

ONONDAGA
COUNTY
NEW YORK

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2022

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, 2023**

PREPARED BY THE COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE

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BONADIO & COMPANY, LLP

**COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
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**INTRODUCTORY
SECTION
(UNAUDITED)**

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

COUNTY LEGISLATURE

EFFECTIVE MARCH 7, 2023

CHAIRMAN: JAMES J. ROWLEY

JULIE R. ABBOTT

LINDA R. ERVIN

RICHARD MCCARRON

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

TOBIAS SHELLEY

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

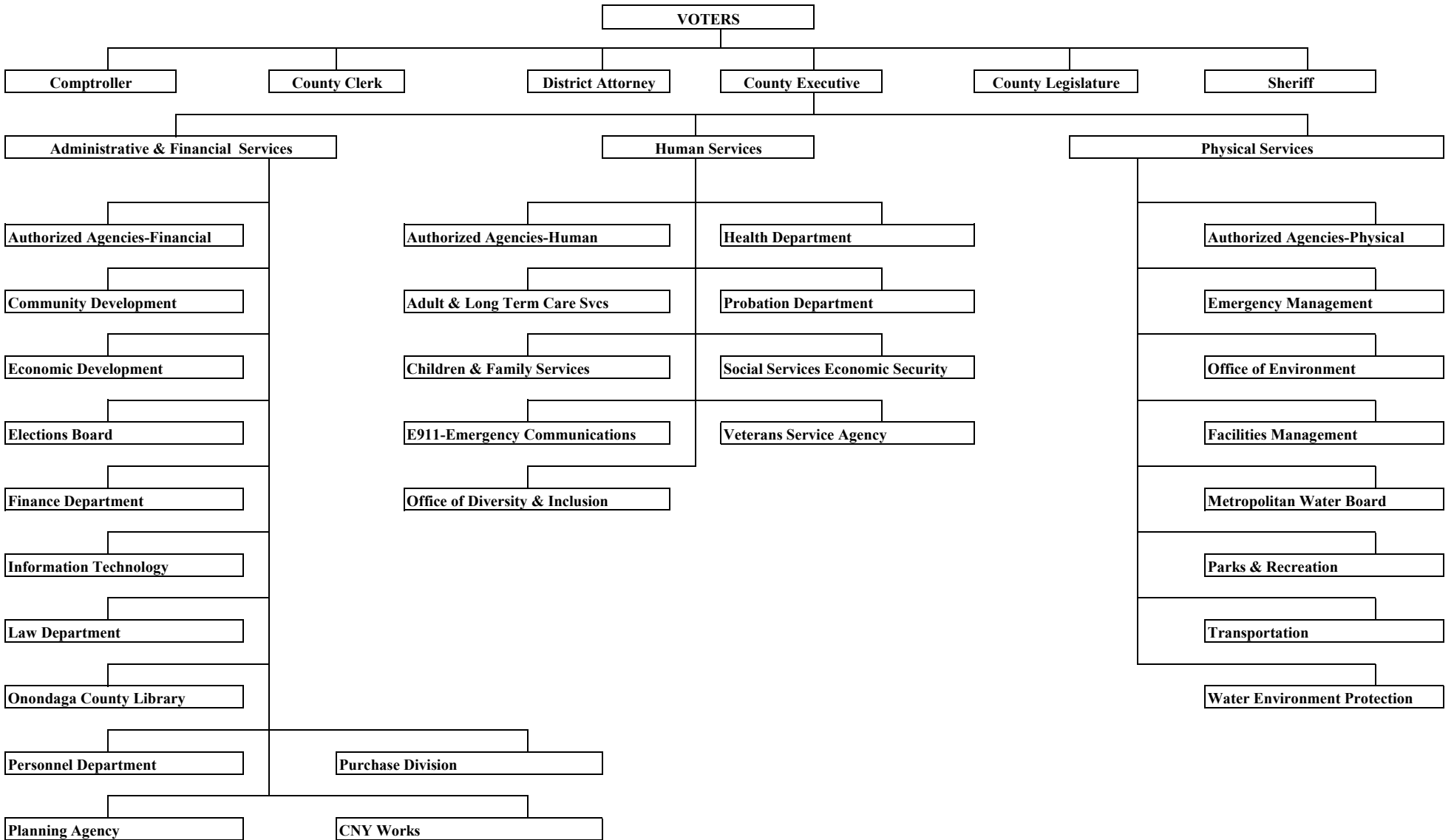
WILLIAM J. FITZPATRICK

COUNTY CLERK

LISA DELL

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

ORGANIZATION CHART





COUNTY OF ONONDAGA

*Office of the
County Comptroller*

Martin D. Masterpole
Comptroller

William M. Ryan
Chief of Staff

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Philip M. Britt
Deputy Comptroller/Accounting

Peter J. Headd
Deputy Comptroller/Audit

May 26, 2023

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, 2022. 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, 2022, 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 2020 U.S. Census population of 476,516. The most significant municipal entity within the County is the City of Syracuse, which has a 2020 U.S. Census population of 148,620 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 3.3% in 2022 compared with 4.9% in 2021, 8.0% in 2020 and 3.8% in 2019. For the 12-month period ending December 2022, the total nonfarm employment count in the Syracuse metro area rose by 5,800, or 2%, to 312,300 versus 2021.

Onondaga County ended 2022 with expenditures exceeding revenues by \$11 million due to \$5.5 million senior stimulus, \$10 million housing initiatives, \$55 million for aquarium project off set by year over year growth in sales tax.

In July 2022, Onondaga County issued \$66.5 million in General Obligation (GO) Serial Bonds, and \$3 million in BANs. Borrowing rates were at historically low rates and the true interest cost of the GO's was 3.30%, and 4.00% 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 Aa2 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 2022, the County considered only those projects that could be initiated during the six year capital planning period. The current capital plan outlines 66 projects totaling \$1.186 billion with \$745 million of the resources targeted for Water Environment improvements and \$227 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 15% of net revenues and calls for amounts in excess of 15% to be applied to avoid future debt or for tax relief. Net revenues are calculated as gross revenues less sales tax pass through revenue for municipalities, and interdepartmental revenue.

Onondaga Lake. Onondaga County entered into an Amended Consent Judgment (ACJ) in 1998 that established a plan to reduce sewage outflows into Onondaga Lake through specific improvements to the Metropolitan Wastewater Treatment Plant and abatement of combined sewer overflows. Total project costs are currently estimated at \$703 million. The project is being supported through a combination of state and federal grants and debt covered by local user fees. The State has appropriated \$74.9 million of the Clean Water/Clean Air Environmental Bond Act funds for projects covered under the ACJ. In addition to aid through the Environmental Bond Act, based on pledges by state officials, the County also planned on receiving approximately \$85 million in supplemental funding over the 15 years of the project as initially scheduled in the 1998 ACJ. To date, \$94.70

million has been received from other New York State sources. The Federal government has already appropriated \$122.6 million in Federal funds (inclusive of assistance from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers). The Harbor Brook project received ARRA funds of \$11.8 million in loan forgiveness. In addition, the County has received \$12.4 million in funds from other sources (City 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 \$310.7 million in 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,



Martin D. Masterpole

**FINANCIAL
SECTION**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

May 26, 2023

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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 19% of assets, approximately 7% of operating revenues, and approximately 16% 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 our 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 opinions.

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 16 to the financial statements, the financial statements of Onondaga Convention Center Hotel Development Corporation (OCCHDC), a blended component unit as a major proprietary fund, were corrected to reflect the balances of reissued financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 and the balances of Onondaga Community College (OCC), part of the aggregate discretely presented component units, were restated to report a component unit as blended. 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 combining financial statements 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 26, 2023, 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, 2022. 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's governmental activities exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$489,157,618 (net position).
- The governmental activities total net position increased by \$203,069,036.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Onondaga County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$495,526,182 an increase of \$140,422,161 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the general fund was \$190,069,829.

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 \$489,157,618 at the close of the 2022 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 \$904,315,255. 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 \$246,923,585. The remaining (\$662,081,222) is unrestricted net deficit.

County of Onondaga's Net Position

	Governmental Activities	
	2021	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 684,107,277	\$ 1,460,198,601
Capital assets	1,583,131,774	1,037,636,309
Total assets	2,267,239,051	2,497,834,910
Deferred Outflow of Resources	312,131,541	229,358,682
Long-term liabilities	1,556,363,025	1,533,736,295
Other liabilities	291,045,383	297,481,548
Total liabilities	1,847,408,408	1,831,217,843
Deferred Inflow of Resources	445,873,602	406,818,131
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	893,554,341	904,315,255
Restricted	118,430,609	246,923,585
Unrestricted	(725,896,368)	(662,081,222)
Total net position	\$ 286,088,582	\$ 489,157,618

Governmental Activities. The County’s Governmental Activities net position increased by \$203,069,036. 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 \$140,422,161 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, 2022. 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	
	2021	2022
Revenues:		
Program Revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ 216,274,645	\$ 182,501,194
Operating grants and contributions	265,535,039	295,929,193
Capital grants and contributions	21,060,698	4,274,780
General Revenue:		
Property taxes	169,244,822	168,186,758
Other taxes	446,166,423	473,067,386
Other	18,860,306	40,119,831
Total revenues	<u>1,137,141,933</u>	<u>1,164,079,142</u>
Expenses:		
General government support	215,681,103	229,955,406
Education	47,539,502	49,533,759
Public Safety	151,393,083	196,774,178
Health	64,636,206	39,915,217
Transportation	50,275,297	45,720,711
Economic assistance and opportunity	278,660,809	235,223,988
Culture and recreation	37,396,839	40,953,707
Home and community services	97,860,722	104,152,846
Interest on long-term debt	20,114,708	18,631,891
Lease principal and interest	-	148,403
Total expenses	<u>963,558,269</u>	<u>961,010,106</u>
Increase in net position	173,583,664	203,069,036
Net position - Beginning	85,007,234	286,088,582
Prior period adjustment (Note 16)	27,497,684	-
Net position - Ending	<u>\$ 286,088,582</u>	<u>\$ 489,157,618</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 \$184,021,725 while total fund balance is \$190,069,829. 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 19.9% of total budgetary basis general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 20.6% of that same amount.

The general fund ended 2022 with expenditures exceeding revenue by \$11,002,353. The increase in expenditures were due to interfund transfers for \$5,500,000 senior stimulus, \$10,000,000 various housing initiatives, \$55,000,000 aquarium.

Water Environment Protection Fund appropriated approximately \$2.7 million in prior years fund balance into 2022 operations. There was a budget surplus in expenditures of \$7.4 million. The result was an operating surplus of \$0.9 million.

The County's 2022 Debt Service Fund budget authorized an appropriation of \$6.2 million from reserve for bonded debt. Due to unbudgeted revenue of \$5.3 million from bond premium and \$4.5 million from exclusivity payments and other sources, the County reported an operating surplus of \$6.3 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 \$6,543,489 decreasing net position to \$28,901,138. 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, 2022 amounts to \$1,592,612,141 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes construction in progress, leases, 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	
	2021	2022
Land	\$ 20,498,052	\$ 20,498,052
Intangible Assets	29,750,000	29,750,000
Land Improvements	7,086,722	9,055,387
Building and Improvements	240,608,847	230,592,584
Equipment	23,425,788	19,959,026
Infrastructure	819,283,307	791,897,947
Construction in progress	442,479,058	483,528,597
Leases (net of amortization)	-	7,330,548
Total	\$ 1,583,131,774	\$ 1,592,612,141

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

A number of capital projects were completed during the year totaling \$44.7 million. These include approximately \$28 million in infrastructure improvements, \$13.9 million in equipment and building improvements reducing the construction in progress account and increasing the corresponding asset category. In addition, the County added approximately \$85.7 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 \$447,110,000 and loans payable of \$259,131,427. This debt increased by \$20,054,482 during the current fiscal year.

	Activities	
	2021	2022
Serial bonds	\$ 417,190,000	\$ 447,110,000
OTASC tobacco settlement bonds	103,333,811	101,551,175
Loans	267,214,309	259,131,427
Total	\$ 787,738,120	\$ 807,792,602

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 "Aa2" 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 17.27% of its statutory debt limit at December 31, 2022.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

According to the New York State Department of Labor, the unemployment rate for Onondaga County averaged 3.3% in 2022 compared with 4.9% the previous year. For the 12-month period ending December 2022, the total nonfarm job count in the Syracuse metro area rose by 5,800, or 2 percent, to 312,300 versus 2021.

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 \$60,000. 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 2023 identified several opportunities and reasons for optimism within the region. According to the 2023 Economic Forecast for Central New York's survey results, the area's major industry forecasters reported the growth experienced in 2022 and projections for 2023 as follows:

- 68% described their business in 2022 as being strong or very strong
- 70% described their outlook for the strength of their business in 2023 as strong or very strong
- 73% anticipate increased sales or revenue in 2023
- 54% expect to expand product and services in 2023
- 72% expect an increase in jobs and hiring in 2023

The forecast also identified opportunities for the area to include:

- Chip plant will drive the real estate market.
- Construction and engineering services should drive growth for the next several years with Micron build out expected.
- Defense equipment; semiconductors; UAS; high-tech innovations; sensors and sensing technologies.
- Tech (so long as Micron comes to fruition), medical, transportation and construction.
- All support service industries related to the Micron development - construction, education, training, real estate, etc.
- Business is doing extremely well and has returned to pre-COVID levels - albeit the markets that make up our business mix has changed.

Onondaga 2023 Budget

The County Executive presented the 2023 budget in September 2022. The County's financial position continued to trend positive as a result of a recovering economy, strong sales tax collections, undiminished state revenue, and an infusion of federal stimulus funds. As a result, the County Executive's budget proposed adding \$50 million in general fund spending including funding for an additional 20 positions.

The County Legislature adopted the 2023 budget on October 12, 2022 making additional appropriations adjustments and modifying revenue assumptions. The 2023 all funds budget supports \$1.431 billion in total expenditures, an increase of approximately 3% when compared to the 2022 adopted budget. The General Fund budget included an adopted property tax levy of \$155 million, which is a decrease when compared to the 2022 budget.

Consumption based user fees in the Water Environment Protection Department (Sanitary District Fund) increased by \$5 or 1.1% from 2022.

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, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 493,231,471	\$ 375,201	\$ 493,606,672	\$ 69,027,789
Property taxes receivable (net of \$15,081,092 reserve)	46,890,575	-	46,890,575	-
Accounts receivable (net of \$12,929,887 reserve)	76,196,728	11,996	76,208,724	5,245,404
Lease receivable	4,210,305	-	4,210,305	34,497
Other receivables, current	747,881	-	747,881	-
Due from state and federal governments	154,233,982	-	154,233,982	1,568,843
Due from other governments	3,346,028	-	3,346,028	-
Restricted cash - held by fiscal agent	15,862,561	-	15,862,561	-
Inventories	9,465,569	-	9,465,569	1,396,542
Prepaid items and other assets	5,948,803	-	5,948,803	427,111
Notes receivable	25,888,840	7,000,000	32,888,840	-
Other receivables, net of current portion	6,941,122	-	6,941,122	12,000
Net pension asset proportionate share	62,258,904	-	62,258,904	5,457,981
Endowment assets:				
Investments	-	-	-	5,156,980
Investments in real property	-	-	-	29,508,083
Capital assets depreciable net of accumulated depreciation including right-to-use lease assets	1,037,636,309	8,231,165	1,045,867,474	136,352,004
Capital assets non depreciable	554,975,832	-	554,975,832	-
Total assets	<u>2,497,834,910</u>	<u>15,618,362</u>	<u>2,513,453,272</u>	<u>254,187,234</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u>229,358,682</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>229,358,682</u>	<u>22,169,893</u>

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 31,330,864	\$ 525,428	\$ 31,856,292	\$ 6,161,779
Accrued liabilities	66,900,223	-	66,900,223	1,726,744
Bond anticipation note	3,046,744	-	3,046,744	-
Other liabilities	26,193,320	-	26,193,320	7,324,703
Due to other governments	70,585,620	-	70,585,620	1,559,635
Due to Onondaga County	-	-	-	26,082,843
Unearned revenue	46,243,447	-	46,243,447	-
Long term obligations and unpaid liabilities:				
Due within one year	53,181,330	-	53,181,330	899,765
Due in more than one year	1,533,736,295	-	1,533,736,295	44,687,149
Total liabilities	<u>1,831,217,843</u>	<u>525,428</u>	<u>1,831,743,271</u>	<u>88,442,618</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u>406,818,131</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>406,818,131</u>	<u>52,007,477</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	904,315,255	-	904,315,255	113,044,772
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	164,732,942	7,865,305	172,598,247	6,963,817
Special revenue funds	56,680,312	-	56,680,312	-
Debt service	21,665,829	-	21,665,829	-
Endowments	-	-	-	5,546,495
Hancock Airpark	-	-	-	910,585
Opioid settlement	3,844,502	-	3,844,502	-
Unrestricted	(662,081,222)	7,227,629	(654,853,593)	9,441,363
Total net position	<u>\$ 489,157,618</u>	<u>\$ 15,092,934</u>	<u>\$ 504,250,552</u>	<u>\$ 135,907,032</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Indirect Expenses Allocation</u>	<u>Program Revenues Charges for Services</u>
<u>Functions/Programs</u>			
Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
General government support	\$ 229,955,406	\$ (9,188,008)	\$ 36,800,279
Education	49,533,759	-	95,285
Public safety	196,774,178	2,435,066	8,784,431
Health	39,915,217	856,363	11,438,156
Transportation	45,720,711	653,809	6,235,653
Economic assistance and opportunity	235,223,988	3,131,191	1,299,572
Culture and recreation	40,953,707	494,354	18,698,622
Home and community services	104,152,846	1,617,225	99,149,196
Interest on long-term debt	18,631,891	-	-
Lease interest	148,403	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 961,010,106</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 182,501,194</u>
Business-type activities:			
GSSDC	\$ 7,248,393	\$ -	\$ 276,443
Total business-type activities	<u>7,248,393</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>276,443</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 968,258,499</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 182,777,637</u>
Component units:			
OCC	\$ 83,044,436		\$ 22,004,231
OCDC	548,636		540,847
Fund Company	141,506		-
The Friends	2,861,983		2,039,800
OCIDA	1,392,265		2,379,266
Total component units	<u>\$ 87,988,826</u>		<u>\$ 26,964,144</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
\$ 51,003,256	\$ -	\$ (132,963,863)	\$ -	\$ (132,963,863)	\$ -
19,114,152	(4,351)	(30,328,673)	-	(30,328,673)	-
18,356,475	-	(172,068,338)	-	(172,068,338)	-
44,522,078	-	15,188,654	-	15,188,654	-
11,720,726	2,790,270	(25,627,871)	-	(25,627,871)	-
140,932,801	-	(96,122,806)	-	(96,122,806)	-
2,812,999	1,106,747	(18,829,693)	-	(18,829,693)	-
7,466,706	382,114	1,227,945	-	1,227,945	-
-	-	(18,631,891)	-	(18,631,891)	-
-	-	(148,403)	-	(148,403)	-
<u>\$ 295,929,193</u>	<u>\$ 4,274,780</u>	<u>\$ (478,304,939)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (478,304,939)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,971,950)	\$ (6,971,950)	\$ -
-	-	-	(6,971,950)	(6,971,950)	-
<u>\$ 295,929,193</u>	<u>\$ 4,274,780</u>	<u>\$ (478,304,939)</u>	<u>\$ (6,971,950)</u>	<u>\$ (485,276,889)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 10,265,944	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (50,774,261)
-	-	-	-	-	(7,789)
-	-	-	-	-	(141,506)
1,353,756	-	-	-	-	531,573
507,927	-	-	-	-	1,494,928
<u>\$ 12,127,627</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (48,897,055)</u>
General revenues:					
Real property taxes and tax items		168,186,758	-	168,186,758	-
Sales tax and use tax		473,067,386	-	473,067,386	-
Investment earnings		4,404,788	-	4,404,788	(732,725)
Tobacco settlement proceeds		7,620,577	-	7,620,577	-
Participation in debt service-external sources		2,182,571	-	2,182,571	-
Contributions other		-	-	-	27,548,687
Other revenue		25,911,895	-	25,911,895	24,111,827
County contributions		-	-	-	10,013,506
Total general revenues and special items		<u>681,373,975</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>681,373,975</u>	<u>60,941,295</u>
Change in net position		<u>203,069,036</u>	<u>(6,971,950)</u>	<u>196,097,086</u>	<u>12,044,240</u>
Net position-beginning of year, as previously stated		286,088,582	8,164,884	294,253,466	115,590,017
Prior Period Adjustment (Note 16)		-	13,900,000	13,900,000	8,272,775
Net position beginning of year, as restated		286,088,582	22,064,884	308,153,466	123,862,792
Net position-ending		<u>\$ 489,157,618</u>	<u>\$ 15,092,934</u>	<u>\$ 504,250,552</u>	<u>\$ 135,907,032</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Water Environment Protection</u>
ASSETS		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 145,712,433	\$ 32,121,355
Property taxes receivable (net of \$15,081,092 reserve)	46,890,575	-
Accounts receivable (net of \$4,865,745 reserve)	58,445,325	9,474,000
Lease receivable	3,665,096	545,209
Other receivable current	747,881	-
Other receivables, net of current portion	6,941,122	-
Due from state and federal governments	96,784,744	-
Due from other funds	3,712,306	-
Due from other governments	2,129,807	2,323
Inventories	-	-
Prepaid items	4,764,713	575,390
Restricted cash - held by fiscal agent	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 369,794,002</u>	<u>\$ 42,718,277</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 12,125,358	\$ 2,451,649
Accrued liabilities	38,535,829	1,084,487
Bond anticipation note	-	-
Other liabilities	22,470,817	348,484
Due to other funds	-	-
Due to other governments	70,328,370	-
Unearned Revenue	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>143,460,374</u>	<u>3,884,620</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u>36,263,799</u>	<u>5,493,436</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable	8,477,019	575,390
Restricted	-	30,981,732
Assigned	1,283,391	1,783,099
Unassigned	180,309,419	-
Total fund balances	<u>190,069,829</u>	<u>33,340,221</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 369,794,002</u>	<u>\$ 42,718,277</u>

See notes to financial statements.

<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>General Grants Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 18,421,617	\$ 155,327,142	\$ 83,339,618	\$ 23,222,264	\$ 458,144,429
-	-	-	-	46,890,575
-	561,892	1,047,847	1,351,589	70,880,653
-	-	-	-	4,210,305
-	-	-	-	747,881
-	-	-	-	6,941,122
1,098,726	19,546,023	32,954,574	3,849,915	154,233,982
-	-	-	-	3,712,306
-	-	-	1,213,898	3,346,028
-	-	-	146,003	146,003
-	-	58,428	520,272	5,918,803
-	9,400,644	-	6,461,917	15,862,561
<u>\$ 19,520,343</u>	<u>\$ 184,835,701</u>	<u>\$ 117,400,467</u>	<u>\$ 36,765,858</u>	<u>\$ 771,034,648</u>
\$ -	\$ 9,704,101	\$ 4,550,845	\$ 1,310,943	\$ 30,142,896
-	4,271,849	5,447,642	1,644,107	50,983,914
-	3,046,744	-	-	3,046,744
-	84,323	1,157,699	1,859,494	25,920,817
-	-	-	3,712,306	3,712,306
-	-	-	257,250	70,585,620
-	-	46,243,447	-	46,243,447
<u>-</u>	<u>17,107,017</u>	<u>57,399,633</u>	<u>8,784,100</u>	<u>230,635,744</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>2,995,742</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>119,745</u>	<u>44,872,722</u>
-	-	58,428	666,275	9,777,112
15,203,912	164,732,942	1,665,387	30,495,110	243,079,083
4,316,431	-	58,277,019	173,514	65,833,454
-	-	-	(3,472,886)	176,836,533
<u>19,520,343</u>	<u>164,732,942</u>	<u>60,000,834</u>	<u>27,862,013</u>	<u>495,526,182</u>
<u>\$ 19,520,343</u>	<u>\$ 184,835,701</u>	<u>\$ 117,400,467</u>	<u>\$ 36,765,858</u>	<u>\$ 771,034,648</u>

County of Onondaga, New York
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
To the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds (page 6)	\$ 495,526,182
Capital assets (including right-to-use lease assets) net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,592,612,141
Inventories of automotive parts and road materials expensed as acquired in the funds.	9,319,566
Net Pension Asset not reported in the fund	62,258,904
OCIDA Receivable not reported in the funds pursuant to loan agreement with Onondaga County	25,400,184
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.	28,901,138
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	(162,069,257)
Deferred inflow related to NYS retirement	(226,988,918)
Deferred inflow related to refunded debt	(12,651,744)
Deferred inflow reported in the General, Water and WEP funds related to unavailable revenue not reported in the statement of net position	37,666,675
Deferred inflow related to EFC Funding	<u>2,097,835</u>
	(361,945,409)
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	99,643,798
Deferred outflow related to NYS Retirement	<u>129,714,884</u>
	229,358,682
Accrued interest not reported in the funds.	(5,844,801)
Accrued interest OCIDA loan not reported in the funds.	488,656
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>(1,586,917,625)</u>
Net position of governmental activities (page 2)	<u>\$ 489,157,618</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, 2022

	General	Water Environment Protection
REVENUES		
Taxes:		
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 168,276,255	\$ 1,751,420
Sales tax and use tax	461,735,674	-
Federal aid	91,921,079	-
State aid	93,448,222	-
Departmental	18,799,698	95,464,336
Service for other governments	21,231,743	1,151,979
Tobacco settlement proceeds	-	-
Interest on investments	2,140,147	419,102
Miscellaneous	5,049,201	788,759
Total revenues	862,602,019	99,575,596
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government support	164,537,848	-
Education	49,551,907	-
Public safety	149,653,625	-
Health	48,549,083	-
Transportation	2,535,904	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	260,312,091	-
Culture and recreation	17,295,324	-
Home and community services	3,643,445	62,362,825
Capital Outlay-Leases	23,055	-
Debt service:		
Principal	-	-
Interest	-	-
Principal leases	202,635	32,194
Interest leases	12,251	1,175
Total expenditures	696,317,168	62,396,194
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	166,284,851	37,179,402
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in	-	-
Transfers out	(177,310,259)	(36,293,821)
Proceeds of long-term borrowings	-	-
Proceeds from Refunding Bond	-	-
Payments To Escrow Agent	-	-
Participation in debt service-external sources	-	-
Bond premium	-	-
Proceeds from capital leases	23,055	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(177,287,204)	(36,293,821)
Net change in fund balance	(11,002,353)	885,581
Fund balances- beginning	201,072,182	32,454,640
Fund balances- ending	\$ 190,069,829	\$ 33,340,221

See notes to financial statements.

<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>General Grants Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,718,266	\$ 171,745,941
-	-	5,783,721	5,547,991	473,067,386
-	2,298,722	49,780,066	6,676,762	150,676,629
-	1,976,058	41,385,577	12,717,487	149,527,344
-	83,730	1,144,803	2,730,987	118,223,554
-	95,284	822,422	7,790,666	31,092,094
-	-	-	7,620,577	7,620,577
1,499,477	-	-	121,163	4,179,889
4,467,611	193,219	13,642,961	7,447,774	31,589,525
<u>5,967,088</u>	<u>4,647,013</u>	<u>112,559,550</u>	<u>52,371,673</u>	<u>1,137,722,939</u>
707,760	2,389,140	42,215,878	129,084	209,979,710
-	-	-	-	49,551,907
-	4,523,005	9,539,784	-	163,716,414
-	-	14,641,069	-	63,190,152
-	25,666,477	1,495,589	24,274,232	53,972,202
-	-	35,243,968	-	295,556,059
-	5,518,420	5,160,447	20,567,602	48,541,793
-	44,191,936	299,821	6,423,495	116,921,522
-	-	-	-	23,055
49,366,147	-	-	2,805,000	52,171,147
18,900,573	-	-	4,690,341	23,590,914
-	-	123,998	137,310	496,137
-	-	33,679	101,298	148,403
<u>68,974,480</u>	<u>82,288,978</u>	<u>108,754,233</u>	<u>59,128,362</u>	<u>1,077,859,415</u>
<u>(63,007,392)</u>	<u>(77,641,965)</u>	<u>3,805,317</u>	<u>(6,756,689)</u>	<u>59,863,524</u>
63,844,097	108,046,134	18,638,574	50,013,414	240,542,219
-	-	-	(26,938,139)	(240,542,219)
-	66,525,000	-	-	66,525,000
16,500,000	-	-	-	16,500,000
(18,174,176)	-	-	-	(18,174,176)
84,736	8,547,122	-	-	8,631,858
7,052,900	-	-	-	7,052,900
-	-	-	-	23,055
<u>69,307,557</u>	<u>183,118,256</u>	<u>18,638,574</u>	<u>23,075,275</u>	<u>80,558,637</u>
6,300,165	105,476,291	22,443,891	16,318,586	140,422,161
13,220,178	59,256,651	37,556,943	11,543,427	355,104,021
<u>\$ 19,520,343</u>	<u>\$ 164,732,942</u>	<u>\$ 60,000,834</u>	<u>\$ 27,862,013</u>	<u>\$ 495,526,182</u>

County of Onondaga, New York
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
To the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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)	\$	140,422,161
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.		1,610,170
Decrease in long-term receivables and deferred property tax revenues resulting in increased revenue in the statement of activities.		(3,559,183)
Change in Opioid receivable		(3,330,774)
Change in net pension asset		62,258,904
Increase OCIDA long-term receivable not reported in the funds pursuant to loan agreement with Onondaga County		25,888,840
Net change in deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the NYS net pension liability		(36,554,955)
Net change in deferred inflows and deferred outflows related to the OPEB liability		(6,240,074)
Net change in deferred inflows due to amortization of gain-debt		719,629
Net change in deferred inflows due to amortization of outflow-debt		192,025
Deferred inflow on defeased debt		(1,940,010)
Change in accrued interest		(627,625)
Interest expense related to EFC funding		2,097,835
Net effect of changes in long-term liabilities in the statement of activities:		
Net effect of changes in the statement of activities Certiorari		294,771
Net effect of changes in the statement of activities Compensated Absences		(406,849)
Net effect of changes in the statement of activities Judgements and Claims		2,360,411
Net effect of changes in the statement of activities OPEB		44,645,667
Net effect of changes in the statement of activities NYS Retirement		796,792
Net effect of changes in the statement of activities Worker's Compensation		1,561,687
Net effect of changes in Leases		473,082
Net effect of change in the statement of activities Serial Bond Debt		(29,920,000)
Net effect of change in the statement of activities EFC Loans		8,082,882
Net effect of change in the statement of activities Bond Premium		(1,355,541)
Net effect of change in the statement of activities OTASC Bonds		1,782,636
Net changes in inventories		360,044
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.		(6,543,489)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 4)	\$	<u>203,069,036</u>

See notes to financial statements

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COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2022

	<u>OCCHDC</u>	<u>GSSDC</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ -	\$ 375,201	\$ 375,201	\$ 35,087,042
Receivables	-	10,000	10,000	25,788
Other assets	-	1,996	1,996	-
Total current assets	<u>-</u>	<u>387,197</u>	<u>387,197</u>	<u>35,112,830</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Unfunded claims receivable	-	-	-	53,559,510
Promissory note receivable	7,000,000	-	7,000,000	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	30,000
Nondepreciable capital assets	-	1,184,000	1,184,000	-
Depreciable capital assets, net	-	7,047,165	7,047,165	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>7,000,000</u>	<u>8,231,165</u>	<u>15,231,165</u>	<u>53,589,510</u>
Total assets	<u>7,000,000</u>	<u>8,618,362</u>	<u>15,618,362</u>	<u>88,702,340</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	-	-	1,187,968
Accrued interest expense	-	9,568	9,568	-
Security deposit payable	-	150,000	150,000	-
Loan payable	-	365,860	365,860	-
Total current liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>525,428</u>	<u>525,428</u>	<u>1,187,968</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Unpaid claim liabilities	-	-	-	58,613,234
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58,613,234</u>
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>525,428</u>	<u>525,428</u>	<u>59,801,202</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	-	7,865,305	7,865,305	-
Unrestricted	7,000,000	227,629	7,227,629	28,901,138
Total net position	<u>\$ 7,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,092,934</u>	<u>\$ 15,092,934</u>	<u>\$ 28,901,138</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, 2022

	<u>OCCHDC</u>	<u>GSSDC</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES				
Interdepartmental charges	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,638,051
Other charges/revenues	-	276,443	276,443	14,134,751
Total operating revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>276,443</u>	<u>276,443</u>	<u>64,772,802</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Insurance premiums and benefits	-	-	-	66,218,344
Promissory note receivable forgiveness	6,900,000	-	6,900,000	-
Personnel service	-	-	-	267,468
Supplies	-	7,562	7,562	-
Contractual services	-	11,267	11,267	1,192,872
General and administrative	-	76,777	76,777	3,862,506
Depreciation	-	234,784	234,784	-
Total operating expenses	<u>6,900,000</u>	<u>330,390</u>	<u>7,230,390</u>	<u>71,541,190</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(6,900,000)</u>	<u>(53,947)</u>	<u>(6,953,947)</u>	<u>(6,768,388)</u>
Nonoperating revenue				
Interest income	-	-	-	224,899
Total nonoperating revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>224,899</u>
Nonoperating expenses				
Interest expense	-	18,003	18,003	-
Total nonoperating expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>18,003</u>	<u>18,003</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position				
	<u>(6,900,000)</u>	<u>(71,950)</u>	<u>(6,971,950)</u>	<u>(6,543,489)</u>
Net position-beginning of year as previously stated	-	8,164,884	8,164,884	-
Prior Period Adjustment (Note 16)	13,900,000	-	13,900,000	-
Net position beginning of year as restated	<u>13,900,000</u>	<u>8,164,884</u>	<u>22,064,884</u>	<u>35,444,627</u>
Total net position-end	<u>\$ 7,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,092,934</u>	<u>\$ 15,092,934</u>	<u>\$ 28,901,138</u>

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	GSSDC	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ -	\$ 69,497,251
Receipts from grants	200,000	-
Receipts from rental revenue	66,443	-
Receipts from security deposits	150,000	-
Payments for professional services	(11,267)	(69,162,956)
Payments for supplies and services	(89,318)	(3,736,674)
Payments for interdepartmental charges	-	(3,721,449)
Net cash from operating activities	315,858	(7,123,828)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Receipts from loan payable	(22,738)	-
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	(22,738)	-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest and earnings	-	224,899
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and investments	293,120	(6,898,929)
Cash, cash equivalents and investments -beginning	82,081	41,985,971
Cash, cash equivalents and investments -ending	\$ 375,201	\$ 35,087,042
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash From Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (53,947)	\$ (6,768,388)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation	234,784	-
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferrals:		
Increase (decrease) in other assets	4	-
Increase (decrease) in receivables	(10,000)	4,783,359
Increase (decrease) in security deposit payable	150,000	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(4,983)	125,832
Increase in deferrals	-	(58,910)
Increase in unpaid claim liabilities	-	(5,205,721)
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 315,858	\$ (7,123,828)

See notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2022

	Cemetery Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial
	<u>Trust Fund</u>	<u>Custodial</u>
ASSETS		
Restricted cash	\$ 453,756	\$ 16,062,475
Total assets	<u>453,756</u>	<u>16,062,475</u>
TOTAL FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	<u>\$ 453,756</u>	<u>\$ 16,062,475</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Cemetery Private Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial
	<u>Trust Fund</u>	<u>Custodial</u>
ADDITIONS		
Departmental	\$ -	\$ 23,000,957
Interest on investments	92	-
Total additions	<u>92</u>	<u>23,000,957</u>
DEDUCTIONS/BENEFITS PAID	<u>7,150</u>	<u>25,668,609</u>
Change in net position	(7,058)	(2,667,652)
Net position - beginning	<u>460,814</u>	<u>18,730,127</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 453,756</u>	<u>\$ 16,062,475</u>

See notes to financial statements

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Net Position
Component Units
December 31, 2022

	OCC	OCDC
ASSETS		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 31,807,546	\$ 1,460,130
Accounts receivable (net of \$8,064,142 reserve)	3,017,752	9,700
Accounts and commissions receivable net	1,493,610	-
Due from state and federal governments	1,568,843	-
Inventories	-	-
Prepaid items and other assets	380,711	-
Investments	28,811,569	-
Endowment assets-investments	-	-
Net pension asset - proportionate share	5,457,981	-
Lease receivable, net of current portion	34,497	-
Pledges and other receivables, net of current portion	-	-
Right to use asset	642,983	-
Investments in real property	-	-
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	130,881,060	9,060
Total assets	204,096,552	1,478,890
Deferred outflow of resources	22,169,893	-
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	5,978,002	462
Accrued liabilities	1,610,952	-
Other liabilities	6,942,641	-
Due to other governments and agencies	113,835	-
Due to Onondaga County	-	97,525
Long term obligations and unpaid liabilities:		
Due within one year	899,765	-
Due in more than one year	44,687,149	-
Total liabilities	60,232,344	97,987
Deferred inflow of resources	51,665,436	-
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	108,269,549	9,060
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	6,963,817	-
Endowments	-	-
Hancock Airpark and contracts	-	910,585
Unrestricted	(864,701)	461,258
Total net position	\$ 114,368,665	\$ 1,380,903

See notes to financial statements.

<u>Fund Company</u>	<u>Friends of Rosamond Gifford Zoo</u>	<u>OCIDA</u>	<u>Total Component Units</u>
\$ -	\$ 2,896,566	\$ 4,051,978	\$ 40,216,220
-	65,513	658,829	3,751,794
-	-	-	1,493,610
-	-	-	1,568,843
1,300,640	95,902	-	1,396,542
-	46,400	-	427,111
-	-	-	28,811,569
-	5,156,980	-	5,156,980
-	-	-	5,457,981
-	-	-	34,497
-	12,000	-	12,000
-	-	-	642,983
-	-	29,508,083	29,508,083
-	52,738	4,766,163	135,709,021
<u>1,300,640</u>	<u>8,326,099</u>	<u>38,985,053</u>	<u>254,187,234</u>
-	-	-	22,169,893
61,802	111,313	10,200	6,161,779
24,940	90,852	-	1,726,744
-	-	382,062	7,324,703
1,213,898	-	231,902	1,559,635
-	96,478	25,888,840	26,082,843
-	-	-	899,765
-	-	-	44,687,149
<u>1,300,640</u>	<u>298,643</u>	<u>26,513,004</u>	<u>88,442,618</u>
-	342,041	-	52,007,477
-	-	4,766,163	113,044,772
-	-	-	6,963,817
-	5,546,495	-	5,546,495
-	-	-	910,585
-	2,138,920	7,705,886	9,441,363
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,685,415</u>	<u>\$ 12,472,049</u>	<u>\$ 135,907,032</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Component Units
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>OCC</u>	<u>OCDC</u>
Expenses:		
Program operations	\$ 74,763,660	\$ 545,721
Depreciation	<u>8,280,776</u>	<u>2,915</u>
Total expenses	<u>83,044,436</u>	<u>548,636</u>
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	22,004,231	540,847
Operating grants and contributions	<u>10,265,944</u>	<u>-</u>
Total program revenues	<u>32,270,175</u>	<u>540,847</u>
Net program (expenses) revenues	<u>(50,774,261)</u>	<u>(7,789)</u>
General revenues (expenses):		
Contribution from (to) Onondaga County	9,872,000	-
Interest and investment income	(795,596)	311
Contributions from (to) other governments	27,362,984	-
Federal aid grant revenue	<u>24,111,827</u>	<u>-</u>
Total general revenues (expenses)	<u>60,551,215</u>	<u>311</u>
Change in net position before capital contributions	9,776,954	(7,478)
Capital contributions	<u>185,703</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position after capital contributions	<u>9,962,657</u>	<u>(7,478)</u>
Net position-beginning of year as previously stated	96,133,233	1,388,381
Prior Period Adjustment (Note 16)	<u>8,272,775</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position beginning of year as restated	<u>104,406,008</u>	<u>1,388,381</u>
Net position -ending	<u>\$ 114,368,665</u>	<u>\$ 1,380,903</u>

See notes to financial statements.

<u>Fund Company</u>	<u>Friends of Rosamond Gifford Zoo</u>	<u>OCIDA</u>	<u>Total Component Units</u>
\$ 141,506	\$ 2,827,951	\$ 1,375,367	\$ 79,654,205
-	34,032	16,898	8,334,621
<u>141,506</u>	<u>2,861,983</u>	<u>1,392,265</u>	<u>87,988,826</u>
-	2,039,800	2,379,266	26,964,144
-	1,353,756	507,927	12,127,627
-	3,393,556	2,887,193	39,091,771
<u>(141,506)</u>	<u>531,573</u>	<u>1,494,928</u>	<u>(48,897,055)</u>
141,506	-	-	10,013,506
-	546,638	(484,078)	(732,725)
-	-	-	27,362,984
-	-	-	24,111,827
<u>141,506</u>	<u>546,638</u>	<u>(484,078)</u>	<u>60,755,592</u>
-	1,078,211	1,010,850	11,858,537
-	-	-	185,703
-	1,078,211	1,010,850	12,044,240
-	6,607,204	11,461,199	115,590,017
-	-	-	8,272,775
-	6,607,204	11,461,199	123,862,792
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,685,415</u>	<u>\$ 12,472,049</u>	<u>\$ 135,907,032</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 the 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, 2022. 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 2022 financial statements were not available for incorporation into these financial statements. As a result, their 2021 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 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 its 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

The Friends
 One Conservation Place
 Syracuse, New York 13204

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

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

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

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

OCIDA
 333 West Washington Street, Suite 130
 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 not collected within 60 days 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 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:

Nonmajor 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 custodial). 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 are 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.

Cemetery Private Purpose Trust Fund - used for accounting activities related to the cemetery.

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

Capital Assets also include lease assets with a term greater than one year. The County does not implement a capitalization threshold for lease assets. Lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

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).

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred Inflows/Outflows (continued)

Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the County is the lessor. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on the behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

The County’s deferred outflows and inflows at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

	<u>Governmental Fund Level</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Level</u>
Deferred Outflows:		
Net Pension liability and OPEB related transactions	\$ -	\$ 229,358,682
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 229,358,682</u>
Deferred Inflows:		
Unavailable property taxes and user fees	\$ 29,977,672	\$ -
Deferred EFC funding	2,097,835	-
Deferred State or Federal Funding	897,907	897,907
Net Pension liability and OPEB related transactions	-	389,058,175
Deferred inflow related to refunded debt	-	12,651,744
Deferred inflow relating to leases	4,210,305	4,210,305
Unavailable opioid settlement revenues	7,689,003	-
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>\$ 44,872,722</u>	<u>\$ 406,818,131</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, 2022, the County issued a bond anticipation note in the amount of \$3,046,744, which was outstanding at year-end. The note was issued on August 2, 2022 at an interest rate of 4.0% and has a maturity date of August 2, 2023.

	Issuance		Interest	Balance at December 31,		Balance at	
	Date	Due	Rate	2021	Issued	Paid	December 31, 2022
Issue #882 B.A.N.	8/25/2021	8/25/2022	1.00%	\$ 6,350,000	\$ -	\$ 6,350,000	\$ -
Issue #892 B.A.N.	8/2/2022	8/2/2023	4.00%	\$ -	\$ 3,046,744	\$ -	\$ 3,046,744

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 and acquisitions under leases are 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**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 \$3,472,886 at December 31, 2022. This was the result of management's decision to make major renovations to leased property that houses the County's central library. The County then sublet space to SUNY Upstate Medical University, entering into a twenty-year lease. The rent from this lease will be used to fund this deficit in the years to come.

Equity Classifications

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

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

Nonspendable fund balance - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes inventory and prepaid items 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, OTASC, and other nonmajor Special Revenue Funds are 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 2022 of \$1,283,391.

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 as well as any remaining negative fund balance in other governmental funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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 Corporations Law section 1608 and returning that property to productive use in order to strengthen the economy, improve the quality of life, and improve the financial condition of the municipalities, through the use of the powers and tools granted to Land Banks by the Laws of the State of New York. It is governed by a board of directors appointed by the City and the County.

Use of Estimates

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2022, the County had the following bank balances that were uninsured and exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uncollateralized	\$ 128,742
Amount collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institution's trust department or its agent in the County's name	<u>194,325,505</u>
Total Bank Balance	<u>\$ 194,454,247</u>

Investments in External Investment Pools

At December 31, 2022, the County's cash equivalents included amounts with a fair value of \$35,000,000 invested in NYCLASS and \$35,000,000 invested in MuniTrust, which are external investment pools for local governments in New York State.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

NYCLASS and MuniTrust measure investments at fair value in accordance with Paragraph 41 of Statement 79 and Paragraph 11 of Statement 31, and therefore a Participant’s investments are not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy for purposes of Paragraph 81a(2) of Statement 72.

NYCLASS is rated by S&P Global Ratings. The current rating is ‘AAAm.’ The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of NYCLASS at September 20, 2022, was 36 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of NYCLASS at September 20, 2022, was 42 days.

MuniTrust is rated by S&P Global Ratings. The current rating is ‘AAAm.’ The dollar weighted average days to maturity (WAM) of MuniTrust at December 31, 2022, is 25 days. Next interest rate reset dates for floating rate securities are used in the calculation of the WAM. The weighted average life (WAL) of MuniTrust at December 31, 2022, is 60 days.

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	\$ 158,902,329
U.S Government Securities-OTASC	6,453,718
Total Investments	<u>\$ 165,356,047</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, 2021
Levy date.....	December 27, 2021
Lien date.....	December 27, 2021
Due date.....	January 31, 2022
Penalties and interest are added.....	February 1, 2022 1.0%
	March 1, 2022 1.5%
Tax sale-2022 delinquent taxes.....	October 3, 2022
Tax auction-2019 prior delinquent taxes.....	October 4, 2022

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 \$17,328,651 is included in the liability due to other governments at December 31, 2022. 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, 2022 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, 2022 is:

<u>Tax Abatement Program</u>	<u>Property Tax</u>	<u>Sales Tax</u>	<u>Mortgage Tax</u>
Economic Development:			
OCIDA	\$ 3,017,894	\$ 2,712,534	\$ 462,717
SIDA	5,508,741	3,219,012	591,427
Affordable Housing:			
City of Syracuse	894,279	-	-
Various Towns	118,381	-	-
Total Tax Abatement	\$ 9,539,295	\$ 5,931,546	\$ 1,054,144

4. LEASES

County as a Lessor

The County has entered into agreements as a lessor of various land and buildings. Future payments due to the County under non-cancelable agreements are as follows:

<u>Lease-related Revenue</u>	<u>Year Ending 2022-12</u>
Lease Revenue	
Land	\$ (31,484)
Building	(238,050)
Total Lease Revenue	\$ (269,534)
Interest Revenue	(91,340)
Variable & Other Revenue	-
Total	\$ (360,874)

4. LEASES (continued)

<u>Maturity Analysis</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Receipts</u>
Year Ending 2023-12	\$ (199,723)	\$ (88,691)	\$ (288,414)
Year Ending 2024-12	(210,511)	(84,780)	(295,291)
Year Ending 2025-12	(223,240)	(80,257)	(303,497)
Year Ending 2026-12	(237,607)	(75,434)	(313,041)
Year Ending 2027-12	(250,286)	(70,332)	(320,618)
5 Years Ending 2032-12	(895,233)	(283,624)	(1,178,857)
5 Years Ending 2037-12	(798,215)	(196,155)	(994,370)
5 Years Ending 2042-12	(534,824)	(118,975)	(653,799)
5 Years Ending 2047-12	(212,279)	(78,749)	(291,028)
5 Years Ending 2052-12	(156,068)	(60,741)	(216,809)
5 Years Ending 2057-12	(173,504)	(43,306)	(216,810)
5 Years Ending 2062-12	(192,887)	(23,922)	(216,809)
5 Years Ending 2067-12	(125,928)	(4,158)	(130,086)
Total Future Receipts	\$ (4,210,305)	\$ (1,209,124)	\$ (5,419,429)

County as a Lessee

The County leases various equipment, land, buildings. The future lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

<u>Lease Expense</u>	<u>Year Ending 2022-12</u>
Amortization expense by class of underlying asset	
Equipment	\$ 37,901
Copy Machine	156,501
Building	368,302
Total amortization expense	\$ 562,704
Interest on lease liabilities	161,453
Variable lease expense	-
Total	\$ 724,157

<u>Maturity Analysis</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Payments</u>
Year Ending 2023-12	\$ 432,660	\$ 152,443	\$ 585,103
Year Ending 2024-12	334,703	144,345	479,048
Year Ending 2025-12	274,047	137,878	411,925
Year Ending 2026-12	272,124	132,101	404,225
Year Ending 2027-12	278,424	126,281	404,705
5 Years Ending 2032-12	1,511,945	538,369	2,050,314
5 Years Ending 2037-12	1,013,158	396,049	1,409,207
5 Years Ending 2042-12	891,187	302,073	1,193,260
5 Years Ending 2047-12	990,748	202,512	1,193,260
5 Years Ending 2052-12	1,101,433	91,828	1,193,261
5 Years Ending 2057-12	281,280	7,372	288,652
5 Years Ending 2062-12	15,406	219	15,625
Total Future Payments	\$ 7,397,115	\$ 2,231,470	\$ 9,628,585

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities	Balance (as restated) January 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2022
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	442,479,058	85,754,464	(44,704,925)	483,528,597
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	513,926,293	85,754,464	(44,704,925)	554,975,832
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	25,094,699	2,988,479	-	28,083,178
Buildings	424,875,454	-	-	424,875,454
Building improvements	235,823,299	10,498,312	-	246,321,611
Equipment	156,484,289	3,466,476	-	159,950,765
Infrastructure	1,820,459,687	27,751,658	-	1,848,211,345
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,662,737,428	44,704,925	-	2,707,442,353
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(18,007,977)	(1,019,814)	-	(19,027,791)
Buildings	(284,348,236)	(11,196,414)	-	(295,544,650)
Building improvements	(135,741,670)	(9,318,161)	-	(145,059,831)
Equipment	(133,058,501)	(6,933,238)	-	(139,991,739)
Infrastructure	(1,022,375,563)	(55,137,018)	-	(1,077,512,581)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,593,531,947)	(83,604,645)	-	(1,677,136,592)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,069,205,481	(38,899,720)	-	1,030,305,761
Lease Assets				
Equipment	44,595	-	-	44,595
Copy Machines	301,118	23,055	-	324,173
Buildings	7,524,484	-	-	7,524,484
Total	7,870,197	23,055	-	7,893,252
Less: Accumulated Amortization				
Equipment	-	(37,901)	-	(37,901)
Copy Machines	-	(156,501)	-	(156,501)
Buildings	-	(368,302)	-	(368,302)
Total	-	(562,704)	-	(562,704)
Total Lease Assets, net	7,870,197	(539,649)	-	7,330,548
Net capital assets-Governmental	\$ 1,591,001,971	\$ 46,315,095	\$ (44,704,925)	\$ 1,592,612,141

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 11,632,242
Public Safety	4,914,984
Health	146,690
Transportation	24,074,107
Economic assistance and opportunity	7,538,683
Culture and Recreation	109,017
Home and community services	35,188,921
Leases	562,704
Total depreciation and amortization expense-Governmental Activities	\$ 84,167,348

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Business-Type Activities	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
	January 1, 2022			December 31, 2022
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	(611,692)	(174,769)	-	(786,461)
Building improvements	(49,710)	(22,469)	-	(72,179)
Furniture	(34,071)	(12,310)	-	(46,381)
Soundstage lighting equipment	(18,204)	(5,772)	-	(23,976)
Equipment	(27,897)	(8,874)	-	(36,771)
Vehicles	(32,702)	(10,590)	-	(43,292)
Total accumulated depreciation	(774,276)	(234,784)	-	(1,009,060)
Net capital assets - Business Type activities	\$ 8,465,949	\$ (234,784)	\$ -	\$ 8,231,165

A summary of changes in the capital assets of the Community College at August 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Balance	Additions	Reductions/	Balance
	September 1, 2021		Reclassifications	August 31, 2022
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	\$ 29,532,675	\$ 682,765	\$ -	\$ 30,215,440
Buildings	121,814,205	-	-	121,814,205
Buildings improvements	128,539,634	653,411	-	129,193,045
Equipment	14,126,559	2,188,917	(694,766)	15,620,710
Library books	508,905	18,427	(52,497)	474,835
Total capital assets, being depreciated	294,521,978	3,543,520	(747,263)	297,318,235
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(13,732,973)	(1,350,341)	-	(15,083,314)
Buildings	(75,642,567)	(2,942,266)	-	(78,584,833)
Building improvements	(56,325,399)	(3,949,342)	-	(60,274,741)
Equipment	(12,270,562)	(546,400)	629,660	(12,187,302)
Library books	(315,735)	(43,747)	52,497	(306,985)
Total accumulated depreciation	(158,287,236)	(8,832,096)	682,157	(166,437,175)
Net depreciable assets-Community College	136,234,742	(5,288,576)	(65,106)	130,881,060
Amortizable right-to use assets				
Building	963,045	-	-	963,045
Less: Accumulated amortization:				
Building	(160,031)	(160,031)	-	(320,062)
Total amortizable right-to-use assets, net	803,014	(160,031)	-	642,983
Net capital assets-Community College	\$ 137,037,756	\$ (5,448,607)	\$ (65,106)	\$ 131,524,043

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 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.

6. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

At December 31, 2022, the County had utilized 17.27% of its statutory debt limit. Details relating to bonds payable at December 31, 2022 are summarized as follows:

General Obligation Bonds:	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Total
General Obligation, 2014	2026	2.00-5.00%	\$ 6,570,000
General Obligation, 2015	2045	3.00-5.00%	64,675,000
General Obligation, 2015	2027	2.00-5.00%	5,075,000
PFA Bonds QECCB, 2015	2025	3.65%	795,000
General Obligation, 2016	2036	2.00-5.00%	17,335,000
General Obligation, 2016	2030	1.00-5.00%	20,375,000
General Obligation, 2017	2037	3.00-5.00%	16,985,000
General Obligation, 2017	2033	1.00-5.00%	29,340,000
General Obligation, 2018	2038	3.00-5.00%	43,500,000
General Obligation, 2019	2039	3.00-5.00%	40,405,000
General Obligation, 2019	2030	3.00-5.00%	12,790,000
General Obligation, 2020	2041	1.125-3%	48,270,000
General Obligation, 2020	2037	4.00-5.00%	19,635,000
General Obligation, 2021	2041	2.00-5.00%	38,360,000
General Obligation, 2022	2042	4.00-5.00%	66,525,000
General Obligation, 2022	2034	4.00-5.00%	16,475,000
			447,110,000
OTASC:			
Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds, Series 2005	2054	6.00-7.15%	15,696,175
Tobacco Settlement Pass-Through Bonds, Series 2016	2051	5.00-5.75%	85,855,000
			\$ 548,661,175

The annual requirements and sources to amortize debt on outstanding bonds as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 36,465,000	\$ 22,340,946	\$ 58,805,946
2024	34,770,000	19,568,142	54,338,142
2025	34,095,000	17,968,446	52,063,446
2026	33,300,000	16,280,003	49,580,003
2027	30,625,000	14,788,497	45,413,497
2028-2032	137,905,000	56,342,131	194,247,131
2033-2037	110,570,000	33,506,325	144,076,325
2038-2042	80,120,000	17,602,269	97,722,269
2043-2047	15,745,000	7,893,050	23,638,050
2048-2051	19,370,000	1,994,750	21,364,750
2054	15,696,175	123,623,825	139,320,000
	\$ 548,661,175	\$ 331,908,384	\$ 880,569,559

6. GENERAL LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Current Refunding

The County issued \$16,500,000 of general obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government State and Local Government Series securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$18,110,000 of general obligation bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. The net carrying amount of the old debt exceeded the reacquisition price by \$1,940,010. This amount is being recorded as a deferred inflow and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt. This current refunding was under-taken to reduce total debt service payments over the next thirteen years by \$546,308 and resulted in an economic gain of \$542,512.

Obligations Authorized Unissued

At December 31, 2022, the County has obligations authorized and unissued of \$274,842,445, 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, 2022 by issue is shown below:

<u>Issue</u>	<u>Balance</u>
General Obligation Bonds 2002	\$ 1,000,000
General Obligation Bonds 2003	750,000
General Obligation Bonds 2004	1,125,000
General Obligation Bonds 2006	5,000,000
General Obligation Bonds 2007	5,450,000
General Obligation Bonds 2009	13,300,000
General Obligation Bonds 2009	915,000
General Obligation Bonds 2010	8,970,000
General Obligation Bonds 2010	4,905,000
General Obligation Bonds 2011	9,275,000
General Obligation Bonds 2012	24,610,000
General Obligation Bonds 2013	32,000,000
General Obligation Bonds 2014	16,525,000
Tobacco Settlement Pass Through Bonds 2001	62,805,000
Tobacco Settlement Pass Through Bonds 2005	46,817,124
	<u>\$ 233,447,124</u>

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 \$610,800,329, of which \$259,131,427 is outstanding at December 31, 2022. 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, 2022 principal payments required on other loans payable are as follows:

Years	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 16,133,018	\$ 8,703,564	\$ 24,836,582
2024	16,168,409	8,297,012	24,465,421
2025	14,815,000	7,825,891	22,640,891
2026	14,750,000	7,383,978	22,133,978
2027	14,845,000	6,924,964	21,769,964
2028-2032	69,390,000	27,684,600	97,074,600
2033-2037	63,820,000	15,784,583	79,604,583
2038-2042	38,955,000	5,761,827	44,716,827
2043-2047	10,255,000	441,375	10,696,375
	<u>\$ 259,131,427</u>	<u>\$ 88,807,794</u>	<u>\$ 347,939,221</u>

OCIDA

Through December 31, 2022, OCIDA has outstanding approximately \$68.8 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, 2022. In addition, OCIDA has a note payable due to Onondaga County as further described in Note 15.

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, 2022 was \$346,665. There were additions of \$1,008,739 and reductions of \$141,506 during 2022 resulting in an ending balance as of December 31, 2022 of \$1,213,898.

Changes in Long Term Obligations

Long- Term obligation activity at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance (as restated)	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Serial Bonds	\$ 417,190,000	\$ 83,025,000	\$ (53,105,000)	\$ 447,110,000	\$ 36,465,000
OTASC Tobacco settlement bonds	103,333,811	1,022,364	(2,805,000)	101,551,175	-
Plus Premium on serial bonds	44,899,446	7,052,900	(5,697,359)	46,254,987	-
Net bonds payable	565,423,257	91,100,264	(61,607,359)	594,916,162	36,465,000
Tax certiorari	1,998,730	-	(294,771)	1,703,959	150,652
Compensated absences	11,739,460	8,440,884	(8,034,035)	12,146,309	-
Judgments and claims	6,335,532	-	(2,360,411)	3,975,121	-
Loans	267,214,309	7,763,409	(15,846,291)	259,131,427	16,133,018
Postemployment benefits	707,999,037	42,385,205	(87,030,872)	663,353,370	-
Net Pension Liability	796,792	-	(796,792)	-	-
Workers Compensation	45,855,849	(1,561,687)	-	44,294,162	-
Lease Liabilities	7,870,197	23,055	(496,137)	7,397,115	432,660
Total Governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,615,233,163</u>	<u>\$ 148,151,130</u>	<u>\$ (176,466,668)</u>	<u>\$ 1,586,917,625</u>	<u>\$ 53,181,330</u>
Component Units:					
Due to Onondaga County	\$ -	\$ 26,082,843	\$ -	\$ 26,082,843	\$ -
Net Pension Liability	68,816	930,100	-	998,916	-
Postemployment Benefits	20,368,208	859,039	-	21,227,247	-
Compensated absences	104,136	-	(29,091)	75,045	-
Lease Liabilities	830,236	-	(156,041)	674,195	154,765
Notes Payable-OCC	23,406,634	-	(795,123)	22,611,511	745,000
Total Component Units	<u>\$ 44,778,030</u>	<u>\$ 27,871,982</u>	<u>\$ (980,255)</u>	<u>\$ 71,669,757</u>	<u>\$ 899,765</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, 2022 is as follows:

	<u>Authorization</u>	<u>Expended</u>
ACJ-Midland Ave Conv En	\$ 129,912,853	\$ 112,551,863
Aquarium	85,434,751	1,668
STEAM School	74,000,000	188,348
Baldwinsville Sen Knolls WWTP	37,580,200	18,107,906
Oak Orchard WWTP Upgrade	30,000,000	-
Metro Phase II Digester	27,680,000	24,218,807
Metro WWTP (002) Bypass Treatm	25,827,294	19,960,100
Metro WWTP Phos Treat Sys Opti	24,195,000	15,283,831
Metro WWTP Biosolids Drying Sy	22,800,000	15,774,876
West Side Upgrades	18,150,000	16,283,615
White Pines Ind. Park Conveyan	16,000,000	-
Comp Enery&Asset Renewa	14,016,000	12,592,391
Oak Orch WWTO Improve	13,490,000	11,365,498
MBL WWTP Disinfection System	11,725,000	10,167,328
Davis Rd PS & FM Imp	10,974,175	463,532
WEP Energy Project ESCO	10,300,000	9,130,667
NAMF Hwy Maint Fac Improvement	10,000,000	4,678,511
Meadowbrook-Limestone WWTP Inf	9,000,000	3,521,589
2022 Hot Mix Bituminouse Paving	8,733,580	5,308,509
Central Library Reconfi	8,177,978	7,479,578
2021 Hot Mix Bituminouse Paving	7,932,769	6,626,412
Zoo Animal Med Care Center	7,400,000	5,291,915
RT 481/298 Ind Corridor Sewer	6,900,000	4,735,227
Old Rte. 5 Repaving	6,836,333	6,178,578
Willis Ave over CSX	6,516,000	5,355,492
John Glenn Blvd Bridge	6,280,000	4,799,951
Fremont Rd over CSX	6,062,000	5,629,200
Mechanical Equipment	5,060,000	475,710

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, 2022 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 York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired.

8. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

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 2022, 2021, and 2020 were \$24,651,337, \$33,717,961, and \$31,591,283, respectively. The County’s contributions made to the ERS were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year.

At December 31, 2022, the County reported the following asset for its proportionate share of the net pension liability /(asset). The net liability/(asset) was measured as of March 31st 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability /(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The County’s proportionate share, excluding OCC, of the net pension liability/(asset) 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, 2021</u>
County's proportionate share excluding OCC	\$ (67,716,885)
County's proportionate share of the Plan's total net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (62,258,904)

For the year ended December 31, 2022 the County recognized pension expense of \$(1,652,657) in the financial statements.

8. RETIREMENT BENEFITS (continued)

At December 31, 2022, 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	\$ 4,714,954	\$ 6,115,562
Changes in assumptions	103,903,130	1,753,253
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	203,871,825
Changes in proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,072,845	15,248,278
County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	17,023,955	-
Total	<u>\$ 129,714,884</u>	<u>\$ 226,988,918</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 (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2023. 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:

2023	\$ (20,152,739)
2024	(26,226,217)
2025	(55,414,938)
2026	(12,504,096)
Total	<u>\$ (114,297,989)</u>

The total pension liability (asset) at March 31, 2022 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2021 with updated procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability (asset) to March 31, 2022. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.70%
Salary scale	4.4% indexed by service
Projected COLAS	1.4% compounded annually
Decrements	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, 2022		
Asset Type:		
Domestic Equity	32.00%	3.30%
International Equity	15.00%	5.85%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.50%
Real Estate	9.00%	5.00%
Opportunistic/Absolute Return Strategy	3.00%	4.10%
Credit	4.00%	3.78%
Real Assets	3.00%	5.80%
Fixed Income	23.00%	0.00%
Cash	1.00%	-1.00%
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 System’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%)	Assumption (5.9%)	Current 1% Increase (6.9%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 160,253,741	\$ (62,258,904)	\$ (248,379,997)

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, 2022	
Employer's total pension liability	\$ 223,874,888
Plan net position	(232,049,473)
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ (8,174,585)</u>

Ratio of Plan Net Position to the	
Employers' Total Pension Liability	104%

Retiree Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides certain health insurance benefits to 4,465 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 1162 retirees in its self-insurance plan and the cost of providing to these retirees during 2022 was approximately \$22.7 million. The County also instituted a Medicare advantage plan in 2013 and has moved approximately 3,303 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 \$4,401,377 during 2022.

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 \$663,353,370 was measured as of January 1, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

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

Retirees and Survivors	3,284
Active Employees	3,226
Total	<u>6,510</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	2.50%
Discount Rate	2.06%

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

Mortality rates for active employees are based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Table for employees: sex distinct, job category-specific, headcount weighted, and adjusted for mortality improvements with scale MP-2021 mortality improvement scale on a generational basis. Mortality rates for retirees are based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Table for healthy retirees: sex distinct, job category-specific, headcount weighted, and adjusted for mortality improvements with scale MP-2021 mortality improvement scale on a generational basis.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability.

Balance measured at January 1, 2021	\$ 707,999,037
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	27,022,201
Interest cost	15,363,004
Difference between expected and actual experience	(65,134,268)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(1,194,064)
Benefit payments	(20,702,540)
Balance measured at January 1, 2022	<u>\$ 663,353,370</u>

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.12% on January 1, 2021 to 2.06% on January 1, 2022.

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 (1.06%) or 1-percentage point higher (3.06%) than the current discount rate:

	<u>1% Decrease 1.06%</u>	<u>Current 2.06%</u>	<u>1% Increase 3.06%</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 783,361,572	\$ 663,353,370	\$ 569,006,679

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:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 559,128,679	\$ 663,353,370	\$ 779,870,367

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB: For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized an OPEB expense of (\$15,727,423). At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following resources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 141,637,015
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	76,965,628	20,432,242
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	22,678,170	-
Total	<u>\$ 99,643,798</u>	<u>\$ 162,069,257</u>

The amortization period for the beginning of the measurement period is 5.39 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.

2023	\$ (43,500,406)
2024	(23,855,531)
2025	(4,041,338)
2026	(8,907,087)
2027	(4,799,267)
Total	<u>\$ (85,103,629)</u>

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, 2023.

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, 2022:

Operating Transfers To:	Operating Transfers From:								Totals
	Major Funds			Nonmajor Funds					
	General Fund	Water Environment Protection	Capital Projects Fund	County Road Fund	Road Machinery Fund	Water Fund	Library Fund		
Major Funds:									
Debt Service Fund	\$ 19,069,220	\$ 30,568,861	\$ -	\$ 10,502,781	\$ -	\$ 3,273,691	\$ 429,544	\$ 63,844,097	
Capital Projects Fund	90,308,251	5,499,960	-	12,161,923	-	-	76,000	108,046,134	
General Grants Fund	17,940,574	225,000	-	-	473,000	-	-	18,638,574	
Nonmajor Funds:									
County Road Fund	28,247,562	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,247,562	
Road Machinery Fund	1,903,604	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,903,604	
Library Fund	4,091,048	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,091,048	
Comm Dev Fund	15,750,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,750,000	
Library Grants Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,200	21,200	
Total	\$ 177,310,259	\$ 36,293,821	\$ -	\$ 22,664,704	\$ 473,000	\$ 3,273,691	\$ 526,744	\$ 240,542,219	

10. DUE TO/DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS

As discussed in Note 2, the County maintains a cash and investment pool. Due to/due from other funds exist for cash flow and interest income maximization purposes. The amount due from the Library Grants Fund to the General Fund is an advance that is not expected to be repaid within one year. This advance is equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund that indicates it does not constitute available spendable resources. However, the amount is reported as unrestricted net position in the government-wide statement of net position.

Due to/due from other funds at December 31, 2022 are summarized as

Due To:	Nonmajor Funds			Community Development	Total
	General Grants	County Road	Library Grants		
Major Fund -					
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,712,306	\$ -	\$ 3,712,306

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 \$58,613,234 reported at December 31, 2022 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.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Changes in the reported liabilities during fiscal year 2022 were as follows:

	Beginning	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Ending
Workers' Compensation	\$ 54,362,248	\$ 2,247,019	\$ (5,166,041)	\$ 51,443,226
Judgments and Claims	6,335,532	189,178	(2,549,589)	3,975,121
Medical & Dental	2,316,222	64,269,296	(63,390,631)	3,194,887
	<u>\$ 63,014,002</u>	<u>\$ 66,705,493</u>	<u>\$ (71,106,261)</u>	<u>\$ 58,613,234</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, & 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, 2022 and available information at the time of this report.

Medical Benefits

The County has contracted with a third-party administrator to manage its self-insurance program which provides certain medical benefits to all active and retired employees (Note 8). The carrying amount of the liability includes estimates of reported and unreported claims as of December 31, 2022.

12. TAX CERTIORARI CLAIMS

The County has accrued \$1,703,959 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 \$703 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 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, \$94.7 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 \$310.7 million in long term loans to fund required lake projects. At the time of this writing the County anticipates \$71.42 million local funding for any remaining capital costs associated with the ACJ in its Capital Improvement Plan.

13. COMMITMENTS - ONONDAGA LAKE (continued)

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.

14. 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.

15. NOTES RECEIVABLE

On October 7, 2021, the County entered into an Optional Advance Limited Recourse Demand Promissory Grid Note (the Note) with OCIDA, a discretely presented component unit. Under the Note, total amounts made available total \$45,000,000 and the Note required OCIDA to comply with certain federal regulations as the amounts are sourced from the American Rescue Plan Act. The Note bears interest at an annual rate of the greater of 0.91% per annum or the applicable federal rate, capitalized on an annual basis. The unpaid principal balance and accrued interest is payable in full on demand, which is to be a minimum of five years from the commencement of the Note, absent the occurrence and continuance of an event of default.

The annual mid-term applicable federal rate for December 2022 was 4.34%. As of December 31, 2022, the note receivable totaled \$25,886,711 (including accrued interest of \$488,656).

16. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Correction of OCCHDC Balances

Balances of OCCHDC, a blended component unit as an proprietary fund, were corrected to reflect balances of reissued financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, restatement increased assets. As a result, net position and assets of OCCHDC and the business-type activities were adjusted as follows:

	As previously reported, December 31, 2021	Adjustment	As restated, December 31, 2021
OCCHDC - Proprietary Fund:			
Statement of Net Position:			
Promissory Note Receivable	\$ -	\$ 13,900,000	\$ 13,900,000
Net Position	\$ -	\$ 13,900,000	\$ 13,900,000
Statement of Revenue, Expense, & Change in Net Position:			
Change in net position	\$ (13,900,000)	\$ 13,900,000	\$ -
	As previously reported, December 31, 2021	Adjustment	As restated, December 31, 2021
Business-type activities:			
Statement of Net Position:			
Promissory Note Receivable	\$ -	\$ 13,900,000	\$ 13,900,000
Net Position	\$ 8,164,884	\$ 13,900,000	\$ 22,064,884
Statement of Activities:			
Change in net position	\$ (14,251,395)	\$ 13,900,000	\$ (351,395)

16. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (continued)

Correction of OCC Balances

OCC changed its accounting policy in regard to the OCC Housing Development Corporation, Inc. and ceased accounting for it as part of the aggregate discretely presented component units based on an analysis of governance documents of OCCHDC. OCC determined, as the sole corporate member, OCCHDC should be reported as a blended component unit. The net position of the aggregate discretely presented component units were restated as follows:

	As previously reported, December 31, 2021	Adjustment	As restated, December 31, 2021
OCC:			
Statement of Net Position:			
Assets	\$ 175,461,721	\$ 13,458,846	\$ 188,920,567
Deferred Outflows	26,641,951	18,731,143	45,373,094
Liabilities	33,123,866	23,917,214	57,041,080
Deferred Inflows	72,846,573		72,846,573
Net Position	<u>\$ 96,133,233</u>	<u>\$ 8,272,775</u>	<u>\$ 104,406,008</u>
Statement of Revenue, Expense, and Change in Net			
Change in net position	\$ 15,037,671	\$ 329,814	\$ 15,367,485
Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units:			
Statement of Net Position:			
Assets	\$ 198,357,449	\$ 13,458,846	\$ 211,816,295
Deferred Outflows	26,641,951	18,731,143	45,373,094
Liabilities	36,324,581	23,917,214	60,241,795
Deferred Inflows	73,084,802		73,084,802
Net Position	<u>\$ 115,590,017</u>	<u>\$ 8,272,775</u>	<u>\$ 123,862,792</u>
Statement of Activities:			
Change in net position	\$ 16,771,031	\$ 329,814	\$ 17,100,845

**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, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance From Original Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Variance From Final Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>			
Resources (inflows):					
Sales tax and use tax	\$ -	\$ (1,572,743)	\$ 5,783,721	\$ 5,783,721	\$ 7,356,464
Federal Aid	64,824,564	172,812,440	49,780,066	(15,044,498)	(123,032,374)
State Aid	28,507,308	105,566,751	41,385,577	12,878,269	(64,181,174)
Departmental	923,077	2,530,241	1,229,608	306,531	(1,300,633)
Service for Other Governments	670,000	868,423	822,422	152,422	(46,001)
Miscellaneous	6,503,172	3,264,318	13,642,961	7,139,789	10,378,643
Transfers from other funds	3,300,107	17,924,251	18,638,574	15,338,467	714,323
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>104,728,228</u>	<u>301,393,681</u>	<u>131,282,929</u>	<u>26,554,701</u>	<u>(170,110,752)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
General Government Support	47,547,632	120,500,464	42,215,878	5,331,754	78,284,586
Public Safety	8,710,015	40,645,914	9,539,784	(829,769)	31,106,130
Health	13,809,337	66,427,575	14,883,551	(1,074,214)	51,544,024
Transportation	1,536,878	(7,834,584)	1,495,589	41,289	(9,330,173)
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	33,024,366	110,628,650	35,243,968	(2,219,602)	75,384,682
Culture and Recreation	100,000	(7,192,778)	5,160,447	(5,060,447)	(12,353,225)
Home and Community Services	-	12,689,965	299,821	(299,821)	12,390,144
Total charges to appropriations	<u>104,728,228</u>	<u>335,865,206</u>	<u>108,839,038</u>	<u>(4,110,810)</u>	<u>227,026,168</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (34,471,525)</u>	<u>\$ 22,443,891</u>	<u>\$ 22,443,891</u>	<u>\$ 56,915,416</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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP Actual Amounts	Variance From	Variance From
	Original	Final		Original Favorable (Unfavorable)	Final Favorable (Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance	\$ -	\$ 70,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (70,500,000)
Resources (inflows):					
Real property taxes County wide	164,132,091	164,132,091	168,276,252	4,144,161	4,144,161
Sales tax and use tax	408,109,542	422,180,915	461,735,674	53,626,132	39,554,759
Federal aid	96,040,208	96,040,208	91,921,079	(4,119,129)	(4,119,129)
State aid	99,024,380	99,024,380	93,448,222	(5,576,158)	(5,576,158)
Charges for services	74,744,667	74,744,667	90,855,060	16,110,393	16,110,393
Miscellaneous	6,350,732	6,362,731	5,049,200	(1,301,532)	(1,313,531)
Interest on Investments	375,708	375,708	2,140,147	1,764,439	1,764,439
Service for Other Government	21,316,230	21,316,230	-	(21,316,230)	(21,316,230)
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>870,093,558</u>	<u>954,676,930</u>	<u>913,425,634</u>	<u>43,332,076</u>	<u>(41,251,296)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
General government support	229,055,206	214,171,970	206,006,310	23,048,896	8,165,660
Education	52,599,333	52,599,333	49,551,907	3,047,426	3,047,426
Public Safety	149,340,631	150,709,717	152,086,705	(2,746,074)	(1,376,988)
Health	55,250,454	52,250,118	48,567,271	6,683,183	3,682,847
Transportation	2,535,905	2,535,905	2,535,904	1	1
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	288,992,177	282,360,268	267,061,760	21,930,417	15,298,508
Culture and Recreation	20,155,770	17,828,571	17,295,324	2,860,446	533,247
Home and Community Services	3,966,866	4,409,675	4,012,548	(45,682)	397,127
Transfer to other funds	68,197,216	178,979,978	177,310,258	(109,113,042)	1,669,720
Total charges to appropriations	<u>870,093,558</u>	<u>955,845,535</u>	<u>924,427,987</u>	<u>(54,334,429)</u>	<u>31,417,548</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(1,168,605)</u>	\$ <u>(11,002,353)</u>	\$ <u>(11,002,353)</u>	\$ <u>(9,833,748)</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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance From	Variance From
	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final
			Amounts	Favorable	Favorable
				(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)
Budgetary fund balance	\$ -	\$ 8,198,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (8,198,379)
Resources (inflows):					
Real property taxes County wide	94,919,241	\$ 94,919,241	\$ 97,540,414	\$ 2,621,173	\$ 2,621,173
Charges for services	1,555,543	1,555,543	1,751,419	195,876	195,876
Interest on investments	19,819	19,819	419,102	399,283	399,283
Miscellaneous	3,387,468	699,089	788,758	(2,598,710)	89,669
Amounts available for appropriation	99,882,071	105,392,071	100,499,693	617,622	3,306,001
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Home and Community Services	63,219,225	70,358,412	63,320,291	(101,066)	7,038,121
Nondepartmental:					
Transfers to other funds	36,662,846	36,662,846	36,293,821	369,025	369,025
Total charges to appropriations	99,882,071	107,021,258	99,614,112	267,959	7,407,146
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ (1,629,187)	\$ 885,581	\$ 885,581	\$ 10,713,147

See notes to required supplementary information

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance From Original Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ -	\$ 18,281,973	\$ 6,172,918	\$ 6,172,918
Resources (inflows):				
Transfers from other funds	69,732,478	69,732,478	80,975,738	11,243,260
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>69,732,478</u>	<u>88,014,451</u>	<u>87,148,656</u>	<u>17,416,178</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				
General government support	8,073,972	13,677,085	13,595,548	(5,521,576)
Education	3,632,411	4,608,859	4,606,578	(974,167)
Public safety	2,951,763	2,951,763	2,951,763	-
Health	445,951	445,951	445,951	-
Transportation	11,321,152	15,623,344	15,613,385	(4,292,233)
Culture and recreation	7,230,649	8,083,661	8,080,755	(850,106)
Home and community services:				
Bear trap/Ley creek	35,695	35,695	35,695	-
Bloody brook	82,756	82,756	82,418	338
Central sanitary districts	32,401,291	36,329,250	35,569,080	(3,167,789)
Harbor brook	15,295	15,295	15,295	-
Meadow brook	259,302	259,302	259,248	54
Water fund	3,282,241	5,901,490	5,892,940	(2,610,699)
Total home and community services	<u>36,076,580</u>	<u>42,623,788</u>	<u>41,854,676</u>	<u>(5,778,096)</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>69,732,478</u>	<u>88,014,451</u>	<u>87,148,656</u>	<u>(17,416,178)</u>
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Interest revenue not considered for budgetary purposes			\$ 1,499,477	
Miscellaneous revenue exclusivity payment			4,451,311	
Other financing sources not considered for budgetary purposes:				
Miscellaneous revenue payment-federal aid			-	
Budgetary fund balance is not a current year revenue for budgetary purposes			(6,172,918)	
Bond premium			5,287,228	
Unused project balances treated as revenue for financial reporting purposes			1,150,331	
Unbudgeted participation in debt service external sources			84,736	
Net change in fund balance			<u>\$ 6,300,165</u>	

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, 2022
(in thousands)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Service Cost	\$ 24,805	\$ 24,010	\$ 19,458	\$ 23,264	\$ 27,022
Interest	32,792	25,872	28,688	17,315	15,363
Difference between expected and actual experience	(190,322)	-	(168,861)	-	(65,134)
Changes of Assumptions or other inputs	42,577	(72,774)	71,600	68,759	(1,194)
Benefit Payments	(23,962)	(24,974)	(24,956)	(19,981)	(20,703)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(114,110)	(47,866)	(74,071)	89,357	(44,646)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	854,690	740,580	692,714	618,643	708,000
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	<u>\$ 740,580</u>	<u>\$ 692,714</u>	<u>\$ 618,643</u>	<u>\$ 708,000</u>	<u>\$ 663,354</u>
Covered Payroll over Measurement Period	\$ 184,405	\$ 183,536	\$ 172,192	\$ 179,683	\$ 179,121
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	402%	377%	359%	394%	370%

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 2.06%

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, 2022
(in thousands)

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.86%	0.83%	0.82%	0.86%	0.82%	0.88%	0.87%	0.83%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 29,175	\$ 133,014	\$ 77,116	\$ 27,771	\$ 58,341	\$ 213,400	\$ 797	\$ (62,259)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 179,600	\$ 180,715	\$ 194,070	\$ 183,268	\$ 186,974	\$ 172,192	\$ 179,683	\$ 179,121
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%	-34.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	97.90%	90.70%	94.70%	98.24%	96.27%	86.39%	99.95%	103.65%

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	\$ 24,773
Contributions in relation to 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>	<u>24,773</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<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	\$ 179,121
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.95%	16.28%	15.72%	15.68%	15.16%	16.75%	17.02%	13.83%

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, General Grants Fund, Debt Service 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

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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, 2022

	<u>Oncenter Fund</u>	<u>County Road</u>	<u>Road Machinery</u>	<u>Water Fund</u>
ASSETS				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 3,111,469	\$ 827,158	\$ 1,341,070	\$ 1,538,251
Accounts receivable (net of \$55,849 reserve)	599,075	-	118,028	507,074
Due from state and federal governments	-	183,613	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Inventories	146,003	-	-	-
Prepaid items	193,231	229,032	-	-
Restricted cash and investments - held by fiscal agent	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,049,778</u>	<u>\$ 1,239,803</u>	<u>\$ 1,459,098</u>	<u>\$ 2,045,325</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 428,689	\$ 65,896	\$ 28
Accrued liabilities	928,606	474,881	3,249	-
Other liabilities	1,607,312	6,188	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	50,000	26,952	-	67
Total liabilities	<u>2,585,918</u>	<u>936,710</u>	<u>69,145</u>	<u>95</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>119,745</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	339,234	229,032	-	-
Restricted	1,124,626	74,061	1,389,953	1,925,485
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>1,463,860</u>	<u>303,093</u>	<u>1,389,953</u>	<u>1,925,485</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 4,049,778</u>	<u>\$ 1,239,803</u>	<u>\$ 1,459,098</u>	<u>\$ 2,045,325</u>

<u>Library Fund</u>	<u>Library Grants Fund</u>	<u>Community Development</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u> <u>OTASC</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 2,209,665	\$ -	\$ 14,049,085	\$ 145,566	\$ 23,222,264
2,949	124,463	-	-	1,351,589
209,952	147,717	3,308,633	-	3,849,915
-	-	1,213,898	-	1,213,898
-	-	-	-	146,003
98,009	-	-	-	520,272
-	-	-	6,461,917	6,461,917
<u>\$ 2,520,575</u>	<u>\$ 272,180</u>	<u>\$ 18,571,616</u>	<u>\$ 6,607,483</u>	<u>\$ 36,765,858</u>
\$ 91,578	\$ 27,873	\$ 696,879	\$ -	\$ 1,310,943
196,204	4,887	36,280	-	1,644,107
-	-	245,994	-	1,859,494
-	3,712,306	-	-	3,712,306
-	-	180,231	-	257,250
<u>287,782</u>	<u>3,745,066</u>	<u>1,159,384</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,784,100</u>
-	-	-	-	119,745
98,009	-	-	-	666,275
2,106,836	-	17,412,232	6,461,917	30,495,110
27,948	-	-	145,566	173,514
-	(3,472,886)	-	-	(3,472,886)
<u>2,232,793</u>	<u>(3,472,886)</u>	<u>17,412,232</u>	<u>6,607,483</u>	<u>27,862,013</u>
<u>\$ 2,520,575</u>	<u>\$ 272,180</u>	<u>\$ 18,571,616</u>	<u>\$ 6,607,483</u>	<u>\$ 36,765,858</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, 2022

	ONCENTER Fund	County Road	Road Machinery	Water Fund
REVENUES				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	1,718,266
Sales tax and use tax	2,889,192	2,658,799	-	-
Federal aid	-	84,661	-	-
State aid	-	11,161,923	-	-
Departmental	1,629,126	9,122	986,474	699
Service for other governments	-	3,046,681	-	-
Tobacco settlement proceeds	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	651	-	-	17,599
Miscellaneous	5,063,977	49,680	655,306	955,583
Total revenues	<u>9,582,946</u>	<u>17,010,866</u>	<u>1,641,780</u>	<u>2,692,147</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government support	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	22,578,841	1,695,391	-
Economic assistance and opportunity	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	8,797,074	-	-	-
Home and community services	-	-	-	297,464
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Principal-lease	-	8,728	-	-
Interest-lease	-	272	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>8,797,074</u>	<u>22,587,841</u>	<u>1,695,391</u>	<u>297,464</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>785,872</u>	<u>(5,576,975)</u>	<u>(53,611)</u>	<u>2,394,683</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	28,247,562	1,903,604	-
Transfers out	-	(22,664,704)	(473,000)	(3,273,691)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>5,582,858</u>	<u>1,430,604</u>	<u>(3,273,691)</u>
Net change in fund balance	785,872	5,883	1,376,993	(879,008)
Fund balances- beginning	677,988	297,210	12,960	2,804,493
Fund balances- ending	<u>\$ 1,463,860</u>	<u>\$ 303,093</u>	<u>\$ 1,389,953</u>	<u>\$ 1,925,485</u>

			Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Library Fund	Library Grants	Community Development	OTASC	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,718,266
-	-	-	-	5,547,991
98,337	-	6,493,764	-	6,676,762
1,056,579	498,985	-	-	12,717,487
1,402	-	104,164	-	2,730,987
4,743,985	-	-	-	7,790,666
-	-	-	7,620,577	7,620,577
-	-	-	102,913	121,163
10,760	694,547	17,921	-	7,447,774
<u>5,911,063</u>	<u>1,193,532</u>	<u>6,615,849</u>	<u>7,723,490</u>	<u>52,371,673</u>
-	-	-	129,084	129,084
-	-	-	-	24,274,232
-	-	-	-	-
10,783,578	986,950	-	-	20,567,602
-	-	6,126,031	-	6,423,495
-	-	-	2,805,000	2,805,000
-	-	-	4,690,341	4,690,341
63,465	65,117	-	-	137,310
48,544	52,482	-	-	101,298
<u>10,895,587</u>	<u>1,104,549</u>	<u>6,126,031</u>	<u>7,624,425</u>	<u>59,128,362</u>
<u>(4,984,524)</u>	<u>88,983</u>	<u>489,818</u>	<u>99,065</u>	<u>(6,756,689)</u>
4,091,048	21,200	15,750,000	-	50,013,414
<u>(526,744)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(26,938,139)</u>
<u>3,564,304</u>	<u>21,200</u>	<u>15,750,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,075,275</u>
(1,420,220)	110,183	16,239,818	99,065	16,318,586
3,653,013	(3,583,069)	1,172,414	6,508,418	11,543,427
<u>\$ 2,232,793</u>	<u>\$ (3,472,886)</u>	<u>\$ 17,412,232</u>	<u>\$ 6,607,483</u>	<u>\$ 27,862,013</u>

**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, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance From Original Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Variance From Final Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>			
Resources (inflows):					
Sales tax and use tax	\$ 2,889,192	\$ 2,889,192	\$ 2,889,191	\$ (1)	\$ (1)
Departmental	-	843,252	1,629,127	1,629,127	785,875
Interest on Investments	-	651	651	651	-
Miscellaneous	-	5,063,981	5,063,979	5,063,979	(2)
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>2,889,192</u>	<u>8,797,076</u>	<u>9,582,948</u>	<u>6,693,756</u>	<u>785,872</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Culture and Recreation	<u>2,889,192</u>	<u>8,797,076</u>	<u>8,797,076</u>	<u>(5,907,884)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>2,889,192</u>	<u>8,797,076</u>	<u>8,797,076</u>	<u>(5,907,884)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 785,872</u>	<u>\$ 785,872</u>	<u>\$ 785,872</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, 2022

	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	\$ 2,658,799	\$ 57,840	\$ 57,840
State Aid Transportation	6,781,223	11,161,923	11,161,923	-	-
Federal Aid Transportation	-	-	84,661	84,661	84,661
Total state aid	6,781,223	11,161,923	11,246,584	84,661	84,661
Departmental	3,581,363	3,581,363	3,436,363	(145,000)	(145,000)
Services for Other Governments	3,946,079	3,982,024	3,046,682	(899,397)	(935,342)
Miscellaneous	51,784	51,784	49,679	(2,105)	(2,105)
Transfers from other funds	29,034,157	29,034,157	28,247,562	(786,595)	(786,595)
Amounts available for appropriations	45,995,565	50,412,210	48,685,669	(1,690,596)	(1,726,541)
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Transportation	27,701,602	27,739,306	26,015,082	1,686,520	1,724,224
Total charges to appropriations	27,701,602	27,739,306	26,015,082	1,686,520	1,724,224
Other Financing Uses					
Transfer to other funds	18,293,963	22,674,663	22,664,704	(4,370,741)	9,959
Total financing sources and uses	18,293,963	22,674,663	22,664,704	(4,370,741)	9,959
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ (1,759)	\$ 5,883	\$ (4,374,817)	\$ 7,642

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Road Machinery Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance From	Variance From
	Original	Final	Actual	Original	Final
			Amounts	Favorable	Favorable
				(Unfavorable)	(Unfavorable)
Resources (inflows):					
Departmental	\$ 6,009,594	\$ 6,009,594	\$ 5,920,983	\$ (88,611)	\$ (88,611)
Miscellaneous	478,048	478,048	655,309	177,261	177,261
Transfers from other funds	1,642,160	2,179,170	1,903,604	261,444	(275,566)
Amounts available for appropriations	<u>8,129,802</u>	<u>8,666,812</u>	<u>8,479,896</u>	<u>350,094</u>	<u>(186,916)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Transportation	8,129,802	8,142,762	6,629,903	1,499,899	1,512,859
Transfers to other funds	-	473,000	473,000	(473,000)	-
Total charges to appropriations	<u>8,129,802</u>	<u>8,615,762</u>	<u>7,102,903</u>	<u>1,026,899</u>	<u>1,512,859</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 51,050</u>	<u>\$ 1,376,993</u>	<u>\$ 1,376,993</u>	<u>\$ 1,325,943</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Water Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance From</u>	<u>Variance From</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>
				<u>Favorable</u>	<u>Favorable</u>
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	699	(1,645,224)	(1,645,224)
Service for Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Investments	2,075	2,075	1,735,865	1,733,790	1,733,790
Miscellaneous	<u>1,016,616</u>	<u>1,016,616</u>	<u>955,583</u>	<u>(61,033)</u>	<u>(61,033)</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>3,664,614</u>	<u>3,664,614</u>	<u>2,692,147</u>	<u>(972,467)</u>	<u>(972,467)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Home and Community Services	382,373	382,373	297,464	84,909	84,909
Nondepartmental:					
Transfer to other funds	<u>3,282,241</u>	<u>3,282,241</u>	<u>3,273,691</u>	<u>8,550</u>	<u>8,550</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>3,664,614</u>	<u>3,664,614</u>	<u>3,571,155</u>	<u>93,459</u>	<u>93,459</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(879,008)</u>	\$ <u>(879,008)</u>	\$ <u>(879,008)</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Library Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP</u>	<u>Variance From</u>	<u>Variance From</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>
			<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Favorable</u>	<u>Favorable</u>
			<u>(Unfavorable)</u>	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>	
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	\$ -	\$ 2,611,198	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,611,198)
Resources (inflows):					
Federal Aid	98,337	98,337	98,337	-	-
State Aid	1,001,800	1,001,800	1,056,579	54,779	54,779
Departmental	38,802	38,802	1,402	(37,400)	(37,400)
Service for Other Governments	4,773,662	4,773,662	4,743,985	(29,677)	(29,677)
Miscellaneous	2,621,552	10,354	10,760	(2,610,792)	406
Transfers from other funds	<u>4,573,820</u>	<u>4,645,020</u>	<u>4,091,048</u>	<u>(482,772)</u>	<u>(553,972)</u>
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>13,107,973</u>	<u>13,179,173</u>	<u>10,002,111</u>	<u>(3,105,862)</u>	<u>(3,177,062)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Culture and Recreation	<u>12,652,429</u>	<u>12,664,378</u>	<u>10,895,587</u>	<u>1,756,842</u>	<u>1,768,791</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>12,652,429</u>	<u>12,664,378</u>	<u>10,895,587</u>	<u>1,756,842</u>	<u>1,768,791</u>
Other Financing Uses					
Transfer to other funds	<u>455,544</u>	<u>526,745</u>	<u>526,744</u>	<u>(71,200)</u>	<u>1</u>
Total financing sources and uses	<u>455,544</u>	<u>526,745</u>	<u>526,744</u>	<u>(71,200)</u>	<u>1</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (11,950)</u>	<u>\$ (1,420,220)</u>	<u>\$ (1,420,220)</u>	<u>\$ (1,408,270)</u>

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
Library Grants Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance From Original Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>	<u>Variance From Final Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>			
Resources (inflows):					
Federal Aid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State Aid	578,157	187,157	498,985	(79,172)	311,828
Service for Other Governments	-	200,431	-	-	(200,431)
Miscellaneous	410,000	16,681	694,547	284,547	677,866
Transfers from other funds	-	7,807,784	21,200	21,200	(7,786,584)
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>988,157</u>	<u>8,212,053</u>	<u>1,214,732</u>	<u>226,575</u>	<u>(6,997,321)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Culture and Recreation	988,157	4,628,985	1,104,549	(116,392)	3,524,436
Total charges to appropriations	<u>988,157</u>	<u>4,628,985</u>	<u>1,104,549</u>	<u>(116,392)</u>	<u>3,524,436</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,583,068</u>	<u>\$ 110,183</u>	<u>\$ 110,183</u>	<u>\$ (3,472,885)</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, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Non-GAAP</u>	<u>Variance From</u>	<u>Variance From</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>
			<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Favorable</u>	<u>Favorable</u>
				<u>(Unfavorable)</u>	<u>(Unfavorable)</u>
Resources (inflows):					
Federal Aid	\$ 3,204,218	\$ 20,901,209	\$ 6,493,764	\$ 3,289,546	\$ (14,407,445)
State Aid	1,500,000	10,738,768	1	(1,499,999)	(10,738,767)
Departmental	-	(134,850)	104,164	104,164	239,014
Miscellaneous	-	(26,087)	17,921	17,921	44,008
Transfers from other funds	-	18,106,039	15,750,000	15,750,000	(2,356,039)
Amounts available for appropriation	<u>4,704,218</u>	<u>49,585,079</u>	<u>22,365,850</u>	<u>17,661,632</u>	<u>(27,219,229)</u>
Charges to appropriations (outflows):					
Home and Community Services	<u>4,704,218</u>	<u>50,337,688</u>	<u>6,126,032</u>	<u>(1,421,814)</u>	<u>44,211,656</u>
Total charges to appropriations	<u>4,704,218</u>	<u>50,337,688</u>	<u>6,126,032</u>	<u>(1,421,814)</u>	<u>44,211,656</u>
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(752,609)</u>	\$ <u>16,239,818</u>	\$ <u>16,239,818</u>	\$ <u>16,992,427</u>

**STATISTICAL SECTION
(UNAUDITED)**

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

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Governmental activities				
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 934,565,871	\$ 887,775,290	\$ 903,030,795	\$ 907,560,538
Restricted	29,882,211	32,399,308	29,400,591	21,994,413
Unrestricted	<u>(375,254,568)</u>	<u>(371,702,041)</u>	<u>(392,991,891)</u>	<u>(469,470,000)</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u><u>\$ 589,193,514</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 548,472,557</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 539,439,495</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 460,084,951</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	\$ 934,565,871	\$ 887,775,290	\$ 903,030,795	\$ 907,560,538
Restricted	29,882,211	32,399,308	29,400,591	21,994,413
Unrestricted	<u>(375,254,568)</u>	<u>(371,702,041)</u>	<u>(392,991,891)</u>	<u>(469,470,000)</u>
Total primary government net position	<u><u>\$ 589,193,514</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 548,472,557</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 539,439,495</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 460,084,951</u></u>

Fiscal Year

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$ 894,278,606	\$ 904,870,170	\$ 891,786,800	\$ 900,548,747	\$ 893,554,341	\$ 904,315,255
17,815,148	50,798,992	85,103,223	92,128,182	118,430,609	246,923,585
<u>(548,532,611)</u>	<u>(937,529,566)</u>	<u>(923,940,606)</u>	<u>(907,669,695)</u>	<u>(725,896,368)</u>	<u>(662,081,222)</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>	<u>\$ 489,157,618</u>
\$ -	\$ 7,986,808	\$ 7,927,749	\$ 8,392,703	\$ 8,100,089	\$ 7,865,305
<u>13,900,000</u>	<u>13,896,594</u>	<u>13,730,951</u>	<u>14,023,576</u>	<u>64,795</u>	<u>7,227,629</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>	<u>\$ 15,092,934</u>
\$ 894,278,606	\$ 912,856,978	\$ 899,714,549	\$ 908,941,450	\$ 901,654,430	\$ 912,180,560
17,815,148	50,798,992	85,103,223	92,128,182	118,430,609	246,923,585
<u>(939,718,347)</u>	<u>(923,632,972)</u>	<u>(910,209,655)</u>	<u>(893,646,119)</u>	<u>(725,831,573)</u>	<u>(654,853,593)</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>	<u>\$ 504,250,552</u>

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government support	\$ 163,070,675	\$ 163,395,435	\$ 171,239,059	\$ 175,648,579
Education	58,500,840	50,010,541	46,408,925	57,731,128
Public safety	160,050,080	155,199,410	153,257,764	168,709,135
Health	122,005,552	53,777,244	55,532,742	59,729,022
Transportation	52,391,343	50,653,570	49,413,037	49,679,564
Economic assistance and opportunity	304,315,508	317,196,014	291,562,500	315,744,468
Culture and recreation	46,524,048	45,693,981	42,325,012	58,764,647
Home and community services	88,411,166	99,626,016	78,331,049	105,410,196
Interest on long-term debt	21,967,688	25,015,840	26,876,170	22,301,230
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>1,017,236,900</u>	<u>960,568,051</u>	<u>914,946,258</u>	<u>1,013,717,969</u>
Business-type activities:				
GSSDC	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	-	-	-	-
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 1,017,236,900</u>	<u>\$ 960,568,051</u>	<u>\$ 914,946,258</u>	<u>\$ 1,013,717,969</u>
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services	\$ 196,227,634	\$ 169,451,827	\$ 166,420,336	\$ 185,696,599
Operating grants and contributions	217,515,933	213,713,841	214,564,050	220,038,512
Capital grants and contributions	26,009,155	11,735,005	10,579,987	18,988,179
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>439,752,722</u>	<u>394,900,673</u>	<u>391,564,373</u>	<u>424,723,290</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	-	-	-	-
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 439,752,722</u>	<u>\$ 394,900,673</u>	<u>\$ 391,564,373</u>	<u>\$ 424,723,290</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (577,484,178)	\$ (565,667,378)	\$ (523,381,885)	\$ (588,994,679)
Business-type activities	-	-	-	-
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (577,484,178)</u>	<u>\$ (565,667,378)</u>	<u>\$ (523,381,885)</u>	<u>\$ (588,994,679)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Real property taxes	\$ 150,423,597	\$ 150,635,859	\$ 151,649,933	\$ 149,383,389
Sales tax and use tax	339,658,462	349,646,335	348,914,909	345,552,868
Investment earnings	1,553,584	1,282,756	1,178,423	1,022,492
Tobacco settlement proceeds	6,817,145	7,712,439	11,946,032	7,985,119
Termination payments	-	-	-	5,069,500
Participation in debt service-external sources	656,747	15,669,032	659,526	626,767
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-
Special item (ONCENTER and Van Duyn transfer)	(7,046,875)	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>492,062,660</u>	<u>524,946,421</u>	<u>514,348,823</u>	<u>509,640,135</u>
Business-type activities:				
Other revenue	-	-	-	-
Promissory note	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ 492,062,660</u>	<u>\$ 524,946,421</u>	<u>\$ 514,348,823</u>	<u>\$ 509,640,135</u>
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ (85,421,518)	\$ (40,720,957)	\$ (9,033,062)	\$ (79,354,544)
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Business-type activities	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ (85,421,518)</u>	<u>\$ (40,720,957)</u>	<u>\$ (9,033,062)</u>	<u>\$ (79,354,544)</u>

		Fiscal Year					
		<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$	170,949,357	\$ 159,652,977	\$ 165,551,135	\$ 161,226,493	\$ 215,681,103	\$ 229,955,406	
	55,382,890	52,324,767	55,053,294	34,746,041	47,539,502	49,533,759	
	176,714,172	167,181,790	160,112,399	161,870,436	151,393,083	196,774,178	
	93,669,595	33,619,424	43,908,644	72,782,442	64,636,206	39,915,217	
	45,991,780	48,332,477	47,246,527	46,181,765	50,275,297	45,720,711	
	306,058,543	290,580,851	293,437,104	283,091,170	278,660,809	235,223,988	
	58,025,792	56,835,210	55,587,558	41,690,617	37,396,839	40,953,707	
	75,716,865	89,991,351	100,796,157	89,859,855	97,860,722	104,152,846	
	16,514,253	21,532,080	20,283,298	19,278,826	20,114,708	18,631,891	
	<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>	<u>960,861,703</u>	
	-	325,690	512,983	472,827	14,350,007	7,248,393	
	-	325,690	512,983	472,827	14,350,007	7,248,393	
\$	<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>	<u>\$ 968,110,096</u>	
\$	163,715,284	\$ 174,984,224	\$ 171,360,684	\$ 158,913,463	\$ 216,274,645	\$ 182,501,194	
	216,930,071	237,244,046	237,325,342	229,775,954	265,535,039	295,929,193	
	9,383,977	14,490,209	20,134,678	15,924,122	21,060,698	4,274,780	
	<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>	<u>482,705,167</u>	
	-	8,066,705	-	-	-	-	
	-	8,066,705	-	-	-	-	
\$	<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>	<u>\$ 482,705,167</u>	
\$	(608,993,915)	\$ (493,332,448)	\$ (513,155,412)	\$ (506,114,106)	\$ (460,687,887)	\$ (478,304,939)	
	-	(325,690)	(512,983)	(472,827)	(14,251,395)	(6,971,950)	
\$	<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>	<u>\$ (485,276,889)</u>	
\$	152,003,605	\$ 153,282,948	\$ 153,976,956	\$ 160,719,816	\$ 169,244,822	\$ 168,186,758	
	353,069,549	377,337,825	384,628,014	369,331,963	446,166,423	473,067,386	
	962,689	1,695,335	3,052,738	1,162,477	328,363	4,404,788	
	5,837,151	6,320,988	5,988,977	6,870,532	7,430,102	7,620,577	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	597,113	459,541	318,548	87,135	82,064	2,182,571	
	-	-	-	-	11,019,777	25,911,895	
	<u>512,470,107</u>	<u>539,096,637</u>	<u>547,965,233</u>	<u>538,171,923</u>	<u>634,271,551</u>	<u>681,373,975</u>	
	-	242,387	288,281	1,230,406	98,612	276,443	
	13,900,000	-	-	-	-	-	
	<u>13,900,000</u>	<u>242,387</u>	<u>288,281</u>	<u>1,230,406</u>	<u>98,612</u>	<u>276,443</u>	
\$	<u>526,370,107</u>	<u>\$ 539,339,024</u>	<u>\$ 548,253,514</u>	<u>\$ 539,402,329</u>	<u>\$ 634,370,163</u>	<u>\$ 681,650,418</u>	
\$	(96,523,808)	\$ 45,764,189	\$ 34,809,821	\$ 32,057,817	\$ 173,583,664	\$ 203,069,036	
	-	-	-	-	27,497,684	-	
	13,900,000	7,983,402	(224,702)	757,579	(14,152,783)	(6,971,950)	
\$	<u>(82,623,808)</u>	<u>\$ 53,747,591</u>	<u>\$ 34,585,119</u>	<u>\$ 32,815,396</u>	<u>\$ 186,928,565</u>	<u>\$ 196,097,086</u>	

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

	Fiscal Year			
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
General Fund				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	7,942,774	7,309,456	6,646,513	6,028,457
Committed	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Assigned	16,326,067	7,325,091	17,451,521	13,335,100
Unassigned	67,682,890	68,071,369	61,412,682	50,301,296
Total general fund	<u>\$ 96,951,731</u>	<u>\$ 87,705,916</u>	<u>\$ 90,510,716</u>	<u>\$ 74,664,853</u>
Water Environment Protection Fund				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	1,002,740	891,232	786,274	752,517
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Assigned	40,631,949	42,923,834	42,109,751	35,658,580
Total water environment protection fund	<u>\$ 41,634,689</u>	<u>\$ 43,815,066</u>	<u>\$ 42,896,025</u>	<u>\$ 36,411,097</u>
Debt Service Fund				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	18,740,055	21,570,884	19,168,007	14,399,015
Assigned	18,284,782	13,491,314	9,952,399	9,406,152
Total debt service fund	<u>\$ 37,024,837</u>	<u>\$ 35,062,198</u>	<u>\$ 29,120,406</u>	<u>\$ 23,805,167</u>
Capital Projects Fund				
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	2,517,575	2,204,425	1,541,206	1,092,837
Assigned	-	29,480,015	32,892,665	40,726,204
Unassigned	(27,033,703)	-	-	-
Total capital projects fund	<u>\$ (24,516,128)</u>	<u>\$ 31,684,440</u>	<u>\$ 34,433,871</u>	<u>\$ 41,819,041</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	1,019,785	934,191	-	-
Nonspendable	8,624,581	8,624,000	809,788	795,470
Restricted	-	-	8,691,378	6,502,561
Assigned	15,338,688	23,646,492	19,541,557	14,914,130
Unassigned	(368,538)	(460,412)	(23,705)	(4,558,473)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 24,614,516</u>	<u>\$ 32,744,271</u>	<u>\$ 29,019,018</u>	<u>\$ 17,653,688</u>

Fiscal Year

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6,456,136	5,900,420	5,981,094	6,104,815	6,496,357	8,477,019
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8,388,852	1,724,462	1,791,457	1,791,457	1,167,376	1,283,391
	52,129,106	64,474,895	71,261,039	96,042,003	193,408,449	180,309,419
\$	<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>	<u>190,069,829</u>
\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	769,431	714,827	720,286	750,678	793,410	575,390
	-	27,708,673	25,516,218	29,193,598	30,031,868	30,981,732
	31,775,091	-	-	-	1,629,362	1,783,099
\$	<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>	<u>33,340,221</u>
\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10,634,411	10,056,558	10,263,389	11,276,986	13,220,178	15,203,912
	7,150,279	5,564,333	4,817,847	-	-	4,316,431
\$	<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>	<u>19,520,343</u>
\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	760,290	372,832	42,840,969	40,661,522	59,256,651	164,732,942
	29,270,354	22,020,447	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$	<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>	<u>164,732,942</u>
\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	96,910	58,428
	-	-	-	-	-	1,665,387
	-	-	-	-	37,460,033	58,277,019
	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,556,943</u>	<u>60,000,834</u>
\$	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	660,489	4,587,480	5,596,456	1,750,150	661,702	666,275
	6,420,447	12,660,929	16,399,431	14,787,989	14,313,805	30,495,110
	9,999,546	3,952,534	1,866,082	16,576,511	155,558	173,514
	(12,848,506)	(8,505,840)	(8,892,199)	(5,882,996)	(3,587,638)	(3,472,886)
\$	<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>	<u>27,862,013</u>

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

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Revenues				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 152,822,237	\$ 151,709,781	\$ 150,178,378	\$ 147,441,133
Sales tax and use tax	339,658,462	349,646,335	348,914,909	345,552,868
Federal aid	126,443,049	108,983,638	113,355,117	118,117,030
State aid	117,082,039	116,465,208	111,788,920	120,909,661
Departmental	123,236,938	111,214,381	114,928,901	118,970,958
Services for other governments	44,563,260	45,662,870	31,434,986	36,458,050
Tobacco settlement proceeds	6,817,145	7,712,439	6,600,032	13,331,119
Interest on investments	1,514,778	1,239,555	1,148,738	1,008,066
Miscellaneous	17,336,148	18,222,449	19,106,398	24,516,977
Total revenues	<u>929,474,056</u>	<u>910,856,656</u>	<u>897,456,379</u>	<u>926,305,862</u>
Expenditures				
General government	134,856,773	145,255,951	152,473,885	146,494,024
Education	44,611,060	48,502,886	45,292,138	49,568,469
Public safety	134,371,600	133,386,620	135,293,980	143,802,737
Health	108,522,081	60,486,588	56,412,886	56,607,515
Transportation	28,688,474	30,542,745	29,377,796	27,785,554
Economic assistance and opportunity	295,591,563	301,568,110	284,851,745	301,809,696
Culture and recreation	37,241,630	37,067,086	39,388,316	51,348,892
Home and community services	69,678,033	71,163,559	69,091,114	74,381,500
Capital outlay	152,184,373	78,803,290	118,429,089	88,563,305
Debt Service- Principal	33,069,102	49,926,669	44,154,474	51,322,148
Debt Service-Interest	20,384,574	23,246,312	24,166,107	26,270,621
Lease- Principal	-	-	-	-
Lease- Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,059,199,263</u>	<u>979,949,816</u>	<u>998,931,530</u>	<u>1,017,954,461</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(129,725,207)</u>	<u>(69,093,160)</u>	<u>(101,475,151)</u>	<u>(91,648,599)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	89,343,668	101,402,949	107,239,115	114,070,480
Transfers out	(89,343,668)	(101,402,949)	(107,239,115)	(114,070,480)
Termination payments	-	-	-	5,069,500
Proceeds of long-term borrowings	67,870,000	34,800,000	82,550,000	26,500,000
Refunding bond	-	19,600,000	11,370,000	131,475,000
Payments to refund bond escrow agent	-	(22,333,870)	(12,932,472)	(149,930,121)
Participation in debt service-external sources	42,585,021	74,265,173	11,007,443	28,190,261
Bond premium	8,451,437	6,298,202	4,448,325	18,717,769
Principal Forgiveness	-	11,765,901	-	-
Special item (ONCENTER and Van Duyn transfer)	(73,671)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>118,832,787</u>	<u>124,395,406</u>	<u>96,443,296</u>	<u>60,022,409</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (10,892,420)</u>	<u>\$ 55,302,246</u>	<u>\$ (5,031,855)</u>	<u>\$ (31,626,190)</u>

Debt service as a percentage of noncapital

expenditures	5.8%	5.9%	8.1%	7.8%
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Fiscal Year

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
\$	151,740,842	\$ 150,015,386	\$ 153,005,489	\$ 159,330,965	\$ 169,957,510	\$ 171,745,941
	353,069,549	377,337,825	384,628,014	369,331,963	446,166,423	473,067,386
	106,214,358	110,480,943	120,167,237	116,506,801	150,199,609	150,676,629
	120,099,690	141,253,312	137,292,784	129,193,275	136,396,129	149,527,344
	107,884,110	109,266,088	114,819,744	114,040,626	115,735,434	118,223,554
	33,521,752	41,515,061	38,977,733	33,710,968	31,230,846	31,092,094
	5,837,151	6,320,988	5,988,977	6,870,532	7,430,102	7,620,577
	958,681	1,668,814	2,952,364	1,061,244	323,324	4,179,889
	26,903,709	26,760,801	23,169,025	17,436,044	41,015,194	31,589,525
	<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>	<u>1,137,722,939</u>
	151,364,453	158,581,399	160,632,614	150,558,974	171,509,523	209,979,710
	51,568,295	50,815,565	54,671,540	34,589,933	47,454,122	49,551,907
	152,946,037	151,068,033	158,694,108	151,328,551	155,162,790	163,716,414
	51,664,433	49,897,795	50,592,249	64,224,148	63,592,428	63,190,152
	26,804,415	32,314,824	32,297,093	27,335,097	59,915,338	53,972,202
	295,173,754	298,564,944	297,058,316	276,629,874	287,782,736	295,556,059
	47,671,025	51,738,619	48,112,663	33,991,860	51,704,985	48,541,793
	65,923,016	65,458,841	68,923,098	65,996,171	105,577,533	116,921,522
	74,313,946	100,833,362	78,248,898	94,285,348	-	-
	46,706,180	49,402,895	48,199,722	46,354,518	50,515,649	52,171,147
	24,551,685	24,389,224	24,196,836	25,367,518	24,036,491	23,590,914
	-	-	-	-	-	496,137
	-	-	-	-	-	148,403
	<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>1,077,836,360</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>	<u>59,886,579</u>
	107,703,724	115,567,933	119,069,864	115,451,557	129,406,481	240,542,219
	(107,703,724)	(115,567,933)	(119,069,864)	(115,451,557)	(129,406,481)	(240,542,219)
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21,780,000	51,960,000	44,777,388	50,395,000	40,125,000	66,525,000
	33,835,000	-	24,395,000	24,750,000	-	16,500,000
	(40,797,119)	-	(27,471,681)	(29,249,397)	-	(18,174,176)
	15,759,692	14,150,524	17,649,344	6,634,827	16,103,457	8,631,858
	9,091,904	2,002,383	8,205,238	5,539,788	4,619,875	7,052,900
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<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>80,535,582</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>	<u>\$ 140,422,161</u>

8.3%

7.8%

7.7%

8.2%

7.3%

7.0%

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	REAL PROPERTY		EXEMPTIONS		TAXABLE		Taxable Assessed Value To Full Value	Per \$1,000 Full Value Tax Rate
	Assessed Value	Full Value	Assessed Value	Full Value	Assessed Value	Full Value		
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%	5.16
2021	32,006,348	40,241,914	7,836,404	9,945,457	24,169,944	30,296,457	79.78%	5.16
2022	32,841,366	41,961,810	7,953,693	10,403,664	24,887,673	31,558,146	78.86%	4.95

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

TAXPAYER	2022			2013		
	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	3.28%	\$ 780,429,080	1	2.93%
Verizon / NY Telephone Co.	102,262,159	2	0.30%	220,318,751	2	0.83%
Wegmans Food Market	75,458,454	3	0.22%	49,361,100	5	0.19%
Allied Corp	72,312,704	4	0.21%	-	-	-
BVSHSSF Syracuse LLC	66,644,295	5	0.19%	-	-	-
CSX Rail Road	66,463,008	6	0.19%	-	-	-
Dominion Pipeline	51,781,803	7	0.15%	-	-	-
Bristol Myers Squibb	38,705,300	8	0.11%	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	\$ 1,680,886,909		4.86%	\$ 1,350,657,438		5.08%

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

Fiscal Year Ended	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Total Collections to Date	
	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	\$ 386,275,561		\$ 372,123,350	96.34%	\$ 13,728,263	\$ 385,851,613	99.89%
2014	395,967,415		381,678,459	96.39%	13,823,252	395,501,711	99.88%
2015	405,432,966		389,240,124	96.01%	14,347,024	403,587,148	99.54%
2016	407,376,849		389,827,755	95.69%	15,000,652	404,828,407	99.37%
2017	413,189,158		396,226,926	95.89%	13,719,714	409,946,640	99.22%
2018	422,670,747		403,771,018	95.53%	13,996,839	417,767,857	98.84%
2019	437,962,636		420,567,420	96.03%	12,088,154	432,655,574	98.79%
2020	447,373,916		430,792,339	96.29%	10,615,402	441,407,741	98.67%
2021	456,014,094		441,377,644	96.79%	6,019,370	447,397,014	98.11%
2022	457,210,907		443,674,772	97.04%	N/A	N/A	N/A

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK
Overlapping and Underlying Governmental Activities Debt
As of December 31, 2022
(dollars in thousands)
Schedule 8

<u>GOVERNMENTAL UNIT</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>
County of Onondaga	\$ 713,038	37.27%
Total Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 713,038</u>	<u>37.27%</u>
Political subdivisions within Onondaga County:		
Towns (as of 12/31/2015)	\$ 69,111	3.61%
Villages (as of 5/31/2016)	35,389	1.85%
School districts (as of 6/30/2016)	461,876	24.14%
City of Syracuse and city schools (as of 6/30/2016)	425,293	22.23%
Fire districts (as of 12/31/2015)	208,434	10.89%
Total Underlying Debt	<u>\$ 1,200,103</u>	<u>62.73%</u>
Total Overlapping and Underlying Debt	\$ 1,913,141	100.00%

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, NEW YORK

Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands)

Schedule 9

	Fiscal Year									
	<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>	<u>2022</u>
Debt limit	\$ 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	\$ 2,040,124
Total net debt applicable to limit	237,955	238,377	282,702	274,989	263,502	281,916	294,257	311,112	311,935	352,392
Legal debt margin	\$ 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	\$ 1,687,732
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	12.50%	13.40%	13.28%	15.48%	14.94%	15.00%	15.55%	16.23%	15.81%	17.27%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022

Assessed value - 5 year average	<u>\$29,144,633</u>
Legal debt margin:	
Debt limit (7% of total assessed value)	\$ 2,040,124
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	706,241
Bond Anticipation Notes	6,797
Less: Excludable debt	<u>(360,646)</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>352,392</u>
Legal debt margin	<u><u>\$ 1,687,732</u></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
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
2022	447,110	1.53%	955

Other Governmental Activities Debt

Fiscal Year	OTASC Bonds	EFC Loans	Total Other Bonds and Loans	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
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
2022	101,551	259,131	360,682	807,792	2.22%	1,725

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>
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%
2022	468,249		36,338	64,025	3.3%

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

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

Source: Management and Budget

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

Full -time Employees as of January 1

Function/Program	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
County Clerk	32	32	32	32	31
County Comptroller	28	24	25	24	27
County Executive	11	11	10	9	10
County Legislature	23	24	25	24	23
District Attorney	94	97	101	89	96
Diversity	0	0	4	2	4
Elections Board	16	16	16	16	16
Facilities Management	115	116	118	104	108
Finance	81	82	77	66	65
Information Technology	58	58	57	51	49
Law Department	36	37	34	28	31
Personnel Department	33	33	31	26	25
Purchasing Department	22	22	18	17	18
General Government Support	549	552	548	488	503
Corrections	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency Communications	135	135	136	131	131
Emergency Management	5	6	6	7	8
Probation	79	77	82	76	79
Sheriff	689	686	681	631	608
STOP DWI	0	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	908	904	905	845	826
Health	232	235	234	224	225
LTC Community Services	0	0	0	0	0
LTC Van Duyn	0	0	0	0	0
Adult and LTC Care	49	50	43	34	32
Mental Health Department	0	0	0	0	0
Health	281	285	277	258	257
Transportation	157	150	157	145	144
Transportation	157	150	157	145	144
Economic Development	8	6	7	8	8
Job Training Administration	2	2	2	0	0
Social Services Department-Economic Security	370	375	379	340	343
Children & Family Services	242	247	261	225	246
Veterans Service Agency	0	0	0	3	3
Economic Assistance	622	630	649	576	600
Aging and Youth	0	0	0	0	0
Onondaga Public Libraries	24	24	37	33	30
Syracuse Branch Libraries	48	48	39	31	39
Parks and recreation	84	86	89	78	80
Culture & Recreation	156	158	165	142	149
Community development	11	14	14	15	17
Human rights commission	2	2	0	0	0
Office of the environment	2	2	2	1	1
Onondaga planning agency	16	16	16	16	16
Water board	0	0	0	0	0
Water environment protection	350	366	363	340	328
Home & Community Services	381	400	395	372	362
Total	3,054	3,079	3,096	2,826	2,841

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

<u>Function/Program</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>	<u>2022</u>
Police protection										
Number of police personnel and officers	498	498	496	497	483	481	481	495	495	508
Number of police vehicles	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	204	204	230
Number of Stations	7	7	7	8	8	9	9	9	9	9
Highways										
Miles of streets maintained	793	793	793	793	793	793	793	793	793	800
Road signs installed	1,180	1,300	1,600	1,375	1,375	1,150	826	826	484	275
Signal lights	104	108	108	112	113	113	114	115	119	119
Parks and recreation										
Athletic fields	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Miles of hiking trails	56	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	108
Park acreage	6,580	6,636	6,636	6,636	6,636	6,636	6,636	6,636	6,636	6,740
Parks and museums	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	14
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	3,076	3,079	3,082	3,083	3,087	3,089	3,091	1,427	426	429
Number of pumping stations	157	157	157	157	165	165	166	183	84	89
Number of sewer units	180,326	180,765	180,741	180,741	181,814	183,849	190,793	189,836	187,168	189,049
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	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
Number of service connections	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

May 26, 2023

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:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 26, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Onondaga Civic Development Corporation, Friends of the Rosamond Gifford Zoo, and Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency as described in our report on County of Onondaga, New York's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of Friends of the Rosamond Gifford Zoo were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's basic financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bonadio & Co., LLP