

ONONDAGA COUNTY

NEW YORK

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

**DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT & CONTROL
ROBERT E. ANTONACCI II, CPA
COMPTROLLER**

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

**COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2018**

PREPARED BY THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

COUNTY COMPTROLLER

ROBERT E. ANTONACCI II, CPA

DEPUTY COMPTROLLER/ACCOUNTING

JAMES V. MATURO

DEPUTY COMPTROLLER/AUDITING

THOMAS R. SCHEPP

CHIEF GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTANT

MATTHEW J. BEADNELL

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

NANCY L. WHITE

ACCOUNTING STAFF

KAREN J. BUSKO

SUZANNE M. COWIN

SHARON C. HUGHES

LISA M. VERTUCCI-NAVE

AUDITING STAFF

ROXANNE R. BUGNACKI

JUDITH E. ELLIS

PATRICIA E. GONZALES

KATHLEEN L. GRATIEN

ANNE LOUGHLIN

LINDA M. MARNELL

JULIUS F. PERROTTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

BONADIO & COMPANY, LLP

**COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
 FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017
 TABLE OF CONTENTS**

PAGE

INTRODUCTORY SECTION (UNAUDITED)

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

FINANCIAL SECTION

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

Basic Financial Statements:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

Required Supplementary Information:

Budgetary Comparison Schedule	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
General Fund	50
Water Environment Protection	52
Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedule of Funding Progress.....	53
Required Supplementary Information - Pension.....	53
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	54

**COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
 FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017
 TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)**

PAGE

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Combining Financial Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds.....	55
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	57
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	
General Grants Fund	59
ONCENTER Fund.....	62
County Road Fund.....	63
Road Machinery Fund	64
Water Fund	65
Van Duyn Extended Care Fund	66
Library Fund	67
Library Grants Fund.....	68
Community Development Fund.....	69
Debt Service Fund	70

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

Net Position by Component-Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	71
Changes in Net Position-Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	73
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	75
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years	77
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years	79
Principal Property Taxpayers- Current Year and Nine Years Ago	80
Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years	81
Overlapping and Underlying Governmental Activities Debt	82
Legal Debt Margin Information- Last Ten Fiscal Years	83
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type- Last Ten Fiscal Years	84
Demographic and Economic Statistics- Last Ten Calendar Years	85
Principal Employers- Current Year and Nine Years Ago.....	86
Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program- Last Ten Fiscal Years	87
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program- Last Ten Fiscal Years	89

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

INTRODUCTORY

SECTION

(UNAUDITED)

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

COUNTY LEGISLATURE

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2018

CHAIRMAN: J. RYAN MCMAHON II

TIM BURTIS	LINDA R. ERVIN *	MICHAEL E. PLOCHOCKI
THOMAS C. BUCKLE, JR.	KEVIN A. HOLMQUIST	JAMES J. ROWLEY
KEN BUSH, JR.	CASEY E. JORDAN	CHRISTOPHER J. RYAN
PEGGY CHASE	DAVID H. KNAPP *	JUDITH A. TASSONE
DEBRA J. CODY	BRIAN F. MAY **	MONICA WILLIAMS
	JOHN D. MCBRIDE	

* FLOOR LEADERS

** CHAIR, WAYS & MEANS COMMITTEE

COUNTY COMPTROLLER
ROBERT E. ANTONACCI II, CPA

COUNTY EXECUTIVE
JOANNE M. MAHONEY

CHIEF FISCAL OFFICER
STEVEN MORGAN

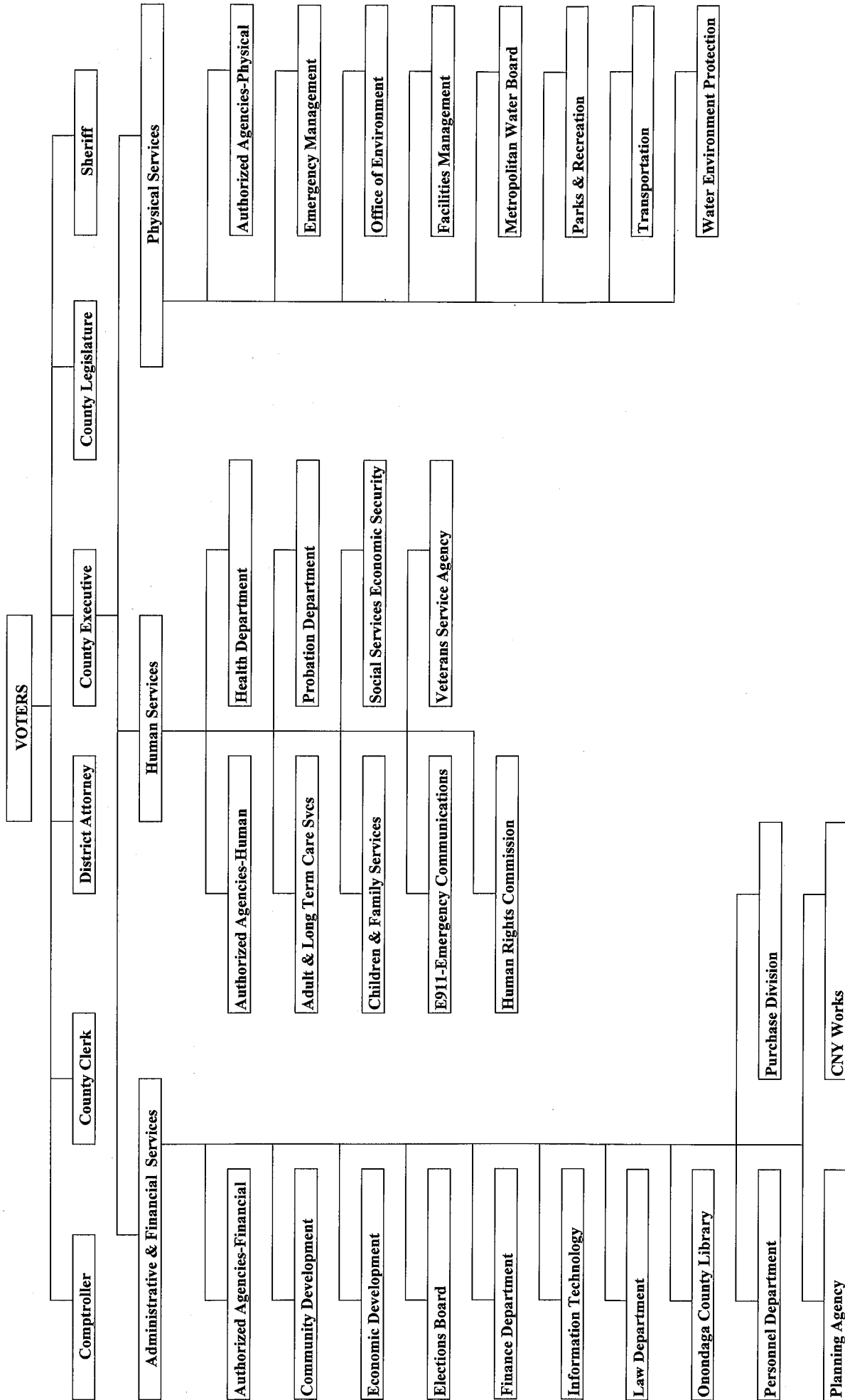
COUNTY SHERIFF
EUGENE J. CONWAY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
WILLIAM J. FITZPATRICK

COUNTY CLERK
LISA DELL

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA

ORGANIZATION CHART





COUNTY OF ONONDAGA

Office of the
County Comptroller

John H. Mulroy Civic Center, 14th Floor
421 Montgomery Street
Syracuse, New York 13202-2998
(315) 435-2130 • Fax (315) 435-2250
www.ongov.net

James V. Maturo
Deputy Comptroller/Accounting

Thomas R. Schepp II
Deputy Comptroller/Audit

Robert E. Antonacci II, CPA
Comptroller

August 7, 2018

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, 2017. 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, 2017, 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) and Onondaga Convention Center Hotel Development Corporation (OCCHDC) meet these requirements for recognition as a component unit and their financial information is blended as a Nonmajor Debt Service Fund and an Enterprise Fund 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 ticked up slightly, averaging 4.7% in 2017 compared with 4.5% in 2016, 4.9% in 2015, and 5.6% in 2014. For the 12-month period ending December 2017, the private sector job count in the Syracuse metro area fell over the year by 600, or 0.2 percent, to 252,800 in January 2018. Growth was centered in educational and health services (+600) and manufacturing (+400).

Onondaga County ended 2017 with expenditures exceeding revenues by \$7.7 million; using approximately what was budgeted for reserves to balance the budget. A majority of the shortfall was a result of lower than anticipated sales tax growth.

In July 2017, Onondaga County issued \$21.8 million in General Obligation (GO) Serial Bonds. Borrowing rates are at historically low rates and the true interest cost of the GO's was 2.64%. The rating agencies continue to recognize Onondaga County's solid financial position and Moody's, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch rated the County Aa2, AA+ and AAA respectively. This distinguishes Onondaga as one of the highest-rated New York State counties.

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

Long Term Financial Planning: Each year the County prepares a six-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The CIP process is both a programmatic and fiscal tool, providing an opportunity for decision makers to regularly evaluate infrastructure needs and competing capital investments within a fiscal framework that includes debt service projections and future operating costs. For 2017 the County

considered only those projects that could be initiated during the six year capital planning period. The current capital plan outlines 58 projects totaling \$447 million with \$191 million of the resources targeted for Water Environment improvements and \$156 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, \$88.7 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 \$281.7 million in EFC long term loans to fund lake projects. The County anticipates \$101.8 million in local funding for the gross capital costs associated with the ACJ in its Capital Improvement Plan.

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

Cash management. New York State Law directs which type of investments its counties may use to invest idle cash. Those types of investments are more fully described in Note 3 to the financial statements. Income as a result of these investments was \$962,689 in 2017.

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

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

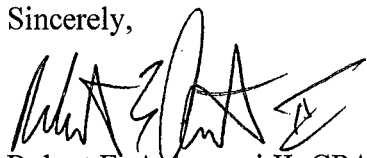
In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides certain health insurance benefits to retired employees and survivors under its self-insured health program. Substantially all of the County's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the County. As of the end of the year, there were 4,100 retirees and survivors receiving these benefits. In 2007, the County began amortizing the long-term, actuarially determined, liability for providing benefits to retirees. The County will recognize this liability over a thirty-year period.

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

Acknowledgments

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

Sincerely,



Robert E. Antonacci II, CPA

FINANCIAL

SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

August 7, 2018

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

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the 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, 2017, 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 7% of operating revenues, and approximately 12% 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.

432 North Franklin Street, Suite 60
Syracuse, New York 13204
p (315) 476-4004
f (315) 475-1513

www.bonadio.com

(Continued)

viii

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Continued)

Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the 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, 2017, 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, Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedule of Funding Progress, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability, and Schedule of Contributions – Pension Plans be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Continued)

Other Matters (continued)

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 7, 2018, on our consideration of the County of Onondaga, New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Onondaga, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bonadio & Co., LLP

As management of Onondaga County, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. 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 \$377,461,143 (*net position*).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$82,623,808.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Onondaga County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$151,565,926, a decrease of \$42,787,920 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the general fund was \$66,974,094, or 8.6% of total budgetary basis general fund revenues.
- Onondaga County's governmental activities long-term liabilities, including premium and issuance discounts on debt, decreased by \$24,879,828 or 1.8%, 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 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, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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, a blended component unit.

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

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

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

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

Component Units. As discussed above, component units are legally separate entities. The component units addressed above, excluding OTASC 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 \$363,561,143 at the close of the 2017 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 \$894,278,606. 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 \$17,815,148. The remaining (\$548,532,611) is unrestricted net deficit.

County of Onondaga's Net Position

	Governmental activities	
	2016	2017
Current and other assets	\$ 417,606,671	\$ 383,509,490
Capital assets	1,532,805,040	1,522,513,972
Total assets	\$ 1,950,411,711	\$ 1,906,023,462
Deferred Outflow of Resources	138,380,749	68,133,941
Long-term liabilities	1,400,758,028	1,375,878,200
Other liabilities	182,258,113	187,586,839
Total liabilities	1,583,016,141	1,563,465,039
Deferred Inflow of Resources	45,691,368	47,131,221
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	907,560,538	894,278,606
Restricted	21,994,413	17,815,148
Unrestricted	(469,470,000)	(548,532,611)
Total net position	\$ 460,084,951	\$ 363,561,143

Governmental Activities. The County's Governmental Activities net position decreased by \$96,523,808. Reduction in fixed assets of \$10.1 million and \$66.2 million net increase in deferred outflows for employee retirement offset a reduction of \$20.4 million in long-term liabilities. These were the primary reasons for the increase in the \$42.8 million deficit 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 Onondaga Convention Center Hotel Development Corporation (OCCHDC) is reported as a blended proprietary fund at December 31, 2017.

County of Onondaga's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental activities	
	2016	2017
Revenues:		
Program Revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ 185,696,599	\$ 163,715,284
Operating grants and contributions	220,038,512	216,930,071
Capital grants and contributions	18,988,179	9,383,977
General Revenue:		
Property taxes	149,383,389	152,003,605
Other taxes	345,552,868	353,069,549
Other	14,703,878	7,396,953
Total revenues	<u>934,363,425</u>	<u>902,499,439</u>
Expenses:		
General government support	175,648,579	170,949,357
Education	57,731,128	55,382,890
Public Safety	168,709,135	176,714,172
Health	59,729,022	93,669,595
Transportation	49,679,564	45,991,780
Economic assistance and opportunity	315,744,468	306,058,543
Culture and recreation	58,764,647	58,025,792
Home and community services	105,410,196	75,716,865
Interest on long-term debt	22,301,230	16,514,253
Total expenses	<u>1,013,717,969</u>	<u>999,023,247</u>
Decrease in net position	(79,354,544)	(96,523,808)
Net position - Beginning	539,439,495	460,084,951
Net position - Ending	<u>\$ 460,084,951</u>	<u>\$ 363,561,143</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 \$52,129,106 while total fund balance is \$66,974,094. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 6.7% of total budgetary basis general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 8.6% of that same amount.

The general fund's fund balance decreased by \$7,690,759 during the current fiscal year. This shortfall was mainly due to lower than anticipated sales tax revenue. The County appropriated approximately \$7.8 million of fund balance to support this deficit.

Water Environment Protection appropriated approximately \$7.7 million in prior years fund balance into 2017 operations. Budget surplus in expenditures of \$3.6 million, including \$1.6 million in salary savings, offset the use of \$4.0 million of the appropriated fund balance. The result was an operating deficit of \$3,866,575.

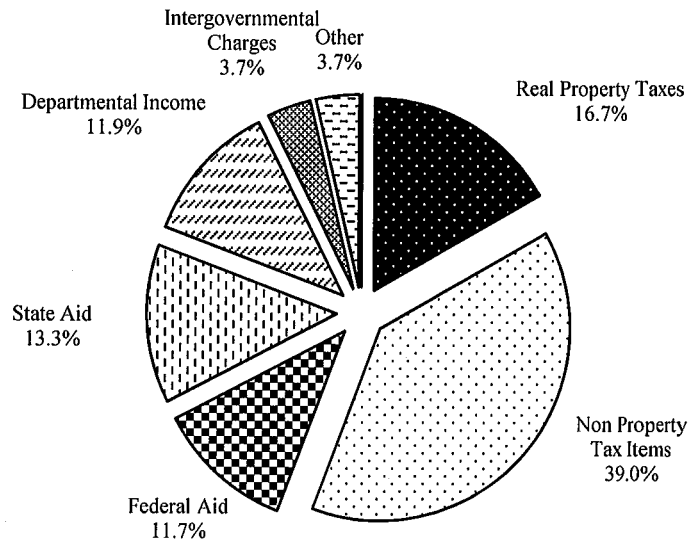
The County's 2017 Debt Service Fund budget authorized an appropriation of \$15.9 million from reserve for bonded debt. Due to unbudgeted revenue of \$2.0 million from bond premium and \$2.2 million from exclusivity payments and other sources, the County offset \$9.9 million of that appropriation and reported an operating deficit of \$6,020,477.

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

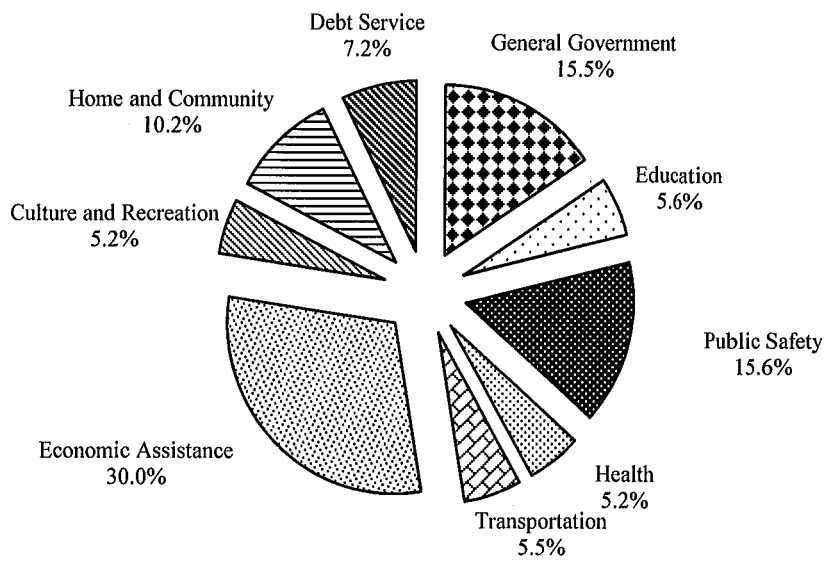
The Enterprise Fund has already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

Internal Service Funds. Unrestricted net position of the Internal Service Fund decreased \$2,961,212 decreasing net position to \$613,587. This loss is due to increased health and dental costs. As stated earlier, the activity of the Internal Service Fund predominantly benefits the County. It has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

County Revenues Governmental Funds



County Expenditures Governmental Funds



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Appropriations: \$5.4 million increase in appropriations can be summarized as follows:

- \$627,000 increase in State Aid to support Adult Mental Health Services
- \$481,789 increase in State Aid to support Children and Family Services Day Treatment Services
- \$1.2 million decrease in interfund transfer for Department of Transportation and Legislature Grants
- \$75,000 to support use of retained counsel
- \$975,000 increase in State Aid to Support War Memorial upgrades
- \$60,000 increase to support obtaining CPR training cards from the American Heart Association by Onondaga County Emergency Management
- \$4.4 million increase is the carryover of encumbrances from 2016 to 2017

Revenues: \$1.0 million increase in the revenue budget can be attributed to the decrease in appropriated fund balance offset by excess revenue to fund the following:

- \$627,000 increase in State Aid from NYS Office of Mental Health for development of a multidisciplinary mobile crisis team and crisis respite program for children up to age 18 and their families
- \$481,789 increase in State Aid from NYS Office of Mental Health to support a partnership among the Onondaga County Department of Children and Family Services, OCM BOCES and local school districts to integrate community supports and services into the school setting
- \$1.2 million decrease in appropriated fund balance for DOT Capital and Legislature Grants
- \$75,000 increase in fund balance to support the use of retained counsel
- \$975,000 increase in State Aid Other Economic Assistance to support War Memorial upgrades
- \$60,000 increase in Other Miscellaneous Revenues to support obtaining CPR training cards from the American Heart Association by Onondaga County Emergency Management

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2017 amounts to \$1,522,513,972 (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	
	2016	2017
Land	\$ 20,500,002	\$ 20,500,002
Intangible Assets	29,750,000	29,750,000
Land Improvements	11,815,730	10,806,631
Building and Improvements	206,196,136	198,262,634
Equipment	39,992,773	35,305,355
Infrastructure	724,622,810	875,190,108
Construction in progress	499,927,589	352,699,242
Total	\$ 1,532,805,040	\$ 1,522,513,972

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

A number of Capital Projects were completed during the year. These include \$185.0 million in WEP projects related to the Clean Up of Onondaga Lake and \$7.1 million for road improvements reducing the construction in progress account and increasing infrastructure and other capital assets. In addition, the County added approximately \$70.3 million to the construction in progress account including \$27.5 million in road improvements, \$29.1 million in WEP related projects, \$5.2 million in Metro Water Board projects and \$3.2 million in Parks related projects.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$477,053,292 and loans payable of \$276,100,892. This debt decreased by \$4,999,358 during the current fiscal year.

	Activities	
	2016	2017
Serial bonds	\$ 384,795,000	\$ 370,580,000
OTASC tobacco settlement bonds	106,068,246	106,473,292
Loans	267,290,296	276,100,892
Total	\$ 758,153,542	\$ 753,154,184

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

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

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 7% of its five-year average full valuation of taxable real property. The County has utilized 14.18% of its statutory debt limit at December 31, 2017.

Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budget and Rates

According to the New York State Department of Labor, the unemployment rate for Onondaga County averaged 4.7% in 2017 compared with 4.5% the previous year. For the 12-month period ending January 2018, the private sector job count in the Syracuse metro area fell over the year by 600, or 0.2 percent, to 252,800 compared to the slight increase at January 2017 year end.

The Central New York region has a highly skilled, well educated, productive workforce of 338,366 with an average wage of \$45,756. Having emerged from a traditional manufacturing base of employment, the area is now dominated by new-economy business sectors. Job prospects for the CNY region appear best in the following areas:

- Durable Goods Manufacturing
- Transportation and Utilities
- Information
- Financial Activities
- Professional and Business Services
- Education and Health Services

- Leisure and Hospitality
- Government

Collaboration is the key to Economic Development in the Onondaga County region. The Syracuse Chamber of Commerce and the Metropolitan Development Corporation combined in May 2010 to form the CenterState Corporation for Economic Opportunity (CenterstateCEO). This is a 12- county business leadership and economic development organization.

Centerstate Corporation for Economic Opportunity (CEO) in its economic forecast for 2018 identified several opportunities and reasons for optimism within the region:

- Employers are expected to hire at a positive pace during the upcoming year, with a Net Employment Outlook of 15 percent.
- The Downtown Committee received a \$500,000 grant through the New York Main Street program to support seven revitalization projects which invest a combined total for more than \$11 million into Downtown Syracuse.
- Opportunities exist within several industries that may ultimately help support the local economy and allow CNY to advance in a positive direction. The unmanned aircraft systems industry was mentioned as a new market for CNY with significant potential. The higher education and health care industries were also mentioned as being extremely important to CNY. Other commonly mentioned industries with future potential include: tourism, craft beer, green energy, and technology.

As part of New York State's Regional Economic Development Councils, 37 priority projects have been recommended to advance the region's growth objectives. These projects represent a total proposed state investment of more than \$23 million, leveraging \$137.3 million in private and other funding for total project expenses of more than \$158.5 million, and a five-year total payroll of over \$100.6 million. Collectively, they support the creation of 582 new jobs, 955 indirect jobs, the retention of 2,216 existing jobs, and leverage a return on invest of 13.38 to 1.

Onondaga 2018 Budget

The County Executive presented the 2018 budget in September 2017. As the budget was developed, rising salary, debt service, and other operating costs were significant contributors to the projected budget gap of \$22 million. To partially overcome this gap, the County Executive held headcount to a minimal increase, as well as all other discretionary spending. Sales tax growth, a property tax increase of \$3.5 million as well as the use of \$5 million in fund balance were factored into the budget gap reconciliation.

The County Legislature adopted the 2018 Budget on October 10, 2017. The Legislature made additional appropriations cuts and modified revenue assumptions to reduce the property tax levy increase by \$2.9 million. The 2018 all funds budget supports \$1.29 billion in total expenditures, a decrease of approximately 1.2% when compared to the 2017 budget as modified. The General Fund budget included an adopted property tax levy of \$141.7 million, a \$600,000 increase vs. 2017. After accounting for budgeted and subsequent fund balance appropriations, and encumbrances of \$8.4 million, the current unassigned fund balance is \$59 million or 9.3% of adjusted General Fund revenues.

Consumption based user fees in the Water Environment Protection Department (Sanitary District Fund) remained unchanged from 2017.

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.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2017

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 129,004,780	\$ -	\$ 129,004,780	\$ 27,759,933
Deposits by contractors	325,000	-	325,000	-
Receivables:				
Property taxes (net of \$15,403,566 reserve)	46,711,216	-	46,711,216	-
Accounts receivable (net of \$8,029,943 reserve)	64,229,320	-	64,229,320	7,577,321
Due from state and federal governments	96,817,389	-	96,817,389	2,461,237
Due from other governments	2,968,808	-	2,968,808	-
Inventories	8,191,949	-	8,191,949	405,585
Prepaid items and other assets	7,810,293	-	7,810,293	736,876
Notes receivable	-	13,900,000	13,900,000	47,916
Endowment assets:				
Investments	-	-	-	3,567,133
Net pension asset - proportionate share	-	-	-	505,177
Restricted cash	27,450,735	-	27,450,735	-
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	1,522,513,972	-	1,522,513,972	144,682,690
Total assets	<u>1,906,023,462</u>	<u>13,900,000</u>	<u>1,919,923,462</u>	<u>187,743,868</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u>68,133,941</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,133,941</u>	<u>10,765,173</u>

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2017

	Primary Government		Total	Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	25,870,083	-	25,870,083	5,905,209
Accrued liabilities	79,063,865	-	79,063,865	2,674,540
Other liabilities	20,306,401	-	20,306,401	5,942,188
Due to other governments	62,346,490	-	62,346,490	22,384
Due to Onondaga County	-	-	-	812,463
Long term obligations and unpaid liabilities:				
Due within one year	59,418,949	-	59,418,949	-
Due in more than one year	1,316,459,251	-	1,316,459,251	64,652,431
Total liabilities	<u>1,563,465,039</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,563,465,039</u>	<u>80,009,215</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u>47,131,221</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,131,221</u>	<u>5,985,662</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	894,278,606	-	894,278,606	144,603,675
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	760,290	-	760,290	2,721,225
Debt service	17,054,858	-	17,054,858	-
Endowments	-	-	-	3,453,384
Hancock airpark	-	-	-	60,259
Loans	-	-	-	101,841
Unrestricted	(548,532,611)	13,900,000	(534,632,611)	(38,426,220)
Total net position	<u>\$ 363,561,143</u>	<u>\$ 13,900,000</u>	<u>\$ 377,461,143</u>	<u>\$ 112,514,164</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2017

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Indirect Expenses Allocation</u>	<u>Program Revenues Charges for Services</u>
Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
General government support	\$ 180,477,055	\$ (9,527,698)	\$ 20,225,166
Education	55,382,890	-	500,000
Public safety	174,246,044	2,468,128	12,634,727
Health	92,743,142	926,453	6,958,981
Transportation	45,325,861	665,919	4,724,408
Economic assistance and opportunity	303,372,763	2,685,780	12,798,976
Culture and recreation	56,568,629	1,457,163	16,514,107
Home and community services	74,392,610	1,324,255	89,358,919
Interest on long-term debt	16,514,253	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 999,023,247</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 163,715,284</u>
Business-type activities:			
OCCHDC	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total business-type activities	-	-	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ 999,023,247</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 163,715,284</u>
Component units:			
OCC	\$ 106,149,107		\$ 24,274,174
OCDC	410,846		163,820
Fund Company	732,888		519,139
The Friends	4,444,180		2,248,704
OCIDA	745,757		586,916
Total component units	<u>\$ 112,482,778</u>		<u>\$ 27,792,753</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
\$ 4,463,197	\$ 1,100,000	\$ (145,160,994)	\$ -	\$ (145,160,994)	\$ -
18,398,916	2,065,020	(34,418,954)	-	(34,418,954)	-
4,390,742	86,829	(159,601,874)	-	(159,601,874)	-
36,018,368	-	(50,692,246)	-	(50,692,246)	-
7,814,762	3,796,012	(29,656,598)	-	(29,656,598)	-
137,973,595	-	(155,285,972)	-	(155,285,972)	-
4,194,589	1,027,781	(36,289,315)	-	(36,289,315)	-
3,675,902	1,308,335	18,626,291	-	18,626,291	-
-	-	(16,514,253)	-	(16,514,253)	-
<u>\$ 216,930,071</u>	<u>\$ 9,383,977</u>	<u>\$ (608,993,915)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (608,993,915)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>\$ 216,930,071</u>	<u>\$ 9,383,977</u>	<u>\$ (608,993,915)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (608,993,915)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 16,965,169	\$ 4,688,646	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (60,221,118)
-	-	-	-	-	(247,026)
129,400	-	-	-	-	(84,349)
502,548	-	-	-	-	(1,692,928)
125,000	-	-	-	-	(33,841)
<u>\$ 17,722,117</u>	<u>\$ 4,688,646</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (62,279,262)</u>
General revenues:					
Real property taxes and tax items		152,003,605	-	152,003,605	-
Sales tax and use tax		353,069,549	-	353,069,549	-
Investment earnings		962,689	-	962,689	220,523
Tobacco settlement proceeds		5,837,151	-	5,837,151	-
Participation in debt service-external sources		597,113	-	597,113	-
Contributions other		-	-	-	24,550,833
Other revenue		-	13,900,000	13,900,000	24,676,178
County contributions		-	-	-	9,766,349
Total general revenues and special items		<u>512,470,107</u>	<u>13,900,000</u>	<u>526,370,107</u>	<u>59,213,883</u>
Change in net position		<u>(96,523,808)</u>	<u>13,900,000</u>	<u>(82,623,808)</u>	<u>(3,065,379)</u>
Net position-beginning		<u>460,084,951</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>460,084,951</u>	<u>115,579,543</u>
Net position-ending		<u>\$ 363,561,143</u>	<u>\$ 13,900,000</u>	<u>\$ 377,461,143</u>	<u>\$ 112,514,164</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2017**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Water Environment Protection</u>
ASSETS		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 25,788,035	\$ 30,595,444
Deposits by contractors	-	-
Receivables:		
Property taxes (net of \$15,403,566 reserve)	46,711,216	-
Accounts receivable (net of \$4,335,543 reserve)	46,500,030	9,696,612
Due from state and federal governments	73,801,197	-
Due from other funds	17,861,664	-
Due from other governments	2,677,982	5,081
Inventories	-	-
Prepaid items	6,456,136	769,431
Restricted cash	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 219,796,260</u>	<u>\$ 41,066,568</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 9,385,882	\$ 1,647,120
Accrued liabilities	43,897,312	1,377,969
Other liabilities	14,071,728	350,000
Due to other funds	800,000	-
Due to other governments	62,089,298	23
Total liabilities	<u>130,244,220</u>	<u>3,375,112</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u>22,577,946</u>	<u>5,146,934</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable	6,456,136	769,431
Restricted	-	-
Assigned	8,388,852	31,775,091
Unassigned	52,129,106	-
Total fund balances	<u>66,974,094</u>	<u>32,544,522</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 219,796,260</u>	<u>\$ 41,066,568</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>
\$	17,053,640	\$ 29,783,371	\$ 8,987,478	\$ 112,207,968
	-	325,000	-	325,000
	-	-	-	46,711,216
	731,050	832,183	2,447,322	60,207,197
	-	8,870,573	14,145,619	96,817,389
	-	-	800,000	18,661,664
	-	-	285,745	2,968,808
	-	-	105,763	105,763
	-	-	554,726	7,780,293
	-	18,000,689	9,450,046	27,450,735
\$	<u>17,784,690</u>	<u>\$ 57,811,816</u>	<u>\$ 36,776,699</u>	<u>\$ 373,236,033</u>
\$	-	\$ 9,399,823	\$ 5,437,258	\$ 25,870,083
	-	5,217,757	3,080,840	53,573,878
	-	105,798	5,778,875	20,306,401
	-	-	17,861,664	18,661,664
	-	-	257,169	62,346,490
	<u>-</u>	<u>14,723,378</u>	<u>32,415,806</u>	<u>180,758,516</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>13,057,794</u>	<u>128,917</u>	<u>40,911,591</u>
	-	-	660,489	7,886,056
	10,634,411	760,290	6,420,447	17,815,148
	7,150,279	29,270,354	9,999,546	86,584,122
	-	-	(12,848,506)	39,280,600
	<u>17,784,690</u>	<u>30,030,644</u>	<u>4,231,976</u>	<u>151,565,926</u>
\$	<u>17,784,690</u>	<u>\$ 57,811,816</u>	<u>\$ 36,776,699</u>	<u>\$ 373,236,033</u>

**County of Onondaga, New York
 Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
 To the Statement of Net Position
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2017**

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds (page 6)	\$ 151,565,926
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,522,513,972
Inventories of automotive parts and road materials expensed as acquired in the funds.	8,086,186
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.	613,587
Deferred inflow related to defeased debt and pension not reported in the funds.	(6,219,630)
Deferred outflow on defeased debt and pension related transactions not reported in the funds.	68,133,941
Accrued interest not reported in the funds.	(5,254,639)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<u>(1,375,878,200)</u>
Net position of governmental activities (page 2)	<u><u>\$ 363,561,143</u></u>

See notes to financial statements

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General	Water Environment Protection
REVENUES		
Taxes:		
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 150,015,410	\$ 1,725,432
Sales tax and use tax	347,441,798	-
Federal aid	85,354,099	-
State aid	85,474,197	-
Departmental	22,607,500	79,826,790
Service for other governments	22,368,948	2,021,573
Tobacco settlement proceeds	-	-
Interest on investments	570,676	66,967
Miscellaneous	7,396,422	729,061
Total revenues	721,229,050	84,369,823
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government support	145,388,004	-
Education	51,568,295	-
Public safety	141,496,965	-
Health	36,954,140	-
Transportation	2,409,877	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	274,426,740	-
Culture and recreation	19,711,111	-
Home and community services	2,488,203	55,976,452
Debt service:		
Principal	-	-
Interest	-	-
Total expenditures	674,443,335	55,976,452
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	46,785,715	28,393,371
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	-	-
Transfers out	(54,476,474)	(32,259,946)
Proceeds of long-term borrowings	-	-
Refunding Bond	-	-
Payments to Escrow Agent	-	-
Participation in debt service-external sources	-	-
Bond premium	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(54,476,474)	(32,259,946)
Net change in fund balance	(7,690,759)	(3,866,575)
Fund balances- beginning	74,664,853	36,411,097
Fund balances- ending	\$ 66,974,094	\$ 32,544,522

See notes to financial statements.

<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 151,740,842
-	-	5,627,751	353,069,549
-	2,776,672	18,083,587	106,214,358
-	6,607,305	28,018,188	120,099,690
-	75,001	5,374,819	107,884,110
-	-	9,131,231	33,521,752
-	-	5,837,151	5,837,151
105,423	105	215,510	958,681
2,234,168	1,719,958	14,824,100	26,903,709
<u>2,339,591</u>	<u>11,179,041</u>	<u>87,112,337</u>	<u>906,229,842</u>
751,056	2,090,206	5,225,393	153,454,659
-	3,814,481	-	55,382,776
-	1,267,847	11,449,072	154,213,884
-	-	14,710,293	51,664,433
-	27,515,313	24,394,538	54,319,728
-	1,104,710	20,747,014	296,278,464
-	3,856,598	27,959,914	51,527,623
-	34,664,791	7,458,361	100,587,807
46,381,180	-	325,000	46,706,180
19,012,842	-	5,538,843	24,551,685
<u>66,145,078</u>	<u>74,313,946</u>	<u>117,808,428</u>	<u>988,687,239</u>
<u>(63,805,487)</u>	<u>(63,134,905)</u>	<u>(30,696,091)</u>	<u>(82,457,397)</u>
55,058,112	14,403,929	38,241,683	107,703,724
-	-	(20,967,304)	(107,703,724)
-	21,780,000	-	21,780,000
33,835,000	-	-	33,835,000
(40,797,119)	-	-	(40,797,119)
597,113	15,162,579	-	15,759,692
9,091,904	-	-	9,091,904
<u>57,785,010</u>	<u>51,346,508</u>	<u>17,274,379</u>	<u>39,669,477</u>
(6,020,477)	(11,788,397)	(13,421,712)	(42,787,920)
23,805,167	41,819,041	17,653,688	194,353,846
<u>\$ 17,784,690</u>	<u>\$ 30,030,644</u>	<u>\$ 4,231,976</u>	<u>\$ 151,565,926</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, 2017

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)	\$ (42,787,920)
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 capital outlays in the current period.	(10,291,068)
Increase in long-term receivables and deferred property tax revenues resulting in increased revenue in the statement of activities.	792,096
Deferred outflows associated with the net pension liability exceeded deferred inflows	(66,229,703)
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.	4,504,428
Expenditures in the governmental funds that are not reported as expenses in the statement of activities.	20,449,571
Internal service funds are used by management to charge risk management activities to individual funds:	
The net decrease of certain activities of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	<u>(2,961,212)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 4)	<u><u>\$ (96,523,808)</u></u>

See notes to financial statements

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2017

	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>	<u>OCCHDC</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 16,796,812	\$ -
Receivables	<u>175,787</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current assets	<u>16,972,599</u>	<u>-</u>
Noncurrent assets:		
Unfunded claims receivable	26,526,652	-
Promissory note receivable	-	13,900,000
Prepaid expenses	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>26,556,652</u>	<u>13,900,000</u>
Total assets	<u>43,529,251</u>	<u>13,900,000</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>4,706,627</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>4,706,627</u>	<u>-</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Unpaid claim liabilities	<u>38,209,037</u>	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>38,209,037</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>42,915,664</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	<u>613,587</u>	<u>13,900,000</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 613,587</u>	<u>\$ 13,900,000</u>

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, 2017

	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>	<u>OCCHDC</u>
OPERATING REVENUES		
Interdepartmental charges	\$ 65,375,097	\$ -
Other charges/revenues	<u>16,639,363</u>	<u>13,900,000</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>82,014,460</u>	<u>13,900,000</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Insurance premiums and benefits	80,067,621	-
Personnel service	243,071	-
Supplies	120	-
Contractual services	1,363,463	-
General and administrative	<u>3,305,405</u>	<u>-</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>84,979,680</u>	<u>-</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(2,965,220)</u>	<u>13,900,000</u>
Nonoperating revenue		
Interest income	<u>4,008</u>	<u>-</u>
Total nonoperating revenue	<u>4,008</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	(2,961,212)	13,900,000
Total net position-beginning	<u>3,574,799</u>	<u>-</u>
Total net position-end	<u>\$ 613,587</u>	<u>\$ 13,900,000</u>

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>	<u>OCCHDC</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 93,070,619	\$ -
Receipts from grants	-	15,000,000
Payments for employee services and benefits	(89,951,879)	-
Payments for supplies and services	(2,927,981)	-
Payments for interdepartmental charges	(985,616)	-
Payments to Syracuse Community Hotel Restoration Co. 1, LLC	-	(13,900,000)
Payments to the County	-	(1,100,000)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>(794,857)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest and earnings	<u>4,008</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and investments	(790,849)	-
Cash, cash equivalents and investments -beginning	<u>17,587,661</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and investments -ending	<u>\$ 16,796,812</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash From		
Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,965,220)	\$ 13,900,000
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities:		
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferrals:		
Decrease in receivables	10,216,260	1,100,000
Increase in accounts payable	1,644,763	-
Decrease in accrued liabilities	(1,267,338)	-
Increase in overpayments	839,898	-
Decrease in unpaid claim liabilities	(9,263,220)	-
Decrease in due to Syracuse Community Hotel restoration Co. 1, LLC	-	(13,900,000)
Decrease in due to County	-	(1,100,000)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>\$ (794,857)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Statement of Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2017

	Cemetery Private Purpose Trust Fund	Pension Trust Fund	Agency
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 1,047,458	\$ -	\$ 13,566,814
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	-	29,372,058	-
Cash Pooled Separate Accounts	-	62,665,082	-
Mutual funds	-	6,320,602	-
Total assets	\$ 1,047,458	\$ 98,357,742	\$ 13,566,814
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities -Agency fund liabilities	-	-	\$ 13,566,814
NET POSITION	\$ 1,047,458	\$ 98,357,742	

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Statement of Change in Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Cemetery Private Purpose Trust Fund	Pension Trust Fund
ADDITIONS		
Investment Income	\$ -	\$ 5,934,418
Departmental	103,750	-
Interest on investments	1,205	-
Contributions	-	5,142,964
Total additions	104,955	11,077,382
DEDUCTIONS/BENEFITS PAID	215,975	5,171,627
Change in net position	(111,020)	5,905,755
Net position - beginning	1,158,478	92,451,987
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 1,047,458	\$ 98,357,742

See notes to financial statements

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Net Position
Component Units
December 31, 2017

	OCC	OCDC
ASSETS		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 21,977,194	\$ 968,152
Accounts receivable (net of \$3,694,400 reserve)	7,041,318	69,841
Due from state and federal governments	2,444,237	-
Inventories	-	-
Prepaid items and other assets	655,124	84
Notes receivable	-	-
Endowment assets :		
Investments	-	-
Promises to give	-	-
Net pension asset - proportionate share	505,177	-
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	140,112,259	1,776
Total assets	\$ 172,735,309	\$ 1,039,853
Deferred outflow of resources	10,765,173	-
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 5,566,693	\$ 10,244
Accrued liabilities	2,588,969	-
Other liabilities	5,942,188	-
Due to other governments and agencies	22,384	-
Due to Onondaga County	-	68,805
Long term obligations and unpaid liabilities:		
Due in more than one year	64,466,436	185,995
Total liabilities	78,586,670	265,044
Deferred inflow of resources	5,919,099	-
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	140,112,259	1,776
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	2,719,583	-
Endowments	-	-
Hancock airpark	-	60,259
Loans	47,641	54,200
Unrestricted	(43,884,770)	658,574
Total net position	\$ 98,994,713	\$ 774,809

See notes to financial statements.

<u>Fund Company</u>	<u>The Friends</u>	<u>OCIDA</u>	<u>Total Component Units</u>
\$ 42	\$ 1,724,684	\$ 3,089,861	\$ 27,759,933
-	48,024	418,138	7,577,321
17,000	-	-	2,461,237
297,807	107,778	-	405,585
-	81,668	-	736,876
-	-	47,916	47,916
-	3,567,133	-	3,567,133
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	505,177
-	79,015	4,489,640	144,682,690
<u>\$ 314,849</u>	<u>\$ 5,608,302</u>	<u>\$ 8,045,555</u>	<u>\$ 187,743,868</u>
-	-	-	10,765,173
\$ 29,105	\$ 159,908	\$ 139,259	\$ 5,905,209
-	85,571	-	2,674,540
-	-	-	5,942,188
-	-	-	22,384
285,744	90,902	367,012	812,463
-	-	-	64,652,431
<u>314,849</u>	<u>336,381</u>	<u>506,271</u>	<u>80,009,215</u>
-	66,563	-	5,985,662
-	-	4,489,640	144,603,675
-	-	1,642	2,721,225
-	3,453,384	-	3,453,384
-	-	-	60,259
-	-	-	101,841
-	1,751,974	3,048,002	(38,426,220)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,205,358</u>	<u>\$ 7,539,284</u>	<u>\$ 112,514,164</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position
Component Units
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	OCC	OCDC
Expenses:		
Program operations	\$ 98,171,656	\$ 401,718
Depreciation	7,977,451	9,128
Total expenses	106,149,107	410,846
 Program revenues:		
Charges for services	24,274,174	163,820
Operating grants and contributions	16,965,169	-
Total program revenues	41,239,343	163,820
 Net program (expenses) revenues	(64,909,764)	(247,026)
 General revenues (expenses):		
Contribution from (to) Onondaga County	9,682,000	-
Interest and investment income	7,140	11,075
Contributions from (to) other governments	24,550,833	-
Federal aid grant revenue	24,676,178	-
Total general revenues (expenses)	58,916,151	11,075
 Change in net position	(5,993,613)	(235,951)
Capital contributions	4,688,646	-
Net position-beginning as restated see note 16	100,299,680	1,010,760
Net position -end of year	\$ 98,994,713	\$ 774,809

See notes to financial statements.

<u>Fund Company</u>	<u>Friends of Rosamond Gifford Zoo</u>	<u>OCIDA</u>	<u>Total Component Units</u>
\$ 732,888	\$ 4,413,055	\$ 706,735	\$ 104,426,052
-	31,125	39,022	8,056,726
<u>732,888</u>	<u>4,444,180</u>	<u>745,757</u>	<u>112,482,778</u>
519,139	2,248,704	586,916	27,792,753
129,400	502,548	125,000	17,722,117
<u>648,539</u>	<u>2,751,252</u>	<u>711,916</u>	<u>45,514,870</u>
<u>(84,349)</u>	<u>(1,692,928)</u>	<u>(33,841)</u>	<u>(66,967,908)</u>
84,349	-	-	9,766,349
-	197,598	4,710	220,523
-	-	-	24,550,833
-	-	-	24,676,178
<u>84,349</u>	<u>197,598</u>	<u>4,710</u>	<u>59,213,883</u>
-	(1,495,330)	(29,131)	(7,754,025)
-	-	-	4,688,646
-	6,700,688	7,568,415	115,579,543
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,205,358</u>	<u>\$ 7,539,284</u>	<u>\$ 112,514,164</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, 2017. 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 2017 financial statements were not available for incorporation into these financial statements. As a result, their 2016 year-end financial information is presented.

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

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

Onondaga Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (OTASC)

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

Onondaga Civic Development Corporation (OCDC)

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

Onondaga Convention Center Hotel Development Corporation (OCCHDC)

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Onondaga Community College
Onondaga Hill, Syracuse, New York 13215

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

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

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

The Friends
One Conservation Place
Syracuse, New York 13204

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

General Fund

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

Water Environment Protection

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**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, Van Duyn, library, library grants, and community development funds. OTASC is a Nonmajor Debt Service Fund because its purpose is to exclusively serve the County.

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, a blended component unit, is reported as a Major Enterprise Fund.

Internal Service Fund

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

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

Trust and Agency Funds

The Agency Fund is used to account for money and property received and held by the County acting as an agent with only custodial responsibility in which an asset and liability are recorded in equal amounts. Private purpose trust funds are used to account for expendable trust funds in which the trust principal and earnings thereon may be expended for the purposes of the trust. Trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the governmental funds. The County's private purpose trust fund relates to the activities of a veteran's cemetery. In 1993, the County established a Pension Trust Fund for its employees. It is a defined contribution plan exempt from income taxes under 457(B) of the Internal Revenue Code and is reported as a trust fund. Since the 2017 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, 2016.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred Inflows/Outflows

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The County's deferred outflows and inflows at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Governmental Fund Level	Governmental Activities Level
Deferred Outflows:		
Difference between reacquisition price and net carrying amount of refunded debt	\$ -	\$ 1,213,639
Net pension liability related transactions	-	66,920,302
Total Deferred Outflows	\$ -	\$ 68,133,941
Deferred Inflows:		
Unavailable Property Taxes and User Fees	\$ 27,853,797	\$ -
Deferred EFC funding for Lake ACJ	13,057,794	13,057,794
Difference between employer contributions and proportional share of retirement contributions	-	20,974,349
Gain on Defeased Debt	-	13,099,078
Total Deferred Inflows	\$ 40,911,591	\$ 47,131,221

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 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 8.

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

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

Deficit Fund Balance

The County is reporting a deficit in the General Grants Fund of \$5,768,430. This deficit is primarily the result an improvement project for which reimbursement is not available until the completion and approval of work. The Library Grants Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$4,575,497 at December 31, 2017. 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. In 2012 the County sold Van Duyn Home and Hospital and ceased providing residential nursing services. The nursing home operation incurs certain legacy costs such as retiree benefits and debt. In 2017, accumulated fund balance that remained in the Van Duyn Fund after the sale was depleted and the fund ended with a deficit of \$2,475,463. This amount will be covered by the General Fund in 2018. All future legacy costs will be budgeted for and accounted in the General Fund.

Equity Classifications

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

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

Nonspendable fund balance - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes inventory and prepaid expenses recorded in the Governmental Funds of \$7,886,056.

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.

Assigned - Includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor nonspendable. All positive amounts related to funds other than the General Fund that are not otherwise classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed are classified as assigned. In the General Fund, encumbrances and appropriated fund balance are classified as assigned. Encumbrances at year end 2017 totaled \$3,388,852. The County has appropriated \$5,000,000 to the 2018 budget. The total assigned General Fund amount is \$8,388,852.

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 \$1,522,513,972 difference can be found in the Summary of Changes in Capital Assets on page 33. Another element of that reconciliation explains that “Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.” The details of this \$1,375,878,200 difference can be found in the Changes in Long-term Obligations section of these notes on page 37.

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	\$ 71,499,090
Depreciation Expense	(81,790,158)
Total	<u>\$ (10,291,068)</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	\$ 56,345,046
Additional loans	49,736,979
Plus Premium	9,091,904
Deferred inflow on defeased debt	87,459
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	(70,155,000)
Loan payments	(40,926,383)
Amortization of gain on defeased debt	(719,629)
Amortization of premium (amortized against interest expense)	(8,092,653)
Amortization of deferred outflow	127,849
Total	<u>\$ (4,504,428)</u>

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

Tax certiorari	\$ 786,000
Compensated absences	(22,433)
Judgments and claims	(2,124,848)
Postemployment benefits	44,299,374
Net Pension Liability	(55,898,554)
Workers' compensation	(7,919,260)
Accrued interest	(83,045)
Inventory adjustment	513,195
Total	<u>\$ (20,449,571)</u>

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

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

The carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$171,069,787 and the bank balance was \$161,099,853. Of these amounts, \$6,554,074 represents cash and investments of OTASC.

The bank balance is categorized as follows:

Amount insured by the FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the County or its agent in the County's name	\$ 16,659,389
Amount collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or its agent in the County's name	144,440,464
Total bank balance	<u>\$ 161,099,853</u>

Investments

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

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

All County investments are category 1.

U.S. Government Securities	\$ 8,358,047
Commercial Paper-OTASC	6,409,247
Money Market Funds-OTASC	144,827
Total Investments	<u>\$ 14,912,121</u>

At December 31, 2017 the carrying amount of the County's short-term investments approximates fair value (based on quoted market prices).

4. PROPERTY TAXES AND TAX ABATEMENT

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

4. PROPERTY TAXES AND TAX ABATEMENT (continued)

The County’s property tax calendar is as follows:

Assessment date.....	July 1, 2016
Levy date.....	December 31, 2016
Lien date.....	July 1, 2017
Due date.....	January 1, 2017
Penalties and interest are added.....	February 1, 2017 1.0%
	March 1, 2017 1.5%
Tax sale-2016 delinquent taxes.....	October 1, 2017
Tax auction-2012 prior delinquent taxes.....	November 15, 2017

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 \$21,248,055 is included in the liability due to other governments at December 31, 2017. 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, 2017 was .39% 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, 2017 is:

<u>Tax Abatement Program</u>	<u>Property Tax</u>	<u>Sales Tax</u>	<u>Mortgage Tax</u>
Economic Development:			
OCIDA	\$ 2,204,358	\$ 1,225,822	\$ 195,237
SIDA	4,971,935	3,777,733	1,164,552
Affordable Housing:			
City of Syracuse	708,868	-	-
Various Towns	119,428	-	-
Total Tax Abatement	<u>\$ 8,004,589</u>	<u>\$ 5,003,555</u>	<u>\$ 1,359,789</u>

5. NEW AND UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

In January 2016, the GASB issues Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units; an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirement established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended. The County adopted the provisions of Statement No. 80 for the year ending December 31, 2017 and as a result, the OCCHDC is now presented as a blended Major Enterprise Fund. In 2016 the OCCHDC was presented as a discretely component unit.

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The County adopted the provisions of Statement No. 74 for the year ending December 31, 2017 with no material effect.

Upcoming Pronouncements

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

5. NEW AND UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

In March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 82, Pension Issues; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. Pending the measurement date of the employer's pension liability, the Corporation is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 82 for the year ended December 31, 2017 or 2018. The County is required to adopt the provisions of Statement No. 75 for the year ending December 31, 2018.

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

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments with a focus on whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The County is required to adopt the provisions of this Statement for the year ending December 31, 2019.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this Statement is address practice issues specific to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). The County is required to adopt the provisions of this Statement for the year ending December 31, 2018.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources – resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt – are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. The County is required to adopt the provisions of this Statement for the year ending December 31, 2018.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The County is required to adopt the provisions of this Statement for the year ending December 31, 2020.

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

6. FEDERAL AND STATE FUNDED PROGRAMS

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

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance January 1, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 20,500,002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,500,002
Intangible Asset	29,750,000	-	-	29,750,000
Construction in progress	499,927,589	70,327,715	(217,556,062)	352,699,242
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>550,177,591</u>	<u>70,327,715</u>	<u>(217,556,062)</u>	<u>402,949,244</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	25,094,697	-	-	25,094,697
Buildings	361,007,574	22,045	-	361,029,619
Building improvements	172,913,537	8,449,240	-	181,362,777
Equipment	142,641,142	2,222,787	(519,894)	144,344,035
Infrastructure	1,483,252,694	208,553,259	-	1,691,805,953
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>2,184,909,644</u>	<u>219,247,331</u>	<u>(519,894)</u>	<u>2,403,637,081</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(13,278,967)	(1,009,099)	-	(14,288,066)
Buildings	(231,299,614)	(9,975,514)	-	(241,275,128)
Building improvements	(96,425,361)	(6,429,273)	-	(102,854,634)
Equipment	(102,648,369)	(6,910,205)	519,894	(109,038,680)
Infrastructure	(758,629,884)	(57,985,961)	-	(816,615,845)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,202,282,195)</u>	<u>(82,310,052)</u>	<u>519,894</u>	<u>(1,284,072,353)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>982,627,449</u>	<u>136,937,279</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,119,564,728</u>
Net capital assets-Governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,532,805,040</u>	<u>\$ 207,264,994</u>	<u>\$ (217,556,062)</u>	<u>\$ 1,522,513,972</u>

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 10,634,870
Public Safety	4,957,757
Health	116,144
Transportation	20,428,893
Economic assistance and opportunity	6,679,934
Culture and Recreation	9,017
Home and community services	39,483,437
Total depreciation expense-Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 82,310,052</u>

7. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

A summary of changes in the capital assets of the Community College at August 31, 2017 is as follows:

	Balance September 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions/ Reclassifications	Balance August 31, 2017
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	25,549,211	1,787,373	-	27,336,584
Buildings	121,457,484	5,150,207	-	126,607,691
Buildings Improvements	87,299,042	4,660,452	-	91,959,494
Equipment	17,630,630	341,461	(40,130)	17,931,961
Library books	596,034	-	-	596,034
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>252,532,401</u>	<u>11,939,493</u>	<u>(40,130)</u>	<u>264,431,764</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(7,676,575)	(1,170,051)	-	(8,846,626)
Buildings	(60,907,209)	(2,950,351)	-	(63,857,560)
Building Improvements	(32,440,035)	(2,982,073)	-	(35,422,108)
Equipment	(15,041,121)	(822,851)	40,130	(15,823,842)
Library books	(317,242)	(52,127)	-	(369,369)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(116,382,182)</u>	<u>(7,977,453)</u>	<u>40,130</u>	<u>(124,319,505)</u>
Net capital assets-Community College	<u>\$ 136,150,219</u>	<u>\$ 3,962,040</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 140,112,259</u>

8. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

At December 31, 2017, the County had utilized 14.18% of its statutory debt limit. Details relating to bonds payable at December 31, 2017 are summarized as follows:

8. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

General Obligation Bonds:	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Total
General Obligation, 2009	2020	4.00-5.00%	\$ 9,800,000
General Obligation, 2009	2023	2.00-5.00%	8,950,000
General Obligation, 2010	2019	4.00-5.00%	6,050,000
General Obligation, 2010	2026	4.25-5.15%	17,570,000
General Obligation, 2010	2030	5.50-5.90%	4,905,000
General Obligation, 2011	2020	3.00-5.00%	5,050,000
General Obligation, 2012	2037	3.00-5.00%	38,250,000
General Obligation, 2012	2025	2.00-5.00%	8,280,000
General Obligation, 2013	2033	4.00-5.00%	17,400,000
General Obligation, 2014	2034	2.50-5.00%	29,500,000
General Obligation, 2014	2026	2.00-5.00%	16,740,000
General Obligation, 2015	2045	3.00-5.00%	77,535,000
General Obligation, 2015	2027	2.00-5.00%	11,360,000
PFA Bonds QECCB, 2015	2025	3.65%	2,120,000
General Obligation, 2016	2036	2.00-5.00%	26,500,000
General Obligation, 2016	2030	1.00-5.00%	35,560,000
General Obligation, 2017	2037	3.00-5.30%	21,780,000
General Obligation, 2017	2033	1.00-5.00%	33,230,000
			<u>370,580,000</u>
OTASC:			
Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds, Series 2005	2054	6.00-7.15%	11,208,292
Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds, Series 2016	2051	5.00-5.75%	95,265,000
			<u>\$ 477,053,292</u>

The annual requirements and sources to amortize debt on outstanding bonds as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 35,435,000	\$ 20,143,993	\$ 55,578,993
2019	33,965,000	18,392,189	52,357,189
2020	31,080,000	16,912,766	47,992,766
2021	30,980,000	15,515,435	46,495,435
2022	28,050,000	14,162,620	42,212,620
2023-2027	116,130,000	53,105,377	169,235,377
2028-2032	72,645,000	33,278,519	105,923,519
2033-2037	43,255,000	22,011,679	65,266,679
2038-2042	27,460,000	14,830,457	42,290,457
2043-2047	27,475,000	7,893,050	35,368,050
2048-2051	19,370,000	1,994,750	21,364,750
2054	11,208,292	128,111,708	139,320,000
	<u>\$ 477,053,292</u>	<u>\$ 346,352,543</u>	<u>\$ 823,405,835</u>

8. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Advance Refunding

The County issued \$33,835,000 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 \$36,025,000 of general obligation bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$87,459. This amount is being recorded as a deferred inflow and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. This advance refunding was under-taken to reduce total debt service payments over the next sixteen years by \$4,168,581 and resulted in an economic gain of \$3,483,443.

Obligations Authorized Unissued

At December 31, 2017, the County has obligations authorized and unissued of \$218,016,750, 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, 2017 by issue is shown below:

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Balance</u>
General Obligation Bonds 1999	\$ 380,000
General Obligation Bonds 2001	1,340,000
General Obligation Bonds 2002	2,350,000
General Obligation Bonds 1999	1,145,000
General Obligation Bonds 2001	1,960,000
General Obligation Bonds 2002	6,350,000
General Obligation Bonds 2003	5,400,000
General Obligation Bonds 2004	3,675,000
General Obligation Bonds 2006	13,650,000
General Obligation Bonds 2007	12,100,000
General Obligation Bonds 2009	22,075,000
General Obligation Bonds 2011	16,500,000
General Obligation Bonds 2013	36,025,000
Tobacco Settlement Pass Through Bonds 2001	73,065,000
Tobacco Settlement Pass Through Bonds 2005	46,817,124
	\$ 242,832,124

Other Loans Payable

The State has made available to the County loans from the State Pollution Control Revolving Fund in the amount of \$553,596,391, of which \$276,100,892 is outstanding at December 31, 2017. 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.

8. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

At December 31, 2017 principal payments required on other loans payable are as follows:

Years	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 14,047,895	\$ 9,357,409	\$ 23,405,304
2019	13,961,229	9,256,740	23,217,969
2020	14,230,884	8,869,632	23,100,516
2021	13,860,884	8,453,653	22,314,537
2022	13,860,000	8,033,499	21,893,499
2023-2027	64,415,000	33,648,945	98,063,945
2028-2032	55,650,000	23,117,277	78,767,277
2033-2037	48,620,000	12,854,304	61,474,304
2038-2042	27,200,000	4,955,326	32,155,326
2043-2044	10,255,000	441,375	10,696,375
	<u>\$ 276,100,892</u>	<u>\$ 118,988,160</u>	<u>\$ 395,089,052</u>

OCIDA

Through December 31, 2017, OCIDA has issued approximately \$2.58 billion of industrial development and pollution control financing on behalf of county businesses. Of this total, none were issued in the year ended December 31, 2017.

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, 2017 was \$618,783. There were no additions and reductions of \$333,039 during 2017 resulting in an ending balance as of December 31, 2017 of \$285,744.

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Long-Term obligation activity at December 31, 2017, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Serial Bonds	\$ 384,795,000	\$ 55,615,000	\$ (69,830,000)	\$ 370,580,000	\$ 34,355,000
OTASC Tobacco settlement bonds	106,068,246	730,046	(325,000)	106,473,292	1,080,000
Plus Premium on serial bonds	40,971,233	9,091,904	(8,092,653)	41,970,484	-
Net bonds payable	531,834,479	65,436,950	(78,247,653)	519,023,776	35,435,000
Tax certiorari	1,784,000	990,181	(204,181)	2,570,000	315,000
Compensated absences	13,133,478	15,218,588	(15,241,021)	13,111,045	9,096,054
Judgments and claims	10,416,449	(1,734,777)	(390,071)	8,291,601	525,000
Loans	267,290,296	49,736,979	(40,926,383)	276,100,892	14,047,895
Postemployment benefits	419,205,257	68,264,343	(23,964,969)	463,504,631	-
Net Pension Liability	133,014,286	(55,898,554)	-	77,115,732	-
Due to agencies	1,771,808	-	-	1,771,808	-
Workers Compensation	22,307,975	(235,143)	(7,684,117)	14,388,715	-
Total Governmental activities	<u>1,400,758,028</u>	<u>141,778,567</u>	<u>(166,658,395)</u>	<u>1,375,878,200</u>	<u>59,418,949</u>
Component Units:					
Community College:					
Net Pension Liability	12,630,919	(5,861,377)	-	6,769,542	-
Postemployment Benefits	54,446,728	5,503,027	(2,568,221)	57,381,534	-
Compensated absences	63,873	251,487	-	315,360	-
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 67,141,520</u>	<u>\$ (106,863)</u>	<u>\$ (2,568,221)</u>	<u>\$ 64,466,436</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

9. CAPITAL PROJECTS

A summary of the County's capital projects in excess of \$5,000,000 that have at least 5% of their total authorization still unexpended at December 31, 2017 is as follows:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Authorization</u>	<u>Expended</u>
Parks Roads, Parking and Trail	\$ 6,439,188	\$ 5,485,924
Thompson Road	8,940,000	7,846,579
Old Rte. 5 Repaving Construction	6,885,000	6,151,643
Fremont Road over CSX Bridge Construction	6,062,000	5,629,200
Central Library Reconfiguration	8,177,978	7,300,913
Terminal Reservoir Tank	34,290,000	26,713,400
Comprehensive Energy & Asset Renovation	14,000,000	8,499,316
Westside Upgrades	18,150,000	2,373,783
Electronics Park Trunk Sewer	10,000,000	4,944,515
Oneida Lake PS	10,120,000	4,195,132
Metro Waste Water Treatment Plant Grit Handling	25,827,294	19,921,503
Metro Waste Water Treatment Phos	24,195,000	2,223,930
ACJ-Midland Avenue Conveyance Engineering	128,782,668	99,474,650
ACJ-Clinton Street Conveyances	12,100,000	8,983,523
Willis Avenue Over CSX	6,516,000	5,347,359
Oak Orchard Waste Water Improvements	13,715,000	1,046,041
Baldwinsville Sen Knolls Waste Water Treatment Plant	6,300,000	963,991
John Glenn EB & WB Bridge	6,280,000	2,464,664
Camillus Highway Maintenance Facility Improvements	8,500,000	6,058,314
Hot Mix Bituminous Paving	8,404,932	7,568,682
WEP Energy Project ESCO	10,300,000	814
NAMF Highway Maintenance Facility Improvement	10,000,000	0
Hot Bit Paving	6,323,478	4,927,223
MBL Waste Water Treatment Plant Disinfection System	11,725,000	2,669,458

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, 2017 have been reflected as restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund.

10. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

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

10. 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 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$33,734,041, \$31,845,040 and \$33,214,687 respectively. The County's contributions made to the ERS were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year.

At December 31, 2017, the County reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net liability was measured as of March 31, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The County's proportionate share, excluding OCC, of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the ERS relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was derived from reports provided to the County by the ERS.

Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2016
Plan's total net pension liability	\$ 9,396,223,511
County's proportionate share of the Plan's total net pension liability	\$ 77,115,732

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the County recognized pension expense of \$10,331,149 in the financial statements.

10. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

At December 31, 2017, 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	\$ 1,932,448	\$ 11,710,461
Changes in assumptions	26,345,560	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	15,403,137	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	9,263,888
County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	23,239,157	-
Total	\$ 66,920,302	\$ 20,974,349

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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2018	\$ 11,301,030
2019	11,301,030
2020	11,163,588
2021	(11,058,852)

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, 2017
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Interest rate	7.00%
Salary Scale	3.80%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 ERS's experience
Inflation rate	2.50%

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2015 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2005 – March 31, 2010.

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

10. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

	Target Allocations in %	Long-Term Expected real rate of return in %
Measurement date: March 31, 2017		
Asset Type:		
Domestic Equity	36.00%	4.55%
International Equity	14.00%	6.35%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.75%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.80%
Absolute Return	2.00%	4.00%
Opportunistic Portfolio	3.00%	5.89%
Real Assets	3.00%	5.54%
Bonds & Mortgages	17.00%	1.31%
Cash	1.00%	(0.25%)
Inflation Indexed Bonds	4.00%	1.50%
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	\$ 246,293,373	\$ 77,115,732	\$ (65,922,797)

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

Measurement date: March 31, 2016	
Employer's total pension liability	\$ 177,400,586
Plan new position	(168,004,363)
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 9,396,223

Ratio of Plan Net Position to the Employers' Total Pension Liability	94.7%
--	-------

10. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

ERS employer contributions are paid annually based on the ERS’s fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Contributions as of December 31, 2017 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2017 through March 31, 2018 based on estimated ERS wages multiplied by the employer’s contribution rate, by tier.

Retiree Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides certain health insurance benefits to approximately 4,100 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 approximately 1,700 retirees in its self-insurance plan and the cost of providing to these retirees during 2017 was approximately \$22.3 million. The County also instituted a Medicare advantage plan in 2013 and has moved approximately 2,400 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 \$5,133,487 during 2017.

Other Postemployment Benefits

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

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and the County is established on an annual premium equivalent rate calculated by a third-party administrator based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2017, the County contributed \$18.9 million to the plan. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$5.1 million.

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 74,317,962
Interest on net OPEB obligation	15,720,197
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(21,773,816)
Annual OPEB cost	68,264,343
Contributions	(23,964,969)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	44,299,374
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	419,205,257
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	<u>\$ 463,504,631</u>

10. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Three-year Trend Information

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u>	<u>Annual Cost</u>	<u>Percentage Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
12/31/2015	\$ 60,702,258	41.4%	\$ 377,871,314
12/31/2016	\$ 63,759,110	35.2%	\$ 419,205,257
12/31/2017	\$ 68,264,343	35.1%	\$ 463,504,631

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of January 1, 2017, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$833.8 million, and there were no plan assets. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$171.0 million, and the ratio of the liability to the covered payroll was 488%.

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

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

In the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.75% investment rate of return, which is based on the portfolio of the County’s general assets used to pay these benefits and an annual medical and prescription cost trend of 6.9% initially, decreasing to 3.9% for all benefits after 70 years for those under 65 and 9.0% decreasing to 3.9% for those 65 and over. The UAAL is being amortized based on a level percentage of payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2017, is nineteen years.

11. OPERATING TRANSFERS

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

11. OPERATING TRANSFERS (continued)

The following is a summary of operating transfers for the year ended December 31, 2017:

Operating Transfers To:	Major Governmental Funds		Operating Transfers From:				Totals
	General Fund	Water Environment Protection	Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
			County Road Fund	Water Fund	Library Fund	Van Duyn	
Major Governmental Funds:							
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Service Fund	17,447,601	24,771,796	9,828,238	2,346,462	657,883	6,132	55,058,112
Capital Projects Fund	172,190	6,103,150	8,078,589	-	50,000	-	14,403,929
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:							
General Grants Fund	2,824,329	1,385,000	-	-	-	-	4,209,329
County Road Fund	28,358,776	-	-	-	-	-	28,358,776
Road Machinery Fund	418,984	-	-	-	-	-	418,984
Library Fund	5,220,429	-	-	-	-	-	5,220,429
Community Development	34,165	-	-	-	-	-	34,165
Total	\$ 54,476,474	\$ 32,259,946	\$ 17,906,827	\$ 2,346,462	\$ 707,883	\$ 6,132	\$ 107,703,724

12. DUE TO/DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS

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

Due to/due from other funds at December 31, 2017 are summarized as follows:

DUE TO:	DUE FROM:					Total
	Major Funds	Nonmajor Funds			Total	
	General Fund	General Grants	Van Duyn	Library Grants		
Major Fund - General Fund	\$ -	\$ 10,835,748	\$ 2,475,463	\$ 4,117,836	\$ 432,617	\$ 17,861,664
Nonmajor Fund - Library Fund	800,000	-	-	-	-	800,000
Total	\$ 800,000	\$ 10,835,748	\$ 2,475,463	\$ 4,117,836	\$ 432,617	\$ 18,661,664

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The claims liability of \$38,209,037 reported at December 31, 2017 is based on the requirements of GASB, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Changes in the reported liabilities during fiscal year 2017 were as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2017	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance December 31, 2017
Workers' Compensation	\$ 31,199,336	\$ (7,815)	\$ (7,684,117)	\$ 23,507,404
Judgments and Claims	10,416,449	(1,734,777)	(390,071)	8,291,601
Medical & Dental	5,856,472	83,784,440	(83,230,880)	6,410,032
	<u>\$ 47,472,257</u>	<u>\$ 82,041,848</u>	<u>\$ (91,305,068)</u>	<u>\$ 38,209,037</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, 2017 and available information at the time of this report.

Medical Benefits

The County has contracted with a third-party administrator to manage its self-insurance program which provides certain medical benefits to all active and retired employees (Note 10). The carrying amount of the liability includes estimates of reported and unreported claims as of December 31, 2017.

14. TAX CERTIORARI CLAIMS

The County has accrued \$2,570,000 for pending certiorari claims as a long-term liability in the Governmental Activities column on the Statement of Net Position. Management believes that these estimated provisions are adequate to cover the County's liability for claims based on current available information but that these estimates may be more or less than the amount ultimately paid when the claims are settled.

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

15. COMMITMENTS - ONONDAGA LAKE

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

Under the ACJ, the County has been required to undertake a number of capital projects and related monitoring activities intended to meet the effluent limits specified therein. Construction of these ACJ projects commenced in 1998. Over 30 ACJ projects were 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 for the Northern District of New York proposed amendments to the ACJ (the Fourth Stipulation to the ACJ). The modifications were endorsed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”) and the Department of Justice (“DOJ”). The Onondaga Nation and a number of community groups that had opposed implementation of the remaining ACJ CSO projects expressed strong support for the modifications. The modifications to the ACJ, approved by the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of New York on November 16, 2009, replaced the existing CSO program with a combination of gray and green infrastructure programs to be implemented in phases and completed by December 31, 2018. The revised program requires 95% system wide annual average combined sewage volume capture by more environmentally beneficial methods. Projects incorporating these methods, as outlined above, are commonly referred to as “gray” and “green” projects.

The 1998 ACJ also required the County to comply with very stringent Stage III phosphorus limits set at .02 mg/l. Water quality improvements realized by implementation of the Stage II phosphorus upgrades and compliance costs to construct facilities capable of meeting the Stage III phosphorus limits resulted in a reassessment of the need to comply with the very stringent limit. Data collected by the Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection (“DWEP”) through the ACJ-mandated Ambient Monitoring Program from 2007 through 2011, and the result of studies required to be performed by the County pursuant to the Fourth Stipulation and Order, enabled the County to aggressively explore attainment of the ACJ effluent goals without implementing additional major upgrades at Metro or diverting the Metro effluent to the Seneca River. These efforts built upon the Fourth Stipulation and Order provisions requiring additional studies to enable the State to make a more informed decision on the need for additional phosphorus limit reductions at Metro.

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

15. COMMITMENTS - ONONDAGA LAKE (continued)

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

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

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

On June 29, 2012, the EPA approved the TMDL. DWEP estimates that the cost of complying with the optimization and bypass reduction program required to assure that phosphorus discharges from Metro remain below the maximum loadings to Onondaga Lake allowed by the TMDL will be in the range of \$41.4 million. It is worth noting that these costs include a now completed \$20.2 million bypass reduction project to enable the Metro plant to comply with revised effluent limits for chlorine residuals and the Metro phosphorus optimization project, with an estimated cost of \$21.4 million.

In its 2015 Annual Report regarding ACJ compliance and in its 2016 Annual Report, conditionally approved by the DEC, the County reported compliance with all major construction milestones and all required CSO capture milestones.

15. COMMITMENTS - ONONDAGA LAKE (continued)

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

All regulatory mandates associated with the 2009 ACJ amendment have thus far been met and all necessary approvals have been received. Construction has been completed within compliance due dates for several large-scale CSO projects, including Clinton CSO Storage, Harbor Brook CSO Storage and CSO 003 and 004 Conveyances. Planning level costs are known for the majority of all other ACJ projects (including green infrastructure). Construction of the 063 conveyance project and the CSO 061 sewer separation project has also been completed. Over 200 green infrastructure projects have been completed to date.

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

The State has appropriated \$74.9 million of the Clean Water/Clean Air Environmental Bond Act funds for projects covered under the ACJ. In addition to aid through the Environmental Bond Act, based on pledges by state officials, the County also planned on receiving approximately \$85 million in supplemental funding over the 15 years of the project as initially scheduled in the 1998 ACJ. To date, \$88.7 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 \$281.7 million in long term loans to fund lake projects. The County anticipates \$101.8 million in local funding for the 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 exceedences in Onondaga Lake unless applicable standards have been made more restrictive. However, despite the signing and approval of the Fourth Stipulation, in the event that the ACJ projects do not bring the County into compliance with applicable water quality standards, the County could be required to undertake additional measures.

16. OPERATING LEASE

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

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

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. The County has not yet determined the relationship with GSSDC and the impact on the County's future financial statements.

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, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance From	Variance From
	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final
			Amounts	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ 8,883,357	\$ 7,758,357	\$ 7,656,594	\$ (1,226,763)	\$ (101,763)
Resources (inflows):					
Real property taxes County wide	139,948,719	139,948,719	140,292,066	343,347	343,347
Other real property tax items	10,436,424	10,436,424	9,723,344	(713,080)	(713,080)
Sales tax and use tax	354,896,594	354,896,594	347,441,798	(7,454,796)	(7,454,796)
Federal aid	87,973,857	87,973,857	85,354,099	(2,619,758)	(2,619,758)
State aid	93,791,771	95,875,560	85,474,197	(8,317,574)	(10,401,363)
Charges for services	99,116,263	99,116,263	98,607,008	(509,255)	(509,255)
Miscellaneous	6,807,790	6,808,097	7,396,422	588,632	588,325
Interest on Investments	567,320	567,320	570,676	3,356	3,356
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>802,422,095</u>	<u>803,381,191</u>	<u>782,516,204</u>	<u>(19,905,891)</u>	<u>(20,864,987)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
General government support:					
Center for forensic science	8,002,190	8,307,970	8,307,970	(305,780)	-
County clerk	3,831,600	3,219,511	3,101,878	729,722	117,633
County comptroller	3,050,631	3,174,378	3,077,611	(26,980)	96,767
County executive	1,650,133	1,638,758	1,610,961	39,172	27,797
County legislature	2,467,574	2,130,007	2,070,235	397,339	59,772
County special expense	12,509,458	7,460,876	6,769,207	5,740,251	691,669
District attorney	9,973,194	10,366,142	10,144,964	(171,770)	221,178
Elections board	2,242,332	2,435,099	2,361,338	(119,006)	73,761
Facilities management	20,161,598	21,498,515	20,315,403	(153,805)	1,183,112
Finance, management and budget	98,771,257	98,883,788	97,030,137	1,741,120	1,853,651
Information technology	12,110,445	12,836,130	11,986,374	124,071	849,756
Law department	5,068,959	5,244,190	4,865,596	203,363	378,594
Personnel department	3,966,239	4,114,804	3,549,066	417,173	565,738
Public defender	8,138,879	8,216,379	7,997,609	141,270	218,770
Purchasing department	2,225,749	2,645,694	2,630,770	(405,021)	14,924
Human Rights	271,571	280,875	262,138	9,433	18,737
	<u>194,441,809</u>	<u>192,453,116</u>	<u>186,081,257</u>	<u>8,360,552</u>	<u>6,371,859</u>
Education:					
Authorized agencies	186,979	199,479	199,479	(12,500)	-
Community college chargebacks	9,682,000	9,682,000	9,682,000	-	-
Education of handicapped children	41,687,512	41,687,512	41,686,816	696	696
	<u>51,556,491</u>	<u>51,568,991</u>	<u>51,568,295</u>	<u>(11,804)</u>	<u>696</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, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP Actual Amounts	Variance From	<i>continued</i> Variance From
	Original	Final		Original	Final
				Favorable (Unfavorable)	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Public Safety:					
Corrections	22,084,170	23,596,753	23,499,027	(1,414,857)	97,726
Emergency communications	17,830,870	18,337,561	18,173,877	(343,007)	163,684
Emergency management	1,076,690	1,153,856	908,414	168,276	245,442
Probation	9,366,686	9,473,310	9,367,169	(483)	106,141
Hillbrook	7,645,748	8,581,906	8,045,830	(400,082)	536,076
Sheriff	84,875,122	88,381,180	85,599,676	(724,554)	2,781,504
STOP DWI	723,462	729,288	662,851	60,611	66,437
	<u>143,602,748</u>	<u>150,253,854</u>	<u>146,256,844</u>	<u>(2,654,096)</u>	<u>3,997,010</u>
Health:					
Health	15,949,884	16,367,250	16,014,525	(64,641)	352,725
Mental health	25,570,778	27,674,320	20,968,862	4,601,916	6,705,458
	<u>41,520,662</u>	<u>44,041,570</u>	<u>36,983,387</u>	<u>4,537,275</u>	<u>7,058,183</u>
Transportation	<u>2,409,878</u>	<u>2,409,878</u>	<u>2,409,877</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Economic Assistance and Opportunity:					
Authorized agencies human	71,282	71,282	11,282	60,000	60,000
Economic development	831,550	885,205	864,958	(33,408)	20,247
Job training administration	287,980	291,381	279,044	8,936	12,337
Social services - administration	222,566,028	220,529,132	216,489,979	6,076,049	4,039,153
Veterans	712,642	705,081	662,961	49,681	42,120
Childrens Services	65,157,110	65,956,085	65,956,085	(798,975)	-
	<u>289,626,592</u>	<u>288,438,166</u>	<u>284,264,309</u>	<u>5,362,283</u>	<u>4,173,857</u>
Culture and Recreation:					
Aging and youth programs	2,850,904	2,580,744	2,580,744	270,160	-
Authorized agencies	1,440,381	1,395,381	1,395,381	45,000	-
Parks and recreation	14,760,668	14,894,930	13,755,785	1,004,883	1,139,145
	<u>19,051,953</u>	<u>18,871,055</u>	<u>17,731,910</u>	<u>1,320,043</u>	<u>1,139,145</u>
Home and Community Services:					
Authorized agencies physical	125,000	112,500	112,500	12,500	-
Office of environment	330,563	329,014	327,901	2,662	1,113
Onondaga planning agency	2,414,667	2,535,843	2,337,615	77,052	198,228
	<u>2,870,230</u>	<u>2,977,357</u>	<u>2,778,016</u>	<u>92,214</u>	<u>199,341</u>
Other uses:					
Transfer to other funds	57,341,732	56,818,947	54,442,309	2,899,423	2,376,638
Total charges to appropriations	<u>802,422,095</u>	<u>807,832,934</u>	<u>782,516,204</u>	<u>19,905,891</u>	<u>25,316,730</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(4,451,743)</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ <u>4,451,743</u>
Budgetary fund balance is not a current year revenue for budgetary purposes			(7,656,594)		
Unused project balances treated as expenditures for financial reporting purposes			(34,165)		
Net change in fund balance			\$ <u>(7,690,759)</u>		

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Water Environment Protection
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance From	Variance From
	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final
	Original	Final	Amounts	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ 7,641,727	\$ 7,716,727	\$ 3,866,575	\$ (3,775,152)	\$ (3,850,152)
Resources (inflows):					
Real property taxes County wide	1,725,432	1,725,432	1,725,432	-	-
Charges for services	81,112,811	82,237,811	83,005,052	1,892,241	767,241
Interest on investments	84,468	84,468	66,967	(17,501)	(17,501)
Miscellaneous	753,139	753,139	729,061	(24,078)	(24,078)
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>91,317,577</u>	<u>92,517,577</u>	<u>89,393,087</u>	<u>(1,924,490)</u>	<u>(3,124,490)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Home and Community Services:					
Bear Trap Ley Creek	509,914	509,914	471,650	38,264	38,264
Bloody Brook	157,521	157,521	145,290	12,231	12,231
Consolidated Sanitary District	57,553,262	58,048,125	54,897,065	2,656,197	3,151,060
Flood Control	1,211,699	1,211,699	1,116,646	95,053	95,053
Harbor Brook	302,925	302,925	279,161	23,764	23,764
Meadow Brook	242,340	242,340	223,329	19,011	19,011
Nondepartmental:					
Transfers to other funds	<u>31,339,916</u>	<u>32,539,916</u>	<u>32,259,946</u>	<u>(920,030)</u>	<u>279,970</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>91,317,577</u>	<u>93,012,440</u>	<u>89,393,087</u>	<u>1,924,490</u>	<u>3,619,353</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (494,863)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 494,863</u>
Budgetary fund balance is not a current year revenue for budgetary purposes			<u>(3,866,575)</u>		
Net change in fund balance			<u>\$ (3,866,575)</u>		

See notes to required supplementary information

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Other Postemployment Benefits Plan
Schedule of Funding Progress
Year Ended December 31, 2017
(in millions)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Fiscal Year End	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll
01/01/14	12/31/15	-	\$769.1	\$769.1	0.0%	\$170.5
01/01/16	12/31/16	-	\$797.9	\$797.9	0.0%	\$184.3
01/01/16	12/31/17	-	\$833.8	\$833.8	0.0%	\$171.0

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Required Supplementary Information - Pension
Year Ended December 31, 2017
(in thousands)

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

	2015	2016	2017
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.86%	0.83%	0.82%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 29,175	\$ 133,014	\$ 77,116
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 179,600	\$ 180,715	\$ 194,070
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	16.24%	73.60%	39.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.90%	90.70%	94.70%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLANS - EXCLUDING COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Contractually required contribution	\$ 35,831	\$ 29,427	\$ 30,504
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	35,831	29,427	30,504
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 179,600	\$ 180,715	\$ 194,070
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.95%	16.28%	15.72%

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

See notes to required supplementary information

1. BUDGET PROCEDURES

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

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

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

Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

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

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

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

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

2. BUDGETARY BASIS REPORTS

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

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

General Grants Fund

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

ONCENTER Fund

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

County Road Fund

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

Road Machinery Fund

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

Water Fund

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

Van Duyn Extended Care Fund

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

Library and Library Grants Funds

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

Community Development Fund

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

DEBT SERVICE FUND

OTASC

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

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds				
	General Grants	Oncenter Fund	County Road	Road Machinery	Water Fund
ASSETS					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 8,000	\$ 582,453	\$ 760,186	\$ 325,860	\$ 6,937,237
Accounts receivable (net of \$61,567 reserve)	558,090	933,915	191,034	93,155	615,657
Due from state and federal governments	11,780,057	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	105,763	-	-	-
Prepaid items	29,116	74,980	291,719	-	-
Restricted cash	275,237	2,754,362	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 12,650,500	\$ 4,451,473	\$ 1,242,939	\$ 419,015	\$ 7,552,894
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 3,705,979	\$ -	\$ 559,017	\$ 313,415	\$ 58,750
Accrued liabilities	1,018,654	1,404,593	346,272	10,606	-
Other liabilities	2,858,549	1,579,267	-	-	-
Due to other funds	10,835,748	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	50,000	26,952	-	(14)
Total liabilities	18,418,930	3,033,860	932,241	324,021	58,736
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	-	-	-	-	128,917
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	29,116	180,743	291,719	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	1,236,870	18,979	94,994	7,365,241
Unassigned	(5,797,546)	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	(5,768,430)	1,417,613	310,698	94,994	7,365,241
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	\$ 12,650,500	\$ 4,451,473	\$ 1,242,939	\$ 419,015	\$ 7,552,894

Special Revenue Funds				Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Van Duyn Fund	Library Fund	Library Grants Fund	Community Development	OTASC	
\$ -	\$ 239,815	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ 133,627	\$ 8,987,478
-	25,471	-	30,000	-	2,447,322
-	246,022	292,120	1,827,420	-	14,145,619
-	800,000	-	-	-	800,000
-	-	-	285,745	-	285,745
-	-	-	-	-	105,763
-	158,911	-	-	-	554,726
-	-	-	-	6,420,447	9,450,046
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,470,219</u>	<u>\$ 292,120</u>	<u>\$ 2,143,465</u>	<u>\$ 6,554,074</u>	<u>\$ 36,776,699</u>
\$ -	\$ 242,389	\$ 200,848	\$ 356,860	\$ -	\$ 5,437,258
-	191,346	44,327	65,042	-	3,080,840
-	-	504,606	836,453	-	5,778,875
2,475,463	-	4,117,836	432,617	-	17,861,664
-	-	-	180,231	-	257,169
<u>2,475,463</u>	<u>433,735</u>	<u>4,867,617</u>	<u>1,871,203</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,415,806</u>
-	-	-	-	-	128,917
-	158,911	-	-	-	660,489
-	-	-	-	6,420,447	6,420,447
-	877,573	-	272,262	133,627	9,999,546
(2,475,463)	-	(4,575,497)	-	-	(12,848,506)
<u>(2,475,463)</u>	<u>1,036,484</u>	<u>(4,575,497)</u>	<u>272,262</u>	<u>6,554,074</u>	<u>4,231,976</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,470,219</u>	<u>\$ 292,120</u>	<u>\$ 2,143,465</u>	<u>\$ 6,554,074</u>	<u>\$ 36,776,699</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, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds			
	General Grants	ONCENTER Fund	County Road	Road Machinery
REVENUES				
Sales tax and use tax	\$ -	\$ 2,789,192	\$ 2,838,559	\$ -
Federal aid	13,328,284	-	-	-
State aid	18,189,047	-	7,684,590	-
Departmental	1,305,283	1,671,215	8,933	671,787
Service for other governments	480,994	-	1,948,180	-
Tobacco settlement proceeds	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	129,585	4,522	-	-
Miscellaneous	6,663,296	5,579,679	61,240	276,233
Total revenues	<u>40,096,489</u>	<u>10,044,608</u>	<u>12,541,502</u>	<u>948,020</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government support	5,101,255	-	-	-
Public safety	11,449,072	-	-	-
Health	10,507,390	-	-	-
Transportation	4,654	-	23,121,864	1,268,020
Economic assistance and opportunity	20,747,014	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	4,280,740	9,850,027	-	-
Home and community services	1,860,242	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>53,950,367</u>	<u>9,850,027</u>	<u>23,121,864</u>	<u>1,268,020</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(13,853,878)</u>	<u>194,581</u>	<u>(10,580,362)</u>	<u>(320,000)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	4,209,329	-	28,358,776	418,984
Transfers out	-	-	(17,906,827)	-
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>4,209,329</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,451,949</u>	<u>418,984</u>
Net change in fund balance	(9,644,549)	194,581	(128,413)	98,984
Fund balances- beginning	3,876,119	1,223,032	439,111	(3,990)
Fund balances- ending	<u>\$ (5,768,430)</u>	<u>\$ 1,417,613</u>	<u>\$ 310,698</u>	<u>\$ 94,994</u>

Special Revenue Funds					Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Water Fund	Van Duyn Fund	Library Fund	Library Grants	Community Development	OTASC	
-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 5,627,751
-	-	324,623	8,869	4,421,811	-	18,083,587
-	-	1,025,281	513,731	605,539	-	28,018,188
1,703,194	-	63,679	-	(49,272)	-	5,374,819
-	-	6,709,773	(7,716)	-	-	9,131,231
-	-	-	-	-	5,837,151	5,837,151
9,673	-	-	-	-	71,730	215,510
1,486,073	109,930	(132,638)	778,456	1,831	-	14,824,100
3,198,940	109,930	7,990,718	1,293,340	4,979,909	5,908,881	87,112,337
-	-	-	-	-	124,138	5,225,393
-	-	-	-	-	-	11,449,072
-	4,202,903	-	-	-	-	14,710,293
-	-	-	-	-	-	24,394,538
-	-	-	-	-	-	20,747,014
-	-	12,509,828	1,319,319	-	-	27,959,914
859,888	-	-	-	4,738,231	-	7,458,361
-	-	-	-	-	325,000	325,000
-	-	-	-	-	5,538,843	5,538,843
859,888	4,202,903	12,509,828	1,319,319	4,738,231	5,987,981	117,808,428
2,339,052	(4,092,973)	(4,519,110)	(25,979)	241,678	(79,100)	(30,696,091)
-	-	5,220,429	-	34,165	-	38,241,683
(2,346,462)	(6,132)	(707,883)	-	-	-	(20,967,304)
(2,346,462)	(6,132)	4,512,546	-	34,165	-	17,274,379
(7,410)	(4,099,105)	(6,564)	(25,979)	275,843	(79,100)	(13,421,712)
7,372,651	1,623,642	1,043,048	(4,549,518)	(3,581)	6,633,174	17,653,688
7,365,241	\$(2,475,463)	\$ 1,036,484	\$(4,575,497)	\$ 272,262	\$ 6,554,074	\$ 4,231,976

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance From Original Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Variance From Final Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>			
Resources (inflows):					
Sales tax and use tax	\$ -	\$ 70,227	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (70,227)
Federal Aid					
Education	251,346	685,736	234,498	(16,848)	(451,238)
Public safety	891,868	3,032,362	521,523	(370,345)	(2,510,839)
Health	7,019,353	13,591,863	6,421,089	(598,264)	(7,170,774)
Transportation	163,000	1,743,468	59,927	(103,073)	(1,683,541)
Social services	6,885,339	17,382,606	2,446,835	(4,438,504)	(14,935,771)
Other economic assistance	2,583,000	3,609,299	1,354,921	(1,228,079)	(2,254,378)
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Home and community services	1,514,182	2,005,933	2,289,491	775,309	283,558
Total federal aid	<u>19,308,088</u>	<u>42,051,267</u>	<u>13,328,284</u>	<u>(5,979,804)</u>	<u>(28,722,983)</u>
State Aid					
General government support	1,050,000	6,735,601	2,415,015	1,365,015	(4,320,586)
Public safety	2,571,054	10,354,048	1,937,728	(633,326)	(8,416,320)
Health	5,326,196	10,765,195	4,449,870	(876,326)	(6,315,325)
Social services	12,957,216	15,557,639	4,957,575	(7,999,641)	(10,600,064)
Other economic assistance	3,002,809	35,524,208	4,235,637	1,232,828	(31,288,571)
Culture and recreation	-	64,078	-	-	(64,078)
Transportation	122,696	439,184	70,245	(52,451)	(368,939)
Home and community services	152,444	3,760,141	122,977	(29,467)	(3,637,164)
Total state aid	<u>25,182,415</u>	<u>83,200,094</u>	<u>18,189,047</u>	<u>(6,993,368)</u>	<u>(65,011,047)</u>
Departmental					
General government support	50,000	76,227	57,516	7,516	(18,711)
Public safety	20,000	53,888	7,157	(12,843)	(46,731)
Health	148,670	(6,707)	180,038	31,368	186,745
Economic Assistance	84,805	(2,009)	84,805	-	86,814
Culture and recreation	-	1,269,491	746,565	746,565	(522,926)
Home and community services	875,000	1,588,818	260,181	(614,819)	(1,328,637)
Total departmental	<u>1,178,475</u>	<u>2,979,708</u>	<u>1,336,262</u>	<u>157,787</u>	<u>(1,643,446)</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2017

continued

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP Actual Amounts	Original Favorable (Unfavorable)	Final Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final			
Service for Other Governments					
General Government	28,000	133,915	82,785	54,785	(51,130)
Public safety	330,000	1,081,331	373,209	43,209	(708,122)
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	383,000	1,344,547	480,994	97,994	(863,553)
Interest on Investments	-	179,637	129,585	129,585	(50,052)
Miscellaneous	3,308,639	5,994,389	6,663,296	3,354,657	668,907
Transfers from other funds	1,738,948	4,155,525	4,209,329	2,470,381	53,804
Amounts available for appropriations	51,099,565	139,975,394	44,336,797	(6,762,768)	(95,638,597)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
General Government Support					
Board of elections	-	644,629	-	-	644,629
County clerk	50,000	187,681	73,623	(23,623)	114,058
County legislature	245,000	4,863,065	746,604	(501,604)	4,116,461
Information Technology	-	153,962	60,058	(60,058)	93,904
District attorney	1,258,290	3,433,452	1,209,804	48,486	2,223,648
Finance, management and budget	50,000	590,704	447,605	(397,605)	143,099
Public defender	1,000,000	6,367,994	2,510,370	(1,510,370)	3,857,624
Facilities management	-	137,317	31,889	(31,889)	105,428
Purchasing department	28,000	96,641	21,302	6,698	75,339
Total general government support	2,631,290	16,475,445	5,101,255	(2,469,965)	11,374,190
Public Safety					
Corrections	348,000	464,844	365,739	(17,739)	99,105
Emergency communications- E911	-	2,732,906	188,364	(188,364)	2,544,542
Emergency management	655,800	2,451,893	389,887	265,913	2,062,006
Probation	245,809	5,543,152	5,543,152	(5,297,343)	-
Sheriff	2,769,653	10,397,868	2,100,525	669,128	8,297,343
Special traffic programs	-	47,783	-	-	47,783
Hillbrook	-	2,861,405	2,861,405	(2,861,405)	-
Total public safety	4,019,262	24,499,851	11,449,072	(7,429,810)	13,050,779

continued

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2017

continued

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP Actual Amounts	Original Favorable (Unfavorable)	Final Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final			
Health					
Health	12,077,316	23,406,594	10,169,740	1,907,576	13,236,854
Mental health	1,200,000	4,754,304	368,629	831,371	4,385,675
Total health	<u>13,277,316</u>	<u>28,160,898</u>	<u>10,538,369</u>	<u>2,738,947</u>	<u>17,622,529</u>
Transportation	-	1,310,584	4,654	(4,654)	1,305,930
Economic Assistance and Opportunity					
Aging and youth	6,985,911	9,039,417	6,098,059	887,852	2,941,358
County Promotion	-	2,050,911	50,000	(50,000)	2,000,911
Economic development	320,000	25,170,730	12,896,170	(12,576,170)	12,274,560
Children and Family	12,148,302	18,120,964	-	12,148,302	18,120,964
Social services	9,744,579	13,072,992	1,702,785	8,041,794	11,370,207
Total economic assistance and opportunity	<u>29,198,792</u>	<u>67,455,014</u>	<u>20,747,014</u>	<u>8,451,778</u>	<u>46,708,000</u>
Culture and Recreation	100,000	(1,797,684)	4,280,740	(4,180,740)	(6,078,424)
Home and Community Services					
Planning agency	1,872,905	4,737,908	1,415,355	457,550	3,322,553
Water environment protection	-	2,626,653	444,886	(444,886)	2,181,767
Office of the environment	-	85,708	1	(1)	85,707
Total home and community service	<u>1,872,905</u>	<u>7,450,269</u>	<u>1,860,242</u>	<u>12,663</u>	<u>5,590,027</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>51,099,565</u>	<u>143,554,377</u>	<u>53,981,346</u>	<u>(2,881,781)</u>	<u>89,573,031</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (3,578,983)</u>	<u>\$ (9,644,549)</u>	<u>\$ (9,644,549)</u>	<u>\$ (6,065,566)</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
ONCENTER Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance From Original Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Variance From Final Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>			
Resources (inflows):					
Sales tax and use tax	\$ 2,789,192	\$ 2,789,192	\$ 2,789,192	\$ -	\$ -
State Aid	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental	-	1,306,052	1,671,215	1,671,215	365,163
Interest on Investments	-	-	4,522	4,522	4,522
Miscellaneous	-	5,579,682	5,579,679	5,579,679	(3)
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>2,789,192</u>	<u>9,674,926</u>	<u>10,044,608</u>	<u>7,255,416</u>	<u>369,682</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Transportation	2,789,192	9,850,029	9,850,027	(7,060,835)	2
Total charges to appropriations	<u>2,789,192</u>	<u>9,850,029</u>	<u>9,850,027</u>	<u>(7,060,835)</u>	<u>2</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (175,103)</u>	<u>\$ 194,581</u>	<u>\$ 194,581</u>	<u>\$ 369,684</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
County Road Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP Actual Amounts	Variance From	Variance From
	Original	Final		Original	Final
				Favorable (Unfavorable)	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Resources (inflows):					
Sales tax and use tax	\$ 2,662,266	\$ 2,662,266	\$ 2,838,559	\$ 176,293	\$ 176,293
State Aid					
Transportation	5,643,528	7,690,914	7,684,590	2,041,062	(6,324)
Total state aid	5,643,528	7,690,914	7,684,590	2,041,062	(6,324)
Departmental	3,477,028	3,477,028	3,377,160	(99,868)	(99,868)
Services for Other Governments	1,911,212	1,973,839	1,948,180	36,968	(25,659)
Miscellaneous	37,639	37,639	61,240	23,601	23,601
Transfers from other funds	30,902,133	29,492,358	28,358,776	(2,543,357)	(1,133,582)
Amounts available for appropriations	44,633,806	45,334,044	44,268,505	(365,301)	(1,065,539)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Transportation	27,718,189	27,399,514	26,490,091	1,228,098	909,423
Total charges to appropriations	27,718,189	27,399,514	26,490,091	1,228,098	909,423
Other Financing Uses					
Transfer to other funds	16,915,617	17,963,003	17,906,827	(991,210)	56,176
Total financing sources and uses	16,915,617	17,963,003	17,906,827	(991,210)	56,176
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ (28,473)	\$ (128,413)	\$ (128,413)	\$ (99,940)

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Road Machinery Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance From Original Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Variance From Final Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>			
Resources (inflows):					
Departmental	\$ 5,598,330	\$ 5,598,330	\$ 5,650,937	\$ 52,607	\$ 52,607
Miscellaneous	439,800	439,800	276,233	(163,567)	(163,567)
Transfers from other funds	854,921	664,921	418,984	(435,937)	(245,937)
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>6,893,051</u>	<u>6,703,051</u>	<u>6,346,154</u>	<u>(546,897)</u>	<u>(356,897)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Transportation	6,893,051	6,732,475	6,247,170	645,881	485,305
Total charges to appropriations	<u>6,893,051</u>	<u>6,732,475</u>	<u>6,247,170</u>	<u>645,881</u>	<u>485,305</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (29,424)</u>	<u>\$ 98,984</u>	<u>\$ 98,984</u>	<u>\$ 128,408</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Water Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance From Original Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Variance From Final Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>			
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ -	\$ 1,475,439	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,475,439)
Resources (inflows):					
Departmental	1,685,729	1,685,729	1,703,194	17,465	17,465
Service for Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Investments	-	6,732,475	9,673	9,673	(6,722,802)
Miscellaneous	1,334,051	(29,424)	1,486,073	152,022	1,515,497
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>3,019,780</u>	<u>9,864,219</u>	<u>3,198,940</u>	<u>179,160</u>	<u>(6,665,279)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Home and Community Services	620,568	859,893	859,888	(239,320)	5
Nondepartmental:					
Transfer to other funds	<u>2,399,212</u>	<u>2,346,462</u>	<u>2,346,462</u>	<u>52,750</u>	<u>-</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>3,019,780</u>	<u>3,206,355</u>	<u>3,206,350</u>	<u>(186,570)</u>	<u>5</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,657,864</u>	<u>\$ (7,410)</u>	<u>\$ (7,410)</u>	<u>\$ (6,665,274)</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Van Duyn Extended Care Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance From Original Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Variance From Final Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>			
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ 5,169,785	\$ 5,169,785	\$ -	\$ (5,169,785)	\$ (5,169,785)
Resources (inflows):					
Departmental	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	109,930	109,930	109,930
Total departmental	-	-	109,930	(5,059,855)	(5,059,855)
Amounts available for appropriation	5,169,785	5,169,785	109,930	(5,059,855)	(5,059,855)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Health	5,169,785	5,163,653	4,202,903	966,882	960,750
Nondepartmental:					
Transfer to other funds	-	6,132	6,132	(6,132)	-
Total charges to appropriations	5,169,785	5,169,785	4,209,035	960,750	960,750
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,099,105)	\$ (4,099,105)	\$ (4,099,105)

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Library Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP Actual Amounts	Variance From	Variance From
	Original	Final		Favorable (Unfavorable)	Final Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ 453,378	\$ 453,378	\$ 6,564	\$ (446,814)	\$ (446,814)
Resources (inflows):					
Federal Aid	-	-	324,623	324,623	324,623
State Aid	1,050,979	1,050,979	1,025,281	(25,698)	(25,698)
Departmental	73,335	73,335	63,679	(9,656)	(9,656)
Service for Other Governments	6,799,470	6,799,470	6,709,773	(89,697)	(89,697)
Miscellaneous	145,113	145,113	(132,638)	(277,751)	(277,751)
Transfers from other funds	5,311,320	5,220,429	5,220,429	(90,891)	-
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>13,833,595</u>	<u>13,742,704</u>	<u>13,217,711</u>	<u>(615,884)</u>	<u>(524,993)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Culture and Recreation	<u>13,396,496</u>	<u>13,108,891</u>	<u>12,509,828</u>	<u>886,668</u>	<u>599,063</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>13,396,496</u>	<u>13,108,891</u>	<u>12,509,828</u>	<u>886,668</u>	<u>599,063</u>
Other Financing Uses					
Transfer to other funds	<u>437,099</u>	<u>707,883</u>	<u>707,883</u>	<u>(270,784)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total financing sources and uses	<u>437,099</u>	<u>707,883</u>	<u>707,883</u>	<u>(270,784)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (74,070)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 74,070</u>

Budgetary fund balance is not a current year revenue for budgetary purposes

Net change in fund balance

(6,564)
\$ (6,564)

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Library Grants Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	<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>Amounts</u>	<u>Original</u> <u>Favorable</u> <u>(Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Final</u> <u>Favorable</u> <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Resources (inflows):					
Federal Aid	\$ 100,000	\$ 98,518	\$ 8,869	\$ (91,131)	\$ (89,649)
State Aid	484,624	1,032,063	513,731	29,107	(518,332)
Service for Other Governments	-	8,965	(7,716)	(7,716)	(16,681)
Miscellaneous	275,000	6,364,708	778,456	503,456	(5,586,252)
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>859,624</u>	<u>7,504,254</u>	<u>1,293,340</u>	<u>433,716</u>	<u>(6,210,914)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Culture and Recreation	<u>859,624</u>	<u>3,010,787</u>	<u>1,319,319</u>	<u>(459,695)</u>	<u>1,691,468</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>859,624</u>	<u>3,010,787</u>	<u>1,319,319</u>	<u>(459,695)</u>	<u>1,691,468</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>4,493,467</u>	\$ <u>(25,979)</u>	\$ <u>(25,979)</u>	\$ <u>(4,519,446)</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Community Development Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance From Original Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Variance From Final Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>			
Resources (inflows):					
Health	\$ -	\$ 4,859,143	\$ 1,474,425	\$ 1,474,425	\$ (3,384,718)
Home and community services	<u>5,113,563</u>	<u>11,785,984</u>	<u>2,947,386</u>	<u>(2,166,177)</u>	<u>(8,838,598)</u>
Total federal aid	5,113,563	16,645,127	4,421,811	(691,752)	(12,223,316)
State Aid					
Home and community services	1,500,000	5,425,184	605,539	(894,461)	(4,819,645)
Departmental	-	(152,716)	(49,272)	(49,272)	103,444
Miscellaneous	-	(13,708)	1,831	1,831	15,539
Transfers from other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>2,536,711</u>	<u>34,165</u>	<u>34,165</u>	<u>(2,502,546)</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>6,613,563</u>	<u>24,440,598</u>	<u>5,014,074</u>	<u>(1,599,489)</u>	<u>(19,426,524)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Home and Community Services	<u>6,613,563</u>	<u>24,236,670</u>	<u>4,738,231</u>	<u>1,875,332</u>	<u>19,498,439</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>6,613,563</u>	<u>24,236,670</u>	<u>4,738,231</u>	<u>1,875,332</u>	<u>19,498,439</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 203,928</u>	<u>\$ 275,843</u>	<u>\$ 275,843</u>	<u>\$ 71,915</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Debt Service Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance From	Variance From
	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final
	(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ 15,880,180	\$ 15,880,180	\$ 11,097,129	\$ (4,783,051)	\$ (4,783,051)
Resources (inflows):					
Transfers from other funds	55,185,482	96,122,437	95,845,067	40,659,585	(277,370)
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>71,065,662</u>	<u>112,002,617</u>	<u>106,942,196</u>	<u>35,876,534</u>	<u>(5,060,421)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
General government support	9,115,200	18,030,928	12,002,420	(2,887,220)	6,028,508
Education	3,915,007	12,345,961	7,715,212	(3,800,205)	4,630,749
Public safety	5,388,449	12,248,992	5,414,362	(25,913)	6,834,630
Health	474,900	473,150	775,473	(300,573)	(302,323)
Transportation	11,701,849	20,560,117	17,427,225	(5,725,376)	3,132,892
Culture and recreation	6,253,797	8,555,784	11,015,863	(4,762,066)	(2,460,079)
Home and community services:					
Bear trap/Ley creek	24,035	24,595	24,035	-	560
Bloody brook	91,341	93,981	91,341	-	2,640
Central sanitary districts	30,735,886	31,074,369	38,242,687	(7,506,801)	(7,168,318)
Harbor brook	141,625	147,975	141,625	-	6,350
Meadow brook	494,863	556,650	494,466	397	62,184
Water fund	<u>2,728,710</u>	<u>2,613,377</u>	<u>13,597,487</u>	<u>(10,868,777)</u>	<u>(10,984,110)</u>
Total home and community services	<u>34,216,460</u>	<u>34,510,947</u>	<u>52,591,641</u>	<u>(18,375,181)</u>	<u>(18,080,694)</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>71,065,662</u>	<u>106,725,879</u>	<u>106,942,196</u>	<u>(35,876,534)</u>	<u>(216,317)</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,276,738</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (5,276,738)</u>
Interest revenue not considered for budgetary purposes			105,423		
Miscellaneous revenue exclusivity payment			2,234,167		
Other financing sources not considered for budgetary purposes:					
Budgetary fund balance is not a current year revenue for budgetary purposes			(11,097,129)		
Bond premium			1,989,950		
Unused project balances treated as revenue for financial reporting purposes			150,000		
Unbudgeted participation in debt service external sources			597,112		
Net change in fund balance			<u>\$ (6,020,477)</u>		

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Governmental activities				
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 852,007,509	\$ 836,275,910	\$ 842,791,377	\$ 776,806,016
Restricted	19,823,048	22,730,632	24,359,185	24,805,553
Unrestricted	<u>(93,367,529)</u>	<u>(128,645,326)</u>	<u>(165,018,646)</u>	<u>(120,866,799)</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 778,463,028</u>	<u>\$ 730,361,216</u>	<u>\$ 702,131,916</u>	<u>\$ 680,744,770</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	\$ 852,007,509	\$ 836,275,910	\$ 842,791,377	\$ 776,806,016
Restricted	19,823,048	22,730,632	24,359,185	24,805,553
Unrestricted	<u>(93,367,529)</u>	<u>(128,645,326)</u>	<u>(165,018,646)</u>	<u>(120,866,799)</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 778,463,028</u>	<u>\$ 730,361,216</u>	<u>\$ 702,131,916</u>	<u>\$ 680,744,770</u>

Fiscal Year

<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
\$ 943,407,659	\$ 934,565,871	\$ 887,775,290	\$ 903,030,795	\$ 907,560,538	\$ 894,278,606
24,925,639	29,882,211	32,399,308	29,400,591	21,994,413	17,815,148
(291,587,619)	(375,254,568)	(371,702,041)	(392,991,891)	(469,470,000)	(548,532,611)
<u>\$ 676,745,679</u>	<u>\$ 589,193,514</u>	<u>\$ 548,472,557</u>	<u>\$ 539,439,495</u>	<u>\$ 460,084,951</u>	<u>\$ 363,561,143</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	13,900,000
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,900,000</u>
\$ 943,407,659	\$ 934,565,871	\$ 887,775,290	\$ 903,030,795	\$ 907,560,538	\$ 894,278,606
24,925,639	29,882,211	32,399,308	29,400,591	21,994,413	17,815,148
(291,587,619)	(375,254,568)	(371,702,041)	(392,991,891)	(469,470,000)	(534,632,611)
<u>\$ 676,745,679</u>	<u>\$ 589,193,514</u>	<u>\$ 548,472,557</u>	<u>\$ 539,439,495</u>	<u>\$ 460,084,951</u>	<u>\$ 377,461,143</u>

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

	Fiscal Year		
	2008	2009	2010
Expenses			
Governmental activities:			
General government support	\$ 218,159,741	\$ 218,932,637	\$ 230,998,064
Education	56,115,210	57,018,115	65,147,736
Public safety	131,896,522	127,630,857	139,640,552
Health	105,762,977	101,141,630	100,695,505
Transportation	42,074,051	38,522,292	35,937,447
Economic assistance and opportunity	262,786,203	255,717,572	258,479,081
Culture and recreation	47,748,717	35,388,697	35,214,223
Home and community services	75,444,171	90,521,110	60,919,353
Interest on long-term debt	18,174,279	18,694,633	19,072,029
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>958,161,871</u>	<u>943,567,543</u>	<u>946,103,990</u>
Business-type activities:			
OCCHDC	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	-	-	-
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 958,161,871</u>	<u>\$ 943,567,543</u>	<u>\$ 946,103,990</u>
Program Revenues			
Governmental activities:			
Charges for services	\$ 197,066,748	\$ 180,621,469	\$ 179,931,127
Operating grants and contributions	199,017,801	215,666,695	213,038,907
Capital grants and contributions	19,934,877	11,398,419	17,979,648
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>416,019,426</u>	<u>407,686,583</u>	<u>410,949,682</u>
Business-type activities:			
Charges for services	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	-	-	-
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 416,019,426</u>	<u>\$ 407,686,583</u>	<u>\$ 410,949,682</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental activities	\$ (542,142,445)	\$ (535,880,960)	\$ (535,154,308)
Business-type activities	-	-	-
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (542,142,445)</u>	<u>\$ (535,880,960)</u>	<u>\$ (535,154,308)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			
Governmental activities:			
Real property taxes	\$ 189,794,554	\$ 178,297,034	\$ 192,525,831
Sales tax and use tax	300,164,040	284,918,896	304,589,655
Investment earnings	7,859,241	3,385,671	2,349,606
Tobacco settlement proceeds	8,358,345	7,806,998	7,055,112
Termination payments	-	-	-
Participation in debt service-external sources	188,910	284,461	404,804
Sale of receivables	-	13,086,088	-
Special item (ONCENTER and Van Duyn transfer)	-	-	-
Transfers and County contributions	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>506,365,090</u>	<u>487,779,148</u>	<u>506,925,008</u>
Business-type activities:			
Investment earnings	-	-	-
Other revenue	-	-	-
Transfers and County contributions	-	-	-
Promissory note	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	-	-	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ 506,365,090</u>	<u>\$ 487,779,148</u>	<u>\$ 506,925,008</u>
Change in Net Position			
Governmental activities	\$ (35,777,355)	\$ (48,101,812)	\$ (28,229,300)
Business-type activities	-	-	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ (35,777,355)</u>	<u>\$ (48,101,812)</u>	<u>\$ (28,229,300)</u>

Fiscal Year						
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 168,264,794	\$ 167,937,434	\$ 163,070,675	\$ 163,395,435	\$ 171,239,059	\$ 175,648,579	\$ 170,949,357
67,898,863	51,230,463	58,500,840	50,010,541	46,408,925	57,731,128	55,382,890
141,546,415	151,420,062	160,050,080	155,199,410	153,257,764	168,709,135	176,714,172
109,899,660	123,164,947	122,005,552	53,777,244	55,532,742	59,729,022	93,669,595
41,477,441	44,554,903	52,391,343	50,653,570	49,413,037	49,679,564	45,991,780
283,357,681	304,096,029	304,315,508	317,196,014	291,562,500	315,744,468	306,058,543
35,394,512	38,422,777	46,524,048	45,693,981	42,325,012	58,764,647	58,025,792
85,755,517	85,256,094	88,411,166	99,626,016	78,331,049	105,410,196	75,716,865
22,144,792	21,816,079	21,967,688	25,015,840	26,876,170	22,301,230	16,514,253
<u>955,739,675</u>	<u>987,898,788</u>	<u>1,017,236,900</u>	<u>960,568,051</u>	<u>914,946,258</u>	<u>1,013,717,969</u>	<u>999,023,247</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 955,739,675</u>	<u>\$ 987,898,788</u>	<u>\$ 1,017,236,900</u>	<u>\$ 960,568,051</u>	<u>\$ 914,946,258</u>	<u>\$ 1,013,717,969</u>	<u>\$ 999,023,247</u>
\$ 200,299,414	\$ 211,473,766	\$ 196,227,634	\$ 169,451,827	\$ 166,420,336	\$ 185,696,599	\$ 163,715,284
213,197,032	214,295,520	217,515,933	213,713,841	214,564,050	220,038,512	216,930,071
30,235,526	55,211,478	26,009,155	11,735,005	10,579,987	18,988,179	9,383,977
<u>443,731,972</u>	<u>480,980,764</u>	<u>439,752,722</u>	<u>394,900,673</u>	<u>391,564,373</u>	<u>424,723,290</u>	<u>390,029,332</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 443,731,972</u>	<u>\$ 480,980,764</u>	<u>\$ 439,752,722</u>	<u>\$ 394,900,673</u>	<u>\$ 391,564,373</u>	<u>\$ 424,723,290</u>	<u>\$ 390,029,332</u>
\$ (512,007,703)	\$ (506,918,024)	\$ (577,484,178)	\$ (565,667,378)	\$ (523,381,885)	\$ (588,994,679)	\$ (608,993,915)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ (512,007,703)</u>	<u>\$ (506,918,024)</u>	<u>\$ (577,484,178)</u>	<u>\$ (565,667,378)</u>	<u>\$ (523,381,885)</u>	<u>\$ (588,994,679)</u>	<u>\$ (608,993,915)</u>
\$ 164,188,059	\$ 161,254,615	\$ 150,423,597	\$ 150,635,859	\$ 151,649,933	\$ 149,383,389	\$ 152,003,605
316,703,720	332,217,015	339,658,462	349,646,335	348,914,909	345,552,868	353,069,549
2,146,754	1,757,948	1,553,584	1,282,756	1,178,423	1,022,492	962,689
6,688,826	6,821,381	6,817,145	7,712,439	11,946,032	7,985,119	5,837,151
-	-	-	-	-	5,069,500	-
893,198	666,894	656,747	15,669,032	659,526	626,767	597,113
-	201,080	(7,046,875)	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>490,620,557</u>	<u>502,918,933</u>	<u>492,062,660</u>	<u>524,946,421</u>	<u>514,348,823</u>	<u>509,640,135</u>	<u>512,470,107</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	13,900,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	13,900,000
<u>\$ 490,620,557</u>	<u>\$ 502,918,933</u>	<u>\$ 492,062,660</u>	<u>\$ 524,946,421</u>	<u>\$ 514,348,823</u>	<u>\$ 509,640,135</u>	<u>\$ 526,370,107</u>
\$ (21,387,146)	\$ (3,999,091)	\$ (85,421,518)	\$ (40,720,957)	\$ (9,033,062)	\$ (79,354,544)	\$ (96,523,808)
-	-	-	-	-	-	13,900,000
<u>\$ (21,387,146)</u>	<u>\$ (3,999,091)</u>	<u>\$ (85,421,518)</u>	<u>\$ (40,720,957)</u>	<u>\$ (9,033,062)</u>	<u>\$ (79,354,544)</u>	<u>\$ (82,623,808)</u>

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Fund				
Reserved	\$ 4,838,089	\$ 5,292,050	\$ 7,808,464	\$ -
Unreserved	65,874,512	69,373,888	76,719,455	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	5,286,175
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	28,919,636
Unassigned	-	-	-	64,988,261
Total general fund	\$ 70,712,601	\$ 74,665,938	\$ 84,527,919	\$ 99,194,072
Water Environment Protection Fund				
Reserved	\$ 2,101,093	\$ 1,771,573	\$ 1,503,554	\$ -
Unreserved	38,338,151	37,444,904	35,307,697	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	638,350
Assigned	-	-	-	34,737,761
Total water environment protection fund	\$ 40,439,244	\$ 39,216,477	\$ 36,811,251	\$ 35,376,111
Debt Service Fund				
Reserved	\$ 36,108,118	\$ 41,723,821	\$ 42,165,109	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	40,817,343
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Total debt service fund	\$ 36,108,118	\$ 41,723,821	\$ 42,165,109	\$ 40,817,343
Capital Projects Fund				
Reserved	\$ 36,932,658	\$ 42,216,680	\$ 60,284,561	\$ -
Unreserved	(36,619,459)	(25,744,491)	(35,138,763)	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	7,436,576
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total capital projects fund	\$ 313,199	\$ 16,472,189	\$ 25,145,798	\$ 7,436,576
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	\$ 18,401,521	\$ 14,243,221	\$ 15,213,437	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	17,007,295	12,210,553	5,587,796	-
Debt service funds	83,409	90,558	103,728	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	1,430,751
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	26,301,155
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 35,492,225	\$ 26,544,332	\$ 20,904,961	\$ 27,731,906

Fiscal Year

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7,434,194	7,942,774	7,309,456	6,646,513	6,028,457	6,456,136
	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-
	25,068,778	16,326,067	7,325,091	17,451,521	13,335,100	8,388,852
	67,287,910	67,682,890	68,071,369	61,412,682	50,301,296	52,129,106
\$	<u>99,790,882</u>	<u>96,951,731</u>	<u>87,705,916</u>	<u>90,510,716</u>	<u>74,664,853</u>	<u>66,974,094</u>
\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	920,616	1,002,740	891,232	786,274	752,517	769,431
	36,693,395	40,631,949	42,923,834	42,109,751	35,658,580	31,775,091
\$	<u>37,614,011</u>	<u>41,634,689</u>	<u>43,815,066</u>	<u>42,896,025</u>	<u>36,411,097</u>	<u>32,544,522</u>
\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14,073,346	18,740,055	21,570,884	19,168,007	14,399,015	10,634,411
	22,728,788	18,284,782	13,491,314	9,952,399	9,406,152	7,150,279
\$	<u>36,802,134</u>	<u>37,024,837</u>	<u>35,062,198</u>	<u>29,120,406</u>	<u>23,805,167</u>	<u>17,784,690</u>
\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,807	-	-	-	-	-
	2,222,194	2,517,575	2,204,425	1,541,206	1,092,837	760,290
	-	-	29,480,015	32,892,665	40,726,204	29,270,354
	(26,333,991)	(27,033,703)	-	-	-	-
\$	<u>(24,108,990)</u>	<u>(24,516,128)</u>	<u>31,684,440</u>	<u>34,433,871</u>	<u>41,819,041</u>	<u>30,030,644</u>
\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,064,580	1,019,785	934,191	-	-	-
	8,630,099	8,624,581	8,624,000	809,788	795,470	660,489
	26,012,076	-	-	8,691,378	6,502,561	6,420,447
	(202,727)	15,338,688	23,646,492	19,541,557	14,914,130	9,999,546
	-	(368,538)	(460,412)	(23,705)	(4,558,473)	(12,848,506)
\$	<u>36,504,028</u>	<u>24,614,516</u>	<u>32,744,271</u>	<u>29,019,018</u>	<u>17,653,688</u>	<u>4,231,976</u>

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

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
Revenues				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 185,570,483	\$ 185,104,195	\$ 185,255,928	\$ 159,906,576
Sales tax and use tax	300,164,040	284,918,896	304,589,655	316,703,720
Federal aid	83,694,221	105,752,832	114,096,923	118,766,975
State aid	135,258,457	121,312,282	116,921,632	124,665,583
Departmental	110,230,846	110,692,394	109,832,564	119,803,507
Services for other governments	73,261,416	51,729,312	48,435,161	67,633,604
Tobacco settlement proceeds	8,358,345	7,806,998	7,055,112	6,688,826
Interest on investments	7,450,197	3,242,129	2,273,276	2,075,438
Miscellaneous	9,907,113	10,240,104	9,769,465	14,213,726
Sale of receivables	-	13,086,088	-	-
Total revenues	<u>913,895,118</u>	<u>893,885,230</u>	<u>898,229,716</u>	<u>930,457,955</u>
Expenditures				
General government	198,408,248	197,846,093	195,855,982	150,645,016
Education	51,383,514	51,636,672	51,284,124	47,952,884
Public safety	114,988,343	112,475,714	123,386,485	122,444,760
Health	94,432,295	95,871,458	87,784,835	99,230,390
Transportation	26,363,171	24,967,034	24,364,447	26,982,740
Economic assistance and opportunity	255,156,067	249,041,562	250,929,288	276,596,788
Culture and recreation	29,944,767	29,676,868	29,252,876	29,150,063
Home and community services	68,102,328	70,027,487	67,870,619	70,676,114
Capital outlay	87,598,359	72,366,843	91,379,812	104,939,126
Debt service:				
Principal	25,138,438	28,284,206	24,080,873	27,381,800
Interest	16,155,774	16,305,652	17,846,002	19,857,818
Total expenditures	<u>967,671,304</u>	<u>948,499,589</u>	<u>964,035,343</u>	<u>975,857,499</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(53,776,186)</u>	<u>(54,614,359)</u>	<u>(65,805,627)</u>	<u>(45,399,544)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	89,026,390	73,635,007	66,137,762	73,898,633
Transfers out	(89,026,390)	(73,635,007)	(66,137,762)	(73,898,633)
Termination payments	-	-	-	-
Proceeds of long-term borrowings	-	61,725,000	53,625,000	33,755,000
Refunding bond	-	33,345,000	-	-
Payments to refund bond escrow agent	-	(36,558,388)	-	-
Participation in debt service-external sources	13,374,962	4,498,508	19,087,111	9,987,427
Bond premium	-	7,161,609	4,025,795	2,658,087
Principal Forgiveness	-	-	-	-
Special item (ONCENTER and Van Duyn transfer)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>13,374,962</u>	<u>70,171,729</u>	<u>76,737,906</u>	<u>46,400,514</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (40,401,224)</u>	<u>\$ 15,557,370</u>	<u>\$ 10,932,279</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,970</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.7%	5.1%	4.8%	5.4%

Fiscal Year

<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
\$ 157,356,977	\$ 152,822,237	\$ 151,709,781	\$ 150,178,378	\$ 147,441,133	\$ 151,740,842
332,217,015	339,658,462	349,646,335	348,914,909	345,552,868	353,069,549
127,052,967	126,443,049	108,983,638	113,355,117	118,117,030	106,214,358
142,454,031	117,082,039	116,465,208	111,788,920	120,909,661	120,099,690
124,833,575	123,236,938	111,214,381	114,928,901	118,970,958	107,884,110
70,159,905	44,563,260	45,662,870	31,434,986	36,458,050	33,521,752
6,821,381	6,817,145	7,712,439	6,600,032	13,331,119	5,837,151
1,699,737	1,514,778	1,239,555	1,148,738	1,008,066	958,681
13,388,065	17,336,148	18,222,449	19,106,398	24,516,977	26,903,709
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>975,983,653</u>	<u>929,474,056</u>	<u>910,856,656</u>	<u>897,456,379</u>	<u>926,305,862</u>	<u>906,229,842</u>
143,436,270	134,856,773	145,255,951	152,473,885	146,494,024	151,364,453
39,572,323	44,611,060	48,502,886	45,292,138	49,568,469	51,568,295
131,927,650	134,371,600	133,386,620	135,293,980	143,802,737	152,946,037
114,665,022	108,522,081	60,486,588	56,412,886	56,607,515	51,664,433
25,696,539	28,688,474	30,542,745	29,377,796	27,785,554	26,804,415
296,129,276	295,591,563	301,568,110	284,851,745	301,809,696	295,173,754
30,352,729	37,241,630	37,067,086	39,388,316	51,348,892	47,671,025
66,608,800	69,678,033	71,163,559	69,091,114	74,381,500	65,923,016
167,688,051	152,184,373	78,803,290	118,429,089	88,563,305	74,313,946
33,136,216	33,069,102	49,926,669	44,154,474	51,322,148	46,706,180
19,206,417	20,384,574	23,246,312	24,166,107	26,270,621	24,551,685
<u>1,068,419,293</u>	<u>1,059,199,263</u>	<u>979,949,816</u>	<u>998,931,530</u>	<u>1,017,954,461</u>	<u>988,687,239</u>
<u>(92,435,640)</u>	<u>(129,725,207)</u>	<u>(69,093,160)</u>	<u>(101,475,151)</u>	<u>(91,648,599)</u>	<u>(82,457,397)</u>
84,253,948	89,343,668	101,402,949	107,239,115	114,070,480	107,703,724
(84,253,948)	(89,343,668)	(101,402,949)	(107,239,115)	(114,070,480)	(107,703,724)
-	-	-	-	5,069,500	-
51,425,000	67,870,000	34,800,000	82,550,000	26,500,000	21,780,000
20,615,000	-	19,600,000	11,370,000	131,475,000	33,835,000
(22,680,624)	-	(22,333,870)	(12,932,472)	(149,930,121)	(40,797,119)
13,301,703	42,585,021	74,265,173	11,007,443	28,190,261	15,759,692
5,619,538	8,451,437	6,298,202	4,448,325	18,717,769	9,091,904
-	-	11,765,901	-	-	-
201,080	(73,671)	-	-	-	-
<u>68,481,697</u>	<u>118,832,787</u>	<u>124,395,406</u>	<u>96,443,296</u>	<u>60,022,409</u>	<u>39,669,477</u>
<u>\$ (23,953,943)</u>	<u>\$ (10,892,420)</u>	<u>\$ 55,302,246</u>	<u>\$ (5,031,855)</u>	<u>\$ (31,626,190)</u>	<u>\$ (42,787,920)</u>

5.8%

5.9%

8.1%

7.8%

8.3%

7.8%

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>REAL PROPERTY</u>		<u>EXEMPTIONS</u>		<u>TAXABLE</u>		<u>Taxable Assessed Value To Full Value</u>	<u>Per \$1,000 Full Value Tax Rate</u>
	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Full Value</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Full Value</u>	<u>Assessed Value</u>	<u>Full Value</u>		
2008	\$ 25,152,667	\$ 31,140,839	\$ 6,685,505	\$ 7,494,265	\$ 18,467,162	\$ 23,646,574	78.10%	7.28
2009	25,720,169	31,816,504	6,171,957	7,039,201	19,548,212	24,777,303	78.90%	7.02
2010	25,954,729	31,971,757	6,228,214	7,084,921	19,726,515	24,886,836	79.26%	7.04
2011	28,510,192	32,283,535	6,507,879	7,244,642	22,002,313	25,038,893	87.87%	5.82
2012	28,839,884	32,727,383	7,302,159	7,302,159	21,537,725	25,425,224	84.71%	5.56
2013	28,913,376	34,461,789	7,328,614	8,678,972	21,584,762	25,782,817	83.72%	5.46
2014	29,119,967	34,777,467	7,333,120	8,719,333	21,786,847	26,058,134	83.61%	5.37
2015	29,320,386	35,079,232	7,369,203	8,783,993	21,951,184	26,295,238	83.48%	5.31
2016	29,609,363	35,611,353	7,387,032	8,881,605	22,222,361	26,729,748	83.14%	5.28
2017	30,025,581	36,152,550	7,526,622	9,085,608	22,498,959	27,066,942	83.12%	5.23

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

<u>TAXPAYER</u>	2017			2008		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage Of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage Of Total Taxable Assessed Value
National Grid / Niagra Mohawk	\$ 896,160,211	1	3.31%	\$ 718,746,708	1	2.82%
Verizon / NY Telephone Co.	104,345,374	2	0.39%	210,993,400	2	0.83%
Allied Corp	65,312,700	3	0.24%	-	-	-
Wegmans Food Market	63,745,542	4	0.24%	48,034,800	5	0.19%
CSX Rail Road	51,868,291	5	0.19%	-	-	-
Upstate Portfolio LLC	51,686,530	6	0.19%	-	-	-
Dominion Pipeline	45,908,448	7	0.17%	-	-	-
Bristol Myers Squibb	38,797,800	8	0.14%	44,698,600	6	0.18%
Shoppingtown Mall	36,996,400	9	0.14%	53,621,400	4	0.21%
Great Northern Mall	33,960,070	10	0.13%	-	-	-
HUB Properties Trust	-	-	-	67,915,400	3	0.27%
New Process Gear, Inc.	-	-	-	32,000,000	7	0.13%
Carrier Corporation	-	-	-	20,459,438	9	0.08%
Nob Hill of Syracuse Apartments	-	-	-	20,459,438	9	0.08%
Syracuse University	-	-	-	22,472,117	8	0.09%
Total	\$ 1,388,781,366		5.13%	\$ 1,239,401,301		4.88%

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2008	\$ 334,648,785	\$ 321,878,456	96.18%	\$ 11,695,645	\$ 334,021,794	99.81%
2009	341,497,443	334,543,258	97.96%	5,723,154	340,820,564	99.80%
2010	353,325,744	337,992,603	95.66%	13,735,520	352,568,697	99.79%
2011	377,756,416	362,859,235	96.06%	12,611,322	376,825,660	99.75%
2012	387,239,302	372,065,190	96.08%	12,091,975	386,029,608	99.69%
2013	386,275,561	372,123,350	96.34%	9,421,706	384,686,142	99.59%
2014	395,967,415	381,678,459	96.39%	5,567,197	393,344,391	99.34%
2015	405,432,966	389,240,124	96.01%	5,598,739	398,834,080	98.37%
2016	407,376,849	389,827,755	96.13%	7,028,616	396,856,371	97.42%
2017	413,189,158	396,226,926	95.89%	N/A	N/A	

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Overlapping and Underlying Governmental Activities Debt
As of December 31, 2017
(dollars in thousands)
Schedule 8

<u>GOVERNMENTAL UNIT</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>
County of Onondaga	\$ 646,681	35.02%
Total Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 646,681</u>	<u>35.02%</u>
Political subdivisions within Onondaga County:		
Towns (as of 12/31/2015)	\$ 69,111	3.74%
Villages (as of 5/31/2016)	35,389	1.92%
School districts (as of 6/30/2016)	461,876	25.01%
City of Syracuse and city schools (as of 6/30/2016)	425,293	23.03%
Fire districts (as of 12/31/2015)	208,434	11.29%
Total Underlying Debt	<u>\$ 1,200,103</u>	<u>64.98%</u>
Total Overlapping and Underlying Debt	\$ 1,846,784	100.00%

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

Schedule 9

	Fiscal Year									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Debt limit	\$ 1,331,236	\$ 1,523,511	\$ 1,632,193	\$ 1,701,089	\$ 1,747,508	\$ 1,776,162	\$ 1,795,016	\$ 1,826,391	\$ 1,841,236	\$ 1,858,472
Total net debt applicable to limit	119,427	159,798	184,570	192,911	218,412	237,955	238,377	282,702	274,989	263,502
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,211,809	\$ 1,363,713	\$ 1,447,623	\$ 1,508,178	\$ 1,529,096	\$ 1,538,207	\$ 1,556,639	\$ 1,543,689	\$ 1,566,247	\$ 1,594,970

Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	8.97%	10.49%	11.31%	11.34%	12.50%	13.40%	13.28%	15.48%	14.94%	14.18%
---	-------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2017

Assessed value - 5 year average \$26,549,595

Legal debt margin:

Debt limit (7% of total assessed value)	1,858,472
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	646,681
Bond Anticipation Notes	-
Less: Excludable debt	(383,179)
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>263,502</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$1,594,970</u>

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

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	BANs Payable	Percentage of Actual Taxable	
			Value of Property	Per Capita
2008	\$ 164,447	\$ 7,723	0.73%	371
2009	208,836	10,907	0.89%	472
2010	247,195	-	0.99%	529
2011	262,222	-	1.05%	561
2012	289,604	-	1.14%	620
2013	333,656	-	1.29%	712
2014	340,318	-	1.31%	727
2015	391,530	-	1.49%	836
2016	384,795	-	1.44%	822
2017	370,580	-	1.40%	796

Other Governmental Activities Debt

Fiscal Year	OTASC Bonds	E-911 Loans	EFC Loans	Total		Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
				Other Bonds and Loans	Primary Government		
2008	\$ 137,608	-	\$ 148,745	\$ 286,353	\$ 458,523	1.15%	985
2009	133,898	-	145,573	279,471	499,214	1.26%	1,069
2010	134,349	-	163,294	297,643	544,838	1.34%	1,165
2011	135,228	-	164,892	300,120	562,342	1.31%	1,204
2012	136,056	-	171,444	307,500	597,104	1.34%	1,275
2013	136,963	-	200,943	337,906	671,562	1.50%	1,434
2014	137,037	-	263,444	400,481	740,799	1.66%	1,586
2015	138,380	-	252,448	390,828	782,358	1.75%	1,671
2016	106,068	-	267,290	373,358	758,153	1.70%	1,623
2017	106,473	-	276,101	382,574	753,154	1.57%	1,618

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>
2008	463,472	\$	39,999	71,375	5.2%
2009	465,633		39,724	70,768	7.7%
2010	467,026		40,721	69,891	8.2%
2011	467,525		42,943	70,650	7.8%
2012	467,038		44,700	67,881	8.1%
2013	468,387		45,093	66,884	7.2%
2014	468,196		44,800	70,090	5.8%
2015	467,026		46,892	69,573	5.0%
2016	468,463		47,865	68,933	4.4%
2017	465,398		N/A	68,197	4.7%

Source: US Census Bureau

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

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2017</u>			<u>2008</u>		
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of County Employment</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of County Employment</u>
SUNY Upstate Medical University	9,136	1	4.33%	6,880	1	3.08%
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center	4,660	2	2.21%	3,145	3	1.41%
Syracuse University	4,407	3	2.09%	6,455	2	2.89%
Lockheed Martin Corporation	4,200	4	1.99%	2,350	6	1.05%
Crouse Hospital	3,000	5	1.42%	2,600	4	1.16%
National Grid/Niagara Mohawk	2,200	6	1.04%	1,810	8	0.81%
Time Warner Cable	1,900	7	0.90%	780	10	0.35%
Wegmans Food Markets	1,413	8	0.67%	1,750	9	0.78%
Loretto	1,314	9	0.62%	-	-	-
Welch Allyn	1,250	10	0.59%	-	-	-
Magna Drivetrain-New Process Gear Inc	-		0.00%	2,700	5	1.21%
P & C Food Markets	-		0.00%	2,000	7	0.90%
Total	33,480		15.85%	30,470		13.64%

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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
County clerk	39	38	37	35	35
County comptroller	36	37	33	31	31
County executive	9	13	10	11	11
County legislature	27	26	27	24	24
District attorney	100	97	94	93	93
Elections board	17	20	15	16	16
Facilities management	107	103	92	103	103
Finance, management and budget	31	29	28	27	27
Information technology	76	75	74	74	74
Law department	38	40	40	38	38
Personnel department	25	26	21	27	27
Purchasing department	12	15	13	16	16
General Government Support	517	519	484	495	495
Corrections	189	192	192	180	180
Emergency communications	145	149	148	137	137
Emergency management	7	7	5	6	6
Probation	140	145	119	87	107
Sheriff	561	578	578	540	540
STOP DWI	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	1,042	1,071	1,042	950	970
Health	364	371	359	297	297
LTC community services	14	16	15	0	0
LTC Van Duyn	559	525	525	504	504
Adult and LTC Care	0	0	0	0	0
Mental health department	80	80	80	53	53
Health	1,017	992	979	854	854
Transportation	197	195	177	163	163
Transportation	197	195	177	163	163
Economic development	7	7	5	6	6
Job training administration	6	6	4	2	2
Social services department	733	727	683	690	690
Children & Family	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans service agency	2	3	3	3	3
Economic Assistance	748	743	695	701	701
Aging and youth	18	19	17	18	18
Onondaga public libraries	56	57	57	55	55
Syracuse branch libraries	54	60	59	53	53
Parks and recreation	119	117	103	86	86
Culture & Recreation	247	253	236	212	212
Community development	13	13	16	17	17
Human rights commission	4	4	0	0	0
Office of the environment	1	1	1	1	1
Onondaga planning agency	16	17	16	14	14
Water board	35	36	37	25	25
Water environment protection	387	387	377	370	370
Home & Community Services	456	458	447	427	427
Total	4,224	4,231	4,060	3,802	3,822

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>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
County Clerk	34	36	36	36	31
County Comptroller	31	32	32	32	29
County Executive	12	12	12	13	10
County Legislature	23	26	26	26	24
District Attorney	93	94	96	102	91
Elections Board	15	16	16	16	13
Facilities Management	107	107	119	120	113
Finance	27	61	88	94	78
Information Technology	73	69	76	75	58
Law Department	37	43	44	40	35
Personnel Department	23	28	30	31	36
Purchasing Department	17	19	19	23	22
General Government Support	492	543	594	608	540
Corrections	179	177	181	183	175
Emergency Communications	140	145	145	145	135
Emergency Management	7	7	7	7	7
Probation	108	78	77	76	77
Sheriff	533	534	538	535	529
STOP DWI	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	967	941	948	946	923
Health	280	290	274	275	239
LTC Community Services	0	0	0	0	0
LTC Van Duyn	495	0	0	0	0
Adult and LTC Care	0	54	57	59	50
Mental Health Department	51	0	0	0	0
Health	826	344	331	334	289
Transportation	169	159	159	161	157
Transportation	169	159	159	161	157
Economic Development	7	7	7	7	8
Job Training Administration	2	2	2	2	2
Social Services Department-Economic S	690	422	413	402	369
Children & Family Services	0	271	271	276	252
Veterans Service Agency	2	0	0	0	0
Economic Assistance	701	702	693	687	631
Aging and Youth	17	0	0	0	0
Onondaga Public Libraries	53	53	44	43	74
Syracuse Branch Libraries	53	53	51	48	
Parks and recreation	93	101	98	98	81
Culture & Recreation	216	207	193	189	155
Community development	17	14	15	13	13
Human rights commission	0	0	0	2	2
Office of the environment	1	1	1	2	2
Onondaga planning agency	14	18	18	18	13
Water board	23	30	31	33	0
Water environment protection	369	380	382	388	336
Home & Community Services	424	443	447	456	366
Total	3,795	3,339	3,365	3,381	3,061

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>2008</u>	<u>2009</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>
Police protection										
Number of police personnel and officers	538	537	516	502	499	498	498	496	497	483
Number of police vehicles	206	206	209	208	210	211	211	211	211	211
Number of Stations	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	8	8
Highways										
Miles of streets maintained	792	792	792	793	793	793	793	793	793	793
Road signs installed	853	1,105	923	1,168	1,180	1,180	1,300	1,600	1,375	1,375
Signal lights	98	100	101	102	102	104	108	108	112	113
Parks and recreation										
Athletic fields	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Miles of hiking trails	56	56	56	56	56	56	107	107	107	107
Park acreage	6,580	6,580	6,580	6,580	6,580	6,580	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)	116,200	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700
Miles of sanitary sewers	3,060	3,065	3,065	3,067	3,072	3,076	3,079	3,082	3,083	3,087
Number of pumping stations	148	149	149	151	153	157	157	157	157	165
Number of sewer units	180,938	181,425	181,269	179,863	180,967	180,326	180,765	180,741	180,741	181,814
Number of wastewater treatment facilities	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Water operations										
Maximum daily capacity of plants in gallons (in thousands)	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Miles of water mains	92	92	92	92	92	92	96	96	96	96
Number of service connections	51	51	51	51	47	47	47	47	47	47