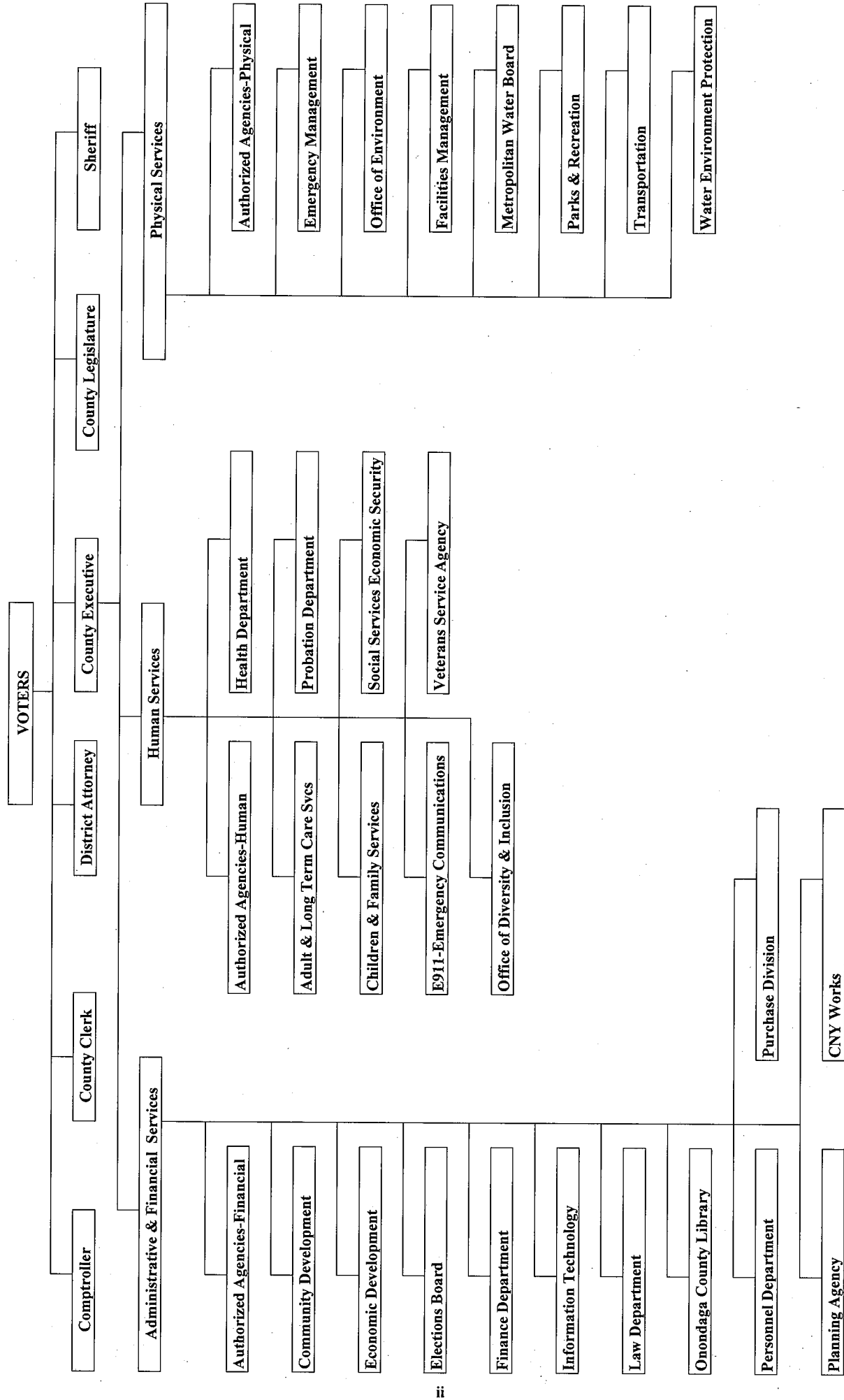
COUNTY SHERIFF
EUGENE J. CONWAY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
WILLIAM J. FITZPATRICK

COUNTY CLERK
LISA DELL

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA

ORGANIZATION CHART





COUNTY OF ONONDAGA

*Office of the
County Comptroller*

Martin D. Masterpole
Comptroller

William M. Ryan
Chief of Staff

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James V. Maturo
Deputy Comptroller/Accounting

Peter J. Headd
Deputy Comptroller/Audit

May 18, 2020

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, 2019. 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, 2019, 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 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), Greater Syracuse Soundstage Development Corporation (GSSDC) and Onondaga Convention Center Hotel Development Corporation (OCCHDC) meet these requirements for recognition as a component unit and their financial information is blended, OTASC is a Nonmajor Debt Service Fund and OCCHDC and GSSDC as Enterprise Funds respectively 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 averaged 3.9% in 2019 compared with 4.0% in 2018, 4.7% in 2017, and 4.5% in 2016. For the 12-month period ending December 2019, the private sector job count in the Syracuse metro area grew over the year by 1,000, or 0.4 percent, to 262,900 over 2018.

Onondaga County ended 2019 with revenues exceeding expenditures by \$6.9 million resulting in the use of no reserves to balance the 2019 budget. Lower than budgeted expenditures for wages, benefits, and other non-personnel costs drove this surplus.

In July 2019, Onondaga County issued \$45 million in General Obligation (GO) Serial Bonds. Borrowing rates are at historically low rates and the true interest cost of the GO's was 2.59%. The rating agencies continue to recognize Onondaga County's solid financial position and Moody's, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch rated the County Aa3, 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. In January 2019, the County Legislature approved a 10 year extension of the current sales tax sharing formula through December 31, 2030. The extension puts in place, for the duration of the agreement, a sharing formula that mirrors the one existing in the final year of the current agreement.

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 2019 the County considered only those projects that could be initiated during the six year capital planning period. The current capital plan outlines 53 projects totaling \$662 million with \$329 million of the resources targeted for Water Environment improvements and \$179 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 for municipalities, and interdepartmental revenue.

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, \$94.7 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 \$291.1 million in EFC long term loans to fund lake projects. The County anticipates \$86.3 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 14 to the financial statements.

Cash management. New York State Law directs which type of investments its counties may use to invest idle cash. Those types of investments are more fully described in Note 3 to the financial statements. Income as a result of these investments was \$3,052,738 in 2019.

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

Retirement and other postemployment benefits. The County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). The ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of the ERS. 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 4,333 retirees and survivors receiving these benefits.

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

Acknowledgments

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Martin D. Masterpole". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Martin D. Masterpole

FINANCIAL
SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

May 18, 2020

The Honorable J. Ryan McMahon II, County Executive, Honorable Members of the County Legislature and The Honorable Martin D. Masterpole, County Comptroller
County of Onondaga, New York:

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Onondaga, New York (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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), Friends of the Rosamond Gifford Zoo (The Friends) and Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency (OCIDA), which together represent approximately 8% of assets, approximately 6% of operating revenues, and approximately 14% 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, The Friends and OCIDA 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 were 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)
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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 business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Onondaga, New York as of December 31, 2019, 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.

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, Schedule of Changes in Employer's Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset), 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. 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, nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedules, 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 section, the nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedules, 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 May 18, 2020, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's 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, 2019. 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 \$74,608,117 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position increased by \$34,585,119.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Onondaga County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$178,162,069, an increase of \$26,929,519 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the general fund was \$79,033,590, or 9.7% of total budgetary basis general fund revenues.
- Onondaga County's governmental activities long-term liabilities, including premium and issuance discounts on debt, decreased by \$6,569,723 or .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, and Onondaga County Industrial Development 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) Agency, Greater Syracuse Soundstage Development Corporation (GSSDC) and Onondaga Convention Center Hotel Development Corporation (OCCHDC), although also legally separate, function for all practical purposes as a department of the County, and therefore have been blended as an integral part of the primary government.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enterprise Fund. The Enterprise Fund is used to account for the activities of OCCHDC and GSSDC, blended component units.

Internal Service Fund. 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, GSSDC and OCCHDC, 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 50-54.

Combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 55-58 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 Governmental Activities, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$52,949,417 at the close of the 2019 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 \$891,786,800. 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 \$85,103,223. The remaining (\$923,940,606) is unrestricted net deficit.

County of Onondaga's Net Position

	Governmental activities	
	2018	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 393,247,793	\$ 433,685,007
Capital assets	1,540,454,923	1,534,481,088
Total assets	\$ 1,933,702,716	\$ 1,968,166,095
Deferred Outflow of Resources	152,532,692	101,263,857
Long-term liabilities	1,613,178,891	1,606,609,168
Other liabilities	186,020,841	184,862,480
Total liabilities	1,799,199,732	1,791,471,648
Deferred Inflow of Resources	268,896,080	225,008,887
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	904,870,170	891,786,800
Restricted	50,798,992	85,103,223
Unrestricted	(937,529,566)	(923,940,606)
Total net position	\$ 18,139,596	\$ 52,949,417

Governmental Activities. The County's Governmental Activities net position increased by \$34,809,821. This increase is mainly due to a reduction of \$6.6 million in long-term liabilities. This is the primary reason behind the increase in the \$26.9 million surplus reported at the fund level.

Business-Type Activities. In 2017, the County implemented the GASB issues Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units; an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*. This Statement dictated changes to the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirement established in Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. Under the new standards, the OCCHDC and GSSDC are reported as blended proprietary funds at December 31, 2019. Information regarding the financial activity of these component units are available upon request. See Note 1 for contact information.

County of Onondaga's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental activities	
	2018	2019
Revenues:		
Program Revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ 174,984,224	\$ 171,360,684
Operating grants and contributions	237,244,046	237,325,342
Capital grants and contributions	14,490,209	20,134,678
General Revenue:		
Property taxes	153,282,948	153,976,956
Other taxes	377,337,825	384,628,014
Other	8,475,864	9,360,263
Total revenues	<u>\$ 965,815,116</u>	<u>\$ 976,785,937</u>
Expenses:		
General government support	159,652,977	165,551,135
Education	52,324,767	55,053,294
Public Safety	167,181,790	160,112,399
Health	33,619,424	43,908,644
Transportation	48,332,477	47,246,527
Economic assistance and opportunity	290,580,851	293,437,104
Culture and recreation	56,835,210	55,587,558
Home and community services	89,991,351	100,796,157
Interest on long-term debt	21,532,080	20,283,298
Total expenses	<u>920,050,927</u>	<u>941,976,116</u>
Increase in net position	45,764,189	34,809,821
Net position - Beginning	(27,624,593)	18,139,596
Net position - Ending	<u>\$ 18,139,596</u>	<u>\$ 52,949,417</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 \$71,261,039 while total fund balance is \$79,033,590. 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 8.8% of total budgetary basis general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 9.8% of that same amount.

Onondaga County ended 2019 with revenues exceeding expenditures by \$6,933,813. Lower than budgeted expenditures for wages, benefits, and other non-personnel costs drove this surplus.

Water Environment Protection appropriated approximately \$7.2 million in prior years fund balance into 2019 operations. Budget surplus in expenditures of \$4.7 million, including \$1.3 million in utilities and \$1.7 million in supplies, offset the use of \$5.0 million of the appropriated fund balance. The result was an operating deficit of \$2,186,996.

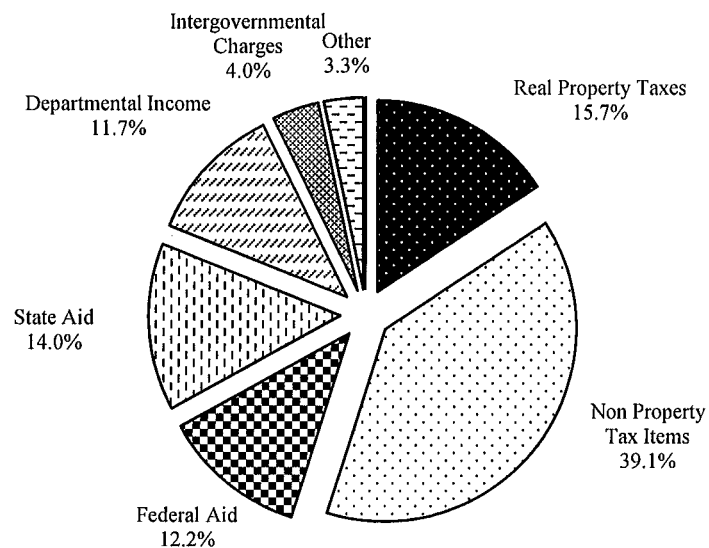
The County's 2019 Debt Service Fund budget authorized an appropriation of \$9.2 million from reserve for bonded debt. Due to unbudgeted revenue of \$4.4 million from bond premium and \$4.4 million from exclusivity payments and other sources, the County offset \$8.5 million of that appropriation and reported an operating deficit of \$539,655.

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

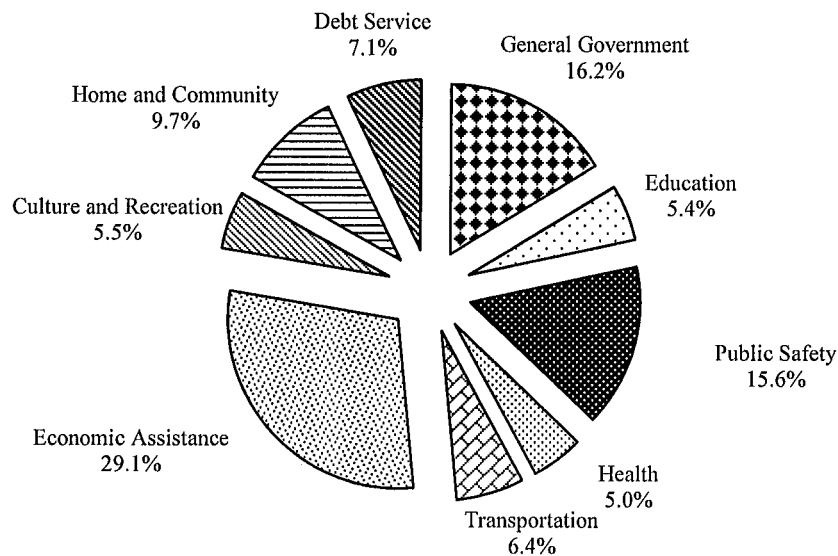
The Enterprise Fund has already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

Internal Service Fund. Unrestricted net position of the Internal Service Fund increased \$12,755,619 increasing net position to \$30,105,915. This surplus is due to decreased health 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: \$5.0 million increase in appropriations can be summarized as follows:

- \$1.3 million increase in transfers to other funds to support a program of aid for community and economic development projects within Onondaga County
- \$2 million increase in Sales Tax to Other Governments to support the distribution of sales tax receipts to municipalities based on the sales tax sharing agreement
- The remaining \$1.7 million is the increase for the carryover of encumbrances from 2018 to 2019

Revenues: \$3.3 million increase in the revenue budget can be summarized as follows:

- \$2 million increase in Sales Tax to Other Governments to support the distribution of sales tax receipts to municipalities based on the sales tax sharing agreement
- \$1.3 million increase in transfers to other funds to support a program of aid for community and economic development projects within Onondaga County

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019 amounts to \$1,534,481,088 (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	
	2018	2019
Land	\$ 20,500,002	\$ 20,500,002
Intangible Assets	29,750,000	29,750,000
Land Improvements	9,514,993	8,351,186
Building and Improvements	214,545,216	230,004,340
Equipment	26,290,420	20,627,618
Infrastructure	867,561,557	840,507,595
Construction in progress	372,292,735	384,740,347
Total	<u>\$ 1,540,454,923</u>	<u>\$ 1,534,481,088</u>

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

A number of Capital Projects were completed during the year. These include \$28.8 million in water projects and \$16.8 million for road improvements reducing the construction in progress account and increasing infrastructure and other capital assets. In addition, the County added approximately \$76.5 million to the construction in progress account including \$36.1 million in road improvements, \$25.5 million in WEP and water related projects.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$502,761,909 and loans payable of \$271,632,988. This debt increased by \$12,202,218 during the current fiscal year.

	Activities	
	2018	2019
Serial bonds	\$ 388,185,000	\$ 396,857,388
OTASC tobacco settlement bonds	106,069,202	105,904,521
Loans	267,938,477	271,632,988
Total	\$ 762,192,679	\$ 774,394,897

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

The County maintains a "AAA" rating from Fitch, a "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's and a "Aa3" 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 15.55% of its statutory debt limit at December 31, 2019.

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 3.9% in 2019 compared with 4.0% the previous year. For the 12-month period ending December 2019, the private sector job count in the Syracuse metro area grew over the year by 1,000, or 0.4 percent, to 262,900 over 2018.

The Syracuse MSA region has a highly skilled, well educated, productive workforce of nearly 300,000 employed with reported average annual wages of close to \$50,000. Having emerged from a traditional manufacturing base of employment, the area is now dominated by new-economy business sectors.

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 (Centerstate CEO). This is a 12- county business leadership and economic development organization.

Centerstate CEO in its economic forecast for 2020 identified several opportunities and reasons for optimism within the region. According to the 2020 Economic Forecast for Central New York's survey results, the area's major industry forecasters reported the growth experienced in 2019 and projections for 2020 as follows:

- 77% described their business in 2019 as being strong or very strong.
- 76% described their outlook for the strength of their business in 2020 as strong or very strong.
- 70% anticipate increased sales or revenue in 2020; down 5% from 2019 projections.
- 60% expect to expand product and services in 2020, the same as 2019 projections.
- 49% expect to increase capital investments, the same as 2019 projections.
- 65% expect an increase in jobs and hiring in 2020, up 10% from 2019 projections

The forecast also identified opportunities for the area to include:

- Growth in exporting opportunities
- Use of technology advancements to manage data and data analytics
- Overall strong economy
- Targeted support of the unmanned aircraft systems industry, aerospace and cybersecurity
- Product and revenue diversification
- Investments to improve performance, efficiency and profitability

Onondaga 2020 Budget

The County Executive presented the 2020 budget in September 2019. As the budget was developed, rising salary, human services program, and other operating costs were significant contributors to the projected budget gap of \$19 million. To partially overcome this gap, the County Executive held headcount to a minimal increase, as well as all other discretionary spending. In addition, sales tax growth and a property tax increase of \$4 million were factored into the budget gap reconciliation.

The County Legislature adopted the 2020 Budget on October 8, 2019; making additional appropriations cuts and modifying revenue assumptions. The 2020 all funds budget supports \$1.3 billion in total expenditures, a decrease of approximately 2% when compared to the 2019 budget as modified. The General Fund budget included an adopted property tax levy of \$149.6 million, a \$4 million increase compared to the 2019 budget. After accounting for budgeted and subsequent fund balance appropriations, and encumbrances of \$1.8 million, the current unassigned fund balance is \$77 million or 11.6% of adjusted General Fund revenues.

Consumption based user fees in the Water Environment Protection Department (Sanitary District Fund) increased \$10 or 2.3% from 2019.

Subsequent Events

Like the rest of the Country, the County is in the midst of dealing with the financial fallout from COVID-19. The true impact of the crisis on the County's future financial position is undeterminable at this point in time. See Note 16 for additional discussion.

Requests for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 128,886,502	\$ 139,987	\$ 129,026,489	\$ 32,983,307
Property taxes receivable (net of \$13,134,086 reserve)	50,989,160	-	50,989,160	-
Accounts receivable (net of \$9,480,270 reserve)	67,698,628	122,394	67,821,022	8,205,219
Due from state and federal governments	142,405,041	-	142,405,041	723,867
Due from Onondaga County	-	-	-	1,337,000
Due from other governments	9,727,706	-	9,727,706	-
Others assets - deposits with facility manager	4,878,810	-	4,878,810	-
Restricted cash - held by fiscal agent	12,766,003	-	12,766,003	-
Inventories	8,996,503	-	8,996,503	1,269,664
Prepaid items and other assets	7,336,654	2,000	7,338,654	388,850
Notes receivable	-	13,900,000	13,900,000	12,203
Endowment assets:				
Investments	-	-	-	3,780,566
Net pension asset - proportionate share	-	-	-	1,417,232
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	1,534,481,088	8,196,938	1,542,678,026	134,300,883
Total assets	1,968,166,095	22,361,319	1,990,527,414	184,418,791
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	101,263,857	-	101,263,857	13,294,458

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	25,691,774	68,223	25,759,997	4,876,820
Accrued liabilities	75,615,233	634,396	76,249,629	1,942,342
Other liabilities	20,819,901	-	20,819,901	5,973,363
Due to other governments	62,735,572	-	62,735,572	353,095
Due to Onondaga County	-	-	-	1,826,614
Long term obligations and unpaid liabilities:				
Due within one year	57,967,168	-	57,967,168	-
Due in more than one year	1,548,642,000	-	1,548,642,000	48,513,424
Total liabilities	<u>1,791,471,648</u>	<u>702,619</u>	<u>1,792,174,267</u>	<u>63,485,658</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u>225,008,887</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>225,008,887</u>	<u>34,274,816</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	891,786,800	7,927,749	899,714,549	134,259,437
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	42,840,969	-	42,840,969	4,893,608
Special revenue funds	25,516,218	-	25,516,218	-
Debt service	16,746,036	-	16,746,036	-
Endowments	-	-	-	3,924,121
Hancock Airpark	-	-	-	350,894
Unrestricted	(923,940,606)	13,730,951	(910,209,655)	(43,475,285)
Total net position	<u>\$ 52,949,417</u>	<u>\$ 21,658,700</u>	<u>\$ 74,608,117</u>	<u>\$ 99,952,775</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Indirect Expenses Allocation	<u>Program Revenues</u> Charges for Services
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>		
Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
General government support	\$ 175,421,056	\$ (9,869,921)	\$ 19,310,527
Education	55,053,294	-	363,878
Public safety	157,514,525	2,597,874	11,106,270
Health	42,175,421	1,733,223	10,461,682
Transportation	46,537,740	708,787	6,809,794
Economic assistance and opportunity	291,000,289	2,436,815	11,342,454
Culture and recreation	54,742,270	845,288	17,241,851
Home and community services	99,248,223	1,547,934	94,724,228
Interest on long-term debt	20,283,298	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 941,976,116</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 171,360,684</u>
Business-type activities:			
GSSDC	\$ 512,983	\$ -	\$ 288,281
Total business-type activities	<u>512,983</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>288,281</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 942,489,099</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 171,648,965</u>
Component units:			
OCC	\$ 94,864,383		\$ 24,213,439
OCDC	500,757		786,899
Fund Company	896,872		560,124
The Friends	2,871,036		2,412,559
OCIDA	1,462,500		3,420,875
Total component units	<u>\$ 100,595,548</u>		<u>\$ 31,393,896</u>

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	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ 9,350,818	\$ -	\$ (136,889,790)	\$ -	\$ (136,889,790)	\$ -
18,380,932	432,960	(35,875,524)	-	(35,875,524)	-
10,179,644	12,525	(138,813,960)	-	(138,813,960)	-
38,015,352	-	4,568,390	-	4,568,390	-
7,853,597	17,540,336	(15,042,800)	-	(15,042,800)	-
145,585,833	-	(136,508,817)	-	(136,508,817)	-
3,840,448	(790,155)	(35,295,414)	-	(35,295,414)	-
4,118,718	2,939,012	985,801	-	985,801	-
-	-	(20,283,298)	-	(20,283,298)	-
<u>\$ 237,325,342</u>	<u>\$ 20,134,678</u>	<u>\$ (513,155,412)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (513,155,412)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (224,702)	\$ (224,702)	\$ -
-	-	-	(224,702)	(224,702)	-
<u>\$ 237,325,342</u>	<u>\$ 20,134,678</u>	<u>\$ (513,155,412)</u>	<u>\$ (224,702)</u>	<u>\$ (513,380,114)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 13,586,268	\$ 1,326,435	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (55,738,241)
-	-	-	-	-	286,142
193,000	-	-	-	-	(143,748)
436,334	-	-	-	-	(22,143)
130,119	-	-	-	-	2,088,494
<u>\$ 14,345,721</u>	<u>\$ 1,326,435</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (53,529,496)</u>
General revenues:					
Real property taxes and tax items		153,976,956	-	153,976,956	-
Sales tax and use tax		384,628,014	-	384,628,014	-
Investment earnings		3,052,738	-	3,052,738	124,253
Tobacco settlement proceeds		5,988,977	-	5,988,977	-
Participation in debt service-external sources		318,548	-	318,548	-
Contributions other		-	-	-	22,856,615
Other revenue		-	-	-	22,721,802
County contributions		-	-	-	10,015,748
Total general revenues and special items		<u>547,965,233</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>547,965,233</u>	<u>55,718,418</u>
Change in net position		34,809,821	(224,702)	34,585,119	2,188,922
Net position-beginning		18,139,596	21,883,402	40,022,998	97,763,853
Net position-ending		<u>\$ 52,949,417</u>	<u>\$ 21,658,700</u>	<u>\$ 74,608,117</u>	<u>\$ 99,952,775</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Water Environment Protection</u>
ASSETS		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 9,767,614	\$ 24,043,979
Property taxes receivable (net of \$13,134,086 reserve)	50,989,160	-
Accounts receivable (net of \$4,184,908 reserve)	47,738,413	10,222,988
Due from state and federal governments	101,008,350	-
Due from other funds	15,996,611	-
Due from other governments	8,724,145	2,323
Inventories	-	-
Prepaid items	5,981,094	720,286
Other assets, deposits with facility manager	-	-
Restricted cash - held by fiscal agent	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 240,205,387</u>	<u>\$ 34,989,576</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 11,741,203	\$ 2,414,920
Accrued liabilities	44,949,680	715,776
Other liabilities	15,185,550	350,000
Due to other funds	-	-
Due to other governments	62,478,389	-
Total liabilities	<u>134,354,822</u>	<u>3,480,696</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u>26,816,975</u>	<u>5,272,376</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable	5,981,094	720,286
Restricted	-	25,516,218
Assigned	1,791,457	-
Unassigned	71,261,039	-
Total fund balances	<u>79,033,590</u>	<u>26,236,504</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 240,205,387</u>	<u>\$ 34,989,576</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>
\$ 14,227,478	\$ 36,791,084	\$ 8,889,991	\$ 93,720,146
-	-	-	50,989,160
863,658	536,475	2,541,984	61,903,518
-	19,019,796	22,376,895	142,405,041
-	-	-	15,996,611
-	-	1,001,238	9,727,706
-	-	112,372	112,372
-	-	605,274	7,306,654
-	-	4,878,810	4,878,810
-	6,283,356	6,482,647	12,766,003
<u>\$ 15,091,136</u>	<u>\$ 62,630,711</u>	<u>\$ 46,889,211</u>	<u>\$ 399,806,021</u>
\$ 9,900	\$ 8,633,856	\$ 2,891,895	\$ 25,691,774
-	5,807,363	7,433,894	58,906,713
-	84,323	5,200,028	20,819,901
-	-	15,996,611	15,996,611
-	-	257,183	62,735,572
<u>9,900</u>	<u>14,525,542</u>	<u>31,779,611</u>	<u>184,150,571</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>5,264,200</u>	<u>139,830</u>	<u>37,493,381</u>
-	-	5,596,456	12,297,836
10,263,389	42,840,969	16,399,431	95,020,007
4,817,847	-	1,866,082	8,475,386
-	-	(8,892,199)	62,368,840
<u>15,081,236</u>	<u>42,840,969</u>	<u>14,969,770</u>	<u>178,162,069</u>
<u>\$ 15,091,136</u>	<u>\$ 62,630,711</u>	<u>\$ 46,889,211</u>	<u>\$ 399,806,021</u>

County of Onondaga, New York
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
To the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds (page 6)	\$ 178,162,069
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,534,481,088
Inventories of automotive parts and road materials expensed as acquired in the funds.	8,884,131
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.	30,105,915
Deferred inflow related to defeased debt and pension not reported in the funds.	(187,515,506)
Deferred outflow on defeased debt and pension related transactions not reported in the funds.	101,263,857
Accrued interest not reported in the funds.	(5,822,969)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<u>(1,606,609,168)</u>
Net position of governmental activities (page 2)	<u>\$ 52,949,417</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, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Water Environment Protection</u>
REVENUES		
Taxes:		
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 151,280,057	\$ 1,725,432
Sales tax and use tax	376,842,671	-
Federal aid	85,831,030	-
State aid	91,701,020	-
Departmental	21,583,113	87,271,642
Service for other governments	25,640,919	2,027,429
Tobacco settlement proceeds	-	-
Interest on investments	1,558,318	289,564
Miscellaneous	5,269,395	853,598
Total revenues	<u>759,706,523</u>	<u>92,167,665</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government support	151,207,467	-
Education	54,671,540	-
Public safety	147,446,596	-
Health	40,522,577	-
Transportation	2,559,396	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	275,797,347	-
Culture and recreation	21,059,776	-
Home and community services	2,442,483	59,671,645
Debt service:		
Principal	-	-
Interest	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>695,707,182</u>	<u>59,671,645</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>63,999,341</u>	<u>32,496,020</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	1,300,000	-
Transfers out	(58,365,528)	(34,683,016)
Proceeds of long-term borrowings	-	-
Refunding Bond	-	-
Payments to Escrow Agent	-	-
Participation in debt service-external sources	-	-
Bond premium	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(57,065,528)</u>	<u>(34,683,016)</u>
Net change in fund balance	6,933,813	(2,186,996)
Fund balances- beginning	72,099,777	28,423,500
Fund balances- ending	<u>\$ 79,033,590</u>	<u>\$ 26,236,504</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 153,005,489
-	1,302,168	6,483,175	384,628,014
-	15,343,714	18,992,493	120,167,237
-	4,790,964	40,800,800	137,292,784
-	116,114	5,848,875	114,819,744
-	-	11,309,385	38,977,733
-	-	5,988,977	5,988,977
867,893	-	236,589	2,952,364
<u>3,087,742</u>	<u>333,666</u>	<u>13,624,624</u>	<u>23,169,025</u>
<u>3,955,635</u>	<u>21,886,626</u>	<u>103,284,918</u>	<u>981,001,367</u>
809,732	4,582,349	8,615,415	165,214,963
-	395,610	-	55,067,150
-	420,578	11,247,512	159,114,686
-	-	10,069,672	50,592,249
-	33,315,695	29,737,697	65,612,788
-	1,506,865	21,260,969	298,565,181
-	8,082,905	27,052,887	56,195,568
-	29,944,896	6,808,970	98,867,994
47,199,722	-	1,000,000	48,199,722
<u>19,150,855</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,045,981</u>	<u>24,196,836</u>
<u>67,160,309</u>	<u>78,248,898</u>	<u>120,839,103</u>	<u>1,021,627,137</u>
<u>(63,204,674)</u>	<u>(56,362,272)</u>	<u>(17,554,185)</u>	<u>(40,625,770)</u>
57,805,526	16,926,004	43,038,334	119,069,864
-	(2,811,838)	(23,209,482)	(119,069,864)
-	44,777,388	-	44,777,388
24,395,000	-	-	24,395,000
(27,471,681)	-	-	(27,471,681)
318,548	17,330,796	-	17,649,344
<u>7,617,626</u>	<u>587,612</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,205,238</u>
<u>62,665,019</u>	<u>76,809,962</u>	<u>19,828,852</u>	<u>67,555,289</u>
(539,655)	20,447,690	2,274,667	26,929,519
<u>15,620,891</u>	<u>22,393,279</u>	<u>12,695,103</u>	<u>151,232,550</u>
<u>\$ 15,081,236</u>	<u>\$ 42,840,969</u>	<u>\$ 14,969,770</u>	<u>\$ 178,162,069</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, 2019

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)	\$ 26,929,519
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 depreciation exceeded net capital outlays in the current period.	(5,973,835)
Increase in long-term receivables and deferred property tax revenues resulting in increased revenue in the statement of activities.	1,169,658
Net change in deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the net pension liability	25,366,183
Net change in deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the OPEB liability	(32,404,491)
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.	(15,910,371)
The net effect of changes in long-term liabilities in the statement of activities	22,260,788
Net changes in inventories	616,751
Internal service funds are used by management to charge risk management activities. The net increase of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	<u>12,755,619</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 4)	<u>\$ 34,809,821</u>

See notes to financial statements

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COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2019

	<u>OCCHDC</u>	<u>GSSDC</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments \$	-	\$ 139,987	\$ 139,987	\$ 35,166,356
Receivables	-	122,394	122,394	175,788
Other assets	-	2,000	2,000	-
Total current assets	-	264,381	264,381	35,342,144
Noncurrent assets:				
Unfunded claims receivable	-	-	-	26,715,132
Promissory note receivable	13,900,000	-	13,900,000	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	30,000
Nondepreciable capital assets	-	1,184,000	1,184,000	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	-	7,012,938	7,012,938	-
Total noncurrent assets	13,900,000	8,196,938	22,096,938	26,745,132
Total assets	13,900,000	8,461,319	22,361,319	62,087,276
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	68,223	68,223	1,092,615
Loan payable	-	634,396	634,396	-
Total current liabilities	-	702,619	702,619	1,092,615
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Unpaid claim liabilities	-	-	-	30,888,746
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	-	-	30,888,746
Total liabilities	-	702,619	702,619	31,981,361
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	-	7,927,749	7,927,749	-
Unrestricted	13,900,000	(169,049)	13,730,951	30,105,915
Total net position	\$ 13,900,000	\$ 7,758,700	\$ 21,658,700	\$ 30,105,915

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>OCCHDC</u>	<u>GSSDC</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES				
Interdepartmental charges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,350,758
Other charges/revenues	-	288,281	288,281	21,497,167
Total operating revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>288,281</u>	<u>288,281</u>	<u>91,847,925</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Insurance premiums and benefits	-	-	-	74,519,950
Personnel service	-	-	-	377,068
Supplies	-	36,276	36,276	1,433
Contractual services	-	49,795	49,795	736,886
General and administrative	-	207,869	207,869	3,557,343
Depreciation	-	193,814	193,814	-
Total operating expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>487,754</u>	<u>487,754</u>	<u>79,192,680</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>-</u>	<u>(199,473)</u>	<u>(199,473)</u>	<u>12,655,245</u>
Nonoperating revenue				
Interest income	-	-	-	100,374
Total nonoperating revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,374</u>
Nonoperating expenses				
Interest expense	-	25,229	25,229	-
Total nonoperating expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>25,229</u>	<u>25,229</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	-	(224,702)	(224,702)	12,755,619
Total net position-beginning	13,900,000	7,983,402	21,883,402	17,350,296
Total net position-end	<u>\$ 13,900,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,758,700</u>	<u>\$ 21,658,700</u>	<u>\$ 30,105,915</u>

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>GSSDC</u>	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ -	\$ 93,854,742
Receipts from grants	100,000	-
Receipts from rental revenue	71,309	-
Payments for professional services	(49,795)	(77,699,602)
Payments for supplies and services	(220,508)	(4,293,631)
Payments for interdepartmental charges	-	(1,977,916)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>(98,994)</u>	<u>9,883,593</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Receipts from loan payable	634,396	-
Payments for due loan payable	(125,000)	-
Payments for capital assets	(294,725)	-
Payments for other assets	-	-
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	<u>214,671</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest and earnings	-	100,374
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>115,677</u>	<u>9,983,967</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and investments -beginning	24,310	25,182,389
Cash, cash equivalents and investments -ending	<u>\$ 139,987</u>	<u>\$ 35,166,356</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash From Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (199,473)	\$ 12,655,245
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation	193,814	-
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferrals:		
Increase in receivables	(116,972)	2,868,090
Increase in prepaid expenses	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	23,637	(209,698)
Decrease in accrued liabilities	-	(526,590)
Increase in overpayments	-	(861,273)
Increase in unpaid claim liabilities	-	(4,042,181)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>\$ (98,994)</u>	<u>\$ 9,883,593</u>

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Statement of Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2019

	Cemetery Private Purpose Trust Fund	Pension Trust Fund	Agency
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 494,213	\$ -	\$ 14,569,807
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	-	30,096,863	-
Cash Pooled Separate Accounts	-	66,685,319	-
Mutual funds	-	6,805,590	-
Total assets	\$ 494,213	\$ 103,587,772	\$ 14,569,807
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities -Agency fund liabilities	-	-	\$ 14,569,807
NET POSITION	\$ 494,213	\$ 103,587,772	

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Statement of Change in Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Cemetery Private Purpose Trust Fund	Pension Trust Fund
ADDITIONS		
Investment Income (Loss)	\$ -	\$ (4,504,122)
Departmental	2,950	-
Interest on investments	2,548	-
Contributions	-	5,005,919
Total additions	5,498	501,797
DEDUCTIONS/BENEFITS PAID	563,111	8,483,278
Change in net position	(557,613)	(7,981,481)
Net position - beginning	1,051,826	111,569,253
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 494,213	\$ 103,587,772

See notes to financial statements

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Net Position
Component Units
December 31, 2019

	<u>OCC</u>	<u>OCDC</u>
ASSETS		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 27,655,914	\$ 822,771
Accounts receivable (net of \$5,295,362 reserve)	6,915,067	121,692
Due from state and federal governments	723,867	-
Due from Onondaga County	-	-
Inventories	-	-
Prepaid items and other assets	283,090	84
Notes receivable	-	12,203
Endowment assets :		
Investments	-	-
Net pension asset - proportionate share	1,417,232	-
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	<u>129,727,093</u>	<u>13,920</u>
Total assets	<u>166,722,263</u>	<u>970,670</u>
Deferred outflow of resources	<u>13,294,458</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	4,755,289	775
Accrued liabilities	1,735,892	-
Other liabilities	5,973,363	-
Due to other governments and agencies	158,224	-
Due to Onondaga County	323,000	83,382
Long term obligations and unpaid liabilities:		
Due in more than one year	<u>48,513,424</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>61,459,192</u>	<u>84,157</u>
Deferred inflow of resources	<u>34,220,273</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	129,727,093	13,920
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	4,893,608	-
Endowments	-	-
Hancock Airpark and contracts	-	350,894
Unrestricted	<u>(50,283,445)</u>	<u>521,699</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 84,337,256</u>	<u>\$ 886,513</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Fund Company	The Friends	OCIDA	Total Component Units
\$ 17	\$ 2,298,457	\$ 2,206,148	\$ 32,983,307
-	65,755	1,102,705	8,205,219
-	-	-	723,867
-	-	1,337,000	1,337,000
1,152,940	116,724	-	1,269,664
-	105,676	-	388,850
-	-	-	12,203
-	3,780,566	-	3,780,566
-	-	-	1,417,232
-	41,446	4,518,424	134,300,883
<u>1,152,957</u>	<u>6,408,624</u>	<u>9,164,277</u>	<u>184,418,791</u>
-	-	-	<u>13,294,458</u>
45,444	19,119	56,193	4,876,820
106,275	100,175	-	1,942,342
-	-	-	5,973,363
-	-	194,871	353,095
1,001,238	106,013	312,981	1,826,614
-	-	-	<u>48,513,424</u>
<u>1,152,957</u>	<u>225,307</u>	<u>564,045</u>	<u>63,485,658</u>
-	54,543	-	<u>34,274,816</u>
-	-	4,518,424	134,259,437
-	-	-	4,893,608
-	3,924,121	-	3,924,121
-	-	-	350,894
-	2,204,653	4,081,808	(43,475,285)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,128,774</u>	<u>\$ 8,600,232</u>	<u>\$ 99,952,775</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position
Component Units
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>OCC</u>	<u>OCDC</u>
Expenses:		
Program operations	\$ 86,889,041	\$ 498,743
Depreciation	<u>7,975,342</u>	<u>2,014</u>
Total expenses	<u>94,864,383</u>	<u>500,757</u>
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	24,213,439	786,899
Operating grants and contributions	<u>13,586,268</u>	<u>-</u>
Total program revenues	<u>37,799,707</u>	<u>786,899</u>
Net program (expenses) revenues	<u>(57,064,676)</u>	<u>286,142</u>
General revenues (expenses):		
Contribution from (to) Onondaga County	9,872,000	-
Interest and investment income	281,832	2,238
Change in market value of investments	-	-
Contributions from (to) other governments	22,856,615	-
Federal aid grant revenue	<u>22,721,802</u>	<u>-</u>
Total general revenues (expenses)	<u>55,732,249</u>	<u>2,238</u>
Change in net position before capital contributions	(1,332,427)	288,380
Capital contributions	<u>1,326,435</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position after capital contributions	(5,992)	288,380
Net position-beginning	<u>84,343,248</u>	<u>598,133</u>
Net position -end of year	<u>\$ 84,337,256</u>	<u>\$ 886,513</u>

See notes to financial statements.

<u>Fund Company</u>	<u>Friends of Rosamond Gifford Zoo</u>	<u>OCIDA</u>	<u>Total Component Units</u>
\$ 896,872	\$ 2,846,982	\$ 1,446,233	\$ 92,577,871
-	24,054	16,267	8,017,677
<u>896,872</u>	<u>2,871,036</u>	<u>1,462,500</u>	<u>100,595,548</u>
560,124	2,412,559	3,420,875	31,393,896
<u>193,000</u>	<u>436,334</u>	<u>130,119</u>	<u>14,345,721</u>
<u>753,124</u>	<u>2,848,893</u>	<u>3,550,994</u>	<u>45,739,617</u>
<u>(143,748)</u>	<u>(22,143)</u>	<u>2,088,494</u>	<u>(54,855,931)</u>
143,748	-	-	10,015,748
-	82,864	8,036	374,970
-	(250,717)	-	(250,717)
-	-	-	22,856,615
-	-	-	22,721,802
<u>143,748</u>	<u>(167,853)</u>	<u>8,036</u>	<u>55,718,418</u>
-	(189,996)	2,096,530	862,487
-	-	-	1,326,435
-	(189,996)	2,096,530	2,188,922
-	6,318,770	6,503,702	97,763,853
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,128,774</u>	<u>\$ 8,600,232</u>	<u>\$ 99,952,775</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, 2019. 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 2019 financial statements were not available for incorporation into these financial statements. As a result, their 2018 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 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. OCDC 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 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. Although legally separate, for financial reporting purposes, OCHHDC is presented as an Enterprise Fund and Business Type Activity due to the fact it is organized as a not-for-profit corporation and the County is the sole corporate member.

Greater Syracuse Soundstage Development Corporation (GSSDC)

In May 2018 the Greater Syracuse Soundstage Development Corporation (GSSDC) received their Certificate of Incorporation as a Not-For-Profit Local Development Corporation Under Section 1411 of the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law of the State of New York and their IRS Employer Identification Number. GSSDC shall serve as a supporting organization for, but operate separate and apart from the County, with a purpose to advance the film industry in the Central New York Region. Although legally separate for financial reporting purposes, GSSDC is presented as an Enterprise Fund and Business Type Activity due to the fact it is organized as a not-for-profit corporation and the County is the sole corporate member.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Onondaga Community College
Onondaga Hill, Syracuse, New York 13215

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

GSSDC
24 Aspen Park Boulevard
Dewitt, New York 13057

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, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on external support. The primary government is reported separately from certain discretely presented component units.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 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.

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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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, library, library grants, and community development funds. OTASC is a Nonmajor Debt Service Fund.

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

Enterprise Fund

The activities of OCCHDC and GSSDC, blended component units, are reported as Major Enterprise Funds.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 2019 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, 2018.

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

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

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

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 governmental activities 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

Business Type Activities: Capital assets of GSSDC include land, building and building improvements, furniture and equipment. Capital assets are defined by the Corporation as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and having an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Assets will be depreciated using the straight-line method. Building and building improvements will be assigned an estimated useful life of 39 years, while all other assets will have an estimated useful life of 10.

Component Units: 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).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**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 fund balance/net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The County's deferred outflows and inflows at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Governmental Fund Level	Governmental Activities Level
Deferred Outflows:		
Difference between reacquisition price and net carrying amount of refunded debt	\$ -	\$ 457,773
Net pension liability and OPEB related transactions	-	100,806,084
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 101,263,857</u>
Deferred Inflows:		
Unavailable Property Taxes and User Fees	\$ 32,229,181	\$ -
Deferred EFC funding for Lake ACJ	5,264,200	5,264,200
Net pension liability and OPEB related transactions	-	208,084,867
Gain on Defeased Debt	-	11,659,820
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>\$ 37,493,381</u>	<u>\$ 225,008,887</u>

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures in the functional categories of expense.

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 7.

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 County is reporting a deficit the Library Grants Fund of \$5,885,233 at December 31, 2019. 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.

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 the following 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, deposits with facility manager and prepaid expenses recorded in the Governmental Funds.

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. Due to the enabling legislation, a portion of the fund balance of the Water Environment Protection and Water Funds is classified as restricted.

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, the assigned amount is made up of encumbrances at year end 2019 of \$1,791,457.

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.

Government-wide Statements and Proprietary Funds

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in the following components:

Net investment in capital assets – consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted – see definition above under Fund Financial Statements.

Unrestricted – remaining net position that does not meet the definition of “net investment in capital assets” or restricted net position.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The County has some level of representation in the Greater Syracuse Property Development Corporation (Land Bank). The Land Bank, a discretely presented 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 \$1,534,481,088 difference can be found in the Summary of Changes in Capital Assets on page 32. 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 \$1,606,609,168 difference can be found in the Changes in Long-term Obligations section of these notes on page 36.

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

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	\$ 81,973,888
Depreciation Expense	(87,947,723)
Total	<u>\$ (5,973,835)</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states “The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, loans) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net 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	\$ 70,007,707
Additional loans	17,855,740
Plus Premium	8,205,238
Deferred inflow on defeased debt	562,689
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	(61,500,000)
Loan payments	(14,161,229)
Amortization of gain on defeased debt	(719,628)
Amortization of premium (amortized against interest expense)	(4,405,474)
Amortization of deferred outflow	65,328
Total	<u>\$ 15,910,371</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that “The net effect of changes in long-term liabilities recorded in the statement of activities.” The details of this difference are as follows:

Tax certiorari	\$ (330,000)
Compensated absences	145,923
Judgments and claims	(1,438,020)
Postemployment benefits	(47,865,746)
Net Pension Liability	30,570,031
Workers' compensation	(1,882,085)
Pay to agencies	(1,771,808)
Accrued interest	310,917
Total	<u>\$ (22,260,788)</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.

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.

Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$139,796,886 and the bank balance was \$147,234,693. These deposits include certificates of deposit in the amount of \$52,508,984 with original maturities of greater than three months.

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	\$ 8,381,388
Amount collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or its agent in the County's name	138,853,305
Total bank balance	<u>\$ 147,234,693</u>

Fair Value of Investments

The County categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Fair value measurements of the County's investments in the below table are based on quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The County did not have any investments that are measured using Level 2 or Level 3 inputs.

U.S. Government Securities	\$ 4,304,346
U.S. Government Securities - OTASC	6,471,925
Total Investments	<u>\$ 10,776,271</u>

Investments in obligations of the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk.

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, 2018
Levy date	December 31, 2018
Lien date	July 1, 2019
Due date	January 1, 2019
Penalties and interest are added.....	February 1, 2019 1.0%
	March 1, 2019 1.5%
Tax sale-2018 delinquent taxes	October 1, 2019
Tax auction-2014 prior delinquent taxes	November 15, 2019

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 \$21,454,195 is included in the liability due to other governments at December 31, 2019. 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, 2019 was .40% 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 and exemption from mortgage recording taxes.

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, 2019 is:

<u>Tax Abatement Program</u>	<u>Property Tax</u>	<u>Sales Tax</u>	<u>Mortgage Tax</u>
Economic Development:			
OCIDA	\$ 2,343,431	\$ 25,250,437	\$ 2,178,705
SIDA	5,232,800	3,442,817	702,633
Affordable Housing:			
City of Syracuse	1,096,807	-	-
Various Towns	130,266	-	-
Total Tax Abatement	<u>\$ 8,803,304</u>	<u>\$ 28,693,254</u>	<u>\$ 2,881,338</u>

5. PROMISSORY NOTE - OCCHDC

On July 8, 2015, OCCHDC (the Lender) entered into a Promissory Note with Syracuse Community Hotel Restoration Company 1, LLC (the Borrower) in the amount of \$13,900,000 with an annual interest rate of 1.0% and a maturity date of December 31, 2045.

Provided that an event of default has not occurred, the Borrower shall, upon the maturity date, pay the original principal amount and accrued interest thereon, and all other amounts payable pursuant to this note, in one (1) balloon payment.

In the event of a dissolution of the Lender, the County becomes the Holder of the Promissory Note.

Estimated future maturities under this Promissory Note are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2045	\$ 13,900,000	\$ 4,673,887	\$ 18,573,887

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance January 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 20,500,002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,500,002
Intangible Asset	29,750,000	-	-	29,750,000
Construction in progress	372,292,735	77,853,289	65,405,677	384,740,347
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	422,542,737	77,853,289	65,405,677	434,990,349
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	25,094,697	-	-	25,094,697
Buildings	370,621,292	26,940,592	-	397,561,884
Building improvements	209,466,263	13,794,200	-	223,260,463
Equipment	144,774,815	4,888,947	2,906,690	146,757,072
Infrastructure	1,733,553,767	23,918,319	-	1,757,472,086
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,483,510,834	69,542,058	2,906,690	2,550,146,202
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(15,579,704)	(1,163,807)	-	(16,743,511)
Buildings	(253,740,707)	(13,363,946)	-	(267,104,653)
Building improvements	(111,801,632)	(11,911,722)	-	(123,713,354)
Equipment	(118,484,395)	(10,535,967)	(2,890,908)	(126,129,454)
Infrastructure	(865,992,210)	(50,972,281)	-	(916,964,491)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,365,598,648)	(87,947,723)	(2,890,908)	(1,450,655,463)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,117,912,186	(18,405,665)	15,782	1,099,490,739
Net capital assets-Governmental activities	\$ 1,540,454,923	\$ 59,447,624	\$ 65,421,459	\$ 1,534,481,088

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 14,418,312
Public Safety	8,620,013
Health	149,723
Transportation	22,962,190
Economic assistance and opportunity	13,767
Culture and Recreation	8,170,822
Home and community services	33,612,896
Total depreciation expense-Governmental Activities	\$ 87,947,723

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance January 1, 2019	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2019
Business Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,184,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,184,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,816,000	-	-	6,816,000
Building improvements	14,137	195,157	-	209,294
Furniture	38,316	-	-	38,316
Soundstage lighting equipment	53,317	48,824	-	102,141
Equipment	28,389	744	-	29,133
Vehicles	55,902	50,000	-	105,902
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,006,061	294,725	-	7,300,786
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(87,385)	(174,769)	-	(262,154)
Building improvements	(60)	(362)	-	(422)
Furniture	(2,299)	(4,599)	-	(6,898)
Soundstage lighting equipment	(1,777)	-	-	(1,777)
Equipment	(1,581)	(8,494)	-	(10,075)
Vehicles	(932)	(5,590)	-	(6,522)
Total accumulated depreciation	(94,034)	(193,814)	-	(287,848)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,912,027	100,911	-	7,012,938
Net capital assets - Business activities	\$ 8,096,027	\$ 100,911	\$ -	\$ 8,196,938

A summary of changes in the capital assets of the Community College at August 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance September 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions/ Reclassifications	Balance August 31, 2019
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	\$ 27,336,584	\$ 1,743,715	\$ -	\$ 29,080,299
Buildings	121,590,714	81,871	-	121,672,585
Buildings Improvements	99,379,906	1,468,771	-	100,848,677
Equipment	12,133,238	382,446	(1,062,673)	11,453,011
Library books	709,741	28,767	(152,003)	586,505
Total capital assets, being depreciated	261,150,183	3,705,570	(1,214,676)	263,641,077
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(10,071,600)	(1,312,798)	-	(11,384,398)
Buildings	(66,823,672)	(2,949,664)	-	(69,773,336)
Building Improvements	(38,658,646)	(3,226,643)	-	(41,885,289)
Equipment	(11,168,602)	(430,250)	1,053,930	(10,544,922)
Library books	(422,055)	(55,987)	152,003	(326,039)
Total accumulated depreciation	(127,144,575)	(7,975,342)	1,205,933	(133,913,984)
Net capital assets-Community College	\$ 134,005,608	\$ (4,269,772)	\$ (8,743)	\$ 129,727,093

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The County generally borrows funds on a long-term basis for the purpose of financing the acquisition of land, equipment, construction of buildings and improvements, and infrastructure. This policy enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount, exclusive of interest, authorized by the County Legislature to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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, 2019, the County had utilized 15.55% of its statutory debt limit. Details relating to bonds payable at December 31, 2019 are summarized as follows:

<u>General Obligation Bonds:</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Obligation, 2012	2037	3.00-5.00%	\$ 32,150,000
General Obligation, 2012	2025	2.00-5.00%	4,540,000
General Obligation, 2013	2033	4.00-5.00%	8,100,000
General Obligation, 2014	2034	2.50-5.00%	23,750,000
General Obligation, 2014	2026	2.00-5.00%	12,340,000
General Obligation, 2015	2045	3.00-5.00%	72,605,000
General Obligation, 2015	2027	2.00-5.00%	8,790,000
PFA Bonds QECB, 2015	2025	3.65%	1,590,000
General Obligation, 2016	2036	2.00-5.00%	22,615,000
General Obligation, 2016	2030	1.00-5.00%	35,550,000
General Obligation, 2017	2037	3.00-5.30%	20,635,000
General Obligation, 2017	2033	1.00-5.00%	33,220,000
General Obligation, 2018	2038	3.00-5.00%	51,960,000
General Obligation, 2019	2039	3.00-5.00%	44,777,388
General Obligation, 2019	2030	3.00-5.00%	24,235,000
			<u>396,857,388</u>
OTASC:			
Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds, Series 2005	2054	6.00-7.15%	12,824,521
Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds, Series 2016	2051	5.00-5.75%	93,080,000
			<u>\$ 502,761,909</u>

The annual requirements and sources to amortize debt on outstanding bonds as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 33,255,000	\$ 21,428,814	\$ 54,683,814
2021	35,587,388	19,080,167	54,667,555
2022	32,855,000	17,457,707	50,312,707
2023	32,530,000	15,885,107	48,415,107
2024	29,810,000	14,419,945	44,229,945
2025-2029	119,060,000	54,247,195	173,307,195
2030-2034	88,670,000	34,036,228	122,706,228
2035-2039	54,230,000	20,477,603	74,707,603
2040-2044	29,445,000	12,071,069	41,516,069
2045-2049	24,340,000	5,399,275	29,739,275
2050-2051	10,155,000	512,375	10,667,375
2054	12,824,521	126,495,480	139,320,001
	<u>\$ 502,761,909</u>	<u>\$ 341,510,965</u>	<u>\$ 844,272,874</u>

Current Refunding

The County issued \$24,395,000 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 \$27,335,000 of general obligation bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

the government-wide financial statements. The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$136,681. This amount is being recorded as a deferred inflow and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. This current refunding was under-taken to reduce total debt service payments over the next sixteen years by \$2,232,708 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,924,575.

Obligations Authorized Unissued

At December 31, 2019, the County has obligations authorized and unissued of \$232,537,941, 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, 2019 by issue is shown below:

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Balance</u>
General Obligation Bonds 2001	\$ 670,000
General Obligation Bonds 2002	1,425,000
General Obligation Bonds 2001	930,000
General Obligation Bonds 2002	4,225,000
General Obligation Bonds 2003	2,850,000
General Obligation Bonds 2004	2,275,000
General Obligation Bonds 2006	9,825,000
General Obligation Bonds 2007	9,400,000
General Obligation Bonds 2009	22,075,000
General Obligation Bonds 2009	4,860,000
General Obligation Bonds 2010	17,570,000
General Obligation Bonds 2010	4,905,000
General Obligation Bonds 2011	16,500,000
General Obligation Bonds 2013	36,025,000
Tobacco Settlement Pass Through Bonds 2001	70,030,000
Tobacco Settlement Pass Through Bonds 2005	46,817,124
	<u>\$ 250,382,124</u>

Other Loans Payable

The State has made available to the County loans from the State Pollution Control Revolving Fund in the amount of \$577,337,611, of which \$271,632,988 is outstanding at December 31, 2019. 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.

At December 31, 2019 principal payments required on other loans payable are as follows:

7. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Years	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 15,185,673	\$ 9,389,872	\$ 24,575,545
2021	14,847,315	8,961,162	23,808,477
2022	14,865,000	8,527,570	23,392,570
2023	14,825,000	8,079,539	22,904,539
2024	14,820,000	7,619,344	22,439,344
2025-2029	65,140,000	31,476,082	96,616,082
2030-2034	60,180,000	20,472,234	80,652,234
2035-2039	46,550,000	9,715,752	56,265,752
2040-2044	25,220,000	2,730,887	27,950,887
	<u>\$ 271,632,988</u>	<u>\$ 106,972,442</u>	<u>\$ 378,605,430</u>

OCIDA

Through December 31, 2019, OCIDA has outstanding approximately \$123.2 million of industrial development and pollution control financing on behalf of county businesses. Of this total, none were issued in the year ended December 31, 2019.

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, 2019 was \$505,210. There were additions of \$1,276,177 and reductions of \$780,149 during 2019 resulting in an ending balance as of December 31, 2019 of \$1,001,238.

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Long-Term obligation activity at December 31, 2019, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Serial Bonds	\$ 388,185,000	\$ 69,172,388	\$ (60,500,000)	\$ 396,857,388	\$ 32,155,000
OTASC Tobacco settlement bonds	106,069,202	835,319	(1,000,000)	105,904,521	1,100,000
Plus Premium on serial bonds	40,669,182	8,205,238	(4,405,474)	44,468,946	-
Net bonds payable	534,923,384	78,212,945	(65,905,474)	547,230,855	33,255,000
Tax certiorari	2,300,000	(262,788)	(67,212)	1,970,000	242,000
Compensated absences	13,478,668	15,943,164	(15,797,241)	13,624,591	9,209,495
Judgments and claims	7,367,468	(523,702)	(914,318)	5,929,448	75,000
Loans	267,938,477	17,855,740	(14,161,229)	271,632,988	15,185,673
Postemployment benefits	740,580,079	(22,891,414)	(24,974,332)	692,714,333	-
Net Pension Liability	27,770,560	58,917,753	(28,347,722)	58,340,591	-
Due to agencies	1,771,808	(1,771,808)	-	-	-
Workers Compensation	17,048,447	5,277,838	(7,159,923)	15,166,362	-
Total Governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,613,178,891</u>	<u>\$ 150,757,728</u>	<u>\$ (157,327,451)</u>	<u>\$ 1,606,609,168</u>	<u>\$ 57,967,168</u>
Component Units:					
Community College:					
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,533,412	\$ 2,872,272	\$ -	\$ 5,405,684	\$ -
Postemployment Benefits	73,689,013	-	(30,859,325)	42,829,688	-
Compensated absences	242,269	35,783	-	278,052	-
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 76,464,694</u>	<u>\$ 2,908,055</u>	<u>\$ (30,859,325)</u>	<u>\$ 48,513,424</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

8. 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, 2019 is as follows:

	<u>Authorization</u>	<u>Expended</u>
532309 FREMONT RD OVER CSX-CON	\$ 6,062,000	\$ 5,629,200
532309 John Glenn EB & WB Brid	6,280,000	4,788,016
Baldwinsville Sen Knolls WWTP	6,300,000	3,605,652
532309 Willis Ave over CSX	6,516,000	5,355,492
532309 OLD RTE.5 REPAVING-CONS	6,885,000	6,151,643
Zoo Animal Med Care Center	7,200,000	15,613
390070 CENTRAL LIBRARY RECONFI	8,177,978	7,472,542
532309 THOMPSON RD.	8,440,000	7,847,969
Meadowbrook-Limestone WWTP Inf	9,000,000	98,691
NAMF Hwy Maint Fac Improvement	10,000,000	3,610
480087 WEP Energy Project ESCO	10,300,000	1,177,184
MBL WWTP Disinfection System	11,725,000	10,165,703
Brewerton WPCP Asset Renewal	12,575,000	919,125
480087 ACJ-CLINTON ST CONVEYAN	13,100,000	10,089,201
480087 Oak Orch WWTP Improve	13,490,000	10,752,153
500058 COMP ENERY&ASSET RENEWA	14,016,000	12,458,241
Metro WWTP Biosolids Drying Sy	15,106,000	947
480087 WEST SIDE UPGRADES	18,150,000	15,640,264
Metro WWTP Phos Treat Sys Opti	24,195,000	15,114,190
Metro WWTP (002) Bypass Treatm	25,827,294	19,960,100
480087 ACJ-MIDLAND AVE CONV EN	128,782,668	107,276,764

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, 2019 have been reflected as restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund.

9. 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

9. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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.

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 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$30,972,268, \$30,837,971 and \$33,734,041 respectively. The County's contributions made to the ERS were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year.

At December 31, 2019, the County reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net liability was measured as of March 31, 2019. 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.

<u>Actuarial valuation date</u>	<u>April 1, 2018</u>
Plan's total net pension liability	\$ 7,085,304,043
County's proportionate share of the Plan's total net pension liability	\$ 58,340,591

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$28,347,722 in the financial statements.

9. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

At December 31, 2019, the County's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 11,488,483	\$ 3,916,295
Changes in assumptions	14,664,440	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	14,973,421
Changes in proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,395,227	9,142,076
County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	21,321,146	-
Total	<u>\$ 48,869,296</u>	<u>\$ 28,031,792</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, 2020. 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:	
2020	\$ 8,790,616
2021	(13,514,725)
2022	(2,425,039)
2023	6,665,506

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, 2019
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Interest rate	7.00%
Salary Scale	4.20%
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, 2018 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

9. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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:

	Target Allocations in %	Long-Term Expected real rate of return in %
Measurement date: March 31, 2019		
Asset Type:		
Domestic Equity	36.00%	4.55%
International Equity	14.00%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.50%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.55%
Absolute Return	2.00%	3.75%
Opportunistic Portfolio	3.00%	5.68%
Real Assets	3.00%	5.29%
Bonds & Mortgages	17.00%	1.31%
Cash	1.00%	(0.25%)
Inflation Indexed Bonds	4.00%	1.25%
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 7.0%, 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 (6.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0%) 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	\$ 255,074,379	\$ 58,340,591	\$ (106,929,743)

9. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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, 2019

Employer's total pension liability	\$	189,803,429
Plan net position		(182,718,124)
Employers' net pension liability	\$	<u>7,085,305</u>

Ratio of Plan Net Position to the

Employers' Total Pension Liability 96.27%

ERS employer contributions are paid annually based on the ERS's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Contributions as of December 31, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through March 31, 2020 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 4,333 retired employees, survivors and dependents 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. The County has 1,346 retirees in its self-insurance plan and the cost of providing to these retirees during 2019 was approximately \$29.5 million. The County also instituted a Medicare advantage plan in 2013 and has moved approximately 2,987 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 \$6,271,827 during 2019.

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.

To become eligible for OPEB the County requires that the members satisfy one of the following conditions:

- 1) A minimum age of 55 with at least 10 years of service with the County.
- 2) A minimum of 5 years of service with the County and eligibility for retirement benefits through the ERS.
- 3) A minimum of 20 years of service with the County if designated ERS plan 552 or 89b.
- 4) A minimum of 25 years of service with the County if designated ERS plan 89k.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established on an annual premium equivalent rate calculated by a third-party administrator based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements.

As of the date of these financial statements, New York State did not yet have legislation that would enable government entities to establish a qualifying trust for the purpose of funding other postemployment benefits.

9. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

As such there are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets all of the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75 paragraph 4, to fund this obligation.

Total OPEB Liability. The County's total OPEB liability of \$692,714,333 was measured as of January 1, 2019 and was determined by actuarial valuation January 1, 2018.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. As of the valuation date, the following employees were covered by benefit terms:

Retirees and Survivors	3,086
Active Employees	3,502
Total	<u>6,588</u>

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation rate	2.40%
Discount rate	4.10%
Healthcare cost trend	0% for 2019, 7% for pre-65 and 7.5% for post 65 in 2020, decreasing to 3.94% in 2088

The discount rate is based on Bond Buyer Weekly 20-Bond GO index.

Mortality rates for active employees are based on the RPH-2014 Mortality Table for employees, sex distinct, with generational mortality adjusted to 2006 using scale MP-2014, and projected forward with scale MP-2018. Mortality rates for retirees are based on the RPH-2014 Mortality Table for Healthy Annuitants, sex distinct, with generational mortality adjusted to 2006 using scale MP-2014, and projected forward with scale MP-2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability.

Balance measured at January 1, 2018	\$ 740,580,079
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	24,010,225
Interest cost	25,872,348
Difference between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(72,773,987)
Benefit payments	(24,974,332)
Balance measured at January 1, 2019	<u>\$ 692,714,333</u>

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.44% on January 1, 2018 to 4.10% on January 1, 2019.

9. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB Liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (3.10%) or 1-percentage point higher (5.10%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 3.10%	Current 4.10%	1% Increase 5.10%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 807,504,866	\$ 692,714,333	\$ 600,897,097

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the total OPEB Liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 587,080,510	\$ 692,714,333	\$ 828,608,275

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the year ended December 31, 2019 the County recognized an OPEB expense of \$9,494,334. At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 120,607,657
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	26,981,199	59,445,418
Employer amounts subsequent to the measurement date	24,955,589	-
Total	\$ 51,936,788	\$ 180,053,075

The amortization period for the beginning of the measurement period is 5.46 years for the average expected remaining service life of members. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as detailed below.

Year Ended December 31,	
2020	\$ (40,388,239)
2021	(40,388,239)
2022	(40,388,239)
2023	(25,776,017)
2024 and thereafter	(6,131,142)

The County reported \$24,955,589 in contributions subsequent to the measurement that would be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020.

10. OPERATING TRANSFERS

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

The following is a summary of operating transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019:

Operating Transfers To:	Operating Transfers From:						
	Major Funds			Nonmajor Funds			Totals
	General Fund	Water Environment Protection	Capital Projects Fund	County Road Fund	Water Fund	Library Fund	
Major Funds:							
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,300,000	\$ -	\$ 1,300,000
Debt Service Fund	18,351,937	26,507,241	4,595	9,717,204	2,747,917	476,632	57,805,526
Capital Projects Fund	7,500	7,950,775	-	8,892,729	-	75,000	16,926,004
Nonmajor Funds:							
General Grants Fund	3,577,950	225,000	-	-	-	-	3,802,950
County Road Fund	29,801,119	-	-	-	-	-	29,801,119
Road Machinery Fund	2,663,499	-	-	-	-	-	2,663,499
Water Fund	-	-	2,807,243	-	-	-	2,807,243
Library Fund	3,963,523	-	-	-	-	-	3,963,523
Community Development	-	-	-	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Total	\$ 58,365,528	\$ 34,683,016	\$ 2,811,838	\$ 18,609,933	\$ 5,547,917	\$ 551,632	\$ 120,569,864

11. DUE TO/DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS

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

Due to/due from other funds at December 31, 2019 are summarized as follows:

DUE TO:	Nonmajor Funds			
	General Grants	Oncenter Fund	Library Grants	Total
Major Fund -				
General Fund	\$ 9,829,756	\$ 830,858	\$ 5,335,997	\$ 15,996,611

12. 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.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The claims liability of \$30,888,746 reported at December 31, 2019 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the reported liabilities during fiscal year 2019 were as follows:

	Beginning	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending
Workers' Compensation	\$ 23,672,482	\$ 5,441,983	\$ (7,159,923)	\$ 21,954,542
Judgments and Claims	7,367,468	(523,702)	(914,318)	5,929,448
Medical & Dental	3,890,976	75,615,482	(76,501,702)	3,004,756
	<u>\$ 34,930,926</u>	<u>\$ 80,533,763</u>	<u>\$ (84,575,943)</u>	<u>\$ 30,888,746</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, 2019 and available information at the time of this report.

Medical Benefits

The County has contracted with a third-party administrator to manage its self-insurance program which provides certain medical benefits to all active and retired employees (Note 9). The carrying amount of the liability includes estimates of reported and unreported claims as of December 31, 2019.

13. TAX CERTIORARI CLAIMS

The County has accrued \$1,970,000 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

13. TAX CERTIORARI CLAIMS (continued)

adequate to cover the County's liability for claims based on current available information but that these estimates may be more or less than the amount ultimately paid when the claims are settled.

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

14. COMMITMENTS - ONONDAGA LAKE

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 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 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

14. COMMITMENTS - ONONDAGA LAKE (continued)

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 the 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 DEC 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. It is worth noting that these costs include an estimated \$20.2 million now completed bypass reduction project also required to enable the Metro plant to comply with revised effluent limits for chlorine residuals.

14. COMMITMENTS - ONONDAGA LAKE (continued)

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. In approving the 2018 Annual Report, DEC confirmed timely compliance with the final 95% capture rate.

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. Construction of the CSO 063 conveyance pipeline within the Harbor Brook sewer shed and the CSO 061 sewer separation project located in the Midland sewer shed area have also been completed. Planning level costs are known for the majority of all other ACJ projects (including green infrastructure).

With respect to the phosphorous removal project identified in the Metro WWTP Optimization report, the design was completed in 2016, construction began in 2017, and substantial completion achieved in 2019. This project shall serve to further assist Onondaga County in consistently complying with its Metro WWTP SPDES permit – which was modified to reflect DEC'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, \$94.70 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 \$291.10 million in long term loans to fund lake projects. The County anticipates \$86.3 million in local funding for the now remaining 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 exceedances 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.

15. 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

15. OPERATING LEASE (continued)

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.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The United States is presently in the midst of a national health emergency related to a virus, commonly known as Coronavirus (COVID-19). The overall consequences of COVID-19 on a national, regional and local level are unknown, but certainly have the potential to result in a significant economic impact. Consequently, the true impact of this crisis on the County's future financial position is presently undeterminable.

In an effort to abate the anticipated financial impact, Onondaga County has implemented the following austerity and cost cutting measures:

Permanent Employee Hiring Freeze - except where needed to respond to the pandemic, no new staff has been brought onto the County's payroll

Temporary Employee Reduction - approximately 50% of the County's temporary staff has been reduced starting April 1, 2020

Austerity for various non-salary accounts - suspending approximately \$14 million in 2020 spending

All capital projects under review - to determine necessity of continuation

Aside from these immediate expenditure reduction actions, the federal CARES Act is anticipated to provide funding to cover expenses incurred by the County responding to the pandemic in addition to the estimated \$20 million in enhanced Medicaid funding.

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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance From	Variance From
	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final
			Amounts	Favorable	Favorable
				(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)
Resources (inflows):					
Real property taxes County wide	\$ 145,978,088	\$ 145,978,088	\$ 142,033,195	\$ (3,944,893)	\$ (3,944,893)
Other real property tax items	10,156,728	10,156,728	9,246,862	(909,866)	(909,866)
Sales tax and use tax	369,599,315	371,570,413	376,842,671	7,243,356	5,272,258
Federal aid	85,745,384	85,745,384	85,831,030	85,646	85,646
State aid	102,080,236	102,080,236	91,701,020	(10,379,216)	(10,379,216)
Charges for services	98,642,399	98,719,686	101,970,161	3,327,762	3,250,475
Miscellaneous	6,005,180	6,005,180	5,269,395	(735,785)	(735,785)
Interest on Investments	543,528	543,528	1,558,318	1,014,790	1,014,790
Transfer from other funds	-	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	-
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>818,750,858</u>	<u>822,099,243</u>	<u>815,752,652</u>	<u>(2,998,206)</u>	<u>(6,346,591)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
General government support:					
Center for forensic science	9,481,514	9,667,211	9,667,211	(185,697)	-
County clerk	3,353,278	3,353,278	3,153,121	200,157	200,157
County comptroller	3,172,682	3,230,182	2,840,293	332,389	389,889
County executive	1,663,079	1,722,290	1,721,633	(58,554)	657
County legislature	2,349,261	2,375,787	1,923,929	425,332	451,858
County special expense	7,558,126	7,108,126	7,092,059	466,067	16,067
District attorney	10,890,680	10,831,230	10,409,794	480,886	421,436
Elections board	2,411,944	2,382,579	2,377,543	34,401	5,036
Facilities management	24,205,937	19,621,095	19,365,183	4,840,754	255,912
Finance, management and budget	103,314,212	105,691,704	105,116,213	(1,802,001)	575,491
Information technology	13,294,839	11,907,110	11,500,789	1,794,050	406,321
Law department	5,333,456	5,597,418	5,275,612	57,844	321,806
Personnel department	3,672,855	3,800,034	3,800,029	(127,174)	5
Public defender	8,341,627	8,335,627	8,171,737	169,890	163,890
Purchasing department	2,712,457	2,640,139	2,640,135	72,322	4
Human Rights	276,958	276,958	250,330	26,628	26,628
	<u>202,032,905</u>	<u>198,540,770</u>	<u>195,305,611</u>	<u>6,727,294</u>	<u>3,235,159</u>
Education:					
Authorized agencies	279,479	279,479	266,979	12,500	12,500
Community college chargebacks	9,872,000	9,872,000	9,872,000	-	-
Education of handicapped children	44,532,133	44,532,561	44,532,561	(428)	-
	<u>54,683,612</u>	<u>54,684,040</u>	<u>54,671,540</u>	<u>12,072</u>	<u>12,500</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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance From	<i>continued</i> Variance From
	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final
			Amounts	Favorable	Favorable
				(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)
Public Safety:					
Corrections	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency communications	22,949,806	18,827,463	18,634,130	4,315,676	193,333
Emergency management	1,183,430	1,198,950	881,274	302,156	317,676
Probation	10,453,302	9,495,983	9,495,983	957,319	-
Hillbrook	8,371,546	8,371,546	8,371,546	-	-
Sheriff	109,188,163	109,925,740	109,183,020	5,143	742,720
STOP DWI	673,303	673,303	600,445	72,858	72,858
	<u>152,819,550</u>	<u>148,492,985</u>	<u>147,166,398</u>	<u>5,653,152</u>	<u>1,326,587</u>
Health:					
Health	16,987,702	16,809,106	16,334,779	652,923	474,327
Mental health	26,466,388	26,759,900	24,212,501	2,253,887	2,547,399
	<u>43,454,090</u>	<u>43,569,006</u>	<u>40,547,280</u>	<u>2,906,810</u>	<u>3,021,726</u>
Transportation	2,409,878	2,559,396	2,559,396	(149,518)	-
Economic Assistance and Opportunity:					
Authorized agencies human	11,282	71,282	23,782	(12,500)	47,500
Economic development	1,216,913	1,063,817	992,011	224,902	71,806
Job training administration	291,070	291,070	278,683	12,387	12,387
Social services - administration	221,193,664	218,681,845	214,295,667	6,897,997	4,386,178
Veterans	706,999	775,165	775,165	(68,166)	-
Childrens Services	73,710,191	70,774,058	69,987,266	3,722,925	786,792
	<u>297,130,119</u>	<u>291,657,237</u>	<u>286,352,574</u>	<u>10,777,545</u>	<u>5,304,663</u>
Culture and Recreation:					
Aging and youth programs	1,214,894	5,093,378	5,093,378	(3,878,484)	-
Authorized agencies	1,669,892	1,675,892	1,614,892	55,000	61,000
Parks and recreation	17,538,916	15,370,297	14,351,506	3,187,410	1,018,791
	<u>20,423,702</u>	<u>22,139,567</u>	<u>21,059,776</u>	<u>(636,074)</u>	<u>1,079,791</u>
Home and Community Services:					
Authorized agencies physical	87,500	87,500	87,500	-	-
Office of environment	641,446	322,896	274,896	366,550	48,000
Onondaga planning agency	2,790,720	2,684,974	2,428,340	362,380	256,634
	<u>3,519,666</u>	<u>3,095,370</u>	<u>2,790,736</u>	<u>728,930</u>	<u>304,634</u>
Other uses:					
Transfer to other funds	42,277,336	59,080,334	58,357,386	(16,080,050)	722,948
Total charges to appropriations	<u>818,750,858</u>	<u>823,818,705</u>	<u>808,810,697</u>	<u>9,940,161</u>	<u>15,008,008</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,719,462)</u>	<u>6,941,955</u>	<u>\$ 6,941,955</u>	<u>\$ 8,661,417</u>
Unused project balances treated as expenditures for financial reporting purposes			(8,142)		
Net change in fund balance			<u>\$ 6,933,813</u>		

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Water Environment Protection
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance From	Variance From
	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final
			Amounts	Favorable	Favorable
				(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ 7,209,872	\$ 7,209,872	\$ 2,186,996	\$ (5,022,876)	\$ (5,022,876)
Resources (inflows):					
Real property taxes County wide	1,725,432	1,725,432	1,725,432	-	-
Charges for services	89,226,022	89,226,022	90,468,109	1,242,087	1,242,087
Interest on investments	57,632	57,632	289,564	231,932	231,932
Miscellaneous	642,571	642,571	853,598	211,027	211,027
Amounts available for appropriation	98,861,529	98,861,529	95,523,699	(3,337,830)	(3,337,830)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Home and Community Services:					
Bear Trap Ley Creek	531,499	531,499	491,192	40,307	40,307
Bloody Brook	164,202	164,202	151,975	12,227	12,227
Consolidated Sanitary District	61,423,472	62,952,357	58,502,004	2,921,468	4,450,353
Flood Control	1,263,092	1,266,675	1,169,445	93,647	97,230
Harbor Brook	315,773	315,773	292,259	23,514	23,514
Meadow Brook	252,618	252,618	233,808	18,810	18,810
Nondepartmental:					
Transfers to other funds	34,910,873	34,722,684	34,683,016	227,857	39,668
Total charges to appropriations	98,861,529	100,205,808	95,523,699	3,337,830	4,682,109
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ (1,344,279)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,344,279
Unused project balances treated as revenue for financial reporting purposes					
Budgetary fund balance is not a current year revenue for budgetary purposes			(2,186,996)		
Net change in fund balance			\$ (2,186,996)		

See notes to required supplementary information

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Other Postemployment Benefits Plan
Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Year Ended December 31, 2019
(in millions)

	2018	2019
Service Cost	\$ 24,805	\$ 24,010
Interest	32,792	25,872
Difference between expected and actual experience	(190,322)	-
Changes of Assumptions or other inputs	42,577	(72,774)
Benefit Payments	(23,962)	(24,974)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(114,110)	(47,866)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	854,690	740,580
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	<u>\$ 740,580</u>	<u>\$ 692,714</u>
Covered Payroll over Measurement Period	184,405	183,536
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	402%	377%

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate.
Discount rate in effect at the current measurement date is 4.10%

Plan Assets: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets all of the criteria of GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4, to pay benefits.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Required Supplementary Information - Pension
Year Ended December 31, 2019
(in thousands)

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.86%	0.83%	0.82%	0.86%	0.82%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 29,175	\$ 133,014	\$ 77,116	\$ 27,771	\$ 58,341
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 179,600	\$ 180,715	\$ 194,070	\$ 183,268	\$ 186,974
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	16.24%	73.60%	39.74%	15.15%	31.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.90%	90.70%	94.70%	98.24%	96.27%

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLANS -
EXCLUDING COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

Contractually required contribution	\$ 35,831	\$ 29,427	\$ 30,504	\$ 28,729	\$ 28,348
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	35,831	29,427	30,504	28,729	28,348
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 179,600	\$ 180,715	\$ 194,070	\$ 183,268	\$ 186,974
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.95%	16.28%	15.72%	15.68%	15.16%

NOTE:

The schedules above 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

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.

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, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds			
	General Grants	Oncenter Fund	County Road	Road Machinery
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ 808,199	\$ 161,597
Accounts receivable (net of \$56,434 reserve)	892,638	396,219	172,400	105,661
Due from state and federal governments	20,478,367	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	112,372	-	-
Prepaid items	104,388	97,380	260,206	-
Other assets, deposits with facility manager	1,175,795	3,703,015	-	-
Restricted cash - held by fiscal agent	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 22,659,188	\$ 4,308,986	\$ 1,240,805	\$ 267,258
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,137,092	\$ -	\$ 10,411	\$ 260,041
Accrued liabilities	5,114,465	1,144,251	895,227	-
Other liabilities	2,631,470	1,378,076	-	-
Due to other funds	9,829,756	830,858	-	-
Due to other governments	-	50,000	26,952	-
Total liabilities	19,712,783	3,403,185	932,590	260,041
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	1,280,183	3,912,767	260,206	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Assigned	1,666,222	-	48,009	7,217
Unassigned	-	(3,006,966)	-	-
Total fund balances	2,946,405	905,801	308,215	7,217
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	\$ 22,659,188	\$ 4,308,986	\$ 1,240,805	\$ 267,258

<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Library Fund</u>	<u>Library Grants Fund</u>	<u>Community Development</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u> <u>OTASC</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 4,802,993	\$ 2,542,800	\$ -	\$ 421,768	\$ 144,634	\$ 8,889,991
327,342	123,498	408,262	115,964	-	2,541,984
-	12,934	128,490	1,757,104	-	22,376,895
-	-	-	1,001,238	-	1,001,238
-	-	-	-	-	112,372
-	143,300	-	-	-	605,274
-	-	-	-	-	4,878,810
-	-	-	-	6,482,647	6,482,647
<u>\$ 5,130,335</u>	<u>\$ 2,822,532</u>	<u>\$ 536,752</u>	<u>\$ 3,296,074</u>	<u>\$ 6,627,281</u>	<u>\$ 46,889,211</u>
\$ -	\$ 152,332	\$ 78,278	\$ 253,741	\$ -	\$ 2,891,895
-	195,486	35,248	49,217	-	7,433,894
-	-	972,462	218,020	-	5,200,028
-	-	5,335,997	-	-	15,996,611
-	-	-	180,231	-	257,183
-	347,818	6,421,985	701,209	-	31,779,611
<u>139,830</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>139,830</u>
-	143,300	-	-	-	5,596,456
4,990,505	2,331,414	-	2,594,865	6,482,647	16,399,431
-	-	-	-	144,634	1,866,082
-	-	(5,885,233)	-	-	(8,892,199)
<u>4,990,505</u>	<u>2,474,714</u>	<u>(5,885,233)</u>	<u>2,594,865</u>	<u>6,627,281</u>	<u>14,969,770</u>
<u>\$ 5,130,335</u>	<u>\$ 2,822,532</u>	<u>\$ 536,752</u>	<u>\$ 3,296,074</u>	<u>\$ 6,627,281</u>	<u>\$ 46,889,211</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, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds				
	General Grants	ONCENTER Fund	County Road	Road Machinery	Water Fund
REVENUES					
Sales tax and use tax	\$ 1,085,913	\$ 2,639,192	\$ 2,758,070	\$ -	\$ -
Federal aid	14,411,009	-	-	-	-
State aid	31,544,396	-	7,652,957	-	-
Departmental	1,093,285	1,757,107	8,160	1,049,267	1,677,492
Service for other governments	269,541	-	3,638,474	-	-
Tobacco settlement proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	1,586	4,106	-	-	45,648
Miscellaneous	6,677,535	5,539,698	54,753	378,545	171,827
Total revenues	<u>55,083,265</u>	<u>9,940,103</u>	<u>14,112,414</u>	<u>1,427,812</u>	<u>1,894,967</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government support	8,494,745	-	-	-	-
Public safety	11,247,512	-	-	-	-
Health	10,069,672	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	25,559,422	4,178,275	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	21,260,969	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	4,229,409	9,871,463	-	-	-
Home and community services	2,048,819	-	-	-	347,049
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>57,351,126</u>	<u>9,871,463</u>	<u>25,559,422</u>	<u>4,178,275</u>	<u>347,049</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,267,861)</u>	<u>68,640</u>	<u>(11,447,008)</u>	<u>(2,750,463)</u>	<u>1,547,918</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	3,802,950	-	29,801,119	2,663,499	2,807,243
Transfers out	-	-	(18,609,933)	-	(5,547,917)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>3,802,950</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,191,186</u>	<u>2,663,499</u>	<u>(2,740,674)</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,535,089	68,640	(255,822)	(86,964)	(1,192,756)
Fund balances- beginning	1,411,316	837,161	564,037	94,181	6,183,261
Fund balances- ending	<u>\$ 2,946,405</u>	<u>\$ 905,801</u>	<u>\$ 308,215</u>	<u>\$ 7,217</u>	<u>\$ 4,990,505</u>

Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Library Fund	Library Grants	Community Development	OTASC	Eliminations	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,483,175
94,008	7,696	4,479,780	-	-	18,992,493
1,030,491	389,108	183,848	-	-	40,800,800
48,844	-	214,720	-	-	5,848,875
7,401,370	-	-	-	-	11,309,385
-	-	-	5,988,977	-	5,988,977
-	-	-	185,249	-	236,589
14,856	786,783	627	-	-	13,624,624
8,589,569	1,183,587	4,878,975	6,174,226	-	103,284,918
-	-	-	120,670	-	8,615,415
-	-	-	-	-	11,247,512
-	-	-	-	-	10,069,672
-	-	-	-	-	29,737,697
-	-	-	-	-	21,260,969
11,855,232	1,096,783	-	-	-	27,052,887
-	-	4,413,102	-	-	6,808,970
-	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
-	-	-	5,045,981	-	5,045,981
11,855,232	1,096,783	4,413,102	6,166,651	-	120,839,103
(3,265,663)	86,804	465,873	7,575	-	(17,554,185)
3,963,523	-	1,500,000	-	(1,500,000)	43,038,334
(551,632)	-	-	-	1,500,000	(23,209,482)
3,411,891	-	1,500,000	-	-	19,828,852
146,228	86,804	1,965,873	7,575	-	2,274,667
2,328,486	(5,972,037)	628,992	6,619,706	-	12,695,103
\$ 2,474,714	\$ (5,885,233)	\$ 2,594,865	\$ 6,627,281	\$ -	\$ 14,969,770

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BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<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>
Resources (inflows):					
Sales tax and use tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,085,913	\$ 1,085,913	\$ 1,085,913
Federal Aid					
Education	251,397	730,220	231,854	(19,543)	(498,366)
Public safety	931,285	3,757,994	786,426	(144,859)	(2,971,568)
Health	8,686,536	17,593,295	6,850,245	(1,836,291)	(10,743,050)
Transportation	166,000	1,689,104	117,541	(48,459)	(1,571,563)
Social services	5,881,233	20,915,873	2,155,397	(3,725,836)	(18,760,476)
Other economic assistance	2,327,196	4,196,963	1,319,676	(1,007,520)	(2,877,287)
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Home and community services	1,514,182	2,837,354	2,949,870	1,435,688	112,516
Total federal aid	19,757,829	51,720,803	14,411,009	(5,346,820)	(37,309,794)
State Aid					
General government support	11,559,084	22,195,482	7,045,483	(4,513,601)	(15,149,999)
Public safety	9,940,246	19,029,610	2,862,039	(7,078,207)	(16,167,571)
Health	4,968,514	12,279,218	4,059,645	(908,869)	(8,219,573)
Social services	14,472,307	29,756,070	13,627,473	(844,834)	(16,128,597)
Other economic assistance	3,164,000	21,451,427	3,533,134	369,134	(17,918,293)
Culture and recreation	-	64,078	6,600	6,600	(57,478)
Transportation	122,696	778,026	83,099	(39,597)	(694,927)
Home and community services	349,360	4,147,983	326,923	(22,437)	(3,821,060)
Total state aid	44,576,207	109,701,894	31,544,396	(13,031,811)	(78,157,498)
Departmental					
General government support	50,000	63,138	54,174	4,174	(8,964)
Public safety	20,000	158,062	23,972	3,972	(134,090)
Health	265,800	(6,707)	152,702	(113,098)	159,409
Economic Assistance	84,805	(2,009)	84,805	-	86,814
Culture and recreation	-	474,381	560,654	560,654	86,273
Home and community services	675,000	2,506,546	271,117	(403,883)	(2,235,429)
Total departmental	1,095,605	3,193,411	1,147,424	51,819	(2,045,987)

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2019

continued

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Original	Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable	Favorable
			Amounts	(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)
Service for Other Governments					
General Government	210,000	188,327	36,682	(173,318)	(151,645)
Public safety	185,000	171,274	207,859	22,859	36,585
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>420,000</u>	<u>488,902</u>	<u>269,541</u>	<u>(150,459)</u>	<u>(219,361)</u>
Interest on Investments	-	83,110	1,586	1,586	(81,524)
Miscellaneous	<u>3,887,500</u>	<u>(1,986,833)</u>	<u>6,677,535</u>	<u>2,790,035</u>	<u>8,664,368</u>
Transfers from other funds	<u>1,464,808</u>	<u>3,167,467</u>	<u>3,802,950</u>	<u>2,338,142</u>	<u>635,483</u>
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>71,201,949</u>	<u>166,368,754</u>	<u>58,940,354</u>	<u>(12,261,595)</u>	<u>(107,428,400)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
General Government Support					
Board of elections	-	1,819,564	1,157,147	(1,157,147)	662,417
County clerk	50,000	175,279	106,248	(56,248)	69,031
County legislature	-	3,483,701	93,830	(93,830)	3,389,871
Information Technology	-	851,993	93,205	(93,205)	758,788
District attorney	1,585,522	4,496,191	1,447,209	138,313	3,048,982
Finance, management and budget	50,000	482,204	260,485	(210,485)	221,719
Public defender	11,509,084	19,969,262	5,086,908	6,422,176	14,882,354
Facilities management	-	105,428	60,435	(60,435)	44,993
Purchasing department	210,000	432,655	189,278	20,722	243,377
Total general government support	<u>13,404,606</u>	<u>31,816,277</u>	<u>8,494,745</u>	<u>4,909,861</u>	<u>23,321,532</u>
Public Safety					
Corrections	-	81,799	-	-	81,799
Emergency communications- E911	1,690,000	3,937,248	1,513,451	176,549	2,423,797
Emergency management	750,000	3,285,143	779,207	(29,207)	2,505,936
Probation	514,709	4,384,050	3,478,620	(2,963,911)	905,430
Sheriff	3,346,400	12,318,086	2,790,948	555,452	9,527,138
Special traffic programs	-	44,283	2,775	(2,775)	41,508
Hillbrook	<u>5,100,000</u>	<u>4,821</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,100,000</u>	<u>4,821</u>
Total public safety	<u>11,401,109</u>	<u>24,055,430</u>	<u>8,565,001</u>	<u>2,836,108</u>	<u>15,490,429</u>

continued

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2019

continued

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP Actual Amounts	Original Favorable (Unfavorable)	Final Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final			
Health					
Health	13,047,494	27,975,138	9,623,121	3,424,373	18,352,017
Mental health	-	634,423	500,690	(500,690)	133,733
Total health	<u>13,047,494</u>	<u>28,609,561</u>	<u>10,123,811</u>	<u>2,923,683</u>	<u>18,485,750</u>
Transportation	<u>-</u>	<u>1,305,930</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,305,930</u>
Economic Assistance and Opportunity					
Aging and youth	7,863,033	17,362,442	7,115,178	747,855	10,247,264
County Promotion	-	900,911	126,603	(126,603)	774,308
Economic development	70,000	6,740,479	230,161	(160,161)	6,510,318
Children and Family	13,346,098	34,355,567	6,762,571	6,583,527	27,592,996
Social services	<u>10,182,731</u>	<u>25,708,421</u>	<u>9,708,967</u>	<u>473,764</u>	<u>15,999,454</u>
Total economic assistance and opportunity	<u>31,461,862</u>	<u>85,067,820</u>	<u>23,943,480</u>	<u>7,518,382</u>	<u>61,124,340</u>
Culture and Recreation	<u>100,000</u>	<u>(11,487,642)</u>	<u>4,229,409</u>	<u>(4,129,409)</u>	<u>(15,717,051)</u>
Home and Community Services					
Planning agency	1,786,878	5,658,875	1,333,115	453,763	4,325,760
Water environment protection	-	2,218,141	629,989	(629,989)	1,588,152
Office of the environment	<u>-</u>	<u>622,271</u>	<u>85,715</u>	<u>(85,715)</u>	<u>536,556</u>
Total home and community service	<u>1,786,878</u>	<u>8,499,287</u>	<u>2,048,819</u>	<u>(261,941)</u>	<u>6,450,468</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>71,201,949</u>	<u>167,866,663</u>	<u>57,405,265</u>	<u>13,796,684</u>	<u>110,461,398</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,497,909)</u>	<u>\$ 1,535,089</u>	<u>\$ 1,535,089</u>	<u>\$ 3,032,998</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
ONCENTER Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<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>
Resources (inflows):					
Sales tax and use tax	\$ 2,639,192	\$ 2,639,192	\$ 2,639,192	\$ -	\$ -
State Aid	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental	-	1,692,572	1,757,106	1,757,106	64,534
Interest on Investments	-	-	4,106	4,106	4,106
Miscellaneous	-	5,539,699	5,539,699	5,539,699	-
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>2,639,192</u>	<u>9,871,463</u>	<u>9,940,103</u>	<u>7,300,911</u>	<u>68,640</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Transportation	<u>2,639,192</u>	<u>9,871,463</u>	<u>9,871,463</u>	<u>(7,232,271)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>2,639,192</u>	<u>9,871,463</u>	<u>9,871,463</u>	<u>(7,232,271)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>68,640</u>	<u>\$ 68,640</u>	<u>\$ 68,640</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
County Road Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance From	Variance From
	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final
			Amounts	Favorable	Favorable
				(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)
Resources (inflows):					
Sales tax and use tax	\$ 2,846,890	\$ 2,846,890	\$ 2,758,070	\$ (88,820)	\$ (88,820)
State Aid					
Transportation	5,637,239	7,677,571	7,652,957	2,015,718	(24,614)
Total state aid	5,637,239	7,677,571	7,652,957	2,015,718	(24,614)
Departmental	3,463,708	3,705,525	3,794,161	330,453	88,636
Services for Other Governments	1,884,675	3,638,474	3,638,474	1,753,799	-
Miscellaneous	56,888	56,888	54,753	(2,135)	(2,135)
Transfers from other funds	30,065,313	30,065,313	29,801,119	(264,194)	(264,194)
Amounts available for appropriations	43,954,713	47,990,661	47,699,534	3,744,821	(291,127)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Transportation	27,240,676	29,357,912	29,345,423	(2,104,747)	12,489
Total charges to appropriations	27,240,676	29,357,912	29,345,423	(2,104,747)	12,489
Other Financing Uses					
Transfer to other funds	16,714,037	18,639,656	18,609,933	(1,895,896)	29,723
Total financing sources and uses	16,714,037	18,639,656	18,609,933	(1,895,896)	29,723
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (6,907)	\$ (255,822)	\$ (255,822)	\$ (248,915)

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Road Machinery Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<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>
Resources (inflows):					
Departmental	\$ 5,532,985	\$ 5,822,350	\$ 6,122,829	\$ 589,844	\$ 300,479
Miscellaneous	530,538	530,538	378,545	(151,993)	(151,993)
Transfers from other funds	<u>2,864,668</u>	<u>2,864,668</u>	<u>2,663,499</u>	<u>(201,169)</u>	<u>(201,169)</u>
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>8,928,191</u>	<u>9,217,556</u>	<u>9,164,873</u>	<u>236,682</u>	<u>(52,683)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Transportation	<u>8,928,191</u>	<u>9,259,055</u>	<u>9,251,837</u>	<u>(323,646)</u>	<u>7,218</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>8,928,191</u>	<u>9,259,055</u>	<u>9,251,837</u>	<u>(323,646)</u>	<u>7,218</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (41,499)</u>	<u>\$ (86,964)</u>	<u>\$ (86,964)</u>	<u>\$ (45,465)</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Water Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<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	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 2,800,000	\$ -
Resources (inflows):					
Departmental	1,679,450	1,679,450	1,677,492	(1,958)	(1,958)
Service for Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Investments	12,535	44,307	45,648	33,113	1,341
Miscellaneous	27,614	171,826	171,827	144,213	1
Amounts available for appropriation	2,919,599	5,895,583	5,894,967	2,975,368	(616)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Home and Community Services	171,682	347,666	347,050	(175,368)	616
Nondepartmental:					
Transfer to other funds	2,747,917	5,547,917	5,547,917	(2,800,000)	-
Total charges to appropriations	2,919,599	5,895,583	5,894,967	(2,975,368)	616
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Budgetary fund balance is not a current year revenue for budgetary purposes			(4,000,000)		
Unused project balances treated as revenue for financial reporting purposes			2,807,244		
Net change in fund balance			\$ (1,192,756)		

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Library Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<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	\$ 680,580	\$ 680,580	\$ -	\$ (680,580)	\$ (680,580)
Resources (inflows):					
Federal Aid	157,515	157,515	94,008	(63,507)	(63,507)
State Aid	1,106,437	1,106,437	1,030,491	(75,946)	(75,946)
Departmental	48,500	48,500	48,844	344	344
Service for Other Governments	7,399,736	7,399,736	7,401,370	1,634	1,634
Miscellaneous	10,050	10,050	14,856	4,806	4,806
Transfers from other funds	4,554,140	4,554,140	3,963,523	(590,617)	(590,617)
Amounts available for appropriation	13,956,958	13,956,958	12,553,092	(1,403,866)	(1,403,866)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Culture and Recreation	13,556,276	13,438,687	11,855,232	1,701,044	1,583,455
Total charges to appropriations	13,556,276	13,438,687	11,855,232	1,701,044	1,583,455
Other Financing Uses					
Transfer to other funds	400,682	551,632	551,632	(150,950)	-
Total financing sources and uses	400,682	551,632	551,632	(150,950)	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (33,361)	\$ 146,228	\$ 146,228	\$ 179,589

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Library Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<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>
Resources (inflows):					
Federal Aid	\$ -	\$ 188,577	\$ 7,696	\$ 7,696	\$ (180,881)
State Aid	556,243	1,166,642	389,108	(167,135)	(777,534)
Service for Other Governments	-	16,681	-	-	(16,681)
Miscellaneous	375,000	7,304,310	786,783	411,783	(6,517,527)
Transfers from other funds	-	100,000	-	-	(100,000)
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>931,243</u>	<u>8,776,210</u>	<u>1,183,587</u>	<u>252,344</u>	<u>(7,592,623)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Culture and Recreation	<u>931,243</u>	<u>2,704,174</u>	<u>1,096,783</u>	<u>(165,540)</u>	<u>1,607,391</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>931,243</u>	<u>2,704,174</u>	<u>1,096,783</u>	<u>(165,540)</u>	<u>1,607,391</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,072,036</u>	<u>\$ 86,804</u>	<u>\$ 86,804</u>	<u>\$ (5,985,232)</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Community Development Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<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>
Resources (inflows):					
Health	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 8,696,814	\$ 871,833	\$ (3,228,167)	\$ (7,824,981)
Home and community services	<u>3,043,640</u>	<u>13,052,690</u>	<u>3,607,947</u>	<u>564,307</u>	<u>(9,444,743)</u>
Total federal aid	7,143,640	21,749,504	4,479,780	(2,663,860)	(17,269,724)
State Aid					
Home and community services	1,757,946	6,728,459	183,848	(1,574,098)	(6,544,611)
Departmental	-	170,040	214,720	214,720	44,680
Miscellaneous	-	(24,138)	627	627	24,765
Transfers from other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>4,002,546</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>(2,502,546)</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	8,901,586	32,626,411	6,378,975	(2,522,611)	(26,247,436)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Home and Community Services	<u>8,901,586</u>	<u>32,835,590</u>	<u>4,413,102</u>	<u>4,488,484</u>	<u>28,422,488</u>
Total charges to appropriations	8,901,586	32,835,590	4,413,102	4,488,484	28,422,488
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (209,179)</u>	<u>\$ 1,965,873</u>	<u>\$ 1,965,873</u>	<u>\$ 2,175,052</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Debt Service Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP</u>	<u>Variance</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>From Original</u>	<u>From Final</u>
			<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Favorable</u>	<u>Favorable</u>
				<u>(Unfavorable)</u>	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ -	\$ 9,166,543	\$ 9,166,543	\$ 9,166,543	\$ -
Resources (inflows):					
Transfers from other funds	66,925,712	85,455,548	85,242,052	18,316,340	(213,496)
Amounts available for appropriation	66,925,712	94,622,091	94,408,595	27,482,883	(213,496)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
General government support	8,331,872	14,808,171	14,808,171	(6,476,299)	-
Education	3,802,493	8,461,428	8,461,428	(4,658,935)	-
Public safety	4,801,891	5,187,518	5,187,518	(385,627)	-
Health	504,965	858,120	858,120	(353,155)	-
Transportation	11,116,641	20,315,773	20,315,773	(9,199,132)	-
Culture and recreation	6,263,610	9,031,230	9,031,230	(2,767,620)	-
Home and community services:					
Bear trap/Ley creek	32,810	32,810	32,810	-	-
Bloody brook	86,666	86,666	86,666	-	-
Central sanitary districts	28,501,989	32,335,987	32,335,987	(3,833,998)	-
Harbor brook	147,745	147,745	147,745	-	-
Meadow brook	450,589	448,531	448,528	2,061	3
Water fund	2,884,441	2,908,112	2,908,112	(23,671)	-
Total home and community services	32,104,240	35,959,851	35,959,848	(3,855,608)	3
Total charges to appropriations	66,925,712	94,622,091	94,622,088	(27,696,376)	3
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ -	(213,493)	\$ (213,493)	\$ (213,493)
Interest revenue not considered for budgetary purposes			867,893		
Miscellaneous revenue exclusivity payment			3,087,742		
Other financing sources not considered for budgetary purposes:					
Budgetary fund balance is not a current year revenue for budgetary purposes			(9,166,543)		
Bond premium			4,411,604		
Unused project balances treated as revenue for financial reporting purposes			154,594		
Unbudgeted participation in debt service ext			318,548		
Net change in fund balance			<u>\$ (539,655)</u>		

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>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Governmental activities				
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 842,791,377	\$ 776,806,016	\$ 943,407,659	\$ 934,565,871
Restricted	24,359,185	24,805,553	24,925,639	29,882,211
Unrestricted	<u>(165,018,646)</u>	<u>(120,866,799)</u>	<u>(291,587,619)</u>	<u>(375,254,568)</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 702,131,916</u>	<u>\$ 680,744,770</u>	<u>\$ 676,745,679</u>	<u>\$ 589,193,514</u>
Business-type activities				
Net invested in capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unrestricted	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Primary government				
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 842,791,377	\$ 776,806,016	\$ 943,407,659	\$ 934,565,871
Restricted	24,359,185	24,805,553	24,925,639	29,882,211
Unrestricted	<u>(165,018,646)</u>	<u>(120,866,799)</u>	<u>(291,587,619)</u>	<u>(375,254,568)</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 702,131,916</u>	<u>\$ 680,744,770</u>	<u>\$ 676,745,679</u>	<u>\$ 589,193,514</u>

Fiscal Year					
<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$ 887,775,290	\$ 903,030,795	\$ 907,560,538	\$ 894,278,606	\$ 904,870,170	\$ 891,786,800
32,399,308	29,400,591	21,994,413	17,815,148	50,798,992	85,103,223
<u>(371,702,041)</u>	<u>(392,991,891)</u>	<u>(469,470,000)</u>	<u>(548,532,611)</u>	<u>(937,529,566)</u>	<u>(923,940,606)</u>
\$ <u><u>548,472,557</u></u>	\$ <u><u>539,439,495</u></u>	\$ <u><u>460,084,951</u></u>	\$ <u><u>363,561,143</u></u>	\$ <u><u>18,139,596</u></u>	\$ <u><u>52,949,417</u></u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,986,808	\$ 7,927,749
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,900,000</u>	<u>13,896,594</u>	<u>13,730,951</u>
\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	\$ <u><u>13,900,000</u></u>	\$ <u><u>21,883,402</u></u>	\$ <u><u>21,658,700</u></u>
\$ 887,775,290	\$ 903,030,795	\$ 907,560,538	\$ 894,278,606	\$ 912,856,978	\$ 899,714,549
32,399,308	29,400,591	21,994,413	17,815,148	50,798,992	85,103,223
<u>(371,702,041)</u>	<u>(392,991,891)</u>	<u>(469,470,000)</u>	<u>(939,718,347)</u>	<u>(923,632,972)</u>	<u>(910,209,655)</u>
\$ <u><u>548,472,557</u></u>	\$ <u><u>539,439,495</u></u>	\$ <u><u>460,084,951</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(27,624,593)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>40,022,998</u></u>	\$ <u><u>74,608,117</u></u>

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

	Fiscal Year		
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Expenses			
Governmental activities:			
General government support	\$ 230,998,064	\$ 168,264,794	\$ 167,937,434
Education	65,147,736	67,898,863	51,230,463
Public safety	139,640,552	141,546,415	151,420,062
Health	100,695,505	109,899,660	123,164,947
Transportation	35,937,447	41,477,441	44,554,903
Economic assistance and opportunity	258,479,081	283,357,681	304,096,029
Culture and recreation	35,214,223	35,394,512	38,422,777
Home and community services	60,919,353	85,755,517	85,256,094
Interest on long-term debt	19,072,029	22,144,792	21,816,079
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>946,103,990</u>	<u>955,739,675</u>	<u>987,898,788</u>
Business-type activities:			
GSSDC	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	-	-	-
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 946,103,990</u>	<u>\$ 955,739,675</u>	<u>\$ 987,898,788</u>
Program Revenues			
Governmental activities:			
Charges for services	\$ 179,931,127	\$ 200,299,414	\$ 211,473,766
Operating grants and contributions	213,038,907	213,197,032	214,295,520
Capital grants and contributions	17,979,648	30,235,526	55,211,478
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>410,949,682</u>	<u>443,731,972</u>	<u>480,980,764</u>
Business-type activities:			
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	-	-	-
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 410,949,682</u>	<u>\$ 443,731,972</u>	<u>\$ 480,980,764</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental activities	\$ (535,154,308)	\$ (512,007,703)	\$ (506,918,024)
Business-type activities	-	-	-
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (535,154,308)</u>	<u>\$ (512,007,703)</u>	<u>\$ (506,918,024)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			
Governmental activities:			
Real property taxes	\$ 192,525,831	\$ 164,188,059	\$ 161,254,615
Sales tax and use tax	304,589,655	316,703,720	332,217,015
Investment earnings	2,349,606	2,146,754	1,757,948
Tobacco settlement proceeds	7,055,112	6,688,826	6,821,381
Termination payments	-	-	-
Participation in debt service-external sources	404,804	893,198	666,894
Special item (ONCENTER and Van Duyn transfer)	-	-	201,080
Total governmental activities	<u>506,925,008</u>	<u>490,620,557</u>	<u>502,918,933</u>
Business-type activities:			
Other revenue	-	-	-
Promissory note	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	-	-	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ 506,925,008</u>	<u>\$ 490,620,557</u>	<u>\$ 502,918,933</u>
Change in Net Position			
Governmental activities	\$ (28,229,300)	\$ (21,387,146)	\$ (3,999,091)
Business-type activities	-	-	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ (28,229,300)</u>	<u>\$ (21,387,146)</u>	<u>\$ (3,999,091)</u>

Fiscal Year						
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 163,070,675	\$ 163,395,435	\$ 171,239,059	\$ 175,648,579	\$ 170,949,357	\$ 159,652,977	\$ 165,551,135
58,500,840	50,010,541	46,408,925	57,731,128	55,382,890	52,324,767	55,053,294
160,050,080	155,199,410	153,257,764	168,709,135	176,714,172	167,181,790	160,112,399
122,005,552	53,777,244	55,532,742	59,729,022	93,669,595	33,619,424	43,908,644
52,391,343	50,653,570	49,413,037	49,679,564	45,991,780	48,332,477	47,246,527
304,315,508	317,196,014	291,562,500	315,744,468	306,058,543	290,580,851	293,437,104
46,524,048	45,693,981	42,325,012	58,764,647	58,025,792	56,835,210	55,587,558
88,411,166	99,626,016	78,331,049	105,410,196	75,716,865	89,991,351	100,796,157
21,967,688	25,015,840	26,876,170	22,301,230	16,514,253	21,532,080	20,283,298
1,017,236,900	960,568,051	914,946,258	1,013,717,969	999,023,247	920,050,927	941,976,116
-	-	-	-	-	325,690	512,983
-	-	-	-	-	325,690	512,983
\$ 1,017,236,900	\$ 960,568,051	\$ 914,946,258	\$ 1,013,717,969	\$ 999,023,247	\$ 920,376,617	\$ 942,489,099
\$ 196,227,634	\$ 169,451,827	\$ 166,420,336	\$ 185,696,599	\$ 163,715,284	\$ 174,984,224	\$ 171,360,684
217,515,933	213,713,841	214,564,050	220,038,512	216,930,071	237,244,046	237,325,342
26,009,155	11,735,005	10,579,987	18,988,179	9,383,977	14,490,209	20,134,678
439,752,722	394,900,673	391,564,373	424,723,290	390,029,332	426,718,479	428,820,704
-	-	-	-	-	8,066,705	-
-	-	-	-	-	8,066,705	-
\$ 439,752,722	\$ 394,900,673	\$ 391,564,373	\$ 424,723,290	\$ 390,029,332	\$ 434,785,184	\$ 428,820,704
\$ (577,484,178)	\$ (565,667,378)	\$ (523,381,885)	\$ (588,994,679)	\$ (608,993,915)	\$ (493,332,448)	\$ (513,155,412)
-	-	-	-	-	(325,690)	(512,983)
\$ (577,484,178)	\$ (565,667,378)	\$ (523,381,885)	\$ (588,994,679)	\$ (608,993,915)	\$ (493,658,138)	\$ (513,668,395)
\$ 150,423,597	\$ 150,635,859	\$ 151,649,933	\$ 149,383,389	\$ 152,003,605	\$ 153,282,948	\$ 153,976,956
339,658,462	349,646,335	348,914,909	345,552,868	353,069,549	377,337,825	384,628,014
1,553,584	1,282,756	1,178,423	1,022,492	962,689	1,695,335	3,052,738
6,817,145	7,712,439	11,946,032	7,985,119	5,837,151	6,320,988	5,988,977
-	-	-	5,069,500	-	-	-
656,747	15,669,032	659,526	626,767	597,113	459,541	318,548
(7,046,875)	-	-	-	-	-	-
492,062,660	524,946,421	514,348,823	509,640,135	512,470,107	539,096,637	547,965,233
-	-	-	-	-	242,387	288,281
-	-	-	-	13,900,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	13,900,000	242,387	288,281
\$ 492,062,660	\$ 524,946,421	\$ 514,348,823	\$ 509,640,135	\$ 526,370,107	\$ 539,339,024	\$ 548,253,514
\$ (85,421,518)	\$ (40,720,957)	\$ (9,033,062)	\$ (79,354,544)	\$ (96,523,808)	\$ 45,764,189	\$ 34,809,821
-	-	-	-	13,900,000	7,983,402	(224,702)
\$ (85,421,518)	\$ (40,720,957)	\$ (9,033,062)	\$ (79,354,544)	\$ (82,623,808)	\$ 53,747,591	\$ 34,585,119

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

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
General Fund				
Reserved	\$ 7,808,464	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	76,719,455	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	5,286,175	7,434,194	7,942,774
Committed	-	-	-	5,000,000
Assigned	-	28,919,636	25,068,778	16,326,067
Unassigned	-	64,988,261	67,287,910	67,682,890
Total general fund	<u>\$ 84,527,919</u>	<u>\$ 99,194,072</u>	<u>\$ 99,790,882</u>	<u>\$ 96,951,731</u>
Water Environment Protection Fund				
Reserved	\$ 1,503,554	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	35,307,697	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	638,350	920,616	1,002,740
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	34,737,761	36,693,395	40,631,949
Total water environment protection fund	<u>\$ 36,811,251</u>	<u>\$ 35,376,111</u>	<u>\$ 37,614,011</u>	<u>\$ 41,634,689</u>
Debt Service Fund				
Reserved	\$ 42,165,109	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	40,817,343	14,073,346	18,740,055
Assigned	-	-	22,728,788	18,284,782
Total debt service fund	<u>\$ 42,165,109</u>	<u>\$ 40,817,343</u>	<u>\$ 36,802,134</u>	<u>\$ 37,024,837</u>
Capital Projects Fund				
Reserved	\$ 60,284,561	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	(35,138,763)	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	2,807	-
Restricted	-	7,436,576	2,222,194	2,517,575
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	(26,333,991)	(27,033,703)
Total capital projects fund	<u>\$ 25,145,798</u>	<u>\$ 7,436,576</u>	<u>\$ (24,108,990)</u>	<u>\$ (24,516,128)</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	\$ 15,213,437	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	5,587,796	-	-	-
Debt service funds	103,728	-	2,064,580	1,019,785
Nonspendable	-	1,430,751	8,630,099	8,624,581
Restricted	-	-	26,012,076	-
Assigned	-	26,301,155	(202,727)	15,338,688
Unassigned	-	-	-	(368,538)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 20,904,961</u>	<u>\$ 27,731,906</u>	<u>\$ 36,504,028</u>	<u>\$ 24,614,516</u>

Fiscal Year

<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
7,309,456	6,646,513	6,028,457	6,456,136	5,900,420	5,981,094
5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	-
7,325,091	17,451,521	13,335,100	8,388,852	1,724,462	1,791,457
68,071,369	61,412,682	50,301,296	52,129,106	64,474,895	71,261,039
<u>\$ 87,705,916</u>	<u>\$ 90,510,716</u>	<u>\$ 74,664,853</u>	<u>\$ 66,974,094</u>	<u>\$ 72,099,777</u>	<u>\$ 79,033,590</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
891,232	786,274	752,517	769,431	714,827	720,286
-	-	-	-	27,708,673	25,516,218
42,923,834	42,109,751	35,658,580	31,775,091	-	-
<u>\$ 43,815,066</u>	<u>\$ 42,896,025</u>	<u>\$ 36,411,097</u>	<u>\$ 32,544,522</u>	<u>\$ 28,423,500</u>	<u>\$ 26,236,504</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
21,570,884	19,168,007	14,399,015	10,634,411	10,056,558	10,263,389
13,491,314	9,952,399	9,406,152	7,150,279	5,564,333	4,817,847
<u>\$ 35,062,198</u>	<u>\$ 29,120,406</u>	<u>\$ 23,805,167</u>	<u>\$ 17,784,690</u>	<u>\$ 15,620,891</u>	<u>\$ 15,081,236</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,204,425	1,541,206	1,092,837	760,290	372,832	42,840,969
29,480,015	32,892,665	40,726,204	29,270,354	22,020,447	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 31,684,440</u>	<u>\$ 34,433,871</u>	<u>\$ 41,819,041</u>	<u>\$ 30,030,644</u>	<u>\$ 22,393,279</u>	<u>\$ 42,840,969</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
934,191	-	-	-	-	-
8,624,000	809,788	795,470	660,489	4,587,480	5,596,456
-	8,691,378	6,502,561	6,420,447	12,660,929	16,399,431
23,646,492	19,541,557	14,914,130	9,999,546	3,952,534	1,866,082
(460,412)	(23,705)	(4,558,473)	(12,848,506)	(8,505,840)	(8,892,199)
<u>\$ 32,744,271</u>	<u>\$ 29,019,018</u>	<u>\$ 17,653,688</u>	<u>\$ 4,231,976</u>	<u>\$ 12,695,103</u>	<u>\$ 14,969,770</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			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 185,255,928	\$ 159,906,576	\$ 157,356,977	\$ 152,822,237
Sales tax and use tax	304,589,655	316,703,720	332,217,015	339,658,462
Federal aid	114,096,923	118,766,975	127,052,967	126,443,049
State aid	116,921,632	124,665,583	142,454,031	117,082,039
Departmental	109,832,564	119,803,507	124,833,575	123,236,938
Services for other governments	48,435,161	67,633,604	70,159,905	44,563,260
Tobacco settlement proceeds	7,055,112	6,688,826	6,821,381	6,817,145
Interest on investments	2,273,276	2,075,438	1,699,737	1,514,778
Miscellaneous	9,769,465	14,213,726	13,388,065	17,336,148
Total revenues	<u>898,229,716</u>	<u>930,457,955</u>	<u>975,983,653</u>	<u>929,474,056</u>
Expenditures				
General government	195,855,982	150,645,016	143,436,270	134,856,773
Education	51,284,124	47,952,884	39,572,323	44,611,060
Public safety	123,386,485	122,444,760	131,927,650	134,371,600
Health	87,784,835	99,230,390	114,665,022	108,522,081
Transportation	24,364,447	26,982,740	25,696,539	28,688,474
Economic assistance and opportunity	250,929,288	276,596,788	296,129,276	295,591,563
Culture and recreation	29,252,876	29,150,063	30,352,729	37,241,630
Home and community services	67,870,619	70,676,114	66,608,800	69,678,033
Capital outlay	91,379,812	104,939,126	167,688,051	152,184,373
Debt service:				
Principal	24,080,873	27,381,800	33,136,216	33,069,102
Interest	17,846,002	19,857,818	19,206,417	20,384,574
Total expenditures	<u>964,035,343</u>	<u>975,857,499</u>	<u>1,068,419,293</u>	<u>1,059,199,263</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(65,805,627)</u>	<u>(45,399,544)</u>	<u>(92,435,640)</u>	<u>(129,725,207)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	66,137,762	73,898,633	84,253,948	89,343,668
Transfers out	(66,137,762)	(73,898,633)	(84,253,948)	(89,343,668)
Termination payments	-	-	-	-
Proceeds of long-term borrowings	53,625,000	33,755,000	51,425,000	67,870,000
Refunding bond	-	-	20,615,000	-
Payments to refund bond escrow agent	-	-	(22,680,624)	-
Participation in debt service-external sources	19,087,111	9,987,427	13,301,703	42,585,021
Bond premium	4,025,795	2,658,087	5,619,538	8,451,437
Principal Forgiveness	-	-	-	-
Special item (ONCENTER and Van Duyn transfer)	-	-	201,080	(73,671)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>76,737,906</u>	<u>46,400,514</u>	<u>68,481,697</u>	<u>118,832,787</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 10,932,279</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,970</u>	<u>\$ (23,953,943)</u>	<u>\$ (10,892,420)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.8%	5.4%	5.8%	5.9%

Fiscal Year					
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 151,709,781	\$ 150,178,378	\$ 147,441,133	\$ 151,740,842	\$ 150,015,386	\$ 153,005,489
349,646,335	348,914,909	345,552,868	353,069,549	377,337,825	384,628,014
108,983,638	113,355,117	118,117,030	106,214,358	110,480,943	120,167,237
116,465,208	111,788,920	120,909,661	120,099,690	141,253,312	137,292,784
111,214,381	114,928,901	118,970,958	107,884,110	109,266,088	114,819,744
45,662,870	31,434,986	36,458,050	33,521,752	41,515,061	38,977,733
7,712,439	6,600,032	13,331,119	5,837,151	6,320,988	5,988,977
1,239,555	1,148,738	1,008,066	958,681	1,668,814	2,952,364
18,222,449	19,106,398	24,516,977	26,903,709	26,760,801	23,169,025
<u>910,856,656</u>	<u>897,456,379</u>	<u>926,305,862</u>	<u>906,229,842</u>	<u>964,619,218</u>	<u>981,001,367</u>
145,255,951	152,473,885	146,494,024	151,364,453	158,581,399	160,632,614
48,502,886	45,292,138	49,568,469	51,568,295	50,815,565	54,671,540
133,386,620	135,293,980	143,802,737	152,946,037	151,068,033	158,694,108
60,486,588	56,412,886	56,607,515	51,664,433	49,897,795	50,592,249
30,542,745	29,377,796	27,785,554	26,804,415	32,314,824	32,297,093
301,568,110	284,851,745	301,809,696	295,173,754	298,564,944	297,058,316
37,067,086	39,388,316	51,348,892	47,671,025	51,738,619	48,112,663
71,163,559	69,091,114	74,381,500	65,923,016	65,458,841	68,923,098
78,803,290	118,429,089	88,563,305	74,313,946	100,833,362	78,248,898
49,926,669	44,154,474	51,322,148	46,706,180	49,402,895	48,199,722
23,246,312	24,166,107	26,270,621	24,551,685	24,389,224	24,196,836
<u>979,949,816</u>	<u>998,931,530</u>	<u>1,017,954,461</u>	<u>988,687,239</u>	<u>1,033,065,501</u>	<u>1,021,627,137</u>
<u>(69,093,160)</u>	<u>(101,475,151)</u>	<u>(91,648,599)</u>	<u>(82,457,397)</u>	<u>(68,446,283)</u>	<u>(40,625,770)</u>
101,402,949	107,239,115	114,070,480	107,703,724	115,567,933	119,069,864
(101,402,949)	(107,239,115)	(114,070,480)	(107,703,724)	(115,567,933)	(119,069,864)
-	-	5,069,500	-	-	-
34,800,000	82,550,000	26,500,000	21,780,000	51,960,000	44,777,388
19,600,000	11,370,000	131,475,000	33,835,000	-	24,395,000
(22,333,870)	(12,932,472)	(149,930,121)	(40,797,119)	-	(27,471,681)
74,265,173	11,007,443	28,190,261	15,759,692	14,150,524	17,649,344
6,298,202	4,448,325	18,717,769	9,091,904	2,002,383	8,205,238
11,765,901	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>124,395,406</u>	<u>96,443,296</u>	<u>60,022,409</u>	<u>39,669,477</u>	<u>68,112,907</u>	<u>67,555,289</u>
<u>\$ 55,302,246</u>	<u>\$ (5,031,855)</u>	<u>\$ (31,626,190)</u>	<u>\$ (42,787,920)</u>	<u>\$ (333,376)</u>	<u>\$ 26,929,519</u>
8.1%	7.8%	8.3%	7.8%	7.9%	7.7%

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</u> <u>Ended</u>	<u>REAL PROPERTY</u>		<u>EXEMPTIONS</u>		<u>TAXABLE</u>		<u>Taxable</u> <u>Assessed Value</u> <u>To Full Value</u>	<u>Per \$1,000</u> <u>Full Value</u> <u>Tax Rate</u>
	<u>Assessed</u> <u>Value</u>	<u>Full</u> <u>Value</u>	<u>Assessed</u> <u>Value</u>	<u>Full</u> <u>Value</u>	<u>Assessed</u> <u>Value</u>	<u>Full</u> <u>Value</u>		
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
2017	30,025,581	36,152,550	7,526,622	9,085,608	22,498,959	27,066,942	83.12%	5.23
2018	30,175,876	36,354,286	7,194,395	8,538,600	22,981,481	27,815,686	82.62%	5.23
2019	31,365,592	38,628,729	7,793,952	9,644,430	23,571,640	28,895,937	81.32%	5.13

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

TAXPAYER	2019			2010		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage Of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage Of Total Taxable Assessed Value
National Grid / Niagra Mohawk	\$ 938,230,076	1	3.28%	\$ 810,979,291	1	2.87%
Verizon / NY Telephone Co.	100,093,792	2	0.36%	216,272,036	2	0.81%
Wegmans Food Market	77,926,129	3	0.28%	49,361,100	6	0.19%
Allied Corp	72,016,404	4	0.23%	-	-	-
BVSHSSF Syracuse LLC	63,653,846	5	-	-	-	-
CSX Rail Road	62,368,485	6	0.19%	-	-	-
Dominion Pipeline	48,779,265	7	0.17%	-	-	-
Bristol Myers Squibb	38,797,800	8	0.14%	44,691,800	7	0.17%
Shoppingtown Mall	36,996,400	9	0.13%	53,621,400	5	0.21%
NYSEG	36,586,149	10	0.12%	38,756,700	8	0.15%
HUB Properties Trust	-	-	-	62,003,700	3	0.32%
Syracuse University	-	-	-	55,560,733	4	0.22%
Aldi Inc.	-	-	-	35,715,000	9	0.14%
Nob Hill of Syracuse Apartments	-	-	-	21,548,994	10	0.08%
Total	<u>\$1,475,448,346</u>		<u>4.90%</u>	<u>\$1,388,510,754</u>		<u>5.16%</u>

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>	
2010	\$	353,325,744	\$	337,992,603	95.66%	\$	14,895,489	\$ 352,888,091 99.88%
2011		377,756,416		362,859,235	96.06%		14,378,893	377,239,129 99.86%
2012		387,239,302		372,065,190	96.08%		14,574,927	386,640,117 99.85%
2013		386,275,561		372,123,350	96.34%		13,441,104	385,564,454 99.82%
2014		395,967,415		381,678,459	96.39%		13,313,569	394,992,028 99.75%
2015		405,432,966		389,240,124	96.01%		13,369,398	402,046,968 99.16%
2016		407,376,849		389,827,755	96.13%		13,462,543	403,290,298 99.00%
2017		413,189,158		396,226,926	95.89%		10,614,487	406,841,413 98.46%
2018		422,670,747		403,778,566	95.53%		7,771,620	411,542,638 97.37%
2019		437,962,636		421,605,555	96.27%		NA	NA NA

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Overlapping and Underlying Governmental Activities Debt
As of December 31, 2019
(dollars in thousands)
Schedule 8

<u>GOVERNMENTAL UNIT</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>
County of Onondaga	\$ 668,490	35.78%
Total Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 668,490</u>	<u>35.78%</u>
Political subdivisions within Onondaga County:		
Towns (as of 12/31/2015)	\$ 69,111	3.70%
Villages (as of 5/31/2016)	35,389	1.89%
School districts (as of 6/30/2016)	461,876	24.72%
City of Syracuse and city schools (as of 6/30/2016)	425,293	22.76%
Fire districts (as of 12/31/2015)	208,434	11.15%
Total Underlying Debt	<u>\$ 1,200,103</u>	<u>64.22%</u>
Total Overlapping and Underlying Debt	\$ 1,868,593	100.00%

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

Schedule 9

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt limit	\$ 1,632,193	\$ 1,701,089	\$ 1,747,508	\$ 1,776,162	\$ 1,795,016	\$ 1,826,391	\$ 1,841,236	\$ 1,858,472	\$ 1,879,661	\$ 1,892,131
Total net debt applicable to limit	184,570	192,911	218,412	237,955	238,377	282,702	274,989	263,502	281,916	294,257
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,447,623	\$ 1,508,178	\$ 1,529,096	\$ 1,538,207	\$ 1,556,639	\$ 1,543,689	\$ 1,566,247	\$ 1,594,970	\$ 1,597,745	\$ 1,597,874
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	11.31%	11.34%	12.50%	13.40%	13.28%	15.48%	14.94%	14.18%	15.00%	15.55%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2017

Assessed value - 5 year average \$27,030,442

Legal debt margin:

Debt limit (7% of total assessed value)

Debt applicable to limit:

General obligation bonds

Bond Anticipation Notes

Less: Excludable debt

Total net debt applicable to limit

Legal debt margin

	1,892,131
	668,490
	-
	(374,233)
	<u>294,257</u>
	<u>\$1,597,874</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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
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
2017	370,580	1.40%	796
2018	388,185	1.45%	830
2019	396,857	1.47%	859

Other Governmental Activities Debt

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>OTASC Bonds</u>	<u>EFC Loans</u>	<u>Total Other Bonds and Loans</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>	<u>Percentage of Personal Income</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
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
2017	106,473	276,101	382,574	753,154	1.57%	1,618
2018	106,069	267,938	374,007	762,192	2.42%	1,638
2019	105,905	271,633	377,538	774,395	N/A	1,677

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>
2010	467,026	\$	40,721	69,891	8.0%
2011	467,525		42,943	70,650	7.7%
2012	467,038		44,700	67,881	7.9%
2013	468,387		45,093	66,884	6.8%
2014	468,196		44,800	70,090	5.6%
2015	467,026		46,892	69,573	4.9%
2016	468,463		47,865	68,933	4.5%
2017	465,398		31,436	68,197	4.7%
2018	467,669		32,678	67,924	4.0%
2019	461,809		N/A	67,144	3.9%

Source: US Census Bureau

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago Schedule 12

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2019</u>			<u>2010</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	7,651	1	3.07%	7,938	1	3.07%
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center	4,755	2	1.91%	3,142	4	1.39%
Syracuse University	4,536	3	1.82%	6,504	2	2.97%
Lockheed Martin Corporation	4,100	4	1.64%	2,350	7	1.07%
P & C Food Markets	3,900	5	1.56%	-		
Crouse Hospital	3,351	6	1.34%	2,700	5	1.23%
National Grid/Niagara Mohawk	2,500	7	1.00%	1,856	8	0.85%
The Raymond Corporation	1,800	8	0.72%	-		0.00%
Wegmans Food Markets	1,459	9	0.59%	4,100	3	1.87%
Loretto	1,429	10	0.57%	2,427	6	1.11%
Raymour and Flannigan	-		0.00%	1,400	9	0.64%
Syracuse V.A. Medical Center	-		0.00%	1,400	9	0.64%
Total	<u>35,481</u>		<u>14.23%</u>	<u>33,817</u>		<u>14.84%</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	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
County clerk	37	35	35	34	36
County comptroller	33	31	31	31	32
County executive	10	11	11	12	12
County legislature	27	24	24	23	26
District attorney	94	93	93	93	94
Elections board	15	16	16	15	16
Facilities management	92	103	103	107	107
Finance, management and budget	28	27	27	27	61
Information technology	74	74	74	73	69
Law department	40	38	38	37	43
Personnel department	21	27	27	23	28
Purchasing department	13	16	16	17	19
General Government Support	484	495	495	492	543
Corrections	192	180	180	179	177
Emergency communications	148	137	137	140	145
Emergency management	5	6	6	7	7
Probation	119	87	107	108	78
Sheriff	578	540	540	533	534
STOP DWI	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	1,042	950	970	967	941
Health	359	297	297	280	290
LTC community services	15	0	0	0	0
LTC Van Duyn	525	504	504	495	0
Adult and LTC Care	0	0	0	0	54
Mental health department	80	53	53	51	0
Health	979	854	854	826	344
Transportation	177	163	163	169	159
Transportation	177	163	163	169	159
Economic development	5	6	6	7	7
Job training administration	4	2	2	2	2
Social services department	683	690	690	690	422
Children & Family	0	0	0	0	271
Veterans service agency	3	3	3	2	0
Economic Assistance	695	701	701	701	702
Aging and youth	17	18	18	17	0
Onondaga public libraries	57	55	55	53	53
Syracuse branch libraries	59	53	53	53	53
Parks and recreation	103	86	86	93	101
Culture & Recreation	236	212	212	216	207
Community development	16	17	17	17	14
Human rights commission	0	0	0	0	0
Office of the environment	1	1	1	1	1
Onondaga planning agency	16	14	14	14	18
Water board	37	25	25	23	30
Water environment protection	377	370	370	369	380
Home & Community Services	447	427	427	424	443
Total	4,060	3,802	3,822	3,822	3,339

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>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
County Clerk	36	36	31	32	32
County Comptroller	32	32	29	28	24
County Executive	12	13	10	11	11
County Legislature	26	26	24	23	24
District Attorney	96	102	91	94	97
Elections Board	16	16	13	16	16
Facilities Management	119	120	113	115	116
Finance	88	94	78	81	82
Information Technology	76	75	58	58	58
Law Department	44	40	35	36	37
Personnel Department	30	31	36	33	33
Purchasing Department	19	23	22	22	22
General Government Support	594	608	540	549	552
Corrections	181	183	175	0	0
Emergency Communications	145	145	135	135	135
Emergency Management	7	7	7	5	6
Probation	77	76	77	79	77
Sheriff	538	535	529	689	686
STOP DWI	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	948	946	923	908	904
Health	274	275	239	232	235
LTC Community Services	0	0	0	0	0
LTC Van Duyn	0	0	0	0	0
Adult and LTC Care	57	59	50	49	50
Mental Health Department	0	0	0	0	0
Health	331	334	289	281	285
Transportation	159	161	157	157	150
Transportation	159	161	157	157	150
Economic Development	7	7	8	8	6
Job Training Administration	2	2	2	2	2
Social Services Department-Economic Se	413	402	369	370	375
Children & Family Services	271	276	252	242	247
Veterans Service Agency	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Assistance	693	687	631	622	630
Aging and Youth	0	0	0	0	0
Onondaga Public Libraries	44	43	26	24	24
Syracuse Branch Libraries	51	48	48	48	48
Parks and recreation	98	98	81	84	86
Culture & Recreation	193	189	155	156	158
Community development	15	13	13	11	14
Human rights commission	0	2	2	2	2
Office of the environment	1	2	2	2	2
Onondaga planning agency	18	18	13	16	16
Water board	31	33	0	0	0
Water environment protection	382	388	336	350	366
Home & Community Services	447	456	366	381	400
Total	3,365	3,381	3,061	3,054	3,079

Source: Management and Budget

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

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Police protection										
Number of police personnel and officers	516	502	499	498	498	496	497	483	481	481
Number of police vehicles	209	208	210	211	211	211	211	211	211	211
Number of Stations	8	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	9	9
Highways										
Miles of streets maintained	792	793	793	793	793	793	793	793	793	793
Road signs installed	923	1,168	1,180	1,180	1,300	1,600	1,375	1,375	1,150	826
Signal lights	101	102	102	104	108	108	112	113	113	114
Parks and recreation										
Athletic fields	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Miles of hiking trails	56	56	56	56	107	107	107	107	107	107
Park acreage	6,580	6,580	6,580	6,580	6,636	6,636	6,636	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)	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700
Miles of sanitary sewers	3,065	3,067	3,072	3,076	3,079	3,082	3,083	3,087	3,089	3,091
Number of pumping stations	149	151	153	157	157	157	157	165	165	166
Number of sewer units	181,269	179,863	180,967	180,326	180,765	180,741	180,741	181,814	183,849	190,793
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	96	96	96	96	96	96
Number of service connections	51	51	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47