

ONONDAGA COUNTY NEW YORK

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2021

DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT & CONTROL
MARTIN D. MASTERPOLE
COMPTROLLER

PHILIP M. BRITT
DEPUTY COMPTROLLER/ACCOUNTING

**COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2021**

PREPARED BY THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

BONADIO & COMPANY, LLP

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
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**INTRODUCTORY
SECTION
(UNAUDITED)**

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

COUNTY LEGISLATURE

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022

CHAIRMAN: JAMES J. ROWLEY

JULIE R. ABBOTT

LINDA R. ERVIN

JOHN D. MCBRIDE

TIM T. BURTIS

MARK A. OLSON

DAVID H. KNAPP

KEN L. BUSH, JR.

CODY M. KELLY

CHRISTOPHER J. RYAN *

PEGGY CHASE

WILLIAM T. KINNE

COLLEEN A. GUNNIP

DEBRA J. CODY

MARY T. KUHN

CHARLES E. GARLAND

BRIAN F. MAY **

* FLOOR LEADERS

** CHAIR, WAYS & MEANS COMMITTEE

COUNTY COMPTROLLER

MARTIN D. MASTERPOLE

COUNTY EXECUTIVE

J. RYAN MCMAHON II

CHIEF FISCAL OFFICER

STEVEN MORGAN

COUNTY SHERIFF

EUGENE J. CONWAY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

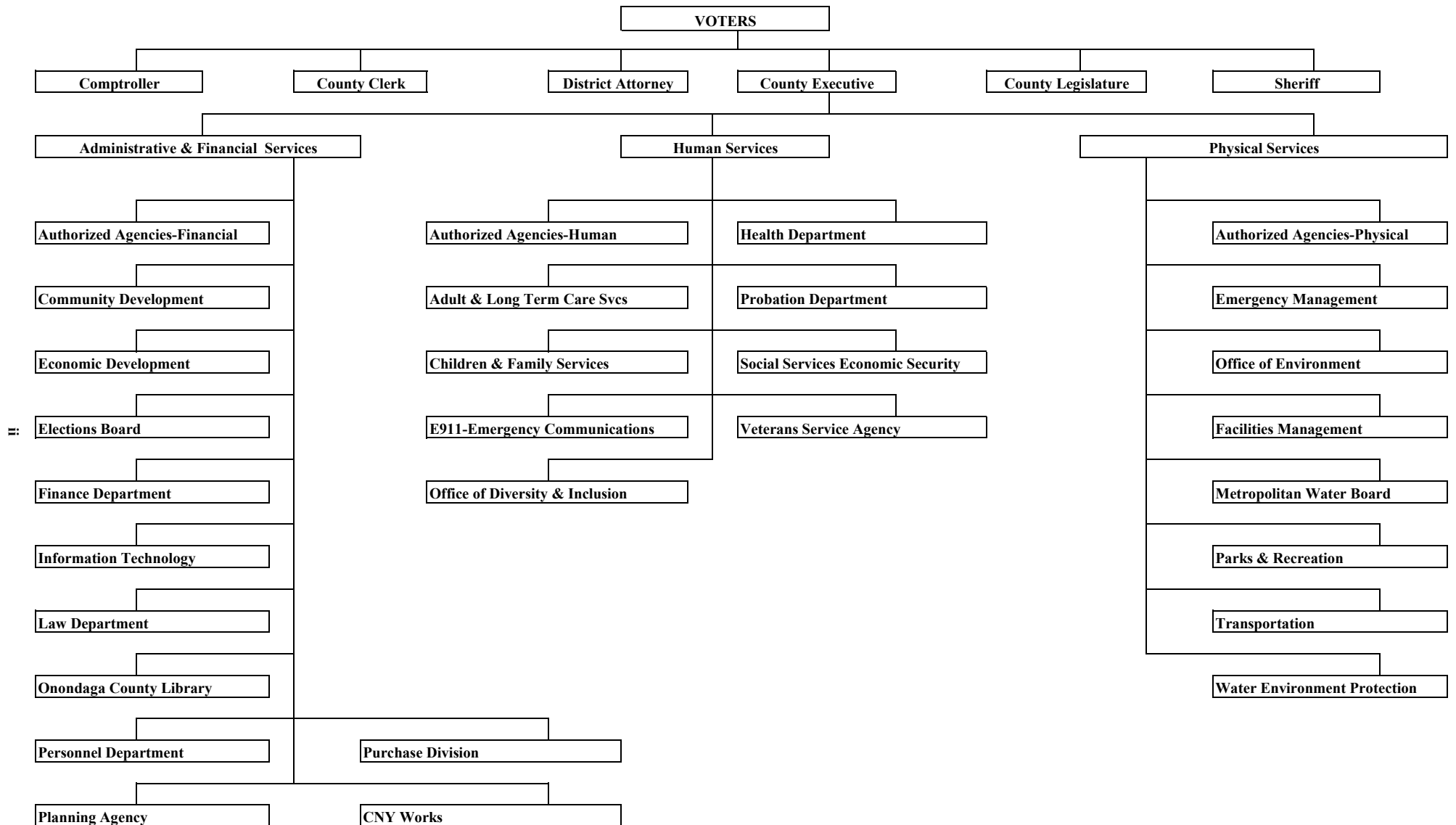
WILLIAM J. FITZPATRICK

COUNTY CLERK

LISA DELL

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA

ORGANIZATION CHART





COUNTY OF ONONDAGA

*Office of the
County Comptroller*

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Martin D. Masterpole
Comptroller

William M. Ryan
Chief of Staff

Philip M. Britt
Deputy Comptroller/Accounting

Peter J. Headd
Deputy Comptroller/Audit

May 10, 2022

To the Citizens of Onondaga County:

I am pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Onondaga County (the County) for the year ended December 31, 2021. 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, 2021, 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 ACFR, however, when available, it is a public record and available to all interested parties upon request.

Generally accepted accounting principles require management to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Government Profile

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

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

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

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

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

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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

The unemployment rate for Onondaga County averaged 4.9% in 2021 compared with 8.0% in 2020, 3.8% in 2019, and 4.0% in 2018. For the 12-month period ending December 2021, the total nonfarm employment count in the Syracuse metro area rose by 12,200, or 4%, to 306,500 versus 2020.

Onondaga County ended 2021 with revenues exceeding expenditures by \$97 million due to a 20% year over year growth in sales tax, the absence of anticipated State aid reductions of \$20 million, and less than anticipated mandated costs.

In August 2021, Onondaga County issued \$40.13 million in General Obligation (GO) Serial Bonds, and \$6.35 million in BANs. Borrowing rates were at historically low rates and the true interest cost of the GO's was 1.6%, and 1.0% for the BAN. The rating agencies continue to recognize Onondaga County's solid financial position and Moody's and Standard & Poor's rated the County Aa3 and AA 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 of Syracuse will retain most of the 1% portion. Schools will share less than 1% of the overall tax in 2013, now that the agreement is fully phased in. In January 2019, the County Legislature approved a 10 year extension of the current sales tax sharing formula through December 31, 2030. The extension puts in place, for the duration of the agreement, a sharing formula that mirrors the one existing in the final year of the current agreement.

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

projections and future operating costs. For 2021, the County considered only those projects that could be initiated during the six year capital planning period. The current capital plan outlines 63 projects totaling \$893 million with \$600 million of the resources targeted for Water Environment improvements and \$176 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 \$750 million. The project is being supported through a combination of state and federal grants and debt covered by local user fees. The State has appropriated \$74.9 million of the Clean Water/Clean Air Environmental Bond Act funds for projects covered under the ACJ. In addition to aid through the Environmental Bond Act, based on pledges by state officials, the County also planned on receiving approximately \$85 million in supplemental funding over the 15 years of the project as initially scheduled in the 1998 ACJ. To date, \$94.0 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 of Syracuse 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 \$304.5 million in EFC long term loans to fund lake projects

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 2 to the financial statements.

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 11 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.

Additional information on the County's retirement and postemployment benefits can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Acknowledgments

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Martin D. Masterpole". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Martin D. Masterpole

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

May 10, 2022

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

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, 2021, 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.

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 11% of assets, approximately 5% of operating revenues, and approximately 17% 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County of Onondaga, New York, and to meet out other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

The financial statements of The Friends were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Corrections of Errors

As described in Note 14 to the financial statements, the County made a correction of an error related to depreciation expense of fixed assets. As a result, an adjustment was made to increase net position of the Governmental Activities at January 1, 2021 by \$27,497,684. Additionally, the financial statements of OCIDA, a discretely presented component unit, were corrected to reflect the balances of reissued financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. As a result, an adjustment was made to increase net position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the County at December 31, 2020 by \$506,868. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are any conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, Schedule of Changes in Employer's Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset), and Schedule of Contributions – Pension Plans be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises of the introductory section, the nonmajor fund budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 10, 2022, on our consideration of the County of Onondaga, New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County of Onondaga, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bonadio & Co., LLP

As management of Onondaga County, we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. 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 \$286,088,582 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$173,583,664.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Onondaga County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$355,104,021 an increase of \$142,051,308 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the general fund was \$201,072,182.

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), Greater Syracuse Soundstage Development Corporation (GSSDC) and Onondaga Convention Center Hotel Development Corporation (OCCHDC), although also legally separate, function for all practical purposes as a department of the County, and therefore have been blended as an integral part of the primary government.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Internal Service Fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an internal service fund to account for its risk management activities. Because these services predominantly benefit the County, the internal service fund has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The basic internal service fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-13 of this report.

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

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

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

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

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the budget and actual schedules for the major governmental funds and funding progress for postemployment benefits and required pension disclosures. These required schedules and notes to the schedules can be found on pages 48-52.

Combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pages 53-56 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 \$286,088,582 at the close of the 2021 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 \$893,554,341. 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 \$118,430,609. The remaining (\$725,896,368) is unrestricted net deficit.

County of Onondaga's Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2020	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 477,343,018	\$ 684,107,277
Capital assets	1,543,824,424	1,583,131,774
Total assets	2,021,167,442	2,267,239,051
Deferred Outflow of Resources	244,865,028	312,131,541
Long-term liabilities	1,646,647,824	1,556,363,025
Other liabilities	237,867,618	291,045,383
Total liabilities	1,884,515,442	1,847,408,408
Deferred Inflow of Resources	296,509,794	445,873,602
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	900,548,747	893,554,341
Restricted	92,128,182	118,430,609
Unrestricted	(907,669,695)	(725,896,368)
Total net position	\$ 85,007,234	\$ 286,088,582

Governmental Activities. The County's Governmental Activities net position increased by \$173,583,664. This increase is mainly due to an increase in sales tax revenue and funds received from the American Rescue Plan Act. These are the primary reasons behind the increase in the \$142,051,308 surplus reported at the fund level.

Business-Type Activities. In 2017, the County implemented the GASB issues Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units; an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*. This Statement dictated changes to the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirement established in Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. Under the new standards, the OCCHDC and GSSDC are reported as blended proprietary funds at December 31, 2021. Information regarding the financial activity of these component units are available upon request. See Note 1 for contact information.

County of Onondaga's Changes in Net Position

		Governmental Activities	
		2020	2021
Revenues:			
Program Revenue:			
Charges for services	\$	158,913,463	\$ 216,274,645
Operating grants and contributions		229,775,954	265,535,039
Capital grants and contributions		15,924,122	21,060,698
General Revenue:			
Property taxes		160,719,816	169,244,822
Other taxes		369,331,963	446,166,423
Other		8,120,144	18,860,306
Total revenues		<u>942,785,462</u>	<u>1,137,141,933</u>
Expenses:			
General government support		170,093,675	215,681,103
Education		34,746,041	47,539,502
Public Safety		159,182,267	151,393,083
Health		72,100,582	64,636,206
Transportation		45,574,956	50,275,297
Economic assistance and opportunity		280,766,705	278,660,809
Culture and recreation		40,537,124	37,396,839
Home and community services		88,447,469	97,860,722
Interest on long-term debt		19,278,826	20,114,708
Total expenses		<u>910,727,645</u>	<u>963,558,269</u>
Increase in net position		52,949,417	173,583,664
Net position - Beginning		32,057,817	85,007,234
Prior period adjustment (Note 14)		-	27,497,684
Net position - Ending	\$	<u>85,007,234</u>	<u>\$ 286,088,582</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 \$193,408,449 while total fund balance is \$201,072,182. 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 25.1% of total budgetary basis general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 26.1% of that same amount.

Onondaga County ended 2021 with revenues exceeding expenditures by \$97,133,907. The record increase in sales tax revenue and reduced expenses accounted for most of the increase.

Water Environment Protection Fund appropriated approximately \$1.3 million in prior years fund balance into 2021 operations. There was a budget surplus in expenditures of \$3.0 million, including approximately \$0.5 million in professional services line and approximately \$0.6 million in supplies. The result was an operating surplus of \$2.5 million.

The County's 2021 Debt Service Fund budget authorized an appropriation of \$5.7 million from reserve for bonded debt. Due to unbudgeted revenue of \$0.8 million from bond premium and \$4.2 million from exclusivity payments and other sources, the County reported an operating surplus of \$1.9 million.

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

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

Internal Service Fund. Unrestricted net position of the Internal Service Fund decreased by \$6,735,503 decreasing net position to \$35,444,627. This decrease is due to an increase in worker's compensation reserves. 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.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2021 amounts to \$1,583,131,774 (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	
	2020	2021
Land	\$ 20,500,002	\$ 20,498,052
Intangible Assets	29,750,000	29,750,000
Land Improvements	7,187,415	7,086,722
Building and Improvements	211,793,304	240,608,847
Equipment	13,447,432	23,425,788
Infrastructure	814,575,449	819,283,307
Construction in progress	446,570,822	442,479,058
Total	\$ 1,543,824,424	\$ 1,583,131,774

Capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

A number of capital projects were completed during the year totaling \$98.3 million. These include approximately \$58 million in infrastructure improvements, \$26.6 million in building additions and \$13.8 million in equipment and building improvements reducing the construction in progress account and increasing the corresponding asset category. In addition, the County added approximately \$94.3 million to the construction in progress account.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$417,190,000 and loans payable of \$267,214,309. This debt increased by \$7,765,178 during the current fiscal year.

	Activities	
	2020	2021
Serial bonds	\$ 410,997,388	\$ 417,190,000
OTASC tobacco settlement bonds	104,853,039	103,333,811
Loans	264,122,515	267,214,309
Total	\$ 779,972,942	\$ 787,738,120

Additional information on the County's debt can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

The County maintains an "AA" rating from S & P Global and an "Aa3" rating from Moody's Investors Service for general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 7% of its five-year average full valuation of taxable real property. The County has utilized 15.81% of its statutory debt limit at December 31, 2021.

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 4.9% in 2021 compared with 8.0% the previous year. For the 12-month period ending December 2021, the total nonfarm job count in the Syracuse metro area rose by 12,200, or 4 percent, to 306,500 versus 2020.

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

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

Centerstate CEO in its economic forecast for 2022 identified several opportunities and reasons for optimism within the region. According to the 2022 Economic Forecast for Central New York's survey results, the area's major industry forecasters reported the growth experienced in 2021 and projections for 2022 as follows:

- 49% described their business in 2021 as being strong or very strong
- 55% described their outlook for the strength of their business in 2022 as strong or very strong
- 75% anticipate increased sales or revenue in 2022
- 56% expect to expand product and services in 2022
- 49% expect to increase capital investments in 2022
- 68% expect an increase in jobs and hiring in 2022

The forecast also identified opportunities for the area to include:

- Pent up construction project demand will create opportunities attracting business into downtown centers
- Utilizing work from home technologies had a positive impact on business operations
- Expansion of remote access leads to new educational opportunities for students and new fields of study
- The financial service industry expansion as consumers look for more convenient ways to access financial services
- Healthcare industry expansion for services is expected to continue
- New regional opportunities are driving the need for more workforce training or retraining, especially in cell tower technology, construction/repair, drone technology and industrial electrical technologies
- The shift away from products made in China and an increase in local supply chain development supports local manufacturing
- Larger corporations moving to the area, such as Amazon, will have a positive impact on retail, accommodation and food services

Onondaga 2022 Budget

The County Executive presented the 2022 budget in October 2021. While the 2022 budget was developed during the ongoing global pandemic, the County's financial position was trending positively as a result of a recovering economy. The County was experiencing strong sales tax collections, undiminished state revenue, and an infusion of federal stimulus funds. As a result, the County Executive's budget proposed adding \$86 million in general fund spending including funding for an additional 270 positions.

The County Legislature adopted the 2022 budget on October 26, 2021 making additional appropriations adjustments and modifying revenue assumptions. The 2022 all funds budget supports \$1.38 billion in total expenditures, an increase of approximately 11% when compared to the 2021 adopted budget. The General Fund budget included an adopted property tax levy of \$156 million, which is flat when compared to the 2021 budget.

Consumption based user fees in the Water Environment Protection Department (Sanitary District Fund) remained unchanged from 2021.

Requests for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2021

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 368,272,590	\$ 82,081	\$ 368,354,671	\$ 50,487,547
Property taxes receivable (net of \$14,900,277 reserve)	47,401,335	-	47,401,335	-
Accounts receivable (net of \$11,718,682 reserve)	74,928,508	2,000	74,930,508	4,165,827
Other receivables, current	3,771,992	-	3,771,992	-
Due from state and federal governments	150,129,376	-	150,129,376	316,163
Due from other governments	3,270,099	-	3,270,099	-
Restricted cash - held by fiscal agent	12,047,691	-	12,047,691	-
Inventories	9,084,292	-	9,084,292	479,435
Prepaid items and other assets	7,953,609	-	7,953,609	349,429
Notes receivable	-	-	-	25,636
Other receivables, net of current portion	7,247,785	-	7,247,785	-
Net pension asset proportionate share	-	-	-	9,586,979
Endowment assets:				
Investments	-	-	-	10,889,071
Promises to give	-	-	-	-
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	1,583,131,774	8,465,949	1,591,597,723	122,057,362
Total assets	<u>2,267,239,051</u>	<u>8,550,030</u>	<u>2,275,789,081</u>	<u>198,357,449</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u>312,131,541</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>312,131,541</u>	<u>26,641,951</u>

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2021

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 25,655,735	\$ 385,146	\$ 26,040,881	\$ 6,238,604
Accrued liabilities	77,031,220	-	77,031,220	2,057,773
Bond anticipation note	6,350,000	-	6,350,000	-
Other liabilities	30,145,996	-	30,145,996	4,682,221
Due to other governments	65,922,419	-	65,922,419	389,001
Due to Onondaga County	-	-	-	644,220
Unearned revenue	34,940,072		34,940,072	
Long term obligations and unpaid liabilities:				
Due within one year	50,999,941	-	50,999,941	-
Due in more than one year	1,556,363,025	-	1,556,363,025	22,312,762
Total liabilities	<u>1,847,408,408</u>	<u>385,146</u>	<u>1,847,793,554</u>	<u>36,324,581</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u>445,873,602</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>445,873,602</u>	<u>73,084,802</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	893,554,341	-	893,554,341	122,003,988
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	59,256,651	8,100,089	67,356,740	7,922,763
Special revenue funds	37,982,194	-	37,982,194	
Debt service	15,681,875	-	15,681,875	-
Endowments	-	-	-	5,118,306
Hancock Airpark	-	-	-	518,301
Opioid settlement	5,509,889	-	5,509,889	-
Unrestricted	<u>(725,896,368)</u>	<u>64,795</u>	<u>(725,831,573)</u>	<u>(19,973,341)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 286,088,582</u>	<u>\$ 8,164,884</u>	<u>\$ 294,253,466</u>	<u>\$ 115,590,017</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

			<u>Program Revenues</u>
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Indirect Expenses Allocation</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>
<u>Functions/Programs</u>			
Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
General government support	\$ 215,681,103	\$ (8,867,182)	\$ 83,721,522
Education	47,539,502	-	368,576
Public safety	151,393,083	2,688,169	7,182,940
Health	64,636,206	681,860	8,133,691
Transportation	50,275,297	606,809	6,825,008
Economic assistance and opportunity	278,660,809	2,324,465	752,721
Culture and recreation	37,396,839	1,153,493	13,900,703
Home and community services	97,860,722	1,412,386	95,389,484
Interest on long-term debt	20,114,708	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 963,558,269</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 216,274,645</u>
Business-type activities:			
GSSDC	\$ 14,350,007	\$ -	\$ 98,612
Total business-type activities	<u>14,350,007</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>98,612</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 977,908,276</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 216,373,257</u>
Component units:			
OCC	\$ 75,296,185		\$ 18,480,565
OCDC	298,254		350,357
Fund Company	790,098		490,826
The Friends	2,390,970		1,060,610
OCIDA	326,923		2,200,834
Total component units	<u>\$ 79,102,430</u>		<u>\$ 22,583,192</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
\$ 17,113,293	\$ -	\$ (105,979,106)	\$ -	\$ (105,979,106)	\$ -
19,436,474	13,373	(27,721,079)	-	(27,721,079)	-
15,124,931	-	(131,773,381)	-	(131,773,381)	-
36,699,380	-	(20,484,995)	-	(20,484,995)	-
10,452,126	7,073,134	(26,531,838)	-	(26,531,838)	-
152,431,856	12,500,000	(115,300,697)	-	(115,300,697)	-
3,342,668	948,044	(20,358,917)	-	(20,358,917)	-
10,934,311	526,147	7,576,834	-	7,576,834	-
-	-	(20,114,708)	-	(20,114,708)	-
<u>\$ 265,535,039</u>	<u>\$ 21,060,698</u>	<u>\$ (460,687,887)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (460,687,887)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (14,251,395)</u>	<u>\$ (14,251,395)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (14,251,395)</u>	<u>\$ (14,251,395)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>\$ 265,535,039</u>	<u>\$ 21,060,698</u>	<u>\$ (460,687,887)</u>	<u>\$ (14,251,395)</u>	<u>\$ (474,939,282)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 12,514,163	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (44,301,457)
-	-	-	-	-	52,103
120,000	-	-	-	-	(179,272)
500,939	-	-	-	-	(829,421)
134,116	-	-	-	-	2,008,027
<u>\$ 13,269,218</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (43,250,020)</u>
General revenues:					
Real property taxes and tax items		169,244,822	-	169,244,822	-
Sales tax and use tax		446,166,423	-	446,166,423	-
Investment earnings		328,363	-	328,363	517,682
Tobacco settlement proceeds		7,430,102	-	7,430,102	-
Participation in debt service-external sources		82,064	-	82,064	-
Contributions other		-	-	-	28,799,124
Other revenue		11,019,777	-	11,019,777	20,652,973
County contributions		-	-	-	10,051,272
Total general revenues and special items		<u>634,271,551</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>634,271,551</u>	<u>60,021,051</u>
Change in net position		173,583,664	(14,251,395)	159,332,269	16,771,031
Net position-beginning of year, as previously stated		85,007,234	22,416,279	107,423,513	98,312,118
Prior Period Adjustment (Note 14)		27,497,684	-	27,497,684	506,868
Net position beginning of year, as restated		<u>112,504,918</u>	<u>22,416,279</u>	<u>134,921,197</u>	<u>98,818,986</u>
Net position-ending		<u>\$ 286,088,582</u>	<u>\$ 8,164,884</u>	<u>\$ 294,253,466</u>	<u>\$ 115,590,017</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2021**

	General	Water Environment Protection
ASSETS		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 157,872,703	\$ 29,707,095
Property taxes receivable (net of \$14,900,277 reserve)	47,401,335	-
Accounts receivable (net of \$4,512,537 reserve)	55,465,732	10,991,448
Due from state and federal governments	90,184,358	-
Due from other funds	6,901,516	-
Due from other governments	2,918,913	4,521
Inventories	-	-
Prepaid items	6,496,357	793,410
Restricted cash - held by fiscal agent	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 367,240,914</u>	<u>\$ 41,496,474</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 9,067,438	\$ 1,842,952
Accrued liabilities	41,263,965	948,059
Bond-anticipation note	-	-
Other liabilities	22,678,958	349,166
Due to other funds	-	-
Due to other governments	65,665,236	-
Unearned Revenue	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>138,675,597</u>	<u>3,140,177</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u>27,493,135</u>	<u>5,901,657</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable	6,496,357	793,410
Restricted	-	30,031,868
Assigned	1,167,376	1,629,362
Unassigned	193,408,449	-
Total fund balances	<u>201,072,182</u>	<u>32,454,640</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 367,240,914</u>	<u>\$ 41,496,474</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund	General Grants Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 12,118,052	\$ 50,020,250	\$ 60,267,149	\$ 9,937,891	\$ 319,923,140
-	-	-	-	47,401,335
-	1,020,628	586,224	1,285,774	69,349,806
1,102,126	22,197,211	29,422,634	7,223,047	150,129,376
-	-	-	-	6,901,516
-	-	-	346,665	3,270,099
-	-	-	124,770	124,770
-	-	96,910	536,932	7,923,609
-	12,047,691	-	6,363,479	18,411,170
<u>\$ 13,220,178</u>	<u>\$ 85,285,780</u>	<u>\$ 90,372,917</u>	<u>\$ 25,818,558</u>	<u>\$ 623,434,821</u>
\$ -	\$ 9,490,148	\$ 3,188,145	\$ 1,004,916	\$ 24,593,599
-	4,890,450	12,613,742	1,341,332	61,057,548
-	6,350,000	-	-	6,350,000
-	84,323	2,074,015	4,628,121	29,814,583
-	-	-	6,901,516	6,901,516
-	-	-	257,183	65,922,419
-	-	34,940,072	-	34,940,072
<u>-</u>	<u>20,814,921</u>	<u>52,815,974</u>	<u>14,133,068</u>	<u>229,579,737</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>5,214,208</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>142,063</u>	<u>38,751,063</u>
-	-	96,910	661,702	8,048,379
13,220,178	59,256,651	-	14,313,805	116,822,502
-	-	37,460,033	155,558	40,412,329
-	-	-	(3,587,638)	189,820,811
<u>13,220,178</u>	<u>59,256,651</u>	<u>37,556,943</u>	<u>11,543,427</u>	<u>355,104,021</u>
<u>\$ 13,220,178</u>	<u>\$ 85,285,780</u>	<u>\$ 90,372,917</u>	<u>\$ 25,818,558</u>	<u>\$ 623,434,821</u>

County of Onondaga, New York
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
To the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2021

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds (page 6)	\$ 355,104,021
---	----------------

Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,583,131,774
---	---------------

Inventories of automotive parts and road materials expensed as acquired in the funds.	8,959,522
---	-----------

Opioid settlements not reported in the funds following settlement agreements by the NYS Attorney General's Office.	11,019,777
--	------------

Internal service fund used by management to charge the costs of insurance activities to individual funds. The net position of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities.	35,444,627
--	------------

Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund as follows:

Deferred inflow related to OPEB	(188,335,880)	
Deferred inflow related to NYS retirement	(240,700,125)	
Deferred inflow related to refunded debt	(11,623,389)	
Deferred inflow reported in the General, Water and WEP funds related to unavailable revenue not reported in the statement of net position	33,536,855	
		(407,122,539)
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	132,150,495	
Deferred outflow related to NYS Retirement	<u>179,981,046</u>	
		312,131,541

Accrued interest not reported in the funds.	(5,217,175)
---	-------------

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>(1,607,362,966)</u>
--	------------------------

Net position of governmental activities (page 2)	<u>\$ 286,088,582</u>
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COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General	Water Environment Protection
REVENUES		
Taxes:		
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 166,424,010	\$ 1,827,420
Sales tax and use tax	436,699,961	-
Federal aid	80,325,209	-
State aid	87,300,214	-
Departmental	19,515,756	91,460,747
Service for other governments	19,298,724	1,369,263
Tobacco settlement proceeds	-	-
Interest on investments	304,821	4,959
Miscellaneous	6,640,474	569,226
Total revenues	<u>816,509,169</u>	<u>95,231,615</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government support	154,865,354	-
Education	47,428,320	-
Public safety	143,842,483	-
Health	46,236,943	-
Transportation	2,897,386	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	238,717,005	-
Culture and recreation	14,951,169	-
Home and community services	3,055,384	56,644,536
Debt service:		
Principal	-	-
Interest	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>651,994,044</u>	<u>56,644,536</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>164,515,125</u>	<u>38,587,079</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	-	-
Transfers out	(67,381,218)	(36,076,715)
Proceeds of long-term borrowings	-	-
Participation in debt service-external sources	-	-
Bond premium	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(67,381,218)</u>	<u>(36,076,715)</u>
Net change in fund balance	97,133,907	2,510,364
Fund balances- beginning	103,938,275	29,944,276
Fund balances- ending	<u>\$ 201,072,182</u>	<u>\$ 32,454,640</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Debt Service	Capital Projects Fund	General Grants Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,706,080	\$ 169,957,510
-	184,755	1,839,307	7,442,400	446,166,423
2,338,454	6,055,870	55,048,469	6,431,607	150,199,609
-	15,004,828	21,225,555	12,865,532	136,396,129
-	-	2,345,433	2,413,498	115,735,434
-	552,539	750,485	9,259,835	31,230,846
-	-	-	7,430,102	7,430,102
12,086	-	-	1,458	323,324
4,241,754	1,140,521	25,013,711	3,409,508	41,015,194
6,592,294	22,938,513	106,222,960	50,960,020	1,098,454,571
610,510	3,012,261	12,895,893	125,505	171,509,523
-	25,802	-	-	47,454,122
-	4,111,596	7,208,711	-	155,162,790
-	-	17,355,485	-	63,592,428
-	25,412,819	7,885,756	23,719,377	59,915,338
-	-	49,063,596	2,135	287,782,736
-	18,662,958	3,162,653	14,928,205	51,704,985
-	38,350,374	286,246	7,240,993	105,577,533
48,040,649	-	-	2,475,000	50,515,649
19,197,650	-	-	4,838,841	24,036,491
67,848,809	89,575,810	97,858,340	53,330,056	1,017,251,595
(61,256,515)	(66,637,297)	8,364,620	(2,370,036)	81,202,976
62,287,768	25,296,033	12,869,952	28,952,728	129,406,481
-	-	-	(25,948,548)	(129,406,481)
-	40,125,000	-	-	40,125,000
82,064	16,021,393	-	-	16,103,457
829,875	3,790,000	-	-	4,619,875
63,199,707	85,232,426	12,869,952	3,004,180	60,848,332
1,943,192	18,595,129	21,234,572	634,144	142,051,308
11,276,986	40,661,522	16,322,371	10,909,283	213,052,713
\$ 13,220,178	\$ 59,256,651	\$ 37,556,943	\$ 11,543,427	\$ 355,104,021

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, 2021

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)	\$ 142,051,308
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which net capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	11,809,667
Decrease in long-term receivables and deferred property tax revenues resulting in increased revenue in the statement of activities.	(712,861)
Increase in long-term receivables related to opioid settlements resulting in increased revenue in the statement of activities.	11,019,777
Net change in deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the NYS net pension liability	(196,970,281)
Net change in deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the OPEB liability	115,286,921
Net change in deferred inflows due to increase in Serial Bond Debt	(6,192,612)
Net change in deferred inflows due to increase in EFC Loans	(3,091,794)
Net change in deferred inflows due to increase in Bond Premium	(943,868)
Net change in deferred inflows due to decrease in OTASC bonds	1,519,228
Net change in deferred inflows due to amortization of gain-debt	719,592
Net change in deferred inflows due to amortization of outflow-debt	42,794
Net effect of changes in long-term liabilities in the statement of activities:	
Net effect of changes in long-term liabilities in the statement of activities Certorari	467,610
Net effect of changes in long-term liabilities in the statement of activities Compensated Absences	2,336,797
Net effect of changes in long-term liabilities in the statement of activities Judgements and Claims	(927,138)
Net effect of changes in long-term liabilities in the statement of activities OPEB	(89,355,579)
Net effect of changes in long-term liabilities in the statement of activities NYS Retirement	212,603,343
Net effect of changes in long-term liabilities in the statement of activities Worker's Compensation	(19,410,180)
Net changes in inventories	(372,719)
Change in accrued interest	439,162
Internal service funds are used by management to charge risk management activities. The net decrease of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	(6,735,503)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 4)	\$ 173,583,664

See notes to financial statements

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COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2021

	<u>OCCHDC</u>	<u>GSSDC</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ -	\$ 82,081	\$ 82,081	\$ 41,985,971
Receivables	-	-	-	25,788
Other assets	-	2,000	2,000	-
Total current assets	<u>-</u>	<u>84,081</u>	<u>84,081</u>	<u>42,011,759</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Unfunded claims receivable	-	-	-	58,342,869
Promissory note receivable	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	30,000
Nondepreciable capital assets	-	1,184,000	1,184,000	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	-	7,281,949	7,281,949	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>-</u>	<u>8,465,949</u>	<u>8,465,949</u>	<u>58,372,869</u>
Total assets	<u>-</u>	<u>8,550,030</u>	<u>8,550,030</u>	<u>100,384,628</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	4,983	4,983	1,062,136
Accrued interest expense	-	14,303	14,303	-
Loan payable	-	365,860	365,860	-
Total current liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>385,146</u>	<u>385,146</u>	<u>1,062,136</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Unpaid claim liabilities	-	-	-	63,877,865
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,877,865</u>
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>385,146</u>	<u>385,146</u>	<u>64,940,001</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	-	8,100,089	8,100,089	-
Unrestricted	-	64,795	64,795	35,444,627
Total net position	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,164,884</u>	<u>\$ 8,164,884</u>	<u>\$ 35,444,627</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, 2021

	<u>OCCHDC</u>	<u>GSSDC</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES				
Interdepartmental charges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,631,362
Other charges/revenues	-	98,612	98,612	14,255,999
Total operating revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>98,612</u>	<u>98,612</u>	<u>86,887,361</u>
 OPERATING EXPENSES				
Insurance premiums and benefits	-	-	-	88,533,096
Promissory note receivable forgiveness	13,900,000	-	13,900,000	-
Personnel service	-	-	-	321,871
Supplies	-	22,914	22,914	-
Contractual services	-	18,888	18,888	988,514
General and administrative	-	104,691	104,691	3,784,422
Depreciation	-	292,614	292,614	-
Total operating expenses	<u>13,900,000</u>	<u>439,107</u>	<u>14,339,107</u>	<u>93,627,903</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(13,900,000)</u>	<u>(340,495)</u>	<u>(14,240,495)</u>	<u>(6,740,542)</u>
 Nonoperating revenue				
Interest income	-	-	-	5,039
Total nonoperating revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,039</u>
 Nonoperating expenses				
Interest expense	-	10,900	10,900	-
Total nonoperating expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>10,900</u>	<u>10,900</u>	<u>-</u>
 Change in net position	<u>(13,900,000)</u>	<u>(351,395)</u>	<u>(14,251,395)</u>	<u>(6,735,503)</u>
 Total net position-beginning	<u>13,900,000</u>	<u>8,516,279</u>	<u>22,416,279</u>	<u>42,180,130</u>
Total net position-end	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,164,884</u>	<u>\$ 8,164,884</u>	<u>\$ 35,444,627</u>

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>GSSDC</u>	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ -	\$ 64,545,150
Receipts from grants	-	-
Receipts from rental revenue	100,112	-
Payments for professional services	(18,888)	(68,537,976)
Payments for supplies and services	(122,622)	(4,419,289)
Payments for interdepartmental charges	-	(1,421,661)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>(41,398)</u>	<u>(9,833,776)</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Receipts from loan payable	-	-
Payments for due loan payable	-	-
Payments for capital assets	-	-
Payments for other assets	-	-
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest and earnings	-	5,039
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and investments	<u>(41,398)</u>	<u>(9,828,737)</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and investments -beginning	123,479	51,814,708
Cash, cash equivalents and investments -ending	<u>\$ 82,081</u>	<u>\$ 41,985,971</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash From Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (340,495)	\$ (6,740,542)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation	292,614	-
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferrals:		
Increase (decrease) in receivables	1,500	(22,365,897)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	4,983	(634,867)
Increase in deferrals	-	23,686
Increase in unpaid claim liabilities	-	19,883,844
Net cash from operating activities	<u>\$ (41,398)</u>	<u>\$ (9,833,776)</u>

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Cemetery Private Purpose <u>Trust Fund</u>	<u>Custodial</u>
ASSETS		
Restricted cash	\$ 460,814	\$ 18,730,127
Total assets	<u>460,814</u>	<u>18,730,127</u>
TOTAL NET FIDUCIARY POSITION	<u>\$ 460,814</u>	<u>\$ 18,730,127</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Change in Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Cemetery Private Purpose <u>Trust Fund</u>	<u>Custodial</u>
ADDITIONS		
Departmental	\$ 3,000	\$ 25,674,572
Interest on investments	96	-
Total additions	<u>3,096</u>	<u>25,674,572</u>
DEDUCTIONS/BENEFITS PAID	<u>7,250</u>	<u>24,193,006</u>
Change in net position	(4,154)	1,481,566
Net position - beginning	<u>464,968</u>	<u>17,248,561</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 460,814</u>	<u>\$ 18,730,127</u>

See notes to financial statements

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Net Position
Component Units
December 31, 2021

	<u>OCC</u>	<u>OCDC</u>
ASSETS		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 44,186,810	\$ 1,229,518
Accounts receivable (net of \$7,206,145 reserve)	3,599,921	234,231
Due from state and federal governments	316,163	-
Inventories	-	-
Prepaid items and other assets	268,249	84
Notes receivable	-	25,636
Endowment assets :		
Investments	-	-
Net pension asset - proportionate share	9,586,979	-
Investments in real property	-	-
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	117,503,599	11,975
Total assets	<u>175,461,721</u>	<u>1,501,444</u>
Deferred outflow of resources	<u>26,641,951</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	5,479,991	2,603
Accrued liabilities	1,973,793	-
Other liabilities	4,657,221	-
Due to other governments and agencies	9,571	-
Due to Onondaga County	462,130	110,460
Long term obligations and unpaid liabilities:		
Due in more than one year	20,541,160	-
Total liabilities	<u>33,123,866</u>	<u>113,063</u>
Deferred inflow of resources	<u>72,846,573</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	117,503,599	11,975
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	7,922,763	-
Endowments	-	-
Hancock Airpark and contracts	-	518,301
Unrestricted	(29,293,129)	858,105
Total net position	<u>\$ 96,133,233</u>	<u>\$ 1,388,381</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Fund Company	Friends of Rosamond Gifford Zoo	OCIDA	Total Component Units
\$ -	\$ 2,095,990	\$ 2,975,229	\$ 50,487,547
-	16,340	315,335	4,165,827
-	-	-	316,163
374,082	105,353	-	479,435
-	81,096	-	349,429
-	-	-	25,636
-	4,709,065	-	4,709,065
-	-	-	9,586,979
-	-	6,180,006	6,180,006
-	53,374	4,488,414	122,057,362
<u>374,082</u>	<u>7,061,218</u>	<u>13,958,984</u>	<u>198,357,449</u>
-	-	-	26,641,951
27,417	36,483	692,110	6,238,604
-	83,980	-	2,057,773
-	-	25,000	4,682,221
346,665	-	32,765	389,001
-	71,630	-	644,220
-	23,692	1,747,910	22,312,762
<u>374,082</u>	<u>215,785</u>	<u>2,497,785</u>	<u>36,324,581</u>
-	238,229	-	73,084,802
-	-	4,488,414	122,003,988
-	-	-	7,922,763
-	5,118,306	-	5,118,306
-	-	-	518,301
-	1,488,898	6,972,785	(19,973,341)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,607,204</u>	<u>\$ 11,461,199</u>	<u>\$ 115,590,017</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Component Units
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<u>OCC</u>	<u>OCDC</u>
Expenses:		
Program operations	\$ 67,329,731	\$ 295,306
Depreciation	<u>7,966,454</u>	<u>2,948</u>
Total expenses	<u>75,296,185</u>	<u>298,254</u>
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	18,480,565	350,357
Operating grants and contributions	<u>12,514,163</u>	<u>-</u>
Total program revenues	<u>30,994,728</u>	<u>350,357</u>
 Net program (expenses) revenues	 <u>(44,301,457)</u>	 <u>52,103</u>
General revenues (expenses):		
Contribution from (to) Onondaga County	9,872,000	-
Interest and investment income	15,031	313
Contributions from (to) other governments	28,522,165	-
Federal aid grant revenue	<u>20,652,973</u>	<u>-</u>
Total general revenues (expenses)	<u>59,062,169</u>	<u>313</u>
 Change in net position before capital contributions	 14,760,712	 52,416
Capital contributions	<u>276,959</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position after capital contributions	<u>15,037,671</u>	<u>52,416</u>
Net position-beginning of year as previously stated	81,095,562	1,335,965
Prior Period Adjustment (Note 14)	-	-
Net position beginning of year as restated	<u>81,095,562</u>	<u>1,335,965</u>
Net position -ending	<u>\$ 96,133,233</u>	<u>\$ 1,388,381</u>

See notes to financial statements.

Fund Company	Friends of Rosamond Gifford Zoo	OCIDA	Total Component Units
\$ 790,098	\$ 2,370,900	\$ 310,025	\$ 71,096,060
-	20,070	16,898	8,006,370
<u>790,098</u>	<u>2,390,970</u>	<u>326,923</u>	<u>79,102,430</u>
490,826	1,060,610	2,200,834	22,583,192
120,000	500,939	134,116	13,269,218
<u>610,826</u>	<u>1,561,549</u>	<u>2,334,950</u>	<u>35,852,410</u>
<u>(179,272)</u>	<u>(829,421)</u>	<u>2,008,027</u>	<u>(43,250,020)</u>
179,272	-	-	10,051,272
-	503,728	(1,390)	517,682
-	-	-	28,522,165
-	-	-	20,652,973
<u>179,272</u>	<u>503,728</u>	<u>(1,390)</u>	<u>59,744,092</u>
-	(325,693)	2,006,637	16,494,072
-	-	-	276,959
-	<u>(325,693)</u>	<u>2,006,637</u>	<u>16,771,031</u>
-	6,932,897	8,947,694	98,312,118
-	-	506,868	506,868
-	6,932,897	9,454,562	98,818,986
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,607,204</u>	<u>\$ 11,461,199</u>	<u>\$ 115,590,017</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, 2021. 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 2021 financial statements were not available for incorporation into these financial statements. As a result, their 2020 year-end financial information is presented.

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

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

Onondaga Civic Development Corporation (OCDC)

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

Onondaga Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (OTASC)

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

Onondaga Convention Center Hotel Development Corporation (OCCHDC)

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

Greater Syracuse Soundstage Development Corporation (GSSDC)

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

Onondaga Community College
Onondaga Hill, Syracuse, New York 13215

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

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

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

The Friends
One Conservation Place
Syracuse, New York 13204

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

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

GSSDC
24 Aspen Park Boulevard
Dewitt, New York 13057

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities, report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on external support. The primary government is reported separately from certain discretely presented component units.

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

General Fund

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

Water Environment Protection Fund

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

Debt Service Fund

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

Capital Projects Fund

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

General Grants Fund

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

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 ONCENTER fund, county road, road machinery, water, library, library grants, and community development funds. OTASC is a nonmajor Debt Service Fund.

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

Enterprise Fund

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

Internal Service Fund

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

Fiduciary Funds

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (restricted purposes and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third-party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements. These funds are used to account for assets held by the local government in a trustee or custodial capacity. The following is reported as the County's fiduciary fund:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Custodial Fund – used to account for money and/or property received and held in a purely custodial capacity of the trustee, custodian or agent.

Inventories

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**Deferred Inflows/Outflows**

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

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

The County's deferred outflows and inflows at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	<u>Governmental Fund Level</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Level</u>
Deferred Outflows:		
Net Pension liability and OPEB related transactions	\$ -	\$ 312,131,541
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 312,131,541</u>
Deferred Inflows:		
Unavailable property taxes and user fees	\$ 33,536,855	\$ -
Deferred EFC fundin for Lake ACJ	5,214,208	5,214,208
Net Pension liability and OPEB related transactions	-	429,036,005
Deferred inflow related to refunded debt	-	11,623,389
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>\$ 38,751,063</u>	<u>\$ 445,873,602</u>

Bond Anticipation Notes Payable:

Notes issued in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of serial bonds are recorded as a current liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the serial bond. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the County issued a bond anticipation note in the amount of \$6,350,000, which was outstanding at year-end. The note was issued on August 25, 2021 at an interest rate of 1.0% and has a maturity date of August 25, 2022.

	<u>Issuance Date</u>	<u>Due</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Balance at December 31, 2020</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Paid</u>	<u>Balance at December 31, 2021</u>
Issue #882 B.A.N.	8/25/2021	8/25/2022	1.00%	\$ -	\$ 6,350,000	\$ -	\$ 6,350,000

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**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 6.

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 Library Grants Fund of \$3,583,069 at December 31, 2021. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**Equity Classifications**

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

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

Nonspendable fund balance - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes inventory, deposits with facility manager and prepaid expenses recorded in the Governmental Funds.

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

Assigned - Includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor nonspendable. All positive amounts related to funds other than the General Fund that are not otherwise classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed are classified as assigned. In the General Fund, the assigned amount is made up of encumbrances at year end 2021 of \$1,167,376.

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 Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**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 (the City), 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 Corporation 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. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

Cash and Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments

The County's bank balance was \$388,386,461.

The bank balance is categorized as follows:

Amount insured by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the County or its agent in the County's name	\$ 3,305,958
Amount collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institution's trust department or its agent in the County's name	385,080,503
Total Bank Balance	<u><u>\$ 388,386,461</u></u>

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**Fair Value of Investments**

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

U.S Government Securities	\$ 1,499,270
U.S Government Securities-OTASC	6,359,681
Total Investments	<u>\$ 7,858,951</u>

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

3. 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.

The County's property tax calendar is as follows:

Assessment date.....	July 1, 2020
Levy date	December 28, 2020
Lien date	December 28, 2020
Due date.....	January 31, 2021
Penalties and interest are added.....	February 1, 2021 1.0%
	March 1, 2021 1.5%
Tax sale-2021 delinquent taxes	October 1, 2021
Tax auction-2018 prior delinquent taxes.....	October 4, 2021

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 \$21,341,995 is included in the liability due to other governments at December 31, 2021. 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, 2021 was 0.4% 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.

3. PROPERTY TAXES AND TAX ABATEMENT (continued)

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.

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, 2021 is:

<u>Tax Abatement Program</u>	<u>Property Tax</u>	<u>Sales Tax</u>	<u>Mortgage Tax</u>
Economic Development:			
OCIDA	\$ 2,216,774	\$ 9,478,993	\$ 881,037
SIDA	5,557,860	745,814	257,467
Affordable Housing:			
City of Syracuse	879,377	-	-
Various Towns	131,700	-	-
Total Tax Abatement	<u>\$ 8,785,711</u>	<u>\$ 10,224,807</u>	<u>\$ 1,138,504</u>

4. 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.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance (as restated) January 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 20,498,052	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,498,052
Intangible Asset	29,750,000	-	-	29,750,000
Infrastructure	21,199,183	-	-	21,199,183
Construction in progress	446,569,043	94,256,557	(98,346,542)	442,479,058
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	518,016,278	94,256,557	(98,346,542)	513,926,293
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	25,094,699	-	-	25,094,699
Buildings	398,273,023	26,602,431	-	424,875,454
Building improvements	228,591,190	7,232,109	-	235,823,299
Equipment	149,968,643	6,515,646	-	156,484,289
Infrastructure	1,762,463,332	57,996,355	-	1,820,459,687
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,564,390,887	98,346,541	-	2,662,737,428
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(17,108,177)	(899,800)	-	(18,007,977)
Buildings	(273,063,525)	(11,284,711)	-	(284,348,236)
Building improvements	(126,897,452)	(8,844,218)	-	(135,741,670)
Equipment	(125,815,624)	(7,242,877)	-	(133,058,501)
Infrastructure	(968,200,279)	(54,175,284)	-	(1,022,375,563)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,511,085,057)	(82,446,890)	-	(1,593,531,947)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,053,305,830	15,899,651	-	1,069,205,481
Net capital assets-Governmental activities	\$ 1,571,322,108	\$ 110,156,208	\$ (98,346,542)	\$ 1,583,131,774

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 11,559,504
Public safety	4,978,994
Health	121,869
Transportation	23,893,892
Economic assistance and opportunity	109,017
Culture and recreation	7,537,813
Home and community services	34,245,801
Total depreciation expense-Governmental Activities	\$ 82,446,890

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance January 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2021
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,184,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,184,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	6,816,000	-	-	6,816,000
Building improvements	875,680	-	-	875,680
Furniture	115,421	-	-	115,421
Soundstage lighting equipment	111,038	-	-	111,038
Equipment	32,184	-	-	32,184
Vehicles	105,902	-	-	105,902
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,056,225	-	-	8,056,225
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(436,923)	(174,769)	-	(611,692)
Building improvements	(784)	(48,926)	-	(49,710)
Furniture	(11,497)	(22,574)	-	(34,071)
Soundstage lighting equipment	(1,777)	(16,427)	-	(18,204)
Equipment	(18,569)	(9,328)	-	(27,897)
Vehicles	(12,112)	(20,590)	-	(32,702)
Total accumulated depreciation	(481,662)	(292,614)	-	(774,276)
Net capital assets - Business Type activities	\$ 8,758,563	\$ (292,614)	\$ -	\$ 8,465,949

A summary of changes in the capital assets of the Community College at August 31, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance September 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions/ Reclassifications	Balance August 31, 2021
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	\$ 28,859,970	\$ 672,705	\$ -	\$ 29,532,675
Buildings	121,814,205	-	-	121,814,205
Buildings improvements	100,482,419	357,466	-	100,839,885
Equipment	12,016,954	1,115,127	(673,863)	12,458,218
Library books	547,196	17,401	(55,692)	508,905
Total capital assets, being depreciated	263,720,744	2,162,699	(729,555)	265,153,888
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(12,401,026)	(1,331,947)	-	(13,732,973)
Buildings	(72,712,447)	(2,930,120)	-	(75,642,567)
Building improvements	(44,127,566)	(3,227,784)	-	(47,355,350)
Equipment	(10,837,313)	(429,207)	662,856	(10,603,664)
Library books	(324,031)	(47,396)	55,692	(315,735)
Total accumulated depreciation	(140,402,383)	(7,966,454)	718,548	(147,650,289)
Net capital assets-Community College	\$ 123,318,361	\$ (5,803,755)	\$ (11,007)	\$ 117,503,599

6. 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

6. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

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, 2021, the County had utilized 15.81% of its statutory debt limit. Details relating to bonds payable at December 31, 2021 are summarized as follows:

<u>General Obligation Bonds:</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Obligation, 2012	2025	2.00-5.00%	\$ 2,565,000
General Obligation, 2014	2034	2.50-5.00%	19,000,000
General Obligation, 2014	2026	2.00-5.00%	8,150,000
General Obligation, 2015	2045	3.00-5.00%	67,395,000
General Obligation, 2015	2027	2.00-5.00%	6,245,000
PFA Bonds QECB, 2015	2025	3.65%	1,060,000
General Obligation, 2016	2036	2.00-5.00%	18,560,000
General Obligation, 2016	2030	1.00-5.00%	25,000,000
General Obligation, 2017	2037	3.00-5.30%	18,245,000
General Obligation, 2017	2033	1.00-5.00%	33,210,000
General Obligation, 2018	2038	3.00-5.00%	46,395,000
General Obligation, 2019	2039	3.00-5.00%	42,625,000
General Obligation, 2019	2030	3.00-5.00%	16,285,000
General Obligation, 2020	2041	1.125-3.00%	50,395,000
General Obligation, 2020	2037	4.00-5.00%	21,935,000
General Obligation, 2021	2041	2.00-5.00%	40,125,000
			<u>417,190,000</u>
OTASC:			
Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds, Series 2005	2054	6.00-7.15%	14,673,811
Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds, Series 2016	2051	5.00-5.75%	88,660,000
			<u>\$ 520,523,811</u>

The annual requirements and sources to amortize debt on outstanding bonds as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 34,970,000	\$ 19,891,402	\$ 54,861,402
2023	35,520,000	18,298,082	53,818,082
2024	33,560,000	16,691,495	50,251,495
2025	31,550,000	15,208,552	46,758,552
2026	30,255,000	13,697,066	43,952,066
2027-2031	125,445,000	51,821,778	177,266,778
2032-2036	99,240,000	31,649,406	130,889,406
2037-2041	62,550,000	18,049,706	80,599,706
2042-2046	29,090,000	9,232,226	38,322,226
2047-2051	23,670,000	3,070,750	26,740,750
2052-2054	14,673,811	124,646,188	139,319,999
	<u>\$ 520,523,811</u>	<u>\$ 322,256,651</u>	<u>\$ 842,780,462</u>

6. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)**Obligations and Authorized Unissued**

At December 31, 2021, the County has obligations authorized and unissued of \$217,278,968, 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, 2021 by issue is shown below:

<u>Issue</u>		<u>Balance</u>
General Obligation Bonds 2002	\$	475,000
General Obligation Bonds 2002		2,075,000
General Obligation Bonds 2003		1,450,000
General Obligation Bonds 2004		1,525,000
General Obligation Bonds 2006		6,250,000
General Obligation Bonds 2007		6,700,000
General Obligation Bonds 2009		16,275,000
General Obligation Bonds 2009		1,920,000
General Obligation Bonds 2010		11,770,000
General Obligation Bonds 2010		4,905,000
General Obligation Bonds 2011		11,250,000
General Obligation Bonds 2012		25,700,000
General Obligation Bonds 2013		36,025,000
Tobacco Settlement Pass Through Bonds 2001		65,610,000
Tobacco Settlement Pass Through Bonds 2005		46,817,124
	\$	238,747,124

Other Loans Payable-NYSEFC Direct Borrowing

The State has made available to the County loans from the State Pollution Control Revolving Fund in the amount of \$603,036,920, of which \$267,214,309 is outstanding at December 31, 2021. The notes mature serially in varying annual amounts through 2044, with interest ranging from 0.16% 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.

The County's direct borrowings with NYSEFC contain a provision that in the event of default, NYSEFC may take whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to remedy such default. These remedies include, but are not limited to, mandatory redemption, acceleration, requiring the County to immediately redeem the bonds in whole together with all other sums due to NYSEFC. The County may also owe to NYSEFC interest accrued on the overdue balance.

6. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

At December 31, 2021 principal payments required on other loans payable are as follows:

Years	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 15,846,291	\$ 8,811,603	\$ 24,657,894
2023	15,823,018	8,478,609	24,301,627
2024	15,850,000	8,015,173	23,865,173
2025	14,490,000	7,554,354	22,044,354
2026	14,415,000	7,123,140	21,538,140
2027-2031	69,090,000	28,882,545	97,972,545
2032-2036	64,470,000	17,395,599	81,865,599
2037-2041	40,585,000	7,021,949	47,606,949
2042-2044	16,645,000	1,009,179	17,654,179
	<u>\$ 267,214,309</u>	<u>\$ 94,292,151</u>	<u>\$ 361,506,460</u>

OCIDA

Through December 31, 2021, OCIDA has outstanding approximately \$88.4 million of industrial development and pollution control financing on behalf of County businesses. Of this total, none were issued in the year ended December 31, 2021.

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, 2021 was \$809,470. There were additions of \$178,010 and reductions of \$640,825 during 2021 resulting in an ending balance as of December 31, 2021 of \$346,655.

Changes in Long Term Obligations

Long- Term obligation activity at December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Serial Bonds	\$ 410,997,388	\$ 40,125,000	\$ (33,932,388)	\$ 417,190,000	\$ 34,970,000
OTASC Tobacco settlement bonds	104,853,039	955,772	(2,475,000)	103,333,811	-
Plus Premium on serial bonds	43,955,578	4,619,875	(3,676,007)	44,899,446	-
Net bonds payable	559,806,005	45,700,647	(40,083,395)	565,423,257	34,970,000
Tax certiorari	2,466,340	-	(467,610)	1,998,730	183,650
Compensated absences	14,076,257	8,602,194	(10,938,991)	11,739,460	-
Judgments and claims	5,408,394	1,404,568	(477,430)	6,335,532	-
Other Loans Payable	264,122,515	18,024,109	(14,932,315)	267,214,309	15,846,291
Total Postemployment benefits	618,643,458	109,336,904	(19,981,325)	707,999,037	-
Net Pension Liability	213,400,135	196,970,281	(409,573,624)	796,792	-
Workers Compensation	26,445,669	19,410,180	-	45,855,849	-
Total Governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,704,368,773</u>	<u>\$ 399,448,883</u>	<u>\$ (496,454,690)</u>	<u>\$ 1,607,362,966</u>	<u>\$ 50,999,941</u>
Component Units:					
Notes Payable	\$ -	\$ 1,771,602	\$ -	\$ 1,771,602	\$ -
Net Pension Liability	20,724,331	-	(20,655,515)	68,816	-
Postemployment Benefits	44,359,452	-	(23,991,244)	20,368,208	-
Compensated absences	162,593	-	(58,457)	104,136	-
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 65,246,376</u>	<u>\$ 1,771,602</u>	<u>\$ (44,705,216)</u>	<u>\$ 22,312,762</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

7. 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, 2021 is as follows:

	<u>Authorization</u>	<u>Expended</u>
ACJ-MIDLAND AVE CONV EN	\$ 129,912,853	\$ 111,652,149
STEAM School	74,000,000	33,127
Baldwinsville Sen Knolls WWTP	37,580,200	5,974,004
Metro Phase IIDigester	27,680,000	21,672,619
Metro WWTP (002) Bypass Treatm	25,827,294	19,960,100
Metro WWTP Phos Treat Sys Opti	24,195,000	15,147,079
WEST SIDE UPGRADES	18,150,000	16,280,491
Metro WWTP Biosolids Drying Sy	15,106,000	3,201,207
COMP ENERY&ASSET RENEWA	14,016,000	12,592,391
Oak Orch WWTP Improve	13,490,000	11,364,063
ACJ-CLINTON ST CONVEYAN	13,100,000	11,012,531
MBL WWTP Disinfection System	11,725,000	10,167,328
WEP Energy Project ESCO	10,300,000	7,472,873
NAMF Hwy Maint Fac Improvement	10,000,000	3,251,039
Meadowbrook-Limestone WWTP Inf	9,000,000	3,179,170
CENTRAL LIBRARY RECONFI	8,177,978	7,476,718
2021 Hot Mix Bituminous Paving	7,932,769	3,717,859
Zoo Animal Med Care Center	7,400,000	5,009,323
RT 481/298 Ind Corridor Sewer	6,900,000	3,650,181
OLD RTE.5 REPAVING-CONS	6,836,333	6,178,578
Willis Ave over CSX	6,516,000	5,355,492
John Glenn EB & WB Brid	6,280,000	4,799,951
FREMONT RD OVER CSX-CON	6,062,000	5,629,200
2020 Hot Mix Bituminous Paving	5,903,000	4,858,457

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, 2021 have been reflected as restricted fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund.

8. 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

8. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The County also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance.

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

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 2021, 2020, and 2019 were \$33,717,961, \$31,591,283 and \$30,972,268, respectively. The County's contributions made to the ERS were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year.

At December 31, 2021, the County reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net liability was measured as of April 1st 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The County's proportionate share, excluding OCC, of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the ERS relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was derived from reports provided to the County by the ERS.

<u>Actuarial valuation date</u>	<u>April 1, 2020</u>
Plan's total net pension liability	\$ 99,573,950
County's proportionate share of the Plan's total net pension liability	\$ 796,791

For the year ended December 31, 2021 the County recognized pension expense of \$30,589,185 in the financial statements.

8. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

At December 31, 2021, 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	\$ 9,730,983	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	146,504,256	2,763,114
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	228,885,437
Changes in proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	467,769	9,051,574
County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	23,278,038	-
Total	<u>\$ 179,981,046</u>	<u>\$ 240,700,125</u>

County contributions subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended:	
2022	\$ (16,731,874)
2023	(7,892,437)
2024	(14,330,933)
2025	(45,041,873)
Total	<u>\$ (83,997,117)</u>

The total pension liability at March 31, 2021 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020 with updated procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2021. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.70%
Salary scale	4.4% indexed by service
Projected COLAs	1.4% compounded annually
Decrement	Developed from the Plan's 2015 experience study of the period April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020
Mortality improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020
Investment Rate of Return	5.9% compounded annually, net of investment expenses

The long-term expected 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 return, net of investment expenses 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 the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

8. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

	Target Allocations in %	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return in %
Measurement date: March 31, 2021		
Asset Type:		
Domestic Equity	32.00%	4.05%
International Equity	15.00%	6.30%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.75%
Real Estate	9.00%	4.95%
Credit	4.00%	3.63%
Opportunistic Portfolio	3.00%	4.50%
Real Assets	3.00%	5.95%
Fixed Income	23.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.00%	0.50%
Total	100.00%	

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. 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 5.9%, 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 (4.9%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.9%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 4.9%	Current Assumption 5.9%	1% Increase 6.9%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 219,885,120	\$ 796,791	\$ (201,262,742)

8. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

Measurement date: March 31, 2021

Employer's total pension liability	\$	220,680,157
Plan net position		(220,580,583)
Employers' net pension liability	\$	<u>99,574</u>

Ratio of Plan Net Position to the Employers' Total Pension Liability	99.95%
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Retiree Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides certain health insurance benefits to 4,423 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 990 retirees in its self-insurance plan and the cost of providing to these retirees during 2021 was approximately \$22.3 million. The County also instituted a Medicare advantage plan in 2013 and has moved approximately 3,195 Medicare eligible retirees, survivors and dependents into this plan. Retirees' obligation to contribute to these benefits is dependent upon the plan options offered by the County. Total retiree contributions were \$4,043,717 during 2021.

Other Postemployment Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

8. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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

Total OPEB Liability. The County's total OPEB liability of \$707,999,037 was measured as of January 1, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020.

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

Retirees and Survivors	3,195
Active Employees	3,553
Total	<u>6,748</u>

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

Inflation rate	2.40%
Discount rate	2.12%
Healthcare cost trend	0% for 2020, (7%) for pre-65 and (62%) for post 65 in 2020

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

Mortality rates for active employees are based on the RPH-2014 Mortality Table for employees, sex distinct, with generational mortality adjusted to 2006 using scale MP-2014, and projected forward with scale MP-2020. Mortality rates for retirees are based on the RPH-2014 Mortality Table for Healthy Annuitants, sex distinct, with generational mortality adjusted to 2006 using scale MP-2014, and projected forward with scale MP-2020

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability.

Balance measured at January 1, 2020	\$ 618,643,458
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	23,263,506
Interest cost	17,314,507
Difference between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	68,758,891
Benefit payments	(19,981,325)
Balance measured at January 1, 2021	<u>\$ 707,999,037</u>

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.74% on January 1, 2020 to 2.12% on January 1, 2021.

8. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB Liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.12%) or 1-percentage point higher (3.12%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 1.12%	Current 2.12%	1% Increase 3.12%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 844,002,818	\$ 707,999,037	\$ 601,902,803

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

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 585,536,617	\$ 707,999,037	\$ 870,388,342

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized an OPEB expense of (\$5,228,802). At December 31, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 155,547,600
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	111,447,955	32,788,280
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	20,702,540	-
Total	\$ 132,150,495	\$ 188,335,880

The amortization period for the beginning of the measurement period is 5.26 years for the average expected remaining service life of members. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as detailed below.

2022	\$ (45,806,815)
2023	(31,194,593)
2024	(11,549,718)
2025	8,264,475
2026	3,398,726
Total	\$ (76,887,925)

Amounts reported as contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022.

9. OPERATING TRANSFERS

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

The following is a summary of operating transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Operating Transfers To:	Operating Transfers From:						
	Major Funds			Nonmajor Funds			
	General Fund	Water Environment Protection	Capital Projects Fund	County Road Fund	Water Fund	Library Fund	Totals
Major Funds:							
Debt Service Fund	\$ 18,023,126	\$ 30,020,309	\$ -	\$ 10,482,869	\$ 3,349,096	\$ 412,368	\$ 62,287,768
Capital Projects Fund	7,982,500	5,831,405	-	10,506,128	-	976,000	25,296,033
Nonmajor Funds:							
General Grants Fund	12,569,371	225,001	-	-	-	-	12,794,372
County Road Fund	24,455,615	-	-	-	-	-	24,455,615
Road Machinery Fund	356,449	-	-	-	-	-	356,449
Water Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library Fund	3,994,157	-	-	-	-	-	3,994,157
Library Grants Fund	-	-	-	222,087	-	-	222,087
Total	\$ 67,381,218	\$ 36,076,715	\$ -	\$ 21,211,084	\$ 3,349,096	\$ 1,388,368	\$ 129,406,481

10. 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, 2021 are summarized as follows:

DUE TO: Major Fund -	Nonmajor Funds			Community	Total
	General Grants	County Road	Library Grants	Development	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 498,263	\$ 3,525,202	\$ 2,878,051	\$ 6,901,516

11. 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 \$63,014,002 reported at December 31, 2021 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the reported liabilities during fiscal year 2021 were as follows:

	Beginning	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending
Workers' Compensation	\$ 34,448,732	\$ 25,462,446	\$ (5,548,930)	\$ 54,362,248
Judgments and Claims	5,408,394	1,404,568	(477,430)	6,335,532
Medical & Dental	3,805,489	60,238,846	(61,728,113)	2,316,222
	<u>\$ 43,662,615</u>	<u>\$ 87,105,860</u>	<u>\$ (67,754,473)</u>	<u>\$ 63,014,002</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 four 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, 2021 and available information at the time of this report.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**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 8). The carrying amount of the liability includes estimates of reported and unreported claims as of December 31, 2021.

12. TAX CERTIORARI CLAIMS

The County has accrued \$1,998,730 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.

13. COMMITMENTS - ONONDAGA LAKE

ATLANTIC STATES LEGAL FOUNDATION, ET AL. v. COUNTY: On January 20, 1998, Onondaga County entered into an Amended Consent Judgment (ACJ) with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and the Atlantic States Legal Foundation (ASLF) in settlement of litigation commenced in 1988 for 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 ACJ was filed in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of New York. Documented improvements in the water quality conditions in Onondaga Lake related to reduced discharges of nutrients from Metro, including phosphorus reductions already achieved, enabled the parties to the ACJ, with the concurrence of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), to agree to amendments to the ACJ. On November 16, 2009, the Court approved the fourth amendment to the ACJ making significant modifications to substantially revise the remaining CSO projects, incorporate green infrastructure, and extend the deadline for completion of the CSO projects until December 31, 2018. The deadline for completing any upgrades that might be required to meet the Stage III phosphorus limits, if determined to be applicable, was likewise extended. The County has since timely completed all major and minor ACJ milestones.

The County settled any remaining claims ASLF may have had under the ACJ and received ASLF consent to terminate the ACJ by agreement dated November 12, 2019. Upon further consent of NYSDEC and the New York State Attorney General's Office, the Court terminated the ACJ via Order entered October 8, 2021.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS: Under the ACJ, the County was 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 under the ACJ. 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.

WEP has advised that, in today's dollars, the estimated cost of the improvements and studies required by the revised ACJ was \$750 million, excluding interest expenses.

The State 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

13. COMMITMENTS - ONONDAGA LAKE (continued)

Officials, the County 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, \$96 million has been received from other New York State sources. The federal government appropriated \$122.6 million in federal funds (inclusive of assistance from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers). The ACJ Harbor Brook Project received ARRA funds of \$11.8 million in loan forgiveness. In addition, the County received \$12.4 million in funds from other sources, namely, the City of Syracuse 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 \$304.5 million in long term loans to fund required lake projects. Of the originally authorized \$425.9M for funding compliance with the ACJ (ACJ funds) \$22.4M currently remains unspent.

NYSDEC ORDER ON CONSENT – CSO TRIBUTARIES TO ONONDAGA LAKE: The NYSDEC and County executed a State Consent Order, effective October 8, 2021, to address remaining exceedances of certain parameters in CSO tributaries to Onondaga Lake and to study and address possible revisions to applicable water quality standards in accordance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act. The Consent Order has an estimated term of 5 years, during which time the County will perform additional CSO abatement projects, post-construction compliance monitoring, CSO metering, annual reporting, prepare a disinfection report, and develop and submit a revised Long-Term Control Plan and Use Attainability Analyses. The end goal is to develop and implement protective, yet feasible and achievable, water quality standards for CSO-impacted tributaries given a myriad of built and natural factors. At the time of this writing, the County anticipates \$34.4M in construction and engineering costs for CSO abatement projects while under the Consent Order. Of the \$34.4M, \$22.3M in remaining unused ACJ funds is planned to be utilized, and the remaining \$12.1M will be from separate Legislature approved authorizations.

14. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS**Correction of Depreciation Amounts**

Balances in capital assets of the governmental activities were adjusted to correct an error in depreciation. As a result, net position and capital assets of the governmental activities were adjusted as follows:

	Capital Assets, net - December 31, 2020	Beginning Net Position - January 1, 2020	Change in Net Position - for the year ended December 31, 2020	Net position - December 31, 2020
As previously reported	\$ 1,543,824,424	\$ 52,949,417	\$ 32,057,817	\$ 85,007,234
Restatement	27,497,684	17,673,841	9,823,843	27,497,684
As restated	<u>\$ 1,571,322,108</u>	<u>\$ 70,623,258</u>	<u>\$ 41,881,660</u>	<u>\$ 112,504,918</u>

14. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (continued)**Correction of OCIDA Balances**

Balances of OCIDA, a discretely presented component unit, were corrected to reflect balances of reissued financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, which reduced liabilities. As a result, net position and liabilities of OCIDA and the aggregate discretely presented component units were adjusted as follows:

	Total liabilities - December 31, 2020	Change in Net Position - for the year ended December 31, 2020	Net position - December 31, 2020
OCIDA:			
As previously reported	\$ 868,583	\$ 347,464	\$ 8,947,694
Restatement	(506,868)	506,868	506,868
As restated	<u>\$ 361,715</u>	<u>\$ 854,332</u>	<u>\$ 9,454,562</u>
Aggregate discretely presented component units:			
As previously reported	\$ 79,350,021	\$ (1,367,370)	\$ 98,312,118
Restatement	(506,868)	506,868	506,868
As restated	<u>\$ 78,843,153</u>	<u>\$ (860,502)</u>	<u>\$ 98,818,986</u>

15. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables represent amounts expected to be received from several opioid manufacturers and distributors as a result of the settlement agreements negotiated by the New York State Attorney General's Office (NYS OAG) in 2021. Amounts recorded as restricted net position are restricted for specific uses as described in the settlement agreements. Payments are expected to be received through 2039.

**REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(UNAUDITED)**

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Grants Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP Actual Amounts	Variance From Original Favorable (Unfavorable)	Variance From Final Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final			
Resources (inflows):					
Sales tax and use tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,839,307	\$ 1,839,307	\$ 1,839,307
Federal Aid	23,244,395	114,008,804	55,048,469	31,804,074	(58,960,335)
State Aid	24,852,612	27,110,464	21,225,555	(3,627,057)	(5,884,909)
Departmental	1,180,626	1,530,626	2,430,238	1,249,612	899,612
Service for Other Governments	670,000	760,000	750,485	80,485	(9,515)
Miscellaneous	6,507,372	23,457,242	25,013,711	18,506,339	1,556,469
Transfers from other funds	3,153,387	11,815,037	12,869,952	9,716,565	1,054,915
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>59,608,392</u>	<u>178,682,173</u>	<u>119,177,717</u>	<u>59,569,325</u>	<u>(59,504,456)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
General Government Support	7,694,807	95,211,380	12,895,893	(5,201,086)	82,315,487
Public Safety	9,081,204	33,381,681	7,208,711	1,872,493	26,172,970
Health	14,379,406	52,661,205	17,440,290	(3,060,884)	35,220,915
Transportation	1,536,878	1,305,930	7,885,756	(6,348,878)	(6,579,826)
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	26,816,097	131,153,911	49,063,596	(22,247,499)	82,090,315
Culture and Recreation	100,000	(14,673,882)	3,162,653	(3,062,653)	(17,836,535)
Home and Community Services	-	7,667,743	286,246	(286,246)	7,381,497
Total charges to appropriations	<u>59,608,392</u>	<u>306,707,968</u>	<u>97,943,145</u>	<u>(38,334,753)</u>	<u>208,764,823</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (128,025,795)</u>	<u>\$ 21,234,572</u>	<u>\$ 21,234,572</u>	<u>\$ 149,260,367</u>

See notes to required supplementary information

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance From	Variance From
	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final
			Amounts	Favorable	Favorable
				(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance	\$ -	\$ 813,874	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (813,874)
Resources (inflows):					
Real property taxes County wide	161,845,304	161,845,304	166,424,010	4,578,706	4,578,706
Sales tax and use tax	354,675,728	375,130,069	436,699,961	82,024,233	61,569,892
Federal aid	89,998,180	89,998,180	80,325,209	(9,672,971)	(9,672,971)
State aid	75,814,506	76,411,535	87,300,214	11,485,708	10,888,679
Charges for services	94,433,446	94,433,446	90,277,832	(4,155,614)	(4,155,614)
Miscellaneous	6,120,232	6,120,232	6,640,473	520,241	520,241
Interest on Investments	705,246	705,246	304,821	(400,425)	(400,425)
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>783,592,642</u>	<u>805,457,886</u>	<u>867,972,520</u>	<u>84,379,878</u>	<u>62,514,634</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
General government support	178,887,006	199,087,877	194,531,745	(15,644,739)	4,556,132
Education	52,890,087	52,890,087	47,428,320	5,461,767	5,461,767
Public Safety	146,557,400	149,653,369	146,184,011	373,389	3,469,358
Health	48,263,301	48,396,866	46,257,672	2,005,629	2,139,194
Transportation	2,535,905	2,897,387	2,897,386	(361,481)	1
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	274,105,262	266,884,030	247,863,800	26,241,462	19,020,230
Culture and Recreation	15,084,586	15,598,423	14,951,169	133,417	647,254
Home and Community Services	3,528,323	3,718,661	3,343,293	185,030	375,368
Transfer to other funds	61,740,772	67,423,440	67,381,217	(5,640,445)	42,223
Total charges to appropriations	<u>783,592,642</u>	<u>806,550,140</u>	<u>770,838,613</u>	<u>12,754,029</u>	<u>35,711,527</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,092,254)</u>	<u>\$ 97,133,907</u>	<u>\$ 97,133,907</u>	<u>\$ 98,226,161</u>

See notes to required supplementary information

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Water Environment Protection
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance From	Variance From
	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final
			Amounts	Favorable	Favorable
				(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)
Resources (inflows):					
Real property taxes County wide	\$ 93,009,124	\$ 93,009,124	\$ 93,877,037	\$ 867,913	\$ 867,913
Charges for services	1,902,595	1,902,595	1,827,420	(75,175)	(75,175)
Interest on investments	179,931	179,931	4,959	(174,972)	(174,972)
Miscellaneous	<u>645,289</u>	<u>645,289</u>	<u>569,224</u>	<u>(76,065)</u>	<u>(76,065)</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>95,736,939</u>	<u>95,736,939</u>	<u>96,278,640</u>	<u>541,701</u>	<u>541,701</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Home and Community Services	60,655,705	62,028,309	57,691,561	2,964,144	4,336,748
Nondepartmental:					
Transfers to other funds	<u>36,390,880</u>	<u>36,390,880</u>	<u>36,076,715</u>	<u>314,165</u>	<u>314,165</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>97,046,585</u>	<u>98,419,189</u>	<u>93,768,276</u>	<u>3,278,309</u>	<u>4,650,913</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	<u>\$ (1,309,646)</u>	<u>\$ (2,682,250)</u>	<u>\$ 2,510,364</u>	<u>\$ 3,820,010</u>	<u>\$ 5,192,614</u>

See notes to required supplementary information

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Other Postemployment Benefits Plan
Schedule of Changes in the Employer's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
(in millions)

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Service Cost	\$ 24,805	\$ 24,010	\$ 19,458	\$ 23,264
Interest	32,792	25,872	28,688	17,315
Difference between expected and actual experience	(190,322)	-	(168,861)	-
Changes of Assumptions or other inputs	42,577	(72,774)	71,600	68,759
Benefit Payments	<u>(23,962)</u>	<u>(24,974)</u>	<u>(24,956)</u>	<u>(19,981)</u>
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(114,110)	(47,866)	(74,071)	89,357
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	854,690	740,580	692,714	618,643
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	<u>\$ 740,580</u>	<u>\$ 692,714</u>	<u>\$ 618,643</u>	<u>\$ 708,000</u>
Covered Payroll over Measurement Period	\$ 184,405	\$ 183,536	\$ 172,192	\$ 179,683
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	402%	377%	359%	394%

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate.

Discount rate in effect at the current measurement date is 4.10%

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

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Required Supplementary Information - Pension
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
(in thousands)

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

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.86%	0.83%	0.82%	0.86%	0.82%	0.88%	0.87%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 29,175	\$ 133,014	\$ 77,116	\$ 27,771	\$ 58,341	\$ 213,400	\$ 797
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 179,600	\$ 180,715	\$ 194,070	\$ 183,268	\$ 186,974	\$ 172,192	\$ 179,683
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	16.24%	73.60%	39.74%	15.15%	31.20%	123.93%	0.44%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.90%	90.70%	94.70%	98.24%	96.27%	86.39%	99.95%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLANS - EXCLUDING COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Contractually required contribution	\$ 35,831	\$ 29,427	\$ 30,504	\$ 28,729	\$ 28,348	\$ 28,846	\$ 30,589
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>35,831</u>	<u>29,427</u>	<u>30,504</u>	<u>28,729</u>	<u>28,348</u>	<u>28,846</u>	<u>30,589</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 179,600	\$ 180,715	\$ 194,070	\$ 183,268	\$ 186,974	\$ 172,192	\$ 179,683
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.95%	16.28%	15.72%	15.68%	15.16%	16.75%	17.02%

NOTE:

The schedules above are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the County will present information for these years for which information is available.

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. BUDGET 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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 of highway machinery, tools and equipment and for the construction, purchase and maintenance of buildings for the storage and repair of highway machinery and equipment.

Water Fund

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

Library and Library Grants Funds

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

Community Development Fund

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

DEBT SERVICE FUND

OTASC

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

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2021

	Oncenter Fund	County Road	Road Machinery	Water Fund
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 3,419,195	\$ 1,750	\$ 123,913	\$ 2,473,855
Accounts receivable (net of \$52,771 reserve)	363,696	172,067	71,940	472,701
Due from state and federal governments	-	2,770,210	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Inventories	124,770	-	-	-
Prepaid items	106,806	295,454	-	-
Restricted cash and investments - held by fiscal agent	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 4,014,467	\$ 3,239,481	\$ 195,853	\$ 2,946,556
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 332,901	\$ 178,271	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	626,556	431,662	4,622	-
Other liabilities	2,659,923	1,652,493	-	-
Due to other funds	-	498,263	-	-
Due to other governments	50,000	26,952	-	-
Total liabilities	3,336,479	2,942,271	182,893	-
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	-	-	-	142,063
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	231,576	295,454	-	-
Restricted	446,412	1,756	12,960	2,804,493
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	677,988	297,210	12,960	2,804,493
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	\$ 4,014,467	\$ 3,239,481	\$ 195,853	\$ 2,946,556

Library Fund	Library Grants Fund	Community Development	Debt Service Fund OTASC	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 3,774,239	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144,939	\$ 9,937,891
37,789	-	167,581	-	1,285,774
110,935	-	4,341,902	-	7,223,047
-	-	346,665	-	346,665
-	-	-	-	124,770
130,103	4,569	-	-	536,932
-	-	-	6,363,479	6,363,479
<u>\$ 4,053,066</u>	<u>\$ 4,569</u>	<u>\$ 4,856,148</u>	<u>\$ 6,508,418</u>	<u>\$ 25,818,558</u>
\$ 238,394	\$ 53,829	\$ 201,521	\$ -	\$ 1,004,916
161,659	8,502	108,331	-	1,341,332
-	105	315,600	-	4,628,121
-	3,525,202	2,878,051	-	6,901,516
-	-	180,231	-	257,183
<u>400,053</u>	<u>3,587,638</u>	<u>3,683,734</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,133,068</u>
-	-	-	-	142,063
130,103	4,569	-	-	661,702
3,512,291	-	1,172,414	6,363,479	14,313,805
10,619	-	-	144,939	155,558
-	(3,587,638)	-	-	(3,587,638)
<u>3,653,013</u>	<u>(3,583,069)</u>	<u>1,172,414</u>	<u>6,508,418</u>	<u>11,543,427</u>
<u>\$ 4,053,066</u>	<u>\$ 4,569</u>	<u>\$ 4,856,148</u>	<u>\$ 6,508,418</u>	<u>\$ 25,818,558</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, 2021

	ONCENTER Fund	County Road	Road Machinery	Water Fund
REVENUES				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,706,080
Sales tax and use tax	4,617,642	2,824,758	-	-
Federal aid	-	-	-	-
State aid	-	10,253,874	-	-
Departmental	998,139	5,370	1,333,149	724
Service for other governments	-	3,808,366	-	-
Tobacco settlement proceeds	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	440	-	-	382
Miscellaneous	1,205,587	119,942	375,770	942,791
Total revenues	<u>6,821,808</u>	<u>17,012,310</u>	<u>1,708,919</u>	<u>2,649,977</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government support	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	20,232,302	3,487,075	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	5,004,695	-	-	-
Home and community services	-	-	-	289,197
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>5,004,695</u>	<u>20,232,302</u>	<u>3,487,075</u>	<u>289,197</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,817,113</u>	<u>(3,219,992)</u>	<u>(1,778,156)</u>	<u>2,360,780</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	24,455,615	356,449	-
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>(21,211,084)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,349,096)</u>
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>3,244,531</u>	<u>356,449</u>	<u>(3,349,096)</u>
Net change in fund balance	1,817,113	24,539	(1,421,707)	(988,316)
Fund balances- beginning	(1,139,125)	272,671	1,434,667	3,792,809
Fund balances- ending	<u>\$ 677,988</u>	<u>\$ 297,210</u>	<u>\$ 12,960</u>	<u>\$ 2,804,493</u>

			Debt	Total
			Service Fund	Nonmajor
Library	Library	Community		Governmental
Fund	Grants	Development	OTASC	Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,706,080
-	-	-	-	7,442,400
98,337	44,890	6,288,380	-	6,431,607
1,051,998	1,236,139	323,521	-	12,865,532
8,273	-	67,843	-	2,413,498
5,451,469	-	-	-	9,259,835
-	-	-	7,430,102	7,430,102
-	-	-	636	1,458
7,650	756,779	989	-	3,409,508
6,617,727	2,037,808	6,680,733	7,430,738	50,960,020
-	-	-	125,505	125,505
-	-	-	-	23,719,377
-	-	2,135	-	2,135
9,041,872	881,638	-	-	14,928,205
-	-	6,951,796	-	7,240,993
-	-	-	2,475,000	2,475,000
-	-	-	4,838,841	4,838,841
9,041,872	881,638	6,953,931	7,439,346	53,330,056
(2,424,145)	1,156,170	(273,198)	(8,608)	(2,370,036)
3,994,157	-	146,507	-	28,952,728
(1,388,368)	-	-	-	(25,948,548)
2,605,789	-	146,507	-	3,004,180
181,644	1,156,170	(126,691)	(8,608)	634,144
3,471,369	(4,739,239)	1,299,105	6,517,026	10,909,283
\$ 3,653,013	\$ (3,583,069)	\$ 1,172,414	\$ 6,508,418	\$ 11,543,427

**OTHER INFORMATION
(UNAUDITED)**

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
ONCENTER Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance From	Variance From
	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final
			Amounts	Favorable	Favorable
				(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)
Resources (inflows):					
Sales tax and use tax	\$ 3,139,192	\$ 3,139,192	\$ 4,617,641	\$ 1,478,449	\$ 1,478,449
Departmental	-	659,477	998,139	998,139	338,662
Interest on Investments	-	440	440	440	-
Miscellaneous	-	1,205,586	1,205,588	1,205,588	2
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>3,139,192</u>	<u>5,004,695</u>	<u>6,821,808</u>	<u>3,682,616</u>	<u>1,817,113</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	<u>3,139,192</u>	<u>5,004,695</u>	<u>5,004,695</u>	<u>(1,865,503)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>3,139,192</u>	<u>5,004,695</u>	<u>5,004,695</u>	<u>(1,865,503)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,817,113</u>	<u>\$ 1,817,113</u>	<u>\$ 1,817,113</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
County Road Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance From	Variance From
	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final
			Amounts	Favorable	Favorable
				(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)
Resources (inflows):					
Sales tax and use tax	\$ 2,600,959	\$ 2,600,959	\$ 2,824,758	\$ 223,799	\$ 223,799
State Aid					
Transportation	4,491,368	8,748,286	10,253,874	5,762,506	1,505,588
Total state aid	4,491,368	8,748,286	10,253,874	5,762,506	1,505,588
Departmental	3,580,942	3,580,942	3,579,853	(1,089)	(1,089)
Services for Other Governments	3,946,079	3,946,079	3,808,366	(137,713)	(137,713)
Miscellaneous	51,784	51,784	119,942	68,158	68,158
Transfers from other funds	28,728,274	28,950,362	24,455,615	(4,272,659)	(4,494,747)
Amounts available for appropriations	43,399,406	47,878,412	45,042,408	1,643,002	(2,836,004)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Transportation	26,667,331	26,672,005	23,806,785	2,860,546	2,865,220
Total charges to appropriations	26,667,331	26,672,005	23,806,785	2,860,546	2,865,220
Other Financing Uses					
Transfer to other funds	16,732,075	21,211,081	21,211,084	(4,479,009)	(3)
Total financing sources and uses	16,732,075	21,211,081	21,211,084	(4,479,009)	(3)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (4,674)	\$ 24,539	\$ 24,539	\$ 29,213

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Road Machinery Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance From	Variance From
	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final
			Amounts	Favorable	Favorable
				(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)
Resources (inflows):					
Departmental	\$ 5,991,558	\$ 5,991,558	\$ 5,430,097	\$ (561,461)	\$ (561,461)
Miscellaneous	478,048	482,367	375,773	(102,275)	(106,594)
Transfers from other funds	38,942	38,942	356,449	317,507	317,507
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>6,508,548</u>	<u>6,512,867</u>	<u>6,162,319</u>	<u>(346,229)</u>	<u>(350,548)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Transportation	6,508,548	7,812,489	7,584,026	(1,075,478)	228,463
Total charges to appropriations	<u>6,508,548</u>	<u>7,812,489</u>	<u>7,584,026</u>	<u>(1,075,478)</u>	<u>228,463</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,299,622)</u>	<u>\$ (1,421,707)</u>	<u>\$ (1,421,707)</u>	<u>\$ (122,085)</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Water Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance From	Variance From
	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final
			Amounts	Favorable	Favorable
				(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ (1,000,000)	\$ (1,000,000)
Resources (inflows):					
Departmental	1,645,923	1,645,923	724	(1,645,199)	(1,645,199)
Service for Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Investments	28,338	28,338	1,706,462	1,678,124	1,678,124
Miscellaneous	1,057,954	1,057,954	942,790	(115,164)	(115,164)
Amounts available for appropriation	3,732,215	3,732,215	2,649,976	(1,082,239)	(1,082,239)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Home and Community Services	383,119	383,119	289,196	93,923	93,923
Nondepartmental:					
Transfer to other funds	3,349,096	3,349,096	3,349,096	-	-
Total charges to appropriations	3,732,215	3,732,215	3,638,292	93,923	93,923
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (988,316)	\$ (988,316)	\$ (988,316)

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Library Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance From	Variance From
	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final
			Amounts	Favorable	Favorable
				(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ 826,890	\$ 826,890	\$ -	\$ (826,890)	\$ (826,890)
Resources (inflows):					
Federal Aid	98,337	98,337	98,337	-	-
State Aid	885,593	885,593	1,051,998	166,405	166,405
Departmental	19,503	19,503	8,273	(11,230)	(11,230)
Service for Other Governments	5,451,468	5,451,468	5,451,469	1	1
Miscellaneous	8,683	8,683	7,652	(1,031)	(1,031)
Transfers from other funds	4,334,542	5,284,542	3,994,157	(340,385)	(1,290,385)
Amounts available for appropriation	11,625,016	12,575,016	10,611,886	(1,013,130)	(1,963,130)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Culture and Recreation	11,186,648	11,200,812	9,041,874	2,144,774	2,158,938
Total charges to appropriations	11,186,648	11,200,812	9,041,874	2,144,774	2,158,938
Other Financing Uses					
Transfer to other funds	438,368	1,388,368	1,388,368	(950,000)	-
Total financing sources and uses	438,368	1,388,368	1,388,368	(950,000)	-
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (14,164)	\$ 181,644	\$ 181,644	\$ 195,808

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Library Grants Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance From	Variance From
	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final
			Amounts	Favorable	Favorable
				(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)
Resources (inflows):					
Federal Aid	\$ -	\$ 232,047	\$ 44,890	\$ 44,890	\$ (187,157)
State Aid	472,770	1,274,967	1,236,139	763,369	(38,828)
Service for Other Governments	-	288,170	-	-	(288,170)
Miscellaneous	400,000	8,039,548	756,779	356,779	(7,282,769)
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>872,770</u>	<u>9,834,732</u>	<u>2,037,808</u>	<u>1,165,038</u>	<u>(7,796,924)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Culture and Recreation	<u>872,770</u>	<u>5,095,493</u>	<u>881,638</u>	<u>(8,868)</u>	<u>4,213,855</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>872,770</u>	<u>5,095,493</u>	<u>881,638</u>	<u>(8,868)</u>	<u>4,213,855</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,739,239</u>	<u>\$ 1,156,170</u>	<u>\$ 1,156,170</u>	<u>\$ (3,583,069)</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Community Development Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance From	Variance From
	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final
			Amounts	Favorable	Favorable
				(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)
Resources (inflows):					
Federal Aid	\$ 6,466,316	\$ 23,985,372	\$ 6,288,380	\$ (177,936)	\$ (17,696,992)
State Aid	2,454,978	9,562,288	323,521	(2,131,457)	(9,238,767)
Departmental	-	2,410,449	67,843	67,843	(2,342,606)
Miscellaneous	-	-	990	990	990
Transfers from other funds	-	-	146,507	146,507	146,507
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>8,921,294</u>	<u>35,958,109</u>	<u>6,827,241</u>	<u>(2,094,053)</u>	<u>(29,130,868)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Home and Community Services	<u>8,921,294</u>	<u>36,837,402</u>	<u>6,953,932</u>	<u>1,967,362</u>	<u>29,883,470</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>8,921,294</u>	<u>36,837,402</u>	<u>6,953,932</u>	<u>1,967,362</u>	<u>29,883,470</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (879,293)</u>	<u>\$ (126,691)</u>	<u>\$ (126,691)</u>	<u>\$ 752,602</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP Actual Amounts	Variance From Original Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final		
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ -	\$ 5,711,041	\$ 5,711,041	\$ 5,711,041
Resources (inflows):				
Transfers from other funds	68,202,971	62,137,768	62,137,768	(6,065,203)
Amounts available for appropriation	68,202,971	67,848,809	67,848,809	(354,162)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
General government support	8,912,728	8,872,729	8,872,729	39,999
Education	3,755,130	3,755,130	3,755,130	-
Public safety	2,813,879	2,799,878	2,799,878	14,001
Health	455,980	455,980	455,980	-
Transportation	10,726,211	10,726,215	10,726,215	(4)
Culture and recreation	6,738,034	6,738,034	6,738,034	-
Home and community services:				
Bear trap/Ley creek	39,770	53,770	53,770	(14,000)
Bloody brook	92,161	92,161	92,161	-
Central sanitary districts	30,988,498	30,674,332	30,674,332	314,166
Harbor brook	14,720	14,720	14,720	-
Meadow brook	271,351	271,351	271,351	-
Water fund	3,394,509	3,394,509	3,394,509	-
Total home and community services	34,801,009	34,500,843	34,500,843	300,166
Total charges to appropriations	68,202,971	67,848,809	67,848,809	354,162
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest revenue not considered for budgetary purposes			\$ 12,085	
Miscellaneous revenue exclusivity payment			4,241,755	
Other financing sources not considered for budgetary purposes:				
Miscellaneous revenue payment-federal aid			2,338,454	
Budgetary fund balance is not a current year revenue for budgetary purposes			(5,711,041)	
Bond premium			829,875	
Unused project balances treated as revenue for financial reporting purposes			150,000	
Unbudgeted participation in debt service external sources			82,064	
Net change in fund balance			\$ 1,943,192	

**STATISTICAL SECTION
(UNAUDITED)**

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

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Governmental activities				
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 943,407,659	\$ 934,565,871	\$ 887,775,290	\$ 903,030,795
Restricted	24,925,639	29,882,211	32,399,308	29,400,591
Unrestricted	<u>(291,587,619)</u>	<u>(375,254,568)</u>	<u>(371,702,041)</u>	<u>(392,991,891)</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u><u>\$ 676,745,679</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 589,193,514</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 548,472,557</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 539,439,495</u></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>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
Primary government				
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 943,407,659	\$ 934,565,871	\$ 887,775,290	\$ 903,030,795
Restricted	24,925,639	29,882,211	32,399,308	29,400,591
Unrestricted	<u>(291,587,619)</u>	<u>(375,254,568)</u>	<u>(371,702,041)</u>	<u>(392,991,891)</u>
Total primary government net position	<u><u>\$ 676,745,679</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 589,193,514</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 548,472,557</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 539,439,495</u></u>

Fiscal Year

<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
\$ 907,560,538	\$ 894,278,606	\$ 904,870,170	\$ 891,786,800	\$ 900,548,747	\$ 893,554,341
21,994,413	17,815,148	50,798,992	85,103,223	92,128,182	118,430,609
(469,470,000)	(548,532,611)	(937,529,566)	(923,940,606)	(907,669,695)	(725,896,368)
<u>\$ 460,084,951</u>	<u>\$ 363,561,143</u>	<u>\$ 18,139,596</u>	<u>\$ 52,949,417</u>	<u>\$ 85,007,234</u>	<u>\$ 286,088,582</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,986,808	\$ 7,927,749	\$ 8,392,703	\$ 8,100,089
-	13,900,000	13,896,594	13,730,951	14,023,576	64,795
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,900,000</u>	<u>\$ 21,883,402</u>	<u>\$ 21,658,700</u>	<u>\$ 22,416,279</u>	<u>\$ 8,164,884</u>
\$ 907,560,538	\$ 894,278,606	\$ 912,856,978	\$ 899,714,549	\$ 908,941,450	\$ 901,654,430
21,994,413	17,815,148	50,798,992	85,103,223	92,128,182	118,430,609
(469,470,000)	(939,718,347)	(923,632,972)	(910,209,655)	(893,646,119)	(725,831,573)
<u>\$ 460,084,951</u>	<u>\$ (27,624,593)</u>	<u>\$ 40,022,998</u>	<u>\$ 74,608,117</u>	<u>\$ 107,423,513</u>	<u>\$ 294,253,466</u>

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

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government support	\$ 167,937,434	\$ 163,070,675	\$ 163,395,435	\$ 171,239,059
Education	51,230,463	58,500,840	50,010,541	46,408,925
Public safety	151,420,062	160,050,080	155,199,410	153,257,764
Health	123,164,947	122,005,552	53,777,244	55,532,742
Transportation	44,554,903	52,391,343	50,653,570	49,413,037
Economic assistance and opportunity	304,096,029	304,315,508	317,196,014	291,562,500
Culture and recreation	38,422,777	46,524,048	45,693,981	42,325,012
Home and community services	85,256,094	88,411,166	99,626,016	78,331,049
Interest on long-term debt	21,816,079	21,967,688	25,015,840	26,876,170
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>987,898,788</u>	<u>1,017,236,900</u>	<u>960,568,051</u>	<u>914,946,258</u>
Business-type activities:				
GSSDC	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 987,898,788</u>	<u>\$ 1,017,236,900</u>	<u>\$ 960,568,051</u>	<u>\$ 914,946,258</u>
 Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services	\$ 211,473,766	\$ 196,227,634	\$ 169,451,827	\$ 166,420,336
Operating grants and contributions	214,295,520	217,515,933	213,713,841	214,564,050
Capital grants and contributions	55,211,478	26,009,155	11,735,005	10,579,987
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>480,980,764</u>	<u>439,752,722</u>	<u>394,900,673</u>	<u>391,564,373</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 480,980,764</u>	<u>\$ 439,752,722</u>	<u>\$ 394,900,673</u>	<u>\$ 391,564,373</u>
 Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (506,918,024)	\$ (577,484,178)	\$ (565,667,378)	\$ (523,381,885)
Business-type activities	-	-	-	-
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (506,918,024)</u>	<u>\$ (577,484,178)</u>	<u>\$ (565,667,378)</u>	<u>\$ (523,381,885)</u>
 General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Real property taxes	\$ 161,254,615	\$ 150,423,597	\$ 150,635,859	\$ 151,649,933
Sales tax and use tax	332,217,015	339,658,462	349,646,335	348,914,909
Investment earnings	1,757,948	1,553,584	1,282,756	1,178,423
Tobacco settlement proceeds	6,821,381	6,817,145	7,712,439	11,946,032
Termination payments	-	-	-	-
Participation in debt service-external sources	666,894	656,747	15,669,032	659,526
Special item (ONCENTER and Van Duyn transfer)	201,080	(7,046,875)	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>502,918,933</u>	<u>492,062,660</u>	<u>524,946,421</u>	<u>514,348,823</u>
Business-type activities:				
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Promissory note	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 502,918,933</u>	<u>\$ 492,062,660</u>	<u>\$ 524,946,421</u>	<u>\$ 514,348,823</u>
 Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ (3,999,091)	\$ (85,421,518)	\$ (40,720,957)	\$ (9,033,062)
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Business-type activities	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ (3,999,091)</u>	<u>\$ (85,421,518)</u>	<u>\$ (40,720,957)</u>	<u>\$ (9,033,062)</u>

Fiscal Year					
<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
\$ 175,648,579	\$ 170,949,357	\$ 159,652,977	\$ 165,551,135	\$ 161,226,493	\$ 215,681,103
57,731,128	55,382,890	52,324,767	55,053,294	34,746,041	47,539,502
168,709,135	176,714,172	167,181,790	160,112,399	161,870,436	151,393,083
59,729,022	93,669,595	33,619,424	43,908,644	72,782,442	64,636,206
49,679,564	45,991,780	48,332,477	47,246,527	46,181,765	50,275,297
315,744,468	306,058,543	290,580,851	293,437,104	283,091,170	278,660,809
58,764,647	58,025,792	56,835,210	55,587,558	41,690,617	37,396,839
105,410,196	75,716,865	89,991,351	100,796,157	89,859,855	97,860,722
22,301,230	16,514,253	21,532,080	20,283,298	19,278,826	20,114,708
<u>1,013,717,969</u>	<u>999,023,247</u>	<u>920,050,927</u>	<u>941,976,116</u>	<u>910,727,645</u>	<u>963,558,269</u>
-	-	325,690	512,983	472,827	14,350,007
-	-	325,690	512,983	472,827	14,350,007
<u>\$ 1,013,717,969</u>	<u>\$ 999,023,247</u>	<u>\$ 920,376,617</u>	<u>\$ 942,489,099</u>	<u>\$ 911,200,472</u>	<u>\$ 977,908,276</u>
\$ 185,696,599	\$ 163,715,284	\$ 174,984,224	\$ 171,360,684	\$ 158,913,463	\$ 216,274,645
220,038,512	216,930,071	237,244,046	237,325,342	229,775,954	265,535,039
18,988,179	9,383,977	14,490,209	20,134,678	15,924,122	21,060,698
<u>424,723,290</u>	<u>390,029,332</u>	<u>426,718,479</u>	<u>428,820,704</u>	<u>404,613,539</u>	<u>502,870,382</u>
-	-	8,066,705	-	-	-
-	-	8,066,705	-	-	-
<u>\$ 424,723,290</u>	<u>\$ 390,029,332</u>	<u>\$ 434,785,184</u>	<u>\$ 428,820,704</u>	<u>\$ 404,613,539</u>	<u>\$ 502,870,382</u>
\$ (588,994,679)	\$ (608,993,915)	\$ (493,332,448)	\$ (513,155,412)	\$ (506,114,106)	\$ (460,687,887)
-	-	(325,690)	(512,983)	(472,827)	(14,251,395)
<u>\$ (588,994,679)</u>	<u>\$ (608,993,915)</u>	<u>\$ (493,658,138)</u>	<u>\$ (513,668,395)</u>	<u>\$ (506,586,933)</u>	<u>\$ (474,939,282)</u>
\$ 149,383,389	\$ 152,003,605	\$ 153,282,948	\$ 153,976,956	\$ 160,719,816	\$ 169,244,822
345,552,868	353,069,549	377,337,825	384,628,014	369,331,963	446,166,423
1,022,492	962,689	1,695,335	3,052,738	1,162,477	328,363
7,985,119	5,837,151	6,320,988	5,988,977	6,870,532	7,430,102
5,069,500	-	-	-	-	-
626,767	597,113	459,541	318,548	87,135	82,064
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>509,640,135</u>	<u>512,470,107</u>	<u>539,096,637</u>	<u>547,965,233</u>	<u>538,171,923</u>	<u>623,251,774</u>
-	-	242,387	288,281	1,230,406	-
-	13,900,000	-	-	-	-
-	13,900,000	242,387	288,281	1,230,406	-
<u>\$ 509,640,135</u>	<u>\$ 526,370,107</u>	<u>\$ 539,339,024</u>	<u>\$ 548,253,514</u>	<u>\$ 539,402,329</u>	<u>\$ 623,251,774</u>
\$ (79,354,544)	\$ (96,523,808)	\$ 45,764,189	\$ 34,809,821	\$ 32,057,817	\$ 173,583,664
-	-	-	-	-	27,497,684
-	13,900,000	7,983,402	(224,702)	757,579	(14,251,395)
<u>\$ (79,354,544)</u>	<u>\$ (82,623,808)</u>	<u>\$ 53,747,591</u>	<u>\$ 34,585,119</u>	<u>\$ 32,815,396</u>	<u>\$ 186,829,953</u>

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

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
General Fund				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	7,434,194	7,942,774	7,309,456	6,646,513
Committed	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Assigned	25,068,778	16,326,067	7,325,091	17,451,521
Unassigned	67,287,910	67,682,890	68,071,369	61,412,682
Total general fund	<u>\$ 99,790,882</u>	<u>\$ 96,951,731</u>	<u>\$ 87,705,916</u>	<u>\$ 90,510,716</u>
Water Environment Protection Fund				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	920,616	1,002,740	891,232	786,274
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Assigned	36,693,395	40,631,949	42,923,834	42,109,751
Total water environment protection fund	<u>\$ 37,614,011</u>	<u>\$ 41,634,689</u>	<u>\$ 43,815,066</u>	<u>\$ 42,896,025</u>
Debt Service Fund				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	14,073,346	18,740,055	21,570,884	19,168,007
Assigned	22,728,788	18,284,782	13,491,314	9,952,399
Total debt service fund	<u>\$ 36,802,134</u>	<u>\$ 37,024,837</u>	<u>\$ 35,062,198</u>	<u>\$ 29,120,406</u>
Capital Projects Fund				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	2,807	-	-	-
Restricted	2,222,194	2,517,575	2,204,425	1,541,206
Assigned	-	-	29,480,015	32,892,665
Unassigned	(26,333,991)	(27,033,703)	-	-
Total capital projects fund	<u>\$ (24,108,990)</u>	<u>\$ (24,516,128)</u>	<u>\$ 31,684,440</u>	<u>\$ 34,433,871</u>
General Grants Fund				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total general grants fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
*General Grants Fund is a major fund this year was previously reported with the non-major funds.				
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds	2,064,580	1,019,785	934,191	-
Nonspendable	8,630,099	8,624,581	8,624,000	809,788
Restricted	26,012,076	-	-	8,691,378
Assigned	(202,727)	15,338,688	23,646,492	19,541,557
Unassigned	-	(368,538)	(460,412)	(23,705)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 36,504,028</u>	<u>\$ 24,614,516</u>	<u>\$ 32,744,271</u>	<u>\$ 29,019,018</u>

Fiscal Year							
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-
	6,028,457	6,456,136	5,900,420	5,981,094	6,104,815	6,496,357	
	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	
	13,335,100	8,388,852	1,724,462	1,791,457	1,791,457	1,167,376	
	50,301,296	52,129,106	64,474,895	71,261,039	96,042,003	193,408,449	
\$	<u>74,664,853</u>	<u>\$ 66,974,094</u>	<u>\$ 72,099,777</u>	<u>\$ 79,033,590</u>	<u>\$ 103,938,275</u>	<u>\$ 201,072,182</u>	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-
	752,517	769,431	714,827	720,286	750,678	793,410	
	-	-	27,708,673	25,516,218	29,193,598	30,031,868	
	35,658,580	31,775,091	-	-	-	1,629,362	
\$	<u>36,411,097</u>	<u>\$ 32,544,522</u>	<u>\$ 28,423,500</u>	<u>\$ 26,236,504</u>	<u>\$ 29,944,276</u>	<u>\$ 32,454,640</u>	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	14,399,015	10,634,411	10,056,558	10,263,389	11,276,986	13,220,178	
	9,406,152	7,150,279	5,564,333	4,817,847	-	-	
\$	<u>23,805,167</u>	<u>\$ 17,784,690</u>	<u>\$ 15,620,891</u>	<u>\$ 15,081,236</u>	<u>\$ 11,276,986</u>	<u>\$ 13,220,178</u>	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,092,837	760,290	372,832	42,840,969	40,661,522	59,256,651	
	40,726,204	29,270,354	22,020,447	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$	<u>41,819,041</u>	<u>\$ 30,030,644</u>	<u>\$ 22,393,279</u>	<u>\$ 42,840,969</u>	<u>\$ 40,661,522</u>	<u>\$ 59,256,651</u>	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,910
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,460,033
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>37,556,943</u>
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	795,470	660,489	4,587,480	5,596,456	1,750,150	661,702	
	6,502,561	6,420,447	12,660,929	16,399,431	14,787,989	14,313,805	
	14,914,130	9,999,546	3,952,534	1,866,082	16,576,511	155,558	
	(4,558,473)	(12,848,506)	(8,505,840)	(8,892,199)	(5,882,996)	(3,587,638)	
\$	<u>17,653,688</u>	<u>\$ 4,231,976</u>	<u>\$ 12,695,103</u>	<u>\$ 14,969,770</u>	<u>\$ 27,231,654</u>	<u>\$ 11,543,427</u>	

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

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Revenues				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 157,356,977	\$ 152,822,237	\$ 151,709,781	\$ 150,178,378
Sales tax and use tax	332,217,015	339,658,462	349,646,335	348,914,909
Federal aid	127,052,967	126,443,049	108,983,638	113,355,117
State aid	142,454,031	117,082,039	116,465,208	111,788,920
Departmental	124,833,575	123,236,938	111,214,381	114,928,901
Services for other governments	70,159,905	44,563,260	45,662,870	31,434,986
Tobacco settlement proceeds	6,821,381	6,817,145	7,712,439	6,600,032
Interest on investments	1,699,737	1,514,778	1,239,555	1,148,738
Miscellaneous	13,388,065	17,336,148	18,222,449	19,106,398
Total revenues	<u>975,983,653</u>	<u>929,474,056</u>	<u>910,856,656</u>	<u>897,456,379</u>
Expenditures				
General government	143,436,270	134,856,773	145,255,951	152,473,885
Education	39,572,323	44,611,060	48,502,886	45,292,138
Public safety	131,927,650	134,371,600	133,386,620	135,293,980
Health	114,665,022	108,522,081	60,486,588	56,412,886
Transportation	25,696,539	28,688,474	30,542,745	29,377,796
Economic assistance and opportunity	296,129,276	295,591,563	301,568,110	284,851,745
Culture and recreation	30,352,729	37,241,630	37,067,086	39,388,316
Home and community services	66,608,800	69,678,033	71,163,559	69,091,114
Capital outlay	167,688,051	152,184,373	78,803,290	118,429,089
Debt service:				
Principal	33,136,216	33,069,102	49,926,669	44,154,474
Interest	19,206,417	20,384,574	23,246,312	24,166,107
Total expenditures	<u>1,068,419,293</u>	<u>1,059,199,263</u>	<u>979,949,816</u>	<u>998,931,530</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(92,435,640)</u>	<u>(129,725,207)</u>	<u>(69,093,160)</u>	<u>(101,475,151)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	84,253,948	89,343,668	101,402,949	107,239,115
Transfers out	(84,253,948)	(89,343,668)	(101,402,949)	(107,239,115)
Termination payments	-	-	-	-
Proceeds of long-term borrowings	51,425,000	67,870,000	34,800,000	82,550,000
Refunding bond	20,615,000	-	19,600,000	11,370,000
Payments to refund bond escrow agent	(22,680,624)	-	(22,333,870)	(12,932,472)
Participation in debt service-external sources	13,301,703	42,585,021	74,265,173	11,007,443
Bond premium	5,619,538	8,451,437	6,298,202	4,448,325
Principal Forgiveness	-	-	11,765,901	-
Special item (ONCENTER and Van Duyn transfer)	201,080	(73,671)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>68,481,697</u>	<u>118,832,787</u>	<u>124,395,406</u>	<u>96,443,296</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (23,953,943)</u>	<u>\$ (10,892,420)</u>	<u>\$ 55,302,246</u>	<u>\$ (5,031,855)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures				
	5.4%	5.8%	5.9%	8.1%

Fiscal Year					
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 147,441,133	\$ 151,740,842	\$ 150,015,386	\$ 153,005,489	\$ 159,330,965	\$ 169,957,510
345,552,868	353,069,549	377,337,825	384,628,014	369,331,963	446,166,423
118,117,030	106,214,358	110,480,943	120,167,237	116,506,801	150,199,609
120,909,661	120,099,690	141,253,312	137,292,784	129,193,275	136,396,129
118,970,958	107,884,110	109,266,088	114,819,744	114,040,626	115,735,434
36,458,050	33,521,752	41,515,061	38,977,733	33,710,968	31,230,846
13,331,119	5,837,151	6,320,988	5,988,977	6,870,532	7,430,102
1,008,066	958,681	1,668,814	2,952,364	1,061,244	323,324
24,516,977	26,903,709	26,760,801	23,169,025	17,436,044	41,015,194
<u>926,305,862</u>	<u>906,229,842</u>	<u>964,619,218</u>	<u>981,001,367</u>	<u>947,482,418</u>	<u>1,098,454,571</u>
146,494,024	151,364,453	158,581,399	160,632,614	150,558,974	171,509,523
49,568,469	51,568,295	50,815,565	54,671,540	34,589,933	47,454,122
143,802,737	152,946,037	151,068,033	158,694,108	151,328,551	155,162,790
56,607,515	51,664,433	49,897,795	50,592,249	64,224,148	63,592,428
27,785,554	26,804,415	32,314,824	32,297,093	27,335,097	59,915,338
301,809,696	295,173,754	298,564,944	297,058,316	276,629,874	287,782,736
51,348,892	47,671,025	51,738,619	48,112,663	33,991,860	51,704,985
74,381,500	65,923,016	65,458,841	68,923,098	65,996,171	105,577,533
88,563,305	74,313,946	100,833,362	78,248,898	94,285,348	-
51,322,148	46,706,180	49,402,895	48,199,722	46,354,518	50,515,649
26,270,621	24,551,685	24,389,224	24,196,836	25,367,518	24,036,491
<u>1,017,954,461</u>	<u>988,687,239</u>	<u>1,033,065,501</u>	<u>1,021,627,137</u>	<u>970,661,992</u>	<u>1,017,251,595</u>
<u>(91,648,599)</u>	<u>(82,457,397)</u>	<u>(68,446,283)</u>	<u>(40,625,770)</u>	<u>(23,179,574)</u>	<u>81,202,976</u>
114,070,480	107,703,724	115,567,933	119,069,864	115,451,557	129,406,481
(114,070,480)	(107,703,724)	(115,567,933)	(119,069,864)	(115,451,557)	(129,406,481)
5,069,500	-	-	-	-	-
26,500,000	21,780,000	51,960,000	44,777,388	50,395,000	40,125,000
131,475,000	33,835,000	-	24,395,000	24,750,000	-
(149,930,121)	(40,797,119)	-	(27,471,681)	(29,249,397)	-
28,190,261	15,759,692	14,150,524	17,649,344	6,634,827	16,103,457
18,717,769	9,091,904	2,002,383	8,205,238	5,539,788	4,619,875
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>60,022,409</u>	<u>39,669,477</u>	<u>68,112,907</u>	<u>67,555,289</u>	<u>58,070,218</u>	<u>60,848,332</u>
<u>\$ (31,626,190)</u>	<u>\$ (42,787,920)</u>	<u>\$ (333,376)</u>	<u>\$ 26,929,519</u>	<u>\$ 34,890,644</u>	<u>\$ 142,051,308</u>
7.8%	8.3%	7.8%	7.7%	8.2%	7.3%

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

Fiscal Year Ended	<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>		
2012	\$ 28,510,192	\$ 32,283,535	\$ 6,507,879	\$ 7,244,642	\$ 22,002,313	\$ 25,038,893	87.87%	\$ 5.82
2013	28,839,884	32,727,383	7,302,159	7,302,159	21,537,725	25,425,224	84.71%	5.56
2014	28,913,376	34,461,789	7,328,614	8,678,972	21,584,762	25,782,817	83.72%	5.46
2015	29,119,967	34,777,467	7,333,120	8,719,333	21,786,847	26,058,134	83.61%	5.37
2016	29,320,386	35,079,232	7,369,203	8,783,993	21,951,184	26,295,239	83.48%	5.31
2017	29,609,363	35,611,353	7,387,032	8,881,605	22,222,331	26,729,748	83.14%	5.28
2018	30,025,581	36,152,550	7,526,622	9,085,608	22,498,959	27,066,942	84.91%	5.23
2019	30,175,876	36,354,286	7,194,395	8,538,600	22,981,481	27,815,686	84.74%	5.23
2020	31,365,592	38,628,729	7,793,952	9,644,430	23,571,640	28,894,299	81.32%	5.13
2021	32,006,348	40,241,914	7,836,404	9,945,457	24,169,944	30,296,457	79.78%	4.95

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

<u>TAXPAYER</u>	2021			2012		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage Of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage Of Total Taxable Assessed Value
National Grid / Niagra Mohawk	\$ 1,132,785,724	1	3.38%	\$ 780,429,080	1	2.93%
Verizon / NY Telephone Co.	101,992,361	2	0.30%	220,318,751	2	0.83%
Allied Corp	72,312,704	3	0.22%	-	-	-
BVSHSSF Syracuse LLC	66,644,295	4	0.20%	-	-	-
CSX Rail Road	66,463,008	5	0.20%	-	-	-
Wegmans Food Market	59,176,531	6	0.18%	49,361,100	5	0.19%
Dominion Pipeline	51,781,803	7	0.15%	-	-	-
Bristol Myers Squibb	38,705,300	8	0.12%	44,691,800	6	0.17%
Upstate Portfolio LLC	37,256,900	9	0.11%	-	-	-
NYSEG	37,216,562	10	0.11%	-	-	-
HUB Properties Trust	-	-	-	77,575,856	3	0.29%
Shoppingtown Mall LP	-	-	-	53,621,400	4	0.20%
Great Northern Holdings	-	-	-	38,756,700	7	0.15%
Aldi Inc.	-	-	-	35,715,000	8	0.13%
Syracuse Mob LLC	-	-	-	26,217,751	9	0.10%
Nob Hill of Syracuse Apartments	-	-	-	23,970,000	10	0.09%
 Total	 <u><u>\$ 1,664,335,188</u></u>		<u><u>4.97%</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 1,350,657,438</u></u>		<u><u>5.08%</u></u>

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		<u>Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy</u>			<u>Total Collections to Date</u>		
			<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage of Levy</u>	<u>Collections in Subsequent Years</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage of Levy</u>	
2012	\$	387,239,302	\$	372,065,190	96.08%	\$	14,714,040	\$ 386,779,230 99.88%
2013		386,275,561		372,123,350	96.34%		13,657,646	385,780,996 99.87%
2014		395,967,415		381,678,459	96.39%		13,712,630	395,391,089 99.85%
2015		405,432,966		389,240,124	96.01%		14,137,578	403,377,702 99.49%
2016		407,376,849		389,827,755	95.69%		14,836,371	404,664,126 99.33%
2017		413,189,158		396,226,926	95.89%		13,245,825	409,472,751 99.10%
2018		422,670,747		403,771,018	95.53%		13,076,177	416,847,195 98.62%
2019		437,962,636		420,567,420	96.03%		9,914,548	430,481,968 98.29%
2020		447,373,916		430,792,339	96.29%		5,732,443	436,524,782 97.57%
2021		456,014,094		441,377,644	96.79%		NA	NA NA

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Overlapping and Underlying Governmental Activities Debt
As of December 31, 2021
(dollars in thousands)
Schedule 8

<u>GOVERNMENTAL UNIT</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>
County of Onondaga	\$ 678,054	36.10%
Total Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 678,054</u>	<u>36.10%</u>
Political subdivisions within Onondaga County:		
Towns (as of 12/31/2015)	\$ 69,111	3.68%
Villages (as of 5/31/2016)	35,389	1.88%
School districts (as of 6/30/2016)	461,876	24.59%
City of Syracuse and city schools (as of 6/30/2016)	425,293	22.64%
Fire districts (as of 12/31/2015)	208,434	11.10%
Total Underlying Debt	<u>\$ 1,200,103</u>	<u>63.90%</u>
Total Overlapping and Underlying Debt	\$ 1,878,157	100.00%

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

Schedule 9

	Fiscal Year									
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Debt limit	\$ 1,747,508	\$ 1,776,162	\$ 1,795,016	\$ 1,826,391	\$ 1,841,236	\$ 1,858,472	\$ 1,879,661	\$ 1,892,131	\$ 1,916,514	\$ 1,972,527
Total net debt applicable to limit	218,412	237,955	238,377	282,702	274,989	263,502	281,916	294,257	311,112	311,935
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,529,096	\$ 1,538,207	\$ 1,556,639	\$ 1,543,689	\$ 1,566,247	\$ 1,594,970	\$ 1,597,745	\$ 1,597,874	\$ 1,605,402	\$ 1,660,592
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	11.34%	12.50%	13.40%	13.28%	15.48%	14.94%	15.00%	15.55%	16.23%	15.81%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2021

Assessed value - 5 year average	<u>\$28,178,954</u>
Legal debt margin:	
Debt limit (7% of total assessed value)	\$ 1,972,527
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	678,054
Bond Anticipation Notes	-
Less: Excludable debt	<u>(366,119)</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>311,935</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 1,660,592</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	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property		Per Capita
2012	\$	289,604	1.14%	\$	620
2013		333,656	1.29%		712
2014		340,318	1.31%		727
2015		391,530	1.49%		836
2016		384,795	1.44%		822
2017		370,580	1.40%		796
2018		388,185	1.45%		830
2019		396,857	1.47%		859
2020		410,997	1.50%		863
2021		423,540	1.50%		895

Other Governmental Activities Debt

Fiscal Year		OTASC Bonds		EFC Loans		Total Other Bonds and Loans		Total Primary Government		Percentage of Personal Income		Per Capita
2012	\$	136,056	\$	171,444	\$	307,500	\$	597,104		1.34%	\$	1,275
2013		136,963		200,943		337,906		671,562		1.50%		1,434
2014		137,037		263,444		400,481		740,799		1.66%		1,586
2015		138,380		252,448		390,828		782,358		1.75%		1,671
2016		106,068		267,290		373,358		758,153		1.70%		1,623
2017		106,473		276,101		382,574		753,154		1.57%		1,618
2018		106,069		267,938		374,007		762,192		2.42%		1,638
2019		105,905		271,633		377,538		774,395		N/A		1,677
2020		104,853		258,679		363,532		774,529		2.28%		1,625
2021		103,334		267,214		370,548		794,088		2.30%		1,678

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>
2012	467,038	\$	44,700	67,881	7.9%
2013	468,387		45,093	66,884	6.8%
2014	468,196		44,800	70,090	5.6%
2015	467,026		46,892	69,573	4.9%
2016	468,463		47,865	68,933	4.5%
2017	465,398		31,436	68,197	4.7%
2018	467,669		32,678	67,924	4.0%
2019	461,809		N/A	67,144	3.9%
2020	476,516		34,002	66,537	8.4%
2021	473,236		34,600	64,909	5.2%

Source: US Census Bureau

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Principal Employers Current Year and Eleven Years Ago Schedule 12

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2021</u>			<u>2010</u>		
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of County Employment</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of County Employment</u>
SUNY Upstate Medical University	7,523	1	3.02%	7,938	1	3.07%
St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center	4,824	2	1.93%	3,142	4	1.39%
Syracuse University	4,683	3	1.88%	6,504	2	2.97%
Walmart	4,600	4	1.84%			
Lockheed Martin Corporation	4,100	5	1.64%	2,350	7	1.07%
Price Chopper-Market 32	3,900	6	1.56%	-		
Crouse Hospital	3,200	7	1.28%	2,700	5	1.23%
Tops Friendly Markets	3,170	8	1.27%			
National Grid/Niagara Mohawk	2,500	9	1.00%	1,856	8	0.85%
Loretto	2,307	10	0.93%	2,427	6	1.11%
Wegmans Food Markets	-			4,100	3	1.87%
Raymour and Flannigan	-			1,400	9	0.64%
Syracuse V.A. Medical Center	-			1,400	9	0.64%
Total	<u>40,807</u>		<u>16.36%</u>	<u>33,817</u>		<u>14.84%</u>

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

Full -time Employees as of January 1

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

Source: Management and Budget

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

Full -time Employees as of January 1

Function/Program	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
County Clerk	31	32	32	32	32
County Comptroller	29	28	24	25	24
County Executive	10	11	11	10	9
County Legislature	24	23	24	25	24
District Attorney	91	94	97	101	89
Diversity	0	0	0	4	2
Elections Board	13	16	16	16	16
Facilities Management	113	115	116	118	104
Finance	78	81	82	77	66
Information Technology	58	58	58	57	51
Law Department	35	36	37	34	28
Personnel Department	36	33	33	31	26
Purchasing Department	22	22	22	18	17
General Government Support	540	549	552	548	488
Corrections	175	0	0	0	0
Emergency Communications	135	135	135	136	131
Emergency Management	7	5	6	6	7
Probation	77	79	77	82	76
Sheriff	529	689	686	681	631
STOP DWI	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	923	908	904	905	845
Health	239	232	235	234	224
LTC Community Services	0	0	0	0	0
LTC Van Duyn	0	0	0	0	0
Adult and LTC Care	50	49	50	43	34
Mental Health Department	0	0	0	0	0
Health	289	281	285	277	258
Transportation	157	157	150	157	145
Transportation	157	157	150	157	145
Economic Development	8	8	6	7	8
Job Training Administration	2	2	2	2	0
Social Services Department-Economic Security	369	370	375	379	340
Children & Family Services	252	242	247	261	225
Veterans Service Agency	0	0	0	0	3
Economic Assistance	631	622	630	649	576
Aging and Youth	0	0	0	0	0
Onondaga Public Libraries	26	24	24	37	33
Syracuse Branch Libraries	48	48	48	39	31
Parks and recreation	81	84	86	89	78
Culture & Recreation	155	156	158	165	142
Community development	13	11	14	14	15
Human rights commission	2	2	2	0	0
Office of the environment	2	2	2	2	1
Onondaga planning agency	13	16	16	16	16
Water board	0	0	0	0	0
Water environment protection	336	350	366	363	340
Home & Community Services	366	381	400	395	372
Total	3,061	3,054	3,079	3,096	2,826

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

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Police protection										
Number of police personnel and officers	499	498	498	496	497	483	481	481	495	495
Number of police vehicles	210	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	204	204
Number of Stations	7	7	7	7	8	8	9	9	9	9
Highways										
Miles of streets maintained	793	793	793	793	793	793	793	793	793	793
Road signs installed	1,180	1,180	1,300	1,600	1,375	1,375	1,150	826	826	484
Signal lights	102	104	108	108	112	113	113	114	115	119
Parks and recreation										
Athletic fields	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Miles of hiking trails	56	56	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107
Park acreage	6,580	6,580	6,636	6,636	6,636	6,636	6,636	6,636	6,636	6,636
Parks and museums	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Water environment protection										
Average design capacity of treatment plants in gallons (in thousands)	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,700
Miles of sanitary sewers	3,072	3,076	3,079	3,082	3,083	3,087	3,089	3,091	1,427	426
Number of pumping stations	153	157	157	157	157	165	165	166	183	84
Number of sewer units	180,967	180,326	180,765	180,741	180,741	181,814	183,849	190,793	189,836	187,168
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	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Number of service connections	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47