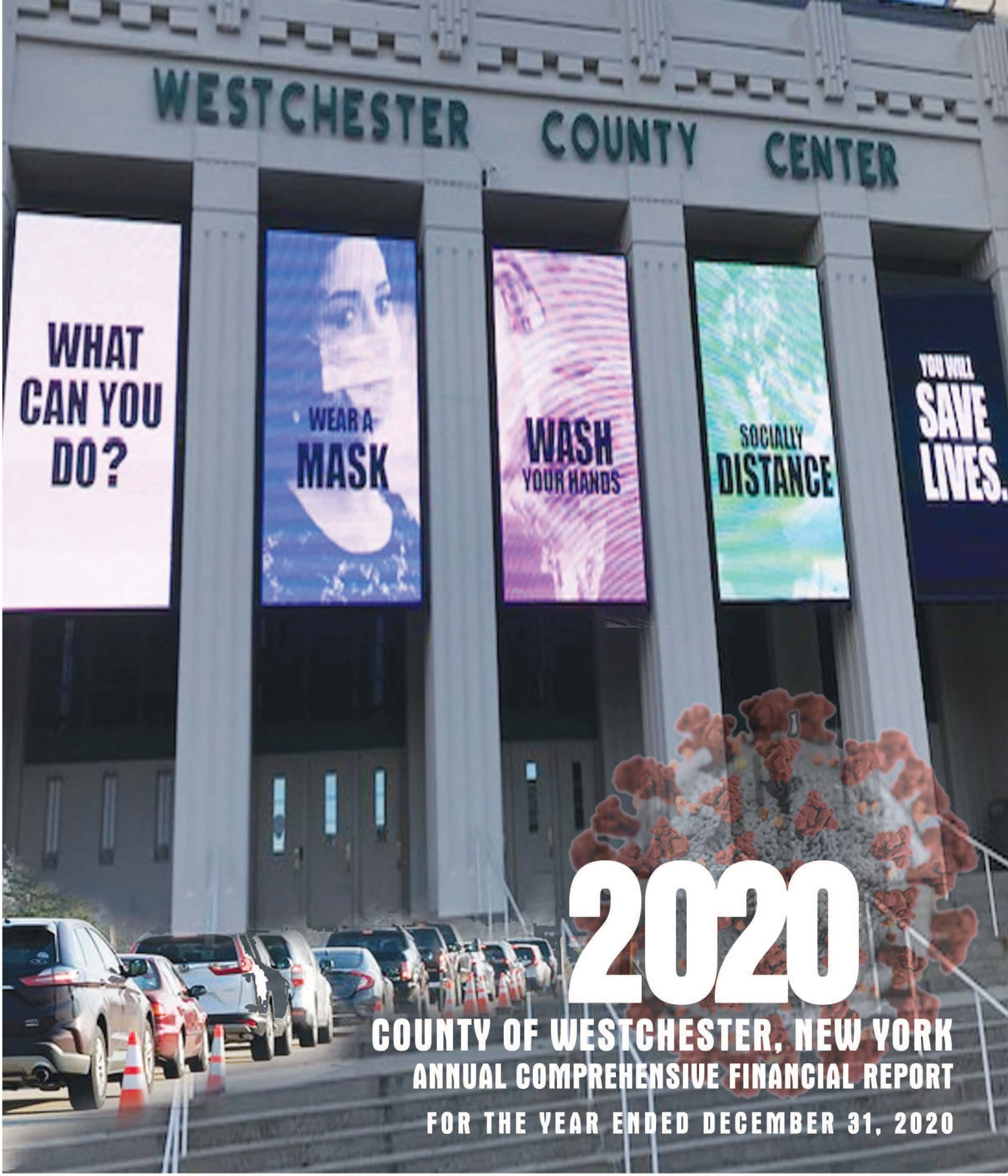

2020

COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER, NEW YORK

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Westchestergov.com

George Latimer, County Executive
County Board of Legislators
Ann Marie Berg, Commissioner of Finance

Prepared by the Finance Department

2020

COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER, NEW YORK

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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George Latimer, County Executive
County Board of Legislators
Ann Marie Berg, Commissioner of Finance

Prepared by the Finance Department

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COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER, NEW YORK
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

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George Latimer
County Executive

Department of Finance
Ann Marie Berg
Commissioner

July 23, 2021

To the Taxpayers of the County of Westchester and Members of the County Board of Legislators:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the County of Westchester, New York, (County) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 is herewith submitted in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 119 of the County's Charter. This report is presented in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to the Charter requirement, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the County for the year ended December 31, 2020.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The County's financial statements have been audited by PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, are free from 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. Based upon this audit, the independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering unmodified opinions that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with GAAP.

The independent auditors' report is presented as the first item in the financial section of this report. The independent audit of the financial statements of the County was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of

the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports will be available in the County's separately issued Single Audit Report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The County was incorporated in 1683 and operates in accordance with its charter, adopted in 1937, its administrative code, enacted into State Law in 1948, the State Constitution and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The County functions under a County Executive/Board of Legislators form of government. The Board of Legislators is the legislative body responsible for overall operation of the County. The County Executive serves as the chief executive officer and the Commissioner of Finance serves as the chief financial officer. The County provides the following services to its residents: education, public safety, health, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. All agencies of the County are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Budget Department in August each year. The Budget Department uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The County Executive then presents this proposed budget to the Board of Legislators for review no later than November 10th. The Board of Legislators is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than December 27th. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department with Budget Department approval. Transfers of appropriations between departments, however, require the approval of the Board of Legislators. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. The comparison of the General Fund, Sewer Districts Fund, and Refuse Disposal District Fund is presented as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets. The comparison of nonmajor governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the County operates.

Local Economy

The onset of COVID-19 pandemic in March of 2020 affected the economies of the County of Westchester and the nation at large with many businesses being forced to shut down, especially in the Tri-State region the County is located. The effect on the consumer in 2020 significantly decreased the County's realized revenues, in particular the sales tax revenues. With the availability of the 2021 COVID-19 inoculation shot, more entities and business opened within the County and surrounding communities which brought improvements in its sales tax revenues. In order to quantify the economic effects on the

County of the COVID-19 virus, as measured by the County's key measurement on its economy (sales tax) a discussion of sales tax at May 31 is included below.

The County's gross sales tax receipts for the five month's ended May 31 are $259.5 million and $211.5 million for 2021 and 2020, respectively. Both of these periods include the effect of the 1% increase in the County's sales tax rate that went into effect August 1, 2019. The comparable figure for 2019 (prior to the 1%) increase is $193.7 million. Included in the above five month receipts are $53.7 million, $43.0 million and $0 for the new 1% tax. Therefore, the comparable five month sales tax figures without the new 1% tax are $205.8 million, $168.4 million and $193.7 million for 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. This reflects a five month 2020 decrease of $25.3 million (13%) due to the impact of the COVID-19 virus on 2020 results when the effect of the additional 1% tax is excluded. A comparison of 2021 versus 2020, with the new 1% tax, is an increase of $48 million (22.7%).

In light of the above trend in 2021, sales tax has been forecasted to exceed 2021 budgeted amounts by $32.3 million on more robust economic activity than originally anticipated to date.

In March 2020, the County unemployment rate rose to 6.2% from 4.2% one year prior. This was primarily due to a reduction in the number of county residents employed of 16,000 (3.5%). Employment both within the County and for County residents grew steadily, with normal seasonal variation, from 2016 until the first quarter of 2020. After the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in March 2020, April 2020 employment both in-county and for residents contracted sharply. Both figures fell by approximately 80,000 jobs from the prior month. Since April 2020, employment has been on the rebound with 388,000 jobs within the County, and 439,000 residents employed as of September 2020. More timely resident level data shows 447,000 residents employed as of March 2021.

Financial Planning

During the past three and half years, the administration has been focused on the future operating expenditures of the County in order to diminish and subsequently reverse the drain on the County's fund balance. Some of the focus has been on settling union contracts, reducing the health care costs burden of the County, and reduced funding on Medicaid and other mandated programs by the State. With the County's necessary past 2018 and 2019 tax levy increases, the administration was mindful of the need to increase other revenues, such as the 2019 increased County sales tax, and is continuing to explore other revenues and reductions in expenditures. Property tax levies for 2021 and 2020 were both $1million less than the preceding year.

The sales tax revenues for the first five months of 2021 are higher by $48.0 million from the prior year's comparative period as indicated in the *Local Economy* above.

This increase in sales tax revenue is encouraging and seemingly reflects the increased consumer outlook as the COVID-19 virus and related pandemic are abating.

A positive outlook for 2021 is forecasted due to the following:

- The County has received relief from the Families First, Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES), Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations (CRRSA)

and American Rescue Plan (ARPA) Acts that will help to offset the increased expenses related to mitigating and responding to the COVID-19 emergency. Additionally, New York State has reinstated state aid to 95% (from 80%) of normal statutory reimbursement levels for SFY's 2021 and 2022.

- The 2021 budget as adopted in December 2020 anticipated to utilize $88.0 million of General Fund balance to fund 2021 operations. As of the County's 2021 first quarter forecast dated May 14, 2021, the County is forecasting a $16 million increase in the general fund balance for the 2021 fiscal year. This is an estimated improvement of $104 million over the adopted budget.

- Sales and Use Tax budgeted at $695.5 million for 2021 is forecasted to increase by $32.3 million due to more robust economic activity than originally anticipated to date.

- In May of 2021, the County received $94.0 million in funds under ARPA. This represents approximately 50% of a total award of $187.64 million. The remainder is expected to be received in 2022.

As of December 2020, the County's bond rating from Standard and Poor's Corporation is AA+ (stable outlook), Fitch Ratings is AA+ (negative outlook) and Moody's Investors Service is Aa1 (negative outlook). The benefit of the County's high bond rating is lower borrowing costs.

Looking forward to the 2022 budget, the administration continues its commitment to provide its various operations with the necessary resources for carrying out the services being provided by each department. As in the past, revenue sources as well as labor costs and related fringe benefits will be addressed, especially in light of the COVID-19 virus pandemic.

Long Term Projects

The following are some of the major capital programs for economic growth and public infrastructure approved as part of the 2021 $264.7 million Capital Budget:

- $42.1 million for continued rehabilitation of the County's network of parkways, roads and bridges.

- $10.0 million for the New Homes Land Acquisition Fund and $12.0 million for the Housing Implementation Fund for the construction of infrastructure necessary to support the development of affordable housing.

- $11.6 million for the Westchester County Airport including $8.7 million for Storm Water Management Programs.

- $80.4 million for the Sewer and Water districts facilities inclusive of $15.2 million for Peekskill Water Treatment Plant Upgrades and Saw Mill Valley Sewer District Pump Station Rehabilitation.

- $17.0 million for Parkland and Historical Preservation Programs including $10.0 million for the creation of Ludlow Park in Yonkers.

Relevant Financial Policies

The County maintains separate documented policy guidelines for cash management/investments, purchasing, capital assets and a five-year capital improvement program. These policies are reviewed and updated, if warranted, on an annual basis.

Debt Management

During 2020, the County's long-term bond debt decreased by $5.5 million. The major factor contributing to this decrease was debt payments of $157.9 million (inclusive of bond defeasance of $47.4 million) substantially offset by the issuance of $152.4 million of long term debt (inclusive of $50.9 million of Refunding Bonds).

Subsequent to year-end 2020, the County issued tax anticipation notes ("TANs") on January 15, 2021 in the amount of $200 million. $50 million of these notes matured on May 26, 2021 with a coupon rate of 1%. The balance of $150 million matures on October 18, 2021 with a coupon rate of 2%. The TANs were issued to provide cash flow assistance to the County leading up to the May 26, 2021 and October 15, 2021 property tax collections. On April 29, 2021 the County issued three Bond Anticipation Notes ("BANs") that mature on December 17, 2021. The Series A note is in the amount of $30.9 million and the Series B note is in the amount of $3.3 million and the Series C note is in the amount of $2.9 million. These notes were substantially issued to extend BANs issued in April 2020 to the fourth quarter of 2021 so the underlying projects can be refinanced to long-term debt as a part of the County's anticipated fourth quarter 2021 financing.

Pension Benefits

The County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("Systems"). The County has elected to be part of the New York State Retirement Contribution Stabilization Program and had elected to amortize over ten year periods $25,452,590 for 2012, $43,816,683 for 2013, $26,773,920 for 2014, $14,196,691 for 2015, $4,474,546 for 2016, $3,894,909 for 2017, $4,189,788 for 2018 and none for 2019, 2020 or 2021. Additional amortizations are not currently anticipated.

Additional information on pension arrangements can be found in Note 3, I in the notes to financial statements.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. This was the thirteenth year that the County has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

I would like to thank all those who have contributed to the preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report could not have been possible without the diligent efforts of Finance First Deputy Commissioner Cesar A. Vargas, Directors of Fiscal Operations Mario Arena and Patricia E. Jones, and Grants Manager Stefani R. DiBuono. Various other members of the Finance Department staff contributed as well, and much appreciated assistance was received from the Budget and Law Departments and various other County departments and agencies. I would also like to thank the County officials for their support and our independent auditor, PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP, for their efforts throughout this audit engagement.

A SPECIAL NOTE

Our cover for this year's annual report features a picture of the Westchester County Center. Beginning in 1930, the County Center has been Westchester's premier setting for thousands of concerts, meetings, seminars, theatrical presentations, and conventions and civic and community events. The County Center's grand opening was held on May 22, 1930 featuring pianist Percy Grainger, Metropolitan Opera Company tenor Edward Johnson and organist Palmer Christian. In more recent years it became the home of the NBA minor league team, the Westchester Knicks. With the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the County Center was closed due to a ban on public gatherings. Over 90 years after its opening, the County Center was temporarily repurposed in a way that may be its most significant contribution to the people of Westchester County. In the spring of 2020, the County Center was used to set up hospital beds for individuals that had been exposed to the COVID-19 virus. This was to offset the overflow of the surrounding hospitals for persons with COVID-19. In 2021, the County Center was repurposed once again to administer inoculation shots against the COVID-19 disease, with approximately 310,000 shots administered at the County Center to date. As we look forward with optimism, we can only hope to see the County Center repurposed back as a County recreational facility.

Respectfully submitted,

Ann Marie Berg
Commissioner of Finance

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Westchester County
New York

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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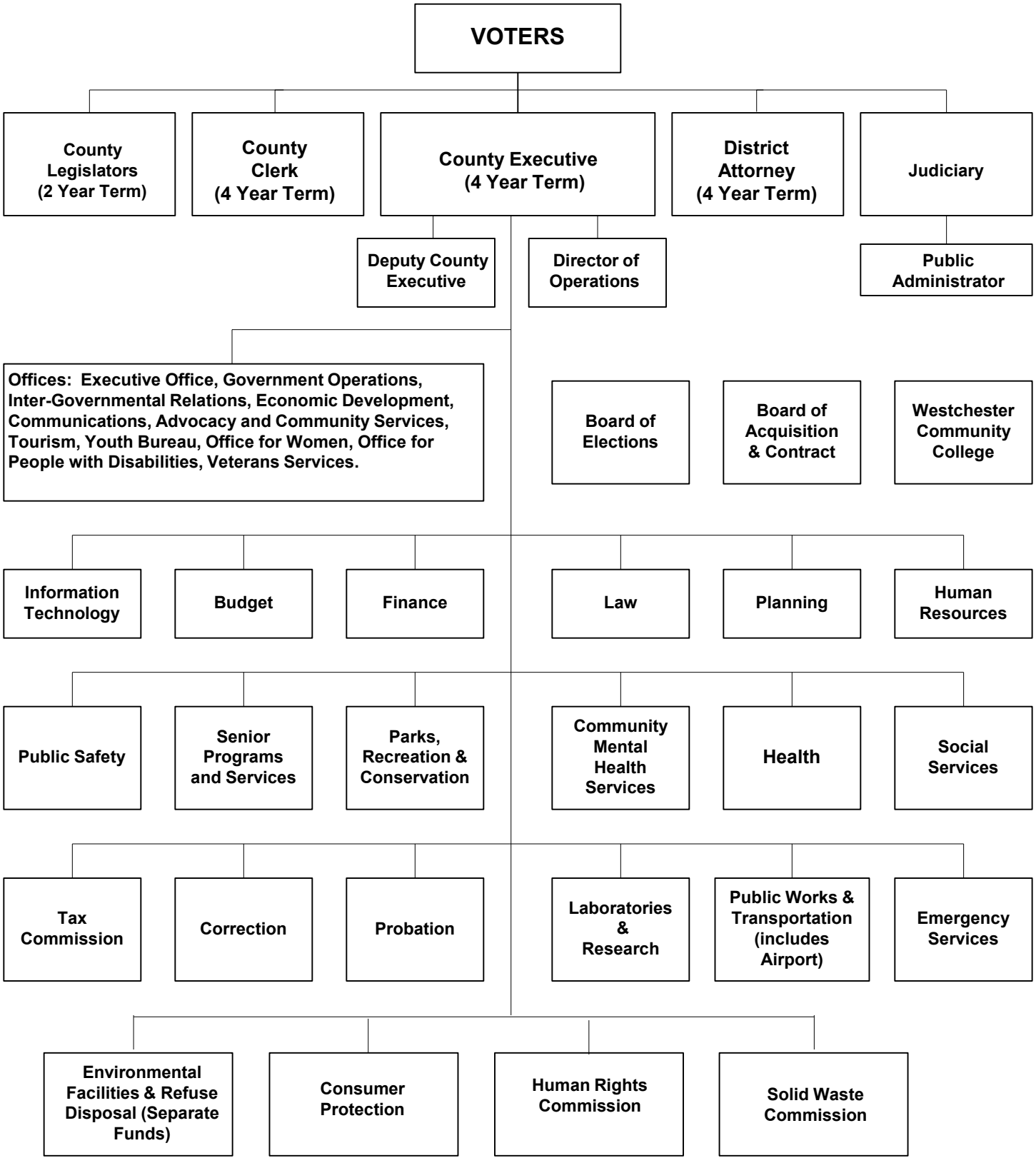
COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER, NEW YORK

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

COUNTY EXECUTIVE
George Latimer

COUNTY BOARD OF LEGISLATORS
Benjamin Boykin II, Board Chair (District 5)

	District Number
Alfreda A. Williams, Vice Chair	8
José I. Alvarado	17
Nancy Barr	6
Catherine Borgia	9
Terry Clements	11
Kitley S. Covill	2
Margaret A. Cunzio	3
Vedat Gashi	4
Christopher Johnson	16
Damon R. Maher	10
Catherine F. Parker	7
MaryJane C. Shimsky	12
Colin D. Smith	1
David J. Tubiolo	14
Ruth Walter	15
Tyrae Woodson-Samuels	13

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

DEPUTY COUNTY EXECUTIVE
Kenneth W. Jenkins

COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE
Ann Marie Berg

BUDGET DIRECTOR
Lawrence C. Soule

COUNTY ATTORNEY
John M. Nonna

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PKF O'CONNOR DAVIES
ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Board of Legislators
of the County of Westchester, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Westchester, New York ("County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP is a member firm of the PKF International Limited network of legally independent firms and does not accept any responsibility or liability for the actions or inactions on the part of any other individual member firm or firms.

Opinions

In our opinion, 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, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Combined Sewer Districts and Refuse Disposal District funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to Note 2D in the notes to financial statements which disclose the effects of the County's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities*". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As more fully disclosed in Note 5 in the notes to financial statements, the only significant resource of the Westchester Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("WTASC"), a blended component unit, is the right to receive tobacco revenues. A reduction in these revenues would affect debt service coverage on the bonds. If the reduction were material, it could impair the ability of the WTASC to make Turbo Redemption payments or even its ability to pay required bond structuring amounts as they are due. As a result, actual payments may not conform to the required bond structuring amounts or allow the WTASC to make advance Turbo Redemption payments prior to the Subordinate Bonds maturity dates. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 5 in the notes to financial statements, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic as a result of the spread of COVID-19 ("Coronavirus"). Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedules included under Required Supplementary Information in the accompanying table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit for the year ended December 31, 2020 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the introductory and statistical sections for the year ended December 31, 2020 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules 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 for the year ended December 31, 2020 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 and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2020.

We also previously 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 basic financial statements of the County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated July 23, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective 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. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended December 31, 2019 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2019 financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2019 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those 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 and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 23, 2021 on our consideration of the County'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
Harrison, New York
July 23, 2021

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COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER, NEW YORK
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The County's management team offers the 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, 2020. 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 on pages 1- 6 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

• The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the County's governmental activities exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 (restated) by $1,450,740,631 and $1,296,968,060, respectively, a decrease in total net position of $153,772,571. Comparing 2020 net change of position ($153,772,571) to 2019 (restated) net change in position ($48,097,906) results in an increased deficit position of $106,737,951 in 2020 versus 2019. The increased deficit position when comparing 2020 to 2019 was primarily due to the recording in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standard Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions"* ("GASB 75") ("OPEB") of an increase in 2020 to the net estimated post-retirement health insurance liability of $282,144,524 versus an adjustment of $139,631,663 in 2019. Also, the recording in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions"* ("GASB 68") an increase in the net estimated pension liability of $99,268,881 in 2020 versus a decrease in the net estimated pension liability of $2,355,664 in 2019. Partially offsetting these decreases in net position in 2020 is the receipt by the County of $167,569,879 in funds under the Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES) in 2020. Additionally, capital asset related items caused a decrease of $32,098,900 in net position as compared to 2019 as follows: the net change in fund balance of the Capital Projects Fund decreased $110,506,322 (see discussion in Governmental Funds) over 2019, partially offset by increased capitalized assets of $18,558,206 over 2019 and decreased debt issued (including premium) of $59,849,216 over 2019.

• The unrestricted net deficit position at December 31, 2020 was $3,533,662,350, which was an increased deficit from the year 2019 of $226,311,888. This is primarily due to the 2020 net change in position of ($153,772,571) and an increase in Net Investment in Capital Assets of $75,498,417. Partially offsetting the above is other net increases in net position amounting to $2,959,200.

• Taxes on Real Property revenue decreased by $1,000,000 to $718,674,814 in 2020 from $719,674,814 in 2019. Sales Tax revenue increased by $40,935,213 to $671,223,684 in 2020 from $630,288,471 in 2019, Mortgage Tax revenue increased by $1,627,785 to $21,763,719 in 2020 from $20,135,934 in 2019, and tobacco settlement revenues ("TSR") residual payment from Westchester Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation ("WTASC") for 2020 and 2019 were $2,039,081 and $1,885,516, respectively, an increase of $153,565. .

• For 2020 the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $256,155,570, an increase of $32,117,518 in comparison with the 2019 restated balance of $224,038,052. The governmental funds increase is composed of increases in fund balance of the General Fund of $140,315,148, the Grants Fund of $3,380,621 partially offset by the decreases in the Capital Projects Fund of $93,458,840, Combined Sewer Districts Fund of $4,364,264, Refuse Disposal District Fund of $10,532,868 and the Nonmajor governmental funds of $3,222,279.

• The General Fund's unrestricted fund balance (as defined by the NYS Office of the State Comptroller as the "total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications" as set forth by GASB Statement No. 54) was $220,568,298 or 10.64% of the total General Fund expenditures for 2020 and $75,603,227 or 3.83 % of the total General Fund expenditures for 2019.

• As of July 2021 the County's bond rating from Standard and Poor's Corporation is AA+ (stable outlook), Fitch Ratings is AA+ (negative outlook) and Moody's Investors Service is Aa1 (negative outlook).

• The County's total long-term bonded debt (exclusive of the WTASC blended component unit debt) decreased $5,462,791 (.44%) during 2020. The major factor contributing to this decrease was debt payments of $110,420,688 and defeasance of debt of $47,435,000, partially offset by the issuance of $152,392,897 of long term debt (inclusive of $50,920,000 of Refunding Bonds).

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;
3) Notes to the financial statements

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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 deferred inflows/outflows of resources, 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 not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (for example, earned but unused vacation leave, net pension liabilities and other postemployment benefits).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are *governmental activities* (those principally supported by taxes and revenues from other governments) and functions of the County that are *business-type activities* (those that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges). The governmental activities of the County include general government, education, public safety, health services, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, home and community services and interest. The business-type activities of the County reflect the operations of the WTASC.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (the primary government) and a business-type activity WTASC, a blended component unit, but also legally separate discretely presented component units for which the County is financially accountable.

The discretely presented component units are comprised of the following:

1) County of Westchester Industrial Development Agency
2) Westchester Community College
3) Westchester County Local Development Corporation

The Combining Statement of Net Position for these component units is reported separately in Exhibit D-1 from the financial information presented for the primary government itself, on Exhibit 1.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibit 1 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 *near-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 near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities.*

The County maintains seven 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, Combined Sewer Districts, Refuse Disposal District, Grants, and Capital Projects funds all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other two governmental funds (Airport and Combined Water Districts) 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 General, Sewer Districts, Refuse Disposal District (major funds), Airport, and Water Districts funds (nonmajor funds). Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the major funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements section of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The blended component unit and the internal service funds are the proprietary funds maintained by the County. Management reviews the need for Internal Service Funds which are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. In 2020, the County used internal service funds to account for the health benefits of its employees and retirees, to provide for claims made against the County by third parties and to provide workers' compensation coverage for the employees of the County. All three of the internal service funds (individual fund data for the internal service funds are provided in the form of combining statements shown in Exhibits N-1 through N-3) benefit governmental

activities and have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements section in Exhibit B-1 through B-3 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No 84, *"Fiduciary Activities"*. This statement establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities for all state and local governments. 2019 balances have been restated accordingly.

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 County maintains only one type of fiduciary fund that is known as a Custodial Fund. The Custodial Fund reports resources, not in a trust, that are held by the County for parties outside of the County's reporting entity and in the case of the County, primarily to account for mortgage taxes and bail deposits collected for other governments and individuals.

The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found in the basic financial statements section in Exhibits C-1 and C-2 of this report.

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 are located following the basic financial statements of this report.

Other Information

Additional statements and schedules can be found immediately following the notes to the financial statements. These include the required supplementary information schedules for the County's OPEB and net pension liabilities, schedules of budget to actual comparisons, combining statements for the non-major governmental funds and proprietary funds, and the statistical tables.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The government-wide financial statements are being provided using the full accrual basis of accounting and a comparative analysis in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Primary Governmental Activities (County), liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by $1,450,740,631 and $1,296,968,060 for 2020 and 2019 (restated) respectively.

The largest component of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, construction-in-progress, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. 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, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to repay these liabilities.

COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER
NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31,

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
		Restated				Restated
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current assets	$ 723,437,087	$ 822,413,317	$ 14,966,615	$ 13,849,124	$ 738,403,702	$ 836,262,441
Non-current assets	3,528,637,327	3,348,606,953	14,136,813	14,137,847	3,542,774,140	3,362,744,800
Total assets	4,252,074,414	4,171,020,270	29,103,428	27,986,971	4,281,177,842	4,199,007,241
Deferred outflows of resources	1,199,175,270	381,743,269	4,074,636	4,208,595	1,203,249,906	385,951,864
Current liabilities	579,324,222	680,619,112	6,051,990	5,772,259	585,376,212	686,391,371
Long-term liabilities	6,217,505,677	5,021,315,099	170,636,129	174,691,607	6,388,141,806	5,196,006,706
Total liabilities	6,796,829,899	5,701,934,211	176,688,119	180,463,866	6,973,518,018	5,882,398,077
Deferred inflows of resources	105,160,416	147,797,388	—	—	105,160,416	147,797,388
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	2,055,783,142	1,980,284,625	—	—	2,055,783,142	1,980,284,625
Restricted	27,138,577	30,097,777	—	—	27,138,577	30,097,777
Unrestricted	(3,533,662,350)	(3,307,350,462)	(143,510,055)	(148,268,300)	(3,677,172,405)	(3,455,618,762)
Total net position	$ (1,450,740,631)	$ (1,296,968,060)	$ (143,510,055)	$ (148,268,300)	$ (1,594,250,686)	$ (1,445,236,360)

A portion of the County's 2020 net position of $27,138,577 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The 2020 unrestricted deficit is $3,533,662,350.

The activities of the WTASC are reflected as a business-type blended component unit. The County has no obligation for the debt of the WTASC.

The business-type activities reflected a deficit balance in net position of $143,510,055, a decrease of $4,758,245 from the 2019 deficit balance of $148,268,300.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the County's total net position for 2020 by $153,772,571. The restated 2019 total net position decreased by $48,097,906.

Additionally, 2019 governmental activities was restated to reflect the reclassification of Inter-Governmental Transfers revenue as program revenues as opposed to general revenues. A comparative analysis of the changes in net position follows:

COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
		Restated				Restated
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	$ 198,394,461	$ 257,178,919	$ —	$ —	$ 198,394,461	$ 257,178,919
Operating Grants and Contributions	911,657,362	660,638,246	—	—	911,657,362	660,638,246
Capital Grants and Contributions	30,862,085	61,798,896	—	—	30,862,085	61,798,896
Total Program Revenues	1,140,913,908	979,616,061	—	—	1,140,913,908	979,616,061
General Revenues:						
Taxes on Real Property	718,674,814	719,674,814	—	—	718,674,814	719,674,814
Sales Tax	671,223,684	630,288,471	—	—	671,223,684	630,288,471
Auto Use Tax	16,019,449	16,423,208	—	—	16,019,449	16,423,208
Hotel Tax	3,178,221	6,881,646	—	—	3,178,221	6,881,646
Mortgage Tax	21,763,719	20,135,934	—	—	21,763,719	20,135,934
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	11,013,725	10,413,195	—	—	11,013,725	10,413,195
Earnings on Investments	10,694,152	12,540,283	579,508	579,708	11,273,660	13,119,991
Tobacco Settlement Revenues	—	—	14,722,609	13,613,831	14,722,609	13,613,831
Miscellaneous	27,657,792	23,948,268	—	—	27,657,792	23,948,268
Total General Revenues	1,480,225,556	1,440,305,819	15,302,117	14,193,539	1,495,527,673	1,454,499,358
Total Revenues	2,621,139,464	2,419,921,880	15,302,117	14,193,539	2,636,441,581	2,434,115,419
Expenses:						
General Government	434,555,962	342,175,705	155,225	154,991	434,711,187	342,330,696
Education	150,398,862	168,827,834	—	—	150,398,862	168,827,834
Public Safety	602,945,426	490,515,841	—	—	602,945,426	490,515,841
Health Services	146,000,833	124,126,260	—	—	146,000,833	124,126,260
Transportation	257,589,767	250,904,153	—	—	257,589,767	250,904,153
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	852,685,122	755,486,005	—	—	852,685,122	755,486,005
Culture and Recreation	92,861,369	84,093,278	—	—	92,861,369	84,093,278
Home and Community Services	214,849,783	197,892,409	—	—	214,849,783	197,892,409
Interest	25,063,992	55,883,817	8,349,566	8,473,949	33,413,558	64,357,766
Total Expenses	2,776,951,116	2,469,905,302	8,504,791	8,628,940	2,785,455,907	2,478,534,242
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position Before Transfers	(155,811,652)	(49,983,422)	6,797,326	5,564,599	(149,014,326)	(44,418,823)
Transfers	2,039,081	1,885,516	(2,039,081)	(1,885,516)	—	—
Increase/ (Decrease) in Net Position	(153,772,571)	(48,097,906)	4,758,245	3,679,083	(149,014,326)	(44,418,823)
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as Reported	(1,297,770,879)	(1,249,672,973)	(148,268,300)	(151,947,383)	(1,446,039,179)	(1,401,620,356)
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	802,819	—	—	—	802,819	—
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as Restated	(1,296,968,060)	(1,249,672,973)	(148,268,300)	(151,947,383)	(1,445,236,360)	(1,401,620,356)
Net Position at End of Year	$ (1,450,740,631)	$ (1,297,770,879)	$ (143,510,055)	$ (148,268,300)	$ (1,594,250,686)	$ (1,446,039,179)

For the Year 2020—Governmental Activities

Revenues:

Program Revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods and services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment; and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Included in Program Revenues is a receipt by the County of $167,569,879 in funds under the CARES Act in 2020. This revenue is allocated to governmental activities where expenses were incurred that were substantially dedicated to the pandemic.

Program revenues were $161.3 million higher in 2020 than in 2019 due to increases or (decreases) in the following governmental activities:

- *General Government*: $35.6 million increase is attributed to an increase of $36.8 million in operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions of $1.4 million. Included in operating grants and contributions is $33.5 million received under the CARES Act. Partially offsetting this increase is a decreases in charges for services of $2.7 million due to effects of the pandemic.

	2020	2019	Increase/ (Decrease)
Charges for Services	$ 37,790,748	$ 40,469,426	$ (2,678,678)
Operating Grants and Contributions	39,113,487	2,296,867	36,816,620
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,435,158	—	1,435,158
Total	$ 78,339,393	$ 42,766,293	$ 35,573,100

- *Education:* $14.2 million decrease is primarily due to decreased operating grants and contributions of $13.6 million.

	2020	2019	Increase/ (Decrease)
Operating Grants and Contributions	$ 66,546,731	$ 80,129,941	$ (13,583,210)
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,081,049	4,691,361	(610,312)
Total	$ 70,627,780	$ 84,821,302	$ (14,193,522)

- *Public Safety*: $125.1 million increase is attributed to increases in the charges for services of $2.4 million and operating grants and contributions of $122.7 million which is primarily due to receipt of $122.3 million in funds under the CARES Act.

	2020	2019 (Restated)	Increase/ (Decrease)
Charges for Services	$ 28,804,947	$ 26,418,349	$ 2,386,598
Operating Grants and Contributions	166,988,566	44,277,550	122,711,016
Total	$ 195,793,513	$ 70,695,899	$ 125,097,614

- *Health Services:* $1.3 million increase is primarily due to an increase of $2.7 million in operating grants and contributions which is primarily due to the receipt of $1.7 million in funds under the CARES Act, partially offset by a decrease of $1.4 million in operating grants and contributions.

	2020	2019	Increase/ (Decrease)
Charges for Services	$ 16,665,079	$ 13,970,218	$ 2,694,861
Operating Grants and Contributions	64,438,882	65,797,372	(1,358,490)
Total	$ 81,103,961	$ 79,767,590	$ 1,336,371

- *Transportation*: $16.3 million decrease is due to a decrease of $43.1 million in transit service fees (due to buses not being occupied during the pandemic), and $20.9 million in capital grants and contributions. Partially offsetting these decreases is an increase of $47.6 million in operating grants and contributions which was primarily due to the 2020 receipt of $30.2 million from the New York Metropolitan Transportation Council, through its Program, Finance and Administration Committee. Also received was $1.7 million in funds under the CARES Act.

	2020	2019 (Restated)	Increase/ (Decrease)
Charges for Services	$ 48,359,598	$ 91,424,823	$ (43,065,225)
Operating Grants and Contributions	129,855,586	82,210,461	47,645,125
Capital Grants and Contributions	20,351,703	41,299,906	(20,948,203)
Total	$ 198,566,887	$ 214,935,190	$ (16,368,303)

- *Economic Assistance and Opportunity*: $54.2 million increase is attributed to an increase in operating grants and contributions of $58.7 million which includes an increase in Intergovernmental Transfers of $65.8 million and $3.4 million in funds under the CARES Act, offset by other net decreases of $10.5 million. Charges for services decreased by $4.5 million in 2020, due to the effects of the pandemic.

	2020	2019 (Restated)	Increase/ (Decrease)
Charges for Services	$ 4,298,703	$ 8,816,965	$ (4,518,262)
Operating Grants and Contributions	433,359,625	374,665,868	58,693,757
Total	$ 437,658,328	$ 383,482,833	$ 54,175,495

- *Culture and Recreation:* $16.8 million decrease is due to decreases in charges for services of $16.9 million and operating grants and contributions of $3.5 million, partially offset by increased capital grants and contributions of $3.7 million which includes $3.4 million in funds under the CARES Act. The decrease in charges for services is primarily due to park closures during the pandemic.

	2020	2019	Increase/ (Decrease)
Charges for Services	$ 17,493,803	$ 34,426,611	$ (16,932,808)
Operating Grants and Contributions	186,453	3,703,441	(3,516,988)
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,161,456	496,146	3,665,310
Total	$ 21,841,712	$ 38,626,198	$ (16,784,486)

- *Home and Community Services:* $7.0 million decrease is due to decreased capital grants and contributions of $14.0 million, partially offset by increases in charges for services of $3.3 million, and operating grants and contributions of $3.6 million which includes $1.7 million in funds under CARES Act.

	2020	2019	Increase/ (Decrease)
Charges for Services	$ 44,981,583	$ 41,652,527	$ 3,329,056
Operating Grants and Contributions	11,168,032	7,556,746	3,611,286
Capital Grants and Contributions	71,290	14,046,544	(13,975,254)
Total	$ 56,220,905	$ 63,255,817	$ (7,034,912)

General Revenues are taxes and other items not identified as program revenues above. 2019 general revenues have been restated to exclude amounts for Inter-Governmental Transfers which are now included in program revenues. General revenues increased $39.9 million in 2020 compared to 2019 due to increases or (decreases) as indicated in the following table:

	2020	Restated 2019	Increase/ (Decrease)
Taxes on Real Property	$ 718,674,814	$ 719,674,814	$ (1,000,000)
Sales Tax	671,223,684	630,288,471	40,935,213
Auto Use Tax	16,019,449	16,423,208	(403,759)
Hotel Tax	3,178,221	6,881,646	(3,703,425)
Mortgage Tax	21,763,719	20,135,934	1,627,785
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	11,013,725	10,413,195	600,530
Earnings on Investments	10,694,152	12,540,283	(1,846,131)
Miscellaneous	27,657,792	23,948,268	3,709,524
Total	$ 1,480,225,556	$ 1,440,305,819	$ 39,919,737

Taxes on real property decreased $1 million, which was a planned and budgeted reduction in the tax levy.

Sales tax (before distribution to municipalities) increased $40.9 million, which was a 6.5% increase from the prior year. Included in general government expense below is an increase of $16.2 million in sales tax distribution to municipalities within the County. The net sales tax increase after distribution to municipalities was $24.7 million. This was primarily the result of a 1% increase in the sales tax rate that went into effect August 1, 2019.

Expenses:

Major categories of expenses include cost of services, administrative expenses and benefit costs. Some of the other notable categories/adjustments the governmental activities presented also include post-retirement health insurance, the reversal of capital outlays as expenditures recorded at the governmental fund level, the recording of depreciation expense, the reversal of issuance of long term debt and related costs as well as the principal paid at the governmental fund level, accrual for the unpaid pension liability being amortized over future years, the proportionate share of the net pension liability of the New York State and Local Employees Retirement System and New York State Police and Fire Retirement System, and expenses for the Internal Service Funds.

Expenses were $307.0 million higher in 2020 than they were in 2019 due to increases or (decreases) as indicated in the table below:

	2020	Restated 2019	Increase/ (Decrease)
General Government	$ 434,555,962	$ 342,175,705	$ 92,380,257
Education	150,398,862	168,827,834	(18,428,972)
Public Safety	602,945,426	490,515,841	112,429,585
Health Services	146,000,833	124,126,260	21,874,573
Transportation	257,589,767	250,904,153	6,685,614
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	852,685,122	755,486,005	97,199,117
Culture and Recreation	92,861,369	84,093,278	8,768,091
Home and Community Services	214,849,783	197,892,409	16,957,374
Interest	25,063,992	55,883,817	(30,819,825)
Total	$ 2,776,951,116	$ 2,469,905,302	$ 307,045,814

As stated in the financial highlights section of this MD&A, the County recorded in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, an increase to the estimated post-retirement health insurance liability of $282,144,524 versus an adjustment of $139,631,663 in 2019. Also, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the County recorded an increase in the estimated net pension liability of $99,268,881 in 2020 versus a decrease in the estimated pension liability of $2,355,664 in 2019. These adjustments are reflected in the below analysis as a component of employee fringe benefits.

General Government expenses increased by $92.4 million primarily due to increases in personal service costs of $8.0 million, and employee fringe benefit costs of $42.0 million, contract costs of $24.1 million, distribution of sales tax to municipalities of $16.2 million (see sales tax above), and a net increase in other expenses of $2.1 million.

Education expenses decreased by $18.4 million primarily due to decreases in children with special needs programs of $19.6 million and an increase in other net costs of $1.2 million.

Public Safety expenses increased by $112.4 million primarily due to increased personal service costs of $7.4 million, and employee fringe benefit costs of $101.3 million and other net increases of $3.7 million.

Health Services expenses increased by $21.9 million primarily due to increases in personal services costs of $1.1 million, employee fringe benefits of $14.6 million and net other expenses of $6.2 million.

Transportation expenses increased by $6.7 million due to increases in contractual costs for bus transportation of $5.7 million and employee fringe benefits of $2.9 million. These increases are partially offset by a decrease of contractual services at the airport of $ 1.9 million,

Economic Assistance and Opportunity expenses increased by $97.2 million due to increases in relief services of $60.0 million and employee fringe benefit costs of $39.6 million, partially offset by other decreases of $2.4 million. The increase in relief services is primarily due to an increase in the Intergovernmental Transfer of $65.8 million.

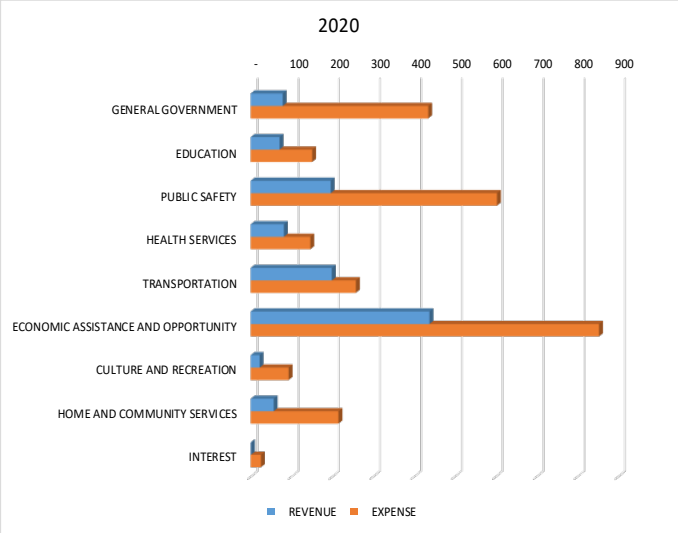
Culture and Recreation expenses increased by $8.8 million primarily due to increased employee fringe benefit costs of $12.1 million, partially offset by reduced personal service costs of $2.1 million and other net decreases of $1.2 million.

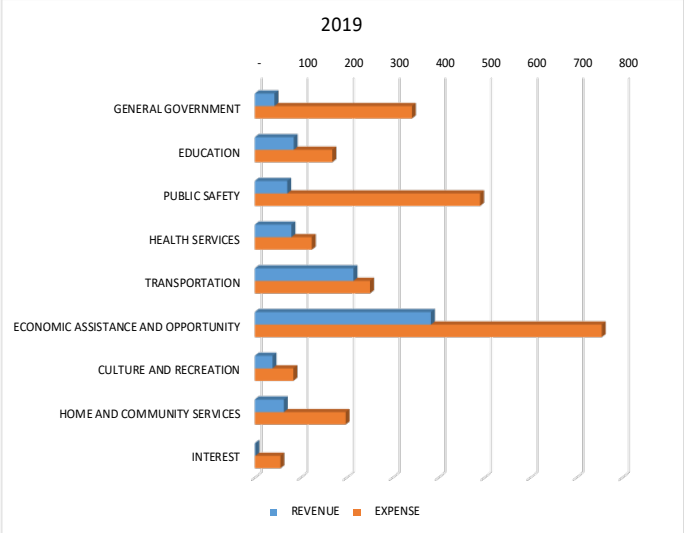
Home and Community Services expenses increased by $17.0 million primarily due to increased employee fringe benefit costs of $18.6 million, partially offset by a decrease in personal service expense of $2.0 million and by other net increases of $.4 million.

Interest expense decreased by $30.8 million in 2020 due to an adjustment in accrued interest payable.

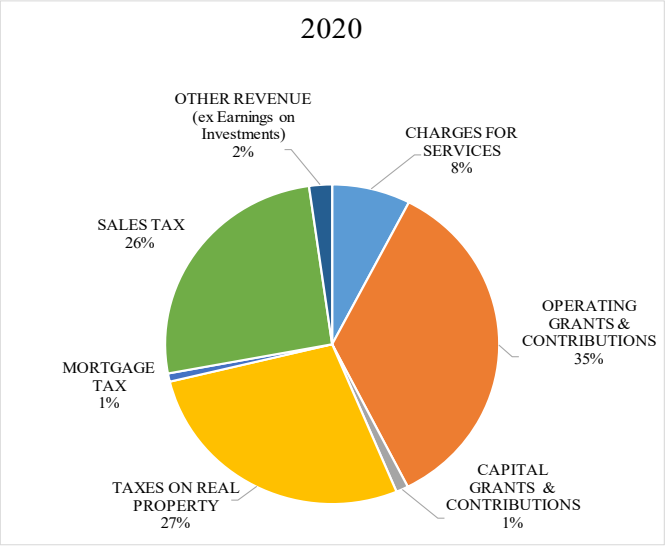
The following graphs and charts were derived from the current and prior year governmental activities.

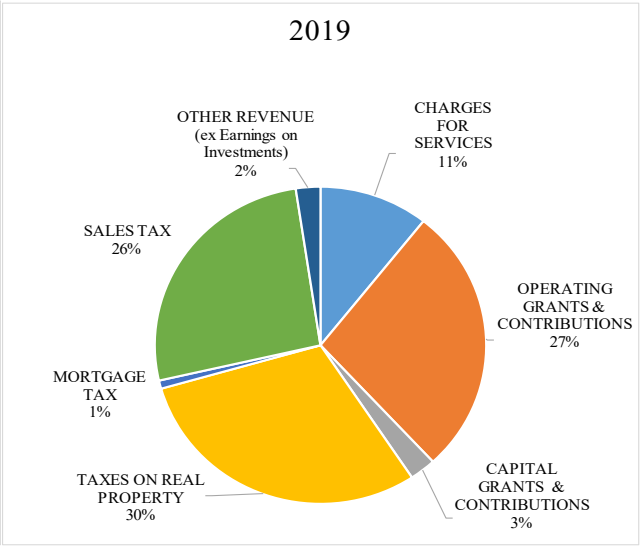
Program Revenues and Expenses – Governmental Activities
(In millions)





Revenue by Source – Governmental Activities





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 near-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.

As of December 31, 2020, the County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $256.2 million, an increase of $32.1 million in comparison with the restated 2019 balance of $224.0 million. The ***non-spendable*** fund balance is $29.0 million composed primarily for the collection of Federal and State receivables and prepaid retirement and Medicaid costs. The ***restricted*** fund balance of $9.6 million is composed of $9.4 million for unspent bond proceeds restricted for debt service, and $.2 million for the use of passenger facility charges on eligible airport improvements approved by the Federal Aviation Administration. The ***assigned*** fund balance aggregates to $225.6 million and is comprised of $144.6 million in the General Fund, $31.2 million in the Combined Sewer Districts Fund, $16.8 million in the Refuse Disposal District Fund, $9.3 million in the Grants Fund and $23.6 million in the other governmental funds. The General Fund *assigned* items are comprised of $88.0 million for subsequent year's expenditures, $15.6 million for encumbrances, and $41.0 million for future OPEB funding. Since a positive unassigned classification is reported only in the General Fund, the assigned items for the aforementioned other funds amounting to $80.9 million are by definition "assigned" for the purposes of these funds. The remaining fund balance of ($8.0) million is ***unassigned*** and is comprised of the General Fund of $75.9 million that is available for any purpose and a ($83.9) million deficit in the Capital Projects Fund.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County. At the end of the 2020 and 2019 fiscal years, the total fund balance of the General Fund is $248.6 million in 2020 (comprised of non-spendable $28.0 million, assigned $144.6 million and unassigned $75.9 million) and $108.3 million in 2019 (comprised of non-spendable $32.7 million, assigned $48.0 million and unassigned $27.6 million), respectively. The General Fund's change in 2020 fund balance, an increase of $140.3 million, was greater than the 2019 change in fund balance, an increase of $13.8 million, by $126.5 million. This increase of $126.5 million was primarily due to the receipt of $167.6 million in funds under the CARES Act in 2020, net sales tax revenue increase of $24.7 million (net of $16.2 million related increase in sales tax distribution to municipalities), partially offset by an increase in economic assistance of $54.2 million and $11.6 million of other net costs.

The Combined Sewer Districts Fund (a major fund) 2020 year end fund balance is $32.2 million. The 2019 fund balance was $36.5 million. This 2020 decrease of $4.4 million, was less than the 2019 change in fund balance, a decrease of $5.5 million, by $1.1 million.

The Refuse Disposal District Fund (a major fund) 2020 fund balance is $16.8 million. The 2019 year end fund balance was $27.4 million. The 2020 decrease in fund balance of $10.6 million is more than the 2019 change in fund balance, a decrease of $9.9 million, by $.7 million.

The Grants Fund (a major fund) 2020 fund balance is $9.3 million. The 2019 year end fund balance was $5.9 million. The 2020 fund balance increased by $3.4 million. The 2019 fund balance decreased by $5.9 million. The increase in 2020 over 2019 of $7.7 million is primarily due to an increase of $10.6 million in Federal and State aid partially offset by other net increases in expenditures of $2.9 million.

The Capital Projects Fund (a major fund) is used to account for capital project activity throughout the County. Total capital outlay activity for 2020 was $232.2 million. This included amounts bonded for during the year of $44.9 million for various capital improvements including construction, renovation, upgrades and improvements to various Sewer District treatment plants and facilities, $34.9 million in improvements to various parks, golf courses and recreational facilities and $29.1 million in rehabilitation, reconstruction or reconditioning of County roads and bridges. The Capital Projects Fund 2020 change in fund balance is a decrease of $93.5 million. The 2019 fund balance increased by $17.0 million. This $110.5 million decrease in fund balance over the prior year is due to decreased Federal Aid of $12.0 million, decreased State Aid of $17.6 million and a decrease in other Financing Sources of $60.8 million. The primary reason for the decrease in other financing sources is a decrease in Long Term Debt issued in 2020 of $56.9 million. The decrease in long term debt issued is primarily due to the issuance of short term bond anticipation notes totaling $43.3 million in April of 2020. The notes mature in 2021 and reduced the amount of long term financing needed by the County for the long term bond sale in the later part of 2020. Additionally, capital outlay increased by $19.7 million. Other net decreases total $.4 million.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds consist of the Special Revenue Funds. The Special Revenue Funds are comprised of the following individual funds: Airport Fund and Water Districts Fund. The 2020 change in fund balance, a decrease of $3.2 million was less than the 2019 decrease of $5.8 million by $2.6 million.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

When the fiscal 2020 budget was adopted, it anticipated the use of $7.0 million for the carry forward of 2019's encumbrances. General Fund expenditures were $2,073.3 million, which was $33.6 million lower than the final budget. This favorable variance is primarily due to a $25.7 million reduction in employee health insurance, a $15.7 million reduction in municipal sales tax distributions, a $10.0 million reduction in contingency expenses, a $9.6 million reduction in contractual services, a $6.1 million reduction in certiorari proceedings, a $4.7 million reduction in personal service cost, a decrease of $3.4 million in legal services provided to indigent defendants, a decrease of $2.5 million in services to Westchester County Health Care Corporation, a decrease of $1.2 million in state retirement system costs and net other reductions of $7.7 million. This is partially offset by an increase in relief services of $36.7 million, a decrease of $10.2 million in reduced services to other departments and a $6.0 increase in equipment costs.

Actual expenditures were $2,073.3 million in 2020. Budgeted expenditures were $2,106.9 million in 2020. Actual expenditures were $33.6 million lower than budgeted in 2020. The functions where expenditures were less than budget in 2020 are General Government $10.4 million, Education $.9 million, Public Safety $10.0 million, Health Services $1.5 million, Culture and Recreation $6.8 million, Home and Community Services $.7 million, Employee Benefits $.7 million, Debt Service $.3 million and Cost of Issuance $.2 million, Transportation $.9 million and Economic Assistance and Opportunity $1.2 million.

In total, the General Fund final budget expenditures and other financing uses was not changed from $2,113.7 million which appeared in the original budget.

The final budget anticipated $2,101.4 million in revenues which is the same as the original budget. 2020 actual revenues were $2,210.0 million. The General Fund's actual revenues were greater than the final budget by $108.6 million. This was primarily due to a $94.1 million increase in Intergovernmental Transfers, a $168.9 million receipt of funds under the CARES Act and $16.4 million in net other revenue. These increases were partially offset by a decrease of $70.6 million in sales tax, a decrease of $55.1 million in state aid and a decrease of $43.8 million of departmental revenue and $1.3 million of other miscellaneous items.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2020, amounts to $3,489,701,284 (net of accumulated depreciation) as compared to $3,348,606,953 in 2019, an increase of $141,094,331. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure and construction-in-progress. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 4.2%.

COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER
CAPITAL ASSETS
(NET OF DEPRECIATION)

	Total Governmental Activities	
	2020	**2019**
Land	$ 328,254,088	$ 320,065,310
Buildings	1,144,987,105	1,110,930,482
Equipment	692,492,555	631,976,542
Construction-in-Progress	1,123,829,927	1,084,357,753
Infrastructure	1,840,012,648	1,748,372,699
Total	5,129,576,323	4,895,702,786
Less Accumulated Depreciation	1,639,875,039	1,547,095,833
Net Capital Assets	$ 3,489,701,284	$ 3,348,606,953

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 3, D of this report.

Major capital asset expenditures during 2020 included the following:

- Buildings increased by $34.0 million. This is primarily composed of $23.4 million of costs expended in prior years where the completed asset is being put into service in 2020.

- Equipment increased by $60.5 million. This is partly composed of $23.5 million of costs expended in prior years where the completed asset is being put into service in 2020. Costs in 2020 include $8.6 million for County Radio Systems Replacement (BIT32) and $2.9 million for Equipment and Control Upgrades at the County's Valhalla Campus.

- Construction-in-Progress increased by $39.5 million. This category was reduced by $80.6 million for items that were placed into service in 2020. Expenditures in 2020 are accordingly $120.1 million in this category. Costs in 2020 include $17.5 million for runway rehabilitation at the County Airport, $15.6 million for rehabilitation of the Bronx River Parkway, $6.2 million for the Blue Mountain Reservation Dam, $6.1 million in costs for various attractions at Rye Playland and $4.3 million for County Trail-way Infrastructure.

- Infrastructure increased by $91.6 million. This is partly composed of $31.9 million of costs expended in prior years where the completed asset is being put into service in 2020. Costs in 2020 include $8.4 million for the Long Island Sound Biological Nutrient Removal remediation and $5.5 million for Mamaroneck Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrades.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of 2020, the County had a total bonded long-term debt outstanding of $1,243,911,034 and a capital lease liability of $27,589,106 for governmental activities.

General Obligation Bonds Total Governmental Activities	
2020	2019
$ 1,243,911,034	$ 1,249,373,825

The County's total long-term bond debt (exclusive of the WTASC blended component unit debt) decreased $5,462,791 during 2020. The major factor contributing to this decrease was principal payments on debt of $110,419,515 partially offset by $104,956,724 of net new debt. Included in the new debt is refunded debt of $47,435,000 replaced with $50,920,000 of new refunding bond, a net increase of $3,485,000.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a County may issue to 7% of its five year average full valuation of taxable real property. For 2020 the five year average full valuation is $178,971,304,979. The current debt limitation for the County is therefore $11,627,769,922, which is significantly in excess of the County's outstanding debt. The percentage of debt contracting power exhausted as of December 31, 2020 is 7.19%.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 3, I of the report.

BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITY

The WTASC is a special purpose corporation and a subsidiary corporation of the Westchester County Health Care Corporation ("WCHCC"). The WTASC was organized under the New York State Not-for-Profit Corporation Law and pursuant to the Public Authorities Law of the State of New York. The By-Laws of WTASC specify that the Board of Directors of WTASC consists of three members; one director designated by WCHCC to be the Commissioner of Finance of the County, one director designated by WCHCC to be the WCHCC board representative selected by the Majority Leader of the County Board of Legislators, and a third director who meets certain requirements of independence and shall be designated by the other two members.

An agreement among the attorney generals of 46 states and various territories (Settling States) and the four largest United States tobacco manufacturers was entered into on November 23, 1998. The agreement, known as the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA), resolved cigarette smoking-related litigation between the Settling States and U.S. Tobacco manufacturers. Pursuant to the MSA, the Settling States and the participating manufacturers agreed to settle all past, present and future smoking related claims in exchange for an agreement by the participating manufacturers to make certain payments. Under the MSA, the State of New York is entitled to receive approximately 12.76% of the initial and annual payments. The New York Consent Decree, which was entered into in the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the County of New York in December 1998, allocated 1.926% of this State-wide share of the initial and annual payments to the County and the remainder among the State, the City of New York and all other counties within the State.

The County and its Blended Component unit (WTASC) follow the guidance provided by GASB Technical Bulletin 2004-1 as amended and/or superseded by GASB Statement No.48. GASB Statement No.48 provided for prospective, rather than retrospective treatment, of the intra-entity sale of future revenues. The original sale of the WTASC's future revenue stream was consummated several years prior to the effective date of GASB Statement No.48, and no additional sale of future revenues has occurred since

that time. The revenue from the sale was recognized at that time based on existing guidance. Therefore, there is no deferred inflow of resources to be reported for this purpose on the County's financial statements or a deferred outflow of resources to be reported on the WTASC financial statements. The deferred outflows of resources reflected in the County's business-type activity relate to the refunding of the debt of the WTASC and not to any new monies that would fall under the guidance promulgated in GASB Statement No.48.

WTASC's accounting principles are consistent with those applicable to proprietary funds; consequently, the activities of WTASC are reflected as a business type blended component unit. The County has no obligation for the debt of WTASC.

Additional information on the WTASC debt can be found in Note 3, I of the report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS:

COVID- 19 Pandemic

The spread of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, has spread globally, including to the United States, and on March 11, 2020 it was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The outbreak of the disease affected travel, commerce and financial markets globally and affected economic growth worldwide. The outbreak caused the Federal government to declare a national state of emergency. New York State also declared a state of emergency and the Governor took steps designed to mitigate the spread and impact of COVID-19 including closing schools and non-essential businesses. The County Executive issued a statement on April 15, 2020 that the spread of COVID-19 could result in a significant revenue shortfall for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020.

The impact to the County's operations and finances was estimated to be substantial for the year ended December 31, 2020. These included, but were not limited to, costs and challenges to the County's operations and decreases in major revenues such as sales and use tax, fees collected from various departmental services and passenger airline companies.

On April 24, 2020, the County received the CARES Act funds. The County was allocated $168,822,336 for Coronavirus related expenditures. The County utilized the CARES Act allocation in accordance with the specified guidelines. This funding significantly improved the outcome of the year.

The County continues to evaluate various options to mitigate the ongoing impact of COVID-19 on the County's finances, including eligibility for new federal or state aid programs, such as the American Rescue Plan Funding.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County of Westchester's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Commissioner of Finance, County of Westchester, 148 Martine Avenue, Room 720, White Plains, New York 10601.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

County of Westchester, New York
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2020

Exhibit 1

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash	$ 163,013,761	$ 122,607	$ 163,136,368	$ 135,934,552
Investments	32,126,563	—	32,126,563	—
Accounts Receivable, Net	110,073,820	14,844,008	124,917,828	7,281,540
Loan Receivable	16,363,240	—	16,363,240	—
Current Portion of Promissory Note Receivable	—	—	—	1,000,000
Interest Receivable on Promissory Note	—	—	—	105,000
Due From Federal and State Governments	382,890,631	—	382,890,631	—
Due From Other Governments	—	—	—	1,782
Inventory	50,000	—	50,000	—
Prepaid Expenses	18,919,072	—	18,919,072	16,375
Escrow Deposit Receivable	—	—	—	3,033
Total Current Assets	723,437,087	14,966,615	738,403,702	144,342,282
Non-current assets:				
Restricted Cash	38,936,043	3,188	38,939,231	—
Assets Limited As To Use	—	14,133,625	14,133,625	—
Promissory Note Receivable, Less Current Portion	—	—	—	6,000,000
Capital Assets				
Not Being Depreciated	1,452,084,015	—	1,452,084,015	125,000
Being Depreciated, Net	2,037,617,269	—	2,037,617,269	1,200,720
Other	—	—	—	122,317
Total Non-Current Assets	3,528,637,327	14,136,813	3,542,774,140	7,448,037
Total Assets	4,252,074,414	29,103,428	4,281,177,842	151,790,319
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Amounts on Refunding Bonds	12,328,580	4,074,636	16,403,216	—
Pension Related	366,338,650	—	366,338,650	22,284,839
OPEB Related	820,508,040	—	820,508,040	27,393,451
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,199,175,270	4,074,636	1,203,249,906	49,678,290
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	199,698,685	717,909	200,416,594	79,178,074
Internal Balances	(2,039,081)	2,039,081	—	—
Accrued Interest Payable	12,968,487	—	12,968,487	—
Due to Other Governments	53,658,539	—	53,658,539	2,594,558
Unearned Revenue	59,723,081	—	59,723,081	—
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	75,573,833	—	75,573,833	—
Due to Custodial Fund	209,243	—	209,243	—

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	Component Units
LIABILITIES (Continued)				
Current liabilities (Continued):				
Due Within One Year:				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	123,858,145	3,295,000	127,153,145	—
Capital Lease Payable	10,702,443	—	10,702,443	—
Compensated Absences	5,607,000	—	5,607,000	795,000
Landfill Post-Closure Costs	1,242,865	—	1,242,865	—
Claims Payable	25,088,089	—	25,088,089	—
Pollution Remediation	20,000	—	20,000	—
NYS Retirement Stabilization Program	13,012,893	—	13,012,893	—
Total Current Liabilities	579,324,222	6,051,990	585,376,212	82,567,632
Non-Current liabilities:				
Due in More Than One Year:				
Due to Other Governments	—	—	—	6,000,000
General Obligation Bonds Payable	1,219,225,638	170,636,129	1,389,861,767	—
Capital Lease Payable	16,886,663	—	16,886,663	—
Compensated Absences	50,465,618	—	50,465,618	7,155,067
Landfill Post-Closure Costs	22,336,350	—	22,336,350	—
Claims Payable	109,639,700	—	109,639,700	—
Pollution Remediation	204,619	—	204,619	—
Net Pension Liability	498,291,015	—	498,291,015	25,475,195
NYS Retirement Stabilization Program	36,053,942	—	36,053,942	—
Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	4,264,402,132	—	4,264,402,132	153,621,494
Other Custodial Funds	—	—	—	125,350
Total Non-Current Liabilities	6,217,505,677	170,636,129	6,388,141,806	192,377,106
Total Liabilities	6,796,829,899	176,688,119	6,973,518,018	274,944,738
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Amounts from Service Concession Arrangements	78,185,305	—	78,185,305	—
Pension Related	13,219,825	—	13,219,825	2,892,048
OPEB Related	13,755,286	—	13,755,286	74,540,071
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	105,160,416	—	105,160,416	77,432,119
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,055,783,142	—	2,055,783,142	1,325,720
Restricted For:				
Special Revenue Funds:				
Grants	9,261,576	—	9,261,576	—
Airport	229,111	—	229,111	—
Casualty Claims	8,294,059	—	8,294,059	—
Debt Service	9,353,831	—	9,353,831	—
Component Unit - Westchester Community College	—	—	—	253,267
Unrestricted	(3,533,662,350)	(143,510,055)	(3,677,172,405)	(152,487,235)
Total Net Position	$ (1,450,740,631)	$ (143,510,055)	$ (1,594,250,686)	$ (150,908,248)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

County of Westchester, New York
Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General Government	$ 434,555,962	$ 37,790,748	$ 39,113,487	$ 1,435,158
Education	150,398,862	—	66,546,731	4,081,049
Public Safety	602,945,426	28,804,947	166,988,566	—
Health Services	146,000,833	16,665,079	64,438,882	—
Transportation	257,589,767	48,359,598	129,855,586	20,351,703
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	852,685,122	4,298,703	433,359,625	—
Culture and Recreation	92,861,369	17,493,803	186,453	4,161,456
Home and Community Services	214,849,783	44,981,583	11,168,032	71,290
Interest	25,063,992	—	—	761,429
	2,776,951,116	198,394,461	911,657,362	30,862,085
Business type activities-				
Westchester Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation	8,504,791	—	—	—
Total Primary Government	$ 2,785,455,907	$ 198,394,461	$ 911,657,362	$ 30,862,085
Component units:				
County of Westchester Industrial Development Agency	$ 1,244,481	$ 1,105,902	$ —	$ —
Westchester Community College	114,692,142	32,189,621	97,761,355	—
Westchester County Local Development Corporation	271,662	545,041	—	—
Total Component Units	$ 116,208,285	$ 33,840,564	$ 97,761,355	$ —
General Revenues:				
Taxes on Real Property				
Sales Tax				
Auto Use Tax				
Hotel Tax				
Mortgage Tax				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes				
Earnings on Investments				
Tobacco Settlement Revenues				
Miscellaneous				
Transfers				
Total General Revenues and Transfers				
Change in Net Position				
NET POSITION				
Beginning of Year, as Reported				
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle				
Beginning of Year, as Restated				
End of Year				

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Exhibit 2

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	Component Units
$ (356,216,569)	$ —	$ (356,216,569)	$ —
(79,771,082)	—	(79,771,082)	—
(407,151,913)	—	(407,151,913)	—
(64,896,872)	—	(64,896,872)	—
(59,022,880)	—	(59,022,880)	—
(415,026,794)	—	(415,026,794)	—
(71,019,657)	—	(71,019,657)	—
(158,628,878)	—	(158,628,878)	—
(24,302,563)	—	(24,302,563)	—
(1,636,037,208)	—	(1,636,037,208)	—
—	(8,504,791)	(8,504,791)	—
(1,636,037,208)	(8,504,791)	(1,644,541,999)	—
—	—	—	(138,579)
—	—	—	15,258,834
—	—	—	273,379
—	—	—	15,393,634
718,674,814	—	718,674,814	—
671,223,684	—	671,223,684	—
16,019,449	—	16,019,449	—
3,178,221	—	3,178,221	—
21,763,719	—	21,763,719	—
11,013,725	—	11,013,725	—
10,694,152	579,508	11,273,660	912,897
—	14,722,609	14,722,609	—
27,657,792	—	27,657,792	—
2,039,081	(2,039,081)	—	—
1,482,264,637	13,263,036	1,495,527,673	912,897
(153,772,571)	4,758,245	(149,014,326)	16,306,531
(1,297,770,879)	(148,268,300)	(1,446,039,179)	(167,214,779)
802,819	—	802,819	—
(1,296,968,060)	(148,268,300)	(1,445,236,360)	(167,214,779)
$ (1,450,740,631)	$ (143,510,055)	$ (1,594,250,686)	$ (150,908,248)

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Fund Financial Statements

County of Westchester, New York
Governmental Funds—
Balance Sheet
December 31, 2020

	General	Combined Sewer Districts	Refuse Disposal District	Grants
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 52,544,280	$ 400	$ —	$ 3,379,059
Accounts Receivable, Net	45,408,973	1,908,855	5,392,009	1,205,602
Loan Receivable	—	—	—	16,363,240
Due from Federal and State Governments	340,816,986	—	—	35,324,145
Due from Other Funds	79,298,514	34,395,866	17,435,170	23,142,572
Inventory	50,000	—	—	—
Prepaid Expenditures	17,984,072	935,000	—	—
Restricted Cash	—	—	—	—
Total Assets	$ 536,102,825	$ 37,240,121	$ 22,827,179	$ 79,414,618
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 130,620,271	$ 5,089,411	$ 5,984,600	$ 11,252,498
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	—	—	—	—
Due to Other Governments	53,658,539	—	—	—
Due to Other Funds	103,221,645	—	—	—
Unearned Revenue	—	—	—	58,900,544
Total Liabilities	287,500,455	5,089,411	5,984,600	70,153,042
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	28,034,072	935,000	—	—
Restricted	—	—	—	—
Assigned	144,633,585	31,215,710	16,842,579	9,261,576
Unassigned	75,934,713	—	—	—
Total Fund Balances	248,602,370	32,150,710	16,842,579	9,261,576
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 536,102,825	$ 37,240,121	$ 22,827,179	$ 79,414,618

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Exhibit A-1

Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
$ 67,945,625	$ 14,928,776	$ 138,798,140
—	15,013,711	68,929,150
—	—	16,363,240
999,450	5,750,050	382,890,631
—	—	154,272,122
—	—	50,000
—	—	18,919,072
38,936,043	—	38,936,043
$ 107,881,118	$ 35,692,537	$ 819,158,398
$ 34,927,539	$ 7,332,928	$ 195,207,247
75,573,833	—	75,573,833
—	—	53,658,539
71,911,055	3,707,428	178,840,128
—	822,537	59,723,081
182,412,427	11,862,893	563,002,828
—	—	28,969,072
9,353,831	229,111	9,582,942
—	23,600,533	225,553,983
(83,885,140)	—	(7,950,427)
(74,531,309)	23,829,644	256,155,570
$ 107,881,118	$ 35,692,537	$ 819,158,398

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County of Westchester, New York
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2020

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds		$ 256,155,570
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets - non-depreciable	$ 1,452,084,015	
Capital assets - depreciable	3,677,492,308	
Accumulated depreciation	(1,639,875,039)	3,489,701,284
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are either deferred or not reported in the funds-		
Receivables Related to Service Concession Arrangements		34,780,133
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.		
Deferred Outflows - Pension Related	366,338,650	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Related	820,508,040	
Deferred Inflows - Pension Related	(13,219,825)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB Related	(13,755,286)	1,159,871,579
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, refundings and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Premium on General Obligation Bonds	(99,172,749)	
Deferred Amounts on Refunding Bonds	12,328,580	(86,844,169)
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Accrued Interest Payable	(12,968,487)	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(1,243,911,034)	
Capital Leases Payable	(27,589,106)	
Compensated Absences Payable	(56,072,618)	
Landfill Post-Closure Costs	(23,579,215)	
Claims Payable	(31,844,789)	
Pollution Remediation	(224,619)	
Net Pension Liability	(498,291,015)	
NYS Retirement Stabilization Program	(49,066,835)	
Total OPEB Liability	(4,264,402,132)	(6,207,949,850)
Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as revenue in the funds-		
Deferred Amounts from Service Concession Arrangements		(78,185,305)
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of health benefits, workers' compensation claims and general liability claims to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statements of net position.		(18,269,873)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		$ (1,450,740,631)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

County of Westchester, New York
Governmental Funds—
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General	Combined Sewer Districts	Refuse Disposal District	Grants
REVENUES				
Taxes on Real Property	$ 569,579,000	$ 103,994,583	$ 42,378,946	$ —
Sales Tax	671,223,684	—	—	—
Federal Aid	367,902,518	468,530	—	49,674,592
State Aid	243,095,627	—	—	59,528,338
Departmental Income	115,898,695	5,134,917	17,578,274	9,689,316
Earnings on Investments	618,861	7,982,881	246,219	—
Miscellaneous	241,710,714	820,759	892,831	5,920,689
Total Revenues	2,210,029,099	118,401,670	61,096,270	124,812,935
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	293,428,289	728,065	3,676,949	3,028,032
Education	140,675,320	—	—	—
Public Safety	292,467,613	—	—	16,542,110
Health Services	43,397,666	—	—	61,331,233
Transportation	184,715,177	—	—	730,306
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	699,924,661	—	—	41,068,593
Culture and Recreation	46,282,566	—	—	986,111
Home and Community Services	5,856,598	54,257,220	64,145,960	3,591,018
Employee Benefits	240,711,787	19,053,516	1,191,267	—
Debt Service:				
Principal	89,739,908	27,017,222	1,303,185	—
Interest	35,313,932	18,997,126	361,777	—
Costs of Issuance	810,915	89,059	—	—
Capital Outlay	—	1,755,214	—	—
Total Expenditures	2,073,324,432	121,897,422	70,679,138	127,277,403
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	136,704,667	(3,495,752)	(9,582,868)	(2,464,468)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds Issued	3,757,270	—	—	—
Bonds Premium	27,468	—	—	—
Refunding Bonds Issued	—	—	—	—
Premium on Refunding Bonds	—	—	—	—
Transfers In	6,567,434	392,163	50,000	6,191,691
Transfers Out	(6,741,691)	(1,260,675)	(1,000,000)	(346,602)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	—	—	—	—
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,610,481	(868,512)	(950,000)	5,845,089
Net Change in Fund Balances	140,315,148	(4,364,264)	(10,532,868)	3,380,621
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)				
Beginning of Year, as Restated	108,287,222	36,514,974	27,375,447	5,880,955
End of Year	$ 248,602,370	$ 32,150,710	$ 16,842,579	$ 9,261,576

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Exhibit A-2

Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Governmental Funds
$ —	$ 2,722,285	$ 718,674,814
—	—	671,223,684
23,055,904	15,751,539	456,853,083
5,534,594	—	308,158,559
—	49,421,235	197,722,437
761,429	103,256	9,712,646
1,510,158	2,368,286	253,223,437
30,862,085	70,366,601	2,615,568,660
—	—	300,861,335
—	—	140,675,320
—	—	309,009,723
—	—	104,728,899
—	40,666,351	226,111,834
—	—	740,993,254
—	—	47,268,677
—	19,749,902	147,600,698
—	4,309,032	265,265,602
—	2,393,125	120,453,440
—	1,354,710	56,027,545
1,022,711	—	1,922,685
232,241,636	3,833,489	237,830,339
233,264,347	72,306,609	2,698,749,351
(202,402,262)	(1,940,008)	(83,180,691)
97,715,627	—	101,472,897
11,126,329	—	11,153,797
50,920,000	—	50,920,000
441,003	—	441,003
7,430,976	3,630,030	24,262,294
(7,961,944)	(4,912,301)	(22,223,213)
(50,728,569)	—	(50,728,569)
108,943,422	(1,282,271)	115,298,209
(93,458,840)	(3,222,279)	32,117,518
18,927,531	27,051,923	224,038,052
$ (74,531,309)	$ 23,829,644	$ 256,155,570

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County of Westchester, New York
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net Change in Fund Balances—Total Governmental Funds		$ 32,117,518
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital Outlay Expenditures	$ 233,873,537	
Depreciation Expense	(92,779,206)	141,094,331
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds-		
Service Concession Arrangements		2,834,263
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:		
General Obligation Bonds Issued	(101,472,897)	
Bonds Premium	(11,153,797)	
Refunding Bonds Issued	(50,920,000)	
Premium on Refunding Bonds	(441,003)	
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	50,728,569	
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	110,420,688	
Principal Paid on Capital Lease	10,179,924	
Payment on NYS Retirement Stabilization Program	12,598,248	19,939,732
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Accrued Interest	16,643,831	
Compensated Absences	(4,180,929)	
Pollution Remediation	40,887	
Changes in Pension Liabilities and Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	(99,268,881)	
Claims	68,498	
Landfill Post-Closure Costs	1,219,319	
Changes in OPEB Liabilities and Related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	(282,144,524)	
Amortization of Loss on Refunding Bonds and Issuance Premium	14,319,722	(353,302,077)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the cost of risk to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		3,543,662
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities.		$ (153,772,571)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

County of Westchester, New York
General, Sewer and Refuse Disposal District Funds—
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—
Budget and Actual
Year Ended December 31, 2020

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes on Real Property	$ 569,579,000	$ 569,579,000	$ 569,579,000	$ —
Sales Tax	741,786,582	741,786,582	671,223,684	(70,562,898)
Federal Aid	184,315,024	184,315,024	367,902,518	183,587,494
State Aid	298,209,054	298,209,054	243,095,627	(55,113,427)
Departmental Income	159,732,277	159,732,277	115,898,695	(43,833,582)
Earnings on Investments	2,003,000	2,003,000	618,861	(1,384,139)
Miscellaneous	145,788,966	145,788,966	241,710,714	95,921,748
Total Revenues	2,101,413,903	2,101,413,903	2,210,029,099	108,615,196
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	307,458,463	303,843,166	293,428,289	10,414,877
Education	158,457,922	141,563,509	140,675,320	888,189
Public Safety	298,977,516	302,428,725	292,467,613	9,961,112
Health Services	44,249,397	44,922,170	43,397,666	1,524,504
Transportation	183,555,946	185,643,101	184,715,177	927,924
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	659,095,397	701,093,153	699,924,661	1,168,492
Culture and Recreation	53,685,713	53,100,977	46,282,566	6,818,411
Home and Community Services	6,575,668	6,576,668	5,856,598	720,070
Employee Benefits	268,180,249	241,411,249	240,711,787	699,462
Debt Service				
Principal	89,739,908	89,742,908	89,739,908	3,000
Interest	35,607,594	35,598,535	35,313,932	284,603
Costs of Issuance	1,029,138	1,029,138	810,915	218,223
Capital Outlay	—	—	—	—
Total Expenditures	2,106,612,911	2,106,953,299	2,073,324,432	33,628,867
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(5,199,008)	(5,539,396)	136,704,667	142,244,063
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds Issued	—	—	3,757,270	3,757,270
Bonds Premium	127,000	127,000	27,468	(99,532)
Transfers In	5,239,349	5,239,349	6,567,434	1,328,085
Transfers Out	(7,127,763)	(6,787,375)	(6,741,691)	45,684
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,761,414)	(1,421,026)	3,610,481	5,031,507
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,960,422)	(6,960,422)	140,315,148	147,275,570
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	6,960,422	6,960,422	108,287,222	101,326,800
End of Year	$ —	$ —	$ 248,602,370	$ 248,602,370

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Combined Sewer Districts Fund				Refuse Disposal District Fund			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
$ 103,994,583	$ 103,994,583	$ 103,994,583	$ —	$ 42,378,946	$ 42,378,946	$ 42,378,946	$ —
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	468,530	468,530	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4,413,610	4,413,610	5,134,917	721,307	17,209,322	17,209,322	17,578,274	368,952
8,768,227	8,768,227	7,982,881	(785,346)	264,405	264,405	246,219	(18,186)
858,500	858,500	820,759	(37,741)	100,000	100,000	892,831	792,831
118,034,920	118,034,920	118,401,670	366,750	59,952,673	59,952,673	61,096,270	1,143,597
1,940,000	1,964,000	728,065	1,235,935	4,710,792	4,664,405	3,676,949	987,456
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64,586,601	62,884,547	54,257,220	8,627,327	67,148,889	67,230,309	64,145,960	3,084,349
19,613,582	19,613,582	19,053,516	560,066	1,523,447	1,475,031	1,191,267	283,764
27,163,223	27,202,386	27,017,222	185,164	1,303,185	1,303,185	1,303,185	—
19,314,877	19,458,329	18,997,126	461,203	348,394	361,777	361,777	—
50,116	89,059	89,059	—	—	—	—	—
852,022	1,755,214	1,755,214	—	—	—	—	—
133,520,421	132,967,117	121,897,422	11,069,695	75,034,707	75,034,707	70,679,138	4,355,569
(15,485,501)	(14,932,197)	(3,495,752)	11,436,445	(15,082,034)	(15,082,034)	(9,582,868)	5,499,166
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
302,640	302,640	392,163	89,523	50,000	50,000	50,000	—
(1,242,000)	(1,795,304)	(1,260,675)	534,629	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	—
(939,360)	(1,492,664)	(868,512)	624,152	(950,000)	(950,000)	(950,000)	—
(16,424,861)	(16,424,861)	(4,364,264)	12,060,597	(16,032,034)	(16,032,034)	(10,532,868)	5,499,166
16,424,861	16,424,861	36,514,974	20,090,113	16,032,034	16,032,034	27,375,447	11,343,413
$ —	$ —	$ 32,150,710	$ 32,150,710	$ —	$ —	$ 16,842,579	$ 16,842,579

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Proprietary Funds

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County of Westchester, New York
Proprietary Funds—
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2020

Exhibit B-1

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	Westchester Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	$ 122,607	$ 24,215,621
Investments	—	32,126,563
Accounts Receivable	14,844,008	6,364,537
Due From Other Funds	—	28,038,795
Total Current Assets	14,966,615	90,745,516
Non-current assets:		
Restricted Cash	3,188	—
Assets Limited As To Use	14,133,625	—
Total Non-Current Assets	14,136,813	—
Total Assets	29,103,428	90,745,516
DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Amounts on Refunding Bonds	4,074,636	—
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	717,909	4,491,438
Current Portion of Claims Payable	—	24,688,300
Bonds Payable	3,295,000	—
Due to Other Funds	2,039,081	1,640,951
Total Current Liabilities	6,051,990	30,820,689
Non-current liabilities:		
Claims Payable, less Current Portion	—	78,194,700
Bonds Payable	170,636,129	—
Total Non-Current Liabilities	170,636,129	78,194,700
Total Liabilities	176,688,119	109,015,389
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	$ (143,510,055)	$ (18,269,873)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

County of Westchester, New York
Proprietary Funds—
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Exhibit B-2

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	Westchester Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Services	$ —	$ 199,963,328
Other	—	5,332,762
Tobacco Settlement Revenues	14,722,609	—
Total Operating Revenues	14,722,609	205,296,090
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Professional Fees	91,400	—
Insurance Expense	63,825	—
Claims	—	15,700,812
Claims Adjustments	—	6,387,000
Employee Benefits	—	182,253,985
Total Operating Expenses	155,225	204,341,797
Income from Operations	14,567,384	954,293
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Earnings on Investments	579,508	1,742,935
Interest Expense	(8,349,566)	—
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	—	846,434
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(7,770,058)	2,589,369
Income Before Transfers	6,797,326	3,543,662
TRANSFERS OUT	(2,039,081)	—
Change in Net Position	4,758,245	3,543,662
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year	(148,268,300)	(21,813,535)
End of Year	$ (143,510,055)	$ (18,269,873)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

County of Westchester, New York
Proprietary Funds—
Statement of Cash Flows

Exhibit B-3

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	Westchester Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Receipts from Customers	$ —	$ 199,290,017
Cash Receipts from Other	—	5,332,762
Cash Received from Tobacco Settlement Revenues	13,613,831	—
Payments to Providers and Claimants	(155,225)	(200,204,752)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	13,458,606	4,418,027
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of Bonds Payable	(3,705,000)	—
Interest Paid	(8,439,919)	—
Transfer to County of Westchester	(1,885,516)	—
Advances to Other Funds	—	(1,385,244)
Payments from Other Funds	—	(932,363)
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	(14,030,435)	(2,317,607)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Earnings on Investments	579,508	1,785,615
Net Change in Cash	7,679	3,886,035
CASH		
Beginning of Year	118,116	20,329,586
End of Year	$ 125,795	$ 24,215,621
Cash	$ 122,607	$ 24,215,621
Restricted cash	3,188	—
Total Cash	$ 125,795	$ 24,215,621

continued

County of Westchester, New York
Proprietary Funds—
Statement of Cash Flows (cont'd)

Exhibit B-3

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Westchester Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation		
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Income from Operations	$	14,567,384	$ 954,293
Adjustments to Reconcile Income from Operations to Net Cash from Operating Activities			
Changes in Assets and Liabilities			
Accounts Receivable		(1,108,778)	(673,311)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		—	750,045
Claims Payable		—	3,387,000
Net Cash from Operating Activities	$	13,458,606	$ 4,418,027
NONCASH NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease in Bonds Payable from Amortization of Original Issue Premium	$	(210,478)	$ —
Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources from Amortization of Loss on Refunding		133,959	—
NONCASH INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Change in Fair Value of Investments		—	846,434

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Fiduciary Fund

Fiduciary Fund: This fund is used to account for assets held for others. The Custodial Fund is used to account for mortgage taxes, bail and miscellaneous other amounts collected for other governments.

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County of Westchester, New York

Exhibit C-1

Fiduciary Fund-
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
December 31, 2020

	Custodial Fund
ASSETS	
Cash	$ 60,742,000
Accounts Receivable	5,223,867
Restricted Investments	3,565,567
Due from Other Funds	209,243
Total Assets	$ 69,740,677
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	$ 18,559
Due to Other Governments	13,944,943
Deposits Payable	2,572,840
Total Liabilities	$ 16,536,342
NET POSITION	
Restricted for Other Entities and Individuals	$ 53,204,335

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

County of Westchester, New York

Exhibit C-2

Fiduciary Fund-
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS	
Mortgage Taxes Collected for Other Governments	$ 47,871,645
Bail Deposits Collected for Individuals	3,388,195
Other Additions	1,686,883
Total Additions	52,946,723
DEDUCTIONS	
Payment of Mortgage Taxes to Other Governments	47,871,645
Payment of Bail Deposits to Individuals	4,034,525
Payment to Other Governments	2,084,902
Other Deductions	1,049,170
Total Deductions	55,040,242
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(2,093,519)
NET POSITION	
Beginning of Year, as Reported	—
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	55,297,854
Beginning of Year, as Restated	55,297,854
End of Year	$ 53,204,335

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Component Units

County of Westchester, New York
Component Units—
Combining Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2020

	County of Westchester Industrial Development Agency	Westchester Community College
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	$ 2,083,981	$ 132,916,395
Accounts Receivable, Net	511,338	6,770,202
Current Portion of Promissory Note Receivable	1,000,000	—
Interest Receivable on Promissory Note	105,000	—
Due from Other Governments	—	—
Prepaid Expenses	11,750	—
Escrow Deposit Receivable	3,033	—
Total Current Assets	3,715,102	139,686,597
Non-current assets:		
Promissory Note Receivable, less current portion	6,000,000	—
Land	125,000	—
Equipment	—	26,802,238
Accumulated Depreciation	—	(25,601,518)
Other	122,317	—
Total Non-Current Assets	6,247,317	1,200,720
Total Assets	9,962,419	140,887,317
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Related	—	22,284,839
OPEB Related	—	27,393,451
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	—	49,678,290
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	191,754	78,948,528
Due to Other Governments	2,300,233	—
Total Current Liabilities	2,491,987	78,948,528
Non-current liabilities:		
Due Within One Year-		
Compensated Absences	—	795,000
Due in More Than One Year:		
Due to Other Governments	6,000,000	—
Compensated Absences	—	7,155,067
Net Pension Liability	—	25,475,195
Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	—	153,621,494
Other Custodial Funds	125,350	—
Total Non-Current Liabilities	6,125,350	187,046,756
Total Liabilities	8,617,337	265,995,284
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Related	—	2,892,048
OPEB Related	—	74,540,071
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	—	77,432,119
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	125,000	1,200,720
Restricted	—	253,267
Unrestricted	1,220,082	(154,315,783)
Total Net Position	$ 1,345,082	$ (152,861,796)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Exhibit D-1

Westchester County Local Development Corporation	Totals
$ 934,176	$ 135,934,552
—	7,281,540
—	1,000,000
—	105,000
1,782	1,782
4,625	16,375
—	3,033
940,583	144,342,282
—	6,000,000
—	125,000
—	26,802,238
—	(25,601,518)
—	122,317
—	7,448,037
940,583	151,790,319
—	22,284,839
—	27,393,451
—	49,678,290
37,792	79,178,074
294,325	2,594,558
332,117	81,772,632
—	795,000
—	6,000,000
—	7,155,067
—	25,475,195
—	153,621,494
—	125,350
—	193,172,106
332,117	274,944,738
—	2,892,048
—	74,540,071
—	77,432,119
—	1,325,720
—	253,267
608,466	(152,487,235)
$ 608,466	$ (150,908,248)

County of Westchester, New York
Component Units—
Combining Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Exhibit D-2

	County of Westchester Industrial Development Agency	Westchester Community College	Westchester County Local Development Corporation	Totals
EXPENSES				
Program Operations	$ 1,244,481	$ 114,692,142	$ 271,662	$ 116,208,285
PROGRAM REVENUES				
Charges for Services	1,105,902	32,189,621	545,041	33,840,564
Operating Grants and Contributions	—	97,761,355	—	97,761,355
Total Program Revenues	1,105,902	129,950,976	545,041	131,601,919
Net Program Revenues (Expenses)	(138,579)	15,258,834	273,379	15,393,634
GENERAL REVENUES				
Earnings on Investments	16,586	891,554	4,757	912,897
Change in Net Position	(121,993)	16,150,388	278,136	16,306,531
NET POSITION				
Beginning of Year	1,467,075	(169,012,184)	330,330	(167,214,779)
End of Year	$ 1,345,082	$ (152,861,796)	$ 608,466	$ (150,908,248)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement

Notes to the Financial Statements

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2020

NOTE 1

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The County of Westchester, New York (hereinafter referred to as the County) was incorporated in 1683 and operates in accordance with its charter, adopted in 1937, its administrative code, enacted into State Law in 1948, the State Constitution and the various other applicable laws of the State of New York. The County functions under a County Executive/Board of Legislators form of government. The Board of Legislators is the legislative body responsible for overall operation of the County. The County Executive serves as the chief executive officer and the Commissioner of Finance serves as the chief financial officer. The County provides the following services to its residents: education, public safety, health services, transportation, economic assistance and opportunity, culture and recreation, home and community services and general and administrative support.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units and the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the State of New York. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The County's significant accounting policies are described below:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of: a) the primary government, which is the County, b) organizations for which the County is financially accountable and c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete as set forth by GASB.

In evaluating how to define the County, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the County's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*," as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, "*The Reporting Entity: Omnibus-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*." Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Based upon the application of the above criteria, the following individual component units are included in the County's reporting entity as discretely presented component units because of their operational relationship with the County: The County of Westchester Industrial Development Agency, Westchester Community College, and the Westchester County Local Development Corporation.

The County of Westchester Industrial Development Agency (hereinafter referred to as the IDA) is a public benefit corporation created in 1977 by New York State legislation under provisions of Chapter 788 for the purpose of encouraging economic growth in the County. The IDA is a source of financial assistance available to for-profit organizations located and established in the County and for those for-profit organizations relocating to the County.

Westchester Community College (hereinafter referred to as the College) was established in 1953, with the County as the local sponsor under provisions of Article 126 of the Education Law of the State of New York. The College is administered by a board of trustees consisting of nine voting members; five are appointed by the Board of Legislators

and four by the Governor. The College's budget is subject to the approval of the Board of Legislators. The County provides one-half of the capital costs and approximately one-fifth of the operating costs for the College. Title to real property of the College rests with the County, and bonds and notes for the College's capital costs are issued by the County and are County debt. A fiscal year ending August 31st is mandated by State Law for the College. The College may also result in a financial burden to the primary government since the County is obligated for the debt of the College. The primary government has financial accountability for the College due to its ability to appoint a majority of the College's Board of Trustees and also the ability to impose its will as demonstrated by the College budget being subject to approval by the primary government.

The Westchester County Local Development Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the LDC) is a not-for-profit corporation that was created in 2012 to be an important source of financial assistance to not-for-profit organizations located or established in the County and for those not-for-profit organizations relocating to the County. Both the IDA and LDC boards of directors control the affairs, property and fiscal matters of each respective entity. All of the directors are elected and appointed by the primary government which is an indicator of financial accountability by the primary government.

Additional financial accountability is indicated by the primary governments' ability to 1) remove the appointed directors of the IDA and LDC boards at will and 2) to appoint, hire, reassign, or dismiss the County employees responsible for the daily operations of the IDA and LDC, both of which indicates that the primary government has the ability to impose its will on the IDA and LDC.

Financial statements for the component units are included as part of the basic financial statements. Complete financial statements can be obtained from their respective administrative offices at the following addresses:

County of Westchester Industrial Development Agency
Michaelian Office Building
148 Martine Avenue
White Plains, New York 10601

Westchester Community College
75 Grasslands Road
Valhalla, New York 10595

Westchester County Local Development Corporation
Michaelian Office Building
148 Martine Avenue
White Plains, New York 10601

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government as a whole and its component units. Except for interfund services provided and used, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the County and its component units at the end of its fiscal year. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which 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 or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the County's enterprise fund. Separate 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 governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the Internal Service Funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the Internal Service Funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and benefit costs. The principal operating revenues of the blended component unit, Westchester Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (hereinafter referred to as WTASC), are settlement revenues (see Note 1,D), whereas operating expenses include general administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the County are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances/net position, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The County maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. Proprietary and Fiduciary funds are reported by type. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation. The County's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in three broad fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, as follows:

Fund Categories

a. Governmental Funds - Governmental Funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. Special Revenue Funds are governmental funds established to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for certain defined purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the County and it includes all revenues and expenditures not required by law to be accounted for in other funds.

Sewer Districts Fund - The Sewer Districts Fund is a Special Revenue Fund and is provided to account for and report the operations of the County's sewer districts. The major revenues of this fund are real property taxes, departmental income and earnings on investments.

Refuse Disposal District Fund - The Refuse Disposal District Fund is a Special Revenue Fund provided to account for and report the operations of the County's solid waste facilities. The major revenues of this fund are real property taxes and departmental income.

Grants Fund - The Grants Fund is a Special Revenue Fund used to account for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures of grant funds received by various County departments.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlay, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. The major revenues and other financing sources of this fund are federal aid, state aid and bonds issued.

The County also reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Airport Fund - The Airport Fund is a Special Revenue Fund used to account for the operations of the Westchester County Airport.

Water Districts Fund - The Water Districts Fund is a Special Revenue Fund used to account for the operations of the County's water districts.

b. Proprietary Funds — Proprietary funds consist of the blended component unit and internal service funds. Internal service funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The County reports its Health Insurance, Casualty Reserve and Workers' Compensation Reserve funds as internal service funds.

WTASC is a special purpose corporation and a subsidiary corporation of the Westchester County Health Care Corporation (hereinafter referred to as WCHCC). WTASC was organized under the provisions of Section 1411 of the New York State Not-for-Profit Corporation Law and pursuant to Section 3306(7) of the Public Authorities Law of the State of New York. The Board of Directors of WTASC consists of three members; one director designated by WCHCC to be the Commissioner of Finance of the County of Westchester, one director designated by WCHCC to be the WCHCC board representative, selected by the Majority Leader of the County Board of Legislators and a third director who meets certain requirements of independence and shall be designated by the other two members.

c. Fiduciary Funds (Not included in Government-wide financial statements) — The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the County on behalf of others. The Custodial Fund is used to account for mortgage taxes, bail and miscellaneous other amounts collected for other governments.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Primary Government

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets less current liabilities) or economic resources (all assets and liabilities). The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the Proprietary and Fiduciary funds. The Fiduciary Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are recognized as revenues when the expenditure is made and the amounts are expected to be collected within one year of the fiscal year end. A ninety day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, landfill post-closure costs, capital leases, certain claims, pollution remediation, certain retirement costs and other post employment benefit liability are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The County and its blended component unit, WTASC, follow the guidance provided by GASB Technical Bulletin 2004-1 as amended and/or superseded by GASB Statement No. 48, *"Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues."* GASB Statement No. 48 provided for prospective, rather than retrospective treatment, of the intra-entity sale of future revenues. The original sale of the WTASC's future revenue stream was consummated several years prior to the effective date of GASB Statement No. 48, and no additional sale of future revenues has occurred since that time. The revenue from the sale was recognized at that time based on existing guidance. Therefore, there is no deferred inflow of resources to be reported for this purpose on the County's financial statements or a deferred outflow of resources to be reported on the WTASC financial statements. The deferred outflows of resources reflected in the County's business-type activity relate to a refunding of the original debt of the WTASC and not to any new monies that would fall under the guidance promulgated in GASB Statement No. 48.

Component Units

Component units are presented on the basis of accounting that most accurately reflects their activities. The County's component units are the IDA, College, and LDC and are accounted for on the accrual basis.

Westchester Community College

The College does not reflect land and buildings as an asset of the fund and depreciation is not reflected. These assets are owned by the County, and the debt related to these assets are obligations of the County. The College does have furniture and equipment which was purchased through its operating budget, which is capitalized and depreciated.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Net Position or Fund Balances

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition.

The County's deposits and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The County has adopted its own written investment policy, which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located in the State. The County is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit.

In accordance with the provisions of General Municipal Law of the State of New York Section 10, all deposits of the County, including certificates of deposit and special time deposits in excess of the amount insured under the provision of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act will be secured at 102%. The County has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold its deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by the United States, an agency thereof or a United States government sponsored corporation and obligations issued or fully guaranteed by the State of New York.

Investments

Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

The County follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, *"Fair Value Measurement and Application"*, which defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy organized into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other than quoted prices in active markets which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

Risk Disclosure

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. Generally, the County does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

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. GASB Statement No. 40, *"Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3,"* directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the County's name. The County's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at December 31, 2020.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity's complete failure. The County does not have a formal credit risk policy other than restrictions to obligations allowable under General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The County's investment policy limits the amount on deposit at each of its banking institutions.

Real Property Taxes

Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied on January 1st. Real property taxes are generally payable to the collecting agents in April. The County-wide real property tax levy is collected by the cities and towns within the County. Payment of each city and town's share must be made to the County's Commissioner of Finance as collected and, in any event, not less than sixty percent must be paid by May 25th and the balance of the warrant by October 15th of the year for which such taxes are levied. The various cities and towns within the County are responsible for the billing and collection of taxes and foreclosure proceedings.

Other Receivables

Other receivables include amounts due from other governments and individuals for services provided by the County. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenditures/expenses are incurred. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

Due From/To Other Funds and Due From/To Fiduciary Fund

During the course of its operations, the County has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of December 31, 2020, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Inventory

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies, and are reported in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased (the consumption method). Amounts reported as inventories in the fund financial statements are offset by the same amount in the component of nonspendable fund balance – not in spendable form to indicate that these amounts do not constitute available spendable resources, even though they are a component of current assets.

Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid expenses/expenditures consist of employee retirement and other costs which have been satisfied prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items which have been provided for in the subsequent year's budget and will benefit such periods. Reported amounts in governmental funds are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash in the Capital Projects Fund consists of funds held by a state agency. These funds are to be used for various sewer district upgrades.

WTASC

The terms of the bond indenture provide for the establishment of a liquidity reserve. The reserve was initially funded from the proceeds of the issuance of the Series 2005 bonds in an amount equal to $14,133,625, the maximum annual debt service requirement based on planned structured principal payments. As part of the 2016 bond indenture, this same liquidity reserve was utilized and separated into two parts; $7,645,487 for the "Senior Liquidity Reserve Account" and $6,488,138 for the "Subordinate Liquidity Reserve Account".

Restricted cash and equivalents consists of funds held in the Debt Service, Liquidity Reserve and Bond Proceeds accounts whose use is restricted to the payment of debt obligations on the WTASC bonds.

Assets Limited as to Use

WTASC

On June 15, 2005, WTASC issued $216,600,000 Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2005 (Series 2005). These bonds were issued primarily to refund all of WTASC's outstanding Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 1999, which were issued by WTASC to finance its purchase pursuant to a purchase and sale agreement, dated as of December 1, 1999, by and between WTASC and the County. The terms of the bond indenture provided for the establishment of a liquidity reserve. The Series 2005 bonds liquidity reserve requirement was $14,133,625, the maximum annual debt service requirement based on planned structured principal payments.

On December 22, 2016, WTASC issued $180,990,000 of Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds Series 2016 (Series 2016), comprised of Senior Bonds (federally taxable) of $7,165,000, Senior Bonds of $91,300,000 and Subordinate Bonds of $82,525,000, the proceeds of which were used to 1) refund the outstanding Series 2005 bonds, 2) pay certain costs of issuance related to the Series 2016 bonds and 3) distribute to the Residual Certificate Holder the remaining proceeds. As part of the 2016 bond indenture, the same liquidity reserve balance was required but separated into two components; $7,645,487.50 for the "Senior Liquidity Reserve Account" and $6,488,137.50 for the "Subordinate Liquidity Reserve Account". In addition, as of December 31, 2020, there is $3,188 of cash restricted to the payment of debt obligations on WTASC bonds.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $50,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the County chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The County was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and used an appropriate price level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year.)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives is not capitalized.

Land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Class	Life in Years
Buildings	25-50
Equipment	10-25
Infrastructure	50

The costs associated with the acquisition or construction of capital assets are shown as capital outlay expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets are not shown on the governmental fund balance sheets.

Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. In the government-wide financial statements, unearned revenues consist of revenue received in advance and/or amounts from grants received before the eligibility requirements have been met.

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The County has reported unearned revenues of $822,537 for rent and remediation revenue received in advance in the Airport special revenue fund. The County's Grants fund also has $58,900,544 for advance funding to grants and uncollected loans issued under the County's affordable housing programs. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources have been reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position for the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Governmental Activities:		
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System	$ 312,635,362	$ 11,597,076
New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System	53,703,288	1,622,749
Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations	820,508,040	13,755,286
Refunding Bonds	12,328,580	—
Service Concession Arrangements	—	78,185,305
Governmental Activities Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	$ 1,199,175,270	$ 105,160,416
Business-type Activities:		
Refunding Bonds	$ 4,074,636	$ —
College (Component Unit):		
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ERS	15,477,194	620,267
New York State Teachers' Retirement System	6,807,645	2,271,781
Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations	27,393,451	74,540,071
College (Component Unit) Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	$ 49,678,290	$ 77,432,119

The amount reported as deferred inflows of resources from service concession arrangements result from agreements with third parties to operate a parking garage and four hangars at the Westchester County Airport. This amount results from the difference between the original cost of the buildings and the rent receivable less the accumulated amortization of the cost of the building and rental payments received to date. These amounts are amortized over the shorter of the life of the asset or the term of the rental agreement. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the County's service concession arrangements in Note 3, H.

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources on refunding bonds in the government-wide Statement of Net Position for governmental and business-type activities results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

The County and College (component unit) also report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to their pension and other post employment benefit liabilities in the government-wide

financial statements. These amounts are detailed in the discussion of the County's and College's pension and other post employment benefit plans in Note 3, I.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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

Compensated Absences

The various collective bargaining agreements provide for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick leave upon retirement and, for certain bargaining units, upon separation from service. The liability for such accumulated leave is reflected in the government-wide and component unit financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee termination or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments, where applicable.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability represents the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*" and GASB Statement No. 71, *"Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date-An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68"*.

Other Post Employment Benefit Liability ("OPEB")

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides health care benefits for certain retired employees and their survivors. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions"*.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition , construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Restricted net position for the County includes restricted for grants, airport, casualty claims, and debt service.

Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Fund Balance

Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification is used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. The Board of Legislators (Board) is the decision-making authority that can, by adoption of an Act prior to the end of the year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the Board removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Board.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts constrained by the Finance Commissioner, who is authorized by the laws of the County contained in the County Charter, to assign amounts for a specific purpose. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance. Assignments generally only exist temporarily, that is, no additional action needs to be taken for removal of an assignment.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, any deficit fund balance is reported as unassigned.

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the County's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the County's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

F. Encumbrances

In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is generally utilized as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General and certain Special Revenue Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are generally reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates, particularly given the significant social and economic disruptions and uncertainties associated with the ongoing COVID-19 (Coronavirus) pandemic and the mitigation responses, and such differences may be material (see Note 5).

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is July 23, 2021.

NOTE 2

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Data

The Department of Budget is responsible by County Charter for the internal formulation of the budget and for its execution. The Department also assists the County Executive in duties relating to formulation of the budget and presentation to the Board of Legislators.

The County follows the procedures enumerated below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

a) Budget formulation commences in August of each year with the submission of expenditure requirements for the next fiscal year by the administrative head of each department in the County.

b) The departmental estimates are reviewed and modified by the Department of Budget and the County Executive. The County Executive's Capital Projects Fund budget is presented to the Board of Legislators no later than October 15th while the proposed operating budget (General, Sewer, Refuse, Airport and Water funds) are published and is then presented to the Board of Legislators by November 10th.

c) Subsequent to November 10th, the Board's Committee on Budget and Appropriations holds various public hearings and makes recommendations to amend the budget. The budget is adopted no later than December 27th.

d) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General, Sewer, Airport, Water and Refuse funds.

e) Budgets for General, Sewer, Airport, Water and Refuse funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. Annual budgets are not adopted for Internal Service or Grants funds since other means control the use of these resources (e.g. grant awards) and sometimes span a period of more than one fiscal year.

f) Legal budgetary control is maintained at the appropriation level. Transfer of appropriations between departments, require approval by the Board of Legislators. Any modification to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or appropriations also requires a majority vote by the Board.

g) Appropriations in General, Sewer, Airport, Water and Refuse funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are re-appropriated in the succeeding year, pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

B. Property Tax Limitation

The amount that may be raised by the County-wide tax levy on real estate in any fiscal year for other than for debt service on County indebtedness is limited to one and one-half per centum (subject to increase up to two per centum by State legislative enactment) of the average full valuation of taxable real estate of the County. In accordance with this definition, the maximum which could have been raised in 2020 was $2,613,554,350, which exceeded the actual levy by $2,061,005,862.

Chapter 97 of the New York State Laws of 2011 as amended (Tax Levy Limitation Law) modified previous law by imposing a further limit on the amount of real property taxes a local government may levy.

The following is a brief summary of certain relevant provisions of the Tax Levy Limitation Law. The summary is not complete and the full text of the Tax Levy Limitation Law should be read in order to understand the details and implementations thereof.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a limitation on increases in the real property tax levy, subject to certain exceptions. The Tax Levy Limitation Law permits the County to increase its overall real property tax levy over the

tax levy of the prior year by no more than the "Allowable Levy Growth Factor," which is the lesser of one and two-one hundredths or the sum of one plus the Inflation Factor; provided, however that in no case shall the levy growth factor be less than one. The "Inflation Factor" is the quotient of: (i) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the coming fiscal year minus the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor for the twelve-month period ending six months prior to the start of the prior fiscal year, divided by (ii) the average of the National Consumer Price Indexes determined by the United States Department of Labor with the result expressed as a decimal to four places. The County is required to calculate its tax levy limit for the upcoming year in accordance with the provision above and provide all relevant information to the New York State Comptroller prior to adopting its budget. The Tax Levy Limitation Law sets forth certain exclusions to the real property tax levy limitation of the County, including exclusions for certain portions of the expenditures for retirement system contributions and tort judgments payable by the County. The Board may adopt a budget that exceeds the tax levy limit for the coming fiscal year, only if the Board first enacts, by a vote of at least sixty percent of the total voting power of the Board, a local law to override such limit for such coming fiscal year.

In addition to the Tax Levy Limitation, the amount that may be raised by the Primary Government tax levy on real estate in any fiscal year for purposes other than for debt service on County indebtedness is limited to one and one-half per centum (subject to increase up to two per centum by State legislative enactment) of the average full valuation of taxable real estate of the County. In accordance with this definition, the maximum which could have been raised in 2020 was $2,613,554,350 which exceeded the actual levy by $2,061,005,862.

C. Fund Deficits

The following have unassigned/unrestricted deficits at December 31, 2020:

	Unassigned/ Unrestricted Deficits December 31, 2020
Capital Projects Fund	$ 83,885,140
WTASC	143,510,055
Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund	43,824,783
College (Component Unit)	154,315,783

The deficit in the WTASC will be reduced annually with the receipt of tobacco revenues.

The deficit in the Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund is attributable to the accrual of claims including incurred but not reported claims which will be satisfied in subsequent years. This deficit will be addressed in future periods.

The deficit in the Capital Projects Fund arises in-part because of the application of generally accepted accounting principles to the financial reporting of such funds. The proceeds of the bond anticipation notes issued to finance construction of capital projects are not recognized as an "other financing source". Liabilities for bond anticipation notes are accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Bond anticipation notes are recognized as revenue only to the extent that they are redeemed. The deficit will be reduced and eliminated as bond anticipation notes are redeemed from interfund transfers from other governmental funds or converted to permanent financing. Other deficits, where no bond anticipation notes were issued or outstanding to the extent of the project deficits, arise because of expenditures exceeding current financing on the projects. These deficits will be eliminated with the subsequent receipt or issuance of authorized financing.

D. Adoption of Accounting Standard

For the year ended December 31, 2020 the County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *"Fiduciary Activities"*. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The statement established criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on 1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and 2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. As a result of the adoption of this standard, certain transactions previously reported

within governmental funds are now reflected within the Fiduciary Fund while other transactions previously reported in the Fiduciary Fund are now reflected within governmental funds.

E. Reclassification of Prior Year Presentation

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation with respect to the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84.

F. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

The County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84 for the year ended December 31, 2020. Several amounts previously reported in the County's Fiduciary Fund are now being reported within the Custodial Fund and the Special Revenue Funds within the Grants Fund. As a result, the County has reported a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle of $55,297,854 to the January 1, 2020 net position of the Custodial Fund and $532,668 to the January 1, 2019 fund balance of the Grants Fund (their earliest year presented, respectively). The County also reported on its Statement of Activities a cumulative effect of change in accounting principle of $802,819 to the January 1, 2020 net position of governmental activities for this same reason.

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NOTE 3

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Investments

Details of the County's investment portfolio by fund as of December 31, 2020 were:

Investments	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)
Internal Service Fund -	
US Treasuries	$ 32,126,563
Fiduciary Fund:	
Equity Securities	2,846,399
Bond Mutual Funds	719,168
Total Fiduciary Fund	$ 3,565,567
Total Primary Government	$ 35,692,130

The fair values of the equity securities and bond mutual funds fluctuate in response to changes in market rates. Since these investments constitute a small portion of the County's overall investments, the risk to the County is not significant.

B. Assets Limited As To Use

WTASC

WTASC assets limited as to use at December 31, 2020 consisted of the following:

Security Benefit Life Insurance Company fixed annuity due April 2045; interest at 4.1%	$ 14,133,625
Restricted cash	3,188
	$ 14,136,813

C. Due From/To Other Funds

The balances reflected as due from/to other funds at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	Due From	Due To
General Fund	$ 79,298,514	$ 103,221,645
Combined Sewer Districts Fund	34,395,866	—
Refuse Disposal District Fund	17,435,170	—
Grants Fund	23,142,572	—
Capital Projects Fund	—	71,911,055
Water Districts Fund	—	3,707,428
Custodial Fund	209,243	—
Health Insurance Fund	28,038,795	—
Casualty Reserve Fund	—	667,662
Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund	—	973,289
WTASC	—	2,039,081
	$ 182,520,160	$ 182,520,160

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that; 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and 3) payments between funds are made.

D. Capital Assets

Changes in the primary government's capital assets are as follows:

Class	Balance January 1, 2020	Additions (Transfers)	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2020
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 320,065,310	$ 8,188,778	$ —	$ 328,254,088
Construction-in-progress	1,084,357,753	121,685,967	82,213,793	1,123,829,927
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	1,404,423,063	129,874,745	82,213,793	1,452,084,015
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,110,930,482	34,056,623	—	1,144,987,105
Equipment	631,976,542	60,516,013	—	692,492,555
Infrastructure	1,748,372,699	91,639,949	—	1,840,012,648
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated	3,491,279,723	186,212,585	—	3,677,492,308
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	439,552,224	28,089,987	—	467,642,211
Equipment	364,640,535	29,516,049	—	394,156,584
Infrastructure	742,903,074	35,173,170	—	778,076,244
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,547,095,833	92,779,206	—	1,639,875,039
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	1,944,183,890	93,433,379	—	2,037,617,269
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	$ 3,348,606,953	$ 223,308,124	$ 82,213,793	$ 3,489,701,284

Depreciation expense was charged to the primary government's functions and programs as follows for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	$ 15,056,551
Education	6,336,739
Public Safety	14,586,125
Health Services	1,369,743
Transportation	21,866,714
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	907,638
Culture and Recreation	7,943,652
Home and Community Services	24,712,044
Total Depreciation Expense—Governmental Activities	$ 92,779,206

E. Capital Assets — Component Units

IDA

The IDA has land as its only capital asset, which is carried at $125,000.

College

Changes in the College's capital assets are as follows:

Class	Balance September 1, 2019	Additions	Balance August 31, 2020
Capital Assets, being depreciated:			
Equipment	$ 26,693,331	$ 108,907	$ 26,802,238
Total Accumulated Depreciation	24,930,015	671,503	25,601,518
Capital Assets, net	$ 1,763,316	$ (562,596)	$ 1,200,720

F. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Component Units
Payroll and employee benefits	$ 11,819,033	$ —	$ 7,554,861
Unpaid Claims	186,713,723	—	44,809,155
Other	1,165,929	717,909	26,814,058
Total Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 199,698,685	$ 717,909	$ 79,178,074

G. Short-Term Financing

Tax Anticipation Notes Payable (Non-Capital Financing)

The schedule below details short-term non-capital borrowings. The tax anticipation note (TAN) was issued to provide cash flow leading up to the collection of the County's property tax levy of which 60% was collected on May 26, 2020. The County received the balance (40%) of the property tax levy on October 15, 2020.

Type	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Net Interest Rate	Balance January 1, 2020	New Issue	Redemptions	Balance December 31, 2020
TAN	1/15/2020	5/27/2020	1.00%	$ —	$ 200,000,000	$ 200,000,000	$ —

Interest expenditure/expense of $1,100,000 was recorded in the General Fund in the fund financial statements and in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Bond Anticipation Notes Payable

The following table summarizes the changes in the County's short-term capital financing for the year ended December 31, 2020. The BANS for the financing of sewer improvements were issued by the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) for accepted, eligible sewer projects.

Purpose	Original Issue	Maturity	Interest Rate	January 1, 2020	New Issues	Redemption	December 31, 2020
Capital Projects Fund							
Sewer Improvements *	2015	2020	0.00%	$ 316,700	$ —	$ (316,700)	$ —
Sewer Improvements *	2018	2020	1.65%	3,240,550	—	(3,240,550)	—
Sewer Improvements *	2018	2020	0.00%	3,228,770	—	(3,228,770)	—
Sewer Improvements *	2018	2020	1.65%	1,815,800	—	(1,815,800)	—
Sewer Improvements *	2018	2020	0.00%	1,801,230	—	(1,801,230)	—
Sewer Improvements *	2018	2020	1.65%	896,400	—	(896,400)	—
Sewer Improvements *	2018	2020	0.00%	891,750	—	(891,750)	—
Sewer Improvements *	2018	2023	1.67%	8,220,000	—	(219,500)	8,000,500
Sewer Improvements *	2019	2022	1.74%	6,690,000	—	—	6,690,000
Sewer Improvements *	2019	2022	0.00%	6,690,000	—	—	6,690,000
Sewer Improvements *	2019	2022	1.74%	2,130,000	—	—	2,130,000
Sewer Improvements *	2019	2022	0.00%	2,130,000	—	—	2,130,000
Sewer Improvements *	2019	2021	1.75%	1,350,000	—	—	1,350,000
Sewer Improvements *	2019	2021	0.00%	1,343,445	—	(26,665)	1,316,780
Sewer Improvements *	2019	2021	1.75%	1,000,000	—	(9,045)	990,955
Sewer Improvements *	2019	2021	0.00%	997,055	—	(2,790)	994,265
Sewer Improvements *	2019	2020	1..75%	4,032,395	—	(4,032,395)	—
Sewer Improvements *	2019	2020	0.00%	3,987,630	—	(3,987,630)	—
Sewer Improvements *	2019	2020	1.75%	4,795,950	—	(4,795,950)	—
Sewer Improvements *	2019	2020	0.00%	4,725,625	—	(4,725,625)	—
Sewer Improvements *	2019	2021	0.00%	1,000,000	—	(40,700)	959,300
Sewer Improvements *	2019	2021	1.79%	997,500	—	(2,500)	995,000
Various Capital Projects	2020	2021	0.84%	—	33,852,764	—	33,852,764
Various Capital Projects	2020	2021	1.00%	—	9,474,269	—	9,474,269
				$ 62,280,800	$ 43,327,033	$ (30,034,000)	$ 75,573,833

**$14,077,730 of the Sewer Improvements has been drawn at December 31, 2020.*
The County has a liability to repay only the amount drawn from EFC.

Liabilities for BANS are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Principal payments on BANS must be made annually. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes or judgments be converted to long-term obligations generally within five years after the original issue date. However, bond anticipation notes issued for assessable improvement projects may be renewed for period's equivalent to the maximum life of the permanent financing, provided that stipulated annual reductions of principal are made.

Interest expenditures of $289,091 was recorded in the Sewer District fund and as interest expense in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

H. Service Concession Arrangements

The County follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 60, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements"* in accounting for and reporting its service concession arrangements (SCAs), a type of public-private partnership entered into by state and local governments.

The County has determined that there are seven service concession arrangements which are reported in the County's Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2020; (1) Westchester Airport Associates LP located at the airport garage; (2) PepsiCo at airport Hangar V; (3) Interlaken Capital Aviation Services, Inc. at airport Hangar V; (4) IBM at airport Hangar W; (5) West Air/ Million Air at airport Hangar M; (6) Panorama Flight Service at airport Hangar T; (7) Million Air Interlink at airport Hangar R. The County has recorded receivables of $34,780,133, capital assets of $43,405,172, and deferred inflows of $78,185,305 in the Statement of Net Position. See details below.

The County's agreement with Westchester Airport Associates LP (WAA) granted WAA the use of airport non-aeronautical space to construct a parking garage for passenger use. The agreement runs from August 1, 1994 through August 1, 2024. Pursuant to the agreement, ownership of the facility becomes the County's, at the County's option, at

the end of the agreement. The agreement also calls for minimum lease payments from WAA to the County for base rent. The rent is increased by $25,000 each year until the end of the agreement. The County reported in its Statement of Net Position a receivable with a carrying amount of $2,850,000, capital asset of $2,429,743 and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources of $5,279,743 as of December 31, 2020, pursuant to the service concession arrangement.

The County's agreement with PepsiCo granted the use of airport aeronautical space to construct an airplane hangar for non-passenger use. The agreement runs from May 1, 1996 through May 1, 2026. Pursuant to the agreement, ownership of the facility becomes the County's, at the County's option, at the end of the agreement. The agreement also calls for minimum lease payments from PepsiCo to the County for base rent. The County reported in its Statement of Net Position a receivable with a carrying amount of $1,039,032, capital asset of $1,299,404 and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources of $2,338,436 as of December 31, 2020, pursuant to the service concession arrangement.

The County's agreement with Interlaken Capital Aviation Services, Inc. (Interlaken) granted Interlaken the use of airport aeronautical space to construct an airplane hangar for non-passenger use. The agreement runs from May 1, 1996 through May 1, 2026. Pursuant to the agreement, ownership of the facility becomes the County's, at the County's option, at the end of the agreement. The agreement also calls for minimum lease payments from Interlaken to the County for base rent. The County reported in its Statement of Net Position a receivable with a carrying amount of $886,824, capital asset of $1,067,515 and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources of $1,954,339 as of December 31, 2020, pursuant to the service concession arrangement.

The County's agreement with IBM granted the use of airport aeronautical space to construct an airplane hangar for non-passenger use. The agreement runs from January 1, 1997 through January 1, 2027. Pursuant to the agreement, ownership of the facility becomes the County's, at the County's option, at the end of the agreement. The agreement also calls for minimum lease payments from Interlaken to the County for base rent. The County reported in its Statement of Net Position a receivable with a carrying amount of $1,203,912, capital asset of $999,999 and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources of $2,203,911 as of December 31, 2020, pursuant to the service concession arrangement.

The County's agreement with West Air, Inc. (West Air) granted West Air the use of airport aeronautical space to construct an airplane hangar for non-passenger use. The agreement runs from June 1, 2007 through June 1, 2032. Pursuant to the agreement, ownership of the facility becomes the County's, at the County's option, at the end of the agreement. The County reported in its Statement of Net Position a capital asset of $2,160,000 and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources of $2,160,000 as of December 31, 2020, pursuant to the service concession arrangement.

The County's agreement with Panorama Flight Service (Panorama) granted Panorama the use of airport aeronautical space to construct an airplane hangar for non-passenger use. The agreement runs from July 30, 1999 through July 30, 2029. Pursuant to the agreement, ownership of the facility becomes the County's, at the County's option, at the end of the agreement. The County reported in its Statement of Net Position a capital asset of $1,683,000 and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources of $1,683,000 as of December 31, 2020, pursuant to the service concession arrangement.

The County's agreement with Million Air Interlink (Million Air) granted Million Air the use of airport aeronautical space to construct an airplane hangar for passenger use. The agreement runs from June 1, 2016 through June 1, 2046. Pursuant to the agreement, ownership of the facility becomes the County's, at the County's option, at the end of the agreement. The agreement also calls for minimum lease payments from Million Air to the County for base rent. The rent is increased by 3% annually until the end of the agreement. The County reported in its Statement of Net Position a receivable with a carrying amount of $28,800,365, capital asset of $33,765,511 and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources of $62,565,876 as of December 31, 2020, pursuant to the service concession arrangement

I. Long-term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the County's long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2020.

	Balance January 1, 2020	New Issues/ Additions	Amortization, Defeasance and/or Payments	Balance December 31, 2020	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds Payable	$ 1,249,373,825	$ 152,392,897	$ (157,855,688) *	$ 1,243,911,034	$ 123,858,145
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds	104,271,561	11,594,800	(16,693,612)	99,172,749	—
	1,353,645,386	163,987,697	(174,549,300)	1,343,083,783	123,858,145
Capital Lease Payable	37,769,030	—	(10,179,924)	27,589,106	10,702,443
Compensated Absences	51,891,689	12,672,177	(8,491,248)	56,072,618	5,607,000
Landfill Post-Closure Costs	24,798,534	—	(1,219,319)	23,579,215	1,242,865
Claims Payable	131,409,287	33,904,887	(30,586,385)	134,727,789	25,088,089
Pollution Remediation	265,506	—	(40,887)	224,619	20,000
Net Pension Liability	120,699,707	377,591,308	—	498,291,015	—
NYS Retirement Stabilization Program	61,665,083	—	(12,598,248)	49,066,835	13,012,893
Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	3,406,314,366	941,979,415	(83,891,649)	4,264,402,132	—
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	$ 5,188,458,588	$ 1,530,135,484	$ (321,556,960)	$ 6,397,037,112	$ 179,531,435
Business Type Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds Payable	$ 174,100,000	$ —	$ (3,705,000)	$ 170,395,000	$ 3,295,000
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds	3,746,607	—	(210,478)	3,536,129	—
Business type Activities Long-term Liabilities	$ 177,846,607	$ —	$ (3,915,478)	$ 173,931,129	$ 3,295,000
Component Units:					
Compensated Absences	$ 7,950,067	$ 464,241	$ (464,241)	$ 7,950,067	$ 795,000
Net Pension Liability	6,389,608	19,085,587	—	25,475,195	—
Other Post Employment-Benefit Liability	199,002,047	—	(45,380,553)	153,621,494	—
Component Units Long-term Liabilities	$ 213,341,722	$ 19,549,828	$ (45,844,794)	$ 187,046,756	$ 795,000

**Includes debt payments related to the College for which the General Fund has been reimbursed*

Governmental fund liabilities for costs related to compensated absences, claims payable, net pension liability, the retirement stabilization program and other post employment benefit liability will be primarily liquidated by the General Fund and the Sewer Districts Fund. The liabilities for landfill post-closure costs, capital leases and pollution remediation will be liquidated by the Refuse Disposal District Fund, General Fund and Airport Fund, respectively.

General Obligation Bonds Payable

The primary government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for major capital projects. Bonds payable at December 31, 2020 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Year/Name of Issue	(if applicable) EFC Designation	Original Issue	Final Maturity	Range of Interest Rates*		Outstanding December 31, 2020
2002B	EFC 2002A	$ 8,900,000	October , 2021	4.982%		$ 445,000
2003A	EFC 2003F	38,454,487	January, 2033	4.390%	4.612%	16,460,000
2004A	EFC 2004D	43,491,552	August, 2033	4.813%	5.150%	19,325,000
2005A	EFC 2005A	27,033,150	November, 2034	4.240%	4.569%	12,445,000
2005B	EFC 2005B	5,163,580	October, 2023	3.859%	3.939%	810,000
2006A	EFC 2006C	223,215	October, 2035	4.634%	4.861%	75,000
2006B	EFC 2006C	4,211,710	October, 2036	4.634%	4.731%	2,180,000
2008A	EFC 2008 DIRECT	15,212,688	April, 2038	2.700%		9,590,000
2009D	EFC 2009 DIRECT	2,991,715	April, 2034	4.247%		1,670,000
2010D	EFC 2010C	4,293,666	April, 2037	3.225%	4.603%	2,695,000
2010E	EFC 2010C	27,976,578	October, 2039	3.225%	4.603%	17,695,000
2011A		46,780,000	October, 2021	5.000%		2,800,000
2011B		126,900,000	July, 2021	5.000%		11,980,000
2011C		29,390,000	July, 2021	2.125%	3.500%	1,475,000
2011E	EFC 2011 DIRECT	100,470,000	June, 2040	2.872%	4.746%	69,140,000
2011G	EFC 2011 C	17,185,000	October, 2021	2.656%	3.207%	1,100,000
2012A		22,360,000	October 2022	4.000%		5,510,000
2012B		55,410,000	July, 2026	2.000%	4.000%	28,875,000
2012C		14,425,000	July, 2030	2.000%	3.000%	9,225,000
2012D	EFC 2012E	8,317,595	May, 2042	1.659%	4.098%	6,050,000
2013A	EFC 2013B	127,039,000	May, 2043	1.379%	4.756%	94,590,000
2013B		52,650,000	July, 2027	5.000%		12,625,000
2013C		4,305,000	July, 2024	5.000%		1,975,000
2014A		9,245,000	October, 2023	2.260%	2.690%	1,030,000
2014B	EFC 2014B	85,957,000	May, 2044	1.822%	4.293%	64,305,000
2015A	EFC 2015B	14,252,000	September, 2044	1.600%	4.267%	11,840,000
2015B		81,530,000	November, 2027	2.500%	5.000%	53,205,000
2015D		3,660,000	November, 2032	2.250%	5.000%	2,960,000
2016A		109,980,000	January, 2029	5.000%		86,970,000
2016B	EFC 2016B	26,494,000	February, 2044	0.798%	3.351%	22,620,000
2017A		135,870,000	July, 2029	4.000%	5.000%	116,265,000
2017B		23,090,000	July, 2029	2.250%	3.100%	19,340,000
2017C		18,930,000	July, 2034	4.000%	5.000%	17,270,000
2017D	EFC 2017C	19,549,660	February, 2047	1.181%	3.976%	17,535,000
2018A		163,715,000	December, 2029	4.000%	5.000%	147,625,000
2018B		8,630,000	November, 2031	3.500%	4.000%	7,630,000
2018C		9,810,000	December , 2036	3.000%	5.000%	9,205,000
2019A		32,325,000	January, 2040	4.000%	5.000%	29,375,000
2019B		14,450,000	October, 2022	5.000%		7,115,000
2019C	EFC 2019A	8,816,104	August, 2048	1.337%	3.799%	8,451,589
2019D		111,370,000	December, 2031	4.000%	5.000%	111,370,000
2019E		6,711,548	November, 2024	1.690%	1.900%	6,711,548
2019F		21,960,000	December, 2038	2.000%	5.000%	21,960,000
2020A		62,245,000	October, 2033	2.000%	5.000%	62,245,000
2020B		3,757,270	October, 2025	2.000%	5.000%	3,757,270
2020C		50,920,000	July, 2031	0.650%	2.500%	50,920,000
2020D	EFC 2020 A-D	35,470,627	October, 2050	0.230%	2.671%	35,470,627
						$ 1,243,911,034
					Bonds Sold to EFC	414,492,216
					Bonds Sold to Other	829,418,818
						$ 1,243,911,034

* The interest rates in the above table are the coupon rates. The coupon rates do not reflect interest subsidies that may be applicable to EFC bonds. Bonds may have been sold at a premium or a discount.

Interest expenditures of $52,511,753 was recorded in the fund financial statements in the funds identified below. Interest expense of $21,548,200 was recorded in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Fund	Amount
Governmental Fund:	
General	$ 32,087,231
Combined Sewer Districts	18,708,035
Refuse Disposal District	361,777
Airport Fund	422,761
Combined Water Districts	931,949
	$ 52,511,753

Blended Component Unit Debt

WTASC

The WTASC debt is an obligation of WTASC and is not County debt. This debt is payable from future tobacco revenues.

A schedule of WTASC planned structured principal maturities is below:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 3,295,000	$ 8,274,544	$ 11,569,544
2022	3,435,000	8,106,294	11,541,294
2023	3,610,000	7,930,169	11,540,169
2024	3,800,000	7,744,918	11,544,918
2025	4,005,000	7,549,794	11,554,794
2026-2051	152,250,000	113,915,291	266,165,291
	$ 170,395,000	$ 153,521,010	$ 323,916,010
Unamortized Original Issue Net Premium	3,536,129		
	$ 173,931,129		

The annual requirements to amortize all issued bond debt outstanding as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities		Business type Activities		Total	
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2021	$ 123,858,145	$ 49,127,713	$ 3,295,000	$ 8,274,544	$ 127,153,145	$ 57,402,257
2022	127,287,897	43,793,775	3,435,000	8,106,294	130,722,897	51,900,069
2023	118,160,000	38,398,189	3,610,000	7,930,169	121,770,000	46,328,358
2024	107,465,000	33,584,109	3,800,000	7,744,918	111,265,000	41,329,027
2025	98,239,999	29,519,102	4,005,000	7,549,794	102,244,999	37,068,896
2026-2030	404,305,005	91,541,859	22,175,000	34,521,719	426,480,005	126,063,578
2031-2035	155,274,988	35,138,675	22,885,000	28,806,719	178,159,988	63,945,394
2036-2040	82,590,000	12,668,294	21,585,000	23,449,150	104,175,000	36,117,444
2041-2045	22,440,000	2,380,695	48,700,000	16,735,106	71,140,000	19,115,801
2046-2050	4,290,000	274,504	—	9,456,906	4,290,000	9,731,410
2051	—	—	36,905,000	945,691	36,905,000	945,691
	$ 1,243,911,034	$ 336,426,915	$ 170,395,000	$ 153,521,010	$ 1,414,306,034	$ 489,947,925

Capital Lease Commitment

In 1998, the County entered into a lease agreement with the New York State Dormitory Authority (hereinafter referred to as DASNY) to rehabilitate the County's Courthouse, replace the Courthouse's façade, and to construct a three story annex. Using DASNY as the conduit issuer, bonds were issued for the Courthouse construction. On April 12, 2006, the County refunded a portion of the 1998 bonds, in conjunction with the issuance of $21 million of new money to complete the Courthouse project. In October 2016, DASNY issued $22,485,000 of refunding bonds. The proceeds of the 2016 bonds, together with other available moneys were used (i) to refund certain DASNY bonds and (ii) to pay the cost of issuance of the bonds. The issuance of the 2016 bonds reduced County lease payments by approximately $3.9 million through 2023.

The terms of the lease provide for annual payments as follows:

2021	$ 12,405,750
2022	12,406,500
2023	6,203,625
	31,015,875
Less amounts representing unaccreted amounts and interest	(3,426,769)
Present Value of Lease Payments	$ 27,589,106

Interest expenditures of $2,126,701 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund and as interest expense in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Interest Expenditures/Expense (Bonds, BANS, TANS and Capital Leases)

Interest expenditures/expense for governmental funds on a fund basis and for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Position were as follows:

General Fund	$ 35,313,932	
Sewer Districts	18,997,126	
Refuse Disposal District	361,777	
Total Major Funds		$ 54,672,835
Airport Fund	422,761	
Water Districts	931,949	
Total Non-Major Funds		1,354,710
Total Governmental Funds		56,027,545
Statement of Activities:		
Change in Accrued Interest Payable	(16,643,831)	
Amortization of Bond Premium and Loss on Refunding	(14,319,722)	(30,963,553)
Total Statement of Activities		$ 25,063,992

The above general obligation bonds, bond anticipation notes, tax anticipation notes and capital leases are direct borrowings of the County for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable real property within the County.

Refunding

On November 5, 2020, the County delivered Taxable Refunding Bonds Series C (par value of $50,920,000). The proceeds of these bonds were used to refund $1,750,000 of Series 2011 A Bonds, $555,000 Series 2011 B Bonds, $17,090,000 Series 2011 C Bonds, $13,000,000 of Series 2012 A Bonds and $50,728,569 to be used to purchase non-callable Government Obligations to refund certain maturities of the noted Bonds. The balance of the proceeds

($632,423) is for issuance costs including underwriter fees. The transaction will reduce the County's debt service in the years 2021 through 2031 by a present value of $3,358,403.

Prior Years Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the County had advance refunded various County bonds by placing the proceeds of the refunding bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. The County considers these refunded bonds to be defeased. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements. As of December 31, 2020, $79,025,000 of refunded bonds outstanding is considered defeased.

Legal Debt Margin

The County is subject to legal limitations on the amount of debt that it may issue. The County's legal debt margin is 7% of the five year average full valuation of taxable real property. At December 31, 2020, that amount was $12,527,991,349. As of December 31, 2020 the total outstanding debt applicable to the limit was $900,221,427, which is 7.19% of the total debt limit.

Compensated Absences

County employees earn sick and vacation leave at various rates subject to certain maximum limitations based upon the terms of the respective collective bargaining agreements. At December 31, 2020, the value of the accumulated sick and vacation leave was $42,071,802 and $14,000,816 respectively, for a total of $56,072,618. These amounts have been reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Accumulated sick and vacation leave of the component units has been recorded as an expense, as the benefits accrue to those employees.

Landfill Post-Closure Costs

State and Federal laws and regulations require the Refuse Disposal District to cover its Sprout Brook Ash Landfill and Croton Point Landfill as both areas have been filled for quite some time. Current estimates for the costs to close and cover all areas at the landfill are $6,710,173. The County anticipates funding this cost through the issuance of bonds. The revised estimated post-closure maintenance and monitoring functions will cost approximately $16,869,042 over the years 2021 through 2037. The Refuse Disposal District will fund the post-closure operating costs through tipping fees and tax levies. The current cost of landfill closure and post-closure care is an estimate based on landfill capacity used to date and is subject to changes resulting from inflation, deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

Croton Point Landfill has estimated capital closure costs of $4,848,914, with revised estimated post-closure costs of $7,843,042 for the years 2021 through 2031, for a total of $12,691,956.

Sprout Brook Ash Landfill has estimated capital closure costs of $1,861,259, with revised estimated post-closure costs of $9,026,000 for the years 2021 through 2037, for a total of $10,887,259.

Claims Payable

Judgements

In 2009, the County entered into a settlement with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development that obligated the County to provide funds for the construction of 750 fair and affordable housing units. The original amount of the County's total commitment was $64,275,000. The balance remaining on this commitment is $31,445,000 at December 31, 2020. Accordingly, this amount has been recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position as a long-term liability.

Unpaid Claim Liabilities

The Internal Service Funds reflect health benefit liabilities, workers' compensation benefit liabilities and general liability claims. The Health Insurance Fund estimates are accrued based on actuarial computations. The Casualty

Reserve and Workers' Compensation Reserve funds establish claim liabilities based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR's). The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claim costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience.

Claim liabilities, at December 31, 2020 are reported at their present value using an expected future investment rate of return of 4% for the Casualty Reserve Fund and 3% for the Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund. Adjustments to claim liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made. An analysis of the activity of unpaid claim liabilities is as follows:

Fiscal 2020	**Health Insurance**	**Casualty Reserve**	**Workers' Compensation**
Unpaid claims - Beginning of Year	$ 19,000,000	$ 29,086,000	$ 51,410,000
Incurred claims including IBNR's	182,253,985	6,812,686	15,275,126
Claims paid	(185,253,985)	(4,725,686)	(10,975,126)
Unpaid claims - End of Year	$ 16,000,000	$ 31,173,000	$ 55,710,000
Due within one year	$ 16,000,000	$ 3,117,300	$ 5,571,000

Fiscal 2019	**Health Insurance**	**Casualty Reserve**	**Workers' Compensation**
Unpaid claims - Beginning of Year	$ 19,000,000	$ 27,956,000	$ 48,880,000
Incurred claims including IBNR's	200,035,398	6,183,527	14,103,652
Claims paid	(200,035,398)	(5,053,527)	(11,573,652)
Unpaid claims - End of Year	$ 19,000,000	$ 29,086,000	$ 51,410,000
Due within one year	$ 19,000,000	$ 2,908,600	$ 5,141,000

Tax certiorari payable in the amount of $399,789 is included in the current portion of claims payable in the Statement of Net Position.

Pollution Remediation

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 49 *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations"*, the County, in 2012, recorded liabilities totaling $1,834,036, which have been fully recovered from a prior tenant, in the government-wide financial statements primarily for the remediation and monitoring of soil pollution related to a fuel spill within a hangar at the County Airport. This liability represents an estimated amount based on the professional judgment of an environmental consultant company. The actual scope of the monitoring and associated costs will be determined by the appropriate regulatory agencies, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, New York State Department of Health or a delegate agency. The actual costs may differ from the estimate due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulation. As of December 31, 2020, as a result of costs incurred, the balance has been reduced to $224,619.

Pension Plans – Primary Government and Component Unit

The County and College (component unit) participate in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) which are collectively referred to as the New York State and Local Retirement System (System). These are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (Fund), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined

in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The County and College (component unit) also participate in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System 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/retirement/publications or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. The employer contribution rates for the plan's year ending in 2021 are as follows:

	Tier	Plan	Rates
ERS	1	75I	21.6%
	2	75I	19.7%-19.8%
	3	89E	21.0%
	3	A14	16.1%-16.2%
	3	WCI	25.2%
	4	89E	18.7%-21.0%
	4	A15	16.1%-18.4%
	4	WCI	25.2%
	5	89E	18.5%
	5	A15	13.4%-13.5%
	5	WCI	23.0%
	6	89E	13.8%
	6	A15	9.6%-11.8%
	6	WCI	18.5%
PFRS	2	384D	25.6%
	3	A14PF	25.7%
	5	384D	21.0%
	6	384D	15.7%

The County and the College (component unit) reported liabilities as follows for their proportionate share of the net pension liability:

	Primary Government December 31, 2020		College (Component Unit) August 31, 2020
	ERS	PFRS	ERS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Net pension liability	$ 433,698,554	$ 64,592,461	$ 23,196,274
County/College's proportion of the net pension liability	1.6377986 %	1.2084793 %	0.0876529 %
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	0.1729608 %	0.200080 %	(0.0025388) %

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County and the College (component unit) proportion of the net pension liability was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members.

For the year ended December 31, 2020 and the year ended August 31, 2020, the County and College (component unit), respectively, recognized their proportionate share of pension expense in the government-wide financial statements and pension expenditures in the County's fund financial statements as follows:

	Primary Government December 31, 2021			College (Component Unit) August 31, 2021
	ERS	PFRS	Total	ERS
Pension Expense	$ 144,047,920	$ 25,062,926	$ 169,110,846	$ 9,639,990
Pension Expenditures	69,127,485	13,312,729	82,440,214	N/A

The County and the College (component unit) reported their proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Primary Government December 31, 2020			
	ERS		PFRS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 25,524,913	$ —	$ 4,301,177	$ 1,081,916
Changes of assumptions	8,732,634	7,540,484	5,521,093	—
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	222,334,959	—	29,088,017	—
Changes in proportion and differences between County/College contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,326,933	4,056,592	5,934,250	540,833
County/College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	47,715,923	—	8,858,751	—
	$ 312,635,362	$ 11,597,076	$ 53,703,288	$ 1,622,749

	Total Primary Government December 31, 2020		College (Component Unit) August 31, 2020	
	Totals		ERS	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 29,826,090	$ 1,081,916	$ 1,365,194	$ —
Changes of assumptions	14,253,727	7,540,484	467,063	403,301
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	251,422,976	—	11,891,538	—
Changes in proportion and differences between County/ College contributions and proportionate share of contributions	14,261,183	4,597,425	445,364	216,966
County/ College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	56,574,674	—	1,308,035	—
	$ 366,338,650	$ 13,219,825	$ 15,477,194	$ 620,267

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS, respectively, resulting from the County/ College's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the plans' year ended March 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ended March 31,	ERS Primary Government	ERS College (Component Unit)	PFRS Primary Government
2021	$ 41,807,413	$ 2,235,985	$ 9,110,359
2022	63,062,580	3,372,774	10,268,333
2023	81,719,642	4,370,609	12,354,097
2024	66,732,728	3,569,524	10,307,890
2025	—	—	1,181,109
Thereafter	—	—	—
	$ 253,322,363	$ 13,548,892	$ 43,221,788

The total pension liability for the March 31, 2020 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to March 31, 2020. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2019 valuation were as follows:

	Primary Government		College (Component Unit)
	ERS	PFRS	ERS
Investment rate of return	6.8 % *	6.8 %	6.8 % *
Salary scale	4.2 %	5.0 %	4.2 %
Inflation rate	2.5 %	2.5 %	2.5 %
Cost of living adjustments	1.3 %	1.3 %	1.3 %

*Compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

Annuitant mortality rates are based on the System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2018.

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

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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below.

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	36 %	4.05 %
International Equity	14	6.15
Private Equity	10	6.75
Real Estate	10	4.95
Absolute Return Strategies	2	3.25
Opportunistic Portfolio	3	4.65
Real Assets	3	5.95
Bond and Mortgages	17	0.75
Cash	1	0.00
Inflation Indexed Bonds	4	0.50
	100 %	

* The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 6.8%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution

rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those 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/ College's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.8%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.8%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.8%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.8%)	Current Assumption (6.8%)	1% Increase (7.8%)
Primary Government's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability	$ 795,986,334	$ 433,698,554	$ 100,058,275
Primary Government's proportionate share of the PFRS net pension liability	$ 115,492,636	$ 64,592,461	$ 19,010,202
College's (component unit) proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability	$ 42,571,713	$ 23,196,274	$ 5,351,414

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2020 measurement date were as follows:

	ERS	PFRS	Total
Total pension liability	$ 194,596,261,000	$ 35,309,017,000	$ 229,905,278,000
Fiduciary net position	168,115,682,000	29,964,080,000	198,079,762,000
Employers' net position liability	$ 26,480,579,000	$ 5,344,937,000	$ 31,825,516,000
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	86.39%	84.86%	86.16%

Employer contributions to ERS and PFRS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of the System's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Retirement contributions as of December 31, 2020 represent the employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020 based on prior year ERS and PFRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Retirement contributions for the primary government to ERS and PFRS for the nine months ended December 31, 2020 were $47,715,923 and $8,858,751, respectively. Retirement contributions for the College (component unit) to ERS for the five months ended August 31, 2020 were $1,308,035.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

The primary government can offer a defined contribution plan to all non-union employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 and earning at the annual full-time salary rate of $75,000 or more. The employee contribution is between 3% and 6% depending on salary and the County will contribute 8%. Employer contributions vest after 366 days of service. No current employees participated in this program.

NYS Retirement Stabilization Program

The State Legislature enacted Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010. This chapter authorized local governments, at their option, to amortize a portion of their respective ERS and PFRS contributions beginning in 2010. The maximum amortization amount each year going forward will be determined by the difference between each employer's effective contribution rate, as compared to the System's overall graded rate. The amortized amounts are to be paid in equal annual installments over a ten-year period, although amounts may be prepaid at any time. Interest will be charged at rates which approximate a market rate of return on fixed rate securities of a comparable duration and will be adjusted annually.

The County has elected to amortize the maximum allowable ERS and PFRS contribution in each of the fiscal years outlined in the table below:

	Original Amount Amortized	Current Year Installment Payments	Balance Due	Due Within One Year*
2012-2013 ERS	$ 23,578,507	$ 2,529,562	$ 5,289,061	$ 2,605,449
2012-2013 PFRS	1,874,083	201,056	420,389	207,088
2013-2014 ERS	41,062,415	4,311,213	13,906,406	4,469,434
2013-2014 PFRS	2,754,268	289,175	932,774	299,788
2014-2015 ERS	19,205,535	1,942,850	8,402,980	2,004,050
2014-2015 PFRS	7,568,385	765,625	3,311,389	789,742
2015-2016 ERS	14,087,528	1,386,444	7,629,059	1,430,948
2015-2016 PFRS	109,163	10,743	59,118	11,089
2016-2017 ERS	4,295,325	415,233	2,702,647	424,908
2016-2017 PFRS	179,223	17,326	112,766	17,730
2017-2018 ERS	3,908,567	361,266	2,833,048	371,526
2018-2019 ERS	4,189,788	367,755	3,467,198	381,141
	$ 122,812,787	$ 12,598,248	$ 49,066,835	$ 13,012,893

*Amount included in 2021 Adopted Budget.

The current year payments were charged to retirement expenditures in the General, Sewer District, and Refuse Disposal District funds and the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

Pension Plans – Component Unit

College

Teachers' Retirement System

The College, in addition to ERS, participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. TRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The TRS is governed by a ten member Board of Trustees, which sets policy and oversees operations consistent with its fiduciary obligations under applicable law. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the Education Law of the State of New York. Once a public employer elects to participate in the TRS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The TRS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be found at www.nystrs.org or obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395.

The TRS is noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010, who generally contribute between 3% and 6% depending on salary levels for their entire length of service. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law of the State of New York, actuarially determined employer contributions are established annually for the TRS by its Board of Trustees. The employer contribution rate for the plan's year ending in 2020 was 8.86%.

At August 31, 2020, the College reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for TRS:

	College (Component Unit) TRS
Measurement Date	June 30, 2020
Net pension liability	$ 2,278,921
College's proportion of the net pension (asset)	0.082472 %
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	0.006365 %

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The College's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the College's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating members.

For the year ended August 31, 2020, the College recognized pension expense of $2,913,224. At August 31, 2020, the College reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to TRS from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 1,996,791	$ 116,790
Changes of assumptions	2,882,305	1,027,391
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,488,335	—
Changes in proportion and differences between College contributions and proportionate share of contributions	234,830	1,127,600
College contributions subsequent to the measurement date	205,384	—
	$ 6,807,645	$ 2,271,781

The $205,384 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to TRS resulting from the College's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the plan's year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to TRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2021	$ 672,145
2022	1,576,477
2023	1,283,519
2024	730,546
2025	14,933
Thereafter	52,860
	$ 4,330,480

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2020 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

	College (Component Unit) TRS
Investment rate of return	7.1 % *
Salary scale	1.9 % - 4.72 %
Inflation rate	2.2 %
Cost of living adjustments	1.3 %

*Compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

Annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014, applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, *Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations*. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in TRS's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

Asset Type	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	33 %	7.10 %
International Equity	16	7.70
Global Equity	4	7.40
Private Equity	8	10.40
Real Estate Equity	11	6.80
Domestic Fixed Income Securities	16	1.80
Global Fixed Income Securities	2	1.00
Private Debt	1	5.20
Real Estate Debt	7	3.60
High Yield Fixed Income Securities	1	3.90
Short-Term	1	0.70
	100 %	

*The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.2% for TRS.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those assumptions, TRS'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 College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.1%, as well as what the College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.1%) or one percentage point higher (8.1%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.1%)	Current Assumption (7.1%)	1% Increase (8.1%)
College's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 14,395,158	$ 2,278,921	$ (7,889,673)

The components of the collective net pension asset of TRS as of the June 30, 2020 measurement date were as follows:

Total pension liability	$ 123,242,776,215
TRS fiduciary net position	120,479,505,380
Employers' net pension asset	$ 2,763,270,835
TRS fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	97.76%

Employer and employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 are paid to TRS in the following fiscal year through a state aid intercept or, if state aid is insufficient, through a payment by the College to TRS. Accrued retirement contributions as of August 31, 2020 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2020 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate plus employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to TRS. Accrued retirement contributions to TRS as of August 31, 2020 were $205,384.

Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association College Retirement Equities Fund

The College participates in the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF). TIAA-CREF is a cost sharing multiple-employer defined contribution pension plan. TIAA-CREF provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law. TIAA-CREF issues publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information. These reports may be obtained by writing the Teacher's Insurance and Annuity Association - College Retirement Equities Fund, 730 Third Avenue, New York, New York 10017. TIAA-CREF is a privately operated defined contribution retirement plan which provides benefits to certain employees of the College. Under the plan, the College is required to make contributions based on gross salaries of the participants as follows:

Tier	Dates	Contribution
Tier 1	Membership prior to July 1, 1973	12% of the first $16,500 of salary per calendar year, and 15% of all salary above $16,500
Tier 2	July 1,1973 - July 26, 1976	12% of the first $16,500 of salary per calendar year, and 15% of all salary above $16,500
Tier 3	July 27, 1976 - August 31, 1983	9% of the first $16,500 of salary per calendar year, and 12% of all salary above $16,500
Tier 4	September 1, 1983 - July 16, 1992	9% of the first $16,500 of salary per calendar year, and 12% of all salary above $16,500
Tier 5	July 17, 1992 - March 31, 2012	8% for the first seven years of service, and 10% thereafter
Tier 6	April 1, 2012 and after	8% for the first seven years of service, and 10% thereafter

Upon the completion of 366 days of service a lump sum contribution is made by the College for this initial vesting period and each pay period thereafter. An employee contribution of 3% of pay is required for Tiers 3, 4 and 5 which is eliminated after 10 years of service when the College will make an additional 3% contribution for these employees. The Tier 6 employee contribution is required for the duration of their membership as follows:

Wages of $45,000 or less	3.00%
Wages of $45,000.01 - $55,000	3.50%
Wages of $55,000.01 - $75,000	4.50%
Wages of $75,000.01 - $100,000	5.75%
Wages greater than $100,000	6.00%

For the year ended August 31, 2020, employee contributions totaled $229,508 and the College recognized pension expense of $2,427,554. At August 31, 2020, the College reported payables to the defined contribution pension plan of $101,570 for legally required employer contributions and $55,492 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to TIAA-CREF.

Other Post Employment Benefit Liability (OPEB)

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County and College (component unit) provide certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the County and College (component unit) may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing post employment health care benefits is shared between the County and their retired employee or the College (component unit) and their retired employee as noted below. Substantially all employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for either of the entities. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions"*, so the net OPEB liability is equal to the total OPEB liability. Separate financial statements are not issued for the plan.

The following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Primary Government December 31, 2020	College (Component Unit) August 31, 2020
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	4,521	381
Active employees	4,540	518
	9,061	899

The County's total OPEB liability of $4,264,402,132 was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. The College's total OPEB liability of $153,621,494 was measured as of August 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 1, 2018.

The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

	Primary Government	College (Component Unit)
Salary increases	3.00%	2.00%
Discount rate	1.93%	2.33%
Healthcare cost trend rates (County/College)	8.0%/4.40% for 2020, decreasing by up to .5%/.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 5%/3.784% for 2025/2075 and later years	
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs (County/College)	Varies from 0% to 100%/75%, depending on applicable retirement year and bargaining unit	

The discount rate for the County was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Bond Index. The discount rate for the College (component unit) was based on the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year AA Municipal Bond Index.

Mortality rates are based on the sex-distinct RP-2014 Mortality Tables for employees and healthy annuitants, adjusted backward to 2006 with scale MP-2019, and then adjusted for mortality improvements with scale MP-2019 on a fully generational basis.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation for turnover are based on the Sarasson T-5 table, and for retirement are based on rates from age 55, or from 20 or 25 years of service.

The change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	County December 31, 2020	College (Component Unit) August 31, 2020
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	$ 3,406,314,366	$ 199,002,047
Service cost	86,875,250	7,485,150
Interest	109,678,414	5,359,023
Changes in assumption or other inputs	719,027,446	25,779,420
Differences between expected and actual experience	26,398,305	(61,347,213)
Changes of benefit terms	—	(17,212,698)
Benefit payments	(83,891,649)	(5,444,235)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	$ 4,264,402,132	$ 153,621,494

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County and College, as well as what the County and College's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (0.93%)	Current Discount Rate (1.93%)	1% Increase (2.93%)
Primary Government Total OPEB Liability	$ 4,805,035,796	$ 4,264,402,132	$ 3,723,768,467
	1% Decrease (1.33%)	**Current Discount Rate (2.33%)**	**1% Increase (3.33%)**
College (Component Unit) Total OPEB Liability	$ 179,264,680	$ 153,621,494	$ 132,950,760

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

	1% Decrease (7.0% decreasing to 4.0%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (8.0% decreasing to 5.0%)	1% Increase (9.0% decreasing to 6.0%)
Primary Government Total OPEB Liability	$ 3,502,427,611	$ 4,264,402,132	$ 5,181,578,241
	1% Decrease (3.40% decreasing to 2.784%)	**Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (4.40% decreasing to 3.784%)**	**1% Increase (5.40% decreasing to 4.784%)**
College (Component Unit) Total OPEB Liability	$ 130,854,034	$ 153,621,494	$ 182,698,361

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of $366,036,173 in the government-wide financial statements. At December 31, 2020 and August 31, 2020, the County and College, respectively, reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Primary Government		College (Component Unit)	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumption or other inputs	$ 732,101,111	$ —	$ 26,974,395	$ 5,751,225
Differences between expected and actual experience	88,406,929	13,755,286	419,056	68,788,846
	$ 820,508,040	$ 13,755,286	$ 27,393,451	$ 74,540,071

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Primary Government Year Ended December 31,		College (Component Unit) Year Ended August 31,	
2021	$ 169,482,509	2021	$ (12,286,987)
2022	169,482,509	2022	(12,245,806)
2023	169,482,509	2023	(11,038,502)
2024	174,067,605	2024	(6,954,869)
2025	124,237,622	2025	(3,725,791)
Thereafter	—	Thereafter	(894,665)
	$ 806,752,754		$ (47,146,620)

J. Transfers

Interfund transfers are defined as the flow of assets, such as cash or goods and services, without equivalent flows of assets in return. The following have been reported as interfund transfers:

	Transfers In						
Transfers Out	General	Sewer Districts	Refuse Disposal District	Grants Fund	Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental	Total
General	$ —	$ —	$ 50,000	$ 6,191,691	$ 500,000	$ —	$ 6,741,691
Sewer Districts	242,000	—	—	—	1,018,675	—	1,260,675
Refuse Disposal District	—	—	—	—	1,000,000	—	1,000,000
Grants Fund	346,602	—	—	—	—	—	346,602
Capital Projects	3,939,751	392,163	—	—	—	3,630,030	7,961,944
Non-Major Governmental	—	—	—	—	4,912,301	—	4,912,301
Business-type WTASC	2,039,081	—	—	—	—	—	2,039,081
	$ 6,567,434	$ 392,163	$ 50,000	$ 6,191,691	$ 7,430,976	$ 3,630,030	$ 24,262,294

Transfers are used to: 1) move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for the Sewer Districts Fund, the Refuse District Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund expenditures and other fund expenditures, 2) move unexpended Capital Projects Fund balances to the operating funds that originally provided the funding, and 3) move funds due to the General Fund from WTASC.

K. Encumbrances

As discussed in Note 1, F encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

General Fund	$	15,639,134
Sewer Districts		2,633,369
Refuse Disposal District		180,152
Non-Major Governmental Funds		1,694,192
	$	20,146,847

L. Net Position

Net Investment in Capital Assets: the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted for Special Revenue Funds: the component of net position that represents funds restricted for specific purposes under New York State law or by external parties and/or statutes.

Restricted for Casualty Claims: the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to be used for a specific purpose in accordance with Section 6N of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Restricted for Debt Service: the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by the Local Finance Law of the State of New York.

Restricted for Component Units: the component of net position of the County's Component Units that are restricted as to their use.

Unrestricted: all other amounts of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

M. Fund Balances (Deficits)

Certain elements of fund balance are described in Note 3, L. Those additional elements which are not reflected in the statement of net position but are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet are described on the following pages.

	2020						
	General Fund	Combined Sewer Districts Fund	Refuse Disposal District Fund	Grants Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	$ 50,000	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 50,000
Federal and State Receivables	10,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	10,000,000
Prepaid Expenditures	17,984,072	935,000	—	—	—	—	18,919,072
Total Nonspendable	28,034,072	935,000	—	—	—	—	28,969,072
Restricted:							
Debt service	—	—	—	—	9,353,831	—	9,353,831
Capital Projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Passenger Facility Charges	—	—	—	—	—	229,111	229,111
Total Restricted	—	—	—	—	9,353,831	229,111	9,582,942
Assigned:							
Purchases on order:							
Information Technology	3,423,715	—	—	—	—	—	3,423,715
Public Works Operations	2,790,737	—	—	—	—	—	2,790,737
Department of Corrections	1,369,496	—	—	—	—	—	1,369,496
Department of Public Safety	1,813,857	—	—	—	—	—	1,813,857
Social Services Operations	1,531,896	—	—	—	—	—	1,531,896
Labs & Research	380,087	—	—	—	—	—	380,087
Sewer Districts Operations	—	2,633,369	—	—	—	—	2,633,369
Other	4,329,345	—	180,152	—	—	1,694,192	6,203,689
	15,639,134	2,633,369	180,152	—	—	1,694,192	20,146,847
GASB 75	41,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	41,000,000
For subsequent year's expenditures, reported in:							
General Fund	87,994,451	—	—	—	—	—	87,994,451
Special Revenue Funds	—	17,821,365	11,343,413	—	—	6,866,696	36,031,474
Major Funds	—	10,760,976	5,319,014	9,261,576	—	—	25,341,566
Non-major Funds:							
Airport	—	—	—	—	—	11,899,728	11,899,728
Water Districts	—	—	—	—	—	3,139,917	3,139,917
Total Assigned	144,633,585	31,215,710	16,842,579	9,261,576	—	23,600,533	225,553,983
Unassigned	75,934,713	—	—	—	(83,885,140)	—	(7,950,427)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	$ 248,602,370	$ 32,150,710	$ 16,842,579	$ 9,261,576	$ (74,531,309)	$ 23,829,644	$ 256,155,570

2019 (Restated)						
General Fund	Combined Sewer Districts Fund	Refuse Disposal District Fund	Grants Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
$ 50,000	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 50,000
10,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	10,000,000
22,633,995	1,459,198	—	—	—	—	24,093,193
32,683,995	1,459,198	—	—	—	—	34,143,193
—	—	—	—	7,244,344	—	7,244,344
—	—	—	—	11,683,187	—	11,683,187
—	—	—	—	—	3,865,447	3,865,447
—	—	—	—	18,927,531	3,865,447	22,792,978
1,667,662	—	—	—	—	—	1,667,662
1,204,537	—	—	—	—	—	1,204,537
241,195	—	—	—	—	—	241,195
414,286	—	—	—	—	—	414,286
158,961	—	—	—	—	—	158,961
209,583	—	—	—	—	—	209,583
—	2,900,043	—	—	—	—	2,900,043
3,064,198	—	215,478	—	—	1,817,149	5,096,825
6,960,422	2,900,043	215,478	—	—	1,817,149	11,893,092
41,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	41,000,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	13,524,818	15,816,556	—	—	2,168,149	31,509,523
—	18,630,915	11,343,413	5,880,955	—	—	35,855,283
—	—	—	—	—	17,172,039	17,172,039
—	—	—	—	—	2,029,139	2,029,139
47,960,422	35,055,776	27,375,447	5,880,955	—	23,186,476	139,459,076
27,642,805	—	—	—	—	—	27,642,805
$ 108,287,222	$ 36,514,974	$ 27,375,447	$ 5,880,955	$ 18,927,531	$ 27,051,923	$ 224,038,052

Restatement of Prior Year Fund Balance

During the current year, the County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84 *"Fiduciary Activities"*. As a result, certain balances previously recorded in the Fiduciary Fund have now been reclassified to various governmental funds. Accordingly, the opening fund balance as of January 1, 2019 (the earliest year presented) in the Grants Fund was adjusted to effectuate the changes that impacted the presentation of fund balance amounts.

Nonspendable fund balances

Inventory: Inventory represents funds authorized by the Board to be invested in inventory type items.

Federal and State Receivables: represents the Administration's estimate of Federal and State aid amounts which will not be remitted to the County within the period "available" for income recognition by the County in 2020 and other Federal and State aid that may not be remitted within the "available" period. These funds are not "available" for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

Prepaid Expenditures: has been established to account for retirement and Medicaid payments made in advance. The amount is classified as nonspendable to indicate that the funds are not "available" for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

Restricted fund balances

Debt Service: This fund balance classification is used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Passenger Facility Charges: A portion of the fund balance of the Airport in the amount of $229,111 has been restricted for use. The Airport charges a Passenger Facility Charge ("PFC") of $4.50 per enplaned passenger. The PFC is collected by ticket-issuing airlines and remitted to the Airport. The PFC fees can only be used for eligible improvements approved by the Federal Aviation Administration ("FAA").

Assigned fund balances

Purchases on order: Represent the County's intention to honor the contracts in process at year-end. The subsequent year's appropriations will be amended to provide authority to complete the transactions.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (GASB 75): The County has assigned $41,000,000 to provide funding for post-retirement health care employee benefits effective for the fiscal year 2020.

Subsequent Year's Expenditures: At December 31, 2020, the County has assigned $87,994,451 of the General Fund, $17,821,365 of the Sewer Districts Fund, $11,343,413 of the Refuse Disposal District Fund, $691,932 of the Water Districts Fund, and $6,174,764 of the Airport Fund to be used to fund 2021 operations.

The components of fund balance for the Sewer Districts and Water Districts funds are as follows:

		Assigned			
	Nonspendable	Available	Purchases on Order	Subsequent Year's Expenditures	Total
SEWER DISTRICTS FUND					
Blind Brook	$ 79,204	$ 1,468,240	$ 223,073	$ 1,905,321	$ 3,675,838
Bronx Valley	247,728	2,640,470	697,711	3,763,846	7,349,755
Central Yonkers	12,800	174,656	36,051	441,357	664,864
Hutchinson Valley	67,703	680,408	190,682	1,770,770	2,709,563
Mamaroneck Valley	153,144	1,400,184	431,320	1,752,833	3,737,481
New Rochelle	78,409	967,693	220,834	1,339,953	2,606,889
North Yonkers	46,600	599,730	131,247	740,002	1,517,579
Ossining	28,181	382,427	79,370	1,049,935	1,539,913
Peekskill	36,100	171,706	101,674	1,066,002	1,375,482
Port Chester	18,064	219,659	50,877	393,028	681,628
Saw Mill Valley	137,165	1,667,283	386,315	2,835,269	5,026,032
South Yonkers	15,259	205,799	42,977	404,480	668,515
Upper Bronx Valley	14,643	182,721	41,238	358,569	597,171
	$ 935,000	$ 10,760,976	$ 2,633,369	$ 17,821,365	$ 32,150,710
WATER DISTRICTS FUND					
Water District No. 1	$ —	$ 783,703	$ 236,749	$ —	$ 1,020,452
Water District No. 2	—	450	—	—	450
Water District No. 3	—	2,027,448	106,553	691,932	2,825,933
Water District No. 4	—	328,316	—	—	328,316
	$ —	$ 3,139,917	$ 343,302	$ 691,932	$ 4,175,151

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NOTE 4

LEASES

Operating Lease Commitments

The County has commitments under various operating leases for equipment and facilities with rentals totaling $177,528,181 with various expiration dates through December 31, 2051. Annual required payments on existing leases are payable as follows:

2021	$	13,042,659
2022		12,640,158
2023		11,392,283
2024		8,767,890
2025		7,872,283
2026-2030		36,189,739
2031-2035		38,693,202
2036-2040		16,215,914
2041-2045		14,762,847
2046-2050		16,184,253
2051		1,766,953
	$	177,528,181

Operating Lease Rental Revenue

The County leases to others real property under operating leases which expire at various dates through 2038. The following schedule presents the future minimum lease rentals to be received as of December 31, 2020.

2021	$	19,503,630
2022		18,667,960
2023		17,214,693
2024		16,485,881
2025		13,979,170
2026-2030		16,813,577
2031-2035		652,751
2036-2038		293,738
	$	103,611,400

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NOTE 5

SUMMARY DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The County, its officers and employees are defendants in a number of lawsuits. The County is self-insured for general negligence, public officials' liability losses and workers' compensation. The Department of Law, headed by the County Attorney, has reviewed the status of pending lawsuits and reports that an adverse decision in the following cases could have the potential for expenditure in excess of any applicable insurance or has not been provided for in the self-insurance reserves.

Management has reviewed the outstanding lawsuits and has determined that all claims, except those noted below, have been reviewed by the various claims administrators and actuary and has indicated that the appropriate reserve has been established within the risk retention program included in the financial statements.

Westchester County Correction Officers Benevolent Association. Inc. v. County of Westchester Retired Police Officer Caldara, et al. v. County of Westchester. These three related/similar claims were filed on February 7, 2011. Each of these claims consists of retired police and/or correction officers who are receiving disability retirement benefits (some receive 1/3 salary, others receive 3/4 salary). Plaintiffs claim they are entitled to additional Workers' Compensation equivalent benefits pursuant to the collective bargaining agreements that were in effect at the time of their respective retirements. On April 1, 2011, the County filed its responses to each of the complaints. Motions to dismiss were granted and the actions were dismissed. Appeals in these matters have been fully briefed and are awaiting argument. Due to the inherent uncertainty of this type of proceeding, this Office is unable to express an opinion on the probable outcome of the case at this stage.

United States of America ex rel. Anti-Discrimination Center of Metro New York, Inc. v. Westchester County, New York. This action was commenced in 2006 under 31 U.S.C. Section 3729 et seq. ("the False Claims Act"), alleging violations thereof during the period of April 1, 2000 to April 1, 2006 in connection with its receipt of federal funding for housing and community development. In 2009, the federal government intervened. After extensive negotiations, the County and the federal government agreed to settle the litigation as set forth in a Stipulation and Order of Settlement and Dismissal, a copy of which was previously provided. The Settlement's Monitor issued a report finding that the County was in substantial compliance with its obligations under the Settlement. The County has subsequently informed the Court that it has completed the last remaining item. At this juncture, the parties await a determination by the Court regarding the County's compliance, which should conclude the matter.

Connecticut Fund for the Environment et al. v. County of Westchester et al. Plaintiffs commenced this action in 2015 against the County and local municipalities, alleging violations of the Clean Water Act with respect to four sanitary sewer districts maintained by the County and the local sewer infrastructure maintained by the municipalities. The District Court has given the parties an adjournment subject to periodic reports while all involved discuss potential settlement. Due to the inherent uncertainty of this proceeding, this Office is unable to express an opinion on the probable outcome of the case at this stage.

Yonkers Contracting Corp. v. County of Westchester et al. This is a claim for recovery of monetary losses of approximately $38,000,000.00 by a County hired contractor who claims alleged construction delays, inefficiencies, non-payment of materials and labor expenses related to the County project identified as the Composite Performance Implementation and Expansion at the New Rochelle Wastewater Treatment Plant ("Contract 08-540") and the construction of the Biological Nutrient Removal Facilities at the New Rochelle Wastewater Treatment Plant ("Contract 09-514"). In August 2015, Plaintiff commenced an action against the County and eight (8) other defendants seeking said alleged damages. The parties have been attempting to negotiate a settlement of plaintiff's claims. The County's answer to the complaint was filed on May 23, 2016. Summary Judgment was granted in favor of the County. However, a motion to renew and reargue filed by the plaintiff is currently pending and subject to further discovery on the question of whether the County and Yonkers Contracting entered into an enforceable settlement agreement. This case is being handled by outside counsel. Due to the inherent uncertainty of this proceeding, this Office is unable to express an opinion on the probable outcome of the case at this stage.

Airport Deicing and Retention Basins. The County has a Consent Order with the Department of Environmental Conservation ("DEC") regarding the completion of a pre-existing plan setting forth the timeline and requirements for completion of the already in progress deicing pad, restoration of existing storm water retention basins, and conducting of a study of the system, and the payment of a fine. A portion of the fine in the amount of $11,400 has been held in abeyance pending completion and compliance with the directives of the Consent Order. Upon information and belief, the County is on schedule to complete the ordered provisions by the stated deadlines.

White Plains Transfer Station/Brockway Place. On or about December 28, 2016, the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") issued an order alleging violations of the Clean Water Act in excess of State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") permit limits. Following negotiations, a revised order was received on or about May 12, 2018. The County is currently working closely with EPA on continuing investigations into potential remedies and alterations to the facility.

Yonkers Materials Recycling Facility/Transfer Station. On or about January 27, 2019, the County entered into a Consent Order regarding alleging Multi-Sector General ("MSG") permit violations stemming from concerns regarding leachate controls. The County paid a fine of $7,000 related thereto. The County hired a consultant to redesign the leachate collection system, construction of which is currently in progress and proceeding according to schedule. Should the leachate collection system prove unsuccessful in managing leachate control at the facility, the Consent Order contemplates additional time for the County to develop a secondary mechanism for leachate control.

Westchester County Airport Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl substances ("PFAS"). The County has been contacted by the DEC with respect to the recent classification of perfluorooctanoic acid ("PFOA") and Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid ("PFOS") as hazardous substances. The County has been advised through on-site testing that these chemical compounds may have impacted the groundwater of certain portions of the airport and two off-site private drinking water wells. The County has agreed to address this issue, at DEC's request, and is negotiating a Consent Order with DEC. Additionally, the County has been contacted by Connecticut's Department of Energy and Environmental Projects ("CT DEEP") with respect to a property located in Greenwich, CT that is alleged to have PFAS contamination. At this time, the source of the contamination is unconfirmed, but appears to be linked to the use of Aqueous Fire-Fighting Foam by the New York State Air National Guard, which was formerly located at the airport. The County and DEC have entered into an order on consent (the "Order.") Pursuant to the Order, the County has submitted a Site Investigation Work Plan and Plans for Interim Remedial Measures which have been accepted by the DEC. The County, through its consultants, continues to perform work in compliance with the Order and these plans.

Old Crompond Road, LLC v. County of Westchester. This case was filed on or about May 27, 2016. Plaintiff, Old Crompond Road, LLC, was retained by the County to develop affordable housing units in the Town of Yorktown. Plaintiff claims that the County breached a contract that the County had with Bradhurst Construction under which Plaintiff claims it was a third-party beneficiary. In addition, Plaintiff claims that the County breached a contract related to the marketing and financing of the affordable housing units. Claimed damages are in excess of $600,000. Discovery has concluded in this matter, and both a trial readiness order and note of issue have been filed. The County's motion for summary judgment was denied. The County has appealed from this denial. The appeal has been fully perfected. Oral argument has not yet been scheduled. Due to the inherent uncertainty of this proceeding this Office is unable to express an opinion on the probable outcome of the case at this stage.

White Plains Aviation Partners, LLC v. County of Westchester, Index No. 21-cv-5312 (VB) (S.D.N.Y.) On June 16, 2021, White Plains Aviation Partners, LLC, a company doing business under the name Million Air White Plains (Million Air) commenced a breach of contract action against the County of Westchester regarding a thirty-year lease at the Westchester County Airport that the parties entered into on June 1, 2016 (the Subject Lease). The crux of Million Air's argument is that the County breached the Subject Lease by unreasonably withholding approval for Million Air's proposed private-jet hangar (the Proposed Hangar). As a result of such alleged breach, Million Air is seeking, among other things: (i) an order directing the County to immediately approve construction of the Proposed Hangar; and (ii) damages in amount of not less than $30 million. As of June 21, 2021, this litigation is still in its initial stages. The County is obligated to answer or otherwise respond by August 16, 2021.

Risk Management

Since 1986, the County has self-insured its exposure for general negligence, auto and public official's liability losses and in 1989 included workers' compensation as a self-insurance program. The County established self-insurance funds, pursuant to Sections 6n and 6j of General Municipal Law of the State of New York. The provisions of the law provide for unencumbered general liability reserve contributions not to exceed 1-2/3% of the respective operating budgets and a maximum accumulation of not more than 5% of such operating budgets. The County has retained the services of an independent actuary to evaluate its loss history and provide data to be used in establishing ultimate losses to be incurred. The actuary has certified as to the adequacy of the amount accrued as of December 31, 2020 for claims arising from 1986 through 2020 occurrences.

Other Contingencies

a) The County participates in numerous Federal Grant programs, principal of which are programs of the Department of Health and Human Services. These programs are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Uniform Grant Guidance. This audit is currently in progress and the report will be issued under separate cover. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. The County anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

b) The primary government has nine labor organizations which represent most of the County work force for collective bargaining purposes. Of the nine union contracts, six are expired, two are settled, and one is in mediation.

The following contracts are expired as of December 31, 2019:
Westchester County Correction Officers Benevolent Association
Westchester County Correction Department Superior Officers Association
Westchester County Police Officers Benevolent Association, Inc.
Westchester County Police Officers Benevolent Association, Superior Officers Unit
District Attorney Investigators PBA of Westchester County

The contract with Local 456, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Warehousemen and Helpers of America, AFL-CIO is settled and expired December 31, 2020.

The contract with the New York State Nurses Association is settled and will expire December 31, 2021.

The contract with the Civil Service Employees Association, Local 1000 is settled and will expire December 31, 2022.

The contract with the Civil Service Employees Association, Local 1000, AFSCME,, AFL-CIO, Westchester County Local 860, Westchester H.O.U.R Unit is in mediation. The County's financial statements do not include a provision for any salary increases for the CSEA Local 860, Westchester H.O.U.R. Unit as of December 31, 2020.

c) *Westchester Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation*

The enforceability of the rights and remedies of the State (and thus the bondholders) and of the obligations of a participating manufacturer under the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) are subject to the Bankruptcy Code and the other applicable insolvency, moratorium or similar laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights. Some of the risks include risks of delay in or reduction of amounts of payment or of non-payment under the MSA and the risk that the State (and thus the County and/or WTASC) may be stayed for an extended time from enforcing any rights under the MSA and the Consent Decree or with respect to the payments owed by the bankrupt participating manufacturer or from commencing legal proceedings against the bankrupt participating manufacturer. As a result, if a participating manufacturer becomes a debtor in a bankruptcy case and defaults in making payment, funds available to WTASC to pay bondholders may be reduced or eliminated.

The bonds are payable only from the assets of WTASC. The bonds are neither legal nor moral obligations of WCHCC, the County or the State of New York, and no recourse may be had thereto for payment of amounts owing on the bonds. WTASC's only source of funds for payments on the bonds is the collections and amounts on deposit

in pledged accounts pursuant to the indenture. WTASC has no taxing power and no significant assets other than the rights to receive tobacco settlement revenues.

d) *Wastewater Services*

The County, through its Department of Environmental Facilities, operates a wastewater collection and treatment system consisting of seven water resource recovery facilities, 42 pumping stations, and 194 miles of trunk sewers serving 13 County Sanitary Sewer Districts.

On December 9, 2008, the County of Westchester Board of Legislators (the "Board") by Act No. 240-2008, authorized the County to enter into a new Order on Consent (the "2008 Consent Order") with the State of New York Department of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC"), which was fully executed on December 30, 2008. The 2008 Consent Order is in place of and in order to adjust the County's obligations under a prior Order on Consent, which was entered into on December 24, 2004 ("2004 Consent Order"). The 2004 Consent Order was executed in settlement of the administrative claims of the NYSDEC relating to, among other things, the County's anticipated noncompliance with state and federally mandated nitrogen removal standards to be imposed in the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") permits for the four County-owned water resource recovery facilities ("WRRFs") which discharge into the Long Island Sound ("LIS"), namely: (1) the New Rochelle WRRF; (2) the Mamaroneck Valley WRRF; (3) the Blind Brook WRRF; and (4) the Port Chester WRRF. The 2004 Consent Order was the result of a multi-year study of nitrogen-based pollution in the Long Island Sound, known as the Long Island Sound Study ("LISS") which began in 1985, and the subsequent agreement of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("USEPA"), and the States of New York and Connecticut to impose mandatory nitrogen reductions on all municipal WRRFs which discharge into the Long Island Sound and require them to reduce nitrogen discharges. The 2008 Consent Order requires improvements be undertaken at only two of the four LIS WRRFs, namely the Mamaroneck Valley and New Rochelle WRRFs (the "BNR Project") to meet nitrogen discharge standards set forth in the NYSDEC-issued SPDES permits for all four Long Island Sound WRRFs, in the aggregate, by 2017. This substantially reduces the overall cost of compliance, because it is more efficient to reduce aggregate nitrogen discharges by making more comprehensive improvements at the two selected WRRFs, which are also the two largest facilities in the County that discharge to the LIS than it would be to achieve the same reductions by making improvements at all four WRRFs. It further requires the equitable apportionment of all the costs associated with the BNR Project among the four (4) Long Island Sound Sanitary Sewer Districts ("SSDs"), namely: (1) the New Rochelle SSD; (2) the Mamaroneck Valley SSD; (3) the Blind Brook SSD; and (4) the Port Chester SSD, as the Board has determined that all of the properties in the four LIS SSDs are benefited thereby. This had a substantial financial impact on those SSDs. The 2008 Consent Order extended the date for compliance from 2014 to 2017. It should be noted that, during construction to upgrade the Mamaroneck Valley WRRF (the "Plant"), there were unintended releases of plastic media disks from the Plant into the Long Island Sound, which constituted violations of Environmental Conservation Law Section 17-0803. As a consequence of the violations, and subsequent work to prevent future occurrences, the Plant suffered setbacks with respect to implementation of its plan to upgrade the treatment facilities in accordance with the 2008 Consent Order. In October 2012, the 2008 Consent Order was modified to extend interim deadlines to "Complete construction at the Mamaroneck WRRF" and to "Operate to Meet the 12 Month Rolling Average" in addition to a "Green Beaches, Clean Beaches Media Disk Recovery Program" (the 2004 Consent Order and 2008 Consent Order, as modified are collectively referred to as the "Consent Order"), noting that said amendment does not change the termination date of the Consent Order. The County met its obligations for total nitrogen removal under the Consent Order by achieving the 12-month rolling average limit by May 2015, ahead of the required August, 2017 deadline.

The County had originally authorized approximately $407.7 million in bonds in order to meet its obligations under the 2008 Consent Order. Pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, the County of Westchester applied for and was chosen to receive an award of $22,944,000. The New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (the "EFC") which administered and financed the subject debt, forgave the outstanding debt in this amount. Due to this forgiveness of debt the authorized amount was reduced by $22.9 million to $384.8 million on November 6, 2014. To date, the County has issued $364.5 million of which $22.9 million was forgiven as described above.

On August 10, 2015, the Board, by Act No. 142-2015, authorized the County to enter into an Order on Consent with the NYSDEC to settle administrative claims concerning alleged violations of SPDES Permit No. NY 0026697

(the "Permit") for the New Rochelle WRRF. The Permit, in relevant part, required the County to eliminate discharges from Overflow Retention Facilities ("ORF") or to comply with the effluent limitation specified in 40 CFR Part 133 by August 1, 2014. The NYSDEC alleged that, from August 1, 2014 on, the County did not eliminate discharges from the ORFs, nor did it comply with the effluent limitation, in violation of the Permit. The Order on Consent contains a Compliance Schedule which was agreed to between the County and NYSDEC. Further, on August 10, 2015, the Board, by Act No. 141-2015, authorized the County to enter into inter-municipal agreements with the four municipalities that discharge wastewater to the New Rochelle WRRF for the development and implementation of studies and plans so that the County can comply with the Compliance Schedule contained in the Order on Consent. On September 3, 2015, the County Board of Acquisition and Contract authorized the County to enter into the inter-municipal agreements and all four of these inter-municipal agreements have been fully executed. The four municipalities in the New Rochelle SSD are performing investigation and remediation work as required by the inter-municipal agreements and the Compliance Schedule contained in the Order on Consent.

On December 28, 2016, the USEPA issued an Administrative Order under various provisions of the Clean Water Act for compliance with the Multi-Sector General Permit ("MSGP") (Order No.: CWA-02-2017-3022) at the Brockway Solid Waste Transfer Station in White Plains. The Administrative Order was revised on or about May 12, 2017, under Order No.: CWA-02-2017-3050. The Order requires the implementation of certain reporting requirements, interim measures to control leachate, and the investigation, construction, and operation of a long-term solution for the control of leachate at the site. As required by this Administrative Order, the County, through its contractor, has completed a pre-design investigation which recommends options available for a leachate collection system at the White Plains transfer station. Source investigation was completed and discussions are underway with the City of White Plains to address leachate concerns. The County is working collaboratively with the USEPA to address these concerns.

e) *Coronavirus*

The spread of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, has spread globally, including to the United States, and on March 11, 2020 it was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The outbreak of the disease affected travel, commerce and financial markets globally and affected economic growth worldwide. The outbreak caused the Federal government to declare a national state of emergency. New York State also declared a state of emergency and the Governor took steps designed to mitigate the spread and impact of COVID-19 including closing schools and non-essential businesses. The County Executive issued a statement on April 15, 2020 that the spread of COVID-19 could result in a significant revenue shortfall for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020.

The impact to the County's operations and finances was estimated to be substantial for the year ended December 31, 2020. These included, but were not limited to, costs and challenges to the County's operations and decreases in major revenues such as Sales Use Tax, fees collected from various departmental services and passenger airline companies.

On April 24, 2020 the County received the Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Federal funds. The County was allocated $168,822,336 for Coronavirus related expenditures. The County utilized the CARES Act allocation in accordance with the specified guidelines. This funding significantly improved the outcome of the year.

The County continues to evaluate various options to mitigate the ongoing impact of COVID-19 on the County's finances, including eligibility for new federal or state aid programs, such as the American Rescue Plan.

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NOTE 6

TAX ABATEMENTS

The County, through its IDA and LDC programs, to attract and/or maintain companies in the County, has the ability to induce developers with a sales tax and/or mortgage tax abatement as part of a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT). These programs stimulate economic growth and are seen as a benefit to all the residents and business owners of the County. Some of the factors considered are the jobs created during the development of the project, the permanent jobs that will remain after the completion of the project, the cost of the improvements to the property and the amount of sales tax that is expected to be abated.

Each PILOT agreement entered into by the IDA and LDC contains very detailed sections of the remedies in the event of a default and the recapture provisions of benefits given to the developer. The recapture provisions include annual reporting of the number of jobs created and the cost of materials that would be subject to sales tax. The recapture provision also includes an interest component.

Mortgage Tax Abatement

In 2020 there were three projects that received mortgage tax abatements. The tax is specific to the local municipality where the property is located. The breakdown of the abatement is as follows:

County share	$	**265,712**
New York State share		584,565
Local municipality share		531,423
	$	1,381,700

Sales Tax Abatement

In 2020 there were nine projects that received sales tax abatements. The breakdown of the abatement is as follows:

County share	$	**2,454,260**
New York State share		4,667,585
Metropolitan Transit Authority share		437,586
Local municipality share		406,887
Local school district share		160,721
City of White Plains share		1,645,717
	$	9,772,756

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NOTE 7

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 15, 2021, the County issued two Tax Anticipation Notes ("TAN") totaling $200 million. The Series A note was in the amount of $50 million, matures on May 26, 2021 and has a coupon rate of 1%. The Series B note was in the amount of $150 million, matures on October 18, 2021 and has a coupon rate of 2%. The Notes were issued at a premium and yield interest rates of .12% and .15% for Series A and Series B, respectively. These TANS were issued to provide cash flow assistance to the County leading up to the May 26, 2021 and October 15, 2021 tax collections. The Series A Note matured on May 26, 2021 and was paid in full.

On April 29, 2021 the County issued three Bond Anticipation Notes ("BAN"). The BANs mature on December 17, 2021 and were issued to substantially refinance BANs maturing on April 30, 2021. It is anticipated that the BANs issued in 2021 will be redeemed with the proceeds of Long Term Financing that the County plans in the latter part of 2021. Issued in 2021 was Series A in the amount of $30,913,299, Series B in the amount of $3,316,861 and Series C in the amount of $2,939,464. The Notes were sold at a premium and yield interest rates of .12%, .25% and .47% for Series A, B and C, respectively.

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NOTE 8

RECENTLY ISSUED GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 87, *"Leases",* as amended by GASB Statement No. 95, *"Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance",* establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the concept that leases are a financing of a "right-to-use" underlying asset. As such, this Statement requires a lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset. A lessor will be required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

This is not an all inclusive list of recently issued GASB pronouncements but rather a listing of Statements that the County believes will most impact its financial statements. The County will evaluate the impact this and other pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

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Required Supplementary Information

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County of Westchester, New York

Exhibit E-1

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years(1)(2)

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability:			
Service cost	$ 86,875,250	$ 66,480,551	$ 60,879,625
Interest	109,678,414	108,209,772	105,991,755
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	26,398,305	99,612,512	(27,510,574)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	719,027,446 (4)	199,367,361	-
Benefit payments	(83,891,649)	(80,303,543)	(76,548,984)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	858,087,766	393,366,653	62,811,822
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	3,406,314,366	3,012,947,713	2,950,135,891 (3)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	$ 4,264,402,132	$ 3,406,314,366	$ 3,012,947,713
County's covered-employee payroll	$ 421,000,000	$ 450,000,000	$ 411,000,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1012.92%	756.96%	733.08%

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2018 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*".
(2) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of this Statement to pay related benefits.
(3) Restated for the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.
(4) Increase due to change in the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Bond index rate from 3.26% in 2019 to 1.93% in 2020.

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Required Supplementary Information—
Schedule of the Primary Government's Share of the Net Pension Liability
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System

Exhibit E-2

Last Ten Fiscal Years(1)

	2020 (3)(4)	2019	2018	2017	2016 (2)	2015
Primary Government's proportion of the net pension liability	1.6377986%	1.4648378%	1.5131856%	1.5446506%	1.5786907%	1.5655805%
Primary Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 433,698,554	$ 103,788,214	$ 48,837,233	$ 145,134,069	$ 253,384,265	$ 52,889,142
Primary Government's covered payroll	$ 388,074,876	$ 408,806,562	$ 356,765,012	$ 353,251,620	$ 361,751,213	$ 352,591,208
Primary Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	111.76%	25.39%	13.69%	41.09%	70.04%	15.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

Note- The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*".

(2) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement date.

(3) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.0% to 6.8% effective with the March 31, 2020 measurement date.

(4) Increase in County's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Required Supplementary Information—
Schedule of Contributions
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System

Exhibit E-3

Last Ten Fiscal Years(1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 60,774,185	$ 64,452,825	$ 56,742,492	$ 57,432,735	$ 59,639,210	$ 65,106,276
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	60,774,185	64,452,825	56,742,492	57,432,735	59,639,210	65,106,276
Contribution excess	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Primary Government's covered payroll	$ 392,963,345	$ 386,881,488	$ 403,861,874	$ 356,638,853	$ 353,887,652	$ 364,517,126
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.47%	16.66%	14.05%	16.10%	16.85%	17.86%

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*".

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

Exhibit E-4

Required Supplementary Information—
Schedule of the Primary Government's Share of the Net Pension Liability
New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years(1)

	2020 (3)(4)	2019	2018	2017	2016 (2)	2015
Primary Government's proportion of the net pension liability	1.2084793%	1.0083993%	0.9993144%	1.0244298%	1.0801746%	1.3178962%
Primary Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 64,592,461	$ 16,911,493	$ 10,100,639	$ 21,232,864	$ 31,981,669	$ 3,627,635
Primary Government's covered payroll	$ 49,591,438	$ 53,486,255	$ 43,421,015	$ 42,259,950	$ 41,671,605	$ 40,037,004
Primary Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	130.25%	31.62%	23.26%	50.24%	76.75%	9.06%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.86%	95.09%	96.93%	93.50%	90.20%	99.00%

Note- The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*".

(2) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement date.

(3) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.0% to 6.8% effective with the March 31, 2020 measurement date.

(4) Increase in County's proportionate share of the net pension liability mainly attributable to decrease in plan fiduciary net position due to investment losses.

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

Exhibit E-5

Required Supplementary Information—
Schedule of Contributions
New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years(1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	$ 11,914,978	$ 12,477,922	$ 10,134,837	$ 10,245,241	$ 9,892,964	$ 6,793,549
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	11,914,978	12,477,922	10,134,837	10,245,241	9,892,964	6,793,549
Contribution excess	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Primary Government's covered payroll	$ 51,578,394	$ 49,596,244	$ 52,913,720	$ 42,265,356	$ 42,469,381	$ 40,604,890
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.10%	25.16%	19.15%	24.24%	23.29%	16.73%

(1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*".

See independent auditors' report

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Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

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General Fund

General Fund: This fund is the principal operating fund of the County which includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds.

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County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2020 and 2019

Exhibit F-1

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 52,544,280	$ 66,932,661
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of $13,755,519 in 2020 and $3,251,248 2019	45,408,973	111,717,040
Due from Federal and State Governments	340,816,986	264,467,781
Due from Other Funds	79,298,514	75,536,790
Inventory	50,000	50,000
Prepaid Expenditures	17,984,072	22,633,995
Total Assets	$ 536,102,825	$ 541,338,267
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 130,620,271	$ 161,082,215
Due to Other Governments	53,658,539	52,495,973
Due to Other Funds	103,221,645	219,472,857
Total Liabilities	287,500,455	433,051,045
Fund Balance:		
Nonspendable	28,034,072	32,683,995
Assigned	144,633,585	47,960,422
Unassigned	75,934,713	27,642,805
Total Fund Balance	248,602,370	108,287,222
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 536,102,825	$ 541,338,267

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Taxes on Real Property	$ 569,579,000	$ 569,579,000	$ 569,579,000	$ —
Sales Tax	741,786,582	741,786,582	671,223,684	(70,562,898)
	1,311,365,582	1,311,365,582	1,240,802,684	(70,562,898)
Federal Aid:				
Social Services	169,668,000	169,668,000	151,515,740	(18,152,260)
Other	14,647,024	14,647,024	216,386,778	201,739,754
	184,315,024	184,315,024	367,902,518	183,587,494
State Aid:				
Social Services	116,302,000	116,302,000	76,366,570	(39,935,430)
Other	181,907,054	181,907,054	166,729,057	(15,177,997)
	298,209,054	298,209,054	243,095,627	(55,113,427)
Departmental Income	159,732,277	159,732,277	115,898,695	(43,833,582)
Earnings on Investments	2,003,000	2,003,000	618,861	(1,384,139)
Miscellaneous Revenues:				
Auto Use Tax	16,874,000	16,874,000	16,019,449	(854,551)
Harness Racing Admissions Tax	4,000	4,000	—	(4,000)
Hotel Tax	7,212,000	7,212,000	3,178,221	(4,033,779)
Mortgage Tax	19,347,000	19,347,000	21,763,719	2,416,719
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	10,384,000	10,384,000	11,013,725	629,725
Services to WCHCC	8,849,966	8,849,966	6,343,738	(2,506,228)
Community College Debt Service Contribution	—	—	—	—
Intergovernmental Transfer	80,000,000	80,000,000	174,093,764	94,093,764
Other	3,118,000	3,118,000	9,298,098	6,180,098
	145,788,966	145,788,966	241,710,714	95,921,748
Total Revenues	2,101,413,903	2,101,413,903	2,210,029,099	108,615,196
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government:				
Board of Legislators	5,136,269	5,136,269	4,989,412	146,857
County Executive	9,183,621	25,300,776	25,249,963	50,813
Board of Acquisition and Contract	315,802	315,802	311,606	4,196
Board of Elections	22,177,906	27,076,906	26,533,619	543,287
Department of Human Resources	5,120,875	5,120,875	4,421,259	699,616
Department of Budget	2,043,974	2,043,974	2,008,831	35,143
Department of Finance	5,614,444	5,614,443	5,592,707	21,736
Department of Information Technology	4,917,684	5,468,684	4,722,474	746,210
Department of Law	1,891,475	2,756,475	3,317,366	(560,891)
Department of Planning	7,257,002	7,260,240	7,005,759	254,481
County Clerk	6,876,000	6,876,000	6,373,849	502,151
Human Rights Commission	1,098,286	1,098,286	883,630	214,656
Tax Commission	287,714	287,714	268,763	18,951
Public Administrator	823,916	858,916	852,641	6,275
Department of Public Works	15,219,780	10,959,091	17,007,039	(6,047,948)
Solid Waste Commission	2,310,169	2,310,169	1,764,571	545,598
Other	217,183,546	195,358,546	182,124,800	13,233,746
	307,458,463	303,843,166	293,428,289	10,414,877

Exhibit F-2

2019			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
$ 570,579,000	$ 570,579,000	$ 570,579,000	$ —
578,717,737	646,778,737	630,288,471	(16,490,266)
1,149,296,737	1,217,357,737	1,200,867,471	(16,490,266)
160,642,000	160,642,000	150,454,531	(10,187,469)
16,938,551	16,938,551	16,102,967	(835,584)
177,580,551	177,580,551	166,557,498	(11,023,053)
114,133,000	112,219,000	111,619,610	(599,390)
176,002,621	180,909,621	174,866,878	(6,042,743)
290,135,621	293,128,621	286,486,488	(6,642,133)
183,174,947	158,539,947	155,072,469	(3,467,478)
775,000	775,000	1,522,359	747,359
16,661,000	16,661,000	16,423,208	(237,792)
4,000	4,000	3,219	(781)
7,529,000	7,129,000	6,881,646	(247,354)
19,342,000	18,479,000	20,135,934	1,656,934
10,140,000	10,140,000	10,413,195	273,195
8,588,680	8,588,680	6,902,396	(1,686,284)
6,011,790	790	—	(790)
60,000,000	89,433,000	108,305,098	18,872,098
3,065,000	3,065,000	8,131,864	5,066,864
131,341,470	153,500,470	177,196,560	23,696,090
1,932,304,326	2,000,882,326	1,987,702,845	(13,179,481)
4,643,617	4,643,617	4,583,002	60,615
7,343,569	7,322,047	7,254,754	67,293
300,458	300,458	296,676	3,782
17,063,526	17,596,526	17,581,379	15,147
4,374,718	4,374,718	4,082,316	292,402
1,814,483	1,814,483	1,674,553	139,930
5,483,326	5,483,326	5,117,794	365,532
3,581,816	3,533,817	2,166,121	1,367,696
1,375,688	3,461,688	3,939,337	(477,649)
4,217,859	4,217,859	3,935,692	282,167
6,928,305	6,928,305	6,461,026	467,279
—	—	—	—
227,686	227,685	194,167	33,518
832,956	832,956	761,367	71,589
7,691,646	9,117,963	10,559,628	(1,441,665)
1,973,604	1,973,604	1,736,662	236,942
159,413,741	181,500,741	171,295,142	10,205,599
227,266,998	253,329,793	241,639,616	11,690,177

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual (cont'd)
Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Education:				
Department of Health	$ 125,514,809	$ 108,536,396	$ 107,659,131	$ 877,265
Other	32,943,113	33,027,113	33,016,189	10,924
	158,457,922	141,563,509	140,675,320	888,189
Public Safety:				
Department of Corrections	134,787,506	134,852,708	130,778,854	4,073,854
District Attorney	30,222,466	30,182,466	29,874,153	308,313
Department of Public Safety	48,334,717	50,435,717	50,203,065	232,652
Department of Emergency Services	6,595,670	12,267,670	11,269,129	998,541
Department of Probation	44,200,061	43,562,068	39,930,853	3,631,215
Other	34,837,096	31,128,096	30,411,559	716,537
	298,977,516	302,428,725	292,467,613	9,961,112
Health Services:				
Community Mental Health Services	7,226,461	7,940,356	8,248,054	(307,698)
Department of Health	21,496,139	21,488,553	20,025,845	1,462,708
Department of Laboratories and Research	15,526,797	15,493,261	15,123,767	369,494
	44,249,397	44,922,170	43,397,666	1,524,504
Transportation:				
Department of Transportation	178,407,541	180,823,541	180,685,064	138,477
County Road Maintenance	5,148,405	4,819,560	4,030,113	789,447
	183,555,946	185,643,101	184,715,177	927,924
Economic Assistance and Opportunity:				
County Executive	3,203,734	4,826,490	4,909,824	(83,334)
Department of Social Services	655,891,663	696,266,663	695,014,837	1,251,826
	659,095,397	701,093,153	699,924,661	1,168,492
Culture and Recreation:				
Department of Parks, Recreation and Conservation	49,853,177	49,268,441	42,470,218	6,798,223
Other	3,832,536	3,832,536	3,812,348	20,188
	53,685,713	53,100,977	46,282,566	6,818,411
Home and Community Services:				
Senior Programs and Services	748,481	748,481	610,790	137,691
Weights, Measures, Consumer Protection	2,138,440	2,138,440	2,102,492	35,948
Other	3,688,747	3,689,747	3,143,316	546,431
	6,575,668	6,576,668	5,856,598	720,070

Exhibit F-2

2019			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
$ 117,777,151	$ 127,299,128	$ 127,279,872	$ 19,256
37,979,425	33,191,425	33,026,764	164,661
155,756,576	160,490,553	160,306,636	183,917
134,572,029	133,471,029	130,174,259	3,296,770
28,772,970	27,552,970	27,299,669	253,301
43,601,317	45,105,317	44,831,272	274,045
6,329,020	6,329,020	6,019,955	309,065
43,276,242	43,276,242	36,797,379	6,478,863
33,013,095	34,780,095	34,006,980	773,115
289,564,673	290,514,673	279,129,514	11,385,159
8,467,064	8,467,064	6,733,429	1,733,635
19,935,268	18,769,290	18,690,897	78,393
14,605,509	14,649,509	14,644,292	5,217
43,007,841	41,885,863	40,068,618	1,817,245
171,540,514	173,540,514	173,070,079	470,435
4,755,960	4,614,643	4,532,549	82,094
176,296,474	178,155,157	177,602,628	552,529
2,653,443	2,667,967	2,449,734	218,233
614,901,245	644,334,245	643,199,471	1,134,774
617,554,688	647,002,212	645,649,205	1,353,007
45,820,656	47,243,591	46,458,873	784,718
3,398,090	3,467,090	3,466,068	1,022
49,218,746	50,710,681	49,924,941	785,740
707,492	707,492	635,375	72,117
2,055,905	2,055,906	1,998,692	57,213
2,906,795	2,905,795	2,434,681	472,114
5,670,192	5,670,192	5,068,748	601,444

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual (cont'd)
Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Employee Benefits:				
State Retirement System	$ 77,690,559	$ 76,341,559	$ 76,341,490	$ 69
Social Security	29,274,566	29,274,566	29,178,987	95,579
Metropolitan Commuter Transportation Mobility Tax	1,473,000	1,486,000	1,485,789	211
Employee Health Insurance	154,071,124	128,415,124	128,414,204	920
Unemployment and Union Benefits	5,671,000	5,894,000	5,291,317	602,683
	268,180,249	241,411,249	240,711,787	699,462
Debt Service:				
Principal	89,739,908	89,742,908	89,739,908	3,000
Interest	35,607,594	35,598,535	35,313,932	284,603
Costs of Issuance	1,029,138	1,029,138	810,915	218,223
	126,376,640	126,370,581	125,864,755	505,826
Total Expenditures	2,106,612,911	2,106,953,299	2,073,324,432	33,628,867
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(5,199,008)	(5,539,396)	136,704,667	142,244,063
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Bonds Issued	—	—	3,757,270	3,757,270
Bonds Premium	127,000	127,000	27,468	(99,532)
Transfers In	5,239,349	5,239,349	6,567,434	1,328,085
Transfers Out	(7,127,763)	(6,787,375)	(6,741,691)	45,684
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,761,414)	(1,421,026)	3,610,481	5,031,507
Net Change in Fund Balance	(6,960,422)	(6,960,422)	140,315,148	147,275,570
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	6,960,422	6,960,422	108,287,222	101,326,800
End of Year	$ —	$ —	$ 248,602,370	$ 248,602,370

See independent auditors' report

Exhibit F-2

2019			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
$ 71,903,118	$ 76,806,118	$ 76,806,068	$ 50
28,383,018	28,407,018	28,406,588	430
1,414,440	1,442,440	1,442,007	433
150,822,190	150,322,190	145,837,592	4,484,598
5,371,000	5,439,000	5,362,837	76,163
257,893,766	262,416,766	257,855,092	4,561,674
80,135,003	84,072,293	84,033,645	38,648
37,911,941	33,534,715	33,533,243	1,472
1,026,696	1,026,696	583,962	442,734
119,073,640	118,633,704	118,150,850	482,854
1,941,303,594	2,008,809,594	1,975,395,848	33,413,746
(8,999,268)	(7,927,268)	12,306,997	20,234,265
8,500,000	8,500,000	6,711,548	(1,788,452)
250,000	250,000	—	(250,000)
3,275,619	3,275,619	4,778,404	1,502,785
(9,023,852)	(10,095,852)	(9,959,824)	136,028
3,001,767	1,929,767	1,530,128	(399,639)
(5,997,501)	(5,997,501)	13,837,125	19,834,626
5,997,501	5,997,501	94,450,097	88,452,596
$ —	$ —	$ 108,287,222	$ 108,287,222

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget

Exhibit F-3

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
TAXES				
Taxes on Real Property	$ 569,579,000	$ 569,579,000	$ 569,579,000	$ —
Sales Tax	741,786,582	741,786,582	671,223,684	(70,562,898)
Total Taxes	1,311,365,582	1,311,365,582	1,240,802,684	(70,562,898)
FEDERAL AID				
Department of Social Services:				
Medical Assistance	1,856,000	1,856,000	1,296,045	(559,955)
Family Assistance	34,396,000	34,396,000	25,427,426	(8,968,574)
Safety Net	—	—	241,745	241,745
Child Care	12,155,000	12,155,000	10,670,500	(1,484,500)
Indirect Social Services	34,618,000	34,618,000	36,655,825	2,037,825
Emergency Assistance to Families	24,315,000	24,315,000	6,467,338	(17,847,662)
Salaries and Administration	62,328,000	62,328,000	66,248,050	3,920,050
Other Recovery Relief Funds	—	—	4,508,811	4,508,811
Total Department of Social Services	169,668,000	169,668,000	151,515,740	(18,152,260)
Other:				
Emergency Services	351,584	351,584	3,068,912	2,717,328
Community Mental Health	1,034,260	1,034,260	1,362,127	327,867
Laboratories and Research	—	—	354,037	354,037
Corrections	53,400	53,400	11,400	(42,000)
District Attorney	133,500	133,500	133,500	—
Planning	215,000	215,000	1,202,016	987,016
Probation	—	—	1,320	1,320
Public Safety	292,096	292,096	246,998	(45,098)
Human Rights Commission	100,000	100,000	87,637	(12,363)
Public Works	—	—	72,000	72,000
Transportation	12,467,184	12,467,184	42,276,952	29,809,768
Miscellaneous - Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act	—	—	167,569,879	167,569,879
Total Other	14,647,024	14,647,024	216,386,778	201,739,754
Total Federal Aid	184,315,024	184,315,024	367,902,518	183,587,494
STATE AID				
Department of Social Services:				
Medical Assistance	1,856,000	1,856,000	1,172,344	(683,656)
Family Assistance	1,229,000	1,229,000	35,243	(1,193,757)
Safety Net	15,885,000	15,885,000	12,438,931	(3,446,069)
Child Care	13,706,000	13,706,000	14,361,708	655,708
Adolescent Offender Services	20,184,169	20,184,169	7,999,405	(12,184,764)
Emergency Assistance to Adults	645,000	645,000	459,801	(185,199)
Indirect Social Services	5,385,000	5,385,000	6,372,181	987,181
Committee on the Handicap	9,579,000	9,579,000	7,519,914	(2,059,086)
Salaries and Administration	47,832,831	47,832,831	26,007,043	(21,825,788)
Total Department of Social Services	116,302,000	116,302,000	76,366,570	(39,935,430)

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget (cont'd)

Exhibit F-3

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
STATE AID (cont'd)				
Other:				
Board of Elections	$ 250,000	$ 250,000	$ 2,432,263	$ 2,182,263
County Executive:				
Youth Bureau	328,568	328,568	834,316	505,748
Office of Economic Development	350,000	350,000	—	(350,000)
Office for Women	44,134	44,134	26,501	(17,633)
Community Mental Health	1,576,748	1,576,748	1,372,898	(203,850)
District Attorney	580,156	580,156	559,001	(21,155)
Health - Operations	4,897,308	4,897,308	4,977,891	80,583
Health - Services for Children with Disabilities	67,489,789	67,489,789	56,813,311	(10,676,478)
Information Technology	127,000	127,000	127,807	807
Laboratories and Research	1,316,102	1,316,102	1,246,169	(69,933)
Miscellaneous Budget:				
Indigent Defendants Reimbursement	4,998,837	4,998,837	4,924,770	(74,067)
DASNY Bond Interest Reimbursement	1,875,000	1,875,000	1,875,204	204
Court Facilities Aid	2,432,000	2,432,000	2,622,195	190,195
Parks, Recreation and Conservation	45,000	45,000	48,125	3,125
Planning	135,000	135,000	57,750	(77,250)
Probation	24,772,827	24,772,827	20,700,418	(4,072,409)
Public Safety	3,131,974	3,131,974	2,214,240	(917,734)
Public Works	3,602,529	3,602,529	3,439,377	(163,152)
Tax Commission	500	500	—	(500)
Transportation	63,953,582	63,953,582	62,456,821	(1,496,761)
Total Other	181,907,054	181,907,054	166,729,057	(15,177,997)
Total State Aid	298,209,054	298,209,054	243,095,627	(55,113,427)
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME				
Acquisition and Contract	1,500	1,500	1,050	(450)
Board of Elections	1,629,839	1,629,839	1,631,117	1,278
Budget	817,252	817,252	800,016	(17,236)
Community Mental Health	5,000	5,000	2,520	(2,480)
Corrections	10,455,010	10,455,010	14,334,788	3,879,778
County Clerk	8,387,425	8,387,425	9,000,004	612,579
County Executive:				
Youth Bureau	—	—	95,000	95,000
Office for People with Disabilties	12,500	12,500	2,500	(10,000)
Office of Economic Development	548,860	548,860	282,956	(265,904)
Office of Economic Development-Tourism	1,145,942	1,145,942	511,045	(634,897)
District Attorney	—	—	445	445
Emergency Services	74,962	74,962	74,962	—
Finance:				
Fiscal Management	2,103,912	2,103,912	1,753,757	(350,155)
Bureau of Purchase and Supply	366,500	366,500	391,115	24,615
Health:				
Operations	5,985,400	5,985,400	5,366,191	(619,209)
Services for Children with Disabilities	3,050,000	3,050,000	2,396,125	(653,875)

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget (cont'd)

Exhibit F-3

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
DEPARTMENTAL INCOME (cont'd)				
Human Resources	$ 761,600	$ 761,600	$ 311,161	$ (450,439)
Information Technology:				
Records Center	6,000	6,000	5,576	(424)
Information Technology	3,279,410	3,279,410	2,987,869	(291,541)
Support Services	61,364	61,364	80,513	19,149
E911	2,150,000	2,150,000	1,741,149	(408,851)
Wireless Cellphone	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,324,209	124,209
Laboratories and Research	2,576,000	2,576,000	2,423,063	(152,937)
Law:				
Law	2,972,898	2,972,898	2,874,114	(98,784)
Risk Management	1,003,336	1,003,336	881,890	(121,446)
Parks, Recreation and Conservation	34,280,812	34,280,812	16,931,265	(17,349,547)
Planning	526,557	526,557	407,053	(119,504)
Probation	345,000	345,000	212,842	(132,158)
Public Administrator	395,000	395,000	395,842	842
Public Safety:				
Sheriff—Civil Division	14,263,537	14,263,537	13,098,541	(1,164,996)
Police Academy	5,000	5,000	4,975	(25)
Taxi and Limousine Commission	1,549,412	1,549,412	1,078,394	(471,018)
Public Works:				
Engineering	3,614,600	3,614,600	2,753,039	(861,561)
White Plains	606,811	606,811	645,183	38,372
Leased and Owned Property	3,840,143	3,840,143	3,867,620	27,477
Valhalla Campus	649,195	649,195	415,263	(233,932)
Transportation	120,100	120,100	134,654	14,554
Central County Garage	569,694	569,694	366,389	(203,305)
Fleet Management	38,086	38,086	46,847	8,761
Social Services	4,600,000	4,600,000	4,207,922	(392,078)
Solid Waste Commission	2,258,221	2,258,221	2,500,792	242,571
Human Rights Commission	—	—	3,500	3,500
Tax Commission	200	200	50	(150)
Transportation:				
Administration	358,549	358,549	358,549	—
Bus Operations	37,702,500	37,702,500	13,873,640	(23,828,860)
Weights, Measures, Consumer Protection	3,414,150	3,414,150	3,323,200	(90,950)
Total Departmental Income	159,732,277	159,732,277	115,898,695	(43,833,582)
EARNINGS ON INVESTMENTS	2,003,000	2,003,000	618,861	(1,384,139)
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES				
Auto Use Tax	16,874,000	16,874,000	16,019,449	(854,551)
Harness Racing Admissions Tax	4,000	4,000	—	(4,000)
Hotel Tax	7,212,000	7,212,000	3,178,221	(4,033,779)
Mortgage Tax	19,347,000	19,347,000	21,763,719	2,416,719
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	10,384,000	10,384,000	11,013,725	629,725
Services to WCHCC	8,849,966	8,849,966	6,343,738	(2,506,228)

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget (cont'd)

Exhibit F-3

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES (cont'd)				
Intergovernmental Transfer	$ 80,000,000	80,000,000	$ 174,093,764	$ 94,093,764
Other	3,118,000	3,118,000	9,298,098	6,180,098
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	145,788,966	145,788,966	241,710,714	95,921,748
Total Revenues	2,101,413,903	2,101,413,903	2,210,029,099	108,615,196
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Bonds Issued	—	—	3,757,270	3,757,270
Bonds Premium	127,000	127,000	27,468	(99,532)
	127,000	127,000	3,784,738	3,657,738
Transfers In:				
Sewer Districts Fund	242,000	242,000	242,000	—
Grants Fund	—	—	346,602	346,602
Westchester Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation	1,644,000	1,644,000	2,039,081	395,081
Capital Projects Fund	3,353,349	3,353,349	3,939,751	586,402
	5,239,349	5,239,349	6,567,434	1,328,085
Total Other Financing Sources	5,366,349	5,366,349	10,352,172	4,985,823
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	$ 2,106,780,252	$ 2,106,780,252	$ 2,220,381,271	$ 113,601,019

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Exhibit F-4

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Board of Legislators:				
Personal services	$ 4,551,301	$ 4,551,301	$ 4,412,529	$ 138,772
Equipment	40,500	40,500	33,875	6,625
Materials and supplies	154,813	154,813	153,967	846
Contractual	389,655	389,655	389,041	614
	5,136,269	5,136,269	4,989,412	146,857
County Executive:				
Office of the County Executive, Governmental Relations and Communications:				
Personal services	3,128,624	2,982,728	2,981,319	1,409
Materials and supplies	31,380	135,281	134,598	683
Contractual	256,870	256,870	256,645	225
	3,416,874	3,374,879	3,372,562	2,317
Less services to other departments	110,000	110,000	110,000	—
	3,306,874	3,264,879	3,262,562	2,317
Office for People with Disabilities:				
Personal services	466,363	491,147	491,147	—
Materials and supplies	8,452	7,423	7,423	—
Contractual	186,553	187,607	167,744	19,863
	661,368	686,177	666,314	19,863
Less services to other departments	228,300	228,300	232,460	4,160
	433,068	457,877	433,854	24,023
Office of Economic Development:				
Personal services	480,649	480,649	453,203	27,446
Materials and supplies	9,421	5,760	5,760	—
Contractual	1,085,809	17,086,809	17,086,398	411
	1,575,879	17,573,218	17,545,361	27,857
Office of Economic Development-Tourism:				
Personal services	419,750	469,834	460,834	9,000
Materials and supplies	28,500	10,052	9,396	656
Contractual	697,692	606,958	603,682	3,276
	1,145,942	1,086,844	1,073,912	12,932
Less transfers out	62,801	31,887	31,887	—
	1,083,141	1,054,957	1,042,025	12,932
Total Office of Economic Development	2,659,020	18,628,175	18,587,386	40,789
Advocacy and Community Services:				
Personal services	751,110	751,110	731,032	20,078
Materials and supplies	8,725	7,291	7,291	—
Contractual	110,382	35,485	34,869	616
	870,217	793,886	773,192	20,694
Office for Women:				
Personal services	650,563	650,563	648,549	2,014
Materials and supplies	2,500	632	632	—
Contractual	1,654,936	1,923,421	1,922,559	862
	2,307,999	2,574,616	2,571,740	2,876
Less services to other departments	575,107	575,107	520,107	(55,000)
	1,732,892	1,999,509	2,051,633	(52,124)

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Exhibit F-4

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
County Executive: (cont'd)				
Office of Energy Conservation:				
Personal services	$ 170,950	$ 145,950	$ 140,950	$ 5,000
Materials and supplies	100	—	—	—
Contractual	10,500	10,500	386	10,114
	181,550	156,450	141,336	15,114
Total County Executive	9,183,621	25,300,776	25,249,963	50,813
Board of Acquisition and Contract:				
Personal services	262,630	262,630	258,785	3,845
Materials and supplies	1,400	1,400	1,153	247
Contractual	51,772	51,772	51,668	104
	315,802	315,802	311,606	4,196
Board of Elections:				
Personal services	9,925,451	11,251,451	11,250,787	664
Equipment	79,500	3,540,500	3,480,809	59,691
Materials and supplies	2,538,988	3,976,988	3,973,220	3,768
Contractual	9,633,967	8,307,967	7,828,803	479,164
	22,177,906	27,076,906	26,533,619	543,287
Department of Human Resources:				
Personal services	4,089,705	4,089,705	4,011,426	78,279
Materials and supplies	40,831	40,831	39,070	1,761
Contractual	1,761,229	1,761,229	1,176,727	584,502
	5,891,765	5,891,765	5,227,223	664,542
Less services to other departments	770,890	770,890	805,964	35,074
	5,120,875	5,120,875	4,421,259	699,616
Department of Budget:				
Personal services	1,722,365	1,720,365	1,701,726	18,639
Materials and supplies	4,444	6,444	5,859	585
Contractual	317,165	317,165	301,246	15,919
	2,043,974	2,043,974	2,008,831	35,143
Department of Finance:				
Administration:				
Personal services	2,792,180	2,904,638	2,904,159	479
Equipment	—	33,000	32,920	80
Materials and supplies	27,789	27,789	25,889	1,900
Contractual	1,141,766	991,766	980,505	11,261
	3,961,735	3,957,193	3,943,473	13,720
Bureau of Purchase and Supply:				
Personal services	1,120,025	1,093,566	1,093,566	—
Materials and supplies	6,320	6,320	5,969	351
Contractual	100,091	100,091	93,416	6,675
	1,226,436	1,199,977	1,192,951	7,026

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Exhibit F-4

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Department of Finance: (cont'd)				
Financial Compliance:				
Personal services	$ 424,723	$ 455,723	$ 455,483	$ 240
Contractual	1,550	1,550	800	750
	426,273	457,273	456,283	990
Total Department of Finance	5,614,444	5,614,443	5,592,707	21,736
Department of Information Technology:				
E911:				
Personal services	487,653	477,653	251,793	225,860
Equipment	25,000	10,639	—	10,639
Contractual	2,147,339	2,055,284	2,055,027	257
	2,659,992	2,543,576	2,306,820	236,756
Less transfer to debt service	791,769	862,769	862,743	(26)
	1,868,223	1,680,807	1,444,077	236,730
Wireless Cellphone:				
Personal services	7,251,877	7,251,877	7,109,193	142,684
Equipment	188,318	183,318	98,352	84,966
Materials and supplies	17,079	17,079	16,166	913
Contractual	3,539,057	3,312,414	3,169,968	142,446
	10,996,331	10,764,688	10,393,679	371,009
Less transfer to debt service	487,906	1,047,906	1,047,356	(550)
	10,508,425	9,716,782	9,346,323	370,459
Records Center:				
Personal services	679,296	679,296	598,074	81,222
Equipment	4,000	47,751	44,237	3,514
Materials and supplies	16,100	16,100	5,968	10,132
Contractual	946,729	932,756	890,998	41,758
	1,646,125	1,675,903	1,539,277	136,626
Less services to other departments	2,229,222	2,229,222	2,062,695	(166,527)
	(583,097)	(553,319)	(523,418)	(29,901)
Information Technology:				
Personal services	10,506,997	10,506,997	10,367,769	139,228
Equipment	40,000	2,317,610	2,313,362	4,248
Materials and supplies	242,962	242,962	168,443	74,519
Contractual	22,759,788	22,269,959	22,269,612	347
	33,549,747	35,337,528	35,119,186	218,342
Less transfer to debt service	3,989,182	4,274,182	4,272,873	(1,309)
Less services to other departments	36,834,317	36,834,317	36,774,818	(59,499)
	(7,273,752)	(5,770,971)	(5,928,505)	157,534
Support Services:				
Personal services	685,829	650,829	577,067	73,762
Equipment	1,000	5,000	4,105	895
Materials and supplies	6,500	6,500	1,663	4,837
Contractual	6,500	35,000	35,000	—
	699,829	697,329	617,835	79,494
Less services to other departments	301,944	301,944	233,838	(68,106)
	397,885	395,385	383,997	11,388
Total Department of Information Technology	4,917,684	5,468,684	4,722,474	746,210

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)

Exhibit F-4

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Department of Law:				
Law:				
Personal services	$ 9,170,711	$ 9,165,845	$ 9,165,750	$ 95
Equipment	68,035	38,035	37,070	965
Materials and supplies	63,887	38,887	32,992	5,895
Contractual	3,665,537	4,708,805	4,708,606	199
	12,968,170	13,951,572	13,944,418	7,154
Less services to other departments	12,532,114	12,532,114	11,963,020	(569,094)
	436,056	1,419,458	1,981,398	(561,940)
Risk Management:				
Personal services	539,023	624,888	624,266	622
Materials and supplies	2,325	2,325	1,898	427
Contractual	914,071	709,804	709,804	—
	1,455,419	1,337,017	1,335,968	1,049
Total Department of Law	1,891,475	2,756,475	3,317,366	(560,891)
Department of Planning:				
Personal services	3,315,810	3,167,600	2,954,683	212,917
Equipment	9,800	9,800	4,010	5,790
Materials and supplies	82,500	82,500	49,537	32,963
Contractual	4,151,175	4,234,175	4,233,606	569
	7,559,285	7,494,075	7,241,836	252,239
Less transfers out	273,283	204,835	204,835	—
Less services to other departments	29,000	29,000	31,242	2,242
	7,257,002	7,260,240	7,005,759	254,481
County Clerk:				
Personal services	4,769,114	4,769,114	4,559,963	209,151
Equipment	4,979	4,979	1,374	3,605
Materials and supplies	101,600	101,600	60,515	41,085
Contractual	2,000,307	2,000,307	1,751,997	248,310
	6,876,000	6,876,000	6,373,849	502,151
Human Rights Commission:				
Personal services	775,430	775,430	711,420	64,010
Equipment	1,000	1,000	—	1,000
Materials and supplies	10,014	10,014	5,454	4,560
Contractual	311,842	311,842	166,756	145,086
	1,098,286	1,098,286	883,630	214,656
Tax Commission:				
Personal services	243,245	243,245	229,608	13,637
Materials and supplies	964	964	453	511
Contractual	43,505	43,505	38,702	4,803
	287,714	287,714	268,763	18,951
Public Administrator:				
Personal services	663,406	698,406	697,414	992
Equipment	1,000	1,000	—	1,000
Materials and supplies	6,210	7,210	6,520	690
Contractual	153,300	152,300	148,707	3,593
	823,916	858,916	852,641	6,275

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)

Exhibit F-4

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Department of Public Works:				
Administration:				
Personal services	$ 947,280	$ 1,186,284	$ 1,186,283	$ 1
Engineering:				
Personal services	6,090,699	6,060,574	6,059,661	913
Equipment	8,582	8,582	8,582	—
Materials and supplies	34,175	34,175	23,298	10,877
Contractual	1,825,295	1,806,075	1,666,579	139,496
	7,958,751	7,909,406	7,758,120	151,286
Less transfers out	100,000	35,535	—	(35,535)
	7,858,751	7,873,871	7,758,120	115,751
Operations—White Plains:				
Personal services	2,364,589	2,335,412	2,335,410	2
Equipment	12,900	12,195	12,192	3
Materials and supplies	3,373,568	3,373,568	2,982,724	390,844
Contractual	4,965,244	4,681,183	4,469,402	211,781
	10,716,301	10,402,358	9,799,728	602,630
Less services to other departments	7,705,905	7,705,905	6,628,325	(1,077,580)
	3,010,396	2,696,453	3,171,403	(474,950)
Leased and Owned Property:				
Personal services	719,763	693,156	693,155	1
Equipment	475	9,420	8,505	915
Materials and supplies	1,157,836	1,144,811	934,425	210,386
Contractual	12,741,866	12,677,595	12,306,216	371,379
	14,619,940	14,524,982	13,942,301	582,681
Less services to other departments	11,493,357	11,493,357	11,130,246	(363,111)
	3,126,583	3,031,625	2,812,055	219,570
Operations—Valhalla:				
Personal services	3,079,066	3,087,206	3,087,203	3
Equipment	18,795	18,432	18,431	1
Materials and supplies	12,315,273	8,688,817	8,681,214	7,603
Contractual	4,122,904	3,752,092	3,442,934	309,158
	19,536,038	15,546,547	15,229,782	316,765
Less services to other departments	19,960,731	19,960,731	14,369,692	(5,591,039)
	(424,693)	(4,414,184)	860,090	(5,274,274)
Garage Operations:				
Personal services	1,890,353	1,893,797	1,893,795	2
Equipment	32,715	24,777	24,777	—
Materials and supplies	624,503	636,924	626,028	10,896
Contractual	605,151	534,766	478,098	56,668
	3,152,722	3,090,264	3,022,698	67,566
Less services to other departments	2,628,923	2,628,923	1,781,996	(846,927)
	523,799	461,341	1,240,702	(779,361)

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Exhibit F-4

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Department of Public Works: (Cont'd)				
Fleet Operations:				
Personal services	$ 388,975	$ 401,538	$ 401,252	$ 286
Equipment	652,100	681,400	680,928	472
Materials and supplies	209,713	187,713	55,037	132,676
Contractual	365,741	291,915	238,876	53,039
	1,616,529	1,562,566	1,376,093	186,473
Less services to other departments	1,438,865	1,438,865	1,397,707	(41,158)
	177,664	123,701	(21,614)	145,315
Total Department of Public Works	15,219,780	10,959,091	17,007,039	(6,047,948)
Solid Waste Commission:				
Personal services	1,555,521	1,555,521	1,195,715	359,806
Equipment	33,482	33,482	27,482	6,000
Materials and supplies	41,486	41,486	16,879	24,607
Contractual	679,680	679,680	524,495	155,185
	2,310,169	2,310,169	1,764,571	545,598
Other:				
Certiorari proceedings	9,000,000	2,854,000	2,853,499	501
County membership fees	110,000	110,000	101,011	8,989
Ethics Commission	10,000	10,000	—	10,000
Independent audit and control	525,000	525,000	492,000	33,000
In rem proceedings	1,000	1,000	—	1,000
Municipal sales tax distribution	174,303,000	158,624,000	158,623,659	341
Public Employment Relations Board	1,000	1,000	—	1,000
Services to WCHCC	8,849,966	8,849,966	6,348,095	2,501,871
Statutory charges	136,580	136,580	56,706	79,874
Tax on County property	1,780,000	1,780,000	1,730,785	49,215
Tourism	1,059,000	1,059,000	511,045	547,955
Workers' compensation	11,408,000	11,408,000	11,408,000	—
Contingency	10,000,000	10,000,000	—	10,000,000
	217,183,546	195,358,546	182,124,800	13,233,746
Total General Government	307,458,463	303,843,166	293,428,289	10,414,877
EDUCATION				
Department of Health-				
Education/Services for Children with Disabilities	125,514,809	108,536,396	107,659,131	877,265
Other:				
Employee tuition	500,000	500,000	489,220	10,780
Resident tuition—other community colleges	8,410,000	8,494,000	8,493,856	144
Westchester Community College	24,033,113	24,033,113	24,033,113	—
	32,943,113	33,027,113	33,016,189	10,924
Total Education	158,457,922	141,563,509	140,675,320	888,189

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)

Exhibit F-4

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Department of Corrections:				
Administration:				
Personal services	$ 8,203,097	$ 8,662,300	$ 8,363,230	$ 299,070
Materials and supplies	283,271	253,471	253,471	—
Contractual	24,880,755	25,563,369	23,775,522	1,787,847
	33,367,123	34,479,140	32,392,223	2,086,917
Less transfers out	250,000	250,000	250,000	—
	33,117,123	34,229,140	32,142,223	2,086,917
Jail Division:				
Personal services	70,834,529	69,479,665	68,889,136	590,529
Equipment	414,671	1,869,671	1,824,936	44,735
Materials and supplies	872,211	1,175,806	1,169,958	5,848
Contractual	6,919,261	5,410,851	4,955,675	455,176
	79,040,672	77,935,993	76,839,705	1,096,288
Penitentiary:				
Personal services	21,138,668	21,143,328	20,611,661	531,667
Materials and supplies	452,092	505,296	505,296	—
Contractual	1,176,351	1,176,351	839,484	336,867
	22,767,111	22,824,975	21,956,441	868,534
Less services to other departments	137,400	137,400	159,515	22,115
	22,629,711	22,687,575	21,796,926	890,649
Total Department of Corrections	134,787,506	134,852,708	130,778,854	4,073,854
District Attorney:				
Personal services	27,377,773	27,445,773	27,445,645	128
Equipment	129,483	129,483	124,418	5,065
Materials and supplies	298,351	298,351	247,064	51,287
Contractual	3,860,676	3,792,676	3,540,694	251,982
	31,666,283	31,666,283	31,357,821	308,462
Less transfers out	1,443,817	1,483,817	1,483,668	(149)
	30,222,466	30,182,466	29,874,153	(308,313)
Department of Public Safety:				
Services Division:				
Personal services	4,593,675	4,608,675	4,607,864	811
Materials and supplies	83,196	83,196	76,584	6,612
Contractual	583,749	564,749	364,186	200,563
	5,260,620	5,256,620	5,048,634	207,986
Police Division:				
Personal services	38,743,919	42,257,919	42,244,385	13,534
Equipment	1,728,712	420,712	420,560	152
Materials and supplies	1,444,474	1,379,474	1,379,229	245
Contractual	7,033,999	6,698,999	6,256,177	442,822
	48,951,104	50,757,104	50,300,351	456,753
Less transfers out	250,000	250,000	250,000	—
Less services to other departments	12,991,010	12,991,010	12,282,672	(708,338)
	35,710,094	37,516,094	37,767,679	(251,585)

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)

Exhibit F-4

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
County Police Academy:				
Personal services	$ 1,674,390	$ 1,745,390	$ 1,733,550	$ 11,840
Equipment	33,563	33,563	27,606	5,957
Materials and supplies	313,806	221,806	189,849	31,957
Contractual	866,292	846,292	599,184	247,108
	2,888,051	2,847,051	2,550,189	296,862
Less services to other departments	267,819	267,819	167,365	(100,454)
	2,620,232	2,579,232	2,382,824	196,408
Parkway Patrol-				
Personal services	3,332,843	3,672,843	3,656,555	16,288
Taxi and Limousine Commission:				
Personal services	1,044,050	1,159,050	1,154,758	4,292
Materials and supplies	24,285	24,285	13,568	10,717
Contractual	342,593	227,593	179,047	48,546
	1,410,928	1,410,928	1,347,373	63,555
Total Department of Public Safety	48,334,717	50,435,717	50,203,065	232,652
Department of Emergency Services:				
Personal services	2,346,140	2,570,140	2,569,409	731
Equipment	48,304	681,304	680,833	471
Materials and supplies	261,979	5,026,586	4,029,247	997,339
Contractual	4,293,506	4,343,899	4,343,899	—
	6,949,929	12,621,929	11,623,388	998,541
Less services to other departments	354,259	354,259	354,259	—
	6,595,670	12,267,670	11,269,129	998,541
Department of Probation:				
Personal services	19,880,013	19,242,020	18,334,858	907,162
Equipment	229,336	229,336	174,095	55,241
Materials and supplies	260,107	260,107	143,471	116,636
Contractual	25,497,933	25,497,933	22,875,809	2,622,124
	45,867,389	45,229,396	41,528,233	3,701,163
Less services to other departments	1,667,328	1,667,328	1,597,380	(69,948)
	44,200,061	43,562,068	39,930,853	3,631,215
Other:				
Court ordered medical examinations	1,000	1,000	—	1,000
Legal Aid Society of Westchester	14,224,227	14,268,227	14,267,243	984
Legal services—Indigent defendants--Felony	5,121,603	3,544,603	3,541,584	3,019
Legal services—Indigent defendants--Misdemeanor	6,976,696	5,165,696	5,164,418	1,278
Legal services-Hudson Valley	628,315	628,315	627,707	608
Legal services-Peekskill	112,909	112,909	112,909	—
State court facilities	20,178,972	19,813,972	19,004,323	809,649
	47,243,722	43,534,722	42,718,184	816,538
Less transfer to debt service	12,406,626	12,406,626	12,306,625	(100,001)
	34,837,096	31,128,096	30,411,559	716,537
Total Public Safety	298,977,516	302,428,725	292,467,613	9,961,112

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Exhibit F-4

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
HEALTH SERVICES				
Community Mental Health Services:				
Personal services	$ 3,228,112	$ 3,260,112	$ 3,259,924	$ 188
Materials and supplies	25,901	25,901	24,294	1,607
Contractual	6,149,840	6,609,841	6,609,140	701
	9,403,853	9,895,854	9,893,358	2,496
Less transfers out	1,126,803	904,909	904,909	—
Less services to other departments	1,050,589	1,050,589	740,395	(310,194)
	7,226,461	7,940,356	8,248,054	(307,698)
Department of Health:				
Personal services	17,241,799	17,036,799	16,329,247	707,552
Equipment	308,601	343,602	342,741	861
Materials and supplies	327,509	497,509	496,375	1,134
Contractual	129,303,939	112,317,939	110,674,899	1,643,040
	147,181,848	130,195,849	127,843,262	2,352,587
Less transfer to education	125,514,809	108,536,396	107,659,131	(877,265)
Less services to other departments	170,900	170,900	158,286	(12,614)
	21,496,139	21,488,553	20,025,845	1,462,708
Department of Laboratories and Research:				
Personal services	9,262,645	9,262,645	9,110,556	152,089
Equipment	615,000	793,000	792,203	797
Materials and supplies	1,185,345	1,185,345	1,137,903	47,442
Contractual	4,573,807	4,395,807	4,226,193	169,614
	15,636,797	15,636,797	15,266,855	369,942
Less services to other departments	5,000	5,000	4,552	(448)
Less transfers out	105,000	138,536	138,536	—
	15,526,797	15,493,261	15,123,767	369,494
Total Health Services	44,249,397	44,922,170	43,397,666	1,524,504
TRANSPORTATION				
Department of Transportation:				
Personal services	2,166,307	2,166,307	2,057,489	108,818
Equipment	327,500	327,500	286,874	40,626
Materials and supplies	1,724,066	1,724,066	1,563,049	161,017
Contractual	174,925,638	177,291,638	177,281,485	10,153
	179,143,511	181,509,511	181,188,897	320,614
Less transfers out	235,480	185,480	185,480	—
Less services to other departments	500,490	500,490	318,353	(182,137)
	178,407,541	180,823,541	180,685,064	138,477
County Road Maintenance:				
Personal services	2,347,516	2,181,274	2,181,272	2
Equipment	44,705	44,466	44,465	1
Materials and supplies	923,988	920,048	574,943	345,105
Contractual	2,451,582	2,293,158	1,848,819	444,339
	5,767,791	5,438,946	4,649,499	789,447
Less services to other departments	619,386	619,386	619,386	—
	5,148,405	4,819,560	4,030,113	789,447
Total Transportation	183,555,946	185,643,101	184,715,177	927,924

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Exhibit F-4

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND OPPORTUNITY				
County Executive-				
Youth Bureau:				
Personal services	$ 708,435	$ 729,461	$ 727,901	$ 1,560
Materials and supplies	4,224	1,863	1,863	—
Contractual	3,094,250	4,698,341	4,697,442	899
	3,806,909	5,429,665	5,427,206	2,459
Less services to other departments	603,175	603,175	517,382	(85,793)
	3,203,734	4,826,490	4,909,824	(83,334)
Department of Social Services:				
Personal services	79,280,779	78,779,779	78,167,696	612,083
Equipment	—	35,000	34,652	348
Materials and supplies	721,042	1,187,042	1,186,814	228
Contractual	64,048,924	67,690,924	67,052,042	638,882
Relief	511,840,918	548,573,918	548,573,633	285
	655,891,663	696,266,663	695,014,837	1,251,826
Total Economic Assistance and Opportunity	659,095,397	701,093,153	699,924,661	1,168,492
CULTURE AND RECREATION				
Department of Parks, Recreation and Conservation:				
General Services:				
Personal services	6,262,592	6,557,737	6,534,719	23,018
Equipment	203,500	218,545	125,805	92,740
Materials and supplies	575,900	772,743	716,250	56,493
Contractual	5,213,127	5,345,785	4,850,317	495,468
	12,255,119	12,894,810	12,227,091	667,719
Less transfers out	—	21,797	21,797	—
Less services to other departments	393,282	393,282	393,282	—
	11,861,837	12,479,731	11,812,012	667,719
Golf Courses:				
Personal services	4,415,298	4,513,008	4,342,561	170,447
Equipment	57,150	56,327	13,326	43,001
Materials and supplies	2,632,910	3,150,697	3,071,442	79,255
Contractual	859,263	891,754	850,731	41,023
	7,964,621	8,611,786	8,278,060	333,726
Parks:				
Personal services	8,338,238	8,704,046	7,981,875	722,171
Equipment	428,250	416,246	114,191	302,055
Materials and supplies	2,798,089	2,617,139	2,294,586	322,553
Contractual	1,147,001	1,191,870	877,750	314,120
	12,711,578	12,929,301	11,268,402	1,660,899

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)

Exhibit F-4

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Department of Parks, Recreation and Conservation: (cont'd)				
Playland:				
Personal services	$ 4,913,760	$ 4,305,748	$ 3,165,789	$ 1,139,959
Equipment	57,850	57,850	43,599	14,251
Materials and supplies	1,352,786	983,059	850,647	132,412
Contractual	6,909,793	6,816,218	5,538,777	1,277,441
	13,234,189	12,162,875	9,598,812	2,564,063
Less transfer to debt service	3,174,984	3,737,925	3,737,925	—
	10,059,205	8,424,950	5,860,887	2,564,063
Parkways:				
Personal services	1,022,728	1,008,783	950,123	58,660
Equipment	1,700	1,670	1,020	650
Materials and supplies	239,140	213,148	198,762	14,386
Contractual	137,842	139,342	78,449	60,893
	1,401,410	1,362,943	1,228,354	134,589
Recreation:				
Personal services	2,543,141	2,391,618	2,181,929	209,689
Equipment	65,000	62,812	14,812	48,000
Materials and supplies	965,564	811,464	576,166	235,298
Contractual	3,981,316	3,860,119	3,000,387	859,732
	7,555,021	7,126,013	5,773,294	1,352,719
Less transfer to debt service	2,251,512	2,251,512	2,243,155	(8,357)
	5,303,509	4,874,501	3,530,139	1,344,362
Conservation:				
Personal services	474,728	489,545	417,922	71,623
Equipment	4,935	4,935	—	4,935
Materials and supplies	66,400	83,040	70,639	12,401
Contractual	4,954	7,709	3,803	3,906
	551,017	585,229	492,364	92,865
Total Department of Parks, Recreation and Conservation	49,853,177	49,268,441	42,470,218	6,798,223
Other:				
Arts in Westchester	1,933,638	1,933,638	1,913,450	20,188
Hudson River Museum	707,770	707,770	707,770	—
Westchester Historical Society	161,128	161,128	161,128	—
Westchester Library System	1,030,000	1,030,000	1,030,000	—
	3,832,536	3,832,536	3,812,348	20,188
Total Culture and Recreation	53,685,713	53,100,977	46,282,566	6,818,411

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)

Exhibit F-4

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
HOME AND COMMUNITY SERVICES				
Department of Senior Programs and Services:				
Contractual	$ 4,259,780	$ 4,259,780	$ 4,122,089	$ 137,691
Less transfers out	3,220,579	3,220,579	3,220,579	—
Less services to other departments	290,720	290,720	290,720	—
	748,481	748,481	610,790	137,691
Weights, Measures, Consumer Protection:				
Personal services	1,698,928	1,686,928	1,669,646	17,282
Equipment	44,000	44,000	41,942	2,058
Materials and supplies	49,205	49,205	32,802	16,403
Contractual	346,307	358,307	358,102	205
	2,138,440	2,138,440	2,102,492	35,948
Other:				
Westchester County Extension Service	754,429	755,429	754,638	791
Community Based Initiatives	2,934,318	2,934,318	2,388,678	545,640
	3,688,747	3,689,747	3,143,316	546,431
Total Home and Community Services	6,575,668	6,576,668	5,856,598	720,070
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS				
State retirement system	77,690,559	76,341,559	76,341,490	69
Social security	29,274,566	29,274,566	29,178,987	95,579
Metropolitan commuter transportation mobility tax	1,473,000	1,486,000	1,485,789	211
Employee health insurance	154,071,124	128,415,124	128,414,204	920
Unemployment and union benefits	5,671,000	5,894,000	5,291,317	602,683
Total Employee Benefits	268,180,249	241,411,249	240,711,787	699,462
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal:				
Bonds	79,559,984	79,562,984	79,559,984	3,000
Capital Lease Obligations	10,179,924	10,179,924	10,179,924	—
Total Debt Service Principal	89,739,908	89,742,908	89,739,908	3,000
Interest:				
Bonds	32,205,893	32,196,834	32,087,231	109,603
Capital Lease Obligations	2,126,701	2,126,701	2,126,701	—
Tax Anticipation Notes	1,275,000	1,275,000	1,100,000	175,000
Total Debt Service Interest	35,607,594	35,598,535	35,313,932	284,603
Costs of Issuance	1,029,138	1,029,138	810,915	218,223
Total Debt Service	126,376,640	126,370,581	125,864,755	505,826
Total Expenditures	2,106,612,911	2,106,953,299	2,073,324,432	33,628,867

continued

County of Westchester, New York
General Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)

Exhibit F-4

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers Out:				
Department Transfers to Other Funds:				
Grants Fund for:				
County Executive - Tourism	$ 62,801	$ 31,887	$ 31,887	$ —
Planning	273,283	204,835	204,835	—
Community Mental Health	1,126,803	904,909	904,909	—
Laboratories and Research	105,000	138,536	138,536	—
District Attorney	1,443,817	1,483,817	1,483,668	149
Transportation	185,480	185,480	185,480	—
Parks, Recreation and Conservation	—	21,797	21,797	—
Senior Programs and Services	3,220,579	3,220,579	3,220,579	—
	6,417,763	6,191,840	6,191,691	149
Other:				
Capital Projects Fund	650,000	535,535	500,000	35,535
Refuse Disposal District Fund	60,000	60,000	50,000	10,000
	710,000	595,535	550,000	45,535
Total Other Financing Uses	7,127,763	6,787,375	6,741,691	45,684
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	$ 2,113,740,674	$ 2,113,740,674	$ 2,080,066,123	$ 33,674,551

See independent auditors' report

Sewer Districts Fund

Sewer Districts Fund: These funds are used to account for the planning, operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment facilities and wastewater collection systems within or on the borders of Westchester County.

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County of Westchester, New York
Combined Sewer Districts Fund—
Comparative Balance Sheet

Exhibit G-1

December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 400	$ 400
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of $108,561 in 2020 and 2019	1,908,855	1,638,565
Due from Other Funds	34,395,866	37,894,495
Prepaid Expenditures	935,000	1,459,198
Total Assets	$ 37,240,121	$ 40,992,658
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities-		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 5,089,411	$ 4,477,684
Fund Balance:		
Nonspendable	935,000	1,459,198
Assigned	31,215,710	35,055,776
Total Fund Balance	32,150,710	36,514,974
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 37,240,121	$ 40,992,658

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Sewer Districts Fund—
Combined Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Department of Environ-mental Facilities	North Yonkers Pumping Station	Yonkers Joint Treatment Plant	Blind Brook	Bronx Valley	Central Yonkers	Hutchinson Valley	Mamaroneck Valley
REVENUES	$ 5,854,178	$ —	$ 217,445	$ 9,125,462	$ 22,756,727	$ 1,013,441	$ 5,719,279	$ 17,961,014
EXPENDITURES	74,669,317	1,608,919	11,139,960	9,207,084	23,784,426	1,320,370	6,860,731	18,289,239
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(68,815,139)	(1,608,919)	(10,922,515)	(81,622)	(1,027,699)	(306,929)	(1,141,452)	(328,225)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In	69,172,339	1,631,419	11,277,015	—	—	—	66,618	—
Transfers Out	(357,200)	(22,500)	(354,500)	(10,000)	(4,000)	—	—	(222,695)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	68,815,139	1,608,919	10,922,515	(10,000)	(4,000)	—	66,618	(222,695)
Net Change in Fund Balances	—	—	—	(91,622)	(1,031,699)	(306,929)	(1,074,834)	(550,920)
FUND BALANCES								
Beginning of Year	—	—	—	3,767,460	8,381,454	971,793	3,784,397	4,288,401
End of Year	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 3,675,838	$ 7,349,755	$ 664,864	$ 2,709,563	$ 3,737,481

See independent auditors' report

Exhibit G-2

New Rochelle	North Yonkers	Ossining	Peekskill	Port Chester	Saw Mill Valley	South Yonkers	Upper Bronx Valley	Eliminations	Totals
$ 21,588,785	$ 4,870,888	$ 4,288,317	$ 5,114,155	$ 3,524,626	$ 13,979,417	$ 1,194,999	$ 1,192,937	$ —	$ 118,401,670
21,148,823	4,968,840	4,588,331	4,802,164	3,560,432	14,938,769	1,450,760	1,390,599	(81,831,342)	121,897,422
439,962	(97,952)	(300,014)	311,991	(35,806)	(959,352)	(255,761)	(197,662)	81,831,342	(3,495,752)
—	56,419	19,695	—	—	—	—	—	(81,831,342)	392,163
(27,000)	—	—	(260,780)	—	(2,000)	—	—	—	(1,260,675)
(27,000)	56,419	19,695	(260,780)	—	(2,000)	—	—	(81,831,342)	(868,512)
412,962	(41,533)	(280,319)	51,211	(35,806)	(961,352)	(255,761)	(197,662)	—	(4,364,264)
2,193,927	1,559,112	1,820,232	1,324,271	717,434	5,987,384	924,276	794,833	—	36,514,974
$ 2,606,889	$ 1,517,579	$ 1,539,913	$ 1,375,482	$ 681,628	$ 5,026,032	$ 668,515	$ 597,171	$ —	$ 32,150,710

County of Westchester, New York
Combined Sewer Districts Fund—
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes on Real Property	$ 103,994,583	$ 103,994,583	$ 103,994,583	$ —
Federal Aid	—	—	468,530	468,530
Departmental Income	4,413,610	4,413,610	5,134,917	721,307
Earnings on Investments	8,768,227	8,768,227	7,982,881	(785,346)
Miscellaneous	858,500	858,500	820,759	(37,741)
Total Revenues	118,034,920	118,034,920	118,401,670	366,750
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	1,940,000	1,964,000	728,065	1,235,935
Home and Community Services	64,586,601	62,884,547	54,257,220	8,627,327
Employee Benefits	19,613,582	19,613,582	19,053,516	560,066
Debt Service				
Principal	27,163,223	27,202,386	27,017,222	185,164
Interest	19,314,877	19,458,329	18,997,126	461,203
Costs of Issuance	50,116	89,059	89,059	—
Capital Outlay	852,022	1,755,214	1,755,214	—
Total Expenditures	133,520,421	132,967,117	121,897,422	11,069,695
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(15,485,501)	(14,932,197)	(3,495,752)	11,436,445
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	302,640	302,640	392,163	89,523
Transfers Out	(1,242,000)	(1,795,304)	(1,260,675)	534,629
Total Other Financing Uses	(939,360)	(1,492,664)	(868,512)	624,152
Net Change in Fund Balance	(16,424,861)	(16,424,861)	(4,364,264)	12,060,597
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	16,424,861	16,424,861	36,514,974	20,090,113
End of Year	$ —	$ —	$ 32,150,710	$ 32,150,710

See independent auditors' report

Exhibit G-3

2019			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
$ 103,452,736	$ 103,452,736	$ 103,452,736	$ —
—	—	—	—
4,487,303	4,487,303	4,954,500	467,197
8,341,492	8,341,492	8,512,476	170,984
810,000	810,000	638,594	(171,406)
117,091,531	117,091,531	117,558,306	466,775
1,903,000	1,959,000	1,044,161	914,839
65,082,265	64,977,265	60,003,202	4,974,063
16,853,470	16,258,470	15,483,202	775,268
27,783,855	27,936,855	27,000,646	936,209
18,903,242	19,095,242	18,335,283	759,959
—	—	—	—
910,289	910,289	909,411	878
131,436,121	131,137,121	122,775,905	8,361,216
(14,371,590)	(14,045,590)	(5,217,599)	8,827,991
72,000	72,000	317,185	245,185
(242,000)	(568,000)	(568,000)	—
(170,000)	(496,000)	(250,815)	245,185
(14,541,590)	(14,541,590)	(5,468,414)	9,073,176
14,541,590	14,541,590	41,983,388	27,441,798
$ —	$ —	$ 36,514,974	$ 36,514,974

County of Westchester, New York
Combined Sewer Districts Fund—
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget

Exhibit G-4

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes on Real Property:				
Blind Brook	$ 7,980,448	$ 7,980,448	$ 7,980,448	$ —
Bronx Valley	22,049,231	22,049,231	22,049,231	—
Central Yonkers	962,398	962,398	962,398	—
Hutchinson Valley	5,455,643	5,455,643	5,455,643	—
Mamaroneck Valley	16,797,409	16,797,409	16,797,409	—
New Rochelle	18,473,772	18,473,772	18,473,772	—
North Yonkers	4,675,898	4,675,898	4,675,898	—
Ossining	3,996,271	3,996,271	3,996,271	—
Peekskill	4,892,716	4,892,716	4,892,716	—
Port Chester	3,065,905	3,065,905	3,065,905	—
Saw Mill Valley	13,333,865	13,333,865	13,333,865	—
South Yonkers	1,155,547	1,155,547	1,155,547	—
Upper Bronx Valley	1,155,480	1,155,480	1,155,480	—
	103,994,583	103,994,583	103,994,583	—
Federal Aid-				
Environmental Facilities	—	—	468,530	468,530
Departmental Income:				
Environmental Facilities	4,163,610	4,163,610	4,561,661	398,051
Blind Brook	250,000	250,000	510,105	260,105
Bronx Valley	—	—	63,151	63,151
	4,413,610	4,413,610	5,134,917	721,307
Earnings on Investments:				
Environmental Facilities	2,540	2,540	3,228	688
North Yonkers Pumping Station	117,519	117,519	—	(117,519)
Yonkers Joint Treatment Plant	1,325,173	1,325,173	217,445	(1,107,728)
Blind Brook	643,291	643,291	634,909	(8,382)
Bronx Valley	521,967	521,967	644,345	122,378
Central Yonkers	34,463	34,463	51,043	16,580
Hutchinson Valley	263,689	263,689	263,636	(53)
Mamaroneck Valley	1,176,839	1,176,839	1,163,605	(13,234)
New Rochelle	3,091,890	3,091,890	3,115,013	23,123
North Yonkers	124,789	124,789	194,990	70,201
Ossining	266,489	266,489	292,046	25,557
Peekskill	219,602	219,602	221,439	1,837
Port Chester	434,731	434,731	458,721	23,990
Saw Mill Valley	474,296	474,296	645,552	171,256
South Yonkers	38,177	38,177	39,452	1,275
Upper Bronx Valley	32,772	32,772	37,457	4,685
	8,768,227	8,768,227	7,982,881	(785,346)
Miscellaneous Revenues-				
Environmental Facilities	858,500	858,500	820,759	(37,741)
Total Revenues	118,034,920	118,034,920	118,401,670	366,750

continued

County of Westchester, New York
Combined Sewer Districts Fund—
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget (cont'd)

Exhibit G-4

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers from Capital Projects Fund to:				
North Yonkers Pumping Station	$ 159,908	$ 159,908	$ 159,908	$ —
Yonkers Joint Treatment Plant	—	—	89,523	89,523
Hutchinson Valley	66,618	66,618	66,618	—
North Yonkers	56,419	56,419	56,419	—
Ossining	19,695	19,695	19,695	—
Total Other Financing Sources	302,640	302,640	392,163	89,523
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	$ 118,337,560	$ 118,337,560	$ 118,793,833	$ 456,273

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Combined Sewer Districts Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget

Exhibit G-5

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES				
General Government:				
Blind Brook	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 75,348	$ 24,652
Bronx Valley	550,000	550,000	140,996	409,004
Central Yonkers	20,000	20,000	7,230	12,770
Hutchinson Valley	100,000	100,000	19,031	80,969
Mamaroneck Valley	300,000	300,000	32,060	267,940
New Rochelle	225,000	225,000	132,368	92,632
North Yonkers	90,000	90,000	27,953	62,047
Ossining	50,000	50,000	33,479	16,521
Peekskill	50,000	50,000	14,540	35,460
Port Chester	15,000	39,000	38,511	489
Saw Mill Valley	350,000	350,000	196,139	153,861
South Yonkers	50,000	50,000	6,203	43,797
Upper Bronx Valley	40,000	40,000	4,207	35,793
	1,940,000	1,964,000	728,065	1,235,935
Home and Community Services:				
Personal Services-				
Environmental Facilities	19,922,612	19,922,612	19,339,014	583,598
Equipment-				
Environmental Facilities	938,852	938,852	658,444	280,408
Materials and Supplies-				
Environmental Facilities	19,761,289	19,761,289	15,318,583	4,442,706
Contractual:				
Environmental Facilities	22,865,135	21,711,800	17,851,557	3,860,243
North Yonkers Pumping Station	18,857	19,883	15,831	4,052
Yonkers Joint Treatment Plant	212,149	212,149	171,968	40,181
Blind Brook	6,588,225	6,588,225	5,941,734	646,491
Bronx Valley	25,221,635	25,215,919	23,475,426	1,740,493
Central Yonkers	1,414,510	1,414,510	1,313,140	101,370
Hutchinson Valley	6,894,083	6,894,083	6,418,178	475,905
Mamaroneck Valley	12,738,644	12,465,122	11,481,727	983,395
New Rochelle	6,834,246	6,849,474	6,180,899	668,575
North Yonkers	5,153,781	5,153,781	4,781,555	372,226
Ossining	2,357,228	2,357,228	2,120,398	236,830
Peekskill	2,990,707	2,727,691	2,702,001	25,690
Port Chester	1,541,892	1,519,173	1,393,209	125,964
Saw Mill Valley	15,183,396	15,183,396	14,093,949	1,089,447
South Yonkers	1,551,435	1,551,435	1,444,557	106,878
Upper Bronx Valley	1,489,245	1,489,245	1,386,392	102,853
	113,055,168	111,353,114	100,772,521	10,580,593

continued

County of Westchester, New York
Combined Sewer Districts Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)

Exhibit G-5

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Less Services to Sewer District by:				
Environmental Facilities	$ (76,860,702)	$ (76,860,702)	$ (69,172,338)	$ (7,688,364)
North Yonkers Pumping Station	(1,486,520)	(1,486,520)	(1,471,512)	(15,008)
Yonkers Joint Treatment Plant	(10,744,098)	(10,744,098)	(11,187,492)	443,394
	(89,091,320)	(89,091,320)	(81,831,342)	(7,259,978)
Total Home and Community Services	64,586,601	62,884,547	54,257,220	8,627,327
Employee Benefits-				
Environmental Facilities	19,613,582	19,613,582	19,053,516	560,066
Debt Service:				
Principal-				
Serial Bonds:				
Environmental Facilities	519,346	373,346	373,346	—
North Yonkers Pumping Station	909,909	909,909	909,909	—
Yonkers Joint Treatment Plant	6,280,523	6,280,523	6,280,523	—
Blind Brook	2,110,358	2,110,358	1,925,194	185,164
Bronx Valley	102,887	102,887	102,887	—
Hutchinson Valley	248,027	248,027	248,027	—
Mamaroneck Valley	4,092,709	4,174,535	4,174,535	—
New Rochelle	8,385,060	8,465,679	8,465,679	—
North Yonkers	106,319	106,319	106,319	—
Ossining	1,536,756	1,536,756	1,536,756	—
Peekskill	1,251,427	1,251,427	1,251,427	—
Port Chester	1,213,529	1,236,247	1,236,247	—
Saw Mill Valley	406,373	406,373	406,373	—
	27,163,223	27,202,386	27,017,222	185,164
Interest-				
Serial Bonds:				
Environmental Facilities	262,441	262,441	230,583	31,858
North Yonkers Pumping Station	815,181	811,654	683,180	128,474
Yonkers Joint Treatment Plant	4,441,599	4,550,932	4,550,932	—
Blind Brook	1,472,749	1,472,754	1,264,808	207,946
Bronx Valley	59,401	65,117	65,117	—
Hutchinson Valley	177,495	177,495	175,495	2,000
Mamaroneck Valley	2,603,983	2,550,372	2,547,306	3,066
New Rochelle	6,509,356	6,413,508	6,369,877	43,631
North Yonkers	54,013	54,013	53,013	1,000
Ossining	917,991	916,284	895,991	20,293
Peekskill	818,960	736,960	736,960	—
Port Chester	920,400	896,400	892,465	3,935
Saw Mill Valley	261,308	261,308	242,308	19,000
	19,314,877	19,169,238	18,708,035	461,203

continued

County of Westchester, New York
Combined Sewer Districts Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)

Exhibit G-5

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Interest-				
Bond Anticipation Notes:				
Yonkers Joint Treatment Plant	$ —	$ 136,537	$ 136,537	$ —
Mamaroneck Valley	—	53,611	53,611	—
Ossining	—	1,707	1,707	—
Peekskill	—	97,236	97,236	—
	—	289,091	289,091	—
Total Debt Service	46,478,100	46,660,715	46,014,348	646,367
Cost of Issuance-				
Environmental Facilities	50,116	89,059	89,059	—
Capital Outlay-				
Non-Recurring Repairs-				
Environmental Facilities	852,022	1,755,214	1,755,214	—
Total Expenditures	133,520,421	132,967,117	121,897,422	11,069,695
OTHER FINANCING USES:				
Transfers Out:				
General Fund for:				
North Yonkers Pumping Station	20,000	20,000	20,000	—
Yonkers Joint Treatment Plant	135,000	135,000	135,000	—
Blind Brook	10,000	10,000	10,000	—
Bronx Valley	4,000	4,000	4,000	—
Mamaroneck Valley	31,000	31,000	31,000	—
New Rochelle	27,000	27,000	27,000	—
Peekskill	13,000	13,000	13,000	—
Saw Mill Valley	2,000	2,000	2,000	—
	242,000	242,000	242,000	—
Capital Projects Fund for:				
Environmental Facilities	—	357,200	357,200	—
North Yonkers Pumping Station	—	2,500	2,500	—
Yonkers Joint Treatment Plant	1,000,000	754,129	219,500	534,629
Mamaroneck Valley	—	191,695	191,695	—
Peekskill	—	247,780	247,780	—
	1,000,000	1,553,304	1,018,675	534,629
Total Other Financing Uses	1,242,000	1,795,304	1,260,675	534,629
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	$ 134,762,421	$ 134,762,421	$ 123,158,097	$ 11,604,324

See independent auditors' report

Refuse Disposal District Fund

Refuse Disposal District Fund: This fund is used to account for the planning, operation, and maintenance of the solid waste facilities within or on the borders of Westchester County.

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County of Westchester, New York
Refuse Disposal District Fund—
Comparative Balance Sheet

Exhibit H-1

December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of $656,122 in 2020 and 2019	$ 5,392,009	$ 4,977,466
Due from Other Funds	17,435,170	28,020,535
Total Assets	$ 22,827,179	$ 32,998,001
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities-		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 5,984,600	$ 5,622,554
Fund Balance-		
Assigned	16,842,579	27,375,447
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 22,827,179	$ 32,998,001

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Refuse Disposal District Fund—
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes on Real Property	$ 42,378,946	$ 42,378,946	$ 42,378,946	$ —
State Aid	—	—	—	—
Departmental Income	17,209,322	17,209,322	17,578,274	368,952
Earnings on Investments	264,405	264,405	246,219	(18,186)
Miscellaneous	100,000	100,000	892,831	792,831
Total Revenues	59,952,673	59,952,673	61,096,270	1,143,597
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	4,710,792	4,664,405	3,676,949	987,456
Home and Community Services	67,148,889	67,230,309	64,145,960	3,084,349
Employee Benefits	1,523,447	1,475,031	1,191,267	283,764
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,303,185	1,303,185	1,303,185	—
Interest	348,394	361,777	361,777	—
Total Expenditures	75,034,707	75,034,707	70,679,138	4,355,569
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(15,082,034)	(15,082,034)	(9,582,868)	5,499,166
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In-				
General Fund	50,000	50,000	50,000	—
Transfers Out-				
Capital Projects Fund	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	—
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(950,000)	(950,000)	(950,000)	—
Net Change in Fund Balance	(16,032,034)	(16,032,034)	(10,532,868)	5,499,166
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	16,032,034	16,032,034	27,375,447	11,343,413
End of Year	$ —	$ —	$ 16,842,579	$ 16,842,579

See independent auditors' report

Exhibit H-2

2019			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
$ 42,920,793	$ 42,920,793	$ 42,920,793	$ —
—	—	201,754	201,754
17,716,726	17,716,726	16,173,123	(1,543,603)
397,934	397,934	401,651	3,717
90,000	90,000	83,910	(6,090)
61,125,453	61,125,453	59,781,231	(1,344,222)
4,787,983	4,806,983	4,273,477	533,506
65,339,749	65,281,952	62,025,425	3,256,527
1,441,604	1,479,401	1,407,323	72,078
1,613,406	1,614,406	1,613,406	1,000
407,872	407,872	403,121	4,751
73,590,614	73,590,614	69,722,752	3,867,862
(12,465,161)	(12,465,161)	(9,941,521)	2,523,640
63,000	63,000	63,000	—
—	—	—	—
63,000	63,000	63,000	—
(12,402,161)	(12,402,161)	(9,878,521)	2,523,640
12,402,161	12,402,161	37,253,968	24,851,807
$ —	$ —	$ 27,375,447	$ 27,375,447

County of Westchester, New York
Refuse Disposal District Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)

Exhibit H-3

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES				
General Government-				
Administration:				
Personal services	$ 422,395	$ 420,391	$ 270,151	$ 150,240
Materials and supplies	6,800	6,800	1,203	5,597
Contractual	4,281,597	4,237,214	3,405,595	831,619
	4,710,792	4,664,405	3,676,949	987,456
Home and Community Services:				
Mount Vernon Transfer Station:				
Personal services	56,266	57,577	56,511	1,066
Materials and supplies	95,029	95,029	48,889	46,140
Contractual	2,555,806	2,555,806	2,342,335	213,471
	2,707,101	2,708,412	2,447,735	260,677
Yonkers Transfer Station:				
Personal services	63,590	78,466	78,466	—
Materials and supplies	245,988	245,988	74,201	171,787
Contractual	3,899,838	3,899,838	3,421,312	478,526
	4,209,416	4,224,292	3,573,979	650,313
White Plains:				
Personal services	47,045	47,045	17,042	30,003
Materials and supplies	118,423	118,423	77,692	40,731
Contractual	2,704,823	2,704,823	2,504,166	200,657
	2,870,291	2,870,291	2,598,900	271,391
Recovery and Disposal:				
Personal services	428,962	463,195	370,603	92,592
Materials and supplies	145,810	145,810	60,984	84,826
Contractual	41,804,094	41,730,336	40,940,183	790,153
	42,378,866	42,339,341	41,371,770	967,571
Recycling:				
Personal services	1,086,073	1,061,073	891,568	169,505
Equipment	—	25,000	24,782	218
Materials and supplies	73,845	73,845	28,462	45,383
Contractual	660,515	660,515	28,057	632,458
	1,820,433	1,820,433	972,869	847,564

continued

County of Westchester, New York
Refuse Disposal District Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (cont'd)

Exhibit H-3

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Material Recovery Facility:				
Personal services	$ 51,435	$ 51,435	$ 51,435	$ —
Materials and supplies	341,802	341,802	295,339	46,463
Contractual	12,769,545	12,874,303	12,833,933	40,370
	13,162,782	13,267,540	13,180,707	86,833
Total Home and Community Services	67,148,889	67,230,309	64,145,960	3,084,349
Employee Benefits:				
Administration	223,508	223,508	124,394	99,114
Mount Vernon Transfer Station	51,475	50,164	15,889	34,275
Yonkers Transfer Station	53,413	40,541	40,541	—
White Plains	49,036	49,036	14,895	34,141
Recovery and Disposal	331,604	297,371	288,336	9,035
Recycling	757,260	757,260	707,212	50,048
Material Recovery Facility	57,151	57,151	—	57,151
	1,523,447	1,475,031	1,191,267	283,764
Debt Service-Serial Bonds:				
Principal	1,303,185	1,303,185	1,303,185	—
Interest	348,394	361,777	361,777	—
	1,651,579	1,664,962	1,664,962	—
Total Expenditures	75,034,707	75,034,707	70,679,138	4,355,569
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers Out-Capital Projects Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	—
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	$ 76,034,707	$ 76,034,707	$ 71,679,138	$ 4,355,569

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Grants Fund

Grants Fund: This fund is used to account for the operations of various projects or programs funded in full or major part by Federal and State government grants and certain private sources.

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County of Westchester, New York
Grants Fund—
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2020 and 2019

Exhibit I-1

	2020	2019 (Restated)
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 3,379,059	$ 3,926,651
Accounts Receivable	1,205,602	121,064
Loan Receivable	16,363,240	16,060,502
Due from Federal and State Governments	35,324,145	22,887,505
Due from Other Funds	23,142,572	38,204,733
Total Assets	$ 79,414,618	$ 81,200,455
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 11,252,498	$ 10,233,682
Unearned Revenue	58,900,544	65,085,818
Total Liabilities	70,153,042	75,319,500
Fund Balance-		
Assigned	9,261,576	5,880,955
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 79,414,618	$ 81,200,455

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

Exhibit I-2

Grants Fund—
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019 (Restated)
REVENUES		
Federal Aid	$ 49,674,592	$ 43,861,383
State Aid	59,528,338	54,734,885
Departmental Income	9,689,316	11,108,877
Miscellaneous	5,920,689	5,070,493
Total Revenues	124,812,935	114,775,638
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General Government	3,028,032	4,362,629
Public Safety	16,542,110	19,121,877
Health Services	61,331,233	57,499,777
Transportation	730,306	2,612,021
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	41,068,593	37,754,524
Culture and Recreation	986,111	2,024,214
Home and Community Services	3,591,018	2,869,699
Total Expenditures	127,277,403	126,244,741
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,464,468)	(11,469,103)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers In	6,191,691	7,183,477
Transfers Out	(346,602)	—
Total Other Financing Sources	5,845,089	7,183,477
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,380,621	(4,285,626)
FUND BALANCE		
Beginning of Year, as Reported	5,880,955	9,633,913
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	—	532,668
Beginning of Year, as Restated	5,880,955	10,166,581
End of Year	$ 9,261,576	$ 5,880,955

See independent auditors' report

Capital Projects Fund

Capital Projects Fund: This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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County of Westchester, New York
Capital Projects Fund—
Comparative Balance Sheet

Exhibit J-1

December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 67,945,625	$ 125,231,536
Due from Federal and State Governments	999,450	150,365
Restricted Cash	38,936,043	48,550,632
Total Assets	$ 107,881,118	$ 173,932,533
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 34,927,539	$ 21,646,242
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	75,573,833	62,280,800
Due to Other Funds	71,911,055	71,077,960
Total Liabilities	182,412,427	155,005,002
Fund Balance (Deficit):		
Restricted	9,353,831	18,927,531
Unassigned	(83,885,140)	—
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	(74,531,309)	18,927,531
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance (Deficit)	$ 107,881,118	$ 173,932,533

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Capital Projects Fund—
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Exhibit J-2

	2020	2019
REVENUES		
Federal Aid	$ 23,055,904	$ 35,009,540
State Aid	5,534,594	23,105,728
Earnings on Investments	761,429	1,264,939
Miscellaneous	1,510,158	2,418,689
Total Revenues	30,862,085	61,798,896
EXPENDITURES		
Debt Service:		
Costs of Issuance	1,022,711	579,824
Advance Refunding Escrow	—	1,394,683
	1,022,711	1,974,507
Capital Outlay:		
General Government	40,727,587	49,585,357
Education	4,719,184	9,322,766
Public Safety	6,044,505	4,101,274
Health Services	445,672	1,333,962
Transportation	79,246,863	70,578,905
Culture and Recreation	45,825,716	36,101,606
Home and Community Services	55,232,109	41,538,147
Total Capital Outlay	232,241,636	212,562,017
Total Expenditures	233,264,347	214,536,524
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(202,402,262)	(152,737,628)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Bonds Issued	97,715,627	142,146,104
Bonds Premium	11,126,329	23,618,258
Refunding Bonds Issued	50,920,000	46,775,000
Premium on Refunding Bonds	441,003	5,265,278
Transfers In	7,430,976	8,010,871
Transfers Out	(7,961,944)	(2,896,073)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(50,728,569)	(53,134,328)
Total Other Financing Sources	108,943,422	169,785,110
Net Change in Fund Balance	(93,458,840)	17,047,482
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)		
Beginning of Year	18,927,531	1,880,049
End of Year	$ (74,531,309)	$ 18,927,531

See independent auditors' report

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Airport Fund: This fund is used to account for the operations of the Westchester County Airport.

Combined Water District Fund: These funds are used to account for the water filtration facilities and water distribution systems within or on the borders of Westchester County.

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County of Westchester, New York
Nonmajor Governmental Funds—
Combining Balance Sheet

Exhibit K-1

December 31, 2020
(With Comparative Totals for 2019)

	Airport Fund	Combined Water Districts Fund	Totals 2020	Totals 2019
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 14,928,776	$ —	$ 14,928,776	$ 22,454,629
Accounts Receivable, Net	3,425,937	11,587,774	15,013,711	14,980,211
Due from Federal and State Governments	5,750,050	—	5,750,050	—
Due from Other Funds	—	—	—	3,006,661
Total Assets	$ 24,104,763	$ 11,587,774	$ 35,692,537	$ 40,441,501
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 3,627,733	$ 3,705,195	$ 7,332,928	$ 12,401,154
Due to Other Funds	—	3,707,428	3,707,428	—
Unearned Revenue	822,537	—	822,537	988,424
Total Liabilities	4,450,270	7,412,623	11,862,893	13,389,578
Fund Balance:				
Restricted	229,111	—	229,111	3,865,447
Assigned	19,425,382	4,175,151	23,600,533	23,186,476
Total Fund Balances	19,654,493	4,175,151	23,829,644	27,051,923
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	$ 24,104,763	$ 11,587,774	$ 35,692,537	$ 40,441,501

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Nonmajor Governmental Funds—
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Exhibit K-2

Year Ended December 31, 2020
(With Comparative Totals for 2019)

	Airport Fund	Combined Water Districts Fund	Totals 2020	Totals 2019
REVENUES				
Taxes on Real Property	$ —	$ 2,722,285	$ 2,722,285	$ 2,722,285
Federal Aid	15,751,539	—	15,751,539	—
Departmental Income	31,054,433	18,366,802	49,421,235	65,888,148
Earnings on Investments	86,456	16,800	103,256	113,239
Miscellaneous	1,275,965	1,092,321	2,368,286	5,186,143
Total Revenues	48,168,393	22,198,208	70,366,601	73,909,815
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation	40,666,351	—	40,666,351	43,977,017
Home and Community Services	—	19,749,902	19,749,902	19,201,870
Employee Benefits	3,949,901	359,131	4,309,032	3,622,422
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,091,968	1,301,157	2,393,125	2,275,408
Interest	422,761	931,949	1,354,710	1,362,847
Capital Outlay	3,483,884	349,605	3,833,489	4,199,760
Total Expenditures	49,614,865	22,691,744	72,306,609	74,639,324
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,446,472)	(493,536)	(1,940,008)	(729,509)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	3,630,030	—	3,630,030	—
Transfers Out	(4,912,301)	—	(4,912,301)	(5,043,524)
Total Other Financing Uses	(1,282,271)	—	(1,282,271)	(5,043,524)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,728,743)	(493,536)	(3,222,279)	(5,773,033)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	22,383,236	4,668,687	27,051,923	32,824,956
End of Year	$ 19,654,493	$ 4,175,151	$ 23,829,644	$ 27,051,923

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Airport Fund—
Comparative Balance Sheet
December 31, 2020 and 2019

Exhibit L-1

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 14,928,776	$ 22,454,629
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of $797,283 in 2020 and 2019	3,425,937	5,259,492
Due from Federal and State Governments	5,750,050	—
Total Assets	$ 24,104,763	$ 27,714,121
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 3,627,733	$ 4,342,461
Unearned Revenue	822,537	988,424
Total Liabilities	4,450,270	5,330,885
Fund Balance:		
Restricted	229,111	3,865,447
Assigned	19,425,382	18,517,789
Total Fund Balance	19,654,493	22,383,236
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 24,104,763	$ 27,714,121

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Airport Fund—
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Federal Aid	$ —	$ —	$ 15,751,539	$ 15,751,539
Departmental Income	48,631,006	48,631,006	31,054,433	(17,576,573)
Earnings on Investments	90,000	90,000	86,456	(3,544)
Miscellaneous	3,300,000	3,300,000	1,275,965	(2,024,035)
Total Revenues	52,021,006	52,021,006	48,168,393	(3,852,613)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation	43,632,690	42,506,498	40,666,351	1,840,147
Employee Benefits	5,227,359	4,547,714	3,949,901	597,813
Debt Service	2,190,725	1,546,382	1,514,729	31,653
Capital Outlay	2,646,012	3,483,887	3,483,884	3
Total Expenditures	53,696,786	52,084,481	49,614,865	2,469,616
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,675,780)	(63,475)	(1,446,472)	(1,382,997)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In-				
Capital Projects Fund	3,630,030	3,630,030	3,630,030	—
Transfers Out-				
Capital Projects Fund	(3,300,000)	(4,912,305)	(4,912,301)	4
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	330,030	(1,282,275)	(1,282,271)	4
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,345,750)	(1,345,750)	(2,728,743)	(1,382,993)
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	1,345,750	1,345,750	22,383,236	21,037,486
End of Year	$ —	$ —	$ 19,654,493	$ 19,654,493

See independent auditors' report

Exhibit L-2

2019			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
46,036,629	46,036,629	48,334,896	2,298,267
90,000	90,000	107,481	17,481
3,000,000	5,844,000	5,043,524	(800,476)
49,126,629	51,970,629	53,485,901	1,515,272
43,870,729	44,519,869	43,977,017	542,852
3,691,030	3,237,550	3,237,550	—
1,549,520	1,468,466	1,468,466	—
3,553,604	3,530,846	3,524,952	5,894
52,664,883	52,756,731	52,207,985	548,746
(3,538,254)	(786,102)	1,277,916	2,064,018
—	—	—	—
(3,000,000)	(5,752,152)	(5,043,524)	708,628
(3,000,000)	(5,752,152)	(5,043,524)	708,628
(6,538,254)	(6,538,254)	(3,765,608)	2,772,646
6,538,254	6,538,254	26,148,844	19,610,590
$ —	$ —	$ 22,383,236	$ 22,383,236

County of Westchester, New York
Airport Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget

Exhibit L-3

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Personal services	$ 8,724,059	$ 9,403,704	$ 9,403,702	$ 2
Equipment	489,783	489,783	178,615	311,168
Materials and supplies	2,362,791	2,362,791	1,680,368	682,423
Contractual	32,056,057	30,250,220	29,403,666	846,554
	43,632,690	42,506,498	40,666,351	1,840,147
Employee Benefits	5,227,359	4,547,714	3,949,901	597,813
Debt Service:				
Serial Bonds:				
Principal	1,641,346	1,091,971	1,091,968	3
Interest	549,379	454,411	422,761	31,650
Total Debt Service	2,190,725	1,546,382	1,514,729	31,653
Capital Outlay	2,646,012	3,483,887	3,483,884	3
Total Expenditures	53,696,786	52,084,481	49,614,865	2,469,616
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers Out-				
Capital Projects Fund	3,300,000	4,912,305	4,912,301	4
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	$ 56,996,786	$ 56,996,786	$ 54,527,166	$ 2,469,620

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County of Westchester, New York
Combined Water Districts Fund—
Comparative Balance Sheet

Exhibit M-1

December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Accounts Receivable	$ 11,587,774	$ 9,720,719
Due from Other Funds	—	3,006,661
Total Assets	$ 11,587,774	$ 12,727,380
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 3,705,195	$ 8,058,693
Due to Other Funds	3,707,428	—
Total Liabilities	7,412,623	8,058,693
Fund Balance-		
Assigned	4,175,151	4,668,687
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 11,587,774	$ 12,727,380

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County of Westchester, New York
Water Districts Fund—
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Exhibit M-2

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	County Water District No. 1	County Water District No. 2	County Water District No. 3	County Water District No. 4	Totals
REVENUES	$ 19,714,937	$ 7,092	$ 2,474,607	$ 1,572	$ 22,198,208
EXPENDITURES	19,897,028	7,090	2,787,626	—	22,691,744
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(182,091)	2	(313,019)	1,572	(493,536)
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning of Year	1,202,543	448	3,138,952	326,744	4,668,687
End of Year	$ 1,020,452	$ 450	$ 2,825,933	$ 328,316	$ 4,175,151

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County of Westchester, New York
Combined Water Districts Fund—
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget and Actual
Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes on Real Property	$ 2,722,285	$ 2,722,285	$ 2,722,285	$ —
Departmental Income	18,720,000	18,720,000	18,366,802	(353,198)
Earnings on Investments	26,000	26,000	16,800	(9,200)
Miscellaneous	145,052	145,052	1,092,321	947,269
Total Revenues	21,613,337	21,613,337	22,198,208	584,871
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Home and Community Services	21,189,099	20,706,175	19,749,902	956,273
Employee Benefits	499,973	438,721	359,131	79,590
Debt Service	2,232,687	2,812,579	2,233,106	579,473
Capital Outlay	385,321	349,605	349,605	—
Total Expenditures	24,307,080	24,307,080	22,691,744	1,615,336
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,693,743)	(2,693,743)	(493,536)	2,200,207
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year	2,693,743	2,693,743	4,668,687	1,974,944
End of Year	$ —	$ —	$ 4,175,151	$ 4,175,151

See independent auditors' report

Exhibit M-3

2019			
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
$ 2,722,285	$ 2,722,285	$ 2,722,285	$ —
18,520,000	18,520,000	17,553,252	(966,748)
23,521	23,521	5,758	(17,763)
145,099	145,099	142,619	(2,480)
21,410,905	21,410,905	20,423,914	(986,991)
20,596,097	20,015,097	19,201,870	813,227
492,966	483,966	384,872	99,094
2,274,956	2,520,956	2,169,789	351,167
375,112	719,112	674,808	44,304
23,739,131	23,739,131	22,431,339	1,307,792
(2,328,226)	(2,328,226)	(2,007,425)	320,801
2,328,226	2,328,226	6,676,112	4,347,886
$ —	$ —	$ 4,668,687	$ 4,688,687

County of Westchester, New York
Combined Water Districts Fund—
Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget

Exhibit M-4

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes on Real Property-				
County Water District No. 1	$ 2,722,285	$ 2,722,285	$ 2,722,285	$ —
Departmental Income:				
County Water District No. 1	16,320,000	16,320,000	16,022,670	(297,330)
County Water District No. 3	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,344,132	(55,868)
	18,720,000	18,720,000	18,366,802	(353,198)
Earnings on Investments:				
County Water District No. 1	5,000	5,000	2,151	(2,849)
County Water District No. 2	—	—	2	2
County Water District No. 3	20,000	20,000	13,075	(6,925)
County Water District No. 4	1,000	1,000	1,572	572
	26,000	26,000	16,800	(9,200)
Miscellaneous:				
County Water District No. 1	135,052	135,052	967,831	832,779
County Water District No. 2	10,000	10,000	7,090	(2,910)
County Water District No. 3	—	—	117,400	117,400
	145,052	145,052	1,092,321	947,269
Total Revenues	$ 21,613,337	$ 21,613,337	$ 22,198,208	$ 584,871

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Combined Water Districts Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget

Exhibit M-5

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES				
Home and Community Services:				
County Water District No. 1:				
Personal services	$ 362,618	$ 419,869	$ 346,031	$ 73,838
Equipment	42,500	42,500	18,980	23,520
Materials and supplies	17,132,108	17,132,108	16,710,516	421,592
Contractual	1,579,938	1,157,216	1,156,976	240
	19,117,164	18,751,693	18,232,503	519,190
County Water District No. 2 -				
Contractual	10,000	10,000	7,090	2,910
County Water District No. 3:				
Personal services	301,758	301,758	231,861	69,897
Equipment	39,900	39,900	31,381	8,519
Materials and supplies	709,352	709,352	691,952	17,400
Contractual	1,009,925	892,472	555,115	337,357
	2,060,935	1,943,482	1,510,309	433,173
County Water District No. 4 -				
Contractual	1,000	1,000	—	1,000
Total Home and Community Services	21,189,099	20,706,175	19,749,902	956,273
Employee Benefits:				
County Water District No. 1	275,884	214,632	191,776	22,856
County Water District No. 3	224,089	224,089	167,355	56,734
	499,973	438,721	359,131	79,590
Debt Service:				
Principal-				
Serial Bonds:				
County Water District No. 1	459,897	754,233	754,233	—
County Water District No. 3	841,259	841,259	546,924	294,335
	1,301,156	1,595,492	1,301,157	294,335
Interest-				
Serial Bonds:				
County Water District No. 1	431,760	718,516	718,516	—
County Water District No. 3	499,771	498,571	213,433	285,138
	931,531	1,217,087	931,949	285,138
Total Debt Service	2,232,687	2,812,579	2,233,106	579,473

continued

County of Westchester, New York
Combined Water Districts Fund—
Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget (cont'd)

Exhibit M-5

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Capital Outlay:				
County Water District No. 1	$ 154,370	$ —	$ —	$ —
County Water District No. 3	230,951	349,605	349,605	—
	385,321	349,605	349,605	—
Total Expenditures	$ 24,307,080	$ 24,307,080	$ 22,691,744	$ 1,615,336

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Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds: These funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost reimbursement basis.

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County of Westchester, New York
Internal Service Funds—
Combining Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2020
(With Comparative Totals for 2019)

Exhibit N-1

	Health Insurance Fund	Casualty Reserve Fund	Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund	Totals 2020	Totals 2019
ASSETS					
Cash	$ 2,480,013	$ 8,592,277	$ 13,143,331	$ 24,215,621	$ 20,329,586
Investments	—	32,126,563	—	32,126,563	31,322,809
Accounts Receivable	5,904,377	460,160	—	6,364,537	5,691,226
Due from Other Funds	28,038,795	—	—	28,038,795	26,653,551
Total Assets	36,423,185	41,179,000	13,143,331	90,745,516	83,997,172
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	3,162,334	1,044,279	284,825	4,491,438	3,741,393
Current Portion of Claims Payable	16,000,000	3,117,300	5,571,000	24,688,300	27,049,600
Due to Other Funds	—	667,662	973,289	1,640,951	2,573,314
Total Current Liabilities	19,162,334	4,829,241	6,829,114	30,820,689	33,364,307
Non-Current Liabilities-					
Claims Payable, Less Current Portion	—	28,055,700	50,139,000	78,194,700	72,446,400
Total Liabilities	19,162,334	32,884,941	56,968,114	109,015,389	105,810,707
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	$ 17,260,851	$ 8,294,059	$ (43,824,783)	$ (18,269,873)	$ (21,813,535)

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Internal Service Funds—
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended December 31, 2020
(With Comparative Totals for 2019)

Exhibit N-2

	Health Insurance Fund	Casualty Reserve Fund	Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund	Totals 2020	Totals 2019
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for Services	$ 187,456,988	$ 125,000	$ 12,381,340	$ 199,963,328	$ 213,967,715
Other	—	—	5,332,762	5,332,762	1,541,350
Total Operating Revenues	187,456,988	125,000	17,714,102	205,296,090	215,509,065
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Claims	—	4,725,686	10,975,126	15,700,812	16,627,179
Claims Adjustments	—	2,087,000	4,300,000	6,387,000	3,660,000
Employee Benefits	182,253,985	—	—	182,253,985	200,035,398
Total Operating Expenses	182,253,985	6,812,686	15,275,126	204,341,797	220,322,577
Income (Loss) from Operations	5,203,003	(6,687,686)	2,438,976	954,293	(4,813,512)
NONOPERATING REVENUES					
Earnings on Investments	71,166	1,634,815	36,954	1,742,935	1,990,558
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	—	846,434	—	846,434	633,614
Total Nonoperating Revenues	71,166	2,481,249	36,954	2,589,369	2,624,172
Change in Net Position	5,274,169	(4,206,437)	2,475,930	3,543,662	(2,189,340)
NET POSITION					
Beginning of Year	11,986,682	12,500,496	(46,300,713)	(21,813,535)	(19,624,195)
End of Year	$ 17,260,851	$ 8,294,059	$ (43,824,783)	$ (18,269,873)	$ (21,813,535)

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Internal Service Funds—
Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended December 31, 2020
(With Comparative Totals for 2019)

Exhibit N-3

	Health Insurance Fund	Casualty Reserve Fund	Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund	Totals 2020	Totals 2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash Receipts from Customers	$ 186,783,677	$ 125,000	$ 12,381,340	$ 199,290,017	$ 214,500,023
Cash Receipts from Other	—	—	5,332,762	5,332,762	1,541,350
Payments to Providers and Claimants	(185,471,010)	(3,737,789)	(10,995,953)	(200,204,752)	(218,687,815)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	1,312,667	(3,612,789)	6,718,149	4,418,027	(2,646,442)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Advances from (to) Other Funds	(1,385,244)	—	—	(1,385,244)	(339,103)
Payments from (to) Other Funds	—	(16,214)	(916,149)	(932,363)	1,752,713
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	(1,385,244)	(16,214)	(916,149)	(2,317,607)	1,413,610
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Earnings on Investments	71,166	1,677,495	36,954	1,785,615	2,033,238
Net Change in Cash	(1,411)	(1,951,508)	5,838,954	3,886,035	800,406
CASH					
Beginning of Year	2,481,424	10,543,785	7,304,377	20,329,586	19,529,180
End of Year	$ 2,480,013	$ 8,592,277	$ 13,143,331	$ 24,215,621	$ 20,329,586
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Income (Loss) from Operations	$ 5,203,003	$ (6,687,686)	$ 2,438,976	$ 954,293	$ (4,813,512)
Adjustments to Reconcile Income (Loss) from Operations to Net Cash from Operating Activities					
Changes in Assets and Liabilities					
Accounts Receivable	(673,311)	—	—	(673,311)	532,308
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(217,025)	987,897	(20,827)	750,045	(2,025,238)
Claims Payable	(3,000,000)	2,087,000	4,300,000	3,387,000	3,660,000
Net Cash from Operating Activities	$ 1,312,667	$ (3,612,789)	$ 6,718,149	$ 4,418,027	$ (2,646,442)
Noncash Investing Activities-					
Change in Fair Value of Investments	$ —	$ 846,434	$ —	$ 846,434	$ 633,614

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Health Insurance Fund

Health Insurance Fund: This fund is used to account for the County's self-Insurance programs for employee medical and dental benefits

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County of Westchester, New York

Exhibit N-4

Internal Service Fund-Health Insurance Fund

Comparative Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 2,480,013	$ 2,481,424
Accounts Receivable	5,904,377	5,231,066
Due from Other Funds	28,038,795	26,653,551
Total Assets	36,423,185	34,366,041
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	3,162,334	3,379,359
Claims Payable	16,000,000	19,000,000
Total Liabilities	19,162,334	22,379,359
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	$ 17,260,851	$ 11,986,682

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

Exhibit N-5

Internal Service Fund-Health Insurance Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Services	$ 187,456,988	$ 202,142,593
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Employee Benefits	182,253,985	200,035,398
Income from Operations	5,203,003	2,107,195
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Earnings on Investments	71,166	135,832
Change in Net Position	5,274,169	2,243,027
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year	11,986,682	9,743,655
End of Year	$ 17,260,851	$ 11,986,682

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

Exhibit N-6

Internal Service Fund-Health Insurance Fund

Comparative Statement of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Receipts from Customers	$ 186,783,677	$ 202,674,901
Payments to Providers and Claimants	(185,471,010)	(201,953,236)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	1,312,667	721,665
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Advances from (to) Other Funds	(1,385,244)	(857,497)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Earnings on Investments	71,166	135,832
Net Change in Cash	(1,411)	—
CASH		
Beginning of Year	2,481,424	2,481,424
End of Year	$ 2,480,013	$ 2,481,424
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income from Operations	$ 5,203,003	$ 2,107,195
Adjustments to Reconcile Income From Operations to Net Cash from Operating Activities		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
Accounts Receivable	(673,311)	532,308
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(217,025)	(1,917,838)
Claims Payable	(3,000,000)	—
Net Cash from Operating Activities	$ 1,312,667	$ 721,665

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Casualty Reserve Fund

Casualty Reserve Fund: This fund is used to account for the County's self-insurance programs for general negligence.

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County of Westchester, New York
Internal Service Fund-Casualty Reserve Fund
Comparative Statement of Net Position

Exhibit N-7

December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 8,592,277	$ 10,543,785
Investments	32,126,563	31,322,809
Accounts Receivable	460,160	460,160
Total Assets	41,179,000	42,326,754
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	1,044,279	56,382
Current Portion of Claims Payable	3,117,300	2,908,600
Due to Other Funds	667,662	683,876
Total Current Liabilities	4,829,241	3,648,858
Non-Current Liabilities-		
Claims Payable, Less Current Portion	28,055,700	26,177,400
Total Liabilities	32,884,941	29,826,258
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	$ 8,294,059	$ 12,500,496

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

Exhibit N-8

Internal Service Fund-Casualty Reserve Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Services	$ 125,000	$ 125,000
Other	—	1,541,350
Total Operating Revenues	125,000	1,666,350
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Claims	4,725,686	5,053,527
Claims Adjustments	2,087,000	1,130,000
Total Operating Expenses	6,812,686	6,183,527
Loss from Operations	(6,687,686)	(4,517,177)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Earnings on Investments	1,634,815	1,774,073
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	846,434	633,614
Total Nonoperating Revenues	2,481,249	2,407,687
Change in Net Position	(4,206,437)	(2,109,490)
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year	12,500,496	14,609,986
End of Year	$ 8,294,059	$ 12,500,496

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

Exhibit N-9

Internal Service Fund-Casualty Reserve Fund
Comparative Statement of Cash Flows
Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Receipts from Customers	$ 125,000	$ 125,000
Cash Receipts from Other	—	1,541,350
Payments to Providers and Claimants	(3,737,789)	(5,071,625)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	(3,612,789)	(3,405,275)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments to Other Funds	(16,214)	(136,725)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Earnings on Investments	1,677,495	1,816,753
Net Change in Cash	(1,951,508)	(1,725,247)
CASH		
Beginning of Year	10,543,785	12,269,032
End of Year	$ 8,592,277	$ 10,543,785
RECONCILIATION OF LOSS FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss from Operations	$ (6,687,686)	$ (4,517,177)
Adjustments to Reconcile Loss from Operations to Net Cash from Operating Activities		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	987,897	(18,098)
Claims Payable	2,087,000	1,130,000
Net Cash from Operating Activities	$ (3,612,789)	$ (3,405,275)
Noncash Investing Activities-Change in Fair Value of Investments	$ 846,434	$ 633,614

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Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund

Worker's Compensation Reserve Fund: This fund is used to account for the County's self-insurance program for workers' compensation.

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County of Westchester, New York

Exhibit N-10

Internal Service Fund-Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund

Comparative Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 13,143,331	$ 7,304,377
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	284,825	305,652
Current Portion of Claims Payable	5,571,000	5,141,000
Due to Other Funds	973,289	1,889,438
Total Current Liabilities	6,829,114	7,336,090
Non-Current Liabilities-		
Claims Payable, Less Current Portion	50,139,000	46,269,000
Total Liabilities	56,968,114	53,605,090
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted	$ (43,824,783)	$ (46,300,713)

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County of Westchester, New York

Exhibit N-11

Internal Service Fund-Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Services	$ 12,381,340	$ 11,700,122
Other	5,332,762	—
Total Operating Revenues	17,714,102	11,700,122
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Claims	10,975,126	11,573,652
Claims Adjustments	4,300,000	2,530,000
Total Operating Expenses	15,275,126	14,103,652
Income (Loss) from Operations	2,438,976	(2,403,530)
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Earnings on Investments	36,954	80,653
Change in Net Position	2,475,930	(2,322,877)
NET POSITION		
Beginning of Year	(46,300,713)	(43,977,836)
End of Year	$ (43,824,783)	$ (46,300,713)

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County of Westchester, New York

Exhibit N-12

Internal Service Fund-Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund

Comparative Statement of Cash Flows

Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Receipts from Customers	$ 12,381,340	$ 11,700,122
Cash Receipts from Other	5,332,762	—
Payments to Providers and Claimants	(10,995,953)	(11,662,954)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	6,718,149	37,168
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Advances from (to) Other Funds	—	518,394
Payments from (to) Other Funds	(916,149)	1,889,438
Net Cash from Noncapital Financing Activities	(916,149)	2,407,832
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Earnings on Investments	36,954	80,653
Net Change in Cash	5,838,954	2,525,653
CASH		
Beginning of Year	7,304,377	4,778,724
End of Year	$ 13,143,331	$ 7,304,377
RECONCILIATION OF INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income (Loss) from Operations	$ 2,438,976	$ (2,403,530)
Adjustments to Reconcile Income (Loss) from Operations to Net Cash from Operating Activities		
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	(20,827)	(89,302)
Claims Payable	4,300,000	2,530,000
Net Cash from Operating Activities	$ 6,718,149	$ 37,168

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Statistical Section
(Unaudited)

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Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. These schedules include:

Net Position by Component

Changes in Net Position

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	$ 1,410,540,739	$ 1,508,027,858	$ 1,563,467,927	$ 1,613,492,531
Restricted	133,499,860	169,690,881	151,927,913	124,398,927
Unrestricted	(498,312,343)	(692,239,589)	(837,096,228)	(927,243,769)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	1,045,728,256	985,479,150	878,299,612	810,647,689
Business Type Activities				
Unrestricted	(135,348,332)	(134,460,513)	(134,803,650)	(133,976,662)
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,410,540,739	1,508,027,858	1,563,467,927	1,613,492,531
Restricted	133,499,860	169,690,881	151,927,913	124,398,927
Unrestricted	(633,660,675)	(826,700,102)	(971,899,878)	(1,061,220,431)
Total Primary Government Net Position	$ 910,379,924	$ 851,018,637	$ 743,495,962	$ 676,671,027

(1) Reflects initial implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions".*

(2) Reflects initial implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions"*.

(3) Reflects initial implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84 *"Fiduciary Activities"*.

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EXHIBIT P-1

2015 (1)	2016	2017	2018 (2)	2019 (3)	2020
$ 1,658,285,180	$ 1,753,165,275	$ 1,793,471,564	$ 1,880,534,602	$ 1,980,284,625	$ 2,055,783,142
63,923,451	62,249,420	60,388,898	34,501,162	30,097,777	27,138,577
(982,643,262)	(1,170,056,203)	(1,328,488,962)	(3,164,438,586)	(3,307,350,462)	(3,533,662,350)
739,565,369	645,358,492	525,371,500	(1,249,402,822)	(1,296,968,060)	(1,450,740,631)
(121,543,599)	(156,694,176)	(154,052,677)	(151,947,383)	(148,268,300)	(143,510,055)
1,658,285,180	1,753,165,275	1,793,471,564	1,880,534,602	1,980,284,625	2,055,783,142
63,923,451	62,249,420	60,388,898	34,501,162	30,097,777	27,138,577
(1,104,186,861)	(1,326,750,379)	(1,482,541,639)	(3,316,385,969)	(3,455,618,762)	(3,677,172,405)
$ 618,021,770	$ 488,664,316	$ 371,318,823	$ (1,401,350,205)	$ (1,445,236,360)	$ (1,594,250,686)

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses				
Governmental Activities				
General Government	$ 281,693,028	$ 285,730,753	$ 289,820,252	$ 279,498,075
Education	174,141,492	168,494,282	161,303,912	170,899,799
Public Safety	436,490,155	430,680,536	451,204,516	451,216,154
Health Services	139,766,299	132,576,877	126,285,794	120,886,847
Transportation	208,099,907	202,375,900	214,498,616	217,958,463
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	724,323,837	709,289,880	688,405,478	707,778,948
Culture and Recreation	76,636,386	76,325,202	79,758,239	79,752,519
Home and Community Services	186,540,298	184,828,152	186,145,497	189,913,637
Interest	32,784,042	37,573,729	38,416,704	40,959,942
	2,260,475,444	2,227,875,311	2,235,839,008	2,258,864,384
Business Type Activities				
Westchester Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation	11,422,592	11,339,462	11,163,769	11,036,430
Total Primary Government Expenses	2,271,898,036	2,239,214,773	2,247,002,777	2,269,900,814
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities				
Charges for Services				
General Government	36,499,615	39,296,129	39,379,757	36,454,317
Public Safety	25,653,279	24,932,464	22,844,187	23,260,359
Health Services	23,105,113	21,156,215	12,745,210	12,360,046
Transportation	79,517,138	80,037,954	80,580,841	80,947,503
Economic Assistance and Oppurtunity	3,111,220	4,432,946	3,996,472	3,900,111
Culture and Recreation	30,772,476	30,659,066	28,598,695	29,430,493
Home and Community Services	38,396,783	38,781,997	38,383,892	40,110,922
Operating Grants and Contributions	629,093,859	613,168,860	592,808,158	612,635,413
Capital Grants and Contributions	29,498,198	31,746,206	32,254,612	61,058,436
Total Primary Government				
Program Revenues	895,647,681	884,211,837	851,591,824	900,157,600
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(1,364,827,763)	(1,343,663,474)	(1,384,247,184)	(1,358,706,784)
Business Type Activities	(11,422,592)	(11,339,462)	(11,163,769)	(11,036,430)
	(1,376,250,355)	(1,355,002,936)	(1,395,410,953)	(1,369,743,214)
General Revenues				
Governmental Activities				
Taxes on Real Property	692,440,664	695,053,337	694,904,941	694,609,543
Sales Tax	453,013,940	460,997,517	489,522,517	503,322,529
Auto Use Tax	15,124,111	14,771,666	15,375,989	15,345,870
Harness Racing Admissions Tax	5,510	5,966	5,581	5,074
Hotel Tax	5,169,840	5,298,409	5,306,491	5,581,672
Mortgage Tax	13,079,307	13,798,860	16,997,949	14,951,342
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	10,184,593	11,323,377	10,566,714	9,593,210
Earnings on Investments	8,861,660	8,800,234	9,455,437	10,778,863
Miscellaneous	43,603,484	49,804,962	32,832,775	35,072,783
Transfers	1,854,715	1,852,337	2,099,252	1,793,975
Gain on Sale of Real Property	—	—	—	—
Total Governmental Activities	1,243,337,824	1,261,706,665	1,277,067,646	1,291,054,861
Business Type Activities				
Earnings on Investments	579,681	580,347	579,599	579,508
Tobacco Revenues	13,516,441	13,499,271	15,290,831	13,077,885
Transfers	(1,854,715)	(1,852,337)	(2,099,252)	(1,793,975)
Total Business Type Activities	12,241,407	12,227,281	13,771,178	11,863,418
Total General Revenues	1,255,579,231	1,273,933,946	1,290,838,824	1,302,918,279
Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	(121,489,939)	(81,956,809)	(107,179,538)	(67,651,923)
Business Type Activities	818,815	887,819	2,607,409	826,988
	$ (120,671,124)	$ (81,068,990)	$ (104,572,129)	$ (66,824,935)

(1) Reflects initial implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions"*.

(2) Reflects initial implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 *"Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions"*.

(3) Reflects initial implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84 *"Fiduciary Activities"*.

See independent auditors' report

EXHIBIT P-2

2015 (1)	2016	2017	2018 (2)	2019 (3)	2020
$ 292,920,535	$ 311,773,179	$ 288,564,954	$ 319,930,591	$ 342,175,705	$ 434,555,962
170,212,825	171,190,010	159,818,491	165,254,135	168,827,834	150,398,862
419,202,353	448,688,871	480,357,652	456,177,132	490,515,841	602,945,426
118,684,365	116,543,351	118,089,095	120,399,430	124,126,260	146,000,833
219,412,656	223,791,919	232,512,770	244,765,103	250,904,153	257,589,767
694,617,403	700,290,920	684,303,902	745,686,456	755,486,005	852,685,122
79,044,899	73,889,592	78,834,849	78,484,794	84,093,278	92,861,369
184,666,295	189,701,196	188,991,665	196,276,530	197,892,409	214,849,783
38,447,875	37,527,890	37,942,396	33,042,017	55,883,817	25,063,992
2,217,209,206	2,273,396,928	2,269,415,774	2,360,016,188	2,469,905,302	2,776,951,116
10,920,332	38,596,754	8,728,233	8,697,730	8,628,940	8,504,791
2,228,129,538	2,311,993,682	2,278,144,007	2,368,713,918	2,478,534,242	2,785,455,907
36,716,580	37,364,775	36,009,695	35,706,676	40,469,426	37,790,748
24,695,441	25,390,895	22,063,692	24,612,479	26,418,349	28,804,947
10,800,507	10,096,264	9,384,388	9,828,811	13,970,218	16,665,079
82,666,277	84,035,603	85,879,669	85,496,348	91,424,823	48,359,598
3,532,042	4,298,336	3,850,878	4,103,142	8,816,965	4,298,703
33,459,718	35,225,385	32,887,568	31,930,833	34,426,611	17,493,803
41,862,863	42,888,530	43,438,390	41,191,968	41,652,527	44,981,583
619,540,192	590,933,112	568,444,946	649,192,392	660,638,246	911,657,362
22,719,429	21,366,320	18,293,306	33,260,876	61,798,896	30,862,085
875,993,049	851,599,220	820,252,532	915,323,525	979,616,061	1,140,913,908
(1,341,216,157)	(1,421,797,708)	(1,449,163,242)	(1,444,692,663)	(1,490,289,241)	(1,636,037,208)
(10,920,332)	(38,596,754)	(8,728,233)	(8,697,730)	(8,628,940)	(8,504,791)
(1,352,136,489)	(1,460,394,462)	(1,457,891,475)	(1,453,390,393)	(1,498,918,181)	(1,644,541,999)
694,597,306	694,597,306	694,597,306	705,565,775	719,674,814	718,674,814
500,642,409	507,445,900	525,230,119	551,883,494	630,288,471	671,223,684
15,905,840	15,855,777	16,168,942	16,382,152	16,423,208	16,019,449
4,824	4,153	3,048	4,176	3,219	—
6,115,422	6,325,138	6,449,824	6,825,805	6,881,646	3,178,221
18,396,878	19,718,700	20,141,856	18,414,553	20,135,934	21,763,719
10,532,518	10,601,482	10,375,346	9,934,442	10,413,195	11,013,725
11,298,055	11,097,588	11,474,311	13,203,368	13,805,222	10,694,152
37,634,421	36,983,553	43,000,796	32,072,072	22,680,110	27,657,792
3,641,209	8,707,915	1,734,702	1,643,586	1,885,516	2,039,081
—	16,253,319	—	—	—	—
1,298,768,882	1,327,590,831	1,329,176,250	1,355,929,423	1,442,191,335	1,482,264,637
579,283	587,886	579,510	579,562	579,708	579,508
26,415,321	11,566,206	12,524,923	11,867,048	13,613,831	14,722,609
(3,641,209)	(8,707,915)	(1,734,702)	(1,643,586)	(1,885,516)	(2,039,081)
23,353,395	3,446,177	11,369,731	10,803,024	12,308,023	13,263,036
1,322,122,277	1,331,037,008	1,340,545,981	1,366,732,447	1,454,499,358	1,495,527,673
(42,447,275)	(94,206,877)	(119,986,992)	(88,763,240)	(48,097,906)	(153,772,571)
12,433,063	(35,150,577)	2,641,498	2,105,294	3,679,083	4,758,245
$ (30,014,212)	$ (129,357,454)	$ (117,345,494)	$ (86,657,946)	$ (44,418,823)	$ (149,014,326)

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund				
Nonspendable	$ 10,050,000	$ 23,199,887	$ 21,635,145	$ 24,408,055
Restricted	3,903,115	5,144,034	6,115,714	956,771
Assigned	81,498,851	81,650,061	79,870,802	87,687,837
Unassigned	56,123,164	59,408,904	62,003,562	56,612,606
Total General Fund	151,575,130	169,402,886	169,625,223	169,665,269
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	—	596,779	649,311	700,000
Restricted	11,722,949	12,531,115	7,647,780	3,950,910
Assigned	170,421,969	184,748,096	183,242,783	170,047,992
Unassigned	(10,454,124)	(109,651,144)	(46,497,484)	(58,119,296)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	171,690,794	88,224,846	145,042,390	116,579,606
Total Governmental Funds	$ 323,265,924	$ 257,627,732	$ 314,667,613	$ 286,244,875
General Fund Unrestricted Fund				
Balance as a Percentage of General Fund Expenditures	7.82%	8.23%	8.22%	8.23%
Governmental Funds Unrestricted Non-capital Fund				
Balance as a Percentage of Non-capital Governmental Funds Expenditures	14.54%	15.63%	15.56%	14.75%

(1) Reflects initial implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84 *"Fiduciary Activities".*

See independent auditors' report

EXHIBIT P-3

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 (1)	2020
$ 25,487,413	$ 26,187,109	$ 25,793,700	$ 29,530,674	$ 32,683,995	$ 28,034,072
—	—	—	—	—	—
84,590,558	83,083,190	86,417,318	46,997,501	47,960,422	144,633,585
54,665,169	56,944,177	21,825,361	17,921,922	27,642,805	75,934,713
164,743,140	166,214,476	134,036,379	94,450,097	108,287,222	248,602,370
18,478,823	850,000	850,000	850,000	1,459,198	935,000
5,113,371	6,138,844	3,720,725	3,333,436	22,792,978	9,582,942
146,682,265	148,789,170	141,897,065	115,393,271	91,498,654	80,920,398
(33,267,390)	(138,735,253)	(68,995,115)	(1,453,387)	—	(83,885,140)
137,007,069	17,042,761	77,472,675	118,123,320	115,750,830	7,553,200
$ 301,750,209	$ 183,257,237	$ 211,509,054	$ 212,573,417	$ 224,038,052	$ 256,155,570
7.84%	7.85%	6.05%	3.42%	3.83%	10.64%
13.23%	13.33%	11.56%	7.85%	7.06%	12.23%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues					
Taxes on Real Property	$ 692,440,664	$ 695,053,337	$ 694,904,941	$ 694,609,543	$ 694,597,306
Sales Tax	453,013,940	460,997,517	489,522,517	503,322,529	500,642,409
Federal Aid	280,797,076	245,846,304	282,135,691	294,842,966	268,349,007
State Aid	292,017,209	327,262,275	280,259,431	307,951,830	286,756,313
Departmental Income	249,257,112	247,953,208	235,534,388	228,155,204	239,703,175
Earnings on Investments	5,807,370	6,253,874	6,965,587	8,460,954	9,063,180
Miscellaneous Revenues	152,132,242	150,125,650	133,971,763	141,453,394	164,880,461
Total Revenues	2,125,465,613	2,133,492,165	2,123,294,318	2,178,796,420	2,163,991,851
Expenditures					
Current					
General Government	207,455,688	211,911,412	207,872,944	203,057,865	209,718,912
Education	169,121,408	162,897,826	155,264,128	155,767,999	159,050,745
Public Safety	276,239,092	277,439,469	284,779,779	283,206,725	279,916,654
Health Services	109,006,980	105,280,820	99,477,411	94,424,051	95,678,175
Transportation	173,206,836	174,775,717	186,604,135	191,146,332	198,966,517
Economic Assistance and Opportunity	652,606,054	639,957,849	619,253,621	640,873,206	634,829,795
Culture and Recreation	46,827,906	47,911,478	49,955,021	49,784,906	50,575,448
Home and Community Services	137,540,063	137,385,796	140,648,597	145,214,511	150,340,416
Employee Benefits	229,281,000	206,200,269	219,618,040	229,337,567	242,365,196
Debt Service					
Principal	82,144,423	84,370,693	84,986,856	93,785,319	95,216,972
Interest	31,441,831	34,483,427	37,680,022	41,163,943	39,997,571
Costs of Issuance	1,779,261	1,684,036	2,187,788	1,241,333	809,771
Advance Refunding Escrow	—	—	—	—	—
Capital Outlay	190,113,059	217,661,824	171,359,650	166,082,318	113,889,492
Total Expenditures	2,306,763,601	2,301,960,616	2,259,687,992	2,295,086,075	2,271,355,664
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(181,297,988)	(168,468,451)	(136,393,674)	(116,289,655)	(107,363,813)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Real Property	—	—	—	—	—
Bonds Issued	281,020,000	78,152,595	183,994,000	85,957,000	103,975,000
Refunding Bonds Issued	79,410,000	22,360,000	—	9,245,000	—
Bond Premium	27,151,470	11,885,504	7,340,303	27,948	15,252,938
Premium on Refunding Bonds	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers In	21,875,793	32,170,077	19,126,697	13,705,419	10,420,109
Transfers Out	(22,134,828)	(14,552,326)	(17,027,445)	(11,911,444)	(6,778,900)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(86,690,710)	(27,185,591)	—	(9,157,006)	—
Total Other Financing Sources	300,631,725	102,830,259	193,433,555	87,866,917	122,869,147
Net Change in Fund Balances	$ 119,333,737	$ (65,638,192)	$ 57,039,881	$ (28,422,738)	$ 15,505,334
Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-capital Expenditures	5.33%	5.71%	5.86%	6.31%	6.28%

(1) Reflects initial implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84 *"Fiduciary Activities".*

See independent auditors' report

EXHIBIT P-4

2016	2017	2018	2019 (1)	2020
$ 694,597,306	$ 694,597,306	$ 705,565,775	$ 719,674,814	$ 718,674,814
507,445,900	525,230,119	551,883,494	630,288,471	671,223,684
241,643,092	226,580,659	242,957,439	245,428,421	456,853,083
287,777,139	296,151,380	318,545,265	364,528,855	308,158,559
243,021,433	240,497,892	241,966,750	253,197,117	197,722,437
9,223,767	9,610,582	11,057,489	11,814,664	9,712,646
167,903,926	153,505,728	196,800,695	187,892,424	253,223,437
2,151,612,563	2,146,173,666	2,268,776,907	2,412,824,766	2,615,568,660
216,527,136	216,381,353	235,442,312	251,319,883	300,861,335
161,350,743	149,666,455	155,795,752	160,306,636	140,675,320
261,306,306	277,545,282	287,280,735	295,819,577	309,009,723
90,341,575	91,722,256	96,821,308	97,568,395	104,728,899
198,122,971	204,147,119	216,668,422	224,191,666	226,111,834
629,596,633	613,480,432	681,954,970	683,403,729	740,993,254
45,068,400	46,539,775	50,423,538	51,949,155	47,268,677
144,947,792	142,867,017	152,427,988	149,168,944	147,600,698
263,344,808	271,763,947	263,779,157	278,368,039	265,265,602
110,126,986	102,710,754	104,698,999	114,923,105	120,453,440
42,361,572	43,660,740	44,751,222	53,634,494	56,027,545
1,415,537	1,516,186	898,226	1,163,786	1,922,685
—	—	—	1,394,683	—
162,499,270	183,513,640	180,968,501	217,671,188	237,830,339
2,327,009,729	2,345,514,956	2,471,911,130	2,580,883,280	2,698,749,351
(175,397,166)	(199,341,290)	(203,134,223)	(168,058,514)	(83,180,691)
20,400,000	—	—	—	—
26,494,000	197,439,660	182,155,000	148,857,652	101,472,897
109,980,000	—	—	46,775,000	50,920,000
22,802,961	28,418,745	20,400,000	23,618,258	11,153,797
—	—	—	5,265,278	441,003
27,393,071	19,435,965	20,620,276	20,352,936	24,262,294
(18,685,156)	(17,701,263)	(18,976,690)	(18,467,420)	(22,223,213)
(131,480,682)	—	—	(53,134,328)	(50,728,569)
56,904,194	227,593,107	204,198,586	173,267,376	115,298,209
$ (118,492,972)	$ 28,251,817	$ 1,064,363	$ 5,208,862	$ 32,117,518
7.02%	6.72%	6.59%	7.13%	7.16%

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Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax. These schedules include:

Assessed Valuation of Taxable Real Property, Average Equalization Rate and Full Valuation

Top Ten Property Taxpayers

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates, Per $1,000 of Assessed Valuation

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County of Westchester, New York
EXHIBIT P-5

Assessed Valuation of Taxable Real Property, Average Equalization Rate and Full Valuation

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Assessed Valuation (a)	Average Equalization Rate	Full Valuation (a)	County Direct Rate (a)
2011	$ 16,399,459,325	10.02%	$ 163,646,825,868	$ 3.39
2012	15,781,908,183	10.18%	154,998,951,612	3.54
2013	15,356,113,048	9.99%	153,740,960,056	3.57
2014	23,915,578,337 (b)	15.99%	149,540,079,541	3.67
2015	33,130,065,879 (c)	21.24%	155,963,411,807	3.52
2016	34,219,580,766	20.89%	163,815,785,746	3.35
2017	57,932,203,645 (d)	34.53%	167,758,214,049	3.27
2018	60,430,784,749 (e)	34.69%	174,189,428,026	3.21
2019	61,378,271,540	34.03%	180,383,474,053	3.16
2020	62,158,175,371	32.22%	185,037,881,544	3.08

(a) *Source: County of Westchester Tax Commission*

(b) For the 2014 tax year the Town of Mamaroneck reassessed their properties to full value

(c) For the 2015 tax year the Village of Scarsdale reassessed their properties to full value

(d) For the 2017 tax year the Town of Greenburgh and the Town of Ossining reassessed their properties to full value

(e) For the 2018 tax year the Town of North Salem reassessed their properties to full value

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Top Ten Property Taxpayers

EXHIBIT P-6

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Fiscal Year 2011

Taxpayer	Equalized Full Value	Percentage of County Equalized Full Value
Con Edison	$ 4,990,356,755	3.05%
City of New York Water	1,605,512,060	0.98%
Cali/Robert Martin	775,406,334	0.47%
NYNEX/New Yrk Tel/Verizon	570,270,467	0.36%
Reckson Operating	448,374,808	0.28%
Westchester Mall LLC	349,509,464	0.21%
NYC Aqueduct	296,021,978	0.18%
IBM	290,577,619	0.18%
United Water of New Rochelle	252,108,420	0.15%
Westchester County Airport	208,283,650	0.13%
Total:	$ 9,786,421,554	5.99%
County of Westchester	$ 163,646,825,868	100%

Fiscal Year 2020

Taxpayer	Equalized Full Value	Percentage of County Equalized Full Value
Con Edison	$ 6,261,026,802	3.38%
City of New York Water	2,440,347,652	1.32%
Westchester Mall LLC	422,916,357	0.23%
Avalon	327,255,420	0.18%
Mack Cali/Cali WP Realty	244,537,405	0.13%
Westchester County Airport	196,215,494	0.11%
United Water	178,953,426	0.10%
Verizon	161,423,170	0.09%
Clearbrook Cross LLC	151,098,400	0.08%
44 South Broadway Property LLC	150,000,000	0.08%
Total:	$ 10,533,774,126	5.70%
County of Westchester	$ 185,037,881,544	100%

Source: County of Westchester, New York Tax Commission

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Property Tax Levies And Collections

EXHIBIT P-7

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Tax Levy: County General Fund Purposes	Tax Levy: Sewer, Water and Refuse Disposal Districts	Tax Levy: Total County and District Purposes	Actual Total Collection	Uncollected at End of Fiscal Year	% Collected **
2011	$ 548,423,468 *	$ 144,017,196	$ 692,440,664	$ 692,440,664	$ —	100%
2012	548,423,468	146,629,869	695,053,337	695,053,337	—	100%
2013	548,423,468	146,481,473	694,904,941	694,904,941	—	100%
2014	548,423,468	146,186,075	694,609,543	694,609,543	—	100%
2015	548,423,468	146,173,838	694,597,306	694,597,306	—	100%
2016	548,423,468	146,173,838	694,597,306	694,597,306	—	100%
2017	548,423,468	146,173,838	694,597,306	694,597,306	—	100%
2018	559,391,937	146,173,838	705,565,775	705,565,775	—	100%
2019	570,579,000	149,095,814	719,674,814	719,674,814	—	100%
2020	569,579,000	149,095,814	718,674,814	718,674,814	—	100%

* Act 419-2010, amending Act 169-2010, reduced the tax levy from $555,053,491 to $548,423,468. Act 2011-22 established the tax warrants for the County operating budget, MTA and Metropolitan Commuter Transportation Mobility Tax purposes at $548,423,468.

** The County-wide real property tax levy is collected by the cities and towns within the County. Payment of each city and town's share must be 60% on May 25, and 40% on October 15, thereby allowing the County to collect 100% of each year's levy. The various cities and towns within the County are responsible for the billing and collection of taxes and foreclosure proceedings.

Source: County of Westchester, New York Property Tax Legislation.

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates

Last Ten Years
(rate per $1,000 of assessed value, year taxes are payable)

	2011	2012	2013	2014
County Rates				
General	3.39	3.54	3.57	3.67
(equalized full value rate)				
City Rates				
Mount Vernon	302.99	321.61	341.40	367.90
New Rochelle	175.10	185.53	198.50	202.59
Peekskill	215.47	224.72	233.86	238.37
Rye	140.87	144.99	148.91	150.38
White Plains	176.11	184.47	191.74	196.14
Yonkers	190.66	209.85	209.23	214.22
Town Rates	.05-232.3106	.05-244.05	.05-258.08	.04-266.17
Village Rates	2.859-447.30	2.943-464.89	3.01-489.18	3.07-501.77
School Districts	13.79-1486.09	12.50-1538.31	12.31-1553.56	12.82-1583.52

Source: County of Westchester, New York Tax Commission

See independent auditors' report

EXHIBIT P-8

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
3.52	3.35	3.27	3.21	3.16	3.03
383.58	391.76	395.97	395.98	403.62	410.80
208.36	210.95	225.21	229.68	234.23	235.43
244.91	259.27	260.71	266.56	271.03	273.67
155.11	157.16	167.74	172.83	176.76	180.06
200.74	200.95	205.37	211.36	217.07	224.52
217.16	238.97	234.12	283.07	295.20	300.86
.04-273.03	.03-338.86	.03-342.98	.03-353.22	.11-363.60	.49-370.78
3.04-530.39	3.06-545.79	3.10-540.42	3.17-562.81	3.28-576.15	3.39-580.26
12.99-1460.65	12.13-1544.89	9.24-1517.74	9.10-1590.45	9.21-1622.33	9.24-1641.23

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Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future. These schedules include:

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Legal Debt Margin Information

County of Westchester, New York
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

EXHIBIT P-9

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income [1]	Per Capita [2]
	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Tobacco Securitization Bonds			
2011	$ 1,052,854,144	$ 106,947,266	$ 163,556,695	$ 1,323,358,105	1.74%	$ 1,382.43
2012	1,058,797,988	99,965,550	162,572,516	1,321,336,054	1.57%	1,374.13
2013	1,157,157,000	92,651,193	191,513,315	1,441,321,508	1.71%	1,487.70
2014	1,140,885,733	84,986,115	188,032,254	1,413,904,102	1.60%	1,453.88
2015	1,155,134,287	76,952,563	186,296,193	1,418,383,043	1.56%	1,452.67
2016	1,085,166,947	68,532,567	185,368,041	1,339,067,555	1.42%	1,374.05
2017	1,205,666,790	63,521,240	182,947,563	1,452,135,593	1.46%	1,481.40
2018	1,302,229,151	47,453,633	180,142,085	1,529,824,869	1.45%	1,581.03
2019	1,353,645,386	37,769,030	177,846,607	1,569,261,023	1.43%	1,621.97
2020	1,343,083,783	27,589,106	173,931,129	1,544,604,018	*	1,594.20

(1) Personal Income data can be found in Exhibit P-12.
(2) Population data can be found in Exhibit P-12.

* Data not yet available.

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York

EXHIBIT P-10

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding: General Obligation Bonds (1)	Less: Amounts Restricted to Repaying Principal	Total	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (3)	Per Capita (2)
2011	$ 1,052,854,144	$ 11,722,949	$ 1,041,131,195	1.37 %	6.35 %	$ 1,087.60
2012	1,058,797,988	12,531,115	1,046,266,873	1.24	6.63	1,088.07
2013	1,157,157,000	7,647,780	1,149,509,220	1.36	7.49	1,186.50
2014	1,140,885,733	3,950,910	1,136,934,823	1.28	4.75	1,169.08
2015	1,155,134,287	5,113,371	1,150,020,916	1.26	3.47	1,177.82
2016	1,085,166,947	6,138,844	1,079,028,103	1.15	3.15	1,107.22
2017	1,205,666,790	3,720,725	1,201,946,065	1.21	2.07	1,226.17
2018	1,302,229,151	3,333,436	1,298,895,715	1.23	2.15	1,342.37
2019	1,353,645,386	7,244,344	1,346,401,042	1.23	2.19	1,391.62
2020	1,343,083,783	9,353,831	1,333,729,952	*	2.15	1,376.55

(1) - Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums
(2) - Personal Income data can be found in Exhibit P-12.
(3) - Assessed Value data can be found in Exhibit P-5.

* Data not yet available.

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Legal Debt Margin Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(as of December 31)

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Five-year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property (a)	$ 177,338,750,092	$ 169,158,120,154	$ 160,060,081,792	$ 154,799,558,254
Debt Limit (7% thereof)	$ 12,413,712,506	$ 11,841,068,411	$ 11,204,205,725	$ 10,835,969,078
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	889,916,313	753,228,550	800,726,657	580,323,360
Legal Debt Margin	$ 11,523,796,193	$ 11,087,839,861	$ 10,403,479,068	$ 10,255,645,718
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	7.17%	6.36%	7.15%	5.36%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020

Five Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property (a)	$ 178,971,304,979
Debt Limit (7% thereof)	12,527,991,349
Outstanding Indebtedness - Bonds	1,243,911,034
Outstanding Indebtedness - Notes	75,573,833
	1,319,484,867
Less Exclusions:	
2021 Debt Service Appropriation (Principal Only):	
- General Fund and Special Revenue Fund - Airport	91,708,195
- District Funds	8,199,532
Certain Sewer District Debt	296,960,494
Water District Debt	22,395,219
	419,263,440
Total Net Indebtedness	900,221,427
Net Debt Contracting Margin	$ 11,627,769,922
Percentage of Debt Contracting Power Exhausted as of December 31, 2020	7.19%

(a) Source: New York State Equalization Tables, as established by the New York State Board of Equalization and Assessment.

See independent auditors' report

EXHIBIT P-11

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
$ 155,151,988,239	$ 157,944,893,640	$ 162,253,383,832	$ 168,422,062,734	$ 174,236,956,684	$ 178,971,304,979
$ 10,860,639,177	$ 11,056,142,555	$ 11,357,736,868	$ 11,789,544,391	$ 12,196,586,968	$ 12,527,991,349
593,382,334	554,454,798	666,093,039	743,890,152	808,279,636	900,221,427
$ 10,267,256,843	$ 10,501,687,757	$ 10,691,643,829	$ 11,045,654,239	$ 11,388,307,332	$ 11,627,769,922
5.46%	5.01%	5.86%	6.31%	6.63%	7.19%

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Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place. These schedules include:

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Employment and Wages by Sector

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County of Westchester, New York
Demographic and Economic Statistics

EXHIBIT P-12

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population [1]	Personal Income [2] *(in thousands)*	Per Capita Personal Income [2]	Median Age [3]	Percent High School Graduate or Higher [4]	PK-12 School Enrollment [5]	Unemployment Rate [6]
2011	957,270	$ 76,022,402	$ 79,416	40.1	87.3 %	144,008	7.1 %
2012	961,577	84,420,938	87,794	40.3	87.7	144,697	7.4
2013	968,826	84,488,001	87,207	40.2	87.6	148,435	6.4
2014	972,504	88,497,294	90,999	40.0	87.6	149,303	5.2
2015	976,396	91,028,734	93,229	40.5	87.5	148,716	4.6
2016	974,542	94,100,550	96,158	40.5	87.6	149,332	4.4
2017	980,244	99,536,199	101,542	40.6	87.6	149,081	4.5
2018	967,612	105,446,410	108,976	40.9	87.8	148,033	3.9
2019	967,506	109,790,050	113,477	40.9	88.1	146,888	3.6
2020	968,890	*	*	*	*	142,895	8.4 **

* Information not yet available.

** Significant increase due to COVID-19 outbreak

(1) *Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. (The population estimate as of July 1st is used for all years.)*

(2) *Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.*

(3) *Source: U.S. Census Bureau.*

(4) *Source: U.S. Census Bureau—American Community Survey.*

(5) *Source: New York State Education Department. Figures represent public school enrollment.*

(6) *Source: New York State Department of Labor.*

See independent auditors' report

County of Westchester, New York
Employment and Wages by Sector
2019 and 2014

	2019			
Employment Sector	*Average Employment*	*Total Wages*	*Average Wages*	*Percentage of Total Employment*
Total, All Industries	**432,737**	**$ 32,841,203,501**	**$ 75,892**	**100%**
Total, All Private	372,183	$ 27,683,913,406	$ 74,383	86.01%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	360	$ 16,969,436	$ 47,137	0.08%
Utilities, Mining	2,616	$ 416,166,484	$ 159,085	0.60%
Construction	29,233	$ 2,336,405,940	$ 79,924	6.76%
Manufacturing	12,663	$ 1,322,997,402	$ 104,477	2.93%
Wholesale Trade	13,915	$ 1,374,650,676	$ 98,789	3.22%
Retail Trade	48,600	$ 1,897,510,390	$ 39,043	11.23%
Transportation and Warehousing	10,998	$ 679,724,265	$ 61,804	2.54%
Information	7,662	$ 759,459,402	$ 99,120	1.77%
Finance and Insurance	17,605	$ 3,360,569,380	$ 190,887	4.07%
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing	10,271	$ 763,028,748	$ 74,290	2.37%
Professional and Technical Services	26,842	$ 3,634,179,647	$ 135,392	6.20%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	8,965	$ 1,897,066,452	$ 211,608	2.07%
Administrative and Waste Services	24,399	$ 1,243,243,135	$ 50,955	5.64%
Educational Services	17,108	$ 843,672,608	$ 49,315	3.95%
Health Care and Social Assistance	76,411	$ 4,851,285,443	$ 63,489	17.66%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	11,605	$ 454,983,094	$ 39,206	2.68%
Accommodation and Food Services	31,255	$ 925,841,021	$ 29,622	7.22%
Other Services	20,672	$ 843,159,946	$ 40,788	4.79%
	371,180	$ 27,620,913,469	$ 74,414	85.78%
Government:				
Federal Government	4,310	$ 330,305,441	$ 76,637	1.00%
State Government	6,886	$ 549,637,134	$ 79,820	1.59%
Local Government	49,358	$ 4,277,347,520	$ 86,660	11.41%
Total Government	60,554	$ 5,157,290,095	$ 85,168	13.99%
Unclassified/Not Disclosed *	1,006	$ 62,999,937	$ 62,624	0.23%
Totals	**432,740**	**$ 32,841,203,501**	**$ 75,891**	**100%**

Source: New York State Department of Labor, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW)
Note: As presented in this table, the most recent data available is for 2019.

* In New York State, QCEW report data are confidential. In order to ensure the anonymity of individual employers, employment and wage data are not released for any industry level in any location that a) consists of fewer than three reporting units; or b) contains a single unit that accounts for 80 percent or more of the industry's employment.

See independent auditors' report

2014

t	*Average Employment*	*Total Wages*	*Average Wages*	*Percentage of Total Employment*
	412,443	**$ 28,129,755,237**	**$ 68,203**	**100%**
	354,024	$ 23,636,544,071	$ 66,765	85.84%
	364	$ 15,155,715	$ 41,637	0.09%
	2,718	$ 339,208,501	$ 124,801	0.66%
	23,999	$ 1,738,434,261	$ 72,438	5.82%
	13,201	$ 1,275,777,050	$ 96,642	3.20%
	13,868	$ 1,232,171,330	$ 88,850	3.36%
	50,510	$ 1,694,581,365	$ 33,549	12.25%
	10,409	$ 512,213,023	$ 49,209	2.52%
	8,576	$ 707,563,773	$ 82,505	2.08%
	18,349	$ 2,964,903,725	$ 161,584	4.45%
	9,305	$ 606,435,882	$ 65,173	2.26%
	25,606	$ 3,413,328,923	$ 133,302	6.21%
	9,572	$ 1,786,621,585	$ 186,651	2.32%
	22,368	$ 1,016,147,516	$ 45,429	5.42%
	15,634	$ 771,988,822	$ 49,379	3.79%
	66,861	$ 3,659,322,364	$ 54,730	16.21%
	10,303	$ 357,967,782	$ 34,744	2.50%
	30,063	$ 724,694,881	$ 24,106	7.29%
	20,656	$ 751,770,401	$ 36,395	5.01%
	352,362	$ 23,568,286,899	$ 66,887	85.43%
	4,426	$ 317,216,013	$ 71,671	1.07%
	6,810	$ 453,585,208	$ 66,606	1.65%
	47,183	$ 3,722,409,945	$ 78,893	11.44%
	58,419	$ 4,493,211,166	$ 76,914	14.16%
	1,663	$ 68,257,172	$ 41,045	0.40%
	412,443	**$ 28,129,755,237**	**$ 68,203**	**100%**

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Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs. These schedules include:

County Government Annual Positions by Function/ Department

Operating Indicators by Function

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

County of Westchester, New York
County Government Annual Positions By Function/Department

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government					
Board of Legislators	53	57	57	57	58
County Executive	68	67	65	68	69
Board of Acquisitions and Contract	4	3	3	3	3
Board of Elections	78	82	82	88	90
Department of Human Resources	48	47	44	43	42
Department of Budget	12	13	13	14	14
Department of Finance	49	51	50	51	51
Department of Information Technology	140	136	132	133	134
Department of Law	99	96	95	95	94
Department of Planning	64	25	26	26	26
County Clerk	79	78	77	77	72
Human Rights Commission	8	6	7	7	5
Tax Commission	2	2	2	2	2
Public Administrator	7	7	7	7	7
Department of Public Works	213	202	186	184	182
Solid Waste Commission	8	8	8	8	8
Education					
Department of Health	3	6	4	4	5
Public Safety					
Department of Corrections	887	881	878	878	878
District Attorney	200	200	200	200	200
Department of Public Safety	327	320	320	320	333
Department of Emergency Services	71	66	50	52	51
Department of Probation	218	211	206	203	203
Health Services					
Community Mental Health Services	72	41	38	38	39
Department of Health	216	211	211	211	200
Department of Laboratories and Research	106	101	98	98	98
Transportation					
Department of Transportation	21	20	19	19	19
County Road Maintenance	35	35	33	33	36
Economic Assistance					
County Executive	4	4	4	4	5
Department of Social Services	1,118	1,077	1,032	1,032	1,032
Culture and Recreation					
Department of Parks Recreation and Conservation	281	265	250	254	252
Home and Community Services					
Senior Program Services	1	1	1	1	1
Weights Measures and Consumer Protection	22	21	21	21	24
Total	**4,514**	**4,340**	**4,219**	**4,231**	**4,233**

Source: County Operating Budget

See independent auditors' report

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
58	58	60	60	60
67	67	63	68	64
3	3	3	3	3
90	90	104	104	106
42	42	42	43	46
13	13	14	14	14
49	50	50	49	49
128	128	129	130	131
87	87	87	91	91
24	21	21	26	39
72	71	70	68	67
6	6	6	6	7
2	2	2	2	2
7	8	8	8	8
179	184	177	212	216
8	8	8	8	9
4	4	5	5	5
877	877	877	877	877
200	224	224	228	238
333	333	333	338	341
50	50	54	50	51
201	201	217	228	228
36	36	36	40	40
189	188	188	196	196
97	97	97	100	102
16	16	18	19	19
35	35	35	35	35
4	4	4	4	4
1,032	1,041	1,041	1,039	1,039
235	235	240	244	244
1	1	1	1	1
21	21	21	22	23
4,166	**4,201**	**4,235**	**4,318**	**4,355**

County of Westchester, New York
Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Public Safety				
Emergency Services: Number of 911 Calls	20,645	18,944	19,425	19,720
Arrests for DWI	379	355	302	371
Average County Police Training Hours (per Officer)	28	28	28	28
Basic Recruits Trained	99	83	103	121
Department of Correction				
Average Daily Population	1,468	1,471	1,333	1,214
Average Yearly Admissions	8,921	8,547	8,055	7,472
Department of Social Services				
Medical Assistance Applications Processed	35,286	36,157	38,046	24,442
Child Protective Services—Reports Investigated	7,349	6,661	6,808	6,769
Child Preventive Services—Children Served (monthly avg.)	1,382	1,356	1,362	1,470
Children in Foster Care (monthly average)	703	638	582	585
Child Support Collections (in millions)	$72.9	$74.1	$74.8	$75.8
Veterans: Contacts	42,080	38,650	42,235	44,350
Veterans: Follow-up Services	14,223	14,606	15,803	17,470
Transportation				
Total Transit Passengers	31,584,651	32,117,882	32,475,123	31,413,914
Airport				
Total Operations (including General Aviation)	164,276	161,109	150,998	137,151
General Aviation Operations	129,818	129,043	124,276	112,570
Passengers	1,905,557	1,751,087	1,437,685	1,442,501
Typical Number of Airlines	12	9	8	8
Parks				
Number of paid admissions	3,108,615	3,131,754	2,896,392	3,075,836
Total revenues realized	$30,780,870	$30,912,181	$28,668,812	$29,725,897
Public Works: Roads and Bridges Maintenance				
Miles of roads maintained	136	136	136	136
Number of bridges maintained	165	165	165	165
Sewer Systems (County operated)				
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	163,300	129,300	119,000	127,400
Water Systems (County operated)				
Maximum daily capacity of plants (millions of gallons)	62	62	62	62

* 2020 figures are estimated.

** Significant decrease due to COVID-19 outbreak

Source: County of Westchester, New York Departments and County Operating Budgets.

See independent auditors' report

EXHIBIT P-15

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	
18,440	18,440	18,203	20,297	19,736	17,561	
234	224	227	227	204	250	
28	28	28	28	28	28	
109	76	103	131	159	109	
1,110	1,041	1,048	1,034	923	580	
6,197	5,946	5,746	5,849	5,191	3,000	
18,313	16,501	15,868	15,695	14,905	12,209	
6,765	7,118	7,118	7,255	7,514	5,000	
1,355	1,286	1,200	1,153	1,022	1,000	
573	547	527	477	469	434	
$77.5	$78.4	$77.9	$79.0	$79.5	$80.0	
43,995	44,070	44,470	44,043	44,820	44,500	
17,950	18,025	18,065	18,069	18,500	19,023	
29,879,885	29,216,300	28,639,782	27,373,048	26,474,087	10,600,000	**
141,567	147,516	161,146	151,368	153,331	100,463	
118,298	124,380	138,878	129,231	45,129	31,005	
1,459,554	1,468,808	1,480,589	1,521,708	1,713,447	430,000	**
8	8	8	8	8	8	
3,224,500	3,149,888	3,133,055	3,031,027	3,108,188	1,646,466	**
$33,448,916	$35,218,572	$32,887,568	$31,929,842	$33,629,432	$16,931,265	**
136	136	136	136	136	136	
165	165	165	165	165	165	
118,500	114,900	118,200	139,397	134,500	115,400	
62	62	62	62	62	62	

County of Westchester, New York
Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Parks				
Total acreage	17,843	17,843	17,843	17,843
Number of parks	70	70	70	70
Number of historical sites	9	9	9	9
Number of golf courses	6	6	6	6
Number of nature centers	7	7	7	7
Number of beaches	3	3	3	3
Number of pools	4	4	4	4
Education				
Westchester Community College (main campus)	1	1	1	1
Health				
Health Department Clinics/in County-owned buildings	4/1	4/1	4/1	4/1
Boat (used for water sampling)	2	2	2	2
Home and Community Services				
Sewer Systems (County operated):				
Miles of sanitary sewers	194	194	194	194
Number of treatment plants	7	7	7	7
Water Systems (County operated)				
Miles of water mains	17	17	17	17
Transportation				
Buses	347	329	329	329
ParaTransit Vans	56	59	50	49
Transit Connect/Prius	10	40	39	38

Source: County Departments or Operating Budget

See independent auditors' report

EXHIBIT P-16

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
17,843	17,843	17,843	17,843	17,843	17,843
70	70	70	70	70	70
9	9	9	9	9	9
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	5	5	5	5
1	1	1	1	1	1
4/1	4/1	4/1	4/1	4/1	4/1
2	2	2	2	2	2
194	194	194	194	194	194
7	7	7	7	7	7
17	17	17	17	17	17
329	329	326	326	327	327
49	59	59	59	63	62
38	38	40	42	43	43

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Additional Report

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PKF O'CONNOR DAVIES
ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS

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*

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Board of Legislators
of the County of Westchester, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 Westchester, New York ("County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 23, 2021.

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 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.

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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's 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 County'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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
Harrison, New York
July 23, 2021

Continuing Disclosure Information

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THE COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER CONTINUING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION – GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

Here follows a brief description of the County, together with certain information concerning its economy and governmental organization, its indebtedness, current major revenue sources and expenditures of the General and Special Revenue funds.

The projections included in this document are based on the estimates included in the County's 2021 Adopted Budget. Such projections do not make any predictions as to the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the County's financial position due to the COVID-19 pandemic. (See "MARKET FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCINGS OF THE COUNTY, THE STATE AND MUNICIPALITIES OF THE STATE" herein.)

General Information

County of Westchester, incorporated in 1683, is a suburban county located in the northern sector of the New York City metropolitan area. It is bordered on the south by New York City, on the east by the State of Connecticut and Long Island Sound, on the north by Putnam County and on the west by the Hudson River. The County had a 2019 Federal census estimated population of 967,506 and has an area of 450 square miles.

The County has a large and varied economic base containing many corporate headquarters, research facilities, manufacturing firms and well-developed trade and service sectors. Approximately thirty-five percent of employed County residents are employed outside the County, primarily in New York City.

Population Characteristics

The 2010 Federal census recorded that the County had experienced a 2.7% population increase since the last completed census in 2000.

TABLE 1

Population (in thousands)

Year	Westchester	New York City	New York State	United States
1960	809	7,782	16,782	179,323
1970	894	7,895	18,237	203,212
1980	867	7,072	17,558	226,546
1990	875	7,323	17,990	248,710
2000	923	8,008	18,976	283,868
2010	950	8,175	19,378	308,746
2019	968	8,336	19,453	328,239

Source: United States Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census as of most recent adjustment.

The County's 48 municipalities vary greatly in population size. Four cities: Yonkers, New Rochelle, Mount Vernon and White Plains (the County seat), contain over 42% of Westchester's population. The southern portion of the County, with about 7,940 people per square mile, is almost 10 times more densely populated than the northern area, which has about 825 people per square mile. Within the metropolitan area, Westchester's overall population density in 2019 of 2,150 people per square mile is much lower than that of the central parts of the region and much higher than that of the more outlying exurban areas. Westchester is approximately eight percent as densely populated as New York City (27,810 per square mile) and less than one-half as densely populated as Nassau County (4,782 per square mile). However, it is more densely populated than Rockland County (1,882 per square mile), Suffolk County (1,624 per square mile), Putnam County (429 per square mile) or Dutchess County (368 per square mile).

Personal Income

Total personal income of Westchester residents was $109.8 billion in 2019. The County's 2019 per capita personal income is among the highest in the nation. As reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, County of Westchester's per capita personal income of $113,477 in 2019 placed it in the top 1% among the 3,113 counties nationwide. In addition, the County of Westchester's 2019 per capita personal income of $113,477 compared favorably to New York State and the U.S., which were $71,717 and $56,490, respectively.

Economy

From 2011 through 2020, employment in the County has for the most part stabilized along with the County population. In addition, the County's rate of unemployment has been primarily lower than the State for this period. In 2020, the State's unemployment rate was higher than the national rate as shown in Table 2 due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Table 2a reflects monthly employment and unemployment for 2020.

TABLE 2

Annual Employment and Unemployment, 2011-2020
(Employment figures in thousands)

	Westchester[(a)]		New York State		United States	
	Employment	Unemployment Rate	Employment	Unemployment Rate	Employment	Unemployment Rate
2011	473.5	7.1%	9,517	8.3%	153,617	8.9%
2012	477.5	7.3	9,612	8.5	154,975	8.1
2013	477.7	6.3	9,659	7.7	155,389	7.4
2014	470.5	5.1	9,529	6.3	155,922	6.2
2015	478.4	4.5	9,559	5.3	157,130	5.3
2016	477.7	4.3	9,552	4.9	159,187	4.9
2017	480.7	4.5	9,549	4.7	160,320	4.4
2018	484.1	3.9	9,522	4.1	162,075	3.9
2019	484.4	3.8	9,514	4.0	163,539	3.7
2020	476.2	8.4	9,296	10.0	160,742	8.1

Sources: New York State Department of Labor and United States Labor Department, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Annual Averages.
[(a)] Statistical data represents employment of the County's residents employed either within the County or outside the County.

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TABLE 2a

Monthly Employment and Unemployment, 2020
(Employment figures in thousands)

	Westchester[(a)]		New York State		United States	
	Employment	Unemployment Rate	Employment	Unemployment Rate	Employment	Unemployment Rate
January	486.0	4.0%	9,528	4.1%	158,659	3.6%
February	484.9	3.9	9,567	3.9	158,732	3.5
March	485.2	4.0	9,432	4.2	155,536	4.4
April	457.1	14.1	9,040	15.1	133,370	14.7
May	473.6	11.1	9,064	14.2	137,224	13.3
June	478.6	12.5	9,438	15.5	142,100	11.1
July	501.4	14.2	9,688	16.0	143,777	10.2
August	490.8	11.0	9,518	12.5	147,276	8.4
September	467.5	6.9	9,128	9.3	147,543	7.9
October	463.8	6.8	9,055	9.0	149,669	6.9
November	463.5	5.8	9061	8.1	149,809	6.7
December	462.0	6.0	9037	8.1	149,830	6.7

Sources: New York State Department of Labor and United States Labor Department, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
Monthly Averages.
(a) Statistical data represents employment of the County's residents employed either within the County or outside the County.

TABLE 3

Non-Farm Average Employment in Westchester/Rockland/Orange Counties*
2016 – 2020
(Figures in thousands)

	Total Non- Farm	Services	Trade Transportation and Utilities	Education & Health Services	Government	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Manufacturing	Construction/ Mining	Other
2016	682.5	156.5	138.1	139.1	103.3	46.9	29.2	38.7	30.6
2017	690.7	159.4	138.5	143.5	103.9	47.3	28.6	40.2	29.2
2018	699.0	162.3	137.7	147.7	104.3	47.3	29.2	42.3	28.1
2019	709.2	164.7	136.2	153.4	104.7	47.5	29.3	44.4	29.0
2020	582.6	118.4	104.7	133.7	103.8	44.4	25.3	33.7	18.7

Source: New York State Department of Labor.
Annual Averages
* For purposes of these statistics, the New York State Department of Labor has combined these counties as a "Metropolitan Statistical Area."

Approximately 96 percent of the wage and salary jobs in the metropolitan statistical area which includes the County of Westchester in 2020 were with firms whose major activity was other than manufacturing. During the period 2020, employment in the Education & Health Services sector showed an approximate 13 percent decrease.

Current overall commercial vacancy rates in the County are approximately 23%. However, a large portion of the vacancies exist in Northern Westchester County due to the relocation of employees of PepsiCo and IBM to other locations within the County of Westchester. The County of Westchester rents are competitive, and significantly less than commercial rents in New York City (averaging approximately $28 per square foot vs. approximately $80 per square foot). These qualities continue to be an economic development attraction for the County.

Efforts continue in the repurposing of Class A office space in Westchester County, particularly along the I-287 corridor. The Health Care sector in the County of Westchester continues to grow, as does transit-oriented residential housing. The expansion of the Health Care sector is led by a number of major initiatives, including White Plains Hospital's new $272 million outpatient center for advanced medicine and surgery and the growth and expansion of other Hospitals and Medical Consortiums.

Retail highlights include:

- Shopping attractions in the County include Ridge Hill, The Westchester Mall, Rivertowns, New Roc City, the Galleria at White Plains, Jefferson Valley Mall and the Cross County Mall.
- Major department stores in the County include Bloomingdale's, Kohl's, Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom, Burlington, and Target.
- In August 2020 Wegman's, the Rochester-based grocery store, opened in Harrison.

Other development highlights include:

- New York Medical College's Touro College of Dental Medicine, in Valhalla, the first new dental school in the region in 50 years graduated its first class in 2020
- The STEM high school, Bluestone Peak Academy, for 1,800 students located at the former IBM campus in Somers plans to open in 2021.
- The City of White Plains has more than 3,000 residential units approved, a portion of which are under construction, and another 2,000 units proposed. A residential complex known as "the Mitchell" with 434 total dwelling units is expected to open in White Plains in 2022.
- The City of Yonkers continues a revitalization of its downtown and waterfront with thousands of new residential units built or approved since 2012.

TABLE 4

Major Employers (Non-Municipal) in the County of Westchester

Firms	Business Activity
Westchester Medical Center	Hospital and healthcare services
IBM	Computer hardware and software
White Plains Hospital	Hospital and healthcare services
Regeneron Pharmaceuticals Inc.	Pharmaceuticals
St. John's Riverside Hospital	Hospital and healthcare services
PepsiCo Inc	Soft Drink manufacturing
St. Joseph's Medical Center Hospital and Healthcare Services	Hospital and healthcare services
FDR VA Hospital	Hospital and healthcare services
Northern Westchester Hospital	Hospital and healthcare services
Montefiore New Rochelle	Hospital and healthcare services

*Source: Data Axle Reference Solutions as of February 2021

Transportation

The County has three commuter train lines providing service into Manhattan. Approximately three-quarters of the County's population live within a 40-minute ride to Grand Central Terminal. Freight service is provided on some rail lines. The Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) has made investments in new rolling stock and improved station facilities for the County's three commuter lines and is implementing a program to expand parking facilities at various stations on all three lines.

The County is served by the New York State Thruway, three interstate highways (I-95, I-287, and I-684), and a network of scenic parkways dating back to the 1920s. The parkway system includes the Bronx River Parkway, Saw Mill River Parkway, Hutchinson River Parkway, Sprain Brook Parkway, Cross County Parkway and Taconic State Parkway.

All parkways are owned and operated by the New York State Department of Transportation with the exception of the Bronx River Parkway, which is owned and patrolled by the County. Pursuant to an agreement with the State, the County patrols the Saw Mill, Hutchinson River and Cross County Parkways and is reimbursed by the State for a portion of those patrol costs.

The County is served by the Bee-Line Transit System which is administered by the County Department of Public Works and Transportation and several private bus companies. The County provides operating assistance to the companies under contract and obtains State and Federal aid for acquisition of new buses and other capital improvements in bus transportation. Seventy-eight new hybrid diesel-electric buses were put into service early in 2019 to replace standard diesel buses. The Bee-Line Transit System operates over 900 route miles and carries over 28 million passengers annually.

The Westchester County Airport is owned by the County and is operated by a management company under contract. As of January 1, 2009, AFCO AvPorts Management, LLC took over as the management company at the Airport, which was previously managed by Macquarie Aviation North America 2, Inc. The Airport is located close to the intersection of three interstate highways. The Airport provides direct commercial service to Atlanta; Charlotte; Chicago O'Hare; Detroit; Fort Lauderdale; Fort Myers; Orlando; Tampa; West Palm Beach; Washington D.C. Ronald Reagan. The Airport also houses numerous corporate and privately owned aircraft.

Utility Services

Wastewater Services

The County, through its Department of Environmental Facilities, operates a wastewater collection and treatment system consisting of seven water resource recovery facilities, 42 pumping stations, and 194 miles of trunk sewers serving 13 County Sanitary Sewer Districts.

On December 9, 2008, the County of Westchester Board of Legislators (the "Board") by Act No. 240-2008, authorized the County to enter into a new Order on Consent (the "2008 Consent Order") with the State of New York Department of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC"), which was fully executed on December 30, 2008. The 2008 Consent Order is in place of and in order to adjust the County's obligations under a prior Order on Consent, which was entered into on December 24, 2004 ("2004 Consent Order"). The 2004 Consent Order was executed in settlement of the administrative claims of the NYSDEC relating to, among other things, the County's anticipated noncompliance with state and federally mandated nitrogen removal standards to be imposed in the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") permits for the four County-owned water resource recovery facilities ("WRRFs") which discharge into the Long Island Sound ("LIS"), namely: (1) the New Rochelle WRRF; (2) the Mamaroneck Valley WRRF; (3) the Blind Brook WRRF; and (4) the Port Chester WRRF. The 2004 Consent Order was the result of a multi-year study of nitrogen-based pollution in the Long Island Sound, known as the Long Island Sound Study ("LISS") which began in 1985, and the subsequent agreement of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("USEPA"), and the States of New York and Connecticut to impose mandatory nitrogen reductions on all municipal WRRFs which discharge into the Long Island Sound and require them to reduce nitrogen discharges. The 2008 Consent Order requires improvements be undertaken at only two of the four LIS WRRFs, namely the Mamaroneck Valley and New Rochelle WRRFs (the "BNR Project") to meet nitrogen discharge standards set forth in the NYSDEC-issued SPDES permits for all four Long Island Sound WRRFs, in the aggregate, by 2017. This substantially reduces the overall cost of compliance, because it is more efficient to reduce aggregate nitrogen discharges by making more comprehensive improvements at the two selected WRRFs, which are also the two largest facilities in the County that discharge to the LIS than it would be to achieve the same reductions by making improvements at all four WRRFs. It further requires the equitable apportionment of all the costs associated with the BNR Project among the four (4) Long Island Sound Sanitary Sewer Districts ("SSDs"), namely: (1) the New Rochelle SSD; (2) the Mamaroneck Valley SSD; (3) the Blind Brook SSD; and (4) the Port Chester SSD, as the Board has determined that all of the properties in the four LIS SSDs are benefited thereby. This had a substantial financial impact on those SSDs. The 2008 Consent Order extended the date for compliance from 2014 to 2017. It should be noted that, during construction to upgrade the Mamaroneck Valley WRRF (the "Plant"), there were unintended releases of plastic media disks from the Plant into the Long Island Sound, which constituted violations of Environmental Conservation Law Section 17-0803. As a consequence of the violations, and subsequent work to prevent future occurrences, the Plant suffered setbacks with respect to implementation of its plan to upgrade the treatment facilities in accordance with the 2008 Consent Order. In October 2012, the 2008 Consent Order was modified to extend interim deadlines to "Complete construction at the Mamaroneck WRRF" and to "Operate to Meet the 12 M[onth] R[olling] A[verage]" in addition to a "Green Beaches, Clean Beaches Media Disk Recovery Program" (the 2004 Consent Order and 2008 Consent Order, as modified are collectively referred to as the "Consent Order"), noting that said amendment does not change the termination date of the Consent Order. The

County met its obligations for total nitrogen removal under the Consent Order by achieving the 12-month rolling average limit by May 2015, ahead of the required August, 2017 deadline.

The County had originally authorized approximately $407.7 million in bonds in order to meet its obligations under the 2008 Consent Order. Pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, the County of Westchester applied for and was chosen to receive an award of $22,944,000. The New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (the "EFC") which administered and financed the subject debt, forgave the outstanding debt in this amount. Due to this forgiveness of debt the authorized amount was reduced by $22.9 million to $384.8 million on November 6, 2014. To date, the County has issued $364.5 million of which $22.9 million was forgiven as described above.

On August 10, 2015, the Board, by Act No. 142-2015, authorized the County to enter into an Order on Consent with the NYSDEC to settle administrative claims concerning alleged violations of SPDES Permit No. NY 0026697 (the "Permit") for the New Rochelle WRRF. The Permit, in relevant part, required the County to eliminate discharges from Overflow Retention Facilities ("ORF") or to comply with the effluent limitation specified in 40 CFR Part 133 by August 1, 2014. The NYSDEC alleged that, from August 1, 2014 on, the County did not eliminate discharges from the ORFs, nor did it comply with the effluent limitation, in violation of the Permit. The Order on Consent contains a Compliance Schedule which was agreed to between the County and NYSDEC. Further, on August 10, 2015, the Board, by Act No. 141-2015, authorized the County to enter into inter-municipal agreements with the four municipalities that discharge wastewater to the New Rochelle WRRF for the development and implementation of studies and plans so that the County can comply with the Compliance Schedule contained in the Order on Consent. On September 3, 2015, the County Board of Acquisition and Contract authorized the County to enter into the inter-municipal agreements and all four of these inter-municipal agreements have been fully executed. The four municipalities in the New Rochelle SSD are performing investigation and remediation work as required by the inter-municipal agreements and the Compliance Schedule contained in the Order on Consent.

Electrical Services

Except for its northeastern portion, the County receives electrical delivery service from Consolidated Edison of New York ("Con Edison"). The cost of electricity in the Con Edison service territory is the highest in the continental United States. These high-power costs may accelerate the current trend in the County away from manufacturing production. Con Edison also supplies natural gas service to the County. The northeastern portion of the County receives its electric power from New York State Gas and Electric at rates substantially below those of Con Edison. Since the latter part of 1976, both the County and the majority of municipalities within the County have received their electricity from the Power Authority of the State of New York over Con Edison distribution lines. The New York State Public Service Commission embarked on a program whereby the current utilities would continue to operate, under a regulatory scheme, the distribution system for electricity, but the utilities have divested themselves of most of their generation facilities. The generation facilities have been acquired by independent operators, with the electricity generated at these and other facilities sold under market conditions. However, to date, the majority of residential customers continue to buy their electricity from the regulated utilities.

Recharge New York ("RNY") is a statewide economic development power program for qualified businesses and not-for-profit corporations and was signed into law on April 14, 2011. The RNY program merges all existing NYPA Economic Development Programs into one program directly administered by NYPA. RNY provides benefits for businesses and non-profits including: a permanent and dedicated funding source for the low-cost energy economic development programs; long term contracts for a term of up to seven years so that program participants can make appropriate business decisions to re-locate, remain, and/or expand; and the ability to add new program participants and provide additional allocations to existing program participants.

Water Services

The County receives most of its public water from the Croton, Delaware and Catskill aqueduct systems of The City of New York (the "City"). These systems are fed partly by approximately 177 square miles of watershed lands and reservoirs in the County and, in addition, receive water by aqueduct from the upstate Catskill and Delaware systems. The County operates four water districts, County Water Districts 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Effective January 1, 2002, Water District Number 2, which had previously been operated by the County, was leased to Northern Westchester Joint Water Works pursuant to State legislation and an inter-municipal agreement. Under

this agreement, the lessee made lease payments to the County which covered the County's remaining annual debt service for prior capital projects at Water District Number 2. The County is reviewing the possible transfer of District assets to the lessee. District Number 4 is not active. Also, there are a variety of private and municipal reservoir and well systems which supply the remainder of public water needs.

In January 1997, the County entered into the New York City Watershed Memorandum of Agreement (the "Watershed MOA") with the City, the State, the USEPA, Putnam County, the Coalition of Watershed Towns, the Catskill Watershed Corporation, certain municipal corporations located within the New York City Watershed and certain environmental organizations. The Watershed MOA provides for (i) a Land Acquisition Program pursuant to which the City will purchase land within the New York City Watershed, (ii) the promulgation of new Watershed Regulations, (iii) Watershed Protection and Partnership Programs pursuant to which the City will fund infrastructure and improvements within the New York City Watershed and has paid $38 million to the County to create a fund known as the East of Hudson Water Quality Investment Program Fund ("EOH WQIP Fund") to support the implementation of water quality investments in the East of Hudson Watershed to protect the City's drinking water supply, and (iv) the creation of the Watershed Protection and Partnership Council.

Since 1997, the County has exercised fiduciary and administrative responsibilities for EOH WQIP Fund which as of December 2020 has a fund balance of $40,391,425. Expenditures of the EOH WQIP Fund must be approved by the Board. The 12 municipalities that have land area within the NYC water supply watershed, with the partnership of the County, established an ad hoc organization known as the Northern Westchester Watershed Committee (NWWC) to be a regional forum to oversee implementation of the MOA and its programs. While the NWWC has advised the Board on spending priorities for the EOH Fund, NWWC recommendations are not required for EOH Fund allocations. Many projects, large and small, have been approved by the Board for funding through the EOH WQIP Fund. To date, these projects have been administered and implemented by the municipalities, not the County, through an inter-municipal agreement. Sample projects eligible for funding include: sewer diversion projects, water quality measures identified in the Croton Plan, rehabilitation or replacement of septic systems that are failing or likely to fail in certain areas, storm water Best Management Practices to correct or reduce existing erosion or pollution and new or upgraded sand and salt storage facilities.

On May 6, 1997, the USEPA issued a 1997 Filtration Avoidance Determination for the Catskill and Delaware Water Supply Systems (the "1997 FAD"). The 1997 FAD remained in effect until April of 2002. In May of 2002, USEPA approved a new Filtration Avoidance Determination (the "2002 FAD") and, therein, determined that the City has an adequate long-term watershed protection program for its Catskill/Delaware water supply which meets the established standards for unfiltered water systems. The 2002 FAD established milestones for the City's construction of Ultraviolet (UV) Light Disinfection Facilities, to commence operation on August 31, 2009. In 2005, the City requested an extension of the construction schedule contained in the 2002 FAD. Pursuant thereto, the USEPA prepared the 2005 Draft Modification to the 2002 FAD extended the date for commencement of operation at the UV Facility to August 31, 2010. The required UV disinfection plant at Eastview became operational at the end of 2012. The USEPA released a 10-year New York City Filtration Avoidance Determination ("2007 FAD") for the Catskill/Delaware Water Supply in July 2007. After the 2007 FAD was issued, USEPA transferred primacy for regulatory oversight of the City's FAD to the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH). In May 2014, NYSDOH, in consultation with USEPA, issued the Revised 2007 FAD, which defined the City's requirements for the remaining period of the 2007 FAD. In accordance with NYSDOH's certification of the 2007 FAD, the next FAD was scheduled to be issued in 2017. The 2017 FAD supersedes the Revised 2007 FAD and will remain effective until a further determination is made, currently scheduled for July 2027.

On October 6, 2014, the Board, by Act No. 185-2014, authorized the County to carry out capital project "WD103-County Water District No. 1 Alternate Water Supply" ("WD103") at a maximum estimated cost of $9,950,000 to bring the County in compliance with the certain Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule and to comply with the Consent Decree filed on September 2, 2015. Further, on October 6, 2014, the Board, by Act No. 187-2014 authorized a Bond Act in the amount of $765,584 and on April 27, 2015, the Board, by Act No. 65-2015, authorized a Bond Act increasing Bond Act 187-2014 in the amount of $8,453,416 for an amended total of $9,219,000 in connection with WD103. There remains $159,771 of available authorization pursuant to Bond Act 65-2015.

Refuse Disposal

The County provides refuse disposal services to approximately 90% of the County's population through the County Refuse Disposal District Number 1 (the "District"). The District has four transfer stations, a Material Recovery Facility, and a Household-Hazardous Material Recovery Facility.

Originally established through an agreement with the County of Westchester Industrial Development Agency in 1985, since October 2009, the County, on behalf of the District, has had a solid waste disposal agreement with Wheelabrator Westchester, L.P. to bring all municipal solid waste collected under inter-municipal agreements with District municipalities ("IMAs") to the Charles Point Facility in the City of Peekskill, New York. The Agreement was renewed and extended in October 2019 through October 2029 (the "2019 Agreement"), and the County has executed IMAs with District municipalities. Under the 2019 Agreement, the District is not obligated to supply a minimum tonnage of solid waste and the agreement allows the District to divert up to 62,500 tons annually to explore new waste disposal technologies.

In addition to the processing of curbside recyclable and household hazardous waste, the District also manages IMAs for recycling of Organic Yard Waste and Transportation and Disposal of Residential Food Scrap Transportation and disposals. The District is currently constructing a small -scale Compost and Education Facility to further support food scrap recycling.

On December 28, 2016, the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") issued an Administrative Order under various provisions of the Clean Water Act for compliance with the Multi-Sector General Permit ("MSGP") (Order No.: CWA-02-2017-3022) at the Brockway Solid Waste Transfer Station in White Plains. The Administrative Order was revised on or about May 12, 2017, under Order No.: CWA-02-2017-3050. The Order requires the implementation of certain reporting requirements, interim measures to control leachate, and the investigation, construction, and operation of a long-term solution for the control of leachate at the site. As required by this Administrative Order, the County, through its contractor, has completed a pre-design investigation which recommends options available for a leachate collection system at the White Plains transfer station. Source investigation was completed and discussions are underway with the City of White Plains to address leachate concerns. The County is working collaboratively with the EPA to address these concerns.

On January 27, 2020, the County and the NYSDEC entered into a Consent Order, wherein the County agreed to undertake, *inter alia*, an upgrade to the stormwater system to address stormwater runoff and leachate concerns at the Yonkers Transfer Station and Material Recovery Facility located in the City of Yonkers (NYSDEC CO No.: R3-20170505-87). The construction is completed and enhanced sampling, pursuant to the order, is slated to commence in 2021.

Recreational and Cultural Facilities

The nationally accredited Westchester County Department of Parks, Recreation and Conservation ("Westchester County Parks") operates and manages 50 parks and recreational facilities spanning nearly 18,000 acres of publicly-owned parkland throughout the County. In 2018, Westchester County Parks has, for the fourth time, earned the distinction of being accredited by the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA). The distinction is for a 5 year period. Westchester County Parks is the only agency in New York State to be nationally accredited, and the distinction makes the parks system a member of an elite group of 71 agencies that have been accredited since the program was introduced in 1994. The national accreditation by the NRPA is the highest honor that can be bestowed on a parks system, and sets it apart from thousands of other parks systems throughout the nation.

Westchester County Parks includes six golf courses, five swimming pools, three beaches, six nature preserves and various historic sites. County Parks also operates a number of flagship parks, e.g.: Lasdon Park Arboretum and Veterans Memorial, Camp Morty at Mountain Lakes Park, Muscoot Farm, the Westchester County Center (a public assembly and entertainment facility), the Bronx River Parkway Reservation, the North and South County Trailways, Playland Amusement Park which is designated as a National Historic Landmark, and Kensico Dam Plaza, known as the County's "Central Park".

State and local agencies provide an additional 17,000 acres of parkland and preserves for public use. There are also a considerable number of landmarks and historic sites throughout the County dating back to the 17th century,

reflecting the rich architectural and historic heritage of the area. The County houses an array of colleges and universities, theaters, museums, private golf courses, yacht clubs, marinas, country clubs, equestrian clubs, and skating rinks, all of which combine to provide a wide range of educational, cultural and recreational opportunities.

Governmental Organization

Subject to the State Constitution, the County operates pursuant to the County Charter (the "Charter") and Administrative Code and in accordance with other laws governing the County generally to the extent that such laws are applicable to counties operating under a charter form of government. The Charter in its present form was originally enacted into law by the State Legislature after its approval by the electors of the County at a general election held in November 1937. The Administrative Code was enacted into State law in 1948.

County Board of Legislators. The legislative power of the County is vested in the County Board of Legislators (the "Board") which in its present form has been in existence since January 1, 1970. Its 17 members are elected for two-year terms by the voters in their respective legislative districts. Vacancies occurring on the Board are to be filled at a special election in the legislative district of the vacated office. However, if a vacancy occurs within seven (7) months prior to the regular expiration of such term of office, the vacancy may be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term by an appointment of the majority of the remaining members of the Board. Both the number of members and boundaries of legislative districts may be varied from time to time in accordance with requirements of the Federal and State Constitution or by Charter amendment. Since 1974 the Board has retained the services of PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP to review and report projections of revenues and expenditures as contained in proposed budgets. This firm or its predecessors has been the independent certified public accountants of the County since 1966.

The County Executive. The County Executive is elected every four years in the year following the presidential election. He must be a resident of the County for at least five years prior to his election, is required to devote his full time to the duties of his office and may hold no other public office. Subject to certain exceptions hereafter described, no act of the Board can take effect unless approved by the County Executive. If any act is not returned to the County Board by the County Executive with his written reason for not approving it within ten days of its presentation to him, it is deemed approved; further any act disapproved by the County Executive nevertheless becomes effective if upon reconsideration it is passed by at least two-thirds vote of all the members of the Board. Pursuant to the Charter, there are several departments of the County established, including the Department of the Budget, responsible for preparation of the budget for submission to the County Executive, and such other duties in regard thereto as the County Executive may direct. Also pursuant to the Charter, the Department of Finance is charged with the administration of the financial affairs of the County, including collection of all taxes and other revenues due to the County, the custody and safekeeping of all funds belonging to the County and the disbursement of all County funds including the keeping and supervision of all accounts.

Westchester County Executive George Latimer was sworn into office on January 1, 2018. Mr. Latimer was elected to a four-year term commencing January 1, 2018 and such term will end December 31, 2021.

Chief Fiscal Officer. The Commissioner of Finance is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the County Executive and is confirmed by the Board. By the Charter, the Commissioner of Finance is responsible for the administration of the financial affairs of the County, including the management of $2.1 billion in general County funds, collection of all taxes, assessments, license fees and other revenues due the County; custody and safekeeping of all funds belonging to or by law deposited with, distributed to or handled by the County; the disbursement of County funds; the keeping and supervision of all accounts; the supervision of such similar functions of local units of government as may be transferred or entrusted to the County; and such other duties as may be prescribed by law, by the County Executive or the Board.

In addition, since 1961 the Charter has required that all financial dealings, transactions and records of the County shall be subject annually to a complete independent audit. The auditors' report is required to be filed with the Board and is open to public inspection.

Ann Marie Berg is Commissioner of Finance for the County. The Commissioner is responsible for the administration of the Finance Department and the financial reporting for the County. Prior to her appointment as Commissioner of Finance in January of 2010, Ms. Berg had served as Comptroller for the Town of Eastchester since

1997. She was Comptroller for the Town of Mount Pleasant from 1992-1997 and Deputy Comptroller from 1985-1992. She served as President of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) from 2005 to 2006 and served as a GFOA Board Member 1999-2009. Ms. Berg has also served as a past Treasurer of Westchester Municipal Clerks and Finance Officers. She holds a Bachelor's degree in business administration as well as two Masters degrees, one in Educational Administration and the other in Public Administration as well as being an Enrolled Agent, which allows her to practice before the Internal Revenue Service.

COUNTY INDEBTEDNESS

Nature of County Indebtedness and Procedure for Authorization

Constitutional Requirements

The New York State Constitution limits the power of the County (and other municipalities and school districts of the State) to issue obligations and to contract indebtedness. Such constitutional limitations include the following, in summary form, and are generally applicable to bonds and notes of the County:

Purpose and Pledge. The County shall not give or loan any money or property to or in aid of any individual, or private corporation or private undertaking or give or loan its credit to or in aid of any of the foregoing or any public corporation. However, the County in its discretion has the legal authority to do so for the Westchester County Health Care Corporation ("WCHCC").

The County may contract indebtedness only for County purposes or, in its discretion for WCHCC purposes, and shall pledge its faith and credit for the payment of principal of and interest thereon.

Payment and Maturity. The County is authorized by the State Constitution to contract debt for objects or purposes which the State Legislature has determined to have a "period of probable usefulness" and the maximum maturity of such debt may not exceed the period of probable usefulness of the object or purpose or, in the alternative, the weighted average period of probable usefulness of the several objects or purpose for which it is contracted. Bonds must mature in annual installments and may be issued to finance any object or purpose for which a "period of probable usefulness" has been determined by the State Legislature. No annual installment of a serial bond may be more than 50% in excess of the smallest prior installment unless the Board provides for substantially level or declining debt service payments in the manner prescribed by the State Legislature. Except for certain short-term indebtedness contracted in anticipation of taxes or to be paid within one of the two fiscal years immediately succeeding the fiscal year in which such indebtedness was contracted, indebtedness is required to be paid in annual installments commencing no later than two years after the date such indebtedness has been contracted and ending no later than the expiration of the period of probable usefulness of the object or purpose determined by statute.

Debt Limit. The County has the power to contract indebtedness for any lawful County purpose so long as the principal amount thereof shall not exceed seven per centum of the five-year average full valuation of taxable real estate of the County and subject to certain enumerated exclusions and deductions such as water and certain sewer facilities and cash or appropriations for current debt service. The constitutional method for determining average full valuation is calculated by taking the assessed valuations of taxable real estate for the last five completed assessment rolls and applying thereto the ratio which such assessed valuation bears to the full valuation; full valuation is determined by the New York State Office of Real Property Services or such other State agency or officer as the State Legislature shall direct. The Legislature also is required to prescribe the manner by which such ratio shall be determined by such authority.

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The following table sets forth the debt limit of the County and its debt contracting margin under such constitutional standard.

TABLE 5

Summary of Constitutional Debt Statement Prepared as of March 31, 2021

Five-year average full valuation of taxable real property	$178,971,304,979
Debt limit (7% thereof)	12,527,991,349
Outstanding indebtedness:	
Bonds	$ 1,219,849,430 [(a)]
Bond Anticipation Notes	75,571,333
Less Exclusions:	
Current year Debt Service Appropriation (principal only)	
General Fund and Special Revenue Fund Airport	72,633,195
District Funds	4,856,442
Certain Sewer District Debt	291,729,280
Water District Debt	22,349,280
Total Exclusions	391,568,197
Total Net Indebtedness	$ 903,852,566
Net Debt — contracting margin	$11,624,138,783
Percentage of Debt Contracting Power Exhausted as of March 31, 2021	7.21%

(a) See Table 6 for previously refunded debt, which is excluded from the above table.

There is no constitutional limitation on the amount that may be raised by the County by tax on real estate in any fiscal year to pay interest and principal on all indebtedness. However, the Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a statutory limit on the amount of taxes the County may levy. See "FINANCIAL FACTORS - The Tax Levy Limitation Law" herein.

In prior years, the County has advance refunded various County bonds by placing the proceeds of the refunding bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments. These bonds continue to be general obligations of the County. However, inasmuch as moneys held in an escrow fund will be sufficient to meet all debt service requirements for such bonds, it is not anticipated that any other source of payment will be required.

TABLE 6

Previously Refunded and Escrowed Bonded Debt as of March 31, 2021

	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$46,350,000	$2,881,356	$49,231,356
2022	13,000,000	1,384,600	14,384,600
2023	19,675,000	734,600	20,409,600
	$79,025,000	$5,000,556	$84,025,556

General. The County is further subject to constitutional limitation by the general constitutionally imposed duty on the State Legislature to restrict the power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting indebtedness and loaning the credit of the County so as to prevent abuses in taxation and assessments and in contracting indebtedness; however, the State Legislature is prohibited by a specific constitutional provision from restricting the power of the County to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness theretofore contracted.

However, the Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a statutory limit on the power of the County to increase its annual tax levy. (See "FINANCIAL FACTORS - Tax Levy Limitation Law" herein).

Statutory Procedure

In general, the State Legislature has authorized the power and procedure for the County to borrow and incur indebtedness by the enactment of the Local Finance Law, subject to the constitutional provisions set forth above. The power to spend money, however, generally derives from other law, including County Law and General Municipal Law of New York State and the County Charter.

The Local Finance Law also provides that where a bond act is published with a statutory form of notice, the validity of the bonds authorized thereby, including bond anticipation notes issued in anticipation of the sale thereof, may be contested only if:

1. such obligations are authorized for a purpose for which the County is not authorized to expend money; or

2. there has not been substantial compliance with the provisions of law which should have been complied with in the authorization of such obligations; and

an action contesting such validity is commenced within twenty days after the date of such publication; or

3. such obligations are authorized in violation of the provisions of the Constitution.

The Board, as the finance board of the County, has the power to enact bond acts and acts authorizing bond anticipation notes to be issued in anticipation of the bonds authorized by such bond acts. In addition, in that capacity, the Board has the power to authorize the issuance of bonds and notes. However, the Board may delegate its powers in relation to the sale and issuance of the bonds or notes of the County to the Commissioner of Finance, the chief fiscal officer of the County under its Charter.

The Local Finance Law also contains provisions providing the County with power to issue general obligation revenue and tax anticipation notes and general obligation budget and capital notes (see "COUNTY INDEBTEDNESS - Temporary Borrowing").

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Outstanding Long-Term Indebtedness

TABLE 7

County Long-Term Bond Indebtedness [a]
Principal Amount Outstanding as of March 31, 2021

Buildings and Related	$ 257,637,796
Parks and Recreation	149,521,760
Roads and Bridges	140,020,591
Transportation	48,953,540
Community College	29,155,185
Tax Certiorari and other legal matters	28,584,668
Correctional Facilities	17,913,122
Airport	10,605,838
Laboratories and Research	6,329,195
WCHCC	1,105,047
Courthouse	22,873
Refuse Disposal District	9,409,649[b]
Water District 1	15,884,334[b]
Water District 3	6,464,946[b]
Sewer Districts	498,240,886[b]
Total Net Indebtedness	$1,219,849,430
Deduct District debt	(529,999,815)
Net Long-Term debt	$ 689,849,615

[a] See Table 6 for previously refunded debt, which is excluded from the above table.
[b] Debt service and operating costs of sewer, water and refuse disposal districts, established pursuant to law, primarily funded by a special annual ad valorem tax or assessment for each district as well as by fees or charges. (See "Financial Factors - Assessed and Full Valuation, County Tax Levy and Rates" herein).

In addition to the foregoing debt, the County has contractual obligations to make payments such as the solid waste service fees paid to Wheelabrator (see "THE COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER - Utility Services -- *Refuse Disposal*" herein) and lease payments for the courthouse project (see "COUNTY INDEBTEDNESS - Summary of Significant Contingencies and Commitments" herein).

Debt Ratios

TABLE 8

Debt Ratios as of March 31, 2021

	Amount [a]	Per Capita [b]	Estimated Percentage Full Value [c]
Gross Long-Term Bond Debt	$1,219,849,430	$1,261	0.66%
Net Long-Term Bond Debt	689,849,615	713	0.37

[a] See Table 6 for previously refunded debt, which is excluded from the above table.
[b] County of Westchester's 2019 estimated population was 967,506, according to the U.S. Bureau of the Census.
[c] Calculated using 2021 Full Value of $187,487,527,225.

Debt Service Schedule

The following schedule sets forth all principal and interest payments presently required on all outstanding long-term bond indebtedness of the County:

TABLE 9

Summary of Principal and Interest on County Long-Term Bond Indebtedness
As of March 31, 2021

	Principal [a]	Interest [a][b]	Total
2021	$99,796,537	$39,792,550	$139,589,087
2022	127,287,893	43,793,775	171,081,668
2023	118,160,000	38,398,190	156,558,190
2024	107,465,000	33,584,109	141,049,109
2025	98,240,000	29,519,102	127,759,102
2026	100,000,000	25,651,232	125,651,232
2027	90,900,000	21,608,130	112,508,130
2028	81,870,000	18,085,472	99,955,472
2029	84,340,000	14,737,103	99,077,103
2030	47,195,000	11,459,923	58,654,923
2031	47,065,000	9,675,509	56,740,509
2032	32,210,000	8,001,966	40,211,966
2033	32,145,000	6,865,254	39,010,254
2034	23,210,000	5,746,210	28,956,210
2035	20,645,000	4,849,736	25,494,736
2036	20,690,000	4,034,923	24,724,923
2037	19,815,000	3,215,197	23,030,197
2038	19,290,000	2,426,046	21,716,046
2039	11,965,000	1,742,549	13,707,549
2040	10,830,000	1,249,579	12,079,579
2041	6,245,000	901,570	7,146,570
2042	6,075,000	653,568	6,728,568
2043	5,610,000	418,304	6,028,304
2044	3,280,000	245,471	3,525,471
2045	1,230,000	161,782	1,391,782
2046	1,230,000	119,129	1,349,129
2047	1,230,000	77,411	1,307,411
2048	810,000	44,042	854,042
2049	510,000	23,772	533,772
2050	510,000	10,150	520,150
Total	$1,219,849,430	$327,091,754	$1,546,941,184

(a) Excluded from this Table 9 are bond anticipation notes issued in the maximum principal amount of $32,244,300 and sold to the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC). As of March 31, 2021, approximately $15 million of these notes have been drawn. It is anticipated that these notes will be refinanced as long-term obligations with the EFC at some point in the future. Included is $410,920,627 in long-term financing with EFC. Also excluded is $43,327,033 of Bond Anticipation Notes issued by the County on April 30, 2020. These notes mature on April 30, 2021 and will be redeemed with the proceeds of the Notes and available funds. See Table 13 for Bond Anticipation Note history over the past ten years.

(b) Interest does not reflect any applicable subsidies for EFC debt.

Trend of Outstanding Long-Term County Indebtedness

The following schedule sets forth the total long-term bond and note indebtedness outstanding at the end of each of the last ten fiscal years:

TABLE 10

Outstanding Long-Term County Indebtedness[a][b]
As of December 31

Fiscal Year	Amount	Fiscal Year	Amount
2011	$ 1,023,060,598	2016	$ 1,020,539,000[c]
2012	1,012,426,484	2017	1,122,593,660[c]
2013	1,108,757,834	2018	1,211,674,675
2014	1,098,445,984[c]	2019	1,249,373,825
2015	1,103,557,005	2020	1,243,911,018[c]

[a] See Table 6 for previously refunded debt.
[b] Excludes short-term notes sold to the New York State Environmental Facilities Corporation.
[c] Excludes $43,327,033 Bond Anticipation Notes in 2020, $69,410,000 in 2017, $72,410,000, in 2016 and $40,000,000 in 2014.

See Table 13 for Bond Anticipation Note history over the past ten years.

Summary of Significant Contingencies and Commitments

Commitments-DASNY

In December 1998, the County financed $133,007,717 over 25 years through the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (the "DASNY") in connection with the implementation of the County's Court Facilities Capital Plan for the County of Westchester Courthouse rehabilitation and facade replacement, and construction of a three-story courthouse annex (the "Project"). Concurrently, the County conveyed to DASNY title to the Courthouse property, including buildings and improvements thereon or to be erected thereon. The parties entered into a Lease and Agreement (the "Lease") by which DASNY leases the property back to the County. When the Lease term has expired and all of the bonds have been paid in full, DASNY will convey back to the County all of the property and the improvements thereon. In 2006, DASNY issued $21 million of new money bonds for the benefit of the County. Through DASNY, the County also refunded a portion of the outstanding 1998 DASNY bonds issued as described above.

In October 2016, the DASNY issued $22,485,000 of Refunding Bonds (the "2016 Bonds") in connection with the refinancing of the County's court facilities. The proceeds of the 2016 Bonds together with other available moneys were used (i) to refund certain DASNY Bonds described above and (ii) to pay the Cost of Issuance of the 2016 Bonds. The 2016 Bonds reduced County Lease payments by approximately $3.9 million through 2023. DASNY's bonds are not general obligations of the County.

State Assistance Coverage

In the event the County fails to pay all or any part of the Basic Rent when due, Title 4-B of the Public Authorities Law of the State of New York, as amended, directs the State Comptroller to pay DASNY the amount of unpaid rent from certain moneys appropriated by the State as State aid and local assistance to the County. The following paragraph and table outline the aid susceptible to this and the coverage ratio of that aid to Maximum Basic Rent.

The following table sets forth for the County's last ten fiscal years, the amount of State assistance paid to the County for the administrative costs of the assistance and pursuant to Section 608 of the Public Health Law and Section 10-c of the Highway Law; the amount of Court Facilities Incentive Aid for the maintenance expenses of court facilities

and interest on the bonds; the greatest amount of Basic Rent payable in any fiscal year of the County on account of the debt service of the Bonds; and the coverage of the Basic Rent from the sources of State assistance described above.

TABLE 11
State Assistance Coverage Ratio
As of December 31,

	State Assistance							
				Court Facilities Incentive Aid				
	Administrative Costs	Health Law	Highway Law-CHIPs	Maintenance of Facilities	Interest	Total	Maximum Basic Rent	Coverage
2020	$26,007,043	-	$3,439,377	$2,622,195	$1,875,204	$33,943,819	$12,255,875	2.77x
2019	42,081,098	-	3,605,311	2,156,501	1,772,584	49,615,494	12,255,875	4.05 x
2018	35,425,844	-	3,608,751	2,431,654	1,072,938	42,539,187	12,255,875	3.47 x
2017	44,482,325	-	3,511,660	3,305,901	277,170	51,577,056	12,406,750	4.28 x
2016	36,912,184	-	3,696,399	1,361,828	405,232	42,375,643	12,406,500	3.42 x
2015	42,519,110	-	2,838,627	1,856,968	527,219	47,741,924	12,411,463	3.85 x
2014	50,064,362	-	2,817,055	2,271,147	643,535	55,796,099	12,411,463	4.50 x
2013	44,868,991	-	2,726,113	2,247,583	754,803	50,597,490	12,411,463	4.08 x
2012	45,397,522	-	2,952,768	2,765,312	860,456	51,976,058	12,411,463	4.19 x
2011	48,038,856	-	2,174,651	2,201,382	960,208	53,375,097	12,411,463	4.30 x

Future Issuance of General Obligation Indebtedness

The County Charter establishes a capital program procedure to provide the County with five-year projections of capital projects and estimates of expenditures required. These expenditures are financed from current annual appropriations, the proceeds of bonds and notes and other sources, such as Federal and State funds. (See "COUNTY INDEBTEDNESS - Statutory Procedure" herein).

A Capital Projects Committee, composed of the County Executive as Chairman, the Budget Director and other designated heads of Executive Departments, the Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of its Budget and Appropriations Committee, meet to prepare the proposed capital plan for the ensuing five years. They are required to consider the feasibility of all proposed capital projects in reference to their necessity, priority, location, costs and method of financing, and the plan is required to be printed with the County budget.

The County is required by its Charter to adopt a capital budget annually. Each capital project which is either contemplated or commenced is reflected in either the capital plan or the capital budget. Whenever the County determines to finance the costs of a capital project by borrowing, it adopts acts authorizing bonds and bond anticipation notes. Notwithstanding the inclusion of a capital project in the capital plan or budget or in a bond act, the County may at any time eliminate or terminate such project, subject to any contract liabilities theretofore incurred.

In general, the County has provided for capital projects in accordance with the foregoing capital program procedure, although the County may adopt a bond act even though the project for which it is adopted has not been in any previous capital plan so long as the capital budget is amended.

The County capital project plan will necessitate further financing by the issuance of bonds and/or bond anticipation notes. General improvement and reconstruction of County roads and bridges will continue as required. Additional building construction and capital improvements at various County facilities including the Westchester Community College and correctional facilities on the Valhalla Campus are anticipated. Recreational improvements and improvement of public transportation facilities, including acquisition of new equipment, may be financed during the next several years. In addition, financing will be required for the expansion of County sewer districts, nutrient removal from the Long Island Sound and for expansion of County Refuse Disposal District No. 1 facilities.

On April 15, 2021, the County issued and sold a maximum principal amount of approximately $32.3 million in short-term notes to EFC, the proceeds of which will be used to (i) refinance approximately $6.4 million of the County's outstanding 2020 B Notes (ii) renew approximately $7.3 million outstanding EFC notes and (iii) provide original financing for various water district and sewer projects.

TABLE 12

Proposed Capital Budget Projection
As of January 1, 2021
(Dollars in Thousands)

		Financing[c]				
	Estimated Total Cost[a]	Cumulative Appropriations[b]	Operating Budgets[d]	Non-County Share[e]	Aggregate Bonding Authorized And Anticipated[f]	Bonds Authorized[g]
Buildings, Land & Misc.	$ 848,811	$ 602,802	$ 850	$ 23,575	$ 578,377	$ 320,063
Parkways	88,720	88,720	-	-	88,720	38,394
Roads & Bridges	381,230	223,305	-	12,144	211,161	146,507
Recreation Facilities	723,538	589,623	263	7,274	582,086	243,846
Transportation	288,121	160,521	100	84,275	76,146	51,911
Total County	**$ 2,330,420**	**$ 1,664,971**	**$ 1,213**	**$ 127,268**	**$ 1,536,490**	**$ 800,722**
Airport	$ 194,300	$ 144,450	$ 10,678	$ 43,690	$ 90,082	$ 47,613
Refuse Disposal District No. 1	66,680	51,680	14,000	2,000	35,680	15,150
Sewer and Water Districts [h]	1,900,839	852,979	8,413	61,044	783,522	637,461
Grand Total	**$ 4,492,239**	**$ 2,714,080**	**$ 34,304**	**$ 234,002**	**$ 2,445,774**	**$ 1,500,945**

[a] As estimated in the capital plan, but not necessarily appropriated. Includes projects not yet under the capital budget or subject of a Bond Act. No assurance can be given that the actual cost will not be greater than estimated, in part because of the anticipatory nature of capital planning.

[b] As provided in the capital budgets, which provide for the authorization to spend and the plan of financing. Such appropriations remain in effect until the project is completed or terminated.

[c] As provided in the capital budgets, the County is not committed to the issuance of such bonds and, generally, reduces the final amount of the issue by transfers from the operating budgets and from other sources such as Federal and State funds.

[d] Reflects contribution from operating budgets.

[e] Reflects other revenues, primarily Federal and State funds.

[f] As provided in the capital budget. Includes all bonds issued or anticipated to be issued for the capital projects. Bond anticipation notes may be issued pending the sale of the bonds.

[g] Bonds in the amounts indicated have been issued in prior years. Certain of these bonds have matured and been retired. Completed projects and bonds issued therefor are not shown since they are not in the capital budget.

[h] The Sewer and Water Districts costs include system, pump stations and treatment plants upgrades and rehabilitations as well as biological nutrient removal projects.

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Temporary Borrowing

Bond Anticipation Notes. The following table sets forth the ten-year history of bond anticipation notes issued by the County:

TABLE 13

	Bond Anticipation Notes as reported EFC and County Issued			Balance December 31	
	Issued	Retired	31-Dec Balance	EFC Issued	County Issued
2012	80,000,000	9,198,000	135,000,000	135,000,000	-
2013	-	80,000,000	55,000,000	55,000,000	-
2014	88,727,800	55,000,000	88,727,800	48,727,800	40,000,000
2015	39,136,800	54,827,800	73,036,800	73,036,800	-
2016	79,426,000	27,200,000	125,262,800	52,852,800	72,410,000
2017	78,940,000	97,956,000	106,246,800	36,836,800	69,410,000
2018	17,350,000	69,410,000	54,186,800	54,186,800	-
2019	42,124,100	34,030,100	62,280,800	62,280,800	-
2020	43,327,033[a]	30,034,000	75,573,833	32,246,800	43,327,033[a]
2021[b]		2,500	75,571,333	32,244,300	43,327,033[a]

(a) To be redeemed with proceeds of the Notes and available funds.

(b) Balance as of March 31, 2021.

On April 30, 2020 the County issued two Bond Anticipation Notes in the amount of $33,852,764 and $9,474,269. These notes mature on April 30, 2021 and will be redeemed with proceeds of the Notes and available funds.

On April 15, 2021, the County expects to issue and sell a maximum principal amount of approximately $32.3 million in short-term notes to EFC, the proceeds of which will be used to (i) refinance approximately $6.4 million of the County's outstanding 2020 B Notes, (ii) renew approximately $7.3 million outstanding EFC notes, and (iii) provide original financing for various water district and sewer district projects.

In December of 2020 the County issued and sold approximately $35.5 million bonds to EFC, the proceeds of which were used to (i) provide approximately $17.3 million in original financing for various Water District and Sewer District projects, (ii) redeem and convert approximately $17.9 million outstanding EFC notes to EFC bonds, and (iii) pay for cost of issuance of such bonds.

As of March 31, 2021, the County has drawn down $15.0 million of its outstanding notes with EFC.

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Tax Anticipation Notes. The following table shows the ten-year history of tax anticipation note issuance by the County:

TABLE 14

	Tax Anticipation Notes		
Fiscal Year	Issued	Retired	Balance as of December 31
2012	$ 64,720,000	$ 64,720,000	--
2013	89,997,656	89,997,656	--
2014	90,000,000	90,000,000	--
2015	105,000,000	105,000,000	--
2016	105,000,000	105,000,000	--
2017	140,000,000	140,000,000	--
2018	150,000,000	150,000,000	--
2019	200,000,000	200,000,000	--
2020	200,000,000	200,000,000	--
2021[a]	200,000,000		

(a) Balance as of March 31, 2021

Except for tax anticipation notes issued during the period shown in Table 14, the County has not issued revenue anticipation notes or any other form of short-term obligations to finance operating cash-flow needs. The timing of the receipt of taxes and other revenues (including Federal and State aid) and its need for such monies, together with its control of the timing of expenditures, has in the past enabled the County to minimize the need for short-term financing.

On January 15, 2021, the County issued $50,000,000 (Series A) and $150,000,000 (Series B) Tax Anticipation Notes (collectively, the "TANs"). The TANs were issued to provide cash flow assistance to the County leading up to the May 25, 2021 and October 15, 2021 property tax collections, respectively. The TANs mature on May 26, 2021 and October 18, 2021, respectively.

Underlying Indebtedness of Political Subdivisions Within the County

The estimated gross outstanding indebtedness of other governmental entities within the County, based on unverified information furnished by such entities, is as follows:

TABLE 15

Estimated Underlying Indebtedness
As of June 30, 2020

Cities:	Yonkers	$ 568,590,000 [a]
	Peekskill	50,979,901
	Rye	7,570,000
	White Plains	182,688,246
	Mount Vernon	16,330,000
	New Rochelle	90,000,000
Towns:	Nineteen	366,230,312
Villages:	Twenty-three	552,429,186
School Districts:	Forty-seven	1,444,868,450[b]
Overall Estimated Underlying Gross Debt:		$3,279,686,095[c]

[a] The amount reported includes the Yonkers School District indebtedness of $193,366,000.
[b] Net of State Building Aid of $68,744,343.
[c] Does not include deductions for self-supporting debt.

FINANCIAL FACTORS

County finances are operated primarily through the County's General Fund. The County also has sewer, water and refuse disposal districts which are managed through individual district funds into which all special assessments or charges for these purposes are paid and from which all expenditures are made. The County also has an Airport Fund and a Trust Fund, which do not levy taxes. There is also a Capital Projects Fund used for purposes of capital construction, revenues for which are derived through appropriations in the operating budget, sale of bonds and bond anticipation notes, and State and federal receipts. The County's fiscal year begins January 1 and ends December 31. Financial statements for the County are included in a link found in Appendix A of this Official Statement. These statements have been audited by PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP, independent certified public accountants.

Revenues

The County derives its revenues from: State and Federal aid, a direct tax levy on real property, a 1 1/2 % County-wide sales tax, which was increased on October 15, 1991 to 2 1/2% in the towns and in those cities which have not imposed their own sales tax, a hotel occupancy tax, a motor vehicle tax, a mortgage recording tax, and departmental fees and charges. An additional 1/2% sales tax was authorized and imposed in March 2004, within the towns and cities not imposing their own sales tax. In 2019 an additional 1% sales tax was authorized and became effective as of August 1, 2019, within the towns and cities not imposing their own sales tax.

Real Property Tax

The County derives its power to levy an ad valorem real property tax from Article 8, Section 10 of the State Constitution. The County's property tax levying powers, other than for debt service and certain other purposes, are limited to one and one-half per centum (subject to increase up to 2% by State legislative enactment) of the average full valuation of taxable real estate of the County. See "REVENUES - Municipally Generated Revenues - Real Property Tax" herein. On June 24, 2011, the Tax Levy Limitation Law (as defined below in "FINANCIAL FACTORS - The Tax Levy Limitation Law") was enacted and imposes a statutory tax levy limitation upon the County's power to increase its annual tax levy. (See "FINANCIAL FACTORS - The Tax Levy Limitation Law" herein).

In each of the years 2017 through 2021, the County levied approximately 30% of its annual revenues from a direct real property tax. Set forth in the following table is the amount of the annual tax levy of the County for the past five years.

TABLE 16

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Tax Levy for County Purposes	$568,579,000	$569,579,000	$570,579,000	$559,391,937	$548,423,468
Tax Levy for Sewer, Water and Refuse Disposal Districts	149,095,814	149,095,814	149,095,814	146,173,838	146,173,838
Total	$717,674,814	$718,674,814	$719,674,814	$705,565,775	$694,597,306

Tax Limit. The amount that may be raised by the County-wide tax levy on real estate in any fiscal year for purposes other than for debt service on County indebtedness, is generally limited to one and one-half per centum (subject to increase up to 2% by State legislative enactment) of the average full valuation of taxable real estate of the County. However, the Tax Levy Limitation Law imposes a statutory tax levy limitation on the County's power to increase its annual tax levy. The amount of such increase is limited by the formulas set forth in the Tax Levy Limitation Law. (See "FINANCIAL FACTORS - The Tax Levy Limitation Law" herein).

The following table sets forth such real estate taxing limit of the County for the fiscal year 2021.

TABLE 17

Computation of Constitutional Taxing Power-General Fund
For the Fiscal Year 2021

Tax Year	Full Valuation of Real Estate
2021	$187,487,527,225
2020	185,037,881,544
2019	180,383,474,053
2018	174,189,428,026
2017	167,758,214,049
Total	$894,856,524,897
Five-year average full valuation	178,971,304,979
Tax Limit: (1.5%)	$2,684,569,575
Total Additions	178,968,816 [(a)]
Total taxing power	2,863,538,391
Total levy for 2021	717,674,814
Tax Margin	$2,145,863,577

(a) Excluded from the Constitutional Tax Limit is $174,856,667 appropriated for Net Debt Service and $4,112,149 for Equipment replacement/Additional Equipment as per the 2021 adopted budget.

Full Valuation, General Fund County Tax Levy and Rates

The following table sets forth five years of the full valuation of taxable real property, the County's real property tax levy for General Fund County purposes and rates of tax per $1,000.

TABLE 18
Historic Valuation, Tax Levy and Rates

Tax Levy Year	Full Valuation	Levied for County Purposes	Rate per $1,000 of Full Valuation
2021	187,487,527,225	568,579,000	3.03
2020	185,037,881,544	569,579,000	3.08
2019	180,383,474,053	570,579,000	3.16
2018	174,189,428,026	559,391,937	3.21
2017	167,758,214,049	548,423,468	3.27

The County-wide real estate tax levy is determined by subtracting all other available revenues from total expenditures necessary for County purposes and Sewer, Water, and Refuse Disposal District purposes.

The County-wide real estate tax levy is collected by the cities and towns within the County, each of which constitutes a separate tax district and, as such, is required by statute to collect its proportionate share of such tax levy. Payment of such share must be made to the Commissioner of Finance of the County as collected, and in any event, not less than 60% must be paid by May 25th and the balance must be paid by October 15th of the year for which such taxes are levied.

Unlike most other counties within the State, the County is not legally responsible or liable to the cities, towns, and other municipal corporations and school districts in the County for the amount of any unpaid delinquent County or local taxes. Instead, pursuant to applicable provisions of its Charter and Administrative Code and the State Real Property Tax Law, the County is required to include the amount of any unpaid County-wide taxes in the levy for the subsequent fiscal year on the particular tax district. Consequently, the cities and towns within the County remain liable for the collection of delinquent taxes and bear the burden of enforcement procedures.

However, in the event of the failure of a tax district to pay when due the full amount of its share of taxes payable to the County, the County may sell tax anticipation notes, which notes are redeemable out of such delinquent taxes and any penalties thereon which are payable by the tax district to the County. The County sold tax anticipation notes for this purpose in 1972. See "FINANCIAL FACTORS - Tax Collection Record" and " -Temporary Borrowing."

These statutes relating to collection of the County-wide tax levy place the burden for collecting unpaid delinquent taxes together with enforcement proceedings therefore, upon the respective tax district, with the result that any liability for unpaid delinquent taxes is not shared by all County taxpayers.

Tax Collection Record

On February 8, 2021 the tax warrants for fiscal year 2021 were approved by the Board of Legislators. The warrants total $717,674,814 and will be collected in two installments. $430,604,888 (60%) was paid on May 25, 2021 and $287,069,926 (40%) is due on October 15, 2021. Set forth below (and as a result of the statutory requirements above) is the tax collection record of the County and district levies for the past five fiscal years.

TABLE 19
Historic Tax Collection Record

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Total Ad Valorem Property Tax	Actual Collection	Uncollected at End of Tax or Fiscal Year
2020	$718,674,814	$718,674,814	--
2019	719,674,814	719,674,814	--
2018	705,565,775	705,565,775	--
2017	694,597,306	694,597,306	--
2016	694,597,306	694,597,306	--

Tax Levy Limitation Law

On June 24, 2011, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 of the State of New York was signed into law by the Governor (the "Tax Levy Limitation Law"). The Tax Levy Limitation Law applies to all local governments, including school districts (with the exception of New York City, the counties comprising New York City and the Big 5 City School Districts (Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Yonkers and New York). It also applies to independent special districts and to town and county improvement districts as part of their parent municipalities' tax levies.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law restricts, among other things, the amount of real property taxes (including assessments of certain special improvement districts) that may be levied by or on behalf of a municipality in a particular year, beginning with fiscal years commencing on or after January 1, 2012. On April 12, 2019, the enacted State budget legislation made the Tax Levy Limitation Law permanent. Pursuant to the Tax Levy Limitation Law, the tax levy of a municipality cannot increase by more than the lesser of (i) two percent (2%) or (ii) the annual increase in the consumer price index ("CPI"), over the amount of the prior year's tax levy. Certain adjustments would be permitted for taxable real property full valuation increases due to changes in physical or quantity growth in the real property base as defined in Section 1220 of the Real Property Tax Law. A municipality may exceed the tax levy limitation for the coming fiscal year only if the governing body of such municipality first enacts, by at least a sixty percent vote of the total voting strength of the board, a local law (resolution in the case of fire districts and certain special districts) to override such limitation for such coming fiscal year only. There are permissible exceptions to the tax levy limitation provided in the Tax Levy Limitation Law, including expenditures made on account of certain tort settlements and certain increases in the average actuarial contribution rates of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, the Police and Fire Retirement System, and the Teachers' Retirement System. Municipalities are also permitted to carry forward a certain portion of their unused levy limitation from a prior year. Each municipality prior to adoption of each fiscal year budget must submit for review to the State Comptroller any information that is necessary in the calculation of its tax levy for each fiscal year.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law does not contain an exception from the levy limitation for the payment of debt service on either outstanding general obligation debt of municipalities or such debt incurred after the effective date of the tax levy limitation provisions.

Since the Tax Levy Limitation Law took effect, tax levies were below the respective limitations as prescribed by the Tax Levy Limitation Law.

Article 8 Section 2 of the State Constitution requires every issuer of general obligation notes and bonds in the State to pledge its faith and credit for the payment of the principal thereof and the interest thereon. This has been interpreted by the Court of Appeals, the State's highest court, in *Flushing National Bank v. Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York*, 40 N.Y.2d 731 (1976), as follows:

> "A pledge of the city's faith and credit is both a commitment to pay and a commitment of the city's revenue generating powers to produce the funds to pay. Hence, an obligation containing a pledge of the City's "faith and credit" is secured by a promise both to pay and to use in good faith the city's general revenue powers to produce sufficient funds to pay the principal and interest of the obligation as it becomes due. That is why both words, "faith" and "credit", are used and they are not tautological. That is what the words say and that is what courts have held they mean."

Article 8 Section 12 of the State Constitution specifically provides as follows:

> "It shall be the duty of the legislature, subject to the provisions of this constitution, to restrict the power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money, contracting indebtedness, and loaning the credit of counties, cities, towns and villages, so as to prevent abuses in taxation and assessments and in contracting of indebtedness by them. Nothing in this article shall be construed to prevent the legislature from further restricting the powers herein specified of any county, city, town, village or school district to contract indebtedness or to levy taxes on real estate. The legislature shall not, however, restrict the power to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness theretofore contracted."

On the relationship of the Article 8 Section 2 requirement to pledge the faith and credit and the Article 8 Section 12 protection of the levy of real property taxes to pay debt service on bonds subject to the general obligation pledge, the Court of Appeals in the *Flushing National Bank* case stated:

> "So, too, although the Legislature is given the duty to restrict municipalities in order to prevent abuses in taxation, assessment, and in contracting of indebtedness, it may not constrict the city's power to levy taxes on real estate for the payment of interest on or principal of indebtedness previously contracted....While phrased in permissive language, these provisions, when read together with the requirement of the pledge of faith and credit, express a constitutional imperative: debt obligations must be paid, even if tax limits be exceeded".

In addition, the Court of Appeals in the *Flushing National Bank* case has held that the payment of debt service on outstanding general obligation bonds and notes takes precedence over fiscal emergencies and the police power of municipalities.

Therefore, while the Tax Levy Limitation Law may constrict an issuer's power to levy real property taxes for the payment of debt service on debt contracted after the effective date of said Tax Levy Limitation Law, it is clear that no statute is able (1) to limit an issuer's pledge of its faith and credit to the payment of any of its general obligation indebtedness or (2) to limit an issuer's levy of real property taxes to pay debt service on general obligation debt contracted prior to the effective date of the Tax Levy Limitation Law. Whether the Constitution grants a municipality authority to treat debt service payments as a constitutional exception to such statutory tax levy limitation outside of any statutorily determined tax levy amount is not clear.

It is possible that the Tax Levy Limitation Law will be subject to judicial review to resolve the constitutional issues raised by its adoption. Although courts in New York have historically been protective of the rights of holders of general obligation debt of political subdivisions, the outcome of any such legal challenge cannot be predicted.

Sales Tax

Since 1971, the County has imposed a 1-1/2% County-wide sales and use tax on all retail sales.

Additionally, the State imposes a 4% State sales tax and, since May 1, 2005, a 3/8% sales tax levied in the Metropolitan Transportation Authority District.

The cities of White Plains, Mount Vernon and New Rochelle, pursuant to State law, have imposed sales and use taxes at a rate of 2-1/2%. The city of Yonkers, pursuant to State law, has imposed sales and use taxes at a rate of 3.00%. Currently the city of Rye and the city of Peekskill do not impose such a sales tax.

In July 1991, the State Legislature authorized an additional 1% sales tax (above the 1-1/2% County-wide sales and use tax described above). The additional 1% sales tax is apportioned between the County (33-1/3%), school districts in the County (16-2/3%) and towns, villages and cities in the County which have not imposed sales taxes (50%). The County imposes this additional sales tax in localities other than cities which have their own sales tax. This additional 1% sales tax became effective on October 15, 1991 and has been periodically reauthorized by State Legislature and made permanent in 2019.

In February 2004, the State Legislature authorized an increase of 1/2% to the additional 1991 1% sales tax. The County retains 70% of this 1/2 percentage point increase, the municipalities 20% and school districts 10%. This increase became effective March 1, 2004 and has been periodically reauthorized by the State Legislature and made permanent in 2019. The County imposes this additional sales tax in localities other than cities which have their own sales tax.

In 2019, the County petitioned the State Legislature to authorize a 1% increase to the 3% currently imposed by the County outside of the four cities imposing sales and use taxes. The tax increase was approved and effective as of August 1, 2019. This authorization expires on November 30, 2023. The County retains 70% of the 1% point increase, the municipalities 20% and school districts 10%.

In summary, the combined sales tax (County, State, and MTA) in the County, exclusive of cities that have imposed sales tax, is 8.375%. The sales tax rate in the city of Yonkers is 8.875%. In the other cities that impose a sales tax, the rate is 8.375%. The total County portion of sales tax equates to a rate of 1.5% on sales in locations with city sales tax and 2.833% (after municipal sharing) on sales in locations that do not have city sales tax. Therefore, the total sales and use tax rate within the County is 8.375% in all jurisdictions except Yonkers (8.875%).

Chapter 59 of the Laws of 2019 requires that a portion of the sales tax be withheld to be distributed as payments to towns and villages in the amounts they had previously received through the Aid and Incentives to Municipalities program in State fiscal year 2018-19. Chapter 56 of the Laws of 2020 requires that a portion of the sales tax be withheld and deposited in the State's Distressed Provider Assistance Account for distribution to distressed nursing homes and hospitals. The impact of these two initiatives is expected to be approximately $8 million annually.

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Set forth below is a summary of Sales Tax revenues.

TABLE 20
Sales Tax Revenue the County of Westchester

Fiscal Year	Gross	County Share
2020	$674,813,603	$515,778,798
2019	630,288,471	487,866,640
2018	551,883,494	431,369,350
2017	525,230,119	410,772,156
2016	507,445,900	397,296,155
2015	500,642,409	392,017,318
2014	503,322,529	394,068,933
2013	489,522,517	382,767,743
2012	460,997,517	361,665,155
2011	453,013,940	355,035,883

The 2021 Adopted Budget includes Sales Tax Revenue expected in the amount of $695,504,000 (gross) and $530,316,000 (County Share).

Other Revenues

Since 1988, the County has imposed a Hotel Occupancy Tax. Since 1991, the County has imposed a Motor Vehicle Tax. Since 2004, the County has imposed a Mortgage Tax.

	Adopted Budget 2021	Actual 2020	Actual 2019	Actual 2018
Hotel Occupancy Tax	$3,463,000	$3,307,106	$6,881,646	$6,825,805
Motor Vehicle Tax	16,423,000	16,019,449	16,423,208	16,382,152
Mortgage Recording Tax	20,064,000	21,763,719	20,135,934	18,414,553

In 2018 State and Federal Aid totaled $419.4 million. This included $243.1 million in Federal and State aid for Social Service programs and $176.3 million for mental health, public health, transportation and other County programs. Of such amounts 40% ($169.5 million) is Federal aid and 60% ($249.9 million) is State aid.

In 2019 State and Federal Aid totaled $453 million, which includes $262 million for Social Service programs and $191 million for mental health, public health, transportation and other County programs. Of such amounts, approximately 37% ($166.6 million) is Federal aid and 63% ($286.5 million) is State aid.

In 2020 State and Federal Aid totaled $611.0 million, which includes $227.9 million for Social Service programs $167.6 in funds under the Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES) and $215.5 million for mental health, public health, transportation and other County programs. Excluding the CARES Act funds, approximately 41% ($166.6 million) is Federal aid and 59% ($243.1 million) is State aid.

The 2021 Adopted Operating Budget anticipates a total of $438.5 million of Federal and State aid, which includes $260.5 million for Social Service programs and $178 million for mental health, public health, transportation and other County programs. Of such amounts, approximately 43% ($186.5 million) is Federal aid and 57% ($252.0 million) is State aid.

Expenditures

The County's major expenditures are for social services, public health, public safety and transportation. Municipalities and school districts located within the County provide primary police and fire protection, refuse collection and primary and secondary education.

The 2018 Audited Operating results for the General Fund expenditures and other financing uses totals approximately $1.908 billion, of which 33.6% was spent for economic assistance.

The 2019 Audited Operating results for the General Fund expenditures and other financing uses totals approximately $1.977 billion, of which 32% was spent for economic assistance.

The 2020 Audited Operating results for the General Fund expenditures and other financing uses totals approximately $2.1 billion, of which 34% was spent for economic assistance.

The 2021 Adopted Operating Budget for the General Fund and other financing uses totals approximately $2.091 billion with an estimated 31% to be spent on economic assistance.

TABLE 21

	2021 Adopted Budget	2020 Actual	2019 Actual	2018 Actual
General Government	$288,307	$293,428	$241,640	$223,548
Education	172,209	140,675	160,307	155,796
Public Safety	311,894	292,468	279,130	271,378
Health	43,880	43,398	40,069	39,710
Transportation	190,612	184,715	177,603	172,287
Economic Assistance	646,965	699,925	645,649	640,702
Culture and Recreation	51,521	46,283	49,925	48,432
Home & Community Services	7,044	5,857	5,069	4,358
Employee Benefits	247,816	240,712	257,855	243,207
Cost of Debt Issuance	700	811	584	614
Debt Service	121,961	125,054	117,567	99,810
Transfers Out & other (net)	8,165	3,609	1,528	8,458
Total Expenditures	$2,091,074	$2,076,935	$1,976,926	$1,908,300

County Deposits and Investments

New York State law strictly limits the investments of county funds and requires counties to designate, with legislative approval, one or more banks or trust companies for the deposit of public funds. All deposits must be made to the credit of the County and all such deposits in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act must be fully collateralized by "eligible securities" held pursuant to a tri-party agreement (under New York State Law) among the County, each depository bank and each custodian bank. In certain instances the institution that holds the deposit can act as the custodian to the applicable collateral. Eligible securities that the County utilizes as collateral by the banks for benefit of the County, include the following: obligations issued by the United States of America, an agency thereof or a United States Government sponsored corporation or agency; obligations fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States of America; and obligations issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

Collateral agreements entered into by the County must stipulate that eligible securities are pledged by the bank as security for County deposits and must provide the conditions under which the securities held may be valued, sold, presented for payment, or released and the events of default which will enable the County to exercise its rights and define its obligations as they relate to the pledged securities. Such collateral agreements must also provide that pledged securities will be held by a bank as agent and custodian for the County, will be kept separate and apart from the general assets of the bank and will not, in any circumstances, be commingled with or become part of the backing for any other deposit or other liabilities of the bank.

The County has the power to invest funds of the County not required for immediate expenditure in special time deposit or money market accounts in, or certificates of deposits issued by, a bank or trust company located and authorized to do business in the State. Any such investments must be payable within such times as the proceeds shall be needed to meet expenditures for which such monies were obtained and must provide that such time deposit account or certificate of deposit be collateralized in the same manner as provided for deposits above. All such temporary investments are structured to be payable or redeemable at the option of the County within such times as the proceeds will be needed by the County. This "matching" investment policy frees the County from having to sell such investments prior to maturity or redemption and thereby avoids market risk for such investments. The County may also make temporary investments of public funds in obligations of the United States of America where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America or in obligations of the State of New York or with the approval of the New York State Comptroller in short-term obligations of State municipal corporations.

The County's written Investment Policy, as approved by the Board, is conservative in practice as well as in design. All trading partners are either primary dealer investment banks chosen from The Federal Reserve Primary Dealer List or highly rated, well capitalized, commercial banks as determined by the County's own strict due diligence review.

Usual County investments consist of money market accounts, Certificates of Deposit, United States Government Bills, bonds or notes backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, and Repurchase Agreements based in the same United States Government securities, under standardized trading partner repurchase agreements. Securities purchased under Repurchase Agreements are held with third party custodians until repurchase date and are marked to market daily, valued at 102% of the Repurchase Agreement contract.

Commercial bank money market accounts and Certificates of Deposit are collateralized with "eligible securities" as described above and held for the benefit of the County.

BUDGETARY PROCESS

The Department of the Budget (the "Budget Department") is by Charter responsible for the formulation and management of the budget and for its execution, revenue estimates, review and financial analysis. The Budget Department assists the County Executive with the preparation of the budget and presentation to the Board of Legislators. Budget formulation commences in June of each year with a call for budget submissions to all County Departments. By September 10th of each year, department heads submit their requests for the next fiscal year with expenditure and revenue estimates. These estimates are reviewed by the Budget Department and the County Executive, and the County Executive's proposed Operating Budget is then presented to the Board on or before November 10. In turn, the Committee on Budget and Appropriations of the Board of Legislators reviews the proposed budget and makes recommendations to amend and/or adopt the budget by December 27. The budget is presented on a department and program basis by object of expenditure and includes the general operating budget for the County, a budget for each of the water, sewer and refuse disposal districts and the capital budget for the County. The capital budget is presented with a five-year plan and is subject to a separate budget process. Not later than May 1st of each year the head of each department, institution, furnishes to the Budget Director, the County Planning Board, and the Capital Projects Committee detailed estimates of any capital projects which should be undertaken within the next five fiscal years. Not later than the tenth day of September, the Planning Board submits to the County Executive, to the Budget Director and the Capital Projects Committee its recommendations. The County Executive submits the Capital Budget along with the report of the Capital Projects Committee to the Board not later than October 15. In turn, the Committee on Budget and Appropriations of the Board reviews the proposed budget

and makes recommendations to amend and/or adopt the budget by December 27. The budget is published both in its proposed and adopted form. For the widest possible dissemination, the County's Budget is available on the County's website at http://www.westchestergov.com.

The basic format and content of the operating and capital budgets are fixed by Charter. From time to time during the course of a fiscal year, additional appropriations and modifications of the budget may be enacted. Additional appropriations to the current year's budget requires the recommendation of the County Executive and approval of the Board.

FINANCIAL CONTROLS

During the course of the year, the Budget Department, in addition to the Department of Finance, maintains supervision and control over expenditures and appropriations and monitors revenues. At least monthly, reports on the foregoing are rendered. Once adopted, the annual budget is released to the operating departments. No expenditures may be made unless they are included as part of an allocation. The County operates a full encumbrance accounting system based on allocations wherein requisitions, purchase orders and contracts are encumbered. In addition, all capital outlays must receive a separate allocation. Pursuant to the County Charter, with certain exceptions, contracts must receive prior approval by the Board of Acquisition and Contract, comprised of the Chairman of the Board, the County Executive and the Budget Director. A position control system is maintained with respect to employment. The Commissioner of Finance may not disburse money unless appropriated and allocated and not in excess of the amount of the appropriation or allocation. No appropriation may be used for any purpose other than that for which it is made. All unencumbered balances in the General Fund appropriation for each fiscal year lapse on the last day of the fiscal year.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE GENERAL FUND FOR THE 2018 AND 2019 FISCAL YEARS, THE ADOPTED BUDGET FOR THE 2020 FISCAL YEAR, AND THE ADOPTED BUDGET FOR THE 2021 FISCAL YEAR

Results 2018

The December 31, 2018 General Fund balance totaled $94.5 million. This balance is made up of the following items: unassigned - $17.9 million, non-spendable - $29.6 million, and assigned - $47.0 million. The detail of the assigned balance is as follows: other post-employment benefits (GASB 75) - $41 million, purchases on order - $6.0 million.

Results 2019

The December 31, 2019 General Fund balance totaled $108.3 million. This balance is made up of the following items: unassigned - $27.6 million, non-spendable - $32.7 million, and assigned - $48.0 million. The detail of the assigned balance is as follows: other post-employment benefits (GASB 75) - $41 million, purchases on order - $7.0 million.

Results 2020

The December 31, 2019 General Fund balance totaled $248.6 million. This balance is made up of the following items: unassigned - $75.9 million, non-spendable - $28.0 million, and assigned - $144.7 million. The detail of the assigned balance is as follows: other post-employment benefits (GASB 75) - $41 million, purchases on order - $15.6 million and $88.0 for 2021 expenditures.

Adopted 2021 Budget

Total expenditures in the adopted budget are $2.091 billion. Sales tax revenues are budgeted at $695.5 million (33.3% of total), property tax is budgeted at $568.6 million (27.2% of total) and Federal and State Aid is budgeted at $438.5 million (21.0% of total). The 2021 Adopted Operating Budget includes an assumed decrease in general fund balance of $88 million.

EMPLOYEES

As of February 24, 2021, the County provides services through approximately 4,336 full-time equivalent employees; 373 of these employees have been determined to be management level or confidential in nature and thus are not represented by any labor organization. All other employees are in titles that are represented for collective bargaining purposes. As of February 24, 2021, this representation is provided by nine labor organizations, which are:

- The Local 456, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America, AFL-CIO (the "Teamsters") representing 111 administrators and managers;
- The Westchester County Correction Officers Benevolent Association (the "COBA") representing 666 correction officers;
- The Westchester County Correction Department Superior Officers Association (the "SOA") representing 108 senior assistant wardens, sergeants, captains and specialists;
- The New York State Nurses Association (the "NYSNA") representing 33 registered nurses in various County departments;
- The Westchester County Police Officers Benevolent Association, Inc. (the "PBA") representing 261 police officers and sergeants in the Police Division, Public Safety Services;
- The Westchester County Police Officers Benevolent Association, Superior Officers Unit (the "SPBA") representing 27 Captains and Lieutenants in the Police Division, Public Safety Services;
- The District Attorney Investigators PBA of Westchester County (the "DA Investigators") representing 32 Criminal Investigators in the District Attorney's Office;
- The Civil Service Employees Association (the "CSEA") representing 2,725 employees; and
- The Civil Service Employees Association Local 1000, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Union, AFL-CIO, Westchester County Local 860, Westchester H.O.U.R. Unit (the "HOUR").

The Primary Government has nine labor organizations which represent most of the County work force for collective bargaining purposes. The status of the various union contracts is as follows:

The County is a party to eight collective bargaining agreements. There are two police contracts which expired on December 31, 2019, two Corrections contracts which expired on December 31, 2019, one contract with the Teamsters which expired on December 31, 2020 and one with the District Attorney Investigators which expired December 31, 2019. The County's contract with the New York State Nurses Association will expire December 31, 2021. The CSEA contract will expire December 31, 2021. Each of these contracts is subject to negotiations. One additional bargaining unit consisting of seasonal and part time personnel is represented by CSEA. That group was certified as a bargaining unit several years ago but as of this date has not entered into an agreement with the County. Negotiations with that group will likely resume now that negotiations with the CSEA are completed.

Pension Systems

Defined Benefit Plan

The primary government participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System ("PFRS") (collectively the "Systems"). The Systems are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The Systems provide retirement,

disability and death benefits to plan members. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12224.

Funding Policy - The Systems are non-contributory with respect to those employees in Tier 1 and Tier 2. Those employees in Tier 3 and Tier 4 having less than ten years of service, must contribute 3% of their salary. Those employees in Tier 5 contribute 3% of their salary without regard to their years of service. Tier 6 members are required to contribute from 3% to 6% of their salaries based on a sliding scale toward pension costs as long as they accumulate additional pension credits. Contributions are certified by the State Comptroller and expressed as a plan. Contribution rates applicable to the County for the plan year ended March 31, 2021 are as follows:

TABLE 22

	Tier	Rates
ERS	1	21.6%
	2	19.7% - 19.8%
	3	16.1% - 25.2%
	4	16.1% - 25.2%
	5	13.4% - 23.0%
	6	9.6% -18.5%
PFRS	2	25.6%
	3	25.7%
	5	21.0%
	6	15.7%

The County's expense in connection with the Systems is funded on an actuarial basis provided by the State and the billing is on a fiscal year basis of April 1 to March 31.

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The County's cost for the last five years is set forth as follows:

TABLE 23

	2020	2019	2018[a]	2017[b]	2016[c]
ERS	$76,738,761	$81,108,813	$67,769,770	$65,666,470	$66,986,134
PFRS	13,312,729	13,875,922	11,611,637	11,720,473	11,168,677
Total Payment	$90,051,490	$94,984,735	$79,381,407	$77,386,943	$78,154,811

[a] In 2018, the County elected to amortize the maximum ERS contribution (2019 annual invoice due February 1, 2019) of $4,171,106. Therefore, the gross bills for ERS and PFRS were $71,940,876 and $11,611,637, respectively

[b] In 2017 the County elected to amortize the maximum allowable ERS contribution (2018 Annual invoice due Feb. 1, 2018) of $3,894,909. Therefore, gross bills for ERS and PFRS were $69,561,379 and $11,720,473, respectively.

[c] In 2016 the County elected to amortize a portion of the ERS and PFRS contributions (2017 Annual Invoice due February 1, 2017) of $4,295,325 and $179,223, respectively. Therefore, gross bills for ERS and PFRS are $71,281,459 and $11,347,900, respectively

The County did not amortize any portion of the 2019 or 2020 payments.

Defined Contribution Plan

The New York State Voluntary Defined Contribution Program (VDC) is a defined contribution Retirement Plan and is an alternative option to the defined benefit plans described above. The VDC Program includes an employee and employer contribution. The employee contribution is required for the duration of employment. The employer contribution rate currently is 8% of gross salary. Retirement benefits will depend on the value of individually owned retirement contracts purchased and issued by one or more of the authorized investment providers.

Eligibility for the NYS VDC Program is limited to unrepresented employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 with an estimated annual salary rate of $75,000 or greater. Vesting occurs after 366 days of active service. All contributions will become the property of, and all investments will be directed by, the participant upon vesting.

GASB 75 and Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB)

GASB Statement No. 75 ("GASB 75") of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), replaces GASB Statement No. 45. GASB 75 requires state and local governments to account for and report their costs associated with post-retirement healthcare benefits and other non-pension benefits, known as other post-employment benefits ("OPEB"). GASB 75 generally requires that employers account for and report the annual cost of the OPEB and the outstanding obligations and commitments related to OPEB similarly to GASB Statement No. 68 reporting requirements for pensions.

GASB 75 requires state and local governments to measure a defined benefit OPEB plan as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees, attributable to past periods of service in order to calculate the total OPEB liability. Total OPEB liability generally is required to be determined through an actuarial valuation using a measurement date that is no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year and no later than the end of the employer's current fiscal year.

GASB 75 requires that most changes in the OPEB liability be included in OPEB expense in the period of the changes. Based on the results of an actuarial valuation, certain changes in the OPEB liability are required to be included in OPEB expense over current and future years.

Danziger & Markhoff LLP has completed its analysis and actuarial valuation of the County's OPEB obligation as of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 in accordance with GASB 75. The actuarial report determined that as of December 31, 2020, the County's total OPEB liability was $4,264,402,132 using a discount rate of 1.93% and

healthcare cost trend rates of 8% decreasing to 5%. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of $366,036,173 in the Government Wide Financial Statements, the County reported deferred inflows of $13,755,286.

Actuarial valuations are required every two years since the County's OPEB plan has more than 200 members.

Should the County be required to fund the total OPEB liability, it could have a material adverse impact upon the County's finances and could force the County to reduce services, raise taxes or both. At the present time, however, there is no current or planned requirement for the County to partially fund its OPEB liability.

At this time, New York State has not developed guidelines for the creation and use of irrevocable trusts for the funding of OPEB. As a result, the County will continue funding this expenditure on a pay-as-you-go basis.
Legislation has been introduced to create an optional investment pool to help the State and local governments fund retiree health insurance and other post-employment benefits. The proposed legislation would authorize the creation of irrevocable OPEB trusts so that the State and its local governments can help fund their OPEB liabilities, establish an OPEB investment fund in the sole custody of the State Comptroller for the investment of OPEB assets of the State and participating eligible local governments, designate the president of the Civil Service Commission as the trustee of the State's OPEB trust and the governing boards as trustee for local governments and allow school districts to transfer certain excess reserve balances to an OPEB trust once it is established. Under the proposed legislation, there would be no limits on how much a local government can deposit into the trust. The County cannot predict whether such legislation will be enacted into law in the foreseeable future.

REMEDIES UPON DEFAULT

Neither the Notes, nor the proceedings with respect thereto, specifically provide any remedies which would be available to owners of the Notes should the County default in the payment of principal of or interest on the Notes, nor do they contain any provisions for the appointment of a trustee to enforce the interests of the owners of the Notes upon the occurrence of any such default. The Notes are general obligation contracts between the County and the owners for which the faith and credit of the County are pledged and while remedies for enforcement of payment are not expressly included in the County's contract with such owners, any permanent repeal by statute or constitutional amendment of a bondholder's and/or noteholder's remedial right to judicial enforcement of the contract should, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, be held unconstitutional.

Upon default in the payment of principal of or interest on the Notes at the suit of the owner, a Court has the power, in proper and appropriate proceedings, to render judgment against the County. The present statute limits interest on the amount adjudged due to contract creditors to nine per centum per annum from the date due to the date of payment. As a general rule, property and funds of a municipal corporation serving the public welfare and interest have not been judicially subjected to execution or attachment to satisfy a judgment. A Court also has the power, in proper and appropriate proceedings, to order payment of a judgment on such bonds or notes from funds lawfully available therefore or, in the absence thereof, to order the County to take all lawful action to obtain the same, including the raising of the required amount in the next annual tax levy. In exercising its discretion as to whether to issue such an order, the Court may take into account all relevant factors, including the current operating needs of the County and the availability and adequacy of other remedies. Upon any default in the payment of the principal of or interest on the Notes, the owners of such Notes could, among other remedies, seek to obtain a writ of mandamus from a Court ordering the governing body of the County to assess, levy and collect an ad valorem tax, upon all taxable property of the County subject to taxation by the County sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes as the same shall come due and payable (and interest from the due date to date of payment) and otherwise to observe the covenants contained in the Notes and the proceedings with respect thereto all of which are included in the contract with the owners of the Notes. The mandamus remedy, however, may be impracticable and difficult to enforce. Further, the right to enforce payment of the principal of or interest on the Notes may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and similar laws and equitable principles, which may limit the specific enforcement of certain remedies.

In 1976, the New York Court of Appeals, the State's highest court, held in *Flushing National Bank* v. *Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York*, 40 N.Y.2d 731 (1976), that the New York State legislation purporting to postpone the payment of debt service on New York City obligations was an unconstitutional

moratorium in violation of the New York State constitutional faith and credit mandate included in all municipal debt obligations. While that case can be viewed as a precedent for protecting the remedies of Bondholders, there can be no assurance as to what a Court may determine with respect to future events, including financial crises as they may occur in the State and in municipalities of the State, that require the exercise by the State of its emergency and police powers to assure the continuation of essential public services. (See also, *Flushing National Bank* v. *Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York*, 40 N.Y.2d 1088 (1977), where the Court of Appeals described the pledge as a direct Constitutional mandate.)

As a result of the Court of Appeals decision, the constitutionality of that portion of Title 6-A of Article 2 of the Local Finance Law enacted at the 1975 Extraordinary Session of the State legislature authorizing any county, city, town or village with respect to which the State has declared a financial emergency to petition the State Supreme Court to stay the enforcement against such municipality of any claim for payment relating to any contract, debt or obligation of the municipality during the emergency period, is subject to doubt. In any event, no such emergency has been declared with respect to the County.

Pursuant to Article VIII, Section 2 of the State Constitution, the County is required to provide an annual appropriation of monies for the payment of due and payable principal of and interest on indebtedness. Specifically this constitutional provision states: "If at any time the respective appropriating authorities shall fail to make such appropriations, a sufficient sum shall be set apart from the first revenues thereafter received and shall be applied to such purposes. The fiscal officer of any county, city, town, village or district may be required to set aside and apply such revenues as aforesaid at the suit of any holder of obligations issued for any such indebtedness." This constitutes a specific non-exclusive constitutional remedy against a defaulting municipality or district; however, it does not apply in a context in which monies have been appropriated for debt service but the appropriating authorities decline to use such monies to pay debt service. However, Article VIII, Section 2 of the Constitution of the State also provides that the fiscal officer of any county, city, town, village or district may be required to set apart and apply such revenues at the suit of any holder of any obligations of indebtedness issued with the pledge of the faith of the credit of such political subdivision. In *Quirk* v. *Municipal Assistance Corp*., 41 N.Y.2d 644 (1977), the Court of Appeals described this as a "first lien" on revenues, but one that does not give holders a right to any particular revenues. It should thus be noted that the pledge of the faith and credit of a political subdivision in the State is a pledge of an issuer of a general obligation bond or note to use its general revenue powers, including, but not limited to, its property tax levy, to pay debt service on such obligations, but that such pledge may or may not be interpreted by a court of competent jurisdiction to include a constitutional or statutory lien upon any particular revenues. The Constitutional provision providing for first revenue set asides does not apply to tax anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes or bond anticipation notes.

While the courts in the State have historically been protective of the rights of holders of general obligation debt of political subdivisions, it is not possible to predict what a future court might hold.

In prior years, certain events and legislation affecting a holder's remedies upon default have resulted in litigation. While courts of final jurisdiction have generally upheld and sustained the rights of bondholders and/or noteholders, such courts might hold that future events, including a financial crisis as such may occur in the State or in political subdivisions of the State, may require the exercise by the State or its political subdivisions of emergency and police powers to assure the continuation of essential public services prior to the payment of debt service.

MUNICIPAL BANKRUPTCY

The undertakings of the County should be considered with reference, specifically, to Chapter IX of the Bankruptcy Act, 11 U.S.C. §401, et seq., as amended ("Chapter IX") and, in general, to other bankruptcy laws affecting creditors' rights and municipalities. Chapter IX permits any political subdivision, public agency or instrumentality that is insolvent or unable to meet its debts (i) to file a petition in a Court of Bankruptcy for the purpose of effecting a plan to adjust its debts provided such entity is authorized to do so by applicable state law; (ii) directs such a petitioner to file with the court a list of a petitioner's creditors; (iii) provides that a petition filed under such chapter shall operate as a stay of the commencement or continuation of any judicial or other proceeding against the petitioner; (iv) grants priority to debt owed for services or material actually provided within three (3) months of the filing of the petition; (v) directs a petitioner to file a plan for the adjustment of its debts; and (vi) provides that the

plan must be accepted in writing by or on behalf of creditors holding at least two-thirds (2/3) in amount or more than one-half (1/2) in number of the listed creditors.

Bankruptcy proceedings by the County could have adverse effects on bondholders and/or noteholders including (a) delay in the enforcement of their remedies, (b) subordination of their claims to those supplying goods and services to the County after the initiation of bankruptcy proceedings and to the administrative expenses of bankruptcy proceedings and (c) imposition without their consent of a reorganization plan reducing or delaying payment of the Notes. The Bankruptcy Code contains provisions intended to ensure that, in any reorganization plan not accepted by at least a majority of a class of creditors such as the holders of general obligation bonds, such creditors will have the benefit of their original claim or the "indubitable equivalent". The effect of these and other provisions of the Bankruptcy Code cannot be predicted and may be significantly affected by judicial interpretation.

Accordingly, enforceability of the rights and remedies of the owners of the Notes, and the obligations incurred by the County, may become subject to Chapter IX and applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, or similar laws relating to or affecting the enforcement of creditor's rights generally, now or hereafter in effect, equity principles which may limit the specific enforcement under State law of certain remedies, the exercise by the United States of America of the powers delegated to it by the Constitution, the reasonable and necessary exercise, in certain exceptional situations, of the police powers inherent in the sovereignty of the State and its governmental bodies in the interest of serving a significant and legitimate public purpose and the limitations on remedies against public agencies in the State. Bankruptcy proceedings, or the exercise of powers by the federal or State government, if initiated, could subject the owners of the Notes to judicial discretion, interpretation and of their rights in bankruptcy or otherwise, and consequently may entail risks of delay, limitation, or modification of their rights.

The State has consented (see Title 6-A of the Local Finance Law) that any municipality in the State may file a petition with any United States district court or court of bankruptcy under any provision of the laws of the United States, now or hereafter in effect for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness. However, it is noted that there is no record of any recent filings by a New York municipality. Since the New York City fiscal crisis in 1975, the State has legislated a finance control or review board and assistance corporations to monitor and restructure finance matters in addition to New York City, for the Cities of Yonkers, Troy and Buffalo and for the Counties of Nassau and Erie. Similar active intervention pursuant to State legislation to relieve fiscal stress for the County in the future cannot be assured.

No current state law purports to create any priority for holders of the Notes should the County be under the jurisdiction of any court, pursuant to the laws of the United States, now or hereafter in effect, for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness.

The above references to the Bankruptcy Act are not to be construed as an indication that the County is currently considering or expects to resort to the provisions of the Bankruptcy Act.

FINANCIAL CONTROL BOARDS

Pursuant to Article IX Section 2(b)(2) of the State Constitution, any municipality in the State may request the intervention of the State in its "property, affairs and government" by a two-thirds vote of the total membership of its legislative body or on request of its chief executive officer concurred in by a majority of such membership. This has resulted in the adoption of special acts for the establishment of public benefit corporations with varying degrees of authority to control the finances (including debt issuance) of the Cities of Buffalo, Troy and Yonkers and the County of Nassau. The specific authority, powers and composition of the financial control boards established by these acts varies based upon circumstances and needs. Generally, the State legislature has granted such boards the power to approve or disapprove budget and financial plans and to issue debt on behalf of the municipality, as well as to impose wage and/or hiring freezes and in certain cases approve or disapprove collective bargaining agreements. Implementation is generally left to the discretion of the board of the public benefit corporation. Such a State financial control board was first established for New York City in 1975. In addition, upon the issuance of a certificate of necessity of the Governor reciting facts which in the judgment of the Governor constitute an emergency requiring enactment of such laws, with the concurrences of two-thirds of the members elected in each house of the State legislature, the State is authorized to intervene in the "property, affairs and governments" of local

government units. This occurred in the case of the County of Erie in 2005. The authority of the State to intervene in the financial affairs of a local government is further supported by Article VIII, Section 12 of the Constitution which declares it to be the duty of the State legislature to restrict, subject to other provisions of the Constitution, the power of taxation, assessment, borrowing money and contracting indebtedness and loaning the credit of counties, cities, towns and villages so as to prevent abuses in taxation and assessment and in contracting indebtedness by them.

In 2013, the State established a new state advisory board to assist counties, cities, towns and villages in financial distress. The Financial Restructuring Board for Local Governments (the "FRB"), is authorized to conduct a comprehensive review of the finances and operations of any such municipality deemed by the FRB to be fiscally eligible for its services upon request by resolution of the municipal legislative body and concurrence of its chief executive. The FRB is authorized to make recommendations for, but cannot compel improvement of fiscal stability, management and delivery of municipal services, including shared services opportunities and is authorized to offer grants and/or loans of up to $5,000,000 through a Local Government Performance and Efficiency Program to undertake certain recommendations. If a municipality agrees to undertake the FRB recommendations, it will be automatically bound to fulfill the terms in order to receive the aid.

The FRB is also authorized to serve as an alternative arbitration panel for binding arbitration.

Although from time to time there have been proposals for the creation of a statewide financial control board with broad authority over local governments in the State, the FRB does not have emergency financial control board powers to intervene in the finances and operations of entities such as the public benefit corporations established by special acts as described above.

Several municipalities in the State are presently working with the FRB. The County has not applied to the FRB and does not reasonably anticipate submission of a request or has it applied to the FRB for a comprehensive review of its finances and operations. School districts and fire districts are not eligible for FRB assistance.

NO PAST DUE DEBT

No principal or interest payment on County indebtedness is past due. The County has never defaulted in the payment of the principal of and/or interest on any indebtedness.

MARKET MATTERS AFFECTING FINANCINGS OF THE MUNICIPALITIES OF THE STATE

The County's credit rating could be affected by circumstances beyond the County's control. Economic conditions such as the rate of unemployment and inflation, termination of commercial operations by corporate taxpayers and employers, as well as natural catastrophes, could adversely affect the assessed valuation of County property and its ability to maintain fund balances and other statistical indices commensurate with its current credit rating. As a consequence, a decline in the County's credit rating could adversely affect the market value of the Notes.

If and when an owner of any of the Notes should elect to sell all or a part of the Notes prior to maturity, there can be no assurance that a market will have been established, maintained and continue in existence for the purchase and sale of any of those Notes. The market value of the Notes is dependent upon the ability of holder to potentially incur a capital loss if such Notes are sold prior to its maturity.

There can be no assurance that adverse events including, for example, the seeking by another municipality in the State or elsewhere of remedies pursuant to the Federal Bankruptcy Act or otherwise, will not occur which might affect the market price of and the market for the Notes. In particular, if a significant default or other financial crisis should occur in the affairs of the State or any of its municipalities, public authorities or other political subdivisions thereby possibly further impairing the acceptability of obligations issued by those entities, both the ability of the County to arrange for additional borrowings as well as the market for and market value of outstanding debt obligations, including the Notes, could be adversely affected.

The County is dependent in part upon financial assistance from the State in the form of State aid as well as grants and loans to be received ("State Aid"). The County's receipt of State aid may be delayed as a result of the State's failure to adopt its budget timely and/or to appropriate State Aid to municipalities and school districts. Should the

County fail to receive all or a portion of the amounts of State Aid expected to be received from the State in the amounts and at the times anticipated, occasioned by a delay in the payment of such moneys or by a reduction in State Aid or its elimination, the County is authorized pursuant to the Local Finance Law to provide operating funds by borrowing in anticipation of the receipt of such uncollected State Aid, however, there can be no assurance that, in such event, the County will have market access for any such borrowing on a cost effective basis. The elimination of or any substantial reduction in State Aid would likely have a materially adverse effect upon the County requiring either a counterbalancing increase in revenues from other sources to the extent available or a curtailment of expenditures.

Future amendments to applicable statutes whether enacted by the State or the United States of America affecting the treatment of interest paid on municipal obligations, including the Notes, for income taxation purposes could have an adverse effect on the market value of the Notes (see "*Tax Matters*" herein).

The enactment of the Tax Levy Limitation Law, which imposes a tax levy limitation upon municipalities, school districts and fire districts in the State, including the County, without providing exclusion for debt service on obligations issued by municipalities and fire districts, may affect the market price and/or marketability for the Notes. (See "*Tax Levy Limitation Law*" herein.)

Federal or State legislation imposing new or increased mandatory expenditures by municipalities, school districts and fire districts in the State, including the County could impair the financial condition of such entities, including the County and the ability of such entities, including the County to pay debt service on the Notes.

An outbreak of disease or similar public health threat, such as the COVID-19 outbreak, could have an adverse impact on the County's financial condition and operating results. Currently, the spread of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, has spread globally, including to the United States, and has been declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. The outbreak of the disease has affected travel, commerce and financial markets globally and is widely expected to affect economic growth worldwide. The current outbreak has caused the Federal government to declare a national state of emergency. The State has also declared a state of emergency and the Governor has taken steps designed to mitigate the spread and impact of COVID-19, including closing schools and non-essential businesses. The County executive declared a local State of Emergency for the County on March 16, 2020. The impact to the County's operations and finances cannot be predicted at this time due to the dynamic nature of the COVID-19 outbreak, including uncertainties relating to its (i) duration, and (ii) severity, as well as with regard to what actions may be taken by governmental and other health care authorities, including the State, to contain or mitigate its impact. There can be no assurances that the spread of COVID-19 will not materially adversely impact the financial condition of the County. Potential impacts to the County include, but are not limited to, costs and challenges to the County's public health system and reductions in tourism with corresponding decreases in major revenues such as transient occupancy tax and sales tax. The County is monitoring the situation and will take such proactive measures as may be required to maintain its operations and meet its obligations. The County continues to evaluate various options to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on the County's finances, including cash flow borrowings, reductions of budgeted expenditures, and eligibility for federal or state aid for COVID-19 related costs.

Since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic the following three major federal relief bills have been enacted to mitigate public health and economic impacts related to the COVID-19 outbreak:

Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act enacted on March 27, 2020

In April 2020, the County received from the federal government, pursuant to the CARES Act, $168.8 million. In addition, the County received an award under the CARES Act of $30.1 million from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) for bus operations, of which $30.1 million has been received to date and $23.6 million from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) for Airport operations, of which $15.7 million has been received to date.

Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (CRRSAA) contained within the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 enacted on December 21, 2021

In January 2021, the County received $22.7 million for Emergency Rental Assistance under CRRSAA. Pursuant to CRRSAA the County anticipates being awarded $30.9 million by the FTA for bus operations and $4.3 million by the FAA for airport operations.

The American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA) enacted on March 11, 2021

Pursuant to ARPA the County anticipates receiving $189.1 million in Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. The payment will be made in two equal tranches with the first tranche estimated at $94.6 million to be paid within 60 days of enactment. The second tranche will be paid to the County not earlier than 12 months after receipt of the first tranche. The funds provided under both tranches must be used for eligible expenses incurred prior to December 31, 2024. In addition, the County anticipates being awarded an additional $18.4 million in rental assistance under ARPA. The County also anticipates, pursuant to ARPA, being awarded $46.6 million from the FTA for bus operations and $8.9 million from the FAA for Airport operations.

LITIGATION

The County, its officers and employees are defendants in a number of lawsuits. The County is self-insured for general negligence, public officials' liability losses and workers' compensation. The Department of Law, headed by the County Attorney, has reviewed the status of pending lawsuits and reports that an adverse decision in the following cases could have the potential for expenditure in excess of any applicable insurance or has not been provided for in the self-insurance reserves.

Management has reviewed the outstanding lawsuits and has determined that all claims, except those noted below, have been reviewed by the various claims administrators and actuary and has indicated that the appropriate reserve has been established within the risk retention program included in the financial statements.

Westchester County Correction Officers Benevolent Association. Inc. v. County of Westchester Retired Police Officer Caldara, et al. v. County of Westchester. These three related/similar claims were filed on February 7, 2011. Each of these claims consists of retired police and/or correction officers who are receiving disability retirement benefits (some receive 1/3 salary, others receive 3/4 salary). Plaintiffs claim they are entitled to additional Workers' Compensation equivalent benefits pursuant to the collective bargaining agreements that were in effect at the time of their respective retirements. On April 1, 2011, the County filed its responses to each of the complaints. Motions to dismiss were granted and the actions were dismissed. Appeals in these matters have been fully briefed and are awaiting argument. Due to the inherent uncertainty of this type of proceeding, this Office is unable to express an opinion on the probable outcome of the case at this stage.

United States of America ex rel. Anti-Discrimination Center of Metro New York, Inc. v. Westchester County, New York.

This action was commenced in 2006 under 31 U.S.C. Section 3729 et seq. ("the False Claims Act"), alleging violations thereof during the period of April 1, 2000 to April 1, 2006 in connection with its receipt of federal funding for housing and community development. In 2009, the federal government intervened. After extensive negotiations, the County and the federal government agreed to settle the litigation as set forth in a Stipulation and Order of Settlement and Dismissal, a copy of which was previously provided. The Settlement's Monitor issued a report finding that the County was in substantial compliance with its obligations under the Settlement. The County has subsequently informed the Court that it has completed the last remaining item. At this juncture, the parties await a determination by the Court regarding the County's compliance, which should conclude the matter.

Connecticut Fund for the Environment et al. v. County of Westchester et al. Plaintiffs commenced this action in 2015 against the County and local municipalities, alleging violations of the Clean Water Act with respect to four sanitary sewer districts maintained by the County and the local sewer infrastructure maintained by the municipalities. The District Court has given the parties an adjournment subject to periodic reports while all involved discuss potential settlement. Due to the inherent uncertainty of this proceeding, this Office is unable to express an opinion on the probable outcome of the case at this stage.

Yonkers Contracting Corp. v. County of Westchester et al. This is a claim for recovery of monetary losses of approximately $38,000,000.00 by a County hired contractor who claims alleged construction delays, inefficiencies,

non-payment of materials and labor expenses related to the County project identified as the Composite Performance Implementation and Expansion at the New Rochelle Wastewater Treatment Plant ("Contract 08-540") and the construction of the Biological Nutrient Removal Facilities at the New Rochelle Wastewater Treatment Plant ("Contract 09-514"). In August 2015, Plaintiff commenced an action against the County and eight (8) other defendants seeking said alleged damages. The parties have been attempting to negotiate a settlement of plaintiff's claims. The County's answer to the complaint was filed on May 23, 2016. Summary Judgment was granted in favor of the County. However, a motion to renew and reargue filed by the plaintiff is currently pending and subject to further discovery on the question of whether the County and Yonkers Contracting entered into an enforceable settlement agreement. This case is being handled by outside counsel. Due to the inherent uncertainty of this proceeding, this Office is unable to express an opinion on the probable outcome of the case at this stage.

Airport Deicing and Retention Basins. The County has a Consent Order with the Department of Environmental Conservation ("DEC") regarding the completion of a pre-existing plan setting forth the timeline and requirements for completion of the already in progress deicing pad, restoration of existing storm water retention basins, and conducting of a study of the system, and the payment of a fine. A portion of the fine in the amount of $11,400 has been held in abeyance pending completion and compliance with the directives of the Consent Order. Upon information and belief, the County is on schedule to complete the ordered provisions by the stated deadlines.

White Plains Transfer Station/Brockway Place. On or about December 28, 2016, the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") issued an order alleging violations of the Clean Water Act in excess of State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") permit limits. Following negotiations, a revised order was received on or about May 12, 2018. The County is currently working closely with EPA on continuing investigations into potential remedies and alterations to the facility.

Yonkers Materials Recycling Facility/Transfer Station. On or about January 27, 2019, the County entered into a Consent Order regarding alleging Multi-Sector General ("MSG") permit violations stemming from concerns regarding leachate controls. The County paid a fine of $7,000 related thereto. The County hired a consultant to redesign the leachate collection system, construction of which is currently in progress and proceeding according to schedule. Should the leachate collection system prove unsuccessful in managing leachate control at the facility, the Consent Order contemplates additional time for the County to develop a secondary mechanism for leachate control.

Westchester County Airport Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl substances ("PFAS"). The County has been contacted by the DEC with respect to the recent classification of perfluorooctanoic acid ("PFOA") and Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid ("PFOS") as hazardous substances. The County has been advised through on-site testing that these chemical compounds may have impacted the groundwater of certain portions of the airport and two off-site private drinking water wells. The County has agreed to address this issue, at DEC's request, and is negotiating a Consent Order with DEC. Additionally, we have been contacted by Connecticut's Department of Energy and Environmental Projects ("CT DEEP") with respect to a property located in Greenwich, CT that is alleged to have PFAS contamination. At this time, the source of the contamination is unconfirmed, but appears to be linked to the use of Aqueous Fire-Fighting Foam by the New York State Air National Guard, which was formerly located at the airport. The County and DEC have entered into an order on consent (the "Order.") Pursuant to the Order, the County has submitted a Site Investigation Work Plan and Plans for Interim Remedial Measures which have been accepted by the DEC. The County, through its consultants, continues to perform work in compliance with the Order and these plans.

Old Crompond Road, LLC v. County of Westchester. This case was filed on or about May 27, 2016. Plaintiff, Old Crompond Road, LLC, was retained by the County to develop affordable housing units in the Town of Yorktown. Plaintiff claims that the County breached a contract that the County had with Bradhurst Construction under which Plaintiff claims it was a third-party beneficiary. In addition, Plaintiff claims that the County breached a contract related to the marketing and financing of the affordable housing units. Claimed damages are in excess of $600,000.

Discovery has concluded in this matter, and both a trial readiness order and note of issue have been filed. The County's motion for summary judgment was denied. The County has appealed from this denial. The appeal has been fully perfected. Oral argument has not yet been scheduled. Due to the inherent uncertainty of this proceeding this Office is unable to express an opinion on the probable outcome of the case at this stage.

105 Mt. Kisco Assoc., et. al v. Carozza, Westchester County Department of Health, et. Al In this federal lawsuit brought under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, plaintiffs allege actions by various parties, including the Westchester County department of Health ("WCDOH") in connection with the contamination of their property. Specifically, plaintiffs assert that the WCDOH arranged for the transportation and disposal of contaminated soil. The County's motion to dismiss the Amended Complaint was denied on December 20, 2019. On June 15, 2020, the County filed an Amended Answer to the Amended Complaint and discovery is in initial stages. Settlement negotiations are currently underway for an amount immaterial to this response.

White Plains Aviation Partners, LLC v. County of Westchester, Index No. 21-cv-5312 (VB) (S.D.N.Y.) On June 16, 2021, White Plains Aviation Partners, LLC, a company doing business under the name Million Air White Plains (Million Air) commenced a breach of contract action against the County of Westchester regarding a thirty-year lease at the Westchester County Airport that the parties entered into on June 1, 2016 (the Subject Lease). The crux of Million Air's argument is that the County breached the Subject Lease by unreasonably withholding approval for Million Air's proposed private-jet hangar (the Proposed Hangar). As a result of such alleged breach, Million Air is seeking, among other things: (i) an order directing the County to immediately approve construction of the Proposed Hangar; and (ii) damages in amount of not less than $30 million. As of June 21, 2021, this litigation is still in its initial stages. The County is obligated to answer or otherwise respond by August 16, 2021.

Self Insurance

The County, in 1986, pursuant to the authority granted under New York General Municipal Law ("GML") Section 6-n, is self-funding its casualty and liability exposures, including exposure for general, automobile, professional, and public officials, with certain exceptions where insurance coverage applies, as well as medical malpractice exposures deriving from the activities of the Westchester County Medical Center (the "6-n Fund"). The County's medical malpractice exposures from the Westchester County Medical Center were limited after 1998 when the Westchester County Health Care Corporation took over those responsibilities. In 1989, pursuant to the authority granted under GML Section 6-j, the County began self-funding the administration and payment of its worker's compensation claims (the "6-j Fund"). (The 6-n Fund and the 6-j Fund are collectively referred to as "Self-Insurance Funds.")

The Laws of Westchester County section 295.21 provides that payment into the 6-n Fund during any fiscal year "shall not exceed $33,000.00 or 1 2/3 per centum of the total budget for such fiscal year, whichever is the greater amount".

Accordingly, the County has retained the services of an independent actuary to evaluate its loss history and provide recommendations in establishing the County's liabilities for all past claims and its funding for future claims.

The actuary has certified as to the adequacy of the amount accrued as of December 31, 2020 for claims arising from 1986 through June 2020 exposures, including a provision for incurred but not reported claims.

Of those cases instituted after the December 31, 2020 actuarial estimates which are covered by the County's Self-Insurance Funds, none is expected to result in exposure in excess of $5,000,000. The 6-n Fund retains an adequate and sufficient unallocated reserve to pay for claims exceeding that amount, as a contingency, in lieu of purchasing commercial insurance policies.

See "Utility Services" herein for a discussion of certain administrative proceedings involving the County and State and federal environmental regulatory agencies, relating to the County's obligations to provide certain sewage treatment and sludge disposal facilities.

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