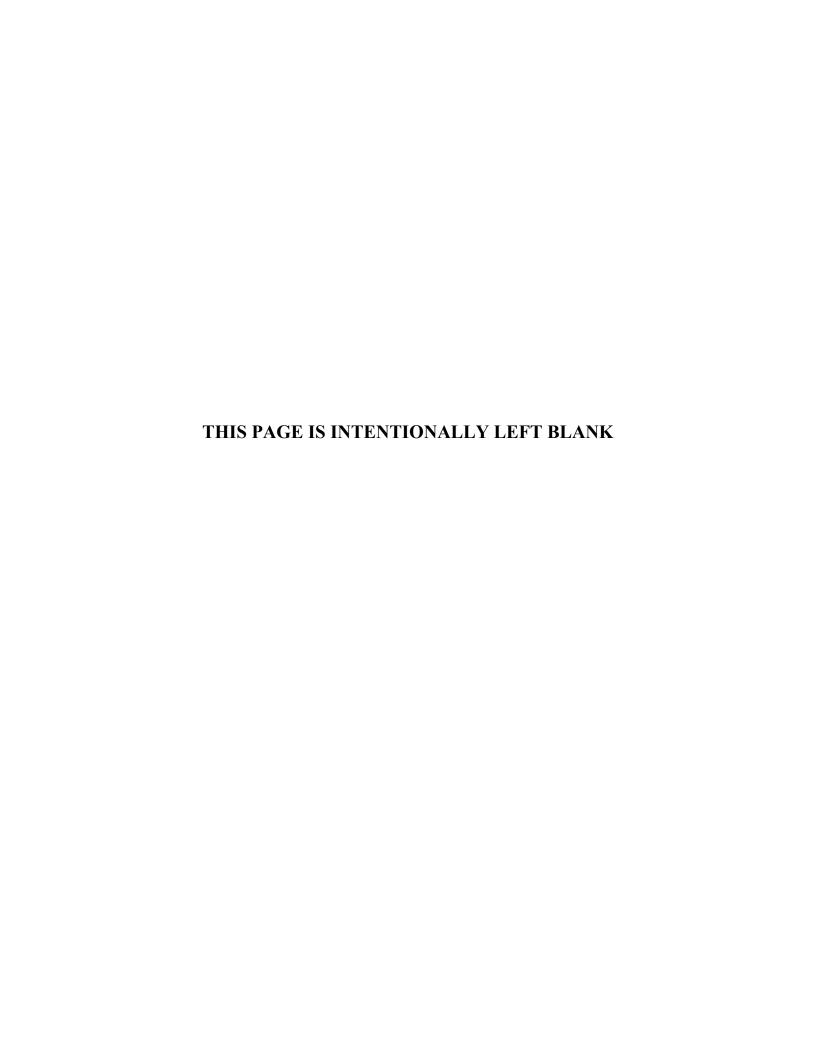
NASSAU COUNTY NEW YORK

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Comptroller for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020



JACK SCHNIRMAN

NASSAU COUNTY COMPTROLLER



NASSAU COUNTY NEW YORK



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of the Comptroller
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JACK SCHNIRMAN

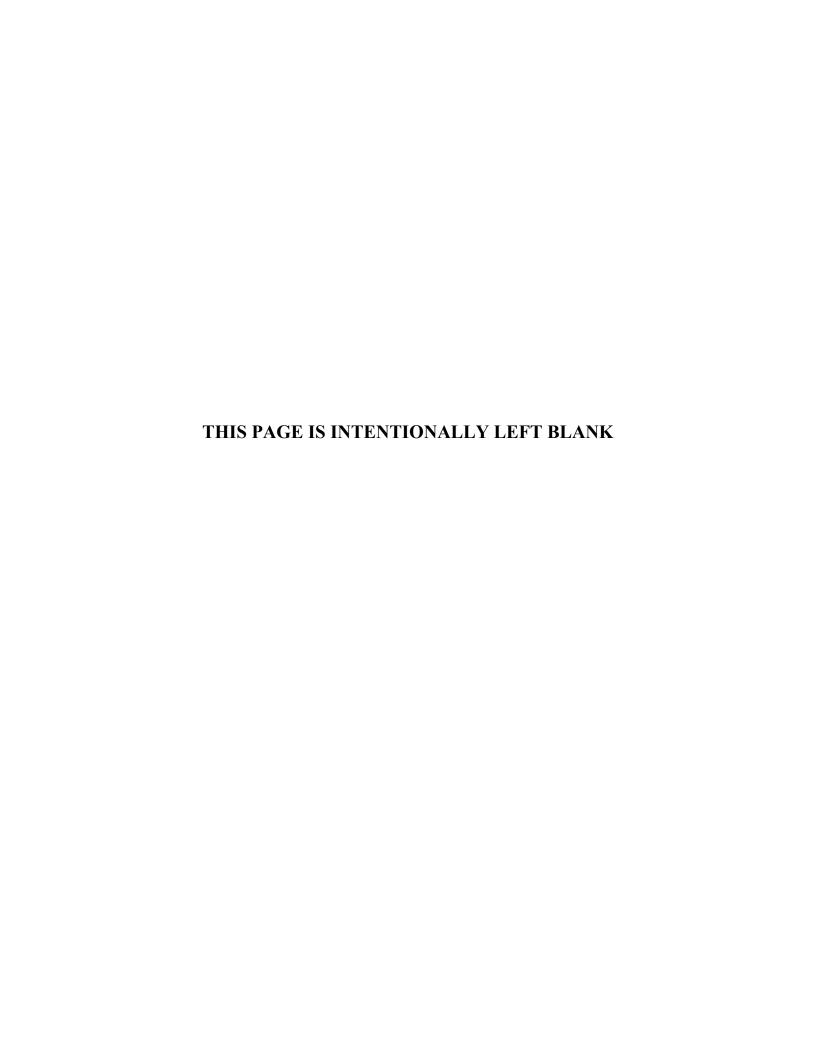
NASSAU COUNTY COMPTROLLER

KIM G. BRANDEAU

DEPUTY COMPTROLLER FOR ADMINISTRATION & OPERATIONS

LISA S. TSIKOURAS, CPA

COUNTY DIRECTOR OF ACCOUNTING

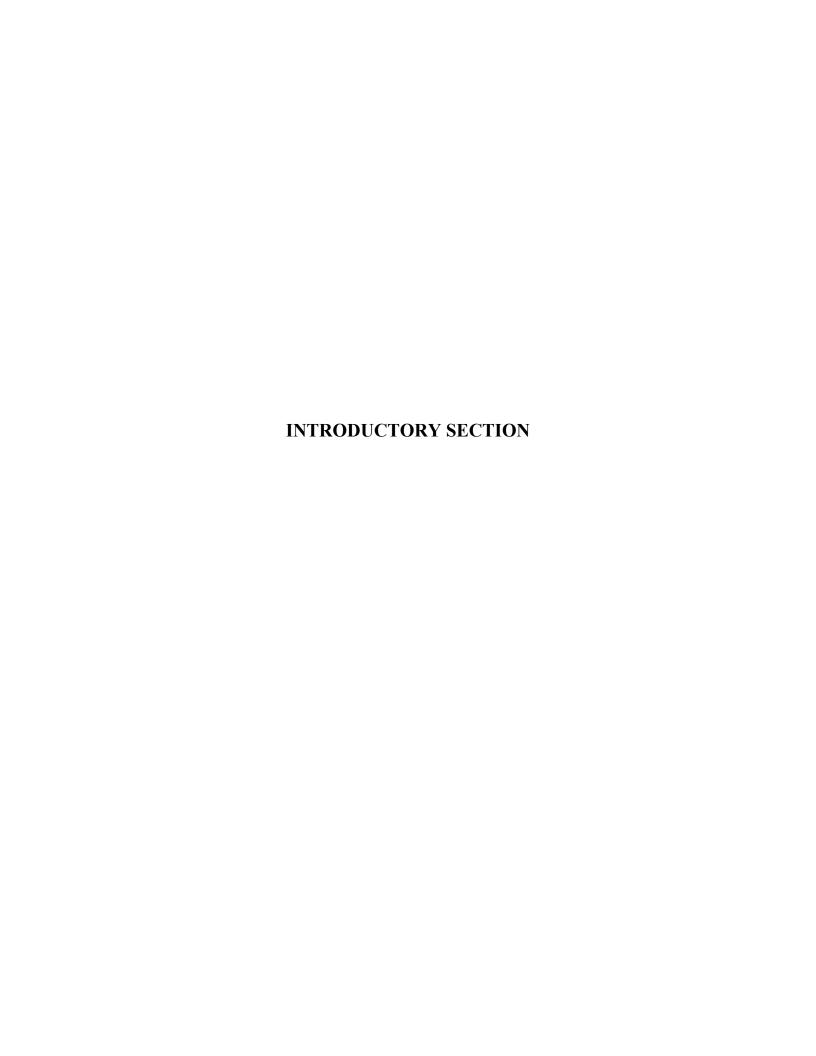


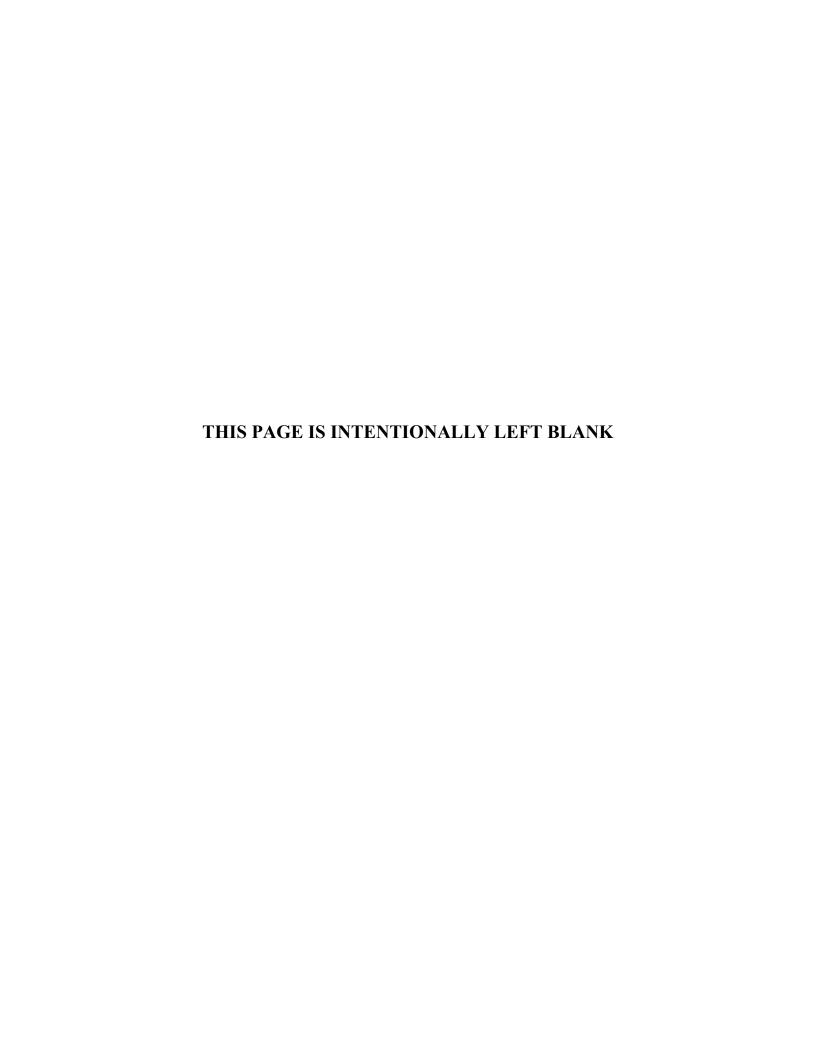
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Exhibit	Page	
Letter of Transmittal		1	
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting		16	
Principal Officials		17	
County Departments and Offices		18	
FINANCIAL SECTION			
Independent Auditors' Report		19	
Management's Discussion and Analysis		23	
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
Government-wide Financial Statements:			
Statement of Net Position (Deficit) - December 31, 2020	X-1	47	
Statement of Activities - for the year ended December 31, 2020	X-2	49	
Fund Financial Statements:			
Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet - December 31, 2020	X-3	50	
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the			
Statement of Net Position - December 31, 2020	X-4	51	
Governmental Funds - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures			
and Changes in Fund Balances - for the year ended December 31, 2020	X-5	52	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures			
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to			
the Statement of Activities - for the year ended December 31, 2020	X-6	53	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund			
Balances - Total Budgetary Authority, Actual and Budgetary Basis:			
General Fund - for the year ended December 31, 2020	X-7	54	
Police District Fund - for the year ended December 31, 2020	X-8	55	
Sewer and Storm Water District Fund - for the year ended			
December 31, 2020	X-9	56	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - December 31, 2020	X-10	57	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - December 31, 2020	X-11	58	
Statement of Net Position (Deficit) - All Discretely Presented Component Units -			
Proprietary - December 31, 2020	X-12	59	
Statement of Activities - All Discretely Presented Component			
Units - Proprietary - for the year ended December 31, 2020	X-13	61	

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)	Exhibit	Page
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)		
Notes to Financial Statements	X-14	
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies		62
Control Period Calculation		90
3. Deposits and Investments		93
4. Fair Value Measurement.		94
5. Due from Other Governments		96
6. Tax Sale Certificates		96
7. Tax Real Estate Held for Sale		96 96
8. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers		90 97
9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources		98
		100
10. Capital Assets		
		104
12. Notes Payable and Long-Term Obligations.		106
13. Refinancing of Long-Term Obligations		130
14. Pension Plans		130
15. Reconciliation of GAAP Fund Balances to Budgetary Basis (unaudited)		145
16. Fund Balances		146
17. Other Postemployment Benefits		147
18. Accumulated Vacation and Sick Leave Entitlements		152
19. Deferred Payroll		153
20. Tax Abatement Disclosure		153
21. Contingencies and Commitments		156
22. Subsequent Events	•	170
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
Schedule of Changes in the County's Total Other Postemployment		
Benefit Liability and Related Ratios	. X-15	175
Schedule of Contributions NYSLRS Pension Plan		176
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension		
Liability - NYSLRS Pension Plan	. X-17	177
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHE	DULES	
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
Combining Balance Sheet - December 31, 2020	. A-1	178
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	71 1	170
Fund Balances - for the year ended December 31, 2020	A-2	179
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND ACTIVITIES		
NONMAJOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS – PROPRIETA	<u>RY</u>	
Combining Statement of Net Position – December 31, 2020		180
Combining Statement of Activities – for the year ended December 31, 2020		181

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)	Exhibit	Page
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
Comparative Schedule of Actual Revenues vs. Modified Budget - General Fund - for the year ended December 31, 2020	B-1	182
Comparative Schedule of Actual Expenditures vs. Total Budgetary Authority - General Fund - for the year ended December 31, 2020	B-2	187
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -		
Total Budgetary Authority, Actual and Budgetary Basis: Police District Fund - for the year ended December 31, 2020 Sewer and Storm Water District Fund - for the year ended	B-3	198
December 31, 2020	B-4	199
Disputed Assessment Fund - for the year ended December 31, 2020	B-5	200
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Schedule of Expenditures by County Departments and Offices Total Budgetary Authority and Actual - Grant Fund - for the year ended December 31, 2020	B-6	201
Total Budgetary Authority, Actual and Budgetary Basis: Environmental Protection Fund - for the year ended December 31, 2020 Schedule of Expenditures by County Departments and Offices	B-7	202
Total Budgetary Authority and Actual - FEMA Fund - for the year ended December 31, 2020	B-8	203
the year ended December 31, 2020.		204
Combining Balance Sheet - General Fund - December 31, 2020	B-10	205
In Fund Balances - General Fund - for the year ended December 31, 2020	B-11	207
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds by Function -	C 1	200
For the year ended December 31, 2020	C-1 C-2	209 210
Sustement of Changes in Capital Hobers of Fanction December 31, 2020	~ ~	210

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)	F 1914	D
CASH IN BANKS	Exhibit	Page
Statement of Cash in Banks - All Funds of the Primary		
Government - December 31, 2020.	. E-1	213
Government December 31, 2020	. 12 1	213
FINANCIAL SCHEDULES (pursuant to NIFA resolutions)		
Control Period Calculation Schedule - December 31, 2020	. F-1	214
Control Period Calculation Schedule - Historical Data	. F-2	215
STATISTICAL SECTION		
FINANCIAL TRENDS		
Net Position by Component	. T-1	217
Changes in Net Position		218
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source (Accrual Basis)		220
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		221
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		222
Changes in I and Dalances of Governmental I ands	. 1-3	
REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION		
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source (Modified Accrual Basis)	. T-6	224
Sales Tax, Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	. T-7	225
Property Tax Levies, Rates, Direct and Overlapping Governments	. T-8	226
Principal Sources of Own Source Revenue	. T-9	228
Constitutional Tax Margin Information	. T-10	230
Property Tax Levies and Collections	. T-11	231
DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION		
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	. T-12	232
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding		234
Counties, Towns and Cities - Taxable Full Value Calculation for 2020		235
Legal Debt Margin Information		236
Pledged-Revenue Coverage		237
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION		
	. T-17	220
Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employment by Sector - Current year and nine years ago		238
Annual Average Employment by Industry		239 240
Annual Average Employment by muustry	. 1-19	240
OPERATING INFORMATION		
County Government Employees by Function		242
Capital Asset Statistics by Function		244
Operating Indicators by Function	. T-22	245







Hon. Jack Schnirman Nassau County Comptroller

OFFICE OF THE NASSAU COUNTY COMPTROLLER

240 Old Country Road Mineola, New York 11501 Tel: (516) 571-2386 Fax: (516) 571-5900 nccomptroller@nassaucountyny.gov

June 30, 2021

TO THE PEOPLE OF NASSAU COUNTY

I respectfully submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (the "Annual Financial Report") for the year ended December 31, 2020, as required by New York State County Law 577[1] (j)-(k). I am proud to report that our audited financial statements and the Annual Financial Report are once again presented timely for the fourth year in a row, despite the continued difficulties encountered due to the Coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic. This year's report shows that the financial impact of COVID-19 on Nassau County was largely mitigated by financial management as well as an infusion of federal funds through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act") and debt management. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") and should be read in conjunction with it.

Based on the best available information presented to the Office of the Nassau County Comptroller, the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects and presents the financial and operational condition of Nassau County (the "County") fairly, as measured by the financial activity of the governmental entity, its various funds and component units, and includes all necessary disclosures. County management is responsible for the contents of the report.

Our Office continues to institute improvements to how we discuss and present the County's financial performance—both operating and financial condition. These improvements will ensure that all stakeholders have as comprehensive, clear, and accurate view of the County's fiscal health, as possible. These improvements are discussed below and include updating the presentation of information contained in this letter and the MD&A to facilitate the understanding of the County's financial results.

Since the 2018 fiscal year, Nassau County has actively taken steps to move in the right direction. It goes without saying that the COVID-19 pandemic was an unprecedented event affecting our County, our communities, and our local economy. Thinking ahead, our team modeled low, moderate, and high impact scenarios to sales tax and tracked the financial impact of the pandemic. Through corrective actions taken by the County, effectively applying federal funding, debt management, as well as local initiatives to help our economy, the County ended the year without painful layoffs or cuts in services. Persevering was no easy feat, but 2020 shows a clear success in managing an unprecedented financial crisis.

Despite the effects of COVID-19, the County continued to make progress towards sustainability and demonstrated that local government is capable of adaptation and modernization.

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DEFINING "PRIMARY OPERATING FUNDS"

We previously ended the exclusion of various funds from discussion of the County's financial condition and expanded the definition of "primary operating funds" to include the total General Fund, Police District Fund, and Sewer and Storm Water Fund, and focused the discussion on the financial results under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). Our goal was to create a full and complete picture of the County's finances with maximum visibility. Prior to the 2017 fiscal year, various funds required to be included in the General Fund under GAAP reporting were excluded in the discussion of the primary operating funds. We will continue to report the County's primary operating results under the definition of primary operating funds established to ensure that our policy makers and management have consistent and relevant information needed to make sound decisions.

2020 RESULTS FOR THE PRIMARY OPERATING FUNDS: \$128.1 MILLION SURPLUS

Primary Operating Funds	2020 GAAP Results (thousands)
General Fund	\$39,927
Debt Service Fund	(\$935)
Fire Prevention Fund	(\$108)
Police Headquarters Fund	\$991
All other funds consolidated into Total General Fund*	\$127
Total General Fund as reported in Annual Financial Report*	\$40,002
Police District Fund	\$63,213
Sewer and Storm Water Fund	<u>\$24,894</u>
TOTAL:	\$128,109

*Total General Fund under GAAP includes General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Fire Prevention Fund, Police Headquarters Fund, Litigation Fund, Technology Fund, Open Space Fund, Retirement Contribution Reserve Fund, Employee Accrued Benefit Liability Reserve Fund and Bond Indebtedness Fund

FINANCIAL RECOGNITION BASIS

Continuing in our efforts to increase consistency, transparency, and avoid ambiguity in discussions surrounding the financial condition of the County, improvements were made to the County's pre-2017 financial reporting practices. Previously, the County discussed financial performance under three different reporting bases, which resulted in varying financial results for the same fiscal year. The three reporting bases were as follows:

• **Budgetary Basis**: As appropriated each year, including carryover of encumbrances and other items adjusted under GAAP reporting.

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- Generally Accepted Accounting Principles Basis: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and other accounting authoritative standards.
- Control Period Calculation: Excludes certain other financing sources, in accordance with the Nassau County Interim Finance Authority's ("NIFA") requirement.

Beginning with the 2017 reporting year and consistently going forward, our discussion of the financial performance is under the GAAP basis. The County is required to report its financial statements in accordance with GAAP, therefore discussion of the County's financial results on a GAAP basis provides the readers of the financial statements the ability to better understand the County's fiscal standing and makes it easier for a reader of the financial statements to compare the County to other governmental entities.

Note: The County continues to be in a control period as defined in the NIFA Act. In accordance with an agreement signed in 2011, the County is required by NIFA to report the Control Period Calculation. The Control Period Calculation is reported in Note 2 of the financial statements and Exhibits F-1 and F-2.

UNDERSTANDING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIALS - TRANSPARENCY INITIATIVE

As part of our transparency initiative, our Office has developed a variety of tools to improve residents' access to, and understanding of, the County's finances, which may be found at https://opennassau.nassaucountyny.gov/. The Open Nassau Transparency Hub, which launched in 2018, includes:

- Open Checkbook & Open Cash Receipts, which is an easy-to-read online checkbook that details more than a billion dollars of annual County expenditures and payments made to the County from various sources, such as proceeds from bond sales, user fees on tickets and permits, as well as intergovernmental aid, sales tax and property taxes;
- *Open Budget*, which provides searchable and downloadable data from the County's Operating Budget for the years 2015 through 2021;
- Open Payroll, which provides end of year compensation for County employees (except for Nassau Community College and Nassau Health Care Corporation) is searchable, breaks down compensation by major categories (i.e. salaries, overtime, termination pay) and includes data from 2015 through 2021;
- The Comptroller's Scorecard, which displays the key indicators we use to measure Nassau County's fiscal health in an easy to navigate dashboard, pulling data from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report;
- A Guide to Understanding the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which assists readers in understanding the information presented in the Annual Financial Report; and
- The Popular Annual Financial Report ("PAFR"), which presents key information contained in the Annual Financial Report in a readily accessible and easily understandable way.

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2020 FINANCIAL RESULTS

Nassau County ended fiscal year 2020 with a surplus, despite the impacts of the pandemic, as indicated below:

- The 2020 year-end surplus in the County's three primary operating funds (as defined under GAAP) was \$128.1 million. (See Exhibits X-5, X-7, X-8 and X-9, as well as in the Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules section of the Annual Financial Report.)
- For all governmental funds (includes all major and non-major government funds and blended component units), the County's total GAAP surplus fund balance improved by \$15.9 million, from \$618.2 million to \$634.1 million (See Exhibit X-5).
- The improvement in the County's fund balance for all governmental funds was primarily the result of corrective actions taken by the County, including the effective use of Federal CARES monies and debt management.

The COVID-19 pandemic impacted many County revenue streams and County expenditures as compared to the 2020 Adopted Budget. Of note are the following General Fund variances from Total Budgetary Authority:

- Revenues associated with the traffic violations (Red Light Cameras, Boot & Tow, other traffic violations and associated public safety fees) were more than \$40 million under Budgetary Authority. People staying home during the early days of the pandemic meant less cars on the road and therefore, less traffic violations.
- State Aid revenues were under Budget Authority by more than \$30 million, in part due to the withholding of some State aid and delayed program starts, as the stay at home orders continued during the first two quarters of the year.
- Departmental revenues were \$28 million less than the Budgetary Authority due to business and public amenity closures, including a reduction in NICE farebox revenues as a result of fare suspension during the pandemic and fewer people using public transportation, as well as lower Recreation and Parks, and Consumer Affairs related fees.
- Revenues related to mortgage recording fees, however, were \$8.5 million higher than the total Budget Authority, indicating the strength of the housing market in Nassau County and the impact that low interest rates had on refinancings.
- General Fund expenditures were lower in various categories throughout the County, including:
 - ➤ \$17.4 million in salary savings which is partially due to hiring slowdowns and a temporary hiring freeze during the pandemic;
 - ➤ Debt service costs were \$20 million less than budget due to lower interest on debt costs and lower issuance expenditures;
 - Recreation and Parks expenses were down by \$4.9 million as summer programs and events were not held; and
 - County utility costs were \$2.9 million less than budgeted.
- Sales tax revenues were \$105.5 million less than Adopted (on a budgetary basis, including Countywide sales tax and preempted sales tax), see Sales Tax section below for additional details.

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The County's overall long-term obligations increased:

- Long-term obligations, including serial bonds, increased from the prior year balance of \$11.6 billion at fiscal year-end 2019 to \$13.4 billion at the end of 2020.
- Several liabilities increased from the prior year, such as the net pension liability, the liability for other postemployment benefits ("OPEB"), and the estimated liabilities for litigation, and workers' compensation. These increases were offset by decreases in other long-term liabilities, such as serial bonds, accrued vacation and sick, the contractual liability due to the Nassau Health Care Corporation ("NHCC") and the liability due to the New York State (the "State") retirement system. See further details for the OPEB and net pension liability below in Financial Condition. Details of the County's long-term obligations may be found in Note 12 and Note 21A of the Annual Financial Report.

As mentioned above, the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") immediately following this section provides a full narrative, overview, and analysis of the 2020 financial statements.

CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) RELIEF FUND

Section 5001 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") established the Coronavirus Relief Fund (the "CRF") and appropriated \$150 billion of Federal funds to the CRF. Under the CARES Act, the CRF is to be used to make payments to States and certain local governments, and others for specified uses.

The CARES Act had an immediate impact on the County as the County received \$102.9 million. The funds were used in 2020 primarily for public safety personnel expenses incurred during the public health emergency. It should be noted that CARES funding could not be used to replace lost revenues. The receipt and effective use of CARES funding is a major reason the County ended fiscal year 2020 with a GAAP surplus.

SALES TAX

Sales tax is the largest source of revenue for the County, historically 40% of all revenues. The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in fiscal year 2020 presented new and uncharted territory for sales tax revenue forecasting not only in Nassau, but across the Country. To provide a deeper level of analysis of sales tax revenues in the County, my Office created a new, comprehensive sales tax modeling tool.

Sales Tax Modeling Tool:

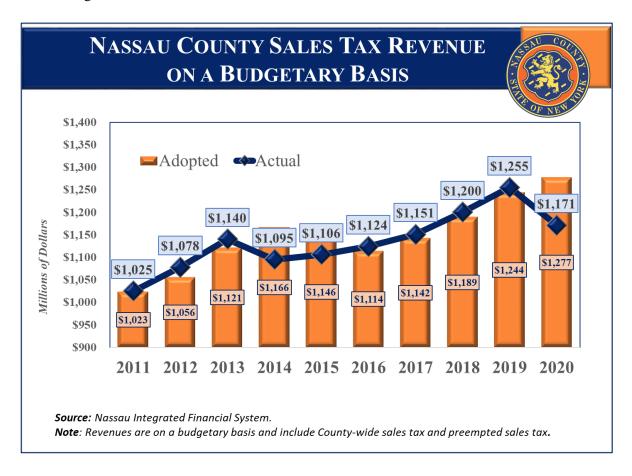
- The new sales tax modeling tool we developed breaks down the facets of sales tax using the North American Industry Classification System ("NAICS") into sectors and sub-sectors, allowing for assumptions to be set on the expected level of business activity, such as a phased reopening scenario. The modeling tool was developed in collaboration with the expertise of an outside accounting/consulting firm.
- Using the sales tax modeling tool, my Office released an analysis of the potential financial impact of COVID-19 on the County's sales tax revenues in 2020. After that initial analysis, throughout 2020 my Office used the model to forecast various sales tax revenue scenarios, including low, moderate, and high impact scenarios, and also took into account a potential second wave shutdown scenario.

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• From the various scenarios performed, our Office's lower-impact, no second-wave scenario, resulted in the closest estimate of 2020 sales tax revenues to actual revenues performed by any of the County's fiscal monitors, projecting just 0.7% (or \$7.75 million less) from actual revenues (the projection was \$1,163.43 million, compared to the actual of \$1,171.17 million on a budgetary basis). While there was a second wave of the virus in Nassau County during third and fourth quarters of 2020, it did not have the same economic impact on the local economy as in the first wave, although the unpredictability of the pandemic made this difficult to project.

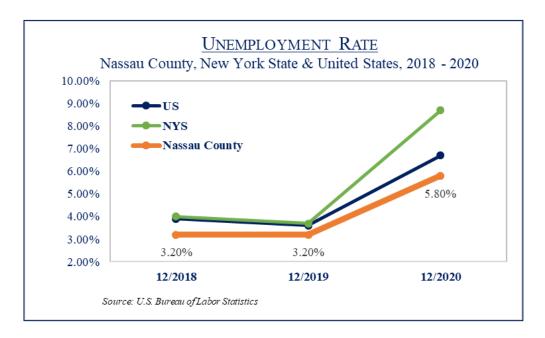
Sales tax revenues had an upward trend between 2014 and 2019, but then ended 2020 8.26% less than the Adopted Budget, or \$105.5 million. This was the largest single year decline in sales tax revenues for at least the last ten years. The chart below illustrates the Adopted Budget and actual sales tax revenues from 2011 through 2020.



LOCAL ECONOMY

Nassau County is considered an affluent community and is a diversified economic engine with extensive access to the New York City and the metropolitan area. Major industries located within the County boundaries include a mix of large utilities, corporate facilities, hospitals and retail. According to the New York State Labor Department and the Federal Bureau of Labor and Statistics, the County's unemployment rate increased from 3.2% to 5.8% from December 2019 to December 2020. Similarly, the County's unemployment rate was also lower than the statewide and national rates of 8.7% and 6.7%, respectively.





The onset of COVID-19 upended day-to-day life for all of us, causing not only a public health crisis, but causing a significant temporary economic setback. As of April 2021, Long Island's unemployment rate was 5.4% and projections from our Office's financial analysis showed significant impacts to sales tax.

Median household incomes in Nassau County are significantly above the national average and the State as a whole. According to the 2019 American Community Survey, the most recent available, Nassau County's median family income totals \$135,643 as compared to the State and national median family income of \$84,385 and \$77,263, respectively.

Nassau County is considered largely developed with limited vacant parcels. The County is struggling to maximize assets, such as world class research institutions, a highly educated population, innovative companies, and a developed digital infrastructure. Ongoing projects to increase housing options, transit-oriented development, walkable downtowns, and investment in startups are essential to expanded growth. The current plan to develop the Nassau Hub Innovation District could provide significant economic impacts to the County, including an estimated \$2.5 billion in economic activity during construction, \$1.3 billion in annual economic activity when fully operational, plus the district's planned Bus Rapid Transit route is projected to generate \$5.7 million in annual revenue to Nassau County.

Lastly, it is important to note that if the federal cap on State and Local Taxes "SALT deductions" is repealed, it may have a positive impact on the County's economy.

NASSAU COUNTY INTERIM FINANCE AUTHORITY - CONTROL PERIOD

Since its enactment in 2000, NIFA provides oversight of the County's finances.

• NIFA was created pursuant to the NIFA Act codified as Title I of Article 10-D of the State Public Authorities Law.

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- Under the NIFA Act, the County is prohibited from filing any petition with any United States district
 court or bankruptcy court for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness without the
 approval of NIFA and the State Comptroller and no such petition may be filed while NIFA bonds or
 notes remain outstanding.
- NIFA currently has bonds outstanding through November 15, 2025.
- On January 26, 2011, NIFA declared a control period that grants the agency additional oversight authority pursuant to the NIFA Act, including that the County could not include in its results of operations certain other financing sources reported in accordance with GAAP. The NIFA control period continues through today. NIFA requires that the County report results under a Control Period Calculation which excludes certain other financing sources reported under GAAP. For further details of NIFA's authority, and the Control Period Calculation, see Note 2 of the financial statements.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The County's financial statements are issued in accordance with GAAP for governments in the United States of America, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

- For financial reporting purposes, the GASB requires certain operating funds to be consolidated into the General Fund. Therefore, the presentation of ending budgetary fund balance as presented in this report differs from County management's budgetary results.
- Under GAAP, certain portions of the County's financial statements are reported on a government-wide basis while others are reported on a fund (governmental and fiduciary) basis.
- Government-wide financial statements provide information about the County, including its component units, while using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Fund financial statements use the current financial resource measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Detailed descriptions of each may be found in the MD&A section of this report and in Note 1, Significant Accounting Policies, which accompany the statements.

The independent accounting firm of Marks Paneth, LLP performed an audit of the County's financial statements as of, and for the year ended, December 31, 2020. Their audit opinion on the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

County programs, which expend federal funds, must also undergo an annual "single audit" in conformance with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act and the United States Office of Management and Budget's issuance of Subpart F: Audit Requirements, contained in 2 CFR Part 200, of the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"). The single audit is presented as a separate report. That report includes the independent auditors' report on internal controls over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters. The audit is conducted in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards ("GAGAS").

The County is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control structures, which should be designed to ensure that its assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Internal control structures are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met.

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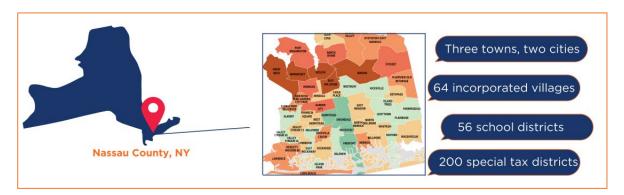


The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and, (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgment by County managers. As a recipient of federal grants, the County must also establish internal control structures in compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. The County's internal control structures are subject to periodic evaluation by the Comptroller's Office personnel, as well as by the independent auditors engaged to conduct the annual single audit, as required by law.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Nassau County funds a wide range of municipal services, which include but are not limited to public safety, health, highways, water and sewer, college education, sanitation, public improvements, parks, recreational facilities, and cultural events, as well as planning and general administrative services.

Incorporated in 1899, the County contains three towns, two cities, 64 incorporated villages, 56 school districts, and approximately 200 special taxing districts that provide services in specific areas, such as garbage collection and water supply. With a population of more than 1.3 million people, it occupies 287 square miles located approximately 15 miles east of Manhattan.



The various funds and component units included in this report are deemed to be controlled by, or financially accountable to, the County, based on criteria set forth by the GASB Statement No. 61, as discussed in Note 1 to the Financial Statements. The County's component units are comprised of:

- (i) <u>Blended Component Units</u> NIFA, the Nassau County Tobacco Settlement Corporation, and the Nassau County Sewer and Storm Water Finance Authority;
- (ii) <u>Discretely Presented Major Component Units</u> the Nassau Health Care Corporation, and the Nassau Community College; and
- (iii) <u>Discretely Presented Non-Major Component Units</u> the Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation, the Nassau County Industrial Development Agency, the Nassau County Local Economic Assistance Corporation, the Nassau County Bridge Authority, and the Nassau County Land Bank Corporation.

The County establishes budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions contained in the annual appropriated budgets approved by the County Legislature, and NIFA, while the County remains under a control period. Activities of the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Special Revenue Funds, with the exception of the Grant Fund, FEMA Fund, the 2020 established COVID Fund ("COV"), and the Disputed Assessment Fund ("DAF"), are provided for in annual appropriated budgets. Activities of the Grant Fund are appropriated for the life of each grant as the individual grants are made available to the

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County; activities of the FEMA Fund were appropriated to cover Superstorm Sandy expenditures incurred by the County; the COV Fund was established to account for the CARES funding received by the County and the corresponding eligible expenditures; and DAF charges, assessed on commercial property owners, are collected and held in the DAF until such time as a grievance is either settled or dismissed. Projectlength financial plans, as well as annual spending plans, are adopted for the Capital Projects Funds.

The level of budgetary control at which expenditures cannot exceed the appropriated amount is exercised by object appropriation level within a department control center. The County also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control. Appropriations, which have not been expended or encumbered, lapse at the end of the year

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING, MAJOR INITIATIVES AND MAJOR CHALLENGES

In accordance with NIFA, the County's oversight board, the County Executive is required to submit a multi-year plan which addresses the anticipated fiscal challenges. Included in the County's multi-year financial plan are initiatives designed to improve the County's fiscal integrity, increase the County's resilience to volatile economic conditions, and lessen its reliance on borrowing to cover operating expenditures. The most recent multi-year financial plan covered fiscal years 2021-2024 and was adopted by NIFA at its meeting on October 20, 2020, (Resolution No. 20-263). The County's multi-year plan considers risks and opportunities. The 2021-2024 multi-year financial plan includes several changes to revenue and expense assumptions to reflect the trends and challenges.

As the economy rebounds from the financial impacts of COVID-19, the County will closely watch national and regional data and trends for any signs of volatility. Further analysis on the status of the multi-year plan will be presented in our mid-year report.

Nassau Integrated Financial System "NIFS"

As discussed in prior years, the County's current financial system cannot efficiently produce GAAP compliant financial statements, which has been previously classified as a "material weakness." As the GASB continues to issue new governmental accounting standards in an effort to standardize and improve the reporting of government financial statements, the complexity and effort required for the County to continue to comply with GAAP reporting has increased exponentially in the past few years. The County must prioritize the effort to upgrade its current financial system in order to keep up with the ever-increasing reporting requirements.

- Upgrading the County's financial system and modernizing the Comptroller's Office capabilities has been a priority to ensure continued compliance with governmental accounting standards, timely financial statements, and enhanced public transparency.
- In addition, upgrading and modernizing the financial system will increase operational and reporting efficiencies that will ultimately save taxpayer dollars. The Comptroller's Office, in cooperation with the County Executive, has taken steps towards a project to upgrade the County's outdated financial system. This project will take several years to complete.
- In 2019, the County Legislature passed a capital plan which included initial funding to solicit proposals from qualified entities to provide for pre-implementation services, as well as project management and quality assurance services, to ensure that there is proper oversight and ongoing monitoring with financial based enterprise resource planning ("ERP") migration as the County seeks to replace its current financial mainframe system, NIFS.

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- With the recent RFP selections for ERP pre-implementation services and project management quality assurance, the County anticipates beginning the initial phase of the ERP in the third quarter of 2021.
- It should be noted that in 2020, our Office worked collaboratively with the County Executive to implement a new Human Resources platform (PeopleSoft).

COUNTY GUARANTY - TAX CERTIORARI PAYMENTS

The County is responsible for paying, without chargeback, the real property tax refunds of the three towns within the County, all but one of the 56 school districts, and approximately 200 special districts. This has resulted in the County having to refund more in property taxes than it has collected and has given rise to the significant total tax certiorari liability, which has increased by \$60.2 million to \$648.7 million at fiscal year-end 2020. The DAF paid out approximately \$20.1 million of property tax refunds to commercial property owners in fiscal year 2020. These payouts did not impact the County's finances for the fiscal year as they represented a return of the DAF charges collected.

FINANCIAL CONDITION

The financial condition of the County at year end 2020 was a GAAP surplus.

The County successfully navigated the fiscal impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and related shutdown, managing to end the year in a positive position, utilizing the opportunity to continue progress towards fiscal sustainability. Through corrective actions taken including the effective use of the CARES funding, debt management, and better than expected sales tax revenues, the County ended the 2020 fiscal year in a positive position, with a \$128.1 million GAAP surplus in its primary operating funds. The year-end GAAP results for the primary operating funds from 2017 through 2020 is shown below, and demonstrates that the improvements made through 2019 were not erased:

GAAP Results for the Primary Operating Funds, 2017 - 2020								
Primary Operating Funds (Thousands)	2020	GAAP Results	2019	9 GAAP Results	2018	GAAP Results	201	7 GAAP Results
General Fund	\$	39,927	\$	116,972	\$	(16,721)	\$	(56,316)
Debt Service Fund	\$	(935)	\$	(765)	\$	(731)	\$	(835)
Fire Prevention Fund	\$	(108)	\$	(58)	\$	(35)	\$	43
Police Headquarters Fund	\$	991	\$	(493)	\$	(1,945)	\$	(727)
All other funds consolidated into Total General Fund *	\$	127	\$	14,751	\$	5,352	\$	(45,492)
<u>Total</u> General Fund as reported in Annual Financial Report*	\$	40,002	\$	130,407	\$	(14,080)	\$	(103,327)
Police District Fund	\$	63,213	\$	23,204	\$	1,983	\$	(960)
Sewer and Storm Water Fund	\$	24,894	\$	(8,321)	\$	(15,445)	\$	(18,135)
TOTAL	\$	128,109	\$	145,290	\$	(27,542)	\$	(122,422)

*Total General Fund under GAAP includes General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Fire Prevention Fund, Police Headquarters Fund, Litigation Fund, Technology Fund, Open Space Fund, Retirement Contribution Reserve Fund, Employee Accrued Benefit Liability Reserve Fund and Bond Indebtedness Fund.

It is important to note that a major fiscal crisis was successfully managed and the County has positioned itself to continue progress towards sustainability.

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Total Bonded Debt:

- The County and its blended component units reported total serial bond debt of \$3.324 billion, inclusive of accreted interest, which decreased over 2019 by \$175.0 million and has remained relatively level with approximately a 3.8 percent reduction over year-end 2009 (\$3.4567 billion). This is due to scheduled maturities of serial bonds by the County and its blended component units as well the County not issuing long-term debt in 2020 due to the impact of COVID-19 on the municipal markets.
- Of the total debt outstanding, approximately \$1.0 billion was issued for operational expenditures paid in prior years, such as, property tax refunds, other judgments, and termination pay.

OPEB and Net Pension Liability:

- The County's OPEB liability increased by approximately \$1.1 billion primarily due to a decrease in the discount rate from 4.10% to 2.74%. The increase in the liability attributed to the discount rate was offset by adjustments to the healthcare cost trend rates resulting from the elimination of the excise tax. along with updates to the assumptions. The County will ultimately need to develop a plan to address this unfunded liability.
- The County's net pension liability, which is actuarily computed by the State, increased significantly in 2020, from \$269.0 million as of December 31, 2019 to \$918.3 million as of December 31, 2020. This change is primarily due the worsening of the rate of return during the New York State Pension Plan's fiscal year.
- Since 2011, the County has elected to participate in the State sponsored Contribution Stabilization Program and the Alternate Contribution Stabilization to defer annual pension costs. At the start of these programs, the County was able to reduce its annual pension cost by deferring the cost over ten or twelve years (depending on the program). This afforded the County budgetary relief in the early years of the programs and has resulted in higher pension costs today as the installment payments exceed the benefit of the deferred portion. The County now must fund the State obligation that the County benefited from in prior years.
- Since 2017, the annual installment payments have increased almost 29% and will continue to grow if the amortization continues to be elected. As of fiscal year-end 2020, the amount still owed to the New York State retirement systems is \$194.2 million. The County elected the amortization with the 2020 pension bill paid in February 2020. The amortization projections for the pension invoices due in February 2022 have significantly increased, thereby potentially increasing the future annual installment payments.

GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) STATEMENT NO. 95 POSTPONEMENT OF THE EFFECTIVE DATES OF CERTAIN AUTHORITATIVE GUIDANCE

The GASB issued Statement No. 95 in May 2020, with the primary objective to provide temporary relief of the COVID-19 pandemic to governments and other stakeholders, by postponing the effective dates of previously issued Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or were scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 and later. Several GASB Statements that were to be adopted by the County with the 2019 financial statements were instead, adopted in 2020 in accordance with GASB Statement No. 95.

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DECENTRALIZATION

For the last four years, the Comptroller's Office has recommended the streamlining of processes to centralize a countywide organizational structure that had been heavily decentralized and had been utilizing outdated technology.

These centralization efforts are geared towards improving efficiency and transparency by implementing technology and collaborative internal processes that make information and communication more accessible. The County continues to strive for cost efficiencies to provide the best value for residents and taxpayers.

COVID-19 has demonstrated that local government is capable of rapidly implementing technology and adapting to modern working conditions, which has provided a roadmap for future modernization efforts.

DEMOGRAPHICS

Since releasing a Countywide demographic profile in 2018 that detailed the changing populations specific to Nassau County, including breakdowns by town and city, the Comptroller's Office has created fact sheets and brochures highlighting key information about many of Nassau's minority populations. With the County's rapidly changing demographics, government needs to have to most up-to-date data to serve its entire population. Local government must continue to engage diverse communities across the County communicate effectively, while also implementing policies that both protect the quality of life for aging residents and support initiatives to attract and retain young people.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Over the past three and a half years, I have worked towards four major priorities:

1. Opening Up and Modernizing Nassau County's Finances:

- As previously detailed, OpenNassauNY.gov provides a wide array of tools for residents to transparently see the County's finances. This is key to a government that uses data to ask and answer questions to find efficiencies.
- We are moving forward with replacing our financial system with one that can produce GAAP compliant financial statements on a more efficient and cost effective basis, as previously detailed.
- Working cooperatively with the County Executive's office, a new Human Resources application, which had faced years of delay, was implemented, replacing outdated County applications with a user-friendly, modern, and intuitively integrated Human Resources platform.
- As previously noted, the experience of continuing government operations during a pandemic, such as COVID-19, showed that local government can swiftly implement technology and adapt operations to modern working conditions.

2. Conducting Smart Audits

Our Office conducts audits that ask tough questions and focuses on results, and began performing follow-up reviews to assure corrective action plans have been implemented, increasing accountability and accessibility to resident and taxpayers.

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We have affirmed the Comptroller's legal authority to conduct audits of special districts and townships, seeking to protect Nassau County residents and taxpayers by continuing to hold local governments accountable.

3. Cleaning Up and Reforming County Contracts

- ➤ While increasing oversight and accountability in payment of County claims, the Comptroller's Office has implemented a number of efficiencies to decrease the amount of time it takes for critical claims review to be completed.
- Working with the County Executive's Office and in furtherance of the effort to maximize the County's technological and human resources, an electronic claims processing system has been deployed which will soon be utilized by all vendors. The initiative also introduces more efficiency into the claims process, while providing additional oversight and audit trails built into the functionality. This system also tracks metrics which may be used for data analytics to improve operations in the future.

4. Eliminating Waste, Fraud, Abuse and Inefficiencies

➤ Our Office created the "Report It, Reform It" program to be a resource for the public to directly engage with the Comptroller's Office on reforming government. The "Report It, Reform It" tip-line was recognized with an Achievement Award by the National Association of Counties ("NACo") in 2018. (Tips on possible waste, fraud, abuse, or inefficiency can be reported to ReportItReformIt@nassaucountyny.gov).

Policy and Research Unit

- Our Office formed a Policy and Research Unit to analyze data to create reports and policy proposals. Through community engagement, our Office has invited residents, students, reporters, and researchers to join our team in looking at this information for policy opportunities and to model best practices.
- Cutting-edge data is key to informing policymakers to most effectively serve residents and taxpayers.
- Recently, the Policy & Research Unit issued a three-part Local Economic Acceleration Plan that highlights revenue opportunities and cost savers.
- This Unit also released a report entitled "Guiding Principles: Making Smart Investments with Stimulus Funding," a report focused on smart options for Nassau County to apply funding provided by the American Rescue Plan Act. With the stimulus infusing trillions of federal and state dollars into local governments to combat the lingering economic effects of COVID-19 shutdowns, "Guiding Principles" highlights the need for governments to approach the moment responsibly, with an eye toward strategic long-term sustainability.

In closing this year's letter, I would like to acknowledge our County workforce who took steps to effectively adapt to an unprecedented environment, as well as the frontline workers and first responders who are true heroes among us.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") has awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2019. To be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual

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Financial Report with contents which conform to program standards, including transparency and full disclosure. Such reports must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements. This is the 36th consecutive year the County has received this award. For the County to continue being honored with this award, it must maintain its high standards in financial reporting on a timely basis. The County recognizes the importance of updating its financial reporting system to continue its ability to submit a timely Annual Financial Report for this award.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that this current report continues to conform to the program requirements, and we plan to submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a Certificate of Achievement.

Once again, the Office of the Nassau County Comptroller prepared a Popular Annual Financial Report ("PAFR") released in conjunction with its Annual Financial Report. Reviewed by the GFOA, the PAFR is designed to present government finances in a way that is readily accessible and easily understandable to the general public. The County was also awarded a GFOA Certificate of Achievement for its 2019 PAFR.

Additionally, the County has earned GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Awards for its 2020 budget submission. A governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets criteria as a policy document, an operations guide, a financial plan, and a communications device to receive this award.

For Fiscal Year 2019, Nassau County has been awarded a special Triple Crown medallion from the GFOA, which signifies the government has received all three GFOA awards (the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Award, Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, and the Popular Annual Financial Reporting Award), which is a major achievement. This is the first time Nassau County has received this important award

The preparation of the 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the invaluable assistance of the professional and dedicated staff of the offices of the County Comptroller, our Accounting Division, the County Executive, the County Treasurer, and The Bonadio Group. I would like to express my appreciation to all those who assisted and contributed to its preparation.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack Schnirman

Nassau County Comptroller

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Nassau New York

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020

Executive

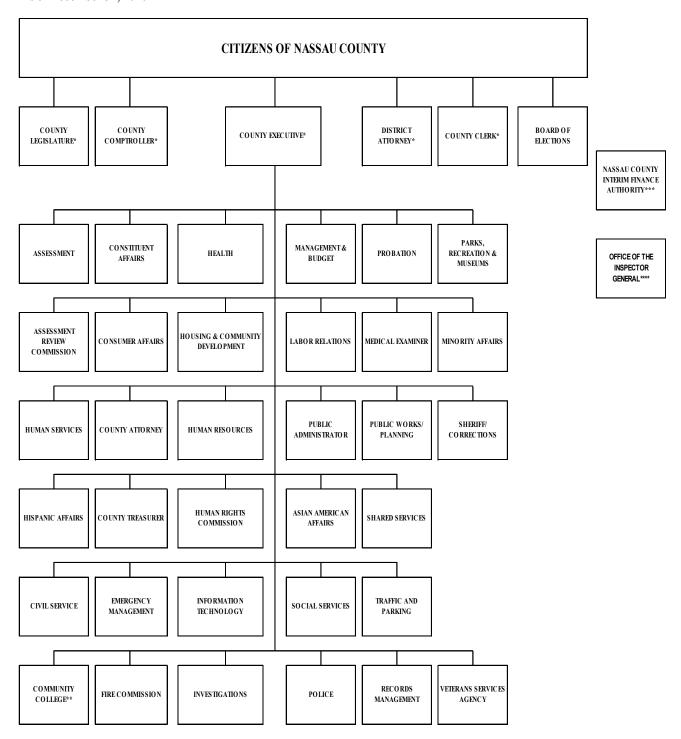
County Executive Laura Curran County Comptroller Jack Schnirman Chief Deputy County Executive Helena E. Williams Deputy County Executive for Finance Raymond J. Orlando County Treasurer Beaumont Jefferson County Attorney Jared A. Kasschau **Budget Director** Andrew Persich District Attorney Madeline Singas County Clerk Maureen C. O'Connell County Assessor David F. Moog

Legislative

Richard J. Nicolello, Presiding Officer 9th Legislative District Howard J Kopel, Deputy Presiding Officer 7th Legislative District Denise Ford, Alternate Deputy Presiding Officer 4th Legislative District Kevan M. Abrahams, Minority Leader 1st Legislative District Legislator Siela A. Bynoe 2nd Legislative District Legislator Carrié Solages 3rd Legislative District Legislator Debra Mulé 5th Legislative District Legislator C. William Gaylor, III 6th Legislative District Legislator Vincent T. Muscarella 8th Legislative District Legislator Ellen W. Birnbaum 10th Legislative District Legislator Delia DeRiggi-Whitton 11th Legislative District Legislator James D. Kennedy 12th Legislative District Legislator Thomas McKevitt 13th Legislative District Legislator Laura Schaefer 14th Legislative District Legislator John R. Ferretti Jr. 15th Legislative District Legislator Arnold W. Drucker 16th Legislative District Legislator Rose Marie Walker 17th Legislative District 18th Legislative District Legislator Joshua A. Lafazan 19th Legislative District Legislator Steven D. Rhoads

COUNTY DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICES

As of December 31, 2020

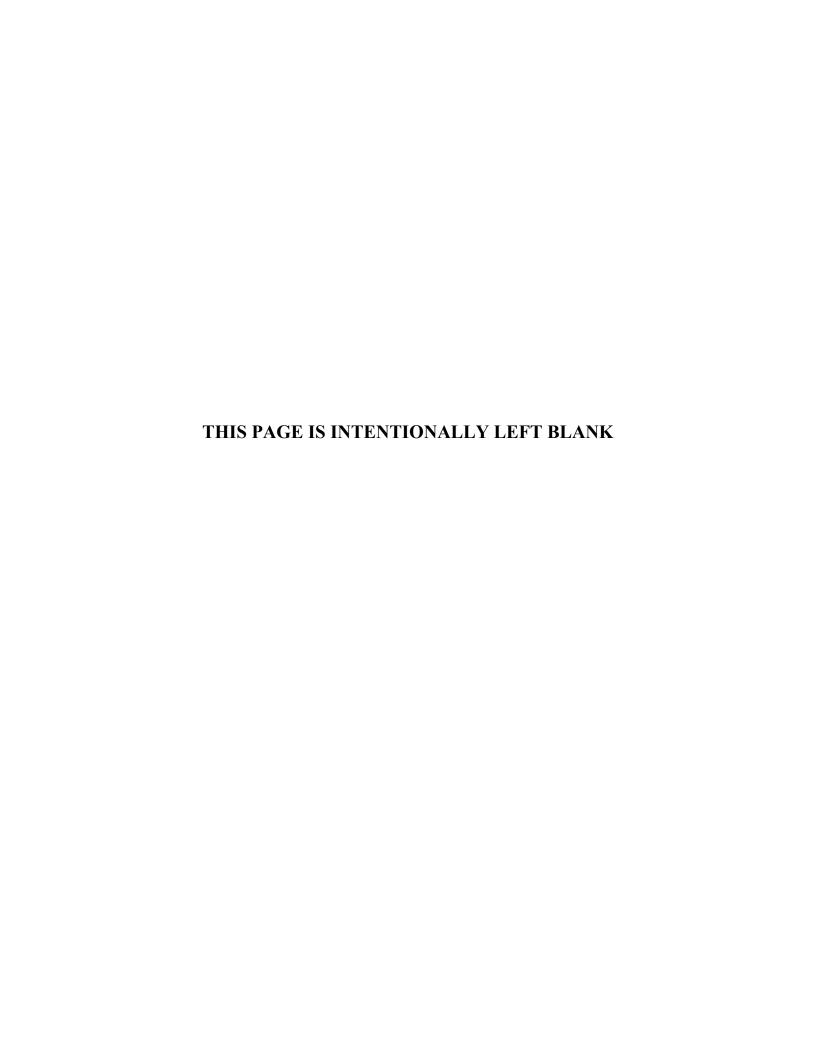


^{*} Offices Elected by Voters of Nassau County

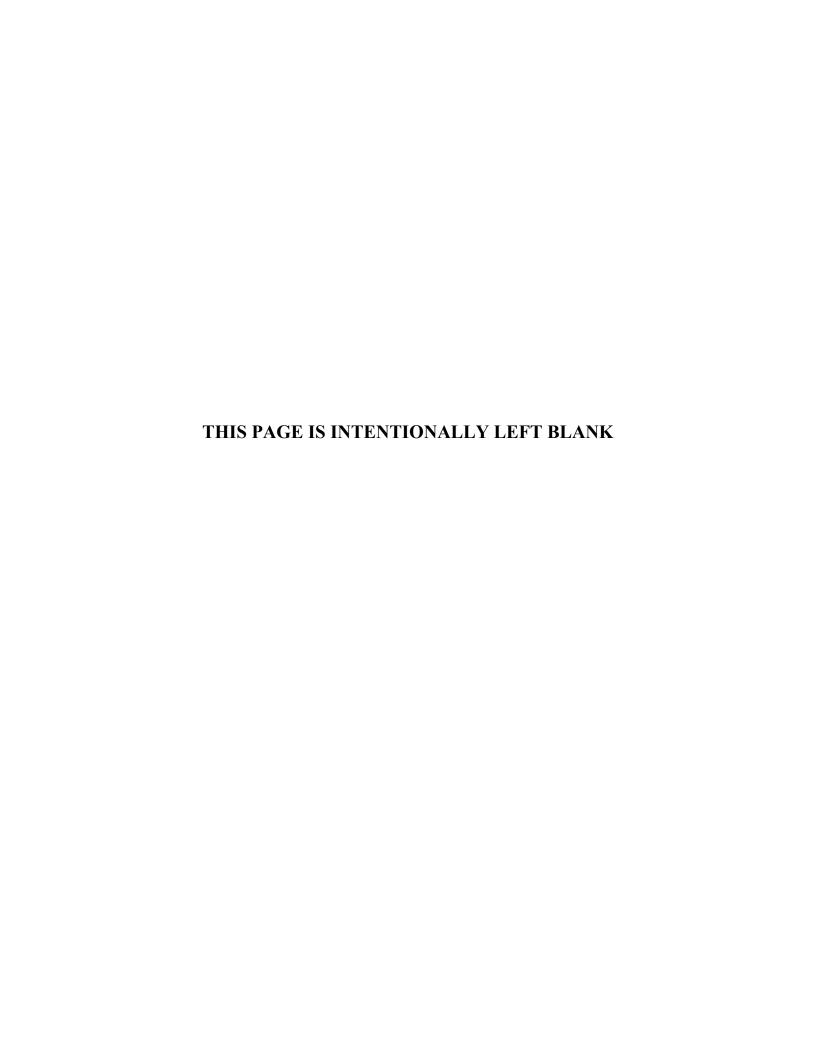
^{**} Discretely Presented Component Unit. See Note 1 of Notes to Financial Statements

^{***} Blended Component Unit. See Note 1 of Notes to Financial Statements.

^{***} The Office of Inspector General operates independently in accordance with the Nassau County Charter.







Marks Paneth LLP 685 Third Avenue New York, NY 10017 P 212.503.8800 F 212.370.3759 markspaneth.com



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Laura Curran, Nassau County Executive, the Honorable Jack Schnirman, Nassau County Comptroller and the Members of the Legislature of the County of Nassau, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Nassau, New York (the "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 the 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

We did not audit the financial statements of certain component units of the County as disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements, which represent approximately 2%, 4% and 2%, respectively, of the assets, net position and revenues of the governmental activities, and approximately 99%, 99%, 99%, respectively of the assets, net position and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for such component units, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the 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 the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Police District Fund, and Sewer and Storm Water District Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

Control Period

As discussed in Notes 1 and 2 to the financial statements, the County is under a control period as imposed by the Nassau County Interim Finance Authority ("NIFA"). Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Uncertainty Regarding Going Concern

The report of the independent auditor of Nassau Health Care Corporation ("NHCC"), a discretely presented component unit of the County, contained an emphasis of matter paragraph concerning NHCC's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the 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 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, combining statement of net position and activities and other supplementary information, and the introductory and statistical sections 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, combining statement of net position and activities and other supplementary information are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Report on the Control Period Calculation Schedule

We have audited the accompanying Control Period Calculation Schedule (the "Schedule") of the County, which comprises the Control Period Calculation results of the County's five primary operating funds in accordance with the reporting provisions of the agreement between the County and NIFA dated December 8, 2017 (the "Contract") for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the Schedule.

Management's Responsibility for the Schedule

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Schedule in accordance with the reporting provisions of the Contract. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the Schedule that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Schedule based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Schedule is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Schedule. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Schedule, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the Schedule 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 Schedule.

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the Schedule referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the Control Period Calculation results of the County's five primary operating funds for the year ended December 31, 2020 as determined in accordance with the reporting provisions of the Contract.

Emphasis of Matter

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2 to the basic financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The Schedule is prepared by the County on the basis of the reporting provisions of the Contract, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

The information presented in Exhibit F-2, Control Period Calculation Schedule – Historical Data, for the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016 were subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the December 31, 2018, 2017 and 2016 audits of the Schedule by other auditors, whose report stated it was fairly stated in all material respects with the audited Schedule from which it has been derived.

The information presented in Exhibit F-2, Control Period Calculation Schedule – Historical Data, for the years ended December 31, 2013 through 2015 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the Schedule and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information.

Restrictions on Use

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Our report is intended solely for the information and use of the County and NIFA and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

New York, NY June 30, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Nassau County's (the "County") Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("Annual Financial Report") is presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for governments in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). This section of the report, required under GASB Statement No. 34, presents Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the County's financial activities and performance for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019. This section should be read in conjunction with the letter of transmittal and the County's financial statements.

OVERSIGHT BOARD CONTROL PERIOD

Since its enactment in 2000, the Nassau County Interim Finance Authority ("NIFA"), a blended component unit of the County, provides State oversight of the County's finances. NIFA was created pursuant to the NIFA Act codified as Title I of Article 10-D of the State Public Authorities Law. Under the NIFA Act, the County is prohibited from filing any petition with any United States district court or bankruptcy court for the composition or adjustment of municipal indebtedness without the approval of NIFA and the State Comptroller and no such petition may be filed while NIFA bonds or notes remain outstanding. The NIFA Act was amended on April 3, 2020 as a part of New York State's 2021 budget and extended NIFA's authority to issue bonds through December 31, 2021.

NIFA currently has bonds outstanding through November 15, 2025. As a result of the issuance of NIFA bonds, the State authorized the State Comptroller to remit monthly County sales tax collections directly to NIFA for it to withhold and pay its debt service costs required for each fiscal year before any residual sales tax is transferred to the County. On January 26, 2011, NIFA declared a control period that grants the agency additional oversight authority pursuant to the NIFA Act. Based on an agreement with NIFA, the County is required to report annual results excluding certain other financing sources. For further details of NIFA's authority, and how the County reports results in conformity with the agreement with NIFA, see Note 2, Control Period Calculation.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of the following components:

- 1) government-wide financial statements,
- 2) fund financial statements and
- 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

This Annual Financial Report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements present a long-term view of the County's finances and provide information about the County, as a whole, using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The economic resources measurement focus looks at the transactions and events that have increased

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



or decreased the total economic resources of the government during the accounting period being reported. The accrual basis of accounting requires revenues to be recognized as soon as they are earned, regardless of the timing of related inflows of cash, and it requires expenses to be recognized as soon as liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related outflows of cash. Exhibits X-1 and X-2 are government-wide financial statements. Exhibits X-10 and X-11 are examples of fiduciary fund financial statements.

The remaining statements in the Annual Financial Report are <u>fund financial statements</u> (governmental fund statements and fiduciary fund statements) that focus on individual parts of the County government, reporting on the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Funds are accounting controls that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The governmental fund financial statements employ the current financial resources measurement focus and are presented using the modified-accrual basis of accounting. The current financial resources measurement focus requires the fund financial statements to report near-term inflows and outflows of financial resources.

To achieve this objective, the application of the accrual basis of accounting must be modified so that the fund financial statements report only those transactions and events that affect inflows and outflows of financial resources in the near future. Exhibits X-3 and X-5 are examples of governmental fund financial statements.

Differences between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund results include differing measurement focuses and basis of accounting between the statements. The Statement of Activities (government-wide financial statement) reflects the net costs of each major function of operations, which differs from the presentation of expenditures in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Total Budgetary Authority and Actual (governmental fund financial statement), which reflects the County's modified accrual and budgetary presentation. Exhibits X-4 and X-6 reconcile the differences between the fund level and government-wide statements. The fiduciary funds employ the *economic resources measurement focus* and accrual basis of accounting.

<u>The notes to the basic financial statements</u> provide essential information for the understanding of these financial statements and offer a clear and demonstrable relationship to information in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Governmental Funds

The County ended the 2020 fiscal year with a total GAAP surplus of \$15.9 million in all its governmental funds, both operating and non-operating, a decrease of \$134.8 million from the prior year. The surplus of \$15.9 million was comprised of:

• \$128.1 million surplus attributed to the County's operating funds defined as the General Fund (\$40.0 million surplus), the Police District Fund (\$63.2 million surplus) and the Sewer and Storm Water Fund (\$24.9 million surplus), a decline over 2019 by \$17.2 million; and

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



• \$112.2 million deficit attributed to the remaining funds, both major and non-major, a decline over 2019 by \$117.6 million, primarily due to the Capital Fund decrease of \$117.3 million.

Factors contributing to the governmental funds' GAAP surplus of \$15.9 million were primarily driven by a moderate increase in revenues and lower expenditures than the prior year. The factors included:

- Higher revenues in Federal Aid, primarily due to funds received through the Coronavirus Aid Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act;
- Debt service savings due to lower interest payments on long-term serial bond debt and bond anticipation notes, the deferral of NIFA's debt service principal payment of \$75.0 million by one year, and lower cost of issuance expenditures that were the result of no serial bonds issued by the County in 2020; and
- Lower expenditures in the Social Services and Health Departments, bonded payments related to Tax Certiorari and Other miscellaneous categories.

These positive variances were partially offset due to COVID-19 by:

- Lower Countywide Sales Tax and Preempted Sales Tax revenue, approximately 8% from the adopted budget;
- Fines and Forfeitures were less than the prior year primarily in Red Light Camera, Public Safety and Fine revenues;
- Lower State Aid revenues due to State withholding reimbursements;
- Lower OTB Video Lottery Terminal (VLT) revenues; and
- Lower Rents and Recoveries revenues due to rent relief granted as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The ending GAAP fund balance for all governmental funds was \$634.1 million, up from \$618.2 million at 2019 fiscal year-end. Of the 2020 year-end balance:

- > \$345.0 million is attributed to the operating funds;¹
 - o \$237.4 million is attributed to the General Fund;
 - o \$82.4 million to the Police District Fund; and
 - \$25.2 million to the Sewer and Storm Water Resources District Fund ("Sewer and Storm Water Fund").

The Capital Fund and the Disputed Assessment Fund's ("DAF") ending fund balances were \$181.3 million and \$6.9 million, respectively, and the remainder of \$100.9 million is comprised of the ending fund balances in multiple nonmajor funds and the NIFA fund.

¹ Defined as the General Fund, Police District Fund and Sewer and Storm Water Resources District Fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



The County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Funds*, (GASB Statement No. 84) in its 2020 Annual Financial Report. Statement No. 84 required the reclassification of certain asset and liability balances previously reported in the County's Fiduciary Fund to be included in the County's governmental funds based on new definitions of what represents fiduciary assets. GASB Statement No. 84 also required that the adoption of the Statement be applied retroactively, and therefore, 2019 balances affected by the adoption were restated. Both total assets and total liabilities for all governmental funds increased by \$8.9 million with no effect on 2019 fund balance.

Total assets for all governmental funds increased by \$208.4 million (when compared to restated 2019 balances), primarily due to a decrease of cash in the Capital Fund of \$100.0 million as no new long-term bonds were issued by the County in 2020, which was offset by an increase in cash in the General Fund of \$16.5 million primarily attributed to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 84. Interfund Receivables (which were offset by an equal increase in Interfund Payables) and Due from Other Governments of \$169.5 million and \$73.7 million, respectively all increased over the prior year.

Total liabilities for the governmental funds increased by \$196.6 million (when compared to restated 2019 balances), primarily due to an increase in Accrued Liabilities of \$181.7 million; an increase in Interfund Payables of \$169.5 million; and Revenue Anticipation Notes Payable of \$88.2 million, which is offset by a decrease in Tax Anticipation Notes Payable of \$219.4 million and Accounts Payable of \$31.4 million.

For the three operating funds only, total assets and liabilities, including deferred inflows of resources, were \$1,117.8 million and \$772.8 million, respectively. This represents an increase in assets of \$242.5 million and an increase in liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$114.4 million over the prior year.

The 2020 results demonstrate that the County successfully navigated the fiscal challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic, with CARES funding and, without having to utilize fund balance, and ended the year with an increase to the overall fund balance.

ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 2020

Government-Wide

The County's net deficit, on a government-wide basis in accordance with GAAP, was \$8.2 billion, which represented an increase of \$373.2 million in the net deficit over fiscal year 2019's balance of \$7.9 billion.

There are two government-wide financial statements: The *Statement of Net Position* (*Deficit*) and the *Statement of Activities*. The Statement of Net Position (Deficit) reports everything the County owns (its assets) and owes (its liabilities) as of the end of the year. Net position is what remains after all liabilities have been recorded; they signify the net worth of the government.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



It should be noted that unrestricted net asset deficits may be created because many governments have long-term liabilities that are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, appropriating resources each year as payments come due, rather than accumulating assets in advance. Common examples include judgments and claims, termination pay and other postemployment benefits.

This statement is designed to display assets and liabilities in order of their basic liquidity and maturity while presenting the basic accounting relationship applicable to public sector entities: assets + deferred outflow of resources - liabilities - deferred inflow of resources = net position. This statement also presents all of the County's economic resources: that is, all its assets and liabilities, both financial and capital.

The Statement of Activities tracks the County's annual revenues and expenses, as well as any other transactions that increase or reduce the County's net position. It divides the County's activities into three elements: its governmental activities, its business-type activities (currently not applicable), and the activities of its component units.

Information on separately issued component unit financial statements is shown in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position (Deficit)

The Statement of Net Position (Deficit) for the 2020 fiscal year reports a deficit balance of \$8.2 billion in net position. Table 1 illustrates that the County's net deficit increased by \$373.2 million during 2020 when compared to the 2019 net deficit.

The adoption by the County of GASB Statement No. 84 in its 2020 Annual Financial report required the retroactive application of the Statement to the prior year, therefore, the 2019 governmental funds and the government-wide balances impacted by the Statement were restated in this Annual Financial Report. For 2019, the balances reported in Table 1, Condensed Statement of Net Position, have been restated to reflect the adoption of the Statement. Current Assets and Current Liabilities in Table 1 each increased by \$8.9 million with no effect on net position of the primary government.

Total assets increased by \$143.3million primarily due to an increase in capital assets, and an increase due from other governments, which is offset by a decrease in prepaid expenses, as the County did not prepay its 2021 pension invoices. Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$857.5 million mainly due to the increase in liabilities for other postemployment benefits ("OPEB") and net pension as a result of the GASB Statement No. 75 and GASB Statement No. 68 valuations, respectively.

Total liabilities increased by \$1.8 billion primarily due to an increase of approximately \$1.1 billion in the OPEB liability over 2019. Other drivers of the increase in liabilities include: \$649.2 million related to net pension liability; \$104.6 million in the estimated liability for workers' compensation that was the result of implementing an actuarial valuation for this liability; and an increase in the estimated liability for litigation and malpractice of \$116.0 million. These increases were offset primarily by the decrease in

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



serial bonds outstanding of \$183.7 million, representing maturities for the fiscal year. Deferred inflows of resources also decreased by \$420.0 million primarily due to the deferred inflow related to OPEB.

Conde	nsed S tat	Table 1 ement of Net Po s in millions)	sition						
		Total Primary C		nental					
		2020		2019*	Change				
Current and Other Assets	\$	1,732.4	\$	1,694.7	\$	37.7			
Capital Assets		3,603.4		3,497.8		105.6			
Total Assets		5,335.8		5,192.5		143.3			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,738.5		881.0		857.5			
Current and Other Liabilities		1,557.6		1,500.8		56.8			
Long-Term Liabilities		12,898.0		11,160.7		1,737.3			
Total Liabilities		14,455.6		12,661.5		1,794.1			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		861.0		1,281.0		(420.0)			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,561.5		2,402.9		158.6			
Restricted		116.2		110.9		5.3			
Unrestricted		(10,920.0)		(10,382.9)		(537.1)			
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(8,242.3)	\$	(7,869.1)	\$	(373.2)			

The County has \$2.6 billion invested in its capital assets, recorded at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and related debt. Capital assets are used by the County in the provision of services to the taxpayers; hence, this investment of County equity is allocated in the County's capital assets and is not immediately available to support future expenses.

The County's Statement of Net Position (Deficit) shows a deficit balance of \$8.2 billion in net position as of December 31, 2020 and an unrestricted net deficit of \$10.9 billion. Unrestricted net position reflects all liabilities that are not related to the County's assets and are not expected to be repaid from restricted resources. Accordingly, the County will have to allocate future revenues towards the payment of these liabilities.

The County has been determined to be responsible under the applicable laws for paying, without chargeback, the real property tax refunds (other than those arising from correction of errors) of the three towns within the County, all but one of the 56 school

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



districts, and approximately 200 special districts, referred to as the County Guarantee. This has resulted in the County having to refund more in property taxes than it collected and has given rise to the significant property tax liability reported in its financial statements. As of December 31, 2020, \$510.5 million of property tax refunds, excluding DAF, are estimated as long-term obligations and are included in the current portion of long-term liabilities and in the estimated tax certiorari liability on the Statement of Net Position (Deficit). See Note 12, Notes Payable and Long-term Obligations and Note 21B Contingencies and Commitments *Tax Certioraris*.

New York State law applicable to the Disputed Assessment Fund ("DAF") for the County's 2017 and 2018 tax rolls required class four property owners in the County to pay a charge projected to be equivalent to the amount of taxes being disputed in proceedings brought by them under Article 7 of the Real Property Tax Law. This provided an estimated funding source for the payment for such refunds by parcel and tax year for the County's 2017 and 2018 tax rolls.

For the 2017 and 2018 tax rolls, any funds that remain in the DAF following payment of a refund must be distributed pro-rata to the County and the applicable school district, town, and special districts; if a taxpayer's refund is greater than the DAF charge collected from that taxpayer, the County's General Fund is required to make up the difference.

In 2018, State legislation amended the DAF law. As such, amounts raised for the DAF in 2019 and subsequent years are not restricted to payment of refunds by parcel and tax year.

The County began collecting the DAF charge from commercial property owners in 2017, and as of fiscal year-end 2020, has approximately \$204.7 million considered deposits held for future payments in the DAF. Refund payments from the DAF commenced in 2018. Approximately \$20.1 million in property tax refunds to taxpayers were paid from the DAF in 2020, resulting in a total of \$66.1 million in refunds paid since inception of the charge.

The Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities for the fiscal year that ended December 31, 2020 details the decrease in the County's net worth from 2019 to 2020. Table 2 summarizes the changes in the County's net position.

Several factors impacted the County's net worth. They include:

- A decrease in Sales Tax (Countywide and Preempted Sales Tax in Lieu of Property Taxes), which was due to the impact of COVID-19.
- Program Revenue attributed to Operating Grants of \$554.9 million increased from the prior year by \$55.9 million. The increase is mainly due to Federal Aid funds received under the CARES Act, which was offset by a decrease in State Aid revenue due to reimbursement withholdings. Protection of Persons and Public Works reported an increase in revenues of \$90.6 million and \$16.3

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



million, respectively, which was offset by a decrease in revenues in Health of \$24.4 million and Social Services of \$29.0 million.

- Program Revenues attributed to Capital Grants and Contributions revenue increased by \$99.3 million due to an increase in State Aid received for capital projects including sewer projects.
- Program Revenues attributed to Charges for Services declined \$86.8 million primarily due to the impact of COVID-19 closures. The decrease in revenues is reported primarily in Fines and Forfeits under Judicial of \$28.4 million and Protection of Persons of \$14.0 million attributed to the Public Safety Fee. Also, a decrease in revenue is reported under General Administration related to Rents and Recoveries of \$16.1 million and a decrease of \$21.3 million is reported for Departmental Revenue under Public Works.
- Total Expenses increased over 2019 by \$509.8 million.
 - ➤ General Administration expenses increased by \$224.9 million due to factors including an increase in pension expense of \$17.9 million under GASB Statement No. 68. The remainder of this variance is related to the increase in the long-term obligations, such as the workers' compensation liability of \$104.6 million, which increased due in part to the completion of a formal actuarial valuation; the estimated tax certiorari payable liability, which increased \$36.2 million, and the increase in the estimated liability for litigation, which increased \$116.0 million.
 - ➤ Protection of Persons expenses increased by \$230.4 million primarily due the expense related to the OPEB liability under GASB Statement No. 75, and an increase in the pension expense related to the increase in the net pension liability under GASB Statement No. 68.
 - ➤ Correction expenses increased by \$73.4 million primarily due to the expense related to the OPEB liability under GASB Statement No. 75, and an increase in the pension expense related to the increase in the net pension liability under GASB Statement No. 68.
 - ➤ Social Services expenses decreased by \$28.6 million primarily due to a reduction in Medicaid expenses. This decrease would have been greater, however, there was an increase in expense related to the OPEB liability under GASB Statement No.75 and an increased pension liability under GASB Statement No. 68.

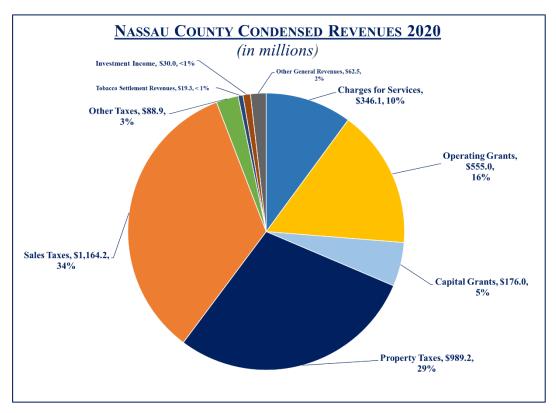


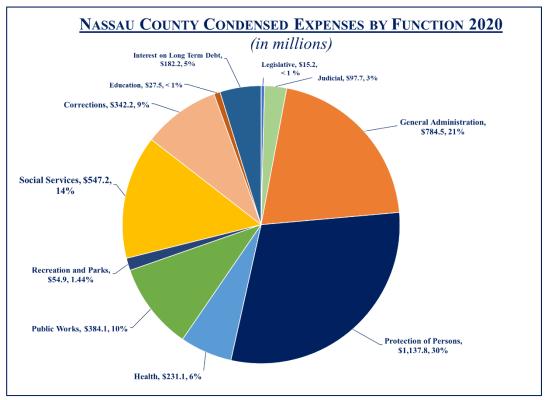
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Table 2						
	Condensed Statement o	f Activ	ities				
	(dollars in millio	ns)					
			2020		2019		hange
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
	Charges for Services	\$	346.1	\$	432.9	\$	(86.8)
	Operating Grants		555.0		499.0		56.0
	Capital Grants		176.0		76.6		99.4
General Revenues							
	Property Taxes		989.2		970.5		18.7
	Sales Taxes		1,164.2		1,242.2		(78.0)
	Other Taxes		88.9		94.5		(5.6)
	Tobacco Settlement Revenues		19.3		16.9		2.4
	Investment Income		30.0		43.8		(13.8)
	Other General Revenues		62.5		65.0		(2.5)
Total Revenues			3,431.2	_	3,441.4		(10.2)
F							
Expenses	Legislative		15.2		13.1		2.1
	Judicial		97.7		82.2		15.5
	General Administration		784.5		559.6		224.9
	Protection of Persons				907.3		230.5
	Health		1,137.8 231.1		238.1		
							(7.0)
	Public Works		384.1		386.9		(2.8)
	Recreation and Parks Social Services		54.9		52.9		2.0
			547.2		575.9		(28.7)
	Corrections		342.2		268.7		73.5
	Education		27.5		14.6		12.9
	Interest on Long Term Debt		182.2		195.3	_	(13.1)
Total Expenses			3,804.4	_	3,294.6	_	509.8
Increase (Decrease) in	Net Position (Deficit)		(373.2)		146.8		(520.0)
Net Position (Deficit) I	Beginning		(7,869.1)		(8,015.9)		146.8
Net Position (Deficit) I	Ending	\$	(8,242.3)	\$	(7,869.1)	\$	(373.2)









MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



The County's governmental fund statements (balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance) tell how the general governmental services were financed in the short-term, as well as what money remains for future spending. These statements present the government's current financial resources (which include its cash and cash equivalents and those assets that are expected to be converted into cash within the next year) and the current liabilities that these assets will be used to retire.

For budgetary purposes, the County's general operations are financed through three primary operating funds, which have different tax bases:

- the General Fund;
- the Police District Fund; and
- the Sewer and Storm Water Fund.

<u>For reporting purposes, the General Fund includes</u> several funds that are managed separately but reported on a GAAP basis, as part of the General Fund:

- the Fire Prevention and Safety Fund;
- the Police Headquarters Fund;
- the Debt Service Fund;
- the Litigation Fund;
- the Retirement Contribution Reserve Fund;
- the Technology Fund;
- the Open Space Fund;
- the Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve Fund; and
- the Bond Indebtedness Reserve Fund.

Resources are transferred to the County's Debt Service Fund to pay current debt service obligations.

The County's sewer and storm water operations are funded through the Sewer and Storm Water District Fund, which, through State legislation, consolidated three Sewage Disposal District Maintenance Funds, as well as a Sewage Collection District Maintenance Fund for the twenty-seven sewer collection districts located throughout the County. In 2014, the County was required to diversify the Sewer and Storm Water Fund into three separate assessments: sewage collections, disposal services and sewage disposal services.

The County also has a series of other non-operating funds, such as, the Environmental Protection Fund, the Grant Fund, the FEMA Fund, the Capital Project Fund, the Disputed Assessment Fund and the COVID-19 Fund ("COV"), which was established in 2020.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



General Fund Budget Variances

The County ended the 2020 fiscal year with a General Fund ending fund balance of \$259.2 million on a budgetary basis, up from \$246.6 million as of fiscal year-end 2019, an increase of \$12.6 million. The County's surplus is comprised of a number of variances from the originally adopted budget.

The County cannot legally incur expenditures for which no appropriation has been previously provided, either at the time of initial budget adoption or through subsequent supplemental appropriation. Consequently, there can be no expenditures that are over the total appropriations. The variances discussed below are a comparison of budgetary actual to the originally adopted budget.

In its governmental funds, the County ended the 2020 fiscal year with a GAAP surplus of \$40.0 million in the General Fund, down from a \$130.4 million surplus as of the end of the prior fiscal year. The difference between the General Fund's budgetary surplus of \$12.6 million (excluding appropriated fund balance of \$4.0 million), and the reporting surplus of \$40.0 million is primarily due to:

- adjustments required to eliminate the effect of encumbrances that cross fiscal years;
- the recognition of expenditures incurred by not paid in the fiscal year;
- an adjustment to pension contributions to match the actual time period covered; and
- the adjustment for revenue receivables that have not been collected within the County's period of availability (see Note 1 for explanation of the County's period of availability).

Original Budget versus Total Budgetary Authority

The original budget (adopted budget) was modified as a result of receiving Federal funding through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act, which was used to reimburse the County for pandemic-related costs.

- The General Fund's original budgeted revenues of \$2,749.5 million were modified by \$0.3 million to \$2,749.8 million. The modifications were due to increases in Human Services State Aid (\$0.3 million).
- The General Fund's original budgeted expenditures of \$2,761.0 million were modified by \$20.3 million to \$2,740.7 million during the fiscal year. An increase in General Administration costs of \$23.0 million and an increase in Health of \$3.2 million was offset by a decrease in Protection of Persons costs of \$22.8 million, a decrease in Corrections costs of \$6.2 million, a decrease of Social Services costs of \$13.5 million, and a combined decrease of \$4.0 million in Public Works, Recreations and Parks and Other costs.
- The General Fund's original budget for Other Financing Sources and Uses was modified from a net use of \$79.7 million to a net use of \$80.5 million, a change of \$0.8 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



Variances of Total Budgetary Authority to Actual on a Budgetary Basis

The variances discussed below are a comparison of total budgetary authority to actual on a budgetary basis as shown on Exhibit X-7.

General Fund Revenues

In general, most County revenue streams were negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

• Sales Tax:

- ➤ Countywide Sales Tax revenues (which exclude Preempted Sales Tax in Lieu of Property Taxes) and including the NIFA Fund, were \$79.7 million lower than the modified budget. This was the result of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and associated State stay at home orders on spending.
- A portion of the actual receipts appears in the NIFA Fund since it draws County Sales Tax to pay County related debt service. Countywide Sales Tax reported in the General Fund was \$155.9 million under budget (see Exhibit X-7) offset by \$76.3 million reported in the NIFA Fund in the financial statements.

• Fines and Forfeitures:

- Revenues were below budget by \$45.8 million, primarily due to the impact of COVID-19.
 - ➤ Traffic Violation Bureau revenues related to Red Light Cameras, Traffic Violations and Boot & Tow fees were lower (\$29.3 million).
 - ➤ Public safety fees were \$14.2 million lower than budgeted.
 - Consumer Affairs and other Departmental Revenues were lower by approximately \$2.3 million.

• State Aid:

- Revenues were below budget by \$30.4 million, primarily due to the delayed start of programs due to COVID-19 and withholding of State reimbursements.
 - ➤ The County received less in State Operating Assistance (STOA) (\$10.8 million), which was used to fund the County's bus system.
 - ➤ Lower Other Programs Aid (\$10.8 million).
 - ➤ Lower Raise the Age funding (\$4.5 million).
 - ➤ Lower Early Intervention Services (\$4.3 million).

• Departmental Revenue:

➤ Reported revenue was \$28.8 million less than budgeted primarily due to business and public amenity closures due to COVID-19.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



- ➤ Public Works revenue related to NICE bus farebox declined by \$21.1 million.
- Fees revenue collected by Recreation and Parks, Police, Probation, Fire Commission and Other Departments declined by a total of \$19.3 million. These shortfalls were offset by \$8.5 million of higher mortgage recording fees in the Clerk's Office, and \$3.1 million of higher welfare receipts revenue in the Social Services Department.
- *Interdepartmental and Interfund revenues* were reported \$19.8 million under budget due to a decline in shared services revenue between departments.
- Rents and Recoveries were \$13.0 million under budget. This was primarily related to lower rental collections due to rent relief granted to the Coliseum operator as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Federal Aid revenues were over budget by \$14.2 million primarily due to COVID-19 Relief funding received from the Federal Transportation Authority of \$33.1 million for bus operations, which is offset by a decrease in reimbursement towards ADC assistance of \$11.7 million; lower pass through Federal Funds of \$1.0 million; and lower Federal aid reimbursement of \$3.2 million.
- Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTS) were over budget by \$2.8 million due to higher than budgeted PILOT receivables from the Nassau County Industrial Development Agency and LIPA.
- *Interest and Penalties on Taxes* were \$2.6 million less than budgeted mainly due to lower listing fee revenue (\$2.4 million).
- *Interest Income* was \$3.9 million under budget due to a lower interest rate environment in 2020.
- *License and Permit* revenues were \$1.8 million under budget due to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic shutdowns.
- Special Taxes were \$3.2 million under budget due to lower revenues collected for off-track betting and hotel-motel taxes as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- *Other Revenues* were \$9.5 million under budget due to lower than budgeted actual revenues due to COVID-19 pandemic shutdowns.

General Fund Expenditures

Various departments, agencies and offices within the County saw reductions to their budgets due to qualifying expenditures transferred to the COV Fund.

• General Administration expenditures were under budget by \$45.3 million primarily due to lower salaries and fringe expenditures (\$19.0 million); lower

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



- contractual obligations (\$14.0 million); lower general expenditures (\$5.4 million); and lower utility costs (\$3.2 million);
- Social Services expenditures were under budget by \$41.2 million primarily due to lower salaries expenditures (\$8.9 million); lower recipient grants (\$8.0 million) due to lower Safety Net & TANF expenditures; lower purchased services (\$8.0 million); lower interdepartmental charges (\$5.7 million); combined lower expenditures in contractual services, and emergency vendor payments and general expenses (\$10.6 million).
- Corrections expenditures were under budget by \$11.5 million primarily due to lower salaries cost of (\$9.5 million); lower than budgeted interfund charges (\$0.8 million;) lower combined expenditures for general expense, contractual cost, and equipment (\$1.2 million).
- Public Works expenditures were under budget by \$15.2 million when compared to total budgetary authority. This is primarily due to lower-than-expected contractual expenditures and obligations (\$6.8 million); lower salary costs (\$3.5 million); lower general expenditures (\$1.5 million); and lower interfund charges (\$3.0 million).
- Protection of Persons expenditures were under budget by \$25.2 million primarily due to lower fringe benefits (\$13.4 million); lower contractual costs (\$2.0 million); lower salaries (\$3.1 million); lower interfund charges (\$4.1 million); lower general expenses (\$0.7 million) and lower utilities (\$1.2 million). Approximately \$33.7 million of expenditures were transferred to the COV Fund, which resulted in the lower expenditures than budget.
- Health expenditures were under budget by \$13.1 million related primarily due to lower than budgeted Early Intervention costs (\$4.8 million); lower interdepartmental charges (\$3.3 million); lower salaries (\$3.1 million); and lower contractual expenditure costs (\$1.0 million).
- Debt Service expenditures were underbudget by \$20.0 million primarily due to lower interest on debt (\$16.8 million) and lower cost of issuance expenditures (\$2.0 million).
- *Judicial expenditures were underbudget by \$6.5 million* primarily due to lower contractual obligations (\$2.1 million) and combined savings from salaries (\$4.0 million).
- Recreation and Parks expenditures were under budget by \$5.9 million primarily due to lower salaries (\$3.5 million) and contractual obligations (\$1.3 million) and combined savings in general expenditures and equipment combined (\$1.1 million.)
- Aid to Towns and Cities, Suits and Damages and Other Expenditures were underbudget by \$15.0 million primarily due to lower claims and judgments expenditures for litigation (\$1.4 million); lower miscellaneous expenditures (\$9.9 million); and lower Aid to Town and Cities due to lower sales tax revenues received (\$3.7 million).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



- Education expenditures were underbudget by \$2.5 million primarily due to lower expenditures for the State School Tuitions.
- Other Financing Uses Transfers Out were \$131.7 million under budget due to the required reporting of the sales tax revenues which NIFA withholds to pay debt service ("NIFA set-asides") budgeted as Other Financing Sources-Transfers Out. This variance partially offsets the negative variance in Countywide Sales Tax for the General Fund.

Fund Balance of the Major Governmental Funds

	Nassau	Table 3 f Change in Fund County Major Fund ollars in millions)	ınds*			
	General Fund	Police District Fund	Sewer and Storm Water District Fund	Capital Fund	Disputed Assessment Fund	Total Nassau County Major Funds*
Fund Balance, as of December 31, 2018	\$ 67.0	\$ (4.0)	\$ 8.6	\$ 283.4	\$ 2.1	\$ 357.1
Add: 2019 Revenues	2,576.0	425.0	144.2	80.7	5.3	3,231.2
Less: 2019 Expenditures	2,562.1	399.4	107.1	213.4	-	3,282.0
2019 Other financing sources, net	116.5	(2.4)	(45.4)	147.9	(1.6)	215.0
Fund Balance, as of December 31, 2019	197.4	19.2	0.3	298.6	5.8	521.3
Add: 2020 Revenues	2,421.2	414.5	167.2	101.8	1.5	3,106.2
Less: 2020 Expenditures	2,436.5	350.5	103.7	199.3	-	3,090.0
2020 Other financing sources, net	55.3	(0.8)	(38.6)	(19.8)	(0.4)	(4.3
Fund Balance, as of December 31, 2020	\$ 237.4	\$ 82.4	\$ 25.2	\$ 181.3	\$ 6.9	\$ 533.2

Table 3 shows accumulated fund balance in the County's major governmental funds (excluding the blended component units) totaled \$533.2 million at the end of 2020. The primary changes were as follows:

<u>Total fund balance in the General Fund increased \$40.0 million</u> from \$197.4 million to \$237.4 million.

- ➤ This increase is primarily due to assistance of CARES Act funding to cover eligible costs related to the COVID-19 pandemic, lower debt service and lower spending in Social Services, Corrections, Health and Protection of Persons.
- ➤ These positive variances were offset by lower revenues in State Aid, Departmental Revenue, and Fines and Forfeitures, primarily due to the COVID-19 shutdown.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



Total fund balance in the Police District Fund improved by \$63.2 million, from \$19.2 million to \$82.4 million.

➤ The improvement is primarily due to CARES Act funding that covered public safety costs, which were transferred from the Police District Fund to the COV fund.

<u>Total fund balance in the Capital Fund declined \$117.3 million</u>, from \$298.6 million to \$181.3 million.

The decline is primarily the result the County not issuing serial bonds in 2020.

Total fund balance in the Sewer and Storm Water Fund increased by \$24.9 million, from \$0.3 million to \$25.2 million.

The improvement is primarily the result of an increase in inter-governmental revenues, lower expenditures than budgeted, and the collection of outstanding receivables.

CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

The difference between the \$199.3 million detailed in Table 4, Capital Improvements and the net increase to capital assets as reported in the government-wide financial statements represents the adjustments necessary to report capital assets on a full accrual basis, including expenditures that are related to retainage withheld on construction-in-progress. Additional information on the County's capital assets activity can be found in Note 10, Capital Assets, to the financial statements.

During the 2020 fiscal year, the County had the following outlays related to the County's capital projects: \$75.4 million in sewer district improvements and upgrades (designated with an * in Table 4 below), \$26.4 million in public safety projects, \$48.4 million in roads, \$10.2 million in buildings, and \$7.9 million in infrastructure-related improvements (** this amount does not include any capital outlays related to NCC). The County made capital improvements during 2020 in the following areas:





Table 4 Capital Improvements January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 (dollars in millions)										
Project Category Amount										
Building Consolidation Plan Buildings Environmental Bond Act Equipment Infrastructure** Parks Public Safety Roads Technology Traffic Transportation Collection * Disposal * Storm Water *	\$	0.4 10.2 1.5 2.5 7.9 7.9 26.4 48.4 7.3 9.4 2.0 15.9 57.7								
	\$	199.3								

DEBT

As of December 31, 2020, the par value of County's serial bond debt was \$2.4 billion and \$0.9 billion for the blended component units, NIFA, the Nassau County Sewer & Storm Water Finance Authority ("NCSSWFA") and the Nassau County Tobacco Settlement Corporation ("NCTSC"). The combined \$3.2 billion in outstanding long-term debt (excluding accreted interest) as of December 31, 2020 decreased by approximately \$183.7 million compared to the combined long-term debt outstanding as of December 31, 2019 due to scheduled maturities, the deferment of a NIFA principal payment, and no new County serial bonds issued in 2020. Of the \$3.2 billion debt outstanding, \$2.8 billion is recourse debt to the County and the balance of \$399.2 million is recourse only to NCTSC.

The County provides a direct-pay guarantee of \$156.4 million outstanding from the refunding and new money debt issued in October 2004 and refunded in April 2009 by NHCC.

Since NHCC is a discretely presented component unit of the County, its debt is not itemized in Table 5 below.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



Changes		Table 5 ong-Term Do ars in thous		_	ons			
		Balance uary 1, 2020	Ad	ditions	Red	uctions		Balance nber 31, 2020
	- Oill	uniy 1, 2020		uttons	100	uctions	Deter	1001 51, 2020
General Obligation County Bonds	\$	2,409,526	\$	-	S	118,680	\$	2,290,846
Sewage Purpose Bonds		-		-		-		-
SRF Revenue Bonds		80,446				9,664		70,782
Total Serial Bonds - County		2,489,972				128,344		2,361,628
NIFA Sales Tax Secured Bonds		411,979				42,231		369,748
Sewer Financing Authority		111,525				11,795		99,730
Tobacco Settlement Asset Backed Bonds		400,537				1,290		399,247
Total Serial Bonds - Blended Component Units	_	924,041	_		_	55,316		868,725
Total Serial Bonds	_	3,414,013	_			183,660		3,230,353
Accreted interest - Tobacco Settlement Asset								
Backed Bonds		84,958	_	8,704	_	-		93,662
Total Serial Bonds and Accreted Interest	\$	3,498,971	\$	8,704	S	183,660	\$	3,324,015

During 2020, the County did not issue any new long-term debt but the County, NIFA, NCTSC and NCSSWFA had total maturities in 2020 of \$183.7 million combined; a decrease of \$67.7 million from the prior year primarily due to savings associated with principal on NIFA debt that was to mature in 2020 but was deferred to 2021 and subsequently refinanced. See Note 22, Subsequent Events.

The County issued short-term debt during 2020. The outstanding \$219.4 million of Tax Anticipation Notes ("TANs") Series A and Series B from 2019 that were used to finance the cash flow of the County's operations matured on March 16, 2020 and September 14, 2020, respectively. TANs are issued in anticipation of receipt by the County of real property taxes to be levied for the following year. There were no outstanding TANs as of December 2020. The County also issued \$75.4 million of Bond Anticipation Notes ("BANs") 2020 Series A in a private placement with Bank of America, N.A. The 2020 Series A BANs were issued to finance the payments of the maturing 2019 Series A BANs, which were issued in June 2019 and matured in June 2020. The 2019 BANs were issued to finance various sewer system improvements and other capital projects.

The County issued a total of \$286.3 million of Revenue Anticipation Notes ("RANs"): \$79.5 million 2020 Series A, \$118.6 million 2020 Series B and \$88.2 million 2020 Series C, all of which were used to finance the cash flow of the County's operations. As of December 31, 2020, only the 2020 Series C RAN of \$88.2 million was outstanding.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020



In 2019, the short-term EFC Clean Water Facility Note 2018A was converted into two long-term financings in the amounts of \$13.5 million and \$19.0 million. The \$13.5 million bond included \$9.7 million in new money which is held by EFC. The County received \$2.8 million in drawdowns from the new money in 2019 and an additional \$0.9 million in 2020. The outstanding new money held by EFC as of December 31, 2020 was \$6.0 million and is reported as Cash Held with Fiscal Agent in the County's Statement of Net Position (Deficit). In 2020, the County drew \$2.8 million from the E.F.C. Clean Water Facility Note – 2015A dated December 10,2015 with a maturity of December 10, 2021.

NASSAU COUNTY'S CREDIT RATING

The County's debt ratings at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

- Moody's Investors Service: A2 (stable outlook);
- S&P Global Ratings: A+ (stable outlook); and
- Fitch Ratings: *A (negative outlook)*.

The County's short-term debt is rated SP-1+ by S&P Global Ratings.

In March 2021, Moody's Investor Service ratings was changed from A2 (stable outlook) to A2 (positive outlook).

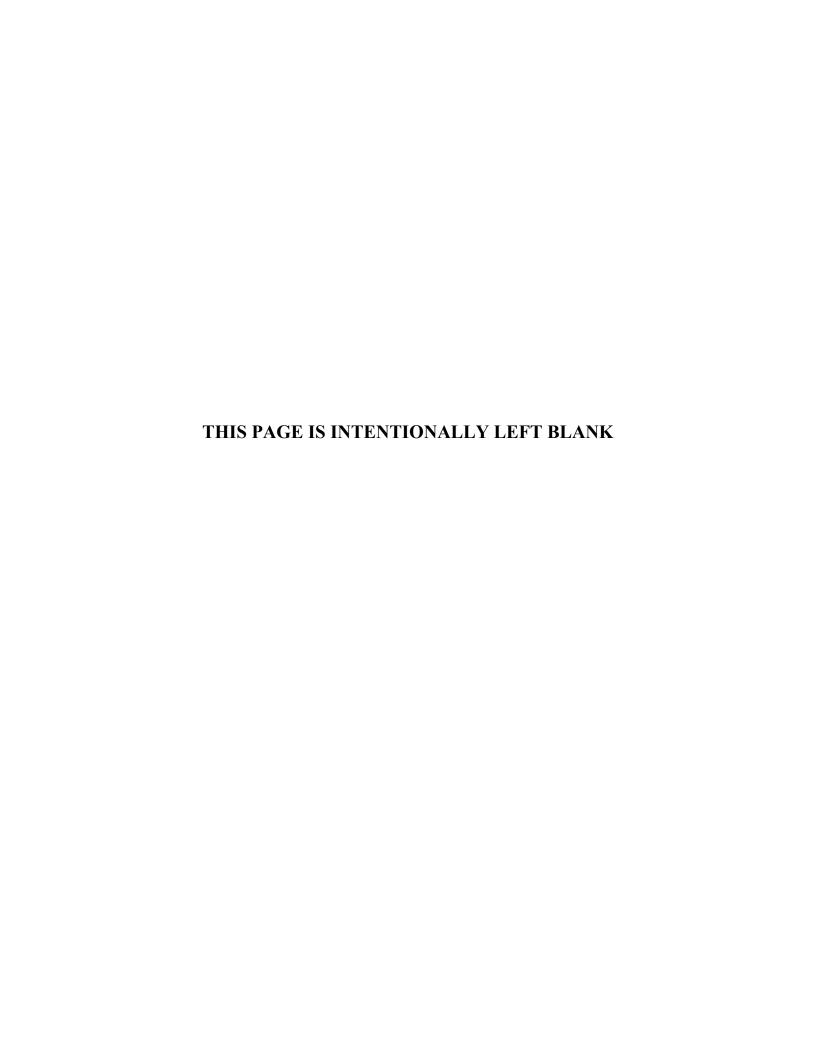
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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Primary Governme Governmental Activities	Component Units
<u>ASSETS</u>	Activities	Cints
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 787,	
Investments		493 173
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	204,	
Restricted Certificate of Deposit		000
Restricted Investments Cash Held by Fiscal Agent		.976 62,735 .021
Sales Tax Receivable	127,	
Student Accounts and Loans Receivable	127,	10,363
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(7,195)
Due from Primary Government		36,219
Due from Other Governments	297,	932 7,534
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(19,	.825)
Other Receivables		46,844
Accounts Receivable	72,	235 918,414
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		(882,456)
Real Property Taxes Receivable		018
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Disputed Assessment Fund Collections Receivable	(7,	,787)
Due from Component Unit	57	64 231
Inventories	57,	12,093
Prepaids	3.	722 10,273
Other Assets		831 4,615
Total Current Assets	1,690,	410 481,278
		<u> </u>
NON CURRENT ASSETS:		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,738
Restricted Investments		278 9,159
Receivable - Service Concession Agreements Due from Component Unit		896 000
Property Held for Sale	0,	522
Net Pension Asset		322
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,454,	.980 22,487
Depreciable Capital Assets	4,722,	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,574,	236) (763,574)
Deposits Held in Custody for Others		3
Tax Sale Certificates		450
Tax Real Estate Held for Sale	6,	386
Other Assets		34,832
Total Non Current Assets	3,645,	364 405,361
Total Assets	5,335,	774 886,639
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred loss on bond refunding	59.	055 28,810
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging activities	10,	
Pensions	585,	
Other postemployment benefits	1,082,	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,738,	528 \$ 361,601

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

CRIEBET LIBRITIES		Primary Government Governmental Activities	Compon Units		
Account Popular and Account Laishifice \$ 1,45,000 \$	<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Popular Directioner Booker - investinger purphase 17,525 17,525 18,525 19,					
Bendanispathon Notes Payable 1,2114			\$	264,659	
Retning Physible 1,200 1					
Recent Anticipation Notes Payable					
Disease 1908					
Des Des Componer Units				14,161	
Descriptor Component Units					
Dec Nother Convenuemens	Due to Primary Government			4,861	
Accord Infernet Physhle		36,204			
Gurner Pertons of Long Term Luibilities 50,251 6,148 Entimated Tax Certionar Liability 7,085 1,100 To Clurrent Liabilities 1,557,600 3,100 NON CURRENT Liabilities 2,582 3,582 Non Current Liabilities 2,582 3,582 Date to Primary Occurrent 2,582 3,582 Bound Acticaption Note Payable 3,083 3,583 Bound Acticaption Note Payable 1,083 3,583 Accomed Value 1,083 3,583 Accomed Liabilities Term Pay 3,083 3,583 Accomed Value of Deferred Bord Premium Discount (Not of Americanian) 3,285,607 3,583 Accomed Value of Congression Liability 3,103 3,583 Die to City Government 3,103 3,583 Die to City Government 3,103 3,583 Estimated Xaccome Congression Liability 3,103 3,583 Estimated Xaccome Liabilities 3,104 3,583 Estimated Xaccome Liabilities 3,104 3,583 Estimated Xaccome Liabilities 3,104 3,583 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Biomated Tax Carterian Lishility calculated hispatch Assessment Fund 97.87 Classificities - Current 34.79 11.07 Classificities - Current 15.75 co. 42.74 NOT CREST LISHILITIES 15.85 11.85 Cooper Tax Courte Profit Lishilities 2.97 11.87 Accounts Payable and Accranced Lishilities 2.97 11.83 Distriction of Management of Profit Agent Agent and Accranced Lishility of Payable, Not of Deferred Bond Premium Discount (Net of Amortization) 3.03.20 16.02 Brown Agent Agent and Sale Payable, Not of Deferred Bond Premium Discount (Net of Amortization) 4.02.60 12.00 Accounts Payable Agent and Sale Payable, Not of Deferred Bond Premium Discount (Net of Amortization) 4.02.60 12.00 Account Quantity Sale Agent and Sale Payable, Not of Deferred Bond Premium Discount (Net of Amortization) 4.02.60 12.00 Account Quantity Sale Agent and Sale Payable, Not of Deferred Bond Premium Discount (Net of Amortization) 4.02.00 12.00 Account Quantity Sale Agent and Sale Payable, Not of Deferred Bond Profit Sale Sale Sale Sale Sale Sale Sale Sale					
Path				63,454	
Description Section					
Total Current Liabilities 1,557,620 462,241 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 5,452 Due to Primary Government 2,795 11,837 Rook Anticipation Notes Payable 2,975 12,836 Note Appable 10,931 2,106 Derivative Instruction Roots Sugar 10,931 2,056 Derivative Instruction Roots Payable 3,255,007 3,255,007 Carried Liabilities on Times Party Payors, at 9,835 4,266 128,093 Accrued Liabilities - Term Pay 142,663 128,093 4,260 128,093 Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay 3,8 128,093 4,260 128,093 4,260 128,093 4,260 128,093 4,260 128,093 4,260 128,093 4,260 128,093 4,260 128,093 4,260 128,093 4,260 128,093 4,260 128,093 4,260 128,093 4,260 128,093 4,260 128,093 4,261 128,093 4,261 128,093 4,261 128,093 4,261 128,093 1,261 4,261				111.075	
Management Man					
Decemb Psyable and Accreated Liabilities 1,182 Det to Pinnay Okomement 2,795 Deal Anticipation Notes Psyable 6,55 Notes Psyable 1,031 Okoda Psyables Note of Deferred Bond Premium Discount (Not of Amortization) 3,295,807 Liability to Third-Party Psyors, net 41,266 Accrued Labilities - Term Psy 41,266 Accrued Vention and Sick Psy 47,309 Detect Other Consements 8 Detect Other Consements 47,100 Statistical Liability 1,313,27 Estimated Vaccinity for Litigation 3,803 Capital Lease Ohligations 7,412 Statistical Liability for Litigation 3,93 Capital Lease Ohligations 7,412 Pollution Remealiated Liability 1,31 Statistical Liability for Litigation 2,31 Contract Liability of Litigation 3,32 Post to New York State Retirement System 1,32 Department Liability 1,32 Yes to New York State Retirement System 1,28 You Lin Department Liability 1,32 You Liabilities -		1,337,020		702,371	
Due brimany Government 2,795 Notes Payable 6,255 Broad Anticipation Notes Payable 10,931 2,180 Bonds Payable, Net of Deferred Bond Premium Discount (Net of Ameritzation) 3,295,807 18,662 Liability to Third-Party Payors, net 2,982 Accrued Liabilities - Term Pay 7,399 Accrued Liabilities - Term Pay 8 2,000 Due to City of Citle Cove 3 8 Due to City of Citle Cove 3 8 Estimated Workers Compensation Liability 4,190 9 Estimated Workers Compensation Liability 1,100 1,100 Epilum Remediate Liability for Linguiso 3,100 1,100 Epilum Remediate Liability 1,100 1,100 Deposits Held in Custody for Other 2,100 1,100 Insurance Receive Liability 1,100 1,100 Total Liabilities 1,100				5 452	
Bond Anticipation Notes Physiphe 6,25 Derivative Instruments - Interest Rate Swaps 10,931 21,806 Derivative Instruments - Interest Rate Swaps 10,931 21,806 Bonds Payable, Not of Deferred Bond Premium/Discount (Net of Amortization) 3,295,807 7,359 Accrued Labilities - Term Pay 412,663 12,800 Accrued Covernments 3 8 Due to Offer Grover Gropersation Lability 318,175 8 Estimated Covernments 47,190 8 Estimated Covernments 11,802 75,834 Capital Lease Obligations 74,412 1 Estimated Lability for Litigation 30,83 75,834 Capital Lease Obligations 74,412 1 Pollution Remediation Liability 51 2 Stantard Liability for Litigation 23,734 2 Pollution Remediation Liability 51 2 Capital Lease Obligations 74,141 2 Deposits Fidel in Custody for Others 23,734 2 Stantard Liability 13,81 2 Net					
Bonds Payable, Not of Deferred Bond Premium/Secount (Net of Amortization) 3,25,807 148,642 Liability to Third-Party Payors, set 412,663 128,063 Accrued Liabilities - Term Pay 68 7,559 Accrued Liabilities - Term Pay 88 8 Date to Other Goverments 38 8 Date to Other Goverments 38 8 Estimated Worker's Compensation Liability 514,425 1 Estimated Liability for Lingsion 50,492 1 Estimated Liability for Lingsion 50,909 1 Opposits Held in Custody for Other 3 1 Insurance Reserve Liability 4,142 1 Pollution Remediation Liability of Lingsion 24,749 1 Contractual Liability due to Nassul Health Carc Corporation 23,749 2 Despois Held in Usaboly for Other 18,329 2,305 Total ONE Cartesiment System 18,329 3,308 Total Ord Estimated Section Assessment System 18,329 2,308 Total Ord Estimated Section Assessment System 12,329 3,308 Total Ord Bur		2,795		,	
Book Pywolic, Net of Deferred Bond Premium/Discount (Net of Ameritanion)	Notes Payable			6,255	
Lability for Third-Parry Payors, net		10,931		21,806	
Accraced Labellities - Ferm Pay 41266 18,089 Accraced Nacion and Sick Pay 4826 28,08 Due to City of Ginc Over 38 8 Defered Payroll 418,15 8 Estimated Workers Compensation Liability 518,125 518,125 Estimated Liability for Litigation 80,309 75,834 Capital Lease Obligations 74,122 2,13 Pollution Remediation Liability 5,900 2,13 Pollution Remediation Liability 6,13 2,13 Deposits Held in Custody for Others 243,40 2,25 Insurance Reserved Liability 918,259 225,60 Not Possits Held in Custody For Others 618,63 12,30 Insurance Reserved Liability 918,259 225,60 Not Possits Retirement System 618,63 12,30 Not For Statistic Liabilities 1,32,61 13,36 Total OPGE Liabilities 1,28,97 1,28,45 Total OPGE Liabilities 1,28,97 1,29,48,55 Total OPGE Liabilities 1,28,29 1,29,28,55		3,295,807			
Acces of Wardson and Sick Pay 12,003 Due to Oth Growenments 82 Due to City of Glen Cove 38 Estimated Workers Compensation Liability 41,000 Estimated Workers Compensation Liability 15,425 Estimated Taccinoral Liability 15,425 Estimated Liability (For Litigation 80,303 78,842 Applied Loss Obligations 74,412 10 Pollution Remediation Liability 1 2,13 Deposits Held in Custody for Others 2 1,3 Insurance Reserve Liability 61,83 225,965 Due to New York State Retirement System 61,83 225,965 Net Pension Liability due to Nassau Health Care Corporation 18,80 225,965 Total Non-Current Liabilities 1,812 225,965 Total Liability 1,812 225,965 Total Liabilities 1,287,971 1,928,455 Total Liabilities 1,345,559 2,300,969 Property Total System Fast Office 1,345,559 2,300,969 Property Total System Fast Office 1,345,559 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>					
Due to Other Governmens 682 Due to City of Gild Cove 438 Deferred Payroll 431,5 Estimated Workers' Compensation Liability 318,175 Estimated Liability 580,309 75,834 Capital Less Obligations 74,412 75,834 Capital Less Obligations 74,412 2 Debution Remediation Liability 20 3 Deposits Held in Custody for Others 23 3 Insurance Reserved; Liability 618,63 2 No Teor New York State Retirement System 618,63 1 Ne Pession Liability 918,259 225,965 Total ONG Current. 318,25 1 Total Own Current. Liabilities 118,259 1 Total Non Current. Liabilities 128,977 1 1,928,455 Total Work Current 128,977 1 1,928,455 Total Liabilities 1 1,928,455 1 1,928,455 Total Liabilities 1 1,928,455 1 1,928,455 1 1,928,455 1 <th< td=""><td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td><td>412.662</td><td></td><td></td></th<>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	412.662			
Doe Cliy of Glan Cove 38 Deferred Payroll 47,09 Estimated Workers Compensation Liability 514,825 Estimated Liability for Litigation 518,039 Capital Lease Olifugations 74,142 Pollution Remediation Liability 5,900 Deposits Held in Custody for Others 23,13 Insurance Reserve Liability 243,74 Due to New York State Retirement System 243,74 Net Pension Liability due to Nassau Health Care Corporation 243,74 Net Pension Liability 98,259 Total Contractual Liability 98,259 Total Liability 98,259 Total Contractual Liability 98,259 Total Liability 12,897,971 Total Non Current Liabilities 12,897,971 Total Non Current Liabilities 13,361 Total Liabilities 13,361 Property Taxes - Part County Sales Tax Offset 13,361 Property Taxes - Part County Sales Tax Offset 25,61,42 Mitchel Field-S alse of Future Rentall Revenue 25,61,42 Service Concession Agreements 2,50 Ser		412,003			
Defered Payment 47,190 Estimated Workers' Compensation Liability 518,1425 Estimated Tax Certionar Liability 58,030 75,834 Capital Lesse Obligations 74,412 76,834 Capital Lesse Obligations 7,831 7,831 Collution Remoditation Liability 5,930 7,831 Delution Remoditation Liability 2,831 1,831 Contractual Liability of thes 16,183 1,831 Insurance Reserve Liability 918,259 22,506,55 Total One Converty State Retriement System 16,183 1,233,990 No Fe now Liability 918,259 22,506,55 Total One Converty State Retriement System 1,287,971 1,928,455 Total One Converty State Retriement System 1,182,459 2,300,905 Total Distriction 1,287,971 1,928,455 Total Mon Current Liabilities 1,182,459 2,300,905 Deferred Capital One State St		38		062	
Estimated Worker Compensation Liability 514.425 Estimated Liability for Litigation 50.8039 75.814 Capital Liase Olifogitions 44.412 10.000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Estimated Tax Certionar Liability \$50,39 75,84 Capita Lease Obligations 74,412 74,412 Popletia Lease Obligations 5,990 3 Popletia Custody for Others 2,30 3 Insurance Reserve Liability 243,740 241,740 Due to New York State Retirement System 161,863 225,665 Net Pension Liability 918,259 225,65 Total Double Liability 918,259 225,665 Total Long Liability 6,311,284 1,233,900 Other Liabilities - Non Current 6,311,284 1,233,900 Total Non Current Liabilities 12,897,971 1,928,455 Total Liabilities 1,455,591 2,309,00 PERFERED INFLOWOR RESOURCES 1,323 2,309,00 Deferred Gain on Refundings 1,33,10 1,523,10 2,501,40 2,501,40 1,509,00 2,501,40 1,509,00 2,501,40 1,509,00 2,501,40 1,509,00 2,501,40 1,509,00 1,509,00 1,509,00 1,509,00 1,509,00 1,509,00 1,509,00					
Capital Lass Obligations 74,412 Pollution Remolation Liability 5,99 Deposits Held in Custody for Others 2,31 Insurance Reserve Liability 243,740 Due to New York State Retirement System 161,863 Net Pension Liability due to Nassau Health Care Corporation 918,259 Net Pension Liability 918,259 Net Pension Liability 6,311,284 1,233,990 Other Liabilities - Non Current 6,311,289,797 1,928,455 Total Non Current Liabilities 14,455,911 2,390,96 Total Liabilities - Non Current 1,928,455 Total Ciabilities 1,928,455 2,390,96 Total Liabilities - Non Current 1,928,455 2,390,96 Total Liabilities - Non Current 1,928,455 2,390,96 Total Liabilities - Non Current 1,928,455 2,390,96 Deferred Gainon Refundings 1,328,455 1,928,455 Total Liabilities - Non Current 2,152,72 8,600 Service Councession Agreements 5,800 5,014 <td colspan<="" td=""><td>Estimated Tax Certiorari Liability</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	<td>Estimated Tax Certiorari Liability</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Estimated Tax Certiorari Liability			
Pollution Remediation Liability 5,90 Deposits Held in Custody for Others 2,113 Insurance Reserve Liability 243,740 Due to New York State Retirement System 161,863 Net Pension Liability 918,299 225,965 Total OPEB Liability 6,311,244 1,233,900 Other Liabilities Non Current 6,311,244 1,233,900 Total Non Current Liabilities 1,2897,971 1,928,455 Total Liabilities 1,361 2,390,905 PEFERRED INTLOWS OF RESOURCES 13,361 2,390,905 Deferred Gain on Refundings 13,361 2,909,905 Properly Taxes - Part County Stee Tax Offset 1,922 4,600 Mitchel Field - Sake of Future Rental Revenue 2,142 8,600 Pensions 8,000 5,014 Service Concession Agreements 8,000 5,014 Other postemployment benefits 2,51,432 29,104 Restricted: 2,912 3,588 Restricted: 2,912 3,588 Capital Projects 8,929 1,504	Estimated Liability for Litigation	580,399		75,834	
Deposits Held in Custody for Others					
Part		5,990			
Conte New York State Retirement System 243,74 Due to New York State Retirement System 161,863 Net Pension Liability 631128 225,965 Total OPEB Liability 6,31128 12,33,990 Other Liabilities - Non Current 12,897,971 1,928,455 Total Non Current Liabilities 14,455,91 2,309,096 PERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Gain on Refundings 1,923 1,900 Property Taxes - Part County Sales Tax Offset 1,923 1,900 Pensions 2,152 8,600 Service Concession Agreements 2,152 8,600 Service Concession Agreements 38,400 5,014 Other pensions 86,100 138,601 Service Concession Agreements 2,501,432 291,084 Service Concession Agreements 8,000 5,044 Other pensions 86,100 138,601 Service Concession Agreements 8,000 5,048 Service Concession Agreements 8,000 5,048 Restricted: 2,501,432 291,048					
Due to New York State Retirement System 161,85 Net Pension Liability 918,259 225,86 Total OPEB Liability 6,311,284 1,233,90 Total Non Current Liabilities 12,897,971 1,928,455 Total Liabilities 12,897,971 2,309,096 Total Liabilities 13,361 2,309,096 EFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 13,361 2,209,096 Deferred Gain on Refundings 1,361 4,600 Property Taxes - Part County Sales Tax Offset 20,143 4,600 Pensions 21,527 8,600 Service Concession Agreements 21,527 8,600 Other postemployment benefits 38,400 5,014 Other postemployment benefits 2,561,432 291,084 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 861,061 138,601 Restrictes 2,561,432 291,084 Restrictes 2,561,432 291,084 Restrictes 2,912 3,588 Capital Projects 8,902 1,502 Open Space 9,092 1,502 </td <td></td> <td>242 740</td> <td></td> <td>2,113</td>		242 740		2,113	
Ne Pension Liability 918,259 225,965 Total OPEB Liability 6,311,284 1,233,909 Other Liabilities 12,897,971 1,928,455 Total Non Current Liabilities 12,897,971 1,928,455 Total Liabilities 13,361 2,309,966 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Gain on Refundings 13,361 1 Property Taxes - Part County Sales Tax Offset 1,932 8,600 Property Taxes - Part County Sales Tax Offset 26,146 5,600 Pensions 26,146 5,840 5,014 Other postemployment benefits 35,840 5,014 Other postemployment benefits 36,80 13,869 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 86,00 13,869 Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,561,432 291,048 Restricter 2,501,432 3,588 Capital Projects 2,912 3,588 Capital Projects 3,588 2,912 3,588 Open Space 1,804 3,588 3,588 3,588 3,588 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Total OPEB Liability 6,311,284 1,233,900 Other Liabilities - Non Current 12,897,971 1,928,455 Total Non Current Liabilities 14,455,591 2,390,906 Deferred Gain on Refundings 13,361 1,288,707 8,000 Property Taxes - Part County Sales Tax Offset 19,23 8,000 5,014 6,000 5,000<				225,965	
Other Liabilities - Non Current 598 Total Non Current Liabilities 12,897,971 1,928,455 Total Liabilities 1,445,591 2,390,906 EFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Gain on Refundings 13,361 2,920,906 Property Taxes - Part County Sales Tax Offset 1,923 4,000 Mitchel Field - Sale of Future Rental Revenue 26,146 26,146 26,146 26,000 Pensions 2,12,72 8,600 5,014 25,014 26,000 25,014 26,000					
Total Liabilities 14,455,591 2,309,096 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Gain on Refundings 13,361 1,923 Property Taxes - Part County Sales Tax Offset 26,146 1,923 Mitchel Field- Sale of Future Rental Revenue 21,527 8,600 Pensions 2,840 5,014 Other postemployment benefits 38,00 5,014 Other postemployment benefits 86,00 138,69 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 861,061 138,69 NET POSITION (DEFICIT) 8 2,561,432 291,048 Restricted: 2,561,432 291,048 Restricted: 3,588 3,588 Capital Projects 2,912 3,588 Capital Projects 8,929 15 Obb Service 8,929 15 Obb Service 8,89,29 15 Open Space 1,804 4,745 General Administration 6,880 4,745 Health 2,635 4,745 Public Works 4,745	Other Liabilities - Non Current			598	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Gain on Refundings 13,361 Property Taxes - Part County Sales Tax Offset 1,923 Mitchel Field - Sale of Future Rental Revenue 26,146 Pensions 21,527 8,600 Service Concession Agreements 58,400 5,014 Other postemployment benefits 739,704 125,077 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 861,061 138,691 NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,561,432 291,048 Restricted: 1,402 Nassau Health Care Corporation - Health Services 1,402 Nassau Community College - Scholarships and Other 2,912 Capital Projects 2,912 Debt Service 89,929 15 Open Space 1,804 General Administration 3,460 Judgements and Settlements 6,880 Health 2,272 Public Works 4,745 Various Purposes 611 4,745 FEMA - Public Works 2,635 CO	Total Non Current Liabilities	12,897,971		1,928,455	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Gain on Refundings 13,361 Property Taxes - Part County Sales Tax Offset 1,923 Mitchel Field - Sale of Future Rental Revenue 26,146 Pensions 21,527 8,600 Service Concession Agreements 58,400 5,014 Other postemployment benefits 739,704 125,077 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 861,061 138,691 NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,561,432 291,048 Restricted: 1,402 Nassau Health Care Corporation - Health Services 1,402 Nassau Community College - Scholarships and Other 2,912 Capital Projects 2,912 Debt Service 89,929 15 Open Space 1,804 General Administration 3,460 Judgements and Settlements 6,880 Health 2,272 Public Works 4,745 Various Purposes 611 4,745 FEMA - Public Works 2,635 CO					
Deferred Gain on Refundings 13,361 Property Taxes - Part County Sales Tax Offset 1,923 Mitchel Field - Sale of Future Rental Revenue 26,146 Pensions 21,527 8,600 Service Concession Agreements 58,400 5,014 Other postemployment benefits 381,061 123,077 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 861,061 138,691 NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,561,432 291,048 Restricted: 1,402 Nassau Health Care Corporation - Health Services 3,588 Capital Projects 2,912 Debt Service 89,929 15 Open Space 1,804 General Administration 3,406 Judgements and Settlements 6,880 Health 2,727 Public Works 4,745 Various Purposes 611 427 FEMA - Public Works 2,635 COVID 525 Unrestricted (10,920,010) (1,577,927)		14,455,591		2,390,996	
Property Taxes - Part County Sales Tax Offset 1,923 Mitchel Field - Sale of Future Rental Revenue 26,146 Pensions 21,527 8,600 Service Concession Agreements 58,400 5,014 Other postemployment benefits 739,704 125,077 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 861,061 138,691 NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,561,432 291,048 Restricted: 3,588 1,402 Nassau Health Care Corporation - Health Services 1,402 3,588 Capital Projects 2,912 291 Debt Service 89,929 15 Open Space 1,804 4 General Administration 3,460 4 Judgements and Settlements 6,880 4 Health 2,727 2 Public Works 6,89 4 Various Purposes 611 427 FEMA - Public Works 2,635 4 COVID 525 1 Unrestricted		12.261			
Mitchel Field - Sale of Future Rental Revenue 26,146 Pensions 21,527 8,600 Service Concession Agreements 5,840 5,014 Other postemployment benefits 739,704 125,077 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 861,061 138,691 NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,561,432 291,048 Restricted: 1,402 Nassau Community College - Scholarships and Other 2,912 3,588 Capital Projects 2,912 1 Debt Service 89,929 15 Open Space 1,804 1 General Administration 3,460 1 Judgements and Settlements 6,880 1 Health 2,727 1 Public Works 4,745 4 Various Purposes 611 427 FEMA - Public Works 2,635 1 COVID 525 1 Unrestricted (10,920,010) (1,577,927) Total Net Position (Deficit)					
Pensions 21,527 8,600 Service Concession Agreements 58,400 5,014 Other postemployment benefits 739,704 125,075 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 861,061 138,691 NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,561,432 291,048 Restricted: 2 1,402 Nassau Health Care Corporation - Health Services 1,402 3,588 Capital Projects 2,912 2 Open Space 89,929 15 Open Space 1,804 3,460 Judgements and Settlements 6,880 4,745 Undgements and Settlements 4,745 4,745 Various Purposes 6,11 427 Public Works 4,745 4,745 Various Purposes 6,11 427 FEMA - Public Works 2,635 4,745 COVID 5,25 5 Unrestricted 10,920,010 (1,577,927) Unrestricted 8,929,92 5 1,281,447					
Service Concession Agreements 58,400 5,014 Other postemployment benefits 739,704 125,077 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 861,061 138,691 NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,561,432 291,048 Restricted: 3 1,402 Nassau Health Care Corporation - Health Services 1,402 3,588 Nassau Community College - Scholarships and Other 2,912 2 Capital Projects 2,912 3 Open Space 1,804 3 General Administration 3,869 15 General Administration 6,880 4 Health 2,727 2 Public Works 4,745 4 Various Purposes 611 427 FEMA - Public Works 2,635 5 COVID 525 5 Unrestricted (10,920,010) (1,577,927) Total Net Position (Deficit) 8,824,2350 8,124,2430 1,128,1447				8,600	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 861,061 138,691 NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,561,432 291,048 Restricted: 1,402 Nassau Health Care Corporation - Health Services 1,402 Nassau Community College - Scholarships and Other 2,912 2 Capital Projects 2,912 2 Debt Service 89,929 15 Open Space 1,804 2 General Administration 3,460 3 Judgements and Settlements 6,880 4 Health 2,727 2 Public Works 4,745 4 Various Purposes 611 427 FEMA - Public Works 2,635 5 COVID 525 5 Unrestricted (10,920,010) (1,577,927) Total Net Position (Deficit) \$ (8,242,350) \$ (1,281,447)	Service Concession Agreements			5,014	
NET POSITION (DEFICIT) Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,561,432 291,048 Restricted: Testricted: 1,402 Nassau Health Care Corporation - Health Services 1,402 Nassau Community College - Scholarships and Other 2,912 Debt Service 89,929 15 Open Space 1,804	Other postemployment benefits	739,704		125,077	
Net Investment in Capital Assets 2,561,432 291,048 Restricted: 1,402 Nassau Health Care Corporation - Health Services 1,402 3,588 Nassau Community College - Scholarships and Other 2,912 2 Capital Projects 89,929 15 Open Space 1,804 4 General Administration 3,460 4 Judgements and Settlements 6,880 4 Health 2,727 4 Public Works 4,745 4 Various Purposes 611 427 FEMA - Public Works 2,635 5 COVID 525 5 Unrestricted (10,920,010) (1,577,927) Total Net Position (Deficit) \$ (8,242,350) \$ (1,281,447)	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	861,061		138,691	
Restricted: 1,402 Nassau Health Care Corporation - Health Services 1,402 Nassau Community College - Scholarships and Other 2,912 Capital Projects 2,912 Debt Service 89,929 15 Open Space 1,804 4 General Administration 3,460 4 Judgements and Settlements 6,880 4 Health 2,727 4 Public Works 4,745 4 Various Purposes 611 427 FEMA - Public Works 2,635 5 COVID 525 5 Unrestricted (10,920,010) (1,577,927) Total Net Position (Deficit) \$ (8,242,350) \$ (1,281,447)	NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Nassau Health Care Corporation - Health Services 1,402 Nassau Community College - Scholarships and Other 2,912 Capital Projects 89,929 15 Open Space 1,804	Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,561,432		291,048	
Nassau Community College - Scholarships and Other 3,588 Capital Projects 2,912 Debt Service 89,929 15 Open Space 1,804 General Administration 3,460 4 Judgements and Settlements 6,880 4 Health 2,727 7 Public Works 4,745 4 Various Purposes 611 427 FEMA - Public Works 2,635 5 COVID 525 5 Unrestricted (10,920,010) (1,577,927) Total Net Position (Deficit) \$ (8,242,350) \$ (1,281,447)					
Capital Projects 2,912 Debt Service 89,929 15 Open Space 1,804 1,804 General Administration 3,460 1,804 Judgements and Settlements 6,880 1,804 Health 2,727 1,804 Public Works 4,745 1,804 Various Purposes 611 427 FEMA - Public Works 2,635 2,635 COVID 525 1,577,927 Unrestricted (10,920,010) (1,577,927) Total Net Position (Deficit) \$ (8,242,350) \$ (1,281,447)					
Debt Service 89,929 15 Open Space 1,804 1,804 General Administration 3,460 1,804 Judgements and Settlements 6,880 1,804 Health 2,727 1,704 Public Works 4,745 1,704 Various Purposes 611 427 FEMA - Public Works 2,635 1,704 COVID 525 1,704 Unrestricted (10,920,010) (1,577,927) Total Net Position (Deficit) \$ (8,242,350) \$ (1,281,447)		2 912		3,300	
Open Space 1,804 General Administration 3,460 Judgements and Settlements 6,880 Health 2,727 Public Works 4,745 Various Purposes 611 427 FEMA - Public Works 2,635 COVID 525 Unrestricted (10,920,010) (1,577,927) Total Net Position (Deficit) \$ (8,242,350) \$ (1,281,447)				15	
General Administration 3,460 Judgements and Settlements 6,880 Health 2,727 Public Works 4,745 Various Purposes 611 427 FEMA - Public Works 2,635 COVID 525 Unrestricted (10,920,010) (1,577,927) Total Net Position (Deficit) \$ (8,242,350) \$ (1,281,447)					
Judgements and Settlements 6,880 Health 2,727 Public Works 4,745 Various Purposes 611 427 FEMA - Public Works 2,635 COVID 525 Unrestricted (10,920,010) (1,577,927) Total Net Position (Deficit) \$ (8,242,350) \$ (1,281,447)					
Public Works 4,745 Various Purposes 611 427 FEMA - Public Works 2,635 525 COVID 525 525 Unrestricted (10,920,010) (1,577,927) Total Net Position (Deficit) \$ (8,242,350) \$ (1,281,447)	Judgements and Settlements	6,880			
Various Purposes 611 427 FEMA - Public Works 2,635 5 COVID 525 5 Unrestricted (10,920,010) (1,577,927) Total Net Position (Deficit) \$ (8,242,350) \$ (1,281,447)	Health	2,727			
FEMA - Public Works 2,635 COVID 525 Unrestricted (10,920,010) (1,577,927) Total Net Position (Deficit) \$ (8,242,350) \$ (1,281,447)					
COVID Unrestricted 525 (10,920,010) (1,577,927) Total Net Position (Deficit) \$ (8,242,350) \$ (1,281,447)				427	
Unrestricted (10,920,010) (1,577,927) Total Net Position (Deficit) \$ (8,242,350) \$ (1,281,447)					
Total Net Position (Deficit) \$ (8,242,350) \$ (1,281,447)			,	(1 577 927)	
	See accompanying notes to financial statements.	<u> </u>			

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

									Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
				harges for		gram Revenues			G	Primary overnment overnmental	(Component		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Grants	Cap	oital Grants		Activities		Units		
Primary Government:														
Legislative	\$	15,237	\$		\$		\$		\$	(15,237)				
Judicial	•	97,720	•	44,687	•	4,690	•		•	(48,343)				
General Administration		784,506		116,721		42,676		63,740		(561,369)				
Protection of Persons		1,137,741		63,868		98,109		00,, 10		(975,764)				
Health		231,071		13,509		119,509				(98,053)				
Public Works		384,108		49,229		104,648		112,228		(118,003)				
Recreation and Parks		54,893		18,668		37		112,220		(36,188)				
Social Services		547,232		22,999		175,776				(348,457)				
Corrections		342,184		2,212		9,545				(330,427)				
Education		27,495		14,237		,,,,,,,				(13,258)				
Interest on Long -Term Debt		182,218		14,237						(182,218)				
interest on Long -Term Debt		102,210					-			(102,210)				
Total Primary Government	\$	3,804,405	\$	346,130	\$	554,990	\$	175,968	\$	(2,727,317)				
Component Units	\$	1,016,159	\$	674,256	\$	58,439	\$	4,265			\$	(279,199)		
	Ta F S	eral Revenues ixes: Property Taxes sales Taxes Other Taxes	:						\$	989,206 1,164,165 88,852				
	Fe	deral, State an	d Loc	al Appropriati	ons							108,919		
		bacco Settlem				o Receipts				19,361				
	In	vestment Incom	ne			•				30,032		2,410		
	Ga	ain on Sale of	Real P	roperty								91		
		her								62,492		8,649		
	Ro	yalty Income										17,999		
		Total General	Rever	nues						2,354,108		138,068		
		Change in Net	Positi	on (Deficit)						(373,209)		(141,131)		
	Net	Position (Defi	cit) - I	Beginning						(7,869,141)		(1,140,316)		
	Net	Position (Defi	cit) - I	Ending					\$	(8,242,350)	\$	(1,281,447)		

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

ASSETS:	General Fund	 NIFA Fund	Police District Fund	Sto	ewer and orm Water District Fund		Capital Fund		Disputed ssessment Fund	onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 293,149	\$ 768	\$ 22,304	\$	47,287	\$	309,684	\$		\$ 114,679	\$	787,871
Investments Cash with Fiscal Agent Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Certificate of Deposit Restricted Investments Sales Tax Receivable	4,522	122,878					6,021		204,217 20,000	2,493 11 67,254		2,493 6,021 204,228 20,000 67,254 127,400
Interest Receivable Due from Other Governments Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Accounts Receivable Real Property Taxes Receivable Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Disputed Assessment Fund Collections Receivable	187,147 (13,111) 53,221 93,018 (7,787)	122,070	121		7,441 (6,714) 18,576		62,482		64	14 40,862 303		127,400 14 297,932 (19,825) 72,221 93,018 (7,787) 64
Tax Sale Certificates Tax Real Estate Held for Sale Other Receivables	3,450 6,386											3,450 6,386
Interfund Receivables Due from Component Units	228,793 52,138	3	114,139		9,763		258 2,712			29,879		382,835 54,850
Prepaids	3,430	63	187		8					34		3,722
Other Assets	 299		 79		3		208			 242		831
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 904,655	\$ 123,712	\$ 136,830	\$	76,364	\$	381,365	\$	224,281	\$ 255,771	\$	2,102,978
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>												
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Payable to Investment Broker - investment purchase Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	\$ 59,514 238,140	\$ 56	\$ 540 42,510	\$	1,006 2,218	\$	18,656 40,864 75,425	\$	12,270	\$ 7,482 15,662 14,737	\$	87,198 351,720 14,737 75,425
Revenue Anticipation Notes Payable Unearned Revenue Property Tax Refund Payable Interfund Payables Due to Component Units	88,205 16,293 31,403 107,911 35,734	122,528	7,348		36,110		14,549 50,541		429	59,241 57,968 470		88,205 90,083 31,403 382,835 36,204
Disputed Assessment Fund Deposits Held									204,702			204,702
Other Liabilities	 29,783		 3,917		345					 284		34,329
Total Liabilities	 606,983	 122,584	 54,315		39,679	_	200,035	_	217,401	 155,844		1,396,841
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable Revenue - Rents & Recoveries and Other	2,233		121		11,472					180		14,006
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Property Taxes - Part County Sales Tax Offset	29,949 1,923											29,949 1,923
Mitchel Field - Sale of Future Rental Revenue	26,146											26,146
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	60,251		121		11,472			-		180		72,024
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT):												
Fund Balances (Deficit): Nonspendable Spendable:	9,429	63	187		8					34		9,721
Restricted	7,253						2,912		6,880	99,183		116,228
Committed Assigned Unassigned	37,072 99,515 84,152	 1,065	6,273 75,934		25,205		178,418			148 382		221,911 202,101 84,152
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	 237,421	 1,128	 82,394		25,213		181,330		6,880	 99,747		634,113
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)	\$ 904,655	\$ 123,712	\$ 136,830	\$	76,364	\$	381,365	\$	224,281	\$ 255,771	\$	2,102,978

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 634,113
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation	3,603,354
Assets that are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Due from component unit	8,381
Receivable - service concession agreements	3,896
Deferred outflows of resources not reported in governmental funds:	
Deferred loss on refunding	59,055
Pensions	585,919
Other postemployment benefits	1,082,623
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures	
and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	43,955
Deferred inflows of resources not recorded in the governmental funds:	
Deferred gain on refunding	(13,361)
Pensions	(21,527)
Service concession agreements	(58,400)
Other postemployment benefits	(739,704)
Premiums, discounts and accreted interest on debt issued is recorded in the	
governmental funds as revenue and expenditures. In the Statement of Net Position	
these are recorded as a liability and amortized over the lives of the debt	(387,669)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period	
and accordingly are not reported in the funds:	
Accrued expenses and interest payable	(58,316)
Current portion of long-term liabilities	(562,251)
Bonds payable	(2,908,138)
Due to New York State Employees' Retirement System	(161,863)
Net pension liability	(918,259)
Total OPEB Liability	(6,311,284)
Other long-term liabilities	(2,122,874)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Net position (deficit) of governmental activities

\$ (8,242,350)

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

		General Fund		NIFA Fund		Police District Fund	Sewer and torm Water District Fund	Capital Fund		Disputed Assessment Fund	Go	lonmajor vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES:														
Property Taxes Payments in Lieu of Taxes Preempted Sales Tax in Lieu of Property Taxes	\$	431,519 34,510 82,556	\$		S	390,090 16,758	\$ 149,333 8,152	\$	s	429	\$	10,726	\$	982,097 59,420 82,556
Interest and Penalties on Taxes Sales Tax Tobacco Settlement Revenue and Tobacco Receipts Special Taxes		34,277 1,005,345 29,153		76,264								19,361 279		34,277 1,081,609 19,361 29,432
Departmental Revenue Interest Income Licenses and Permits		199,411 1,423 12,280		281		2,378 59 3,888	794 183 1,266	227 1,851		1,043		3,251 836		206,061 5,676 17,434
Fines and Forfeitures Rents and Recoveries Interdepartmental Revenues Interfund Revenues		66,016 21,479 88,964 8,488				902 68 405	4,456					923 212 128		67,841 26,215 89,369 8,616
Intergovernmental Charges Other Revenues State Aid Federal Aid		54,931 194,247 156,647		517			2,989	35,691 64,046				2,189 46,111 155,275		2,989 57,120 276,566 375,973
Total Revenues	-	2,421,246	_	77,062		414,548	 167,178	 101,815		1,472		239,291	_	3,422,612
EXPENDITURES:														
Current: Legislative Judicial		12,946 79,291										3,444		12,946 82,735
General Administration Protection of Persons Health Public Works		311,457 454,787 175,412 184,786		3,179		350,512	93,082					39,842 100,519 49,316 1,613		354,478 905,818 224,728 279,481
Recreation and Parks Social Services Corrections Education		33,505 518,000 259,102 14,343										2,705 18,699 4,457		36,210 536,699 263,559 14,343
Bonded Payments for Tax Certiorari Aid to Towns and Cities Suits and Damages Other		71,344 28,602 46,651												71,344 28,602 46,651
Capital Outlay: General Sewage Districts Education								123,876 75,379						123,876 75,379
Debt Service: Principal Interest Bond Issuance Costs	_	118,680 126,879 687					 9,664 916	 				55,316 40,446		183,660 168,241 687
Total Expenditures	_	2,436,502		3,179		350,512	 103,662	 199,255				316,357		3,409,467
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(15,256)		73,883		64,036	 63,516	(97,440)		1,472		(77,066)		13,145
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In Transfers Out Transfers In of Investment Income		54,671 (2,094) 1,754				(823)	7,543 (29,197) 97	(20,806)		(429)		2,095 (10,960)		64,309 (64,309) 1,851
Transfers Out of Investment Income Transfers In from NIFA Transfers Out to NIFA Transfers Out to NIFA Transfers Out to NCSSWFA Transfers Out to NCSSWFA Transfers In from NCTSC Transfer Out NCTSC		927		68,897 (142,539)			140,120 (157,185)	(1,851)				141,618 (68,903) 174,556 (157,491) 135		(1,851) 211,442 (211,442) 314,676 (314,676) 135
Transfers Out to NCTSC Issuance of Debt Premium on Bonds								 2,795				(135)		(135) 2,795 0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		55,258		(73,642)		(823)	 (38,622)	 (19,862)		(429)		80,915		2,795
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)		40,002		241		63,213	24,894	(117,302)		1,043		3,849		15,940
TOTAL FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	197,419		887		19,181	 319	 298,632		5,837		95,898		618,173
TOTAL FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	237,421	\$	1,128	\$	82,394	\$ 25,213	\$ 181,330	\$	6,880	\$	99,747	\$	634,113

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different bed	cause:	
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 15,940
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period: Purchase of capital assets	283.846	
Depreciation expense Other	(173,325) (4,964)	105,557
Net change in deferred outflows of resources and other assets not reported in the funds: Deferred outflows of resources Other assets	859,256 (1,183)	858,073
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		4,147
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 the governmental funds. Total OPEB liability Net pension liability Change in accrued interest payable and accrued expenses Deferred inflows of resources Change in other long-term liabilities	(1,103,685) (649,219) 3,652 411,704 (215,612)	(1,553,160)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) 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 has any effect on the net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of gains or losses on refundings, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The following amounts are net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:		
Change in premiums and discounts Change in accreted interest Proceeds from sales of bonds Principal payments of bonds	24,073 (8,704) (2,795) 183,660	196,234
Change in net position - governmental activities		\$ (373,209)

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY, ACTUAL, AND BUDGETARY BASIS GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

		ginal dget	To Budg Auth		 Actual	E C	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion (Note 15)	Actua on a Budgeta Basis	ıry	I	ariance Positive (egative)
Revenues:											
Property Taxes Payments in Lieu of Taxes Preempted Sales Tax in Lieu of Property Taxes Interest and Penalties on Taxes Sales Tax		438,325 31,126 108,401 36,913 161,263	1,1	138,325 31,126 108,401 36,913 161,263	\$ 431,519 34,510 82,556 34,277 1,005,345	\$	(558)	33 82 34 1,005		\$	(6,806) 2,826 (25,845) (2,636) (155,918)
Special Taxes Departmental Revenue Interest Income Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeitures Rents and Recoveries		32,398 227,150 5,375 14,112 111,795 33,459	1	32,398 227,150 5,375 14,112 111,795 33,459	29,153 199,411 1,423 12,280 66,016 21,479		(1,107) (1,050)	198 1 12 66	,159 ,304 ,423 ,280 ,016 ,429		(3,239) (28,846) (3,952) (1,832) (45,779) (13,030)
Interdepartmental Revenues Interfund Revenues Other Revenues State Aid	3	108,011 9,224 65,309 224,276	2	9,224 65,309 224,624	88,964 8,488 54,931 194,247		(15) 848	88 8 55 194	,964 ,473 ,779 ,247		(19,047) (751) (9,530) (30,377)
Federal Aid	-	142,405		42,405	 156,647	-			,647		14,242
Total Revenues	2,	749,542	2,7	49,890	 2,421,246		(1,876)	2,419	,370		(330,520)
Expenditures:											
Current: Legislative		16,307		16,116	12,946		2,564	15	,510		606
Judicial		92,992		92,046	79,291		6,296		,587		6,459
General Administration Protection of Persons		354,758 507,274		377,771 184,517	311,457 454,787		21,060 4,543		,517		45,254 25,187
Health		195,290		98,466	175,412		9,949		,361		13,105
Public Works	2	218,883		217,692	184,786		17,755		,541		15,151
Recreation and Parks		42,146		41,331	33,505		1,972		,477		5,854
Social Services Corrections		594,273 291,474		580,768 285,309	518,000 259,102		21,544 14,662		,544 ,764		41,224 11,545
Education	•	16,856		16,856	14,343				,343		2,513
Bonded Payments for Tax Certiorari Aid to Towns and Cities		75,066		75,066	30 71,344		(30)	71	,344		3,722
Suits and Damages		30,000		30,000	28,602				,602		1,398
Other		59,395		58,507	 46,651		1,954	48	,605		9,902
Total Current	2,4	494,714	2,4	174,445	 2,190,256	-	102,269	2,292	,525		181,920
Debt Service:											
Principal		119,870		19,870	118,680				,680		1,190
Interest		143,699	1	43,699	126,879			126	,879		16,820
Bond Issuance Costs		2,700		2,700	 687				687		2,013
Total Debt Service		266,269	2	266,269	 246,246			246	,246		20,023
Total Expenditures	2,	760,983	2,7	40,714	 2,436,502		102,269	2,538	,771		201,943
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(11,441)		9,176	 (15,256)		(104,145)	(119	,401)		(128,577)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers In		47,855		47,855	54,671		(30)		,641		6,786
Transfers Out Transfers In of Investment Income	(132,968) 2,760	(1	2,760	(2,094) 1,754				,094) ,754		131,710 (1,006)
Transfer In from NIFA		1,440		1,440	927			1	927		(513)
Transfers Out to NIFA											
Premium on Bonds		1,200		1,200							(1,200)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(79,713)	((80,549)	 55,258		(30)	55	,228_		135,777
Net Change in Fund Balance		(91,154)	((71,373)	40,002		(104,175)	(64	,173)		7,200
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		91,154		71,373	 197,419		125,963	323	,382		252,009
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$		\$		\$ 237,421	\$	21,788	\$ 259	,209	\$	259,209

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY, ACTUAL, AND BUDGETARY BASIS POLICE DISTRICT FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Origi Bud		Bud	otal getary hority	Actual		GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion (Note 15)		Actual on a Budgetary Basis]	Variance Positive Negative)
Revenues:												
Property Taxes Payments in Lieu of Taxes Departmental Revenue Interest Income	1	0,093 6,758 2,731 150		90,093 16,758 2,731 150	\$	390,090 16,758 2,378 59	\$		\$	390,090 16,758 2,378 59	\$	(353) (91)
Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeits Rents and Recoveries Interdepartmental Revenue		4,629 1,356 150		4,629 1,356 150		3,888 902 68 405		122 (1)		3,888 902 190 404		(741) (454) 190 254
Total Revenues	41	5,867	4	15,867		414,548		121		414,669		(1,198)
Expenditures:												
Current: Protection of Persons	41	6,388	4	16,388		350,512		1,565		352,077		64,311
Total Expenditures	41	6,388	4	16,388		350,512		1,565		352,077		64,311
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(521)		(521)		64,036		(1,444)		62,592		63,113
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfers In Transfer Out		(841)		(841)		(823)				(823)		18
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(841)		(841)		(823)				(823)		18
Net Change in Fund Balance (Deficit)	(1,362)		(1,362)		63,213		(1,444)		61,769		63,131
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year		1,362		1,362		19,181		29,245		48,426		47,064
Fund Balance (Deficit) at End of Year	\$		\$		\$	82,394	\$	27,801	\$	110,195	\$	110,195

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY, ACTUAL, AND BUDGETARY BASIS SEWER AND STORM WATER DISTRICT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion (Note 15)	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Property Taxes Payments in Lieu of Taxes Departmental Revenue Intergovernmental Charges Interest Income Licenses and Permits Rents and Recoveries Federal Aid	\$ 1,253 100 1,455 4,240	\$ 1,253 100 1,455 4,240	\$ 149,333 8,152 794 2,989 183 1,266 4,456	(1,581)	\$ 149,333 7,853 1,406 2,989 183 1,174 2,875 5	\$ 149,333 7,853 153 2,989 83 (281) (1,365) 5
Total Revenues	7,048	7,048	167,178	(1,360)	165,818	158,770
Expenditures:						
Current: Public Works Debt Service: Principal	108,652 8,895	109,564 10,050	93,082 9,664	3,296	96,378 9,664	13,186 386
Interest	2,589	1,434	916	_	916	518
Total Expenditures	120,136	121,048	103,662	3,296	106,958	14,090
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(113,088)	(114,000)	63,516	(4,656)	58,860	172,860
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In Transfers Out Transfers In of Investment Income Transfer Out to NCSSWFA	(35,257) 100	(35,257) 100	7,543 (29,197) 97 (157,185)		7,543 (29,197) 97 (157,185)	7,543 6,060 (3) (157,185)
Transfer In from NCSSWFA	138,842	138,842	140,120	-	140,120	1,278
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	103,685	103,685	(38,622)	<u> </u>	(38,622)	(142,307)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,403)	(10,315)	24,894	(4,656)	20,238	30,553
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	9,403	10,315	319	13,874	14,193	3,878
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	\$	\$ 25,213	\$ 9,218	\$ 34,431	\$ 34,431

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

Custodial Fund

ASSETS:

Cash Other Assets	\$ 83,471 17
TOTAL ASSETS	83,488
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts Payable	7,517 4,897
Due To Component Unit Due To Local Governments	16,174
Taxes Due To Other Governments	14,571
Due to Others	40,329
TOTAL LIABILITIES	83,488
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	_\$

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

Custodial Fund

ADDITIONS

Collections: Funds Held for Others Funds Held for Other Governments	\$ 61,448 183,469
Taxes Collected and Due To Other Governments	 111,788
Total Collections	356,705
Investment Earnings: Interest Income	 97
Total Additions	 356,802
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>	
Payments and Distributions:	
Funds Held for Others	62,570
Funds Held for Other Governments	184,150
Taxes Collected and Due To Other Governments	 110,082
Total Payments and Distributions	 356,802
Total Deductions	 356,802
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS - PROPRIETARY DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH THE NASSAU COMMUNITY COLLEGE AUGUST 31, 2020)

(Dollars in Thousands)

ASSETS	Nassau Community College		Nassau Health Care Corporation		Nonmajor Discretely Presented Component Units		Total Discretely Presented Component Units	
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Investments Student Accounts and Loans Receivable	\$	59,301 173 10,363	\$	184,818 62,735	\$ 1	17,020 527	\$	261,139 173 527 62,735 10,363
Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Due from Primary Government Due from Other Governments Other Receivables		(7,195) 1,319 7,534 5,351		34,900 41,415		78		(7,195) 36,219 7,534 46,844
Accounts Receivable Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Inventories		919		917,638 (882,456) 12,089 9,284		776 4 70		918,414 (882,456) 12,093 10,273
Prepaids Other Assets		919		4,021		594		4,615
Total Current Assets		77,765		384,444	1	19,069		481,278
NON CURRENT ASSETS: Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Investments Property Held for Sale		2,529		6,630		2,738 522		2,738 9,159 522
Net Pension Asset Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Depreciable Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation		3,393 368,531 (195,433)		18,614 625,170 (495,765)		480 05,493 72,376)		22,487 1,099,194 (763,574)
Deposits Held in Custody for Others Other Assets		3		34,832				3 34,832
Total Non Current Assets		179,023		189,481	3	86,857		405,361
Total Assets		256,788		573,925		55,926		886,639
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred loss on bond refunding Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging activities				28,810				28,810
Pensions Other postemployment benefits		35,030 93,087		115,276 72,017	1	5,232 12,149		155,538 177,253
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	128,117	\$	216,103	\$ 1	17,381	\$	361,601

(Continued)

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS - PROPRIETARY DECEMBER 31, 2020

(WITH THE NASSAU COMMUNITY COLLEGE AUGUST 31, 2020)

(Dollars in Thousands)

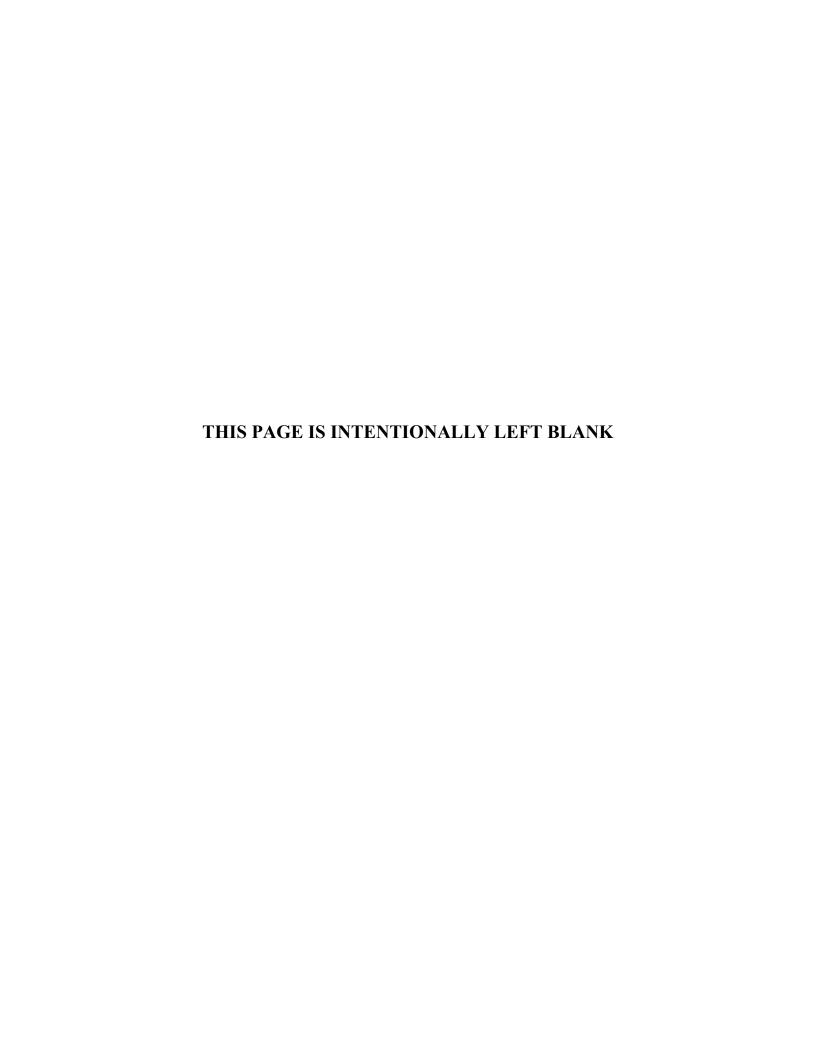
	Co	Nassau Community College		Nassau Iealth Care orporation	Nonmajo Discretel Presente Compone Units	ly ed	I	Total Discretely Presented ponent Units
LIABILITIES								
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Unearned Revenue	\$	3,902 13,814	\$	256,583		174 347	\$	264,659 14,161
Due To Primary Government Due To Other Governments Accrued Interest Payable		4,600		613		261 718		4,861 3,718 613
Current Portion of Long Term Liabilities Other Liabilities - Current		3,465 3,772		58,233 106,721		756 582		63,454 111,075
Total Current Liabilities		29,553		422,150	10,8	838		462,541
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due to Primary Government		11,837			5,4	452		5,452 11,837
Notes Payable Derivative Instrument - Interest Rate Swaps Bonds Payable, net		545		21,806 140,442		710 200		6,255 21,806 148,642
Liability to Third-Party Payors, net Accrued Liabilities - Termination Pay		7,359		59,826				59,826 7,359
Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay Due to Other Governments, net Estimated Liability for Litigation		53,992 150		72,272 75,684		829 682		128,093 682 75,834
Deposits Held in Custody for Others Insurance Reserve Liability Net Pension Liability Postemployment Retirement Benefits Liability		3 2,113 34,977 484,954		184,668 676,264	6,2 72,7	320		2,113 225,965 1,233,990
Other Long-Term Liabilities		598		070,204	72,	112		598
Total Non Current Liabilities		596,528		1,230,962	100,9	965		1,928,455
Total Liabilities		626,081		1,653,112	111,8	803		2,390,996
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pensions Other postemployment benefits Service Concession Agreements		3,438 69,089 5,014		4,734 49,305		428 683		8,600 125,077 5,014
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		77,541		54,039	7,	111		138,691
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)								
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:		175,898		93,464	21,0	686		291,048
Nassau Health Care Corporation - Health Services Nassau Community College Scholarships Capital Projects and Acquisitions		3,588		1,402				1,402 3,588
Grants Student Loans		427				15		15 427
Unrestricted		(498,630)		(1,011,989)	(67,3	308)		(1,577,927)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(318,717)	\$	(917,123)	\$ (45,0	607)	\$	(1,281,447)
See accompanying notes to financial statements.								(Concluded)

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS - PROPRIETARY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (WITH THE NASSAU COMMUNITY COLLEGE AUGUST 31, 2020) (Dollars in Thousands)

	Com	ssau munity bllege	Heal	ssau th Care oration	Disc Pres Com	major eretely sented ponent nits	P	Total biscretely bresented ponent Units
<u>Expenses</u>	\$	250,588	\$	706,963	\$	58,608	\$	1,016,159
Program Revenues:								
Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions		53,419 58,168		594,464 4,265		26,373 271		674,256 58,439 4,265
Total Program Revenues		111,587		598,729		26,644		736,960
Net Program Revenues (Expenses)		(139,001)		(108,234)		(31,964)		(279,199)
General Revenues								
Federal, State and Local Appropriations Investment Income Gain on Sale of Real Property Other Royalty Income		106,519 486 5,053		1,863		2,400 61 91 3,596 17,999		108,919 2,410 91 8,649 17,999
Total General Revenues		112,058		1,863		24,147		138,068
Change in Net Position (Deficit)		(26,943)		(106,371)		(7,817)		(141,131)
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year		(291,774)		(810,752)		(37,790)		(1,140,316)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year	\$	(318,717)	\$	(917,123)	\$	(45,607)	\$	(1,281,447)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity - The County of Nassau (the "County"), incorporated in 1899, contains three towns, two cities and sixty four incorporated villages. These financial statements present the County (the "primary government") which includes all funds, elected offices, departments and agencies of the County, as well as boards and commissions, since the County is financially accountable for these; and its legally separate component units.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading. Financial accountability can occur at the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and (i) either the County's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the County. Financial accountability can also occur when the component unit is fiscally dependent on the County.

The County appoints the voting majority of the governing boards of the following component units; Nassau County Industrial Development Agency (the "NCIDA"), Nassau County Local Economic Assistance Corporation (the "NCLEAC"), Nassau County Sewer and Storm Water Finance Authority (the "NCSSWFA"), Nassau County Tobacco Settlement Corporation (the "NCTSC"), Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation (the "OTB") and the Nassau County Land Bank Corporation (the "NC Land Bank"). The County has the ability to remove the appointed members of those organizations' governing boards at will and as such has the ability to impose its will on the organizations.

The Nassau County Interim Finance Authority ("NIFA"), Nassau Community College ("NCC"), and Nassau Health Care Corporation (d/b/a NuHealth) ("NHCC") have the voting majority of their governing boards appointed by the Governor of the State of New York or local legislative appointments. These component units are considered part of the reporting entity of the County because of the fiscal dependence and the financial burden that is placed on the County.

The Nassau County Bridge Authority (the "Bridge Authority") is included as a discretely presented component unit due to the financial integration with the primary government, as it would be misleading to exclude.

The basic financial statements include both blended and discretely presented component units. The blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the County's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The following component units are blended with the governmental funds of the County: NIFA's general fund as a major special revenue fund and its debt service as a non-major debt service fund, and both NCSSWFA's and NCTSC's general and debt service funds as non-major special revenue and debt service funds, respectively. The services of the blended component units are almost exclusively for the County.

The discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the government. The services provided by the discretely presented component units are for the citizenry of the County. Combining statements for the discretely presented component units are presented in Exhibits X-12, X-13, A-3 and A-4. These component units include NCC and NHCC as major component units and the Bridge Authority, OTB, NCIDA, NCLEAC, and NC Land Bank as non-major component units. The activities of these component units are accounted for in a manner similar to private business enterprises, in which the focus is on the periodic determination of revenues, expenses, and net income.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

The County continuously assesses the need to include various organizations within the County whose status as a component unit may change due to financial dependence, legislative developments or level of influence the County may exercise over such entity.

Discretely Presented Component Units - Financial data of the County's component units that are not part of the primary government is reported in the component units' column in the government-wide financial statements, to emphasize that these component units are legally separate from the County. They include the following:

Major Component Units

(a) <u>The Nassau Community College</u> ("NCC") - provides educational services under New York State Education Law. It is reported as a component unit as the County appoints half of its governing body of ten members, the County approves its budget, issues debt for NCC purposes and provides approximately 26% of NCC's 2020 budgeted revenues through a County-wide real property tax levy. Therefore, NCC is discretely presented. NCC has authority to enter into contracts under New York State Education Law and to sue and be sued. NCC is presented in accordance with policies prescribed by GASB Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis for Public Colleges and Universities, and in accordance with New York State Education Law. This component unit is presented as of, and for its fiscal year ended, August 31, 2020.

These financial statements present NCC and its component units, the Nassau Community College Foundation, Inc., the Faculty-Student Association of Nassau Community College, Inc., and the Alumni Association of Nassau Community College. Component units are legally separate entities that are included in NCC's reporting entity because of the significance of their operating or financial relationships with NCC. The Nassau Community College Foundation, Inc. and the Faculty-Student Association of Nassau Community College, Inc. have fiscal year ends of August 31st, the same as that of NCC. The Alumni Association of Nassau Community College has a legal year end of December 31st.

(b) Nassau Health Care Corporation (d/b/a NuHealth) ("NHCC") is a public benefit corporation created pursuant to Public Authorities Law 3401, et seq. by NYS in 1997 for the purposes of acquiring and operating the health facilities of the County. Effective September 29, 1999 (the "Transfer Date"), a transaction was executed which transferred ownership of the County health facilities to the NHCC which included Nassau University Medical Center ("NUMC"), A. Holly Patterson Extended Care Facility ("AHP"), Faculty Practice Plan, Nassau Health Care Foundation ("NHCF"), and the Health Centers. Concurrent with the transaction, \$259.7 million of Nassau Health Care Corporation Health System Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 were issued. During 2004, \$303.4 million of Nassau Health Care Corporation Bonds, Series 2004 were issued to refund the NHCC's Revenue Bond Series 1999, fund certain capital projects and provide working capital. In 2009, a portion of the Series 2004 Bonds were redeemed with the issuance of the Series 2009 bonds. The bonds are insured and guaranteed by the County.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Major Component Units (Continued)

(b) Nassau Health Care Corporation (Continued)

The County has provided two direct pay faith and credit guaranties, each dated March 1, 2009, to bondholders of the payment of principal, interest, and redemption payments on NHCC's outstanding Series 2009 A-D bonds (\$157.2 million as of December 31, 2020) as scheduled without acceleration, as well as to the associated letter of credit banks. In addition, the County has provided a direct pay faith and credit guaranty dated October 14, 2004 to NHCC's interest rate swap counterparties. The County's obligations under the guaranties are independent of NHCC's ability to remain a going concern. A schedule of the remaining debt service for the Series 2009 A-D bonds and the NHCC swaps, as of December 31, 2020, may be found in Note 12 – Notes Payable and Long-Term Obligations.

NHCC is obligated under the Regulatory Agreement dated September 22, 2004, as amended, to reimburse the County for any payments it makes under the guaranties not covered by the set-off for amounts otherwise payable to NHCC for services required under the Successor Agreement between the parties dated November 1, 2007, as amended. To secure NHCC's reimbursement obligations, the County and NHCC have entered into (i) the Security and Pledge Agreement dated October 14, 2004, as amended, with respect to NHCC's personal; property and revenues and (ii) the Mortgage and Security Agreement dated October 13, 2004, as amended regarding NHCC's real property. Except for contractual obligations to NHCC for various vendor contract agreements with the County and the obligations related to the Acquisition and Successor Agreements related to a portion of the retirement and Termination benefits for employees who transferred to NHCC from the County (See Note 1), the County is not responsible for other NHCC obligations if it ceases to be a going concern.

In September 2004, the NHCC and the County executed a stabilization agreement (the "Stabilization Agreement") amending the original 1999 acquisition agreement. The Stabilization Agreement intended to resolve disputed charges, clarify language in existing agreements and identify the principles to govern more comprehensive successor arrangements. A successor agreement (the "Successor Agreement") was executed in 2007 superseding the Stabilization Agreement. The Successor Agreement clarifies the services provided by the NHCC to the County and establishes the mechanism for payments to the NHCC by the County and provides the NHCC with capital funding and such agreement is in effect until 2029.

NHCC is fiscally dependent on the County should certain NHCC debt service reserve funds fall below their requirements. The NHCC is considered to be a component unit of the County and is presented as a proprietary type component unit on the accrual basis of accounting. NHCC, Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the NHCC (the "Captive") was incorporated as an exempted company on September 24, 1999 under laws of the Cayman Islands and operates under the terms of an unrestricted Cayman Islands Class B Insurer's license. The license allows the Captive to conduct insurance business, other than domestic business, from the Cayman Islands. The NHCC accounts for its investment in the limited liability company using the equity method.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Major Component Units (Continued)

(b) Nassau Health Care Corporation (Continued)

NHCC has a governing board consisting of fifteen voting directors and three non-voting directors. Eight of the voting directors are appointed by the Governor of the State of New York on the recommendation of various State and County elected officials. Seven of the voting directors, and two of the non-voting directors, are appointed directly by the County Executive or the County Legislature. The Chief Executive Officer of NHCC is the final non-voting director.

Long Island Federally Qualified Health Center ("LIFQHC") is an independent not-for-profit corporation formed on May 14, 2009 and established by New York State Department of Health ("NYSDOH") on June 15, 2010, as a co-operator of the four treatment centers and a school-based clinic, previously operated solely by NHCC. LIFQHC is not considered a component unit of NHCC and accordingly, is not included in the accompanying financial statements.

Effective September 1, 2017, NHCC entered into a 24-month contract with Nassau County to provide medical, mental health, dental, and ancillary services to inmates in the custody of Nassau County Sheriff's Department and/or incarcerated at the Nassau County Correctional Facility.

NHCC has experienced recurring operating losses, has a total negative net position of \$917.1 million at December 31, 2020, and is dependent on the continuation of federal, state and local subsidies, certain of which are scheduled to end or be reduced. These matters raise substantial doubt of NHCC's ability to continue as a going concern. NHCC is continuously striving to improve its operating results by continuing to progress with collecting on patient accounts, through cash flows provided by government subsidies for the funding of capital projects and by participating in the Delivery System Reform Incentive Program and the Value Based Payment Quality Improvement Program ("VBP QIP"). NHCC has also undertaken a number of initiatives including the renegotiation of commercial managed care contracts, changes to medical management practices, improved supply chain, inventory management, rightsizing of personnel and further cost reductions. In addition, in April 2019, the NHCC Board of Directors approved an agreement with Northwell Health. Under this agreement, Northwell Health will provide operational management assistance and will develop a five-year strategic plan for NUMC and AHP, as well as make recommendations for improving financial performance. A Northwell Health Senior Vice President is now the President and CEO of the NHCC.

Non-Major Component Units

(c) <u>The Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation</u> (the "OTB") was created by the New York State Legislature as a public benefit corporation. The County is its sole shareholder. It is reported as a component unit as the County Legislature appoints its governing body, which consists of a Board of Directors made up of three members. The County receives a small portion of winning wagers made at County racetracks and all net operating profits from OTB, however, the County has not received any net operating profit from OTB due to OTB's continued operating deficits. The OTB is shown as a proprietary type component unit and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. At the close of 2020, there were twenty-three operational facilities.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Non-Major Component Units (Continued)

- (d) The Nassau County Industrial Development Agency (the "NCIDA") is a public benefit corporation established on August 6, 1976 by Code Section 922, which became Chapter 674 of the Laws of 1975. NCIDA's purpose is to serve as a core resource for new and existing private firms and companies within the County to support the growth, expansion, and ongoing operations of such organizations that allow the community to thrive by issuing taxable and tax-free revenue bonds that provide financial assistance using only non-taxpayer dollars. It is reported as a component unit as the County appoints its governing body and may remove the NCIDA Board at will. The County has at times provided support to the NCIDA in the form of employees and facilities. Support expenditures would be included in the County's General Fund under personal services. The NCIDA has sole authority for establishing administrative and fiscal policy in the pursuit of its objectives. The County is not liable for any obligations or deficits the NCIDA may incur, nor does it share in any surpluses. The NCIDA is shown as a proprietary type component unit and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.
- (e) <u>The Nassau County Local Economic Assistance Corporation</u> (the "NCLEAC") was created as a local development corporation. On September 20, 2010, the County Legislature adopted a resolution authorizing the formation of NCLEAC pursuant to Section 1411 of the New York Not-for-Profit Corporation Law. The mission of NCLEAC is to operate exclusively for the public purpose and charitable purpose of benefiting and furthering the activities of the County by serving as a conduit financing entity issuing taxable and tax-exempt revenue debt and providing other assistance to support the growth, expansion, on-going operations and continued viability of the non-profit sector in the County. NCLEAC has been determined to be a proprietary type component unit of the County and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The County appoints the governing board of NCLEAC, which results in the interdependency with the County. The County is not liable for any obligations or deficits NCLEAC may incur, nor does it share in any surpluses. NCLEAC entered into a sublicense and cooperation agreement with NCIDA to use office space and storage space, as well as provide administrative services for NCLEAC as it has officers but no employees. The officers and some of the directors of NCLEAC serve in similar positions for the NCIDA. NCLEAC is charged accordingly for the rental and services provided by NCIDA.

NCLEAC's primary source of operating revenue is from bond issuance and straight lease fees, which are computed as a percentage of the total project. Fees are recorded when earned, at the time of closing on the sale of bonds and straight lease arrangements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Non-Major Component Units (Continued)

(f) <u>The Nassau County Bridge Authority</u> (the "Bridge Authority") is a Public Benefit Corporation created by the New York State Legislature pursuant to Chapter 893 of the Laws of 1945.

The Bridge Authority operates and maintains the Atlantic Beach Bridge across Reynolds Channel between the Villages of Lawrence and Atlantic Beach in Nassau County.

The Bridge Authority, pursuant to New York State law, is composed of a five member board which is appointed by the County Executive with approval of the County Legislature. Each board member serves a five year term without compensation. The board is presently comprised of a Chairman and four board members.

(g) <u>The Nassau County Land Bank</u> the ("NC Land Bank") is a not-for-profit corporation and a New York State Public Authority, organized pursuant to the New York State Land Bank Act (Article 16 of the Not-for-Profit Corporation Law). The NC Land Bank was organized on June 20, 2016. The NC Land Bank was authorized by the County, its sponsoring government, by Ordinance 87-2015, enacted by the Nassau County Legislature by unanimous affirmative vote on July 13, 2015 and approved on July 14, 2015 by the Nassau County Executive.

The NC Land Bank's mission is to direct its funding and efforts to decrease the number of vacant, abandoned and tax distressed properties within the County, having the effect of restoring such properties to productive use and revitalizing, improving, and creating value in the communities in which they are located.

The NC Land Bank is managed by a Board of Directors consisting of seven members appointed in the manner pursuant to the Certificate of Incorporation and Nassau County Ordinance No. 87-2015. Five members are appointed by the County Executive, four of whom are recommended by the Legislative Majority and Minority leaders, the other two members are the County Attorney and the Director of Housing and Community Development, or their designees.

The NC Land Bank meets the criteria of being categorized as a component unit of the County because it is a separate legal entity, and County management appoints a voting majority of the board members. The NC Land Bank was established to address the still lingering effects of the foreclosure crisis affecting the County. The County is able to impose its will on the NC Land Bank through its voting majority members.

Bonds or any other obligation of the NC Land Bank are not considered debt of the County or of the State of New York (the "State").

Blended Component Units

(a) <u>Nassau County Interim Finance Authority</u> ("NIFA") is included as a blended component unit of the County's primary government because it is a financing instrumentality of the County. It acts as a temporary financial intermediary to the County and is authorized to act as an oversight authority to the County under certain circumstances. It reports using the governmental model and its funds are reported as part of the County's major funds ("NIFA Fund") and as part of the County's non-major funds ("NIFA Debt Service Fund").

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

(a) Nassau County Interim Finance Authority (Continued)

NIFA is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State constituting a public benefit corporation created by the Nassau County Interim Finance Authority Act, Chapter 84 of the Laws of 2000, as supplemented by Chapter 179 of the Laws of 2000 and as may be amended from time to time, including, but not limited to, Chapter 528 of the Laws of 2002, and Chapters 314 and 685 of the Laws of 2003 (the "Act"). The Act became effective June 23, 2000. Although legally separate and independent of Nassau County, NIFA is a component unit of the County for County financial reporting purposes and, accordingly, is included in the County's financial statements.

NIFA is governed by seven directors, each appointed by the Governor, including one each appointed upon the recommendation of the Majority Leader of the State Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the State Comptroller. The Governor also designates the chairperson and vice chairperson from among the directors. At present, there are six directors, as the vice chairperson has not been designated.

NIFA has power under the Act to monitor and oversee the finances of the County, and upon declaration of a "Control Period" as defined in the Act, provide additional oversight authority. Under the Act, NIFA may at times issue bonds to refund bonds previously issued by NIFA and its initial ability to issue bonds, other than refunding bonds, expired in 2007. However, in April 2020, New York State enacted legislation to renew NIFA's ability to issue bonds through December 31, 2021 for various Nassau County purposes as defined in the Act, to help the County close budget gaps created by the coronavirus pandemic. The legislation allows for NIFA to issues bonds and notes without limit to finance capital projects, finance cash flow needs of the county, as well as any County deficit including costs resulting from tax certiorari judgments or settlements of the County for proceedings commenced on or after June 1, 2000, in an amount not to exceed \$800 million. No bond of NIFA may mature later than January 31, 2051, or more than 30 years from its date of issuance.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

(a) Nassau County Interim Finance Authority (Continued)

On January 26, 2011, NIFA adopted a resolution which imposed a Control Period on the County pursuant to the Act. It had determined that the County's proposed budget for fiscal year 2011 reflected a substantial likelihood that it would produce a major operating fund deficit in excess of one percent of the aggregate result of operations of such funds. During a control period NIFA is required to withhold transitional State aid and is empowered, among other things, to approve or disapprove proposed contracts and borrowings by the County and Covered Organizations (as defined in the Act); approve, disapprove or modify the County's Multi-Year Financial Plan; issue binding orders to the appropriate local officials; impose a wage freeze; and terminate the control period upon finding that no condition exists which would permit imposition of a Control Period. For fiscal year 2020, the County remains in a Control Period. See Note 2 for more information on the NIFA Control Period and its effect on the County.

All Legislative actions with regard to the approval of contracts or resolutions to borrow funds require NIFA's final authorization.

Revenues of NIFA consist of sales tax revenues, defined as net collections from sales and compensating use taxes, penalties and interest authorized by the State and imposed by the County on the sale and use of tangible personal property and services in the County, investment earnings on money and investments on deposit in various NIFA accounts and state assistance received to partially fund the control period expenditures. Sales tax revenues collected by the State Comptroller for transfer to NIFA are not subject to appropriation by the State or County. Revenues of NIFA that are not required to pay debt service, operating expenditures, and other costs of NIFA are payable to the County.

(b) <u>The Nassau County Tobacco Settlement Corporation</u> ("NCTSC") is a special purpose local development corporation, and is an instrumentality of, but separate and apart from the County, incorporated under the provisions of the New York State Not-For-Profit Corporation Law. Although legally separate from and independent of the County, the Corporation is considered an affiliated organization. Accordingly, the NCTSC is being reported as a blended component unit for financial reporting purposes in the County's financial statements.

The Board of Directors of NCTSC has three members, one of whom must meet certain requirements of independence: (i) one appointed by a majority vote of the County Legislature, (ii) one who must be the County Treasurer, *ex officio*, designated by the County Executive and (iii) one selected by (i) and (ii). For the year ending December 31, 2020, one position was vacant.

On November 23, 1999, NCTSC entered into a Purchase and Sale Agreement ("Agreement") dated as of October 1, 1999 with the County pursuant to which NCTSC acquired from the County, among other things, all of the County's right, title, and interest under the Master Settlement Agreement ("MSA") and the Consent Decree, as such terms are defined in the Agreement, and which are referred to herein as Tobacco Settlement Revenues ("TSRs").

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

(b) The Nassau County Tobacco Settlement Corporation (Continued)

The consideration paid by NCTSC to the County for such acquisition consisted of \$247.5 million in cash (of which \$77.5 million was paid into escrow for the benefit of the County) and the sole beneficial interest in NCTSC Residual Trust ("Residual Trust"), a Delaware business trust, to which NCTSC has conveyed a residual interest in all the TSRs. The NCTSC funded such consideration from the proceeds of its Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series A, which are referred to herein as the 1999 Bonds. NCTSC's right to receive TSRs is its primary revenue source.

On April 5, 2006, NCTSC, issued \$431.0 million of NCTSC Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed bonds, Series 2006 ("Series 2006 Bonds") pursuant to an Amended and Restated Indenture dated as of March 1, 2006. Proceeds were used for a number of purposes including, to refund all of NCTSC's 1999 Bonds then currently outstanding and to fund a Senior Liquidity Reserve for Series 2006 Senior Bonds.

(c) <u>The Nassau County Sewer and Storm Water Finance Authority</u> ("NCSSWFA") is a public benefit corporation established in 2003 by the State under the Nassau County Sewer and Storm Water Finance Authority Act (the "NCSSWFA Act"), codified as Title-10-D of Article 5 of the Public Authorities Law of the State. The NCSSWFA was established for the purpose of refinancing outstanding sewer and storm water resources debt issued by or on behalf of the County and financing future County sewer and storm water resources projects. The NCSSWFA may issue debt in an amount up to \$350.0 million for such purposes (exclusive of debt issued to refund or otherwise repay the NCSSWFA debt). The NCSSWFA Act, and other legal documents of the NCSSWFA, established various financial relationships between the County and the NCSSWFA.

NCSSWFA is governed by seven board members, each appointed by the County Executive with confirmation by the County Legislature. Each member serves a three-year term without compensation.

Pursuant to a Financing and Acquisition Agreement dated as of March 1, 2004, (the "2004 Agreement") by and between the NCSSWFA and the County, the NCSSWFA acquired all of the sewer and storm water resources facilities, buildings, equipment and related assets, other than land (the "System"), of the County.

The NCSSWFA paid for the assets acquired in installments by paying the debt service on outstanding bonds originally issued by or on behalf of the County, including bonds issued by NIFA on behalf of the County ("County Bonds") to finance the assets acquired. In addition, as part of such purchase price, the NCSSWFA may, at the request of the County, refinance County Bonds. The County also agreed to transfer to the NCSSWFA and the NCSSWFA agreed to acquire from the County any additional System facilities, which became a part of the System (at the time the project is completed), including those facilities financed by obligations of the County or NIFA after the closing date; and, the NCSSWFA paid debt service on such new County Bonds in the same manner and time, set forth above for the payment of County Bonds. Annually, the obligation to pay for expenditures incurred by the County, for such projects, is transferred to the NCSSWFA. Additionally, the County agreed that, during the term of the 2004 Agreement, it will not sell, lease, mortgage, or otherwise give up or encumber the real property upon which the facilities are situated.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

(c) <u>The Nassau County Sewer and Storm Water Finance Authority</u> (Continued)

The 2004 Agreement was replaced and superseded by the 2014 Agreement (defined below).

Pursuant to a financing agreement dated October 1, 2014, by and between the NCSSWFA and the County (the "2014 Agreement"), the NCSSWFA released the System to the County, effective as of the closing date of the 2014 NCSSWFA refunding bonds. As the 2014 Agreement no longer requires the NCSSWFA to pay the County Bonds, the responsibility for making the payments on the County Bonds returned to the County at that time.

Most of the NCSSWFA's revenues are derived through the imposition, by the County, of assessments for sewer and storm water resources services. The County has directed each city and town receiver of taxes to remit all such assessments directly to the trustee for the NCSSWFA's bonds. The NCSSWFA receives funds to service all NCSSWFA debt and pay its operating expenditures. Remaining funds are remitted to the Nassau County Sewer and Storm Water District (the "Sewer District"). The Sewer District is responsible for paying debt service on County Sewer Bonds (as of the 2014 Agreement) and the operational costs of the System.

Complete financial statements of the individual component units may be obtained from their respective administrative offices:

Nassau Community College One Education Drive Garden City, NY 11530

Nassau Health Care Corporation 2201 Hempstead Turnpike East Meadow, NY 11554

Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation 139 Liberty Avenue Mineola, NY 11501

Nassau County Industrial Development Agency 1 West Street, Suite 326

Nassau County Bridge Authority
P.O. Box 341
Lawrence, NY 11559

Mineola, NY 11501

Nassau County Interim Finance Authority 1305 Franklin Avenue, Suite 302 Garden City, NY 11530

Nassau County Tobacco Settlement Corp.

One West Street

Mineola, NY 11501

Nassau County Sewer and Storm Water Finance Authority One West Street, 1st Floor Mineola, NY 11501

Nassau County Local Economic Assistance
Corporation
1 West Street, Suite 326
Mineola, NY 11501

Nassau County Land Bank One West Street Mineola, NY 11501

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying basic financial statements of the County of Nassau (the "County") are presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") for governments in the United States of America as prescribed by the GASB.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies and reporting practices of the County:

Government-wide Statements: The government-wide financial statements, (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities), display information about the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations of internal activity have been made in these statements. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. All of the activities of the County as primary government are governmental activities.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (i) charges for services such as rental revenue from operating leases on buildings, lots, etc., and (ii) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program.

Taxes and other revenues not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for the governmental and fiduciary fund categories are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The County uses funds to report on its fund balance and the changes in fund balance. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, fiduciary, and proprietary. There are no proprietary funds in the primary government. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – This fund is the principal operating fund of the County through which the County provides most County-wide services. This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. Its principal sources of revenue are sales tax, the County-wide real property tax, other local taxes and charges, departmental revenues, and Federal and State aid. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* ("GASB 54"), certain County budgetary funds were consolidated into the General Fund for reporting purposes. The budgetary funds included in the General Fund are the Debt Service Fund, the Police Headquarters Fund, the Fire Prevention, Safety, Communication, and Education Fund, the Technology Fund, the Open Space Fund, the Litigation Fund, the Retirement Contribution Reserve Fund, the Employee Accrued Benefit Liability Reserve Fund and the Bond Indebtedness Reserve Fund. Exhibits B-9 and B-10 provide details of the current fiscal year for each of the funds comprising the County's General Fund.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. <u>BASIS OF PRESENTATION</u> (Continued)

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>NIFA Fund</u> – This fund accounts for sales tax revenues received by NIFA and for general administration expenditures, as well as transfers to Nassau County. The County reports the NIFA Fund as a major fund because management believes it is important for users for public interest purposes.

<u>Police District Fund</u> - This fund is used to provide police services to those areas of the County that do not maintain their own local police forces. Revenues are raised principally through a special real property tax levied only in those areas served by the County police.

<u>Sewer and Storm Water District ("SSW") Fund</u> – This fund consists of the sewage treatment and collection districts and is responsible for the operation and repair of the County sewage collection areas and maintaining and enhancing the region's water environment. Revenues are raised principally through a special real property tax levied to areas served by the sewage treatment and collection districts. The County reports the Sewer and Storm Water District Fund as a major fund because management believes it is important for users for public interest purposes.

<u>Disputed Assessment Fund</u> - the Disputed Assessment Fund ("DAF") became operational in 2017. The County's Administrative Code was amended by New York State Legislation in relation to the levy and extension of real property taxes on class four properties (i.e., commercial properties) and established a disputed assessment charge. The DAF was created as a mechanism to maintain the collections and record the revenues and payments related to the disputed assessment charge.

<u>Capital Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. This fund is used to account for the expenditures for County general improvement capital construction projects. Some of the major project initiatives included in this fund are aimed at enhancements to County buildings, rehabilitation of County roadways, drainage improvements, redevelopment of park facilities and major capital equipment purchases. Funding for these projects is primarily provided by the issuance of long-term debt but also may be supplemented by Federal and State aid grant awards.

The County has the following nonmajor funds:

Special Revenues Funds include the following:

<u>Environmental Protection Fund</u> - This fund is used to purchase and preserve open space and for other purposes in accordance with the County's environmental programs, established by Local Law No. 14 of 2004 and Local Law No. 10 of 2006.

<u>Tobacco Settlement Corporation Fund</u> – This fund is used to segregate proceeds remaining from the 1999 securitization of certain tobacco settlement revenues.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. <u>BASIS OF PRESENTATION</u> (Continued)

<u>Sewer Financing Authority Fund</u> – This fund accounts for sewer and storm water assessments and other revenues received by NCSSWFA for its general administration expenditures, transfers to the NCSSWFA Debt Service Fund to pay NCSSWFA debt service as it comes due, and distributions to the County (on behalf of the Sewer and Storm Water District Fund).

<u>Grant Fund</u> – This fund accounts for outside funding the County receives, primarily from New York State and Federal government agencies that reimburse the cost of certain programs. This fund is used to enhance existing services, provide new services, act as seed money for new service programs, and partially or fully cover the costs of services mandated by the State or Federal government, and pay overtime for special public safety programs among other things.

<u>Federal Emergency Management Assistance ("FEMA") Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the funding that the County received from the Federal government that reimbursed cost of disaster recovery programs related to Superstorm Sandy. There is on-going activity in this fund related to FEMA project worksheets not yet closed out.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest and for financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest in future years.

<u>Tobacco Settlement Corporation Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are for NCTSC principal and interest payments, and also includes the Senior Liquidity Reserve Account.

<u>Sewer Financing Authority Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are for NCSSWFA principal and interest payments, and for future resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest in future years.

<u>NIFA Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for and report resources that are restricted or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest, and for financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest in future years. This fund accounts for debt service costs for serial bonds issued by NIFA to fund the County's long-term financing needs.

<u>COVID Fund</u> – The COVID Fund was established in fiscal year 2020 for the purpose of accounting for Federal Coronavirus Relief funding received from the Federal government and related eligible expenditures. The COVID Fund also accounts for eligible pandemic-related expenditures that are expected to qualify for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reimbursement.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

 $\underline{Fiduciary\ Fund}$ – The Fiduciary Fund holds resources that are not for the County's benefit. The County acts in a custodial capacity.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. <u>BASIS OF PRESENTATION</u> (Continued)

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations ("GASB 83"). This Statement establishes uniform accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations ("AROs"), a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. This standard presents guidance for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The recognition occurs when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. This Statement requires the measurement of an ARO to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred and that a deferred outflow of resources associated with an ARO be measured at the amount of the corresponding liability upon initial measurement. This Statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. In recognition of the coronavirus pandemic, the effective date was postponed by one year. The County has adopted this standard, however, it did not have a material impact on its financial statements.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* ("GASB 84"). The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes, how those activities should be reported, and when liabilities to beneficiaries should be recognized. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. However, in recognition of the coronavirus pandemic, in 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 95, which postponed the effective date by one year. The implementation of this Statement has been applied retroactively and reflected in the County's financial statements. The effects of the adoption was to reclassify approximately \$15.1 million of assets and liabilities to the governmental funds for 2020 and \$8.9 million of assets and liabilities to the governmental funds for 2019. There was no effect on opening fund balance.

In April 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements ("GASB 88"). This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. This Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. However, in recognition of the coronavirus pandemic, in 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 95, which postponed the effective date by one year. The County has adopted this standard, however, it did not have a material impact on its financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. <u>BASIS OF PRESENTATION</u> (Continued)

Recently Adopted Accounting Standards (continued)

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61* ("GASB 90"). This Statement provides guidance regarding the accounting and financial reporting of a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. However, in recognition of the coronavirus pandemic, in 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 95, which postponed the effective date by one year. The County has determined that to adopting this Statement has had no impact on its financial position and results of operations.

New Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases ("GASB 87"). The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principles that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. However, in recognition of the coronavirus pandemic, in 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 95, which postponed the effective date by 18 months. The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from implementing this Statement and is therefore unable to determine the impact that adopting this Statement will have on its financial position and results of operations when it is adopted.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period ("GASB 89"). It supersedes paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. However, in recognition of the coronavirus pandemic, in 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 95, which postponed the effective date by one year. The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from implementing this Statement and is therefore unable to determine the impact that adopting this Statement will have on its financial position and results of operations when it is adopted.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. <u>BASIS OF PRESENTATION</u> (Continued)

New Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective (Continued)

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations ("GASB 91"). This Statement provides guidance regarding the accounting and financial reporting and establishes related standards for recognition, measurement, and disclosure for issuers. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. In recognition of the coronavirus pandemic, the effective date was postponed by one year. The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from implementing this Statement and is therefore unable to determine the impact that adopting this Statement will have on its financial position and results of operations when it is adopted.

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* ("GASB 92"). The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. In recognition of the coronavirus pandemic, the effective date was postponed by one year. The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from implementing this Statement and is therefore unable to determine the impact that adopting this Statement will have on its financial position and results of operations when it is adopted.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates ("GASB 93"). This Statement provides guidance to governments that have entered into agreements in which an interbank offered rate (IBOR) is a benchmark for variable payments made or received. The most common IBOR, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), is scheduled to be discontinued at the end of 2021. As a result, governments will need to amend or replace financial instruments that are tied to LIBOR. Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, previously required a government to terminate hedge accounting when it changes the reference rate of a hedging derivative's variable payment. In addition, Statement No. 87, Leases, previously required a government that replaced the rate on which variable payments depend in a lease contract to apply the provisions for lease modifications, including remeasurement of the lease liability or lease receivable. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 31, 2021 for the removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020. In recognition of the coronavirus pandemic, the effective date was postponed by one year. The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from implementing this Statement and is therefore unable to determine the impact that adopting this Statement will have on its financial position and results of operations when it is adopted.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements* ("GASB 94"). The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs), including those outside the scope of GASB's existing literature in Statement No. 60, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements*, and Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. <u>BASIS OF PRESENTATION</u> (Continued)

New Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective (Continued)

It is also designed to make certain improvements to the guidance previously included in Statement 60. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from implementing this Statement and is therefore unable to determine the impact that adopting this Statement will have on its financial position and results of operations when it is adopted.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements ("GASB 96"). This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The County has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from implementing this Statement and is therefore unable to determine the impact that adopting this Statement will have on its financial position and results of operations when it is adopted.

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32 ("GASB 97"). The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements of this Statement that are related to the accounting and financial reporting for Section 457 plans are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021. The County has a defined benefit pension and therefore, part of GASB 97 is not applicable. The County has not completed the process of evaluating the remaining impact that will result from implementing this Statement and is therefore unable to determine the impact that adopting this Statement will have on its financial position and results of operations when it is adopted.

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND MEASUREMENT FOCUS

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported in the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County either gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include, for example, sales and property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized when the underlying 'exchange' transaction takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. TSRs are recognized as they are collected due to the unpredictability of the revenues and the difficulty with which to estimate the amounts earned.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND MEASUREMENT FOCUS (Continued)

All discretely presented component units, which are proprietary funds, are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized in the period earned and expenses are recognized in the period incurred. Proprietary funds' unbilled services receivable are recognized as revenue.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are measurable when the amount of the revenue is subject to reasonable estimation. 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. For this purpose, the County considers revenues exclusive of revenue from Federal and State supported programs, to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Revenue from Federal and State supported programs, are considered available if collected within one year of year-end. All other revenue items that are not measurable are recognized when cash is received by the government. Revenue receivables that are not collected within the 60 days are reclassified to Deferred Inflows of Resources.

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, with the following exceptions that are in conformity with GAAP: general long-term obligation principal and interest are reported only when due, vacation and sick leave when paid, judgments and claims when settled and due, other postemployment benefits when due, pension expenditures when due and depreciation is not recognized as an expenditure.

The fiduciary fund is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting for the purpose of asset and liability recognition.

Transfers among funds are recognized in the accounting period in which the interfund receivable and payable arise.

Nassau Community College – NCC reports as a special purpose government entity engaged only in business type activities as defined in GASB Statement No. 35, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for Public Colleges and Universities.

Nassau Health Care Corporation - In its accounting and financial reporting, the NHCC follows the pronouncements of the GASB as appropriate for special purpose entities engaging in other business-type activities.

C. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

A legally appropriated budget is adopted for each fiscal year for the General Fund, and each of the Special Revenue Funds, with the exception of DAF, NIFA, NCSSWFA, NCTSC, and the Grant and FEMA Funds. NIFA funds consist of sales tax revenues collected by the State Comptroller and transferred to the fund and are not subject to appropriation by the State or County. NCSSWFA funds are not subject to appropriation as they consist of property taxes (sewer assessments) collected by the city and town receiver of taxes and the County has directed them to remit all such assessments to NCSSWFA's Trustee in accordance with the 2014 Agreement. NCTSC funds consist of Tobacco Settlement Revenues received annually as a result of a Master Settlement Agreement between the Tobacco Settlement Corporation and Tobacco Manufacturing Companies. The Grant and FEMA Funds are appropriated for the life of specific grants, not for annual fiscal periods. The DAF has no legally adopted budget as the fund was specifically established by state legislation which restricts how the fund is utilized.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING</u> (Continued)

The budget amounts as reported include prior year fund encumbrances carried forward as well as current year authorizations. In the case of the Grant Fund, an appropriated budget is legally adopted for the life of each grant as it is received. The FEMA Fund's appropriated budget was legally adopted for the life of the FEMA project worksheets submitted to FEMA for reimbursement of expenditures incurred beginning in 2012 during Superstorm Sandy. The County Legislature also authorizes and rescinds spending and financing authority in a Capital Budget. Each project authorized has continuing budget authority until the project is completed or rescinded. All appropriated budgets are adopted by ordinance of the County Legislature on the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to report revenues and expenditures and encumbrances are treated as charges to appropriations when recorded. All supplemental appropriations amending appropriated budgets as originally adopted are also provided by ordinance of the County Legislature. While the County remains under NIFA control period, NIFA must approve the budget legally adopted by the County Legislature.

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, supplemental appropriations for the General Fund and appropriation budgets for the Grant, and DAF Funds were adopted and are included in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Total Budgetary Authority, Actual and Budgetary Basis for the General Fund and DAF Fund and the Schedule of Expenditures by County Departments and Offices, Total Budgetary Authority and Actual for the Grant Fund, respectively, as follows (dollars in thousands):

Supplemental Appropriations:	
General Fund	\$ 4,706
Appropriation Budgets:	
Grant Fund	180,288
COVID Fund	112,941
DAF Fund	 429
Total Supplemental Appropriations	
and Appropriation Budgets	\$ 298,364
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Appropriations, which have not been expended or encumbered by the end of the fiscal period, lapse at that time, except for the Grant, FEMA, COVID and Capital Funds, whose budgets are legally adopted for the life of the grant, or until the capital project is completed.

The County followed these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. The proposed budget must be presented to the County Legislature not later than September 15th. (For the NCC, the proposed budget is submitted on or before the second Monday in July for the fiscal year commencing the following September 1st). The proposed budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING</u> (Continued)

- 2. Each year during a control period (as described under the Reporting Entity), the NIFA Act requires the County to submit the proposed budget to NIFA no later than September 15th, which must be consistent with the accompanying multi-year financial plan that the County must submit for NIFA's approval.
- 3. Public hearings are conducted to obtain public comments.
- 4. Budgets must be adopted by the County Legislature no later than October 30th of the prior year. (For the NCC, the budget is legally enacted on or before the third Monday in August).
- 5. The appropriated budget can be legally amended by the County Legislature subsequent to its initial adoption. Proposed amendments can be submitted by the County Executive to the Legislature at any time during the fiscal year. These proposed amendments are then voted on by the Legislature at the next available meeting. Amendments, which are legally approved by the Legislature, are immediately reflected in the operating appropriated budget.
- 6. The legally appropriated budget approved by the County Legislature must be approved by NIFA pursuant to its statutory authority during a control period. Should NIFA disapprove the budget, the Legislature and County Executive are required to modify the budget to meet NIFA's expectations and are consistent with the County's Multi-Year Financial Plan approved by NIFA.
- 7. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the governmental funds. The legal level of budgetary control is exercised at the object appropriation level within a fund's departmental control center. The County Legislature must approve all transfers and supplemental appropriations at this level.

D. ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported within governmental funds as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

E. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits, as well as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of three months or less from the date acquired by the County or its component units, except for assets whose use has been restricted. In accordance with General Municipal Law of the State, the County may invest in certificates of deposits, money market and time deposit accounts, repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States Government and obligations of the State and its various municipal subdivisions.

Restricted cash and investments represent amounts held for payment of future debt service and amounts with use restricted by regulations.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. INVESTMENTS AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSITS

As required by law, all cash deposits and cash equivalents are required to be fully collateralized or insured. Bank balances are covered by Federal Depository Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance or by collateral consisting of obligations of the United States Government held by the County's agent in the County's name, or agents of its component units in their names.

The County invests in certificates of deposits which have a maturity of six months.

NIFA investments, except for highly liquid market investments with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase, are reported at fair value. Investment income, including changes in fair value of investments, is reported in operations. Restricted investments represent amounts held by NIFA's Bond Trustee for the payment of future debt service payments, as well as amounts restricted by contractual agreements and regulations for NCTSC.

NCSSWFA investments, except for highly liquid market investments with maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase, are reported at fair value, which includes accrued interest receivable.

G. <u>INVENTORIES</u>

Inventory on hand for the County is not significant and is recorded as an expenditure in the period purchased.

NHCC inventories, which are prepaid supplies, are carried at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out valuation method.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets, which are acquired or constructed for general governmental purposes, are reported as expenditures in the fund that finances the asset acquisition and are accounted for and reported in the government-wide financial statements, as capital assets, if they meet the County's capitalization criteria. These statements also contain the County's infrastructure elements that are required to be capitalized under GAAP. Infrastructure assets include public domain assets such as roads, bridges, streets, sidewalks, curbs and gutters, drainage systems, lighting systems, and the like. Real property acquired in 1984 and prior (except for infrastructure assets) is recorded at historical cost based on an appraisal performed in 1984. Real property acquired after 1984 as well as all infrastructure assets are recorded at historical cost. Capital leases are classified as capital assets in amounts equal to the lesser of the fair market value or the present value of net minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease.

Equipment with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more is included in the financial statements as general capital assets of the County. Electronic equipment valued at a unit cost of \$500 or more and all other equipment valued at \$1,000 or more is inventoried and recorded for internal control purposes. Donated capital assets, if material, are stated at their acquisition value as of the date of the donation. Intangible assets are classified as capital assets if identifiable. Intangible assets are characterized as an asset that lacks physical substance, is nonfinancial in nature, and has an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. The County has software categorized as intangible capital assets which are amortized based on the applicable useful lives as determined by management using factors in accordance with GASB 51.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

It is NHCC's policy to capitalize assets in excess of \$1,000 dollars that have useful lives of more than one year and NCC's policy to capitalize all assets that have useful lives of more than five years.

I. DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is defined by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("AICPA") as a method of accounting which aims to distribute the cost or value of tangible capital assets, less any salvage value, over the estimated useful life of the assets in a systematic and rational manner. Capital assets should be depreciated over their estimated useful lives unless they are inexhaustible. Accumulated depreciation is reported for land improvements, buildings, equipment and infrastructure. (The County's land improvements consist of exhaustible capital assets such as swimming pools, parking lots, and playgrounds.) land, which is an inexhaustible asset, and construction in progress are not depreciated. Land improvements, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure are depreciated, using straight-line method of depreciation, over their estimated useful lives of 20 years for land improvements, 40 years for buildings, 3 to 25 years for equipment and 15 to 40 years for infrastructure. Capital lease assets are amortized over the term of the lease or the life of the asset, whichever is less. Intangible assets are amortized in accordance with their individual useful lives. Currently, the County has two intangible assets that are amortized over useful lives of 15 and 20 years.

Depreciation is recorded by the major discretely presented component units, as follows:

Nassau Community College - Depreciation on buildings, land improvements and infrastructure, and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives, ranging from 5 to 50 years. Library books are not depreciated.

Nassau Health Care Corporation - Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable assets, ranging from 3 to 40 years, and is computed using the straight—line method. Interest cost incurred on borrowed funds during the period of construction of capital assets is capitalized as a component of the cost of acquiring these assets.

J. PREPAID EXPENDITURES

Prepaid expenses represent amounts paid as of year-end, which will benefit future operations and are accounted for using the consumption method. Typically, the County's prepaid expenses primarily consist of retirement benefits, however, the County's pension invoices were not prepaid in 2020.

K. ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The County reviews real property taxes receivables by performing an analysis of historical collectability of its property taxes to determine a reasonable collectability percentage which is then applied to the current year balance to arrive at the allowance for doubtful property taxes. All other receivables (accounts receivable and due from other governments) are reviewed, including communicating with the various County departments to determine if factors have changed that would warrant changes to the receivable or the allowance.

NCC calculates an estimate of uncollectable student accounts and loans receivable balances according to the methodology developed based on the history of collections. All student accounts and loan receivable balances are written off if not collected after three years. Balances that are outstanding for more than two years are reserved in accordance with the NCC's policy. NHCC's allowance for doubtful patient accounts is based upon its management's assessment of historical and expected net collections, business and economic conditions, trends in Medicare and Medicaid health care coverage and other collection indicators.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. <u>DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS - INTEREST RATE SWAP/DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF</u> RESOURCES

NIFA and NHCC's derivative instruments, consisting of interest rate swap agreements, qualify as hedging derivative instruments and have been recorded at fair value, using the zero-coupon methodology, in the Statement of Net Position as derivative instruments - interest rate swaps. The recording of the fair value of hedging derivative instruments has not affected investment income or NIFA and NHCC's net position but has been reported as a deferral and is included in the deferred outflow of resources in NIFA and NHCC's Statement of Net Position.

M. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, fund balance is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a) Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b) Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) Unrestricted net position -All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets." A deficit will require future funding.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the County normally uses restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed, unless there are legal requirements to the contrary. The County does not have a formal policy with respect to the order in which unrestricted resources are to be used, therefore, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, the County's unrestricted resources will be used in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

The classification of fund balance is based on the extent to which the County is obligated to abide by constraints on the specific purposes for which government funds may be spent. The fund balance classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, will not convert to cash within the current period, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - includes fund balance amounts that are restricted to specific purposes. The restrictions must be imposed by external parties, such as creditors, grantors, or other governments, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Committed - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the government's highest level of authority. For the County, the highest level of authority is the County Legislature. An ordinance committing the funds must be enacted prior to yearend in order to commit fund balance. The funds may not be used for any other purpose unless the constraint is changed by a similar action taken by the County Legislature prior to year-end.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)

Assigned - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are considered neither restricted nor committed. The County Legislature may assign fund balance, as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's budget. The County Legislature via approval of the annual budget, authorizes Department Heads who have been appointed by the County Executive and confirmed by the County Legislature, to assign amounts to be used for a specific purpose. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for the specific purpose of that fund but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - includes the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The County has a policy to set recommended levels of unreserved fund balance (now assigned and unassigned) of no less than four percent and no more than five percent of normal prior-year expenditures made from its internally defined General Fund and County-wide Special Revenue Funds, the Police District Fund, and the Reserve Funds (Employee Accrued Benefit Liability Fund, Retirement Contribution Reserve Fund, and the Bond Indebtedness Fund) which are included in the General Fund. The policy stipulates that use of unreserved fund balance is restricted to: (i) non-recurring expenses that promote important policy objectives; or (ii) extraordinary operating and capital purposes that could not be anticipated and which otherwise cannot be financed with current revenues in the annual operating budget.

N. ACCUMULATED UNPAID VACATION, SICK PAY, AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

County employees receive vacation time, sick leave, and other benefits pursuant to their respective labor agreement or County ordinance covering their terms of employment. Under the terms of the County's multiple labor agreements, County employees accumulate earned but unused vacation, sick pay and other leave benefits. The cash value of these accumulated unpaid employee benefits and the related employer costs (e.g., Social Security) has been accrued and reported with other long-term liabilities in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The liability for vested or accumulated vacation, sick leave or other benefits is recorded as current and non-current obligations in the government-wide statements. The compensated absences are treated as long-term as they will not be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The current portion of this debt is estimated based on historical trends. Compensated absence liabilities and expenditures are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations, terminations or retirements. The amount that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources is reported as expenditures and a liability in the fund that gave rise to the liability.

O. GRANTS AND OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

Federal and State grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. All other Federal and State reimbursement type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures or expenses are incurred.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. GRANTS AND OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES (Continued)

The County sustained significant damage in 2012 as a result of Super-storm Sandy ("Storm"), with repair and recovery efforts continuing into 2021. While 90% of the Storm's cost continues to be reimbursed through FEMA's public assistance program, as of 2014 Governor Cuomo announced funding from the state allocated Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Relief ("CDBG-DR") to cover the remaining 10% of storm related costs incurred by local governments as a result of federally declared disasters. The funding from CDBG-DR is capped at a maximum of approximately \$19.6 million of which \$16.9 million has been received by the County as of year-end 2020. As of December 31, 2020, the County has funded approximately \$5.0 million of expenditures that exceed the amounts obligated by the CDBG-DR program.

The County's costs for emergency protective measures, debris removal and other recovery efforts through the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 total approximately \$240.2 million, with repair efforts continuing. Through 2020, the County has recorded a total of \$210.9 million of FEMA aid related to this recovery effort.

Expenditures for capital projects related to the Storm's costs, including the repair efforts related to Bay Park, total approximately \$708.0 million through 2020. A total of \$394.1 million has been recorded as revenue from FEMA through year-end 2020.

P. REAL PROPERTY TAX

County real property taxes are levied on or before the third Monday in December and recorded as a receivable on January 1, the first day of the succeeding fiscal year. They are collected in two semi-annual installments, payable on January 1 and July 1 by the town and city receivers of taxes together with the town and city tax levies, all of which become a lien on January 1. The town receivers of taxes likewise collect real property taxes for all towns, school districts and special districts in the County, and return to the County after June 1st for school taxes and September 1st for general taxes, any uncollected taxes receivable. Pursuant to the Nassau County Administrative Code ("Administration Code"), the County assumes the burden of such uncollected taxes, and has the responsibility for their collection from the taxpayers.

Property tax revenue in governmental funds is recognized in the year for which it is levied provided that it is payable and collected before the current fiscal year-end or within 60 days thereafter in order to be available to pay for liabilities of the current fiscal year. At year-end, adjustments are made for taxes that are estimated to be uncollectible, or collectible but not available soon enough in the next year to finance current period expenditures. Property tax revenue not available is reported as deferred inflow of resources for the governmental fund financial statements. For government-wide reporting, property tax revenue is recognized in the year when levied, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Each year, the County evaluates the collectability of the real property tax receivables to determine whether the allowance for real property taxes receivable is adequate. The determination is based on the trend in collectability, as evidenced by the actual collections over the prior years. Any adjustment to the allowance is recorded in the County's financial statements.

When budgeting, property taxes are used to fund the difference between appropriations and estimated non-property tax revenues. The New York State Constitution places a legal limit on the authority to impose real property taxes for counties at two percent of the average full valuation of real estate for the five years preceding the current year for general government services other than the payment of principal and interest on its long-term debt. If taxes are levied in excess of this limit, the NYS Comptroller has the ability to withhold certain local assistance. The maximum taxing authority controlling the levy of County real property taxes for 2020 was \$4.7 billion. The constitutional tax margin was \$4.2 billion or approximately 89.54% of the maximum taxing authority in 2020. See Exhibit T-10.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. <u>REAL PROPERTY TAX</u> (Continued)

In addition to the legal tax limit, the New York State Legislature and the New York State Governor enacted legislation in 2011 that establishes a "property tax cap" on the amount that a local government's property tax levy can increase each year. Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 (Part A-Property Tax Cap) establishes a tax levy limit (hereafter referred to as the "property tax cap") that affects all local governments, most school districts in the State, except New York City, and a host of other independent taxing entities such as library, fire and water districts. The law was effective for local fiscal years beginning in 2012 and for the 2012-13 school year. Under this law, the growth in the property tax levy, the total amount to be raised through property taxes charged on the municipality's taxable assessed value of property, will be capped at 2 percent or the rate of inflation, whichever is less, with some exceptions. Local communities have the ability to override the cap.

The property tax cap is a restriction on the year-to-year increase in the tax levy, while the constitutional tax limit is a restriction on the total amount of the levy in any single year. Therefore, the property tax cap is a separate restriction imposed upon counties, cities, towns and villages that is in addition to the threshold constraint of the constitutional tax limit. Counties, cities, towns, and villages must meet both requirements.

Q. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the County has numerous transactions among funds, including transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as interfund transfers. The General Fund provides administrative and other services to other funds. Amounts charged to the users for these services are based on the County's cost allocation plan and are treated as revenues in the General Fund and as expenditures in the user funds. These amounts charged are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

In addition, numerous interfund transfers are recorded to ensure proper accounting under GAAP. For example, expenditures, such as property tax refunds, a portion of which were paid for using the proceeds from borrowings, were transferred from the County's Capital Fund to the County's General Fund to properly reflect the nature of the transaction. Interfund revenues are offset by an equal amount of interfund expenditures. The County reports the revenues and expenditures rather than netting the two in order to properly reflect the transactions by departments, primarily in the general and administrative line, for users of the financial statements.

R. PAYABLE TO BROKER

Investments are recorded as an asset based on the trade date (order date) of the purchase and results in a payable to investment broker until such time as funds for the purchase have been transferred to the broker on the settlement date and delivery of the investments have been received.

S. NOTES PAYABLE

Tax anticipation notes ("TANs") and revenue anticipation notes ("RANs") are generally recorded as fund liabilities in the fund receiving the proceeds. Bond anticipation notes ("BANs") are classified as fund liabilities in the funds receiving the proceeds unless all legal steps have been taken to refinance the notes and the intent is supported by an ability to consummate refinancing the short-term note on a long-term basis at which time they are recorded as other financing sources in the fund financial statements and bonds payable in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

T. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the fund statements, long-term obligations are not reported as liabilities. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest reported as expenditures. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. For long-term liabilities, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources and due in the fiscal year is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

All long-term liabilities are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds on a straight-line basis. Bonds payable as reported include applicable bond premiums and discounts. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from discretely presented component unit operations are accounted for in the respective component unit financial statements.

Examples of long-term obligations reported by the County include serial bonds issued, accrued vacation and sick pay, the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability, tax certiorari liability, and other postemployment benefits. Descriptions of those obligations may be found in this Note. See Note 12 Notes Payable and Long-Term Obligations for the reporting of these obligations.

U. CLAIMS

The County self-insures for most risks, with certain exceptions. In the fund financial statements, expenditures for judgments and claims and workers' compensation are recorded when paid or due. In the government-wide financial statements, the estimated liability for all judgments and claims is recorded as a liability. This liability includes an estimate for incurred but not reported ("IBNR") claims, which are claims for events that have occurred but have not yet been reported to the governmental entity as of the date of the financial statements.

In 2020, the County had a contractual obligation (which expired in February 2021) to reimburse NHCC for the cost of certain insurance coverage, and to indemnify NHCC for liability and related costs not covered by insurance, in connection with NHCC's provision of health care services at the Correctional Center. The County was not required under the agreement to indemnify NHCC for claims arising out of non-jail-based healthcare services. Claims related to treatment at NUMC are the responsibility of NHCC, subject to the insurance coverage described above. A discussion of potential liability arising from disputed claims with prior vendor Armor Correctional Health Services Inc. is discussed in potential litigation liability section of this 2020 Comprehensive Annual Report.

Most other risks are assumed directly by the County.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

V. DUE TO NEW YORK STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The County has elected to amortize a portion of the retirement bill each year. This amortization includes interest at a rate which is established annually for each year's amortization by the New York State and Local Retirement System (the "System"). The County's fiscal year differs from the System's, therefore the portion of the current year's retirement bill that is amortized is done so on a pro-rata basis. The total unpaid pension amortization liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. These amortization payments are paid out of current resources each year and are recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds.

W. NET PENSION LIABILITY - PROPORTIONATE SHARE

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability - proportionate share, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the System have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, the System recognizes benefits payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms and reports investments at fair value.

X. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) HEALTHCARE COSTS

In addition to providing pension benefits, the County provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. County employees become eligible for these benefits when an employee completes 10 years of services, depending upon position, with the County and can retire. Generally, a non-uniformed employee who has 20 years of service with the County, has reached the age of 62, and can retire is eligible for individual benefits. Uniformed employees need only 20 years of services with no minimum age requirement. The County also provides, upon retirement, vision benefits to all employees except ordinance employees and elected officials.

Health care benefits are primarily provided by the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP) (Empire Plan) whose premiums are based on the benefits paid throughout the State during the year. In addition, the County offers retirees alternative plans at an additional cost paid by the retiree.

The County recognizes the cost of providing benefits by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the governmental funds in the year paid. The liability for postemployment benefits healthcare costs is recorded as a non-current liability in the government-wide statements. The County retains an actuary to estimate the liability each year.

Y. CONTRACTUAL LIABILITY DUE TO NHCC

The County is currently responsible for a pro-rata share of costs related to termination pay, health insurance premiums and Medicare reimbursement for certain retirees in accordance with Section 1.03(h) of the Acquisition Agreement between the County and NHCC that resulted from the establishment of NHCC as a public-benefit corporation ("PBC").

The agreement specified that the cost of employees' pre-PBC vacation and sick leave liabilities (termination pay), and other postemployment benefits in the form of health insurance and Medicare reimbursement, be reimbursed to NHCC by the County based on the employees' dates of service of with the County. The amounts reimbursed for termination pay are paid upon the employees' severance from the hospital. The County's pro-rata share of NHCC retirees' health insurance, and Medicare reimbursement are reimbursed to NHCC as invoiced, typically monthly.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Y. CONTRACTUAL LIABILITY DUE TO NHCC (Continued)

The costs related to termination pay has been included in the long-term obligation schedule in Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay for termination pay, and contractual obligations to NHCC for the reimbursement of some retirement benefits for health insurance and Medicare reimbursement is included in the Contractual Liability Due to NHCC.

The contractual liability due to NHCC has been actuarially calculated and represents an estimate of the County's future liability under the Acquisition Agreement for retirees who had been employed by the County at the time that the NHCC became a PBC. The liability was actuarily calculated most recently using a January 1, 2020 valuation date. This estimate will be actuarily computed on a periodic basis to ensure reasonableness of the estimate.

Z. ESTIMATED TAX CERTIORARI PAYABLE

The County has claims that have been filed against the Board of Assessors, for the correct determination of the assessed valuation (certiorari proceedings) assessment roll. The County has issued bonds in prior years and in the current year in order to pay for a portion of these property tax refunds. These amounts have been included with serial bonds reported in the government-wide financial statements. In addition, a portion of these settlements are paid as tax certiorari expenditures in the governmental funds. The estimate of liability is a synopsis of all unpaid claims as of December 31st. This includes Writs (all classes), Small Claims, Assessor Petitions, Unpaid Refunds, and Projected Refunds on Settlements, and includes interest accrued from the date of the filing to the present year. Not all components have liability every year, but many do. Valuation by appraisers and county attorneys, as well as, the historical value of the settlements, are used to calculate assessment reductions and ultimately determine refunds owed.

AA. USE OF ESTIMATES

Significant accounting estimates reflected in the County's financial statements include estimated tax certiorari liability, the allowance for doubtful accounts, allowance for property taxes, workers' compensation claims, accrued vacation and sick leave, deferred payroll, estimated liability for litigation claims, postemployment retirement benefits liability, net pension liability, pollution remediation liability and depreciation. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

2. CONTROL PERIOD CALCULATION

Nassau County Interim Finance Authority ("NIFA") is a corporate governmental agency and instrumentality of the State of New York constituting a public benefit corporation created by the Nassau County Interim Finance Authority Act, Chapter 84 of the Laws of 2000, as supplemented by Chapter 179 of the Laws of 2000 and as amended from time to time, including, but not limited to, Chapter 528 of the Laws of 2002 and Chapters 324 and 685 of the Laws of 2003 (the "Act"). NIFA is a blended component unit of the County.

NIFA has certain powers under the Act to monitor and oversee the County's finances, including covered organizations, and upon the declaration of a "control period," additional oversight authority as disclosed in Note 1(A). On January 26, 2011, NIFA adopted a resolution which imposed a control period on the County pursuant to the Act as it determined that the County's proposed fiscal 2011 budget reflected a substantial likelihood that the budget would produce a deficit in excess of one percent of the aggregate result of operations in the funds (defined as the General Fund, the Police Headquarters Fund, the Police District Fund, the Fire Prevention and Safety Fund and the Debt Service Fund) assuming all revenues and expenditures are reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

2. CONTROL PERIOD CALCULATION (Continued)

During a control period, NIFA has the authority to withhold transitional State Aid and is empowered, among other things, to approve or disapprove proposed contracts and borrowings by the County and covered organizations; approve, disapprove or modify the County's financial plan; issue binding orders to the appropriate local officials; impose a wage freeze; and terminate the control period upon finding that no condition exists which would permit imposition of a control period.

The County reports its financial statements in accordance with GAAP for governments. The County's Administration manages and reports the County's annual fiscal surplus or deficit under the budgetary basis, accounting for variances between actual revenues and expenditures against total budgetary authority.

On December 22, 2011, the County executed the "Nassau County Interim Finance Authority and the County of Nassau Side Agreement re: the Sale of the Mitchel Field Revenue Stream Agreement" (the "Side Letter"), whereby the County agreed, in consideration for recognizing on a budgetary basis the entire \$37 million purchase price proceeds from the sale of the Mitchel Field revenue streams as revenues in fiscal 2011, to implement an additional reporting methodology consistent with NIFA's requirement that acknowledged:

- The County could use all of the purchase price proceeds from the Mitchel Field Revenue Stream Agreement as a cash infusion in accordance with the second bullet (below) with the understanding that such proceeds would not contribute substantially to GAAP revenues in any subsequent year due to the accounting treatment prescribed by GAAP (which requires ratable recognition over time consistent with the underlying lease timeframe);
- Consistent with borrowing/financing transactions (such as those for tax certiorari refunds or termination payments) the proceeds may be considered as contributing to "budgetary balance" inasmuch as that measure is considered on a "budgetary basis"; however, neither that term nor that kind of "balance" is relevant to NIFA's consideration of GAAP revenues; and
- Any discussion of or presentation on the County's budgetary and financial results must give
 equal or greater prominence to the GAAP measurement of performance in those official
 presentation and releases in a manner acceptable to NIFA.

As a result of the executed Side Letter agreement, beginning with the County's 2011 fiscal year results, the County has been required to report its fiscal results of its operating funds using the Control Period Calculation, which is based on GAAP reporting, adjusted to exclude certain other financing sources (such as, unspent borrowing proceeds and bond premiums).

Under the Control Period Calculation requirement, the budgetary basis results of the County's five major budgetary operating funds, the General (not consolidated), Fire Prevention, Police Headquarters, Police District and Debt Service Funds, are converted to GAAP results (modified accrual basis) then adjustments are made to remove the effect of other financing sources that are derived from the issuance of bonds (i.e., bond proceeds and premiums) and are used to pay for operational expenditures, such as termination pay and property tax refunds. For the fiscal year 2020, the County reported a \$90.6 million surplus under the Control Period Calculation reporting for the five funds listed above. A reconciliation from GAAP to the required Control Period Calculation results is shown below.

2. CONTROL PERIOD CALCULATION (Continued)

The Control Period Calculation requires that certain other financing sources that result from borrowings be eliminated from the GAAP results. In Exhibit F-1, the \$103.1 million 2020 GAAP surplus for the five funds of the County is reduced by unspent bond proceeds of \$12.5 million that were transferred from the Capital Fund to the Debt Service Fund to offset debt service expenditures, which effectively increased the GAAP results in the five funds.

The table below reconciles the County's governmental GAAP results, as reported in the governmental funds of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (see Exhibit X-5) of \$103.2 million to GAAP results for the five funds as defined above.

For fiscal year 2020, the County's governmental funds reported a \$40.0 million surplus in the General Fund and a \$63.2 million surplus in the Police District Fund (PDD), for a total surplus of \$103.2 million. Included in the County's General Fund under governmental GAAP are several funds that are not treated as operating funds for County budgetary basis reporting purposes. Those funds are the Litigation Fund (LIT), the Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve Fund (EBF), the Bond Indebtedness Reserve Fund (BIF), the Retirement Contribution Reserve Fund (RCF), the Technology Fund (TCF) and the Open Space Fund (OSF). The total 2020 governmental GAAP surplus of those funds that was included in the General Fund surplus of \$103.2 million was \$0.1 million.

Reconciliation of U.S. governmental fund GAAP in Annual Financial Report to Primary Operating Fund GAAP

(dollars in milli	2020) GAAP rplus/	2	2020 GAAP results of non-primary funds and reserves* included in General Fund in Annual Financial Report										Primary Operating Funds		
	(deficit) per 2020 Annua Financial Report					EBF	BIF	RCF	TCF	OSF	Т	'otal		0 GAAP us/(deficit)		
General Fund PDD Fund	\$	40.0 63.2	\$	(0.1)	\$	0.2	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	0.1	\$	39.9 63.2		
	\$	103.2	\$	(0.1)	\$	0.2	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	0.1	\$	103.1		

For County budgetary purposes and NIFA Statutory Act, the County's "major budgetary funds" are the General Fund, the Police Headquarters Fund, the Fire Prevention, Safety, Communication and Education Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Police District Fund.

Exhibits F-1 and F-2 present the Control Period Calculation Schedule and the Control Period Calculation Schedule Historical Data.

^{*} These non-primary operating funds and reserve funds are consolidated into the General Fund in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54; LIT= Litigation Fund, EBF=Employee Benefit

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2020, the County's total cash and cash equivalents, which consisted of cash in money market interest bearing bank accounts at rates averaging 0.23%, for the governmental funds and the fiduciary funds, were \$1.0 billion and \$83.5 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2020, the County's bank balances totalling \$1.16 billion (including fiduciary funds of \$136.6 million) were fully covered with FDIC and/or pledged collateral held by third party financial institutions acting as agent for the County, in the name of the County. The third-party collateral consists of U.S. Treasuries, GNMA, and other obligations of the U.S. government.

As of December 31, 2020, total investments amounted to \$89.8 million. The investments consisted of U.S. Treasury Notes, Certificate of Deposits, and other obligations of the U.S. government, which are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and therefore not considered to have credit risk. NCTSC also invest in shares of a money market fund, which invests in short-term U.S. Treasury securities paying a fixed, variable or floating interest rate and in repurchase agreements backed by U.S. Treasury securities.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments could be adversely affected by the change in interest rates. Duration limits are used to control the portfolios exposure to interest rate changes. Investments are limited to less than one year in duration.

Credit risk is the risk of loss of principal or loss of a financial reward stemming from a borrower's failure to repay a loan or otherwise meet a contractual obligation. Credit risk arises whenever a borrower is expecting to use future cash flows to pay a current debt. Investors are compensated for assuming credit risk by way of interest payments from the borrower or issuer of a debt obligation. Credit risk may be eliminated or minimized by purchasing certain securities, such as obligations of the U.S. government or those explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

State law and NIFA policies limit investments to those authorized by the State statutes. NIFA has a written investment policy which is designed to protect deposits and investment principal by limiting permitted investments. Concentration risk disclosure is required for NIFA for positions of 5 percent or more in securities of a single issuer. NIFA has substantially all of its investments in U.S. Government guaranteed securities and U.S. Government agency securities. All investments held by NIFA's trustee bank solely as agent of NIFA. All investments mature in less than six months.

The following table summarizes the County's unrestricted and restricted cash and cash equivalents (including fiduciary funds and blended components) and investment position at December 31, 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	 h and Cash puivalents	Inve	estments	 tificate of Deposit	Total		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Certificates of deposit	\$ \$ 1,081,591			\$ 20,000	\$	1,081,591 20,000	
Treasury notes and investments			69,747			69,747	
Totals	\$ 1,081,591	\$	69,747	\$ 20,000	\$	1,171,338	
Governmental Funds Fiduciary Funds	\$ 998,120 83,471	\$	69,747	\$ 20,000	\$	1,087,867 83,471	
Totals	\$ 1,081,591	\$	69,747	\$ 20,000	\$	1,171,338	

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The County maintains a consolidated disbursement account with a financial institution on behalf of the College. At August 31, 2020, the College had a cash balance of \$59.3 million, of which \$39.2 million was held by the County on behalf of the College, and the bank balance was \$39.2 million. The Bank balance is covered by FDIC and by eligible collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name.

At August 31, 2020, the carrying amount (fair value) of the College's investments was \$2.7 million.

At December 31, 2020, all of NHCC's cash and cash equivalents are insured through FDIC or collateralized held by NHCC's third-party trustee or the pledging financial institution's trust department in the name of NHCC, to the full extent of the deposits.

4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

NIFA and NCSSWA categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation of inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Debt securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique provided by third party custodians. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. [See Note 12 for description of fair value hierarchy related to NIFA's hedging derivative instruments (Interest Rate Exchange Swap Agreements)].

The following is a summary of the fair value hierarchy of the fair value of the County's (which include NIFA and NCSSWFA) investments as of December 31, 2020:

		 (Dollars in thousands)					
			Fair Value	Measureme	nts Using:		
			Quoted Prices	Significant			
			in Active	Other	Significant		
Investment by Fair Value Level	Credit		Market for	Observable	Unobservable		
	Quality		Identical Asset	s Inputs	Inputs		
Debt Securities	Rating	 Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
U.S. Government securities	N/A	\$ 69,747	\$	\$ 69,747	\$		
Total investment by fair value level		\$ 69,747	\$	\$ 69,747	\$		
Hedging Derivative Instruments (See Note 1	2)						
Interest-rate exchange swap agreement	N/A	\$ (10,931)	\$	\$ (10,931) \$		
Total derivative instruments by fair value	N/A	\$ (10,931)	\$	\$ (10,931	\$		

NCTSC's restricted investments of \$22.3 million consist of shares in a money market fund which invests in short-term U.S. Treasury securities paying fixed or variable interest rates and in repurchase agreements backed by U.S. Treasury securities which are stated at amortized cost, which approximates fair value and therefore not included in the above table. This fund carried a credit rating of AAAm by S&P Global Ratings and Aaa-mf by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. as of December 31, 2020.

4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

The following is a summary of the total investments (including NCTSC's restricted investments of \$22,278) held by the County as of December 31, 2020 (dollars in thousands):

Investments	\$ 2,493
Restricted Investments	 67,254
	\$ 69,747

At December 31, 2020, the County's major discretely presented component units' financial instruments are measured at fair value were categorized between Levels 1, 2, and 3 as follows (dollars in thousands):

		Fair Val	ue Measurem	ents Using:		
		Quoted Prices	s Significant			
		in Active Other				
		Market for	Observable	Unobservable		
		Identical Asset	ts Inputs	Inputs		
2020	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 65,430	\$ 65,430	\$	\$		
Certificates of deposit	945		945			
Equity securities	40	40				
Mutual funds	591	591				
Municipal bonds	1,126		1,126			
U.S Treasury Bills	1,698		1,698			
	\$ 69,830	\$ 66,061	\$ 3,769	\$		
Certificates of Deposit*				2,237		
				\$ 2,237		

^{*} These are non-negotiable certificate of deposit and as such, are not required to be leveled.

The following is a summary of the total investments held by the County's major discretely presented component units as of December 31, 2020 (dollars in thousands):

Restricted investments \$ 72,067

5. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from Other Governments at December 31, 2020 represents aid, grants, and other amounts receivable from the State and Federal governments. The following summarizes such receivables (dollars in thousands), exclusive of the allowance for doubtful accounts, which is shown on the governmental funds statement (Exhibit X-3):

Fund		Federal	St	ate/Other*	Total		
General Fund	\$	66,652	\$	125,017	\$	191,669	
NIFA Fund				122,878		122,878	
Sewer and Storm Water District Fund				7,441		7,441	
Capital Fund		50,557		11,925		62,482	
Nonmajor Funds		30,109		10,753		40,862	
Totals	\$	147,318	\$	278,014	\$	425,332	

^{*} Sales tax receivable of \$127,400 (both General and NIFA funds) due from the State, is reported separately in the financial statements as sales tax receivable, however is included in the table above.

6. TAX SALE CERTIFICATES

Tax Sale Certificates includes the amount of delinquent real property taxes, which could not be sold and which the County was required to retain. It also includes the value of tax sale certificates bought by the public, and subsequently reacquired by the County upon default of the purchaser.

7. TAX REAL ESTATE HELD FOR SALE

Tax Real Estate Held for Sale ("Tax Real Estate") includes real property, which the County has acquired primarily through tax enforcement proceedings. The property is valued at the amount of the delinquent tax liens, which could not be sold and which the County was required to retain.

Real property designated as Tax Real Estate is accounted for as an asset of the General Fund inasmuch as it is not being considered for use by the County at this time, but rather is available for sale to private buyers. Since any taxes unpaid to other funds from this property were paid to those funds by the General Fund, no portion of this asset is allocable to those other funds.

Certain real property which was acquired by the County as Tax Real Estate and subsequently designated for public use is currently not available for sale and is included as part of the capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

A. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The individual fund Interfund Receivables and Interfund Payables as of December 31, 2020 are reconciled as follows (dollars in thousands):

December 31, 2020	General Fund	N IF A Fund	Dis	lic e tric t und	S V D	ewer & Storm Water istrict Fund		Capital Fund	Dis pute Assess m Fund	ent	Nonmajor vernmental Funds		Total ernmental Funds
INTERFUND RECEIVAB	LE												
GeneralFund	\$	\$	\$	107,911	\$		\$		\$		\$	\$	107,911
NIFA Fund	93,057										29,471		122,528
Police District Fund	7,348												7,348
Sewer & Storm District Fund	36,110												36,110
CapitalFund	40,810					9,731							50,541
Disputed Assessment Fund	429												429
No nmajo r Funds	51,039	3		6,228		32		258			408		57,968
TOTAL RECEIVABLE	\$ 228,793	\$ 3	\$	114,139	\$	9,763	\$	258	\$		\$ 29,879	\$	382,835
INTERFUND PAYABLE													
GeneralFund	\$	\$ (93,057)	S	(7,348)	\$	(36,110)	S	(40,810)	S	(429)	\$ (51,039)	S	(228,793)
NIFA Fund		(,,		(-,)		(, -,		(- / /		(-)	(3)		(3)
Police District Fund	(107,911)										(6,228)		(114,139)
Sewer & Storm District Fund								(9,731)			(32)		(9,763)
CapitalFund											(258)		(258)
No nmajo r Funds		(29,471)									(408)		(29,879)
TOTAL P AYABLE	\$ (107,911)	\$ (122,528)	s	(7,348)	\$	(36,110)	s	(50,541)	\$	(429)	\$ (57,968)	s	(382,835)
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-				Tra	ns fe rs	In:				
December 31, 2020		ene ral Tund	Police District Fund	Sewer & Storm Water District Fund		Capital Fund	Disputed Assessment Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Transfers Out:			,							
GeneralFund	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	2,094	\$ 2,094
Police District Fund		823								823
Sewer & Storm District Fund		29,197								29,197
CapitalFund		13,263			7,543					20,806
Disputed Assessment Fund		429								429
Nonmajor Funds		10,959							1	10,960
TOTAL	\$	54,671	\$	\$	7,543	\$	\$	\$	2,095	\$ 64,309

Interfund Receivables and Payables generally result when one fund receives cash or pays expenditures on behalf of another or as a result of recording interfund revenues and expenditures. The outstanding balances between funds result primarily from the time lag between the date the reimbursement is received and the date the interfund goods and services are provided. An interfund receivable and payable would be the result of a transfer between funds in the County's audit period (month 13), where the interfund transfers are recorded in the County's fiscal period but because the cash cannot move in "month 13", one fund would have an interfund receivable as of year-end while the other fund would report an interfund payable. Until the interfund receivable and payable are settled with cash moving between the two funds by the Treasurer, the balance sheet asset and liability will remain.

See Note 1(Q) for additional description of interfund transactions.

8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

B. Due from/Due to Primary Government and Component Units

The total amounts shown as Due to Primary Government and Due from/to Component Units (discretely presented) at December 31, 2020 do not offset each other as they include accounts of the College at the end of their fiscal year on August 31, 2020, and NHCC, which has timing differences with the County. The following reconciles the December 31, 2020 amount by carrying forward the College transactions affecting these accounts from September 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020 and the NHCC for the timing differences.

Dollars in Thousands		20	20	
Due from Primary Government (Exhibit X-1), Component Units Due to Primary Government (Exhibit X-1), Component Units	\$	36,219 (16,698)		
Net Due from Primary Government, Component Units	\$	19,521		
Nassau Community College Transactions from September 1, to December 31:				
Increase in due from Capital Fund	\$	956		
Increase in due from Fiduciary Fund		4,933		
Decrease in due from General Fund		(3,176)		
Increase in due from Other Funds		470		
Subtotals				3,183
Nassau Health Care Corporation				
Net Change in Encumbrances				(44,811)
Due to Component Units - Fiduciary per Balance Sheet: (Exhibit X-	-10)			(4,897)
Due From Component Units - Governmental per Balance Sheet (Ex		X-1)		63,231
Due To Component Units - Governmental per Balance Sheet (Exhib	oit X-1	.)		(36,204)
Pass-through revenues from OTB		(23)		
Due to Component Units - Fiduciary and Governmental			\$	(19,521)

9. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will, as necessary, report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflow of resources, represents a consumption of net position that is applicable to future reporting period(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The County currently has four items that qualify for reporting in this category; deferred loss on bond refunding, the accumulated decrease in the fair value of hedging activities, the deferred charges on other post-employment benefits and deferred charges on pensions.

Deferred loss on refunding is the difference between the reacquisition (refunding) price and the net carrying amount of the old debt and it is recognized as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

NIFA's and NHCC's derivative instruments, which consist of interest rate swap agreements have been reported at fair value as of December 31, 2020. As the interest rate swap agreements qualify as hedging derivative instruments, the fair value has been recorded as a deferred outflow of resources.

9. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Continued)

The deferred outflows OPEB is the portion of changes in the Net OPEB liability that is not immediately recognized in OPEB expense. These changes include differences between actual and expected experiences, changes in assumptions and difference between expected and actual earnings on plan investments. It also includes contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date.

The deferred outflows stemming from the defined benefit pension plan, consists of changes in the components of the County's net proportional share of the pension plan's net pension liability, that is, the County's proportionate share of the changes in the pension plan's total pension liability and in the pension plan's fiduciary net position. It also may include contributions paid subsequent to the pension plan's measurement date if applicable.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report 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(s) and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The County has six items that qualify for reporting in this category; deferred gain on refundings, property taxes - part County sales tax offset, Mitchell Field – sale of future rental revenue, pensions, service concession agreements, and other postemployment benefits.

A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its acquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Unavailable property taxes are reported in the governmental funds. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the government – wide statements availability is not a factor in recognizing revenue, so the inflow of resources (property tax revenue) is recognized. The property taxes - part County sales tax offset is a tax collected on hotel room occupancy and alcoholic beverages in Nassau County, outside of the City of Long Beach. The tax is used to offset General Fund property taxes in the three towns located in the County and the City of Glen Cove. Any part County sales tax in excess of budget is reclassified as a deferred inflow of resources because it is an advance of a subsequent year's property tax levy.

Mitchel Field – sale of future rental revenue is the County's sale of 30 years of future rental revenue streams from eighteen long-term ground leases of County-owned property in the Mitchel Field area of Uniondale.

The deferred inflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. The effect on the net pension asset of differences between the projected earnings on pension plan investments and actual experience with regard to those earnings is required to be included in pension expenses in a systematic and rational manner over a closed period of five years. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees).

The difference between the consideration received and the liability derived from service concession arrangements is reported as a deferred inflow of resources because the revenue will be recognized over the term of the agreement. See Note 21H for further discussion of the County's service concession arrangements.

9. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Continued)

The deferred inflows OPEB is the portion of changes in the Net OPEB liability that is not immediately recognized in OPEB expense. These changes include differences between actual and expected experiences, changes in assumptions and difference between expected and actual earnings on plan investments.

10. CAPITAL ASSETS

The 2020 capital assets are reconciled to the 2020 amounts reported on Exhibit X-1 in the table below (dollars in thousands):

	Governmental Activities			
Capital assets not being depreciated	\$	1,454,980		
Depreciable and amortizable capital assets		4,722,610		
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(2,574,236)		
Capital assets - net		3,603,354		
Outstanding related debt and liabilities		(1,041,922)		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,561,432		

The County evaluates capital assets for prominent events or changes in circumstances affecting capital assets to determine whether impairment of a capital asset has occurred. The County's practice is to record an impairment loss in the period when its service utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly. In 2020, no impairment losses were recognized related to the County.

10. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Activity for capital assets, reconciled to the 2020 amount reported in Exhibit X-1, is summarized below (dollars in thousands):

	Balance			Balance
n. G	January 1,	4.335.0	D 1 4	December 31,
Primary Government	2020	Additions	Reductions	2020
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 244,470	\$ 11,700	\$ 4,030	\$ 252,140
Intangible - land development rights	8,804			8,804
Construction in progress	1,160,733	177,201	143,898	1,194,036
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	1,414,007	188,901	147,928	1,454,980
Capital assets, being depreciated and amortized:				
Intangible assets		63,740		63,740
Land improvements	86,049	7,541		93,590
Buildings	1,382,922	6,961	321	1,389,562
Equipment	522,609	31,205	8,716	545,098
Infrastructure	2,501,224	129,396		2,630,620
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized	4,492,804	238,843	9,037	4,722,610
Total capital assets	5,906,811	427,744	156,965	6,177,590
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization:				
Intangible assets		11,088		11,088
Land improvements	73,544	2,667		76,211
Buildings	618,377	34,292	141	652,528
Equipment	386,119	39,274	7,962	417,431
Infrastructure	1,330,974	86,004		1,416,978
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	2,409,014	173,325	8,103	2,574,236
Total capital assets, being depreciated and amortized, net	2,083,790	65,518	934	2,148,374
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,497,797	\$ 254,419	\$ 148,862	\$ 3,603,354

The table below presents the reconciliation of the reduction of construction in progress to the additions to capital assets (dollars in thousands):

	County				
Transfer from construction in progress	\$	143,898			
Additions to capital assets:					
Land improvements	\$	7,541			
Buildings		6,960			
Infrastructure		129,397			
	\$	143,898			

10. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions of the primary government for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 as follows (dollars in thousands):

				Land								
	Int	angible	Impr	ovements	Bu	uildings	Eq	uipment	Infra	astructure	Total	
Functions:												
Legislative	\$		\$		\$	6	\$	31	\$		\$	37
Judicial				60		1,092		502				1,654
General administration		11,088		60		10,068		2,787				24,003
Protection of persons						2,056		18,887		2,656		23,599
Health						101		128				229
Public works				503		8,773		3,884		80,012		93,172
Recreation and parks				1,984		5,093		583		3,336		10,996
Social services				60		181		93				334
Corrections						4,579		934				5,513
Other Expenditures/MSBA						660		11,443				12,103
Other						1,683		2				1,685
Total Depreciation and												
Amortization expense	\$	11,088	\$	2,667	\$	34,292	\$	39,274	\$	86,004	\$	173,325

Total capital assets of the County, as of December 31, 2020 is \$6.2 billion with accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$2.6 billion.

Nassau Community College Capital Assets

The following is a summary of NCC's capital assets at cost, except as noted (dollars in thousands):

Balance at

Balance at

	B	alance at						alance at
	Sep	tember 1, 2019	Δ.	lditions	Red	uctions	Au	gust 31, 2020
	-	2017		iurtions	Reu	uctions		2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Φ.	2.722	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	2.522
Land	\$	2,733	\$		\$	= 4	\$	2,733
Library		736				76		660
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		3,469				76		3,393
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		27,574		2,741				30,315
Infrastructure		24,009		3,791				27,800
Buildings		213,590		3				213,593
Building improvements		74,207		6,706				80,913
Equipment		14,875		469				15,344
Total capital assets, being depreciated		354,255		13,710				367,965
Total capital assets		357,724		13,710		76		371,358
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		6,516		1,905				8,421
Infrastructure		8,962		1,458				10,420
Buildings		119,081		4,065				123,146
Building improvements		37,361		3,856				41,217
Equipment		10,881		854				11,735
Total accumulated depreciation		182,801		12,138				194,939
Net capital assets being depreciated		171,454		1,572				173,026
Total capital assets, net	\$	174,923	\$	1,572	\$	76	\$	176,419

10. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Nassau Community College Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets of the Faculty-Student Association, the component unit of the College as of August 31, 2020 consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

	Bal	lance
	August	31,2020
Furniture and equipment	\$	334
Vans		232
		566
Less accumulated depreciation		(494)
Total capital assets (net)	\$	72

Total depreciable capital assets of the College and Faculty-Student Association, the component unit of the College as of August 31, 2020, was \$368.5 million with accumulated depreciation of \$195.4 million.

Nassau Health Care Corporation Capital Assets

The following is a summary of the NHCC's capital assets at cost, except as noted (dollars in thousands):

	Balance January 1, 2020		A(lditions	Re	ductions	Balance ember 31, 2020
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	12,498	\$		\$		\$ 12,498
Construction in progress		11,138		20,056		(25,078)	6,116
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		23,636		20,056		(25,078)	18,614
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land improvements		17,130					17,130
Buildings and improvements		255,127		2,217		(11,645)	245,699
Fixed equipment		119,581		3,042		(1,109)	121,514
Movable equipment		220,537		21,371		(1,081)	240,827
Total capital assets, being depreciated		612,375		26,630		(13,835)	 625,170
Total capital assets		636,011		46,686		(38,913)	643,784
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements		14,030		240			14,270
Buildings and improvements		172,373		6,862		(5,588)	173,647
Fixed equipment		108,483		945		(818)	108,610
Movable equipment		190,244		10,027		(1,033)	199,238
Total accumulated depreciation		485,130		18,074		(7,439)	495,765
Total capital assets, net	\$	150,881	\$	28,612	\$	(31,474)	\$ 148,019

Net interest capitalized for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$835.

11. LEASES

The County leases some property and equipment. Leased property having elements of ownership is recorded as a capital lease in the government-wide financial statements. The related obligations, in amounts equal to the present value of minimum lease payments payable during the remaining term of the leases, are also recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Other leased property, not having elements of ownership, are classified as operating leases. Both capital and operating lease payments are recorded as expenditures when payable in governmental funds. Total expenditures on such leases for the year ending December 31, 2020 were approximately \$10.4 million.

The County has two capital leases, both for building leases. One lease is reported as a capital lease because when the lease term ends in 2025, the ownership of the building transfers to the County. The original cost of the building was \$5.5 million and accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2020 is \$2.7 million. The second building was added as a capital lease in 2017 because the net present value at the beginning of the lease term of the minimum lease payments, equals or exceeds ninety percent of the excess of the fair value of the lease property to the lessor at the inception of the lease. The fair value of the building is \$75.5 million and accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2020 is \$18.9 million.

As of December 31, 2020, the County (excluding discretely presented component units) had future minimum lease payments under capital and operating leases with a remaining term in excess of one year as follows (dollars in thousands):

Years ending	Capital	C	perating		tal Capital Operating	
December 31,	Lease		Leases	Leases		
2021	\$ 8,439	\$	1,958	\$	10,397	
2022	8,629		1,322		9,951	
2023	8,823		457		9,280	
2024	9,022		387		9,409	
2025	8,821		266		9,087	
2026-2030	44,289		850		45,139	
2031-2035	49,658				49,658	
2036	5,254				5,254	
Future minimum payments	142,935	\$	5,240	\$	148,175	
Less: interest	66,792					
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 76,143					

11. LEASES (Continued)

The County also leases County-owned property to others and the leases are classified as operating leases. Total rental revenue on these leases for 2020 was \$6.7 million.

As of December 31, 2020, the following future minimum rentals are provided for by the leases (dollars in thousands):

Years ending	Operating Leases							
December 31,	(in Thousands)							
2021	\$	4,858						
2022		2,715						
2023		5,660						
2024		5,010						
2025		5,003						
2026-2030		25,648						
2031-2035		28,193						
2036-2040		30,710						
2041-2045		35,452						
2046-2050		40,038						
2051-2055		14,010						
	\$	197,297						

These County leases are for land and buildings with the total cost and carrying amount of \$4.7 million for land, and the original cost of \$19.8 million, which has been fully depreciated for buildings at December 31, 2020.

In fiscal year 2009, the NCC entered into an operating lease with the AG Metropolitan Endo, LLC, property owner, for the rent of one entire building known as 500 Endo Boulevard, Garden City, New York 11530. Rental expenditures reported for the year ended August 31, 2020 under this operating lease were \$1,093 thousand representing the straight-line amortization of the lease payments over the life of the lease. The following is a summary of the future contractual minimum rental commitments under this lease:

Years ending August 31,	-	ating Leases Fhousands)
2021	\$	999
2022		999
2023		999
2024		1,021
2025		1,127
2026 - 2029		4,321
	\$	9,466

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

County of Nassau Notes Payable and Long-Term Obligations

The County issued Series A Revenue Anticipation Notes ("RANS") in the amount of \$79.5 million. The Series A RANS bear interest of 2.0% and matured on December 9, 2020. The Series A RANS were issued to finance cash flow needs within the County.

In May 2020, the County issued Bond Anticipation Notes ("BANS") Series A BANS in the amount of \$75.4 million. The County issued the BANS to Bank of America, N.A. in a private placement. The Series A BANS bear interest of 1.21% and mature on May 27, 2021. The 2020 Series A BANS (Renewal) were issued to finance the payment of the maturing 2019 A BANS. The 2019 A BANS, \$77.1 million were issued on June 25, 2019 and matured on June 1, 2020. The 2019 A BANS were issued to finance various sewer system improvements and other capital projects.

In July 2020, the County issues Series B & C RANS in the amounts of \$118.6 million and \$88.2 million respectively. The Series B RANS bear interest of 4.0% and matured on December 21, 2020 and the Series C RANS bear interest of 4.0% and mature on March 15,2021. The Series B & C RANS were issued to finance cash flow needs within the County.

The EFC Clean Water Facility Note 2015A maturity was extended from December 10, 2020 to December 10, 2021. The County had drawdowns of \$2.8 million in 2020.

The County did not issue General Obligation Bonds in 2020.

Governmental fund notes payable of the County, including the range of interest rates, issue dates, and maturity dates, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	_	Balance ary 1, 2020	Issued	R	edeemed	Balance December 31, 2020		
General Fund: Tax anticipation notes - (2.0% issued 2019, maturity dates in 2020)	\$	219,380	\$	\$	219,380	\$		
Revenue anticipation notes - (4.0% issued in 2020, maturity dates in 2020 & 2021)			286,290		198,085		88,205	
Total General Fund	\$	219,380	\$ 286,290	\$	417,465	\$	88,205	
Capital Fund: Direct Placement Bond anticipation notes - (1.21% issued 2020, maturity date in 2021)	\$	77,095	\$ 75,425	\$	77,095	\$	75,425	

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

County of Nassau Notes Payable and Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Long - Term Obligations

General long-term obligations and long-term BANS of the County, NIFA, NCTSC and NCSSWFA are recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The debt of NCTSC is paid by NCTSC tobacco settlement revenue. The amounts including the range of interest rates, issue dates, and maturity dates, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Balance anuary 1, 2020	Add	litions	Red	uctions	Balance ember 31, 2020	hin One ear
General Long-Term Obligations Debt:							
General Obligation County Bonds - (2.0% to 6.7%, issued in 2007 through 2019, maturity dates 2019 through 2049)	\$ 2,409,526	\$		\$	118,680	\$ 2,290,846	\$ 124,885
State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund revenue bonds - (0.263% to 6.182%, issued in 2002 through 2019, maturity dates 2020 through 2048) - County	80,446				9,664	70,782	8,698
Total Serial Bonds - County	2,489,972				128,344	2,361,628	133,583
Sales Tax Secured Bonds -NIFA, (various interest rates, issued in 2008 through 2015, maturity dates 2019 through 2025)	411,979				42,231	369,748	165,410
Nassau County Sewer and Storm Water Finance Authority System Revenue Bonds Series 2014A (5.0%, issued in 2014, maturity date 2034)	111,525				11,795	99,730	12,365
Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2006 (5.0% to 7.35%, issued in 2006, maturity dates 2021 through 2060)	400,537				1,290	399,247	10,857
Total Serial Bonds - NIFA, NCSSWFA, NCTSC	 924,041				55,316	868,725	188,632
Total Serial Bonds	3,414,013				183,660	3,230,353	322,215
Accreted interest - Tobacco Settlement Asset Backed Bonds	 84,958		8,704			93,662	
Total Serial Bonds and Accreted Interest	3,498,971		8,704		183,660	3,324,015	322,215
Deferred Bond Premium/Discount (net of amortization)	334,333				24,073	 310,260	16,253
Total Serial Bonds and accreted interest, net of deferred bond premium/discount	\$ 3,833,304	\$	8,704	\$	207,733	\$ 3,634,275	\$ 338,468
Long-Term Bond Anticipation Notes							
EFC- Bond Anticipation notes - (0.0% issued in 2020), (maturity date in 2021)	\$	\$	2,795	\$		\$ 2,795	\$
Total Long-Term Bonds and accreted interest, net of deferred							
bond premium/discount and Long Term Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ 3,833,304	\$	11,499	\$	207,733	\$ 3,637,070	\$ 338,468

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

County of Nassau Notes Payable and Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Long – Term Obligations (Continued)

Other long-term obligations of the County and NIFA, are recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The amounts are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Balance January 1, 2020		Ad	Additions Reductions		Balance December 31, 2020		Due	Within One Year	
Balances carried forward	\$	3,833,304	\$	11,499	\$	207,733	\$	3,637,070	\$	338,468
Other:										
Derivative instruments - interest rate swaps		12,651				1,720		10,931		
Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay		481,409		51,682		67,959		465,132		52,469
Due to City of Glen Cove		475				3 15		160		122
Deferred P ayro ll		54,914		14,260		12,653		56,521		9,331
Estimated Liability for Workers' Compensation		244,935		134,839		30,196		349,578		31,403
Estimated Tax Certiorari Liability*		474,308		78,406		42,242		510,472		73,000
Estimated Liability for Litigation		475,200		135,254		19,255		591,199		10,800
Capital Lease Obligations		77,533				1,390		76,143		1,731
Pollution Remediation				5,990				5,990		
Contractual Liability due to NHCC		270,430				14,132		256,298		12,558
Due to New York State Retirement System		210,901		13,722		30,391		194,232		32,369
Net Pension Liability - proportionate share		269,040		804,398		155,179		918,259		
OP EB Lia bility		5,207,599		1,3 10,621		206,936		6,311,284		
TotalOther		7,779,395	2	2,549,172		582,368		9,746,199		223,783
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$	11,612,699	\$ 2	2,560,671	\$	790,101	\$	13,383,269	\$	562,251

^{*}The amount reported in this table is exclusive of the governmental funds tax certiorari liability of \$106,866 (current portion of \$29,913 and long-term portion of \$76,953) and property tax refund payable of \$31,403. The total estimated certiorari payable presented in the government-wide statements is \$648,740. See note 21(b).

Pension Costs for employees are paid by the General fund, Police District Fund, Sewer and Storm Water District Fund, depending on where the employee is assigned to work, while OPEB costs are paid by the final fund the employee was assigned and worked, before severing from the County. Where permissible by grantors the Grant fund may be charged pension costs for employees who are assigned to the program and are eligible for reimbursement under the program.

In 2020, the proceeds from the issuance of long-term serial bonds by the County and its blended component units are used to fund various purposes including capital asset purchases and non-capitalizable project expenditures. As of December 31, 2020, total serial bonds outstanding were \$3.3 billion of which \$2.6 billion were utilized to pay approximately: \$0.6 billion in tax certiorari claims; \$0.4 billion for bonded operating expenses; \$75.7 million for debt on capital assets of NCC; \$119.7 million for non-capitalizable project expenditures, \$9.4 million for debt on capital assets of the NHCC and its affiliates that are no longer the County's assets, and \$1.4 billion related to capitalizable assets. The remaining outstanding debt of approximately \$0.7 billion is related to State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund, Sewage Purpose, NCSSWFA, and NCTSC bonds.

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

County of Nassau Notes Payable and Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

<u>Long – Term Obligations</u> (Continued)

Revenues from the Special Revenue Sewer Funds will be utilized to finance the debt service for the sewer and storm water purpose bonds and a portion of the State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund revenue bonds. County general obligation bonds issued for environmental protection are financed by the Environmental Protection Fund. All other County debt service will be financed by the General Fund. For the governmental activities, claims and judgments are generally liquidated by the General Fund and compensated absences are liquidated principally by the General and Police Funds. Deferred payroll, due to employees' retirement system, and net pension liability are liquidated based on the assigned location of the employee in each fund.

The annual requirements and sources to amortize the County's General Obligation serial bonds payable as of December 31, 2020 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

		Debt S	Serv	ice Require	men	ts	Sources (Una					udited)							
Years Ending December 31,	<u>F</u>	Principal		Interest	Total		<u>Total</u>		Total		Total				General County Budgets	D	Sewer district udgets		Total
2021	\$	133,583	\$	115,389	\$	248,972		\$	237,827	\$	11,145	\$	248,972						
2022		142,956		108,659		251,615			240,603		11,013		251,616						
2023		136,012		101,999		238,011			228,602		9,409		238,011						
2024		138,417		95,444		233,861			225,809		8,051		233,860						
2025		139,765		88,237		228,002			222,409		5,593		228,002						
2026-2030		648,727		340,576		989,303			975,734		13,569		989,303						
2031-2035		469,960		195,274		665,234			657,025		8,208		665,233						
3036-3040		291,073		95,914		386,987			379,492		7,494		386,986						
2041-2045		188,318		36,269		224,587			217,885		6,701		224,586						
2046-2049		72,817		7,324		80,141			76,590		3,552		80,142						
Total	\$	2,361,628	\$	1,185,085	\$	3,546,713		\$	3,461,976	\$	84,735	\$	3,546,711						

At December 31, 2020, the County's legal debt margin was approximately \$19.2 billion and total long-term obligation bonds authorized but unissued for general County and sewage district purposes were approximately \$1.96 billion. As of December 31, 2020, all authorization for long-term obligation bonds for general County purposes to finance property tax refunds was issued. Under the current NIFA control period, all unissued County borrowings require NIFA approval. In connection with this authorization for borrowing to finance property tax refunds, the County legislature must also authorize the spending of these proceeds.

Pursuant to the Sewer Consolidation Agreement between the County and the City of Glen Cove (the "City"), dated as of January 8, 2008, (the "Sewer Consolidation Agreement"), the City transferred and conveyed to the County, and the County acquired from the City all rights, title and interest of the City in and to the City's sewer system, effective on the transfer date (March 1, 2008) as provided in the Sewer Consolidation Agreement. Pursuant to Section 4.5 of the Sewer Consolidation Agreement, the County is obligated to pay or reimburse the City for the remaining debt service on City bonds issued to finance the City's sewer system. Each such payment is defined as a Purchase Payment under the Sewer Consolidation Agreement.

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

County of Nassau Notes Payable and Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Long – Term Obligations (Continued)

The total bonds issued by the City of Glen Cove to finance its sewer system was \$5.1 million. As of December 31, 2020, the total principal outstanding related to the City's bonds issued to finance the sewer system was \$154.0 thousand. The bonds have maturity dates through June 2023 and annual interest rates between 3.50% and 4.30%. Total estimated debt service (including interest) as of December 31, 2020, through maturity is approximately \$161.0 thousand. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County made payments of \$315 thousand for such debt service. The County has included this contractual obligation in its long-term obligations.

The annual requirements to amortize the City of Glen Cove's bond issuances for the sewer fund, including interest as of December 31, 2020, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Years Ending December 31,	Pri	ncipal	Inte	rest	T	'otal
2021	\$	118	\$	4	\$	122
2022		19		1		20
2023		17		1		18
	\$	154	\$	6	\$	160

NIFA Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the blended component unit is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	_	Balance ary 1, 2020	Ad	Additions Reductions			Balance ember 31, 2020	Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable:									
Sales tax secured bonds payable	\$	411,979	\$		\$	42,231	\$ 369,748	\$	165,410
Premiums		33,254				6,115	27,139		
Total bonds payable		445,233				48,346	396,887		165,410
Total OPEB Liability		2,404		633		110	2,927		
Net pension liability		77		149			226		
Compensated absences		275		103		49	 329		100
Total long term debt	\$	447,989	\$	885	\$	48,505	\$ 400,369	\$	165,510

Bonds of NIFA are issued pursuant to an Indenture, as supplemented and amended (the "Indenture") between NIFA and the United States Trust Company of New York and its successor The Bank of New York Mellon (the "Trustee"), under which NIFA has pledged its right, title and interest in the revenues of NIFA to secure repayment of NIFA debt. The Act provides that NIFA's pledge of its revenues represents a perfected first security interest on behalf of holders of its bonds.

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NIFA Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The lien of the Indenture on the revenues for the security of NIFA bonds is prior to all other liens thereon. NIFA does not have any significant assets or sources of funds other than sales tax revenues and amounts on deposit pursuant to the Indenture. NIFA does not have independent taxing power.

As of December 31, 2020, NIFA had outstanding sales tax secured bonds in the amount of \$369.7 million, maturing through the year 2025, of which \$145.7 million are fixed rate and \$224.0 million are hedged variable rate. Subsequent to year-end, NIFA issued \$1.1 billion of sales tax secured bonds and \$856.8 million of County bonds. See footnote 22 Subsequent Events for further information.

The accrued compensated liability, total OPEB liability, and net pension liability will be liquidated through the General Fund.

Fixed Rate Bonds - NIFA has outstanding fixed rate bonds at rates ranging between 2.522% and 5.0%. Interest on NIFA's fixed rate bonds is payable on May 15th and November 15th of each year, and interest on the variable rate bonds is payable on the first business day of each month. Principal on all bonds is payable on November 15th. A debt service account has been established under the Indenture to provide for the payment of interest and principal of bonds outstanding under the Indenture. The Trustee makes monthly deposits to the debt service account in the amount of debt service accrued through the end of that month. For the fixed rate bonds, this is essentially one-sixth of the next interest payment and one-twelfth of the next principal payment. Because of this monthly deposit requirement, the amount accrued for debt service ("debt service set aside") in NIFA's financial statements in any year will not be the same as the debt service on the bonds paid to bondholders in that year.

Variable Rate Bonds - Interest rates on the variable rate bonds are currently reset weekly by remarketing agents at the minimum rate necessary for the bonds to have a market value equal to the principal amount. Interest rates are set separately for each series of variable rate bonds. The variable rate bonds are in most circumstances subject to tender at the option of the bondholder. Payment of the purchase price of eligible Series 2008 A-B bonds are subject to optional or mandatory tender for purchase and if not remarketed by the remarketing agent, payment will be made under and pursuant to, and subject to the terms, conditions and provisions of liquidity facility agreements. At December 31, 2020, the liquidity facility agreements currently in effect are slated to expire between November 15, 2021 and May 7, 2024 and are subject to extension or early termination. Bonds that are purchased by financial institutions under the liquidity facility and not remarketed, if any, must be paid over periods varying between three and five years. If this was to occur, annual NIFA debt service expense would increase substantially. A debt service account has been established under the Indenture to provide for the payment of principal of bonds outstanding under the Indenture. The Trustee makes monthly deposits to the debt service account for principal and interest debt service requirements. Additionally, the Trustee makes monthly interest payments.

At December 31, 2020, there is no arbitrage rebate liability.

The aggregate debt service to retire bonds outstanding at December 31, 2020, in the following table, reflects stated maturities of principal and interest for all bonds. As noted above, NIFA is party to liquidity facility agreements/stand by purchase agreements in connection with the variable rate bonds.

With the exception of the liquidity facility agreement expiring in May 2024, the other two agreements expire concurrently with the maturity of the underlying bond series. If the remaining liquidity facility agreement set to expire in May 2024 expired, and the related bonds were unable to be remarketed, and these agreements are not renewed or replaced, principal due would increase by \$8.9 million in 2024.

Under these terms of the bond indenture agreement, NIFA was to pay \$117.6 million in bond principal during 2020. However, during 2020, NIFA executed a mandatory tender, which deferred \$75.3 million of bond principal requirements until 2021, resulting in \$42.2 million of actual bond principal payments. The mandatory tender was excluded in order to provide the County with budgetary relief during the COVID Pandemic through increased distributions to the County.

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NIFA Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Aggregate debt service to maturity, pursuant to the stated terms of the bond indenture agreements and assuming the variable rate bonds are remarketed and liquidity facility agreements are maintained over the term of the variable rate bond indentures, as of December 31, 2020, is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Years Ending December 31,	Principal	In	terest*	 Total
2021	\$ 165,410	\$	11,415	\$ 176,825
2022	78,689		8,056	86,745
2023	59,719		4,868	64,587
2024	46,465		2,646	49,111
2025	19,465		831	20,296
	\$ 369,748	\$	27,816	\$ 397,564

^{*}Interest on the hedged variable rate bonds is calculated at the fixed payer rates on the associated interest rate swaps, actual results may vary. Interest on the nonhedged variable rate bonds based on interest rates negotiated in interest rate auctions by authorized remarketing agents on NIFA's behalf.

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS - INTEREST RATE EXCHANGE SWAP AGREEMENTS

Derivative instruments, which consist of interest rate swap agreements ("Swaps"), have been reported at fair value as of December 31, 2020. As the Swaps qualify as a hedging derivative instrument, the fair value has been recorded as a deferred outflow of resources.

Board-Adopted Guidelines - On March 25, 2004, NIFA adopted guidelines ("Interest Rate Swap Policy") with respect to the use of swap contracts to manage the interest rate exposure of its debt. The Interest Rate Swap Policy establishes specific requirements that must be satisfied for NIFA to enter into a swap contract.

Objectives of Swaps - The objectives of the Swaps are to protect against the potential of rising interest rates, to achieve a lower net cost of borrowing, to reduce exposure to changing interest rates on a related bond issue or in some cases where Federal tax law prohibits an advance refunding, and to achieve debt service savings through a synthetic fixed rate. In an effort to hedge against rising interest rates, NIFA entered into nine separate pay-fixed, receive-variable interest rate swap agreements in 2004, of which seven are active as of December 31, 2020.

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NIFA Long-Term Debt (Continued)

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS - INTEREST RATE EXCHANGE SWAP AGREEMENTS (Continued)

Background - NIFA entered into the following six swap contracts with an effective date of April 8, 2004, in connection with the issuance of \$450.0 million in auction rate securities to provide for the refunding or restructuring of a portion of the County's outstanding bonds, refunding of certain outstanding NIFA bonds, tax certiorari judgments and settlements to which the County is a party, other legal judgments and settlements, County capital projects and to pay costs of issuance. These auction rate securities were subsequently refunded on May 16, 2008 with variable rate demand bonds and the Swap agreements transferred to the 2008 Bond Series A-E. The original notional amounts are as follows:

- \$72.5 million notional amount (2004 Series B swap agreement) with Goldman Sachs Mitsui Marine Derivative Products, L.P. ("GSMMDP")
- \$72.5 million notional amount (2004 Series C swap agreement) with GSMMDP
- \$80.0 million notional amount (2004 Series D swap agreement) with GSMMDP
- \$72.5 million notional amount (2004 Series E swap agreement) with United Bank of Switzerland, Limited ("UBS AG")
- \$72.5 million notional amount (2004 Series F swap agreement) with UBS AG
- \$80.0 million notional amount (2004 Series G swap agreement) with UBS AG

At December 31, 2020, the swap agreements related to the 2004 Series D and G have expired as the related debt has been repaid.

NIFA entered into the following three swap contracts with an effective date of December 9, 2004, in connection with the issuance of \$150.0 million in Auction Rate Securities to provide for the refunding of a portion of the County's outstanding bonds, tax certiorari judgments and settlements to which the County is a party, other legal judgments, and settlements and to pay costs of issuance. These auction rate securities were subsequently refunded on May 16, 2008 with variable rate demand bonds and the swap agreements transferred to the 2008 Bond Series A-E.

- \$50.0 million notional amount (2004 Series I swap agreement) with GSMMDP
- \$50.0 million notional amount (2004 Series J swap agreement) with UBS AG
- \$50.0 million notional amount (2004 Series K swap agreement) with Morgan Stanley Capital Services ("MSCS")

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NIFA Long-Term Debt (Continued)

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS - INTEREST RATE EXCHANGE SWAP AGREEMENTS (Continued)

Terms – The initial notional amount totaled \$600.0 million, the principal associated with the 2004 Series B-K revenue bonds and totaled \$440.0 million for the principal associated with the sales tax secured bonds outstanding at December 31, 2020. The outstanding notional amount as of December 31, 2020 is \$148.6 million. Under the terms of the swaps, NIFA will pay fixed rates and receive a floating rate as follows:

		Pay	Receives
_	2004 Revenue Bonds	Fixed Rate	Floating Rate
-	Series B, C, E, F	3.1460%	60.0% of USD-LIBOR + 0.16%
	Series I, K, J	3.4320%	61.5% of USD-LIBOR + 0.2%

Fair Value - Fair value is described as an exit price that assumes a transaction takes place in an orderly transaction between market participants (buyers and sellers that are in the most advantageous market) at the measurement date. The fair values of the interest rate derivative transactions were estimated based on an independent pricing service. The valuations provided were derived from proprietary models based upon wellrecognized principles and estimates about relevant future market conditions. The expected transaction cash flows are calculated using the zero-coupon discounting method which takes into consideration the prevailing benchmark interest rate environment, the specific terms and conditions of a given transaction, and assumes that the current forward rates implied by the benchmark yield curve are the markets best estimates of future spot interest rates. The income approach is then used to obtain the fair value of the transactions where future amounts (the expected transaction cash flows) are converted to a single current (discounted) amount, using a rate of return that considers the relative risk of nonperformance associated with the cash flows and time value of money. Where applicable under the income approach (which takes into consideration the risk of nonperformance) an option pricing model technique is applied such as the Black-Scholes-Merton model, the Black-Derman-Toy Model, one of the short-rate models, or other market standard models consistent with applicable practices in the market for interest rate option products. The option models would consider probabilities, volatilities, time, settlement prices, and other variables pertinent to the transactions. As the prevailing market replacement rates were lower than the contractual fixed interest rates from the effective date of the swaps, the swaps had negative fair values and have been reported on the statement of net position as derivative instruments - interest rate swaps liability.

Replacement interest rates on the Swaps, as of December 31, 2020, are reflected in the chart entitled "Derivative instruments - Interest Rate Swap Valuation" (the "Chart"). As noted in the Chart, replacement rates were lower than market interest rates on the effective date of the Swaps. Consequently, as of December 31, 2020, the remaining Swaps had negative fair values. In the event there is a positive fair value, NIFA would be exposed to the credit risk of the counterparties in the amount of the Swaps' fair value should the swap be terminated.

The fair value of each Swap, including accrued interest, is provided in the Chart. The fair value of each Swap listed represents the theoretical value/(cost) to NIFA if it terminated the Swap as of the date indicated, assuming that a termination event occurred on that date. Negative fair values may be offset by reductions in total interest payments required under the related variable interest rate bonds.

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NIFA Long-Term Debt (Continued)

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS - INTEREST RATE EXCHANGE SWAP AGREEMENTS (Continued)

Risks Associated with the Swap Agreements - From NIFA's perspective, the following risks are generally associated with swap agreements:

• *Credit/Counterparty Risk* - The counterparty becomes insolvent or is otherwise not able to perform its financial obligations. In the event of deterioration in the credit ratings of the counterparty or NIFA, the swap agreement may require that collateral be posted to secure the party's obligations under the swap agreement.

Under the swap agreements, neither party has to collateralize its termination exposure unless its ratings, or that of the insurer, fall below certain triggers. For NIFA, there is no requirement to collateralize until NIFA is at an A3/A- level, and then only for the amount over \$50.0 million (threshold amount) of exposure. The threshold differs by counterparty and declines if NIFA falls into the BBB ratings category.

To minimize the credit and counterparty credit risk exposure, NIFA's swap policy requires that counterparties have credit ratings from at least one nationally recognized statistical rating agency that is within the two highest investment grade categories, without distinction as to grade within the category. If after entering into an agreement the ratings of the counterparty or its guarantor or credit support party are downgraded below the described ratings by any one of the rating agencies, then the agreement is subject to termination unless the counterparty provides either a substitute guarantor or assigns the agreement, in either case, to a party meeting the rating criteria reasonably acceptable to NIFA or collateralizes its obligations in accordance with the criteria set forth in the transaction documents. The counterparties have the ratings set forth on page 118.

The table below shows the diversification, by percentage of notional amount outstanding at December 31, 2020, among the various counterparties that have entered into agreements with NIFA.

Counterparty	_	lars in llions	Notional Percentage
GSMMDP	\$	58	38.873%
UBS AG		58	38.873%
MSCS		33	22.254%
	\$	149	100.000%

NIFA insured its performance in connection with the Swaps originally associated with the remaining outstanding Series 2004 B, C, E and F bonds with Ambac Assurance Corporation ("Ambac"), which is rated WR/NR/NR (Moody's/S&P/Fitch), including NIFA termination payments. NIFA's payments to the counterparties on the Swaps originally associated with the Series 2004 I-K bonds are insured with CDC IXIS Financial Guaranty North America, Inc. ("CIFG NA"), which is rated WR/NR/NR (Moody's/S&P/Fitch); however, termination payments from NIFA are not guaranteed except on NIFA's swap with UBS AG, where it is guaranteed up to a maximum of \$2.0 million.

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NIFA Long-Term Debt (Continued)

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS - INTEREST RATE EXCHANGE SWAP AGREEMENTS (Continued)

Risks Associated with the Swap Agreements (Continued)

• Basis Risk - The variable interest rate paid by the counterparty under the swap and the variable interest rate paid by NIFA on the associated variable interest rate bonds are not the same. If the counterparty's rate under the swap is lower than the bond interest rate, then the counterparty's payment under the swap agreement does not fully reimburse NIFA for its interest payment on the associated bonds. Conversely, if the bond interest rate is lower than the counterparty's rate on the swap, there is a net benefit to NIFA.

NIFA is exposed to basis risk on the Swaps. NIFA is paying a fixed rate of interest to the counterparties and the counterparties are paying a variable rate to NIFA represented by a percentage of the one-month London Inter-Bank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"), plus a fixed spread. The amount of the variable rate swap payments received from the counterparties does not normally equal the actual variable rate payable to the bondholders. Should the historical relationship between LIBOR and NIFA's variable rate on its bonds move to converge, there is a cost to NIFA. Conversely, should the relationship between LIBOR and NIFA's variable rate on its bonds move to diverge, there is a benefit to NIFA.

• Interest Rate Risk - The risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of the financial instrument or its cash flows.

NIFA is exposed to interest rate risk on its pay-fixed, receive variable interest rate swap. As LIBOR decreases, NIFA's net payment on the Swaps increases.

• *Termination Risk* - The swap agreement will be terminated and if at the time of termination, the fair value of the swap is negative, NIFA will be liable to the counterparty for an amount equal to the fair value.

The Swaps use International Swaps and Derivative Association ("ISDA") documentation and use standard provisions regarding termination events with one exception: if the termination amount is over \$5.0 million for NIFA, NIFA can pay such excess amount over six months, financing the delay at LIBOR, plus 1%. However, adverse termination for credit deterioration is unlikely due to the NIFA's current credit rating. NIFA or the counterparty may terminate any of the Swaps if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. In addition, NIFA may terminate the swaps at their fair market value at any time. NIFA would be exposed to variable rates if the counterparty to the swap defaults or if the swap is terminated. A termination of the swap agreement may also result in NIFA making or receiving a termination payment. NIFA is not aware of any event that would lead to a termination event with respect to any of its Swaps.

• Rollover Risk - The notional amount under the swap agreement terminates prior to the final maturity of the associated bonds, and NIFA may be exposed to the market rates and cease to get the benefit of the synthetic fixed rate for the duration of the bond issue.

NIFA is not exposed to rollover risk, because the notional amounts under the Swaps do not terminate prior to the final maturity of the associated variable interest rate bonds.

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NIFA Long-Term Debt (Continued)

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS - INTEREST RATE EXCHANGE SWAP AGREEMENTS (Continued)

Risks Associated with the Swap Agreements (Continued)

- Market-Access Risk NIFA is not exposed to market-access risk on its hedging derivative instruments.
- Foreign Currency Risk NIFA is not exposed to foreign currency risk on its hedging derivative instruments.
- Contingency Generally, the derivative instruments require NIFA to post collateral at varying thresholds by counterparty based on NIFA's credit rating in the form of cash, U.S. Treasury securities, or specified Agency securities. If NIFA were not to post collateral when required, the counterparty may terminate the hedging derivative instrument.

At December 31, 2020, the aggregate fair value of all hedging derivative instrument agreements whose terms contain such collateral provisions is negative \$10.9 million. Because NIFA's credit rating is Aa1/AAA, no collateral has been required or posted.

Upon NIFA's credit ratings declining to a certain threshold (as noted below), collateral posting requirements will be triggered as follows:

- Baa1/BBB+: \$4.1 million in collateral to UBS AG and \$2.5 million in collateral to MSCS.
- Baa1/BBB+: \$4.1 million in collateral to UBS AG and \$2.5 million in collateral to MSCS.
- Baa3/BBB-: \$4.1 million in collateral to GSMMDP, \$4.1 million in collateral to UBS AG and \$2.5 million in collateral to MSCS.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NIFA Long-Term Debt (Continued)

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS - INTEREST RATE EXCHANGE SWAP AGREEMENTS (Continued)

As of December 31, 2020 NIFA's Derivative Instrument - Interest Rate Swap Valuation is as follows:

(Dollars in Thousands)

Swap Agreements	2004 Series B	2004 Series C	2004 Series E	2004 Series F	2004 Series I	2004 Series J	2004 Series K	Total
Notional Amount								
Original Amount	\$ 72,500	\$ 72,500	\$ 72,500	\$ 72,500	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 440,000
At December 31, 2020	\$ 12,350	\$ 12,350	\$ 12,350	\$ 12,350	\$ 33,075	\$ 33,075	\$ 33,075	\$ 148,625
Counterparty	GSMMDP	GSMMDP	UBS	UBS	GSMMDP	UBS	MSCS	
Counterparty Rating (1)	Aa2/AA-NA	Aa2/AA-NA	Aa3/A+/AA-	Aa3/A+/AA-	Aa2/AA-NA	Aa3/A+/AA-	A3/BBB+/A	
Effective Date	April 8, 2004	April 8, 2004	April 8, 2004	April 8, 2004	December 9, 2004	December 9, 2004	December 9, 2004	
Maturity Date	November 15, 2024	November 15, 2024	November 15, 2024	November 15, 2024	November 15, 2025	November 15, 2025	November 15, 2025	
NIFA Pays	3.146%	3.146%	3.146%	3.146%	3.432%	3.432%	3.432%	
Replacement Rate	1.551%	1.154%	1.155%	1.154%	1.396%	1.396%	1.396%	
NIFA Receives	60% of LIBOR plus 16 basis points weekly (Tuesday)	60% of LIBOR plus 16 basis points weekly (Friday)	60% of LIBOR plus 16 basis points weekly (Tuesday)	60% of LIBOR plus 16 basis points weekly (Friday)	61.5% of LIBOR plus 20 basis points (Wednesday)	61.5% of LIBOR plus 20 basis points (Wednesday)	61.5% of LIBOR plus 20 basis points (Wednesday)	
Change in Fair Value	\$ 403	\$ 398	\$ 403	\$ 398	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ 40	\$ 1,722
Net Accrued	\$ (49)	\$ (49)	\$ (49)	\$ (49)	\$ (141)	\$ (141)	\$ (141)	\$ (619)
Net Present Value	(707)	(707)	(707)	(707)	(2,494)	(2,494)	(2,496)	(10,312)
Total Fair Value of Swap	\$ (756)	\$ (756)	\$ (756)	\$ (756)	\$ (2,635)	\$ (2,635)	\$ (2,637)	\$ (10,931)

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NIFA Long-Term Debt (Continued)

DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS – INTEREST RATE - SWAP AGREEMENTS (Continued)

Swap Payments and Associated Debt - Using rates as of December 31, 2020, debt service requirements of the variable-rate debt and net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same for their term, is shown below. As rates change over time, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will change.

Hedged Variable Rate Debt and Swap Payments (dollars in thousands):

Years Ending		Variable-F	Rate 1	Bonds	Interest Rate			
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Swaps, Net	Total Payments		
2021	\$	51,050	\$	28	\$ 2,899	\$	53,977	
2022		28,475		19	1,925		30,419	
2023		29,650		13	1,341		31,004	
2024		30,600		7	733		31,340	
2025		8,850		1	164		9,015	
Total	\$	148,625	\$	68	\$ 7,062	\$	155,755	

LIBOR – During 2017, the Financial Conduct Authority announced that it would phase out LIBOR by the end of 2021 as a benchmark for interest rates. On December 11, 2020, the Financial Conduct Authority extended the phase-out for U.S. Dollar interest rates to June 30, 2023. In the United States, the Alternative Reference Rates Committee has selected the Secured Oversight Financing Rate ("SOFR"), a new index calculated by reference to short-term repurchase agreements backed by the U.S. Treasury securities, as its preferred replacement for LIBOR. NIFA Management expects that the swap agreements will be revised to use SOFR as a reference rate prior to the phase out of LIBOR, if and as applicable.

Other – Subsequent to year end, the Authority issued sales tax secured refunding bonds, of which a portion was used to currently refund the hedged variable rate bonds (sales tax secured variable rate 2008A-B) and the existing swaps were terminated, resulting in a swap termination fee of \$11.0 million.

NCSSWFA Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in long-term debt for the blended component unit is as follows (in thousands):

	Janua	ry 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions		Decem	ber 31, 2020	O	ne Year
Revenue bonds payable:									
Series 2014A	\$	111,525	\$	\$	11,795	\$	99,730	\$	12,365
Premiums		18,318			1,987		16,331		
Total bonds payable	\$	129,843		\$	13,782	\$	116,061	\$	12,365

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NCSSWFA Long-Term Debt (Continued)

According to the 2014 Financing Agreement, the County is required to levy assessments and/or impose charges each year of no less than 200% of the NCSSWFA's fiscal year's debt service payment requirements over the life of the debt. Pursuant to the 2014 General Revenue Bond Resolution, dated as of October 1, 2014, the NCSSWFA pledged those revenues to the trustee as security for the debt service payments. The 2014 System Revenue Bonds proceeds were used to refinance outstanding NCSSWFA bonds previously issued for capital improvements to the sewer and storm water system, to fund additional capital improvements thereto, and to pay costs of issuance.

Aggregate debt service to maturity as of December 31, 2020 excluding premiums, with an interest rate of 5.0%, is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Years Ending December 31,	Principal	 Interest	Total			
2021	\$ 12,365	\$ 4,987	\$	17,352		
2022	12,865	4,368		17,233		
2023	13,445	3,725		17,170		
2024	10,285	3,053		13,338		
2025	8,640	2,539		11,179		
2026 - 2030	32,685	6,189		38,874		
2031 - 2034	9,445	1,210		10,655		
	\$ 99,730	\$ 26,071	\$	125,801		

NCTSC Long-Term Debt

In 1999, the NCTSC issued \$294.5 million of the 1999 Bonds. On April 5, 2006, NCTSC issued \$431.0 million of Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Series 2006 ("Series 2006 Bonds") pursuant to an Amended and Restated Indenture dated as of March 1, 2006 ("Indenture"). The Series 2006 Bonds consisted of the Series 2006A-1 Taxable Senior Current Interest Bonds of \$42.6 million, the Series 2006A-2 Senior Convertible Bonds of \$37.9 million the Series 2006A-3 Senior Current Interest Bonds of \$291.5 million and the Series 2006B-E Subordinate CABs of \$58.9 million. Unless otherwise indicated, defined terms have the meanings ascribed to them in the Offering Circular for the Series 2006 Bonds dated March 31, 2006.

NCTSC used the proceeds from the Series 2006 Bonds, along with other funds, to: (i) refund all of the 1999 Bonds then-currently outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$272.1 million; (ii) fund a Senior Liquidity Reserve for the Series 2006 Senior Bonds of \$24.0 million; (iii) pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2006 Bonds; (iv) fund certain projected requirements for the Operating Account; (v) fund interest on the Series 2006 Bonds through the December 1, 2007 payment; and (vi) pay certain amounts to the NCTSC Residual Trust as registered owner of the Residual Certificate. Pursuant to the Indenture, TSRs received on or after April 1, 2008, are subject to the lien of the Indenture. Interest and principal paid on these bonds in 2020 totaled \$17.9 million and \$1.3 million, respectively.

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NCTSC Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Any additional revenues received above the required debt service payments are required to fund sinking fund installments and/or Turbo Redemptions. NCTSC received TSRs in excess of the required debt service payment of \$17.9 Million on its Series 2006 Bonds during 2020, and used the additional funds to make a turbo payment of \$1.3 Million on the Series 2006A-1 Taxable Senior Current Interest Bonds. In accordance with the Indenture Agreement, the Senior Liquidity Reserve Account was underfunded at its required level by \$1.7 million at December 31, 2020.

Payments with respect to the Series 2006 Bonds are dependent upon the receipt of TSRs. The Series 2006 Bonds are special obligations of the NCTSC payable solely from the pledged revenues, the Senior Liquidity Reserve Account, and the other funds and accounts as provided in the Indenture. NCTSC has no other assets available for the payment of the Series 2006 Bonds.

Failure to pay when due any interest of Senior Bonds or any Serial Maturity of Turbo Term Bond Maturity for Senior Bonds, among other things will constitute an event of default.

The amount of TSRs received is dependent on many factors, including future domestic cigarette consumption, the financial capability of the Participating Manufacturers (the "PMs"), litigation affecting the MSA and related legislation, enforcement of state legislation related to the MSA and the tobacco industry. Payments by the PMs under the MSA are subject to certain adjustments, which may be material.

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the NCTSC for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	В	alance					I	Balance	Du	e within		
	January 1, 2020		Additions		Reductions		December 31, 2020			One Year		
Bonds Payable	\$	400,537	\$		\$	1,290	\$	399,247	\$	10,857		
Plus: Accreted interest		84,958		8,704				93,662				
Less: Bond discount		(5,068)				(282)		(4,786)				
Total bonds payable	\$	480,427	\$	8,704	\$	1,008	\$	488,123	\$	10,857		

Bonds outstanding and amounts including accretion since issuance at December 31, 2020, are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Description	Original Date Issued	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Amount Outstanding			nt Outstanding ng Acc. Interest	
2006A1	4/5/2006	\$ 42,645	6.83%	6/1/2021	\$	10,857	\$	10,857	
2006A2	4/5/2006	37,906	5.25%	6/1/2026		37,906		44,640	
2006A3(2035)	4/5/2006	97,005	5.00%	6/1/2035		97,005		97,005	
2006A3(2046)	4/5/2006	194,535	5.13%	6/1/2046		194,535		194,535	
2006B	4/5/2006	10,670	5.80%	6/1/2046		10,670		24,784	
2006C	4/5/2006	9,867	6.00%	6/1/2046		9,868		23,585	
2006D	4/5/2006	37,604	6.40%	6/1/2060		37,604		95,179	
2006E	4/5/2006	802	7.35%	6/1/2060		802		2,324	
					\$	399,247		492,909	
				Unamortized	Bond	l Discount	<u></u>	(4,786)	
							\$	488,123	

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

NCTSC Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The following table summarizes NCTSC's minimum future debt service requirements as of December 31, 2020 (dollars in thousands):

Years Ending			T . 1				
December 31,	 Principal	Interest		Total			
2021	\$ 10,857	\$ 17,535	\$	28,392			
2022		17,164		17,164			
2023		17,164		17,164			
2024		17,164		17,164			
2025		17,164		17,164			
2026 - 2030	37,906	82,007		119,913			
2031 - 2035	97,005	71,676		168,681			
2036 - 2040		49,849		49,849			
2041 - 2045		49,849		49,849			
2046 - 2050	215,072	196,413		411,485			
2051 - 2055							
2056 - 2060	38,407	1,141,808		1,180,215			
	\$ 399,247	\$ 1,677,793	\$	2,077,040			

Nassau Community College Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended August 31, 2020 follows (dollars in thousands):

	Balance						J	Balance	Due	Due within		
	Septer	nber 1, 2019	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Aug	ust 31, 2020	On	e Year		
Due to County - ERS deferral	\$	8,594	\$	538	\$	1,235	\$	7,897	\$	1,280	*	
•	Φ	· ·	Ф	336	φ		φ	· ·	Ψ		*	
Due to County long term note		6,810				775		6,035		815		
Deposits held in custody for others	S	3						3				
Accrued vacation and sick pay		52,912		3,000		1,920		53,992				
Accrued liabilities -												
termination pay		5,854		5,839		1,399		10,294		2,935		
Estimated liability for litigation		150						150				
Insurance reserve liability		2,085		28				2,113				
Endo note payable		637				44		593		48		
Net pension liability ERS		8,522		29,786		7,262		31,046				
Net pension liability TRS (asset)		(3,421)		11,806		4,454		3,931				
Other liability - long term		1,561		-		481		1,080		482		
Postemployment retirement												
benefits payable		393,909		104,630		13,585		484,954				
Total long-term notes and liabilities	\$ \$	477,616	\$	155,627	\$	31,155	\$	602,088	\$	5,560	:	

^{*} These amounts of \$2,095 are included in the due to primary government reported as current liabilities in Exhibit X-12.

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Nassau Community College Long-Term Debt (Continued)

As of August 31, 2020, principal and interest payments for the Endo note payable are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Years Ending			_				
August 31,	Principal		Int	erest	<u>Total</u>		
2021	\$	48	\$	46	\$	94	
2022		52		42		94	
2023		56		37		93	
2024		61		33		94	
2025		66		27		93	
2026 - 2030		310		51		361	
Total	\$	593	\$	236	\$	829	

In fiscal years 2015 and 2016, the County borrowed \$2.5 million and \$7.5 million respectively to fund termination pay expenditures for the NCC's employees. The NCC has a memorandum of agreement ("MOA") to reimburse the County for a portion of the debt service related to these borrowings. As of August 31, 2020, principal and interest payments for the Due to County - long-term note associated with this MOA are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Years Ending							
August 31,	Principal		Int	erest	Total		
2021	\$	815	\$	270	\$	1,085	
2022		860		228		1,088	
2023		900		183		1,083	
2024		945		136		1,081	
2025		989		87		1,076	
2026 - 2028		1,526		45		1,571	
Total	\$	6,035	\$	949	\$	6,984	

Dormitory Authority - State of New York - NCC has entered into financing agreements with the Dormitory Authority - State of New York ("DASNY") for the purpose of financing the State's one-half share of various capital construction costs. The bonds are special obligations of DASNY, payable from amounts to be appropriated each year by the State pursuant to a provision of the State Education Law, and from monies in the debt service reserve fund held by the trustee. The amounts to be appropriated annually are assigned under the agreement from the County to DASNY. DASNY has no taxing power. Accordingly, under the constitution of the State, the availability of funds to make annual payments is subject to annual appropriations being made by the State Legislature. The State Education Law that allows the State to make these appropriations does not constitute a legally enforceable obligation of the State and the State is not legally required to appropriate such funds. The bonds are not a debt of the State and the State is not liable for them.

No revenues or assets of the NCC or the County have been pledged or will be available to pay the debt service on the bonds. The County has not pledged its full faith and credit to the payments of principal and interest on the bonds. DASNY will not have title to, a lien on, or a security interest in any of the projects being financed by the bonds or in other property of the County or NCC.

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Nassau Community College Long-Term Debt (Continued)

County of Nassau - The County has issued general obligation serial bonds for various NCC construction projects. This debt is the obligation of the County. No revenues or assets of the NCC have been pledged or will be available to pay debt service on the bonds. The County has pledged its full faith and credit to the payment of principal and interest on the bonds.

The NCC recognized approximately \$13.2 million in both State and local appropriations for contributions of capital assets in fiscal year 2020.

During fiscal year 2016, the County issued general obligation bonds of which a portion of the proceeds was used for NCC termination pay. The NCC has included a liability in the amount of \$6.0 million related to these bonds in the Due to Primary Government balance in the Statement of Net Position.

Nassau Health Care Corporation Long-Term Debt

A schedule of changes in the NHCC's long-term debt and noncurrent liabilities for 2020 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	J	Balance anuary 1, 2020	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Balance December 31, 2020				e within ne year
Interest rate swap agreements	\$	18,623	\$	3,183			\$	21,806		\$	
Bonds payable, net		172,987		447		16,267		157,167			16,725
Third party liabilities		66,779		14,680				81,459			21,633
Accrued vacation and sick pay		73,148		30,505		23,351		80,302			8,030
Insurance reserve liability		82,442		22,309		17,222		87,529			11,845
Accrued pension benefits/net											
pension liability		86,007		160,841		62,180		184,668	*		
Postemployment retirement											
benefits liability		565,081		126,674		15,491		676,264	_		
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	1,065,067	\$	358,639	\$	134,511	\$	1,289,195	_	\$	58,233

^{*} This balance includes \$25,481 for amounts Due to New York Statement Retirement System for deferrals of pension contributions. Of this amount, \$5,552 is included in current liabilities and \$19,929 is included as long-term liabilities.

The NHCC's long-term debt at December 31, 2020 consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

2009 Series A (taxable) Bonds payable at varying dates through August 1, 2022; variable rate demand bonds bearing interest at taxable variable rates with an effective average of approximately 2.20 % at December 31, 2020	\$ 6,705
2009 Series B, C and D Bonds payable at varying dates through August 1, 2029; variable rate demand bonds bearing interest at tax-exempt variable rates with an effective average of approximately 1.46% at December 31, 2020	149,685
Other Liabilities	777
	157,167
Current portion	 16,725
Total long term debt	\$ 140,442

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Nassau Health Care Corporation Long-Term Debt (Continued)

In April 2009, Series 2009 A (taxable), B, C and D bonds were issued as variable rate demand bonds ("VRDBs") secured by letters of credit ("LOCs") to redeem the 2004 Series A and 2004 Series C outstanding bank bonds. The bonds are subject to purchase on the demand of the holder at a price equal to principal plus accrued interest on seven days' notice and delivery to the NHCC's remarketing agent. The remarketing agent is authorized to use its best efforts to sell the repurchased bonds at a price equal to 100% of the principal amounts by adjusting the interest rate. Under irrevocable letters of credit issued by Bank of America the trustee or the remarketing agent is entitled to draw an amount sufficient to pay the purchase price of bonds delivered to it. If the remarketing agent is unable to resell any Series 2009A, B, C, or D bonds that are "put" on the earlier of the 91st day or the expiration date, the Corporation has reimbursement agreements with the letter of credit provider to convert the bonds to an installment loan payable over a certain period bearing an adjustable interest rate.

Significant terms of the LOCs and reimbursement agreements are below (dollars in thousands):

		Principal			Maximum	.	
	Expiration	Amount Covered	Base Interest		Loan Period	Loan Interest	Annual
Provider	Date	Under Facility	Rate	Interest Rate of LOC Draws	(Years)	Rate	Fee
Bank of America - Series A	September 25, 2021		Greater of Providers bank prime rate plus 1% or Federal Fund Rate plus 2%, and 7%	Days 1-90 = Base Rate Days 91-thereafter = Base Rate plus 1.00%	1	Same terms as interest rate on LOC	97 basis points
Bank of America - Series B	September 25, 2021		Greater of Providers bank prime rate plus 1% or Federal Fund Rate plus 2%, and 7%	Days 1-90 = Base Rate Days 91-thereafter = Base Rate plus 1.00%	3	Same terms as interest rate on LOC	97 basis points
Bank of America - Series C	September 25, 2021	\$ 49,145	Greater of Providers bank prime rate plus 1% or Federal Fund Rate plus 2%, and 7%	Days 1-90 = Base Rate Days 91-thereafter = Base Rate plus 1.00%	3	Same terms as interest rate on LOC	97 basis points
Bank of America - Series D	September 25, 2021	\$ 43,650	Greater of Providers bank prime rate plus 1% or Federal Fund Rate plus 2%, and 7%	Days 1-90 = Base Rate Days 91-thereafter = Base Rate plus 1.00%	3	Same terms as interest rate on LOC	97 basis points

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Nassau Health Care Corporation Long-Term Debt (Continued)

If the reimbursement agreements were to be exercised because the entire series of demand bonds were "put" on September 1, 2020 and not remarketed before the expiration date, NHCC would be required to pay the following estimated annual amounts (principal and interest) using the LOC banks' interest rates and terms in effect on December 31, 2020 (dollars in thousands):

Bank of					
America					
Series 2009					
Α,	B,C & D				
\$	25,186				
	52,084				
	46,572				
	32,684				
\$	156,526				
	Sei A,				

The NHCC is required to pay providers an annual commitment fee for the letter of credit as stated above per annum of the outstanding facility amount. Total letter of credit fees paid in 2020 approximated \$844 thousand.

The bonds are secured by payments made to NHCC by the County under a guaranty issued by the County pursuant to an ordinance adopted by the County dated March 1, 2009. In addition, the bonds are secured by a letter of credit issued by Bank of America that expires on September 25, 2021.

The County guarantees to the Trustee and the owners of Series 2009 Bonds the full and prompt payment of the principal and interest of the Series 2009 Bonds for the entire term of these bond series. The County has not been called upon to make payments under the guaranty. The County guaranty cannot be amended without consent of the trustee (on behalf of the holders of the Bonds) and the letter of credit providers.

In connection with the issuance of the 2009 Bonds, the NHCC incurred a loss of approximately \$31.5 million. The loss on refunding (the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt) is carried as a deferred outflow of resources in the accompanying statement of net position. Amortization of the deferred loss is \$1.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Pursuant to the Stabilization Agreement and, subsequently, the Successor Agreement, the County deposits subsidies, payable to the NHCC, in an escrow account reserved for payment of the Series 2009 Bonds.

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Nassau Health Care Corporation Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Principal payments on long-term debt are due annually on August 1st. Interest payments are due monthly, on the first business day of each month. Estimated future interest payments are calculated using the assumed synthetic fixed rate of interest 3.457% for Series 2009B, C and D contemplated as part of the current interest rate swap agreements, and the initial assumed synthetic fixed rate of interest of 4.61% for Series 2009A under its prior swap agreements. Payments applicable to long-term debt for years subsequent to December 31, 2020 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Years Ending							
December 31,	Principal		<u>Es ti</u>	mated Interest	Total		
2021	\$	16,725	\$	5,484	\$	22,209	
2022		17,725		4,874		22,599	
2023		16,185		4,221		20,406	
2024		16,595		3,661		20,256	
2025		17,010		3,088		20,098	
2026-2029		72,310		6,325		78,635	
Other		617				617	
	\$	157,167	\$	27,653	\$	184,820	

Interest Rate Swap Agreements

The NHCC uses derivative financial instruments to attempt to manage the cash flow impact of interest rate changes on its cash flows and net position and to mitigate its exposure to certain market risks associated with operations and does not use derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

The NHCC derivative contract was evaluated pursuant to GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments* ("GASB 53") to determine whether it met the definition of a derivative instrument, and if so, whether it effectively hedges the expected cash flows associated with interest rate risk exposures.

The NHCC applies hedge accounting for derivative instruments that are deemed effective hedges and under GASB 53 are referred to as hedging derivative instruments. Under hedge accounting, changes in the fair value of a hedging derivative instruments are reported as a deferred inflow or deferred outflow on the statement of net position until the contract is settled or terminated.

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement 72, addressing the accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. GASB 72 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between swap counterparties at the measurement date, which includes the nonperformance ri (the mark-to-market value excludes the risk of nonperformance). The Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The Corporation adopted GASB 72 beginning Fiscal Year ended 2016.

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Nassau Health Care Corporation Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Interest Rate Swap Agreements (Continued)

In April 2009, the NHCC undertook a current refunding of the 2004 Series C bonds. As part of the refunding, the three interest rate swap agreements ("Swaps") were re-assigned to the new underlying 2009 Series B, C and D bonds with essentially identical terms except for a change in interest rate mode from auction rate to weekly variable rate demand bonds. The three Swaps associated with the 2004 Series C bonds were determined to be an effective hedging relationship and, as such, the changes in fair value of the swap through the refunding date totaling \$30.0 million were included in the deferred loss on refunding calculation and amortized over the life of the new bonds. The new association of the three Swaps and the 2009 Series B, C and D bonds are considered an effective hedging relationship at December 31, 2020.

All settlement payments or receipts for hedging derivative instruments are recorded as a component of interest expense in the period settled and amounted to approximately \$4.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The NHCC's hedging derivative instruments at December 31, 2020 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

Swap ID	1 /		ber 31, Change In		Type of Hedge	Financial Statement Classification for Changes in Fair Value				
1	\$	(7,333)	\$	(1,031)	Cash Flow	Deferred Outflow				
1	Ф	() /	Ф	(, , ,						
2		(7,332)		(1,030)	Cash Flow	Deferred Outflow				
3		(7,332)		(1,030)	Cash Flow	Deferred Outflow				
	\$	(21,997)	\$	(3,091)						

The terms of the NHCC's financial derivative instrument that was outstanding at December 31, 2020 are summarized in the table below:

		Termination				s tanding o Notional
Counterparty	Effective Date	Date	NHCC Pays	NHCC Receives	(000s)
JP Morgan Chase	October 14, 2004	August 1, 2029	3.4570%	62.6% of 1-Month LIBOR + .23%	\$	51,098
Merrill Lynch	October 14, 2004	August 1, 2029	3.4570%	62.6% of 1-Month LIBOR + .23%	\$	50,998
UBS AG	October 14, 2004	August 1, 2029	3.4570%	62.6% of 1-Month LIBOR + .23%	\$	50,998

The amount of outstanding debt covered by the three interest rate swap agreements total \$153.1 million as of December 31, 2020 and matures on August 1, 2029.

Fair Values- The fair value of the swap is estimated using the zero-coupon method and also reflects the effect of nonperformance risk. This method calculates the future net settlement payments required by the agreements, assuming the current forward rates implied by the yield curve correctly anticipate future spot rate interest rates. These payments are then discounted using the spot rate implied by the current relevant yield curve that incorporates the risk of nonperformance of the NHCC, as applicable, on the date of each future net settlement on the agreements.

12. NOTES PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Nassau Health Care Corporation Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Interest Rate Swap Agreements (Continued)

Credit Risk - This is the risk that a counterparty will not fulfill its obligations. As of December 31, 2020, the NHCC has zero credit risk because the mark-to-market of the swaps are all negative. Since changes in interest rates affect the fair value of the swap agreement, it is possible that the swap agreement with a negative fair value becomes positive which would expose the NHCC to credit risk. Should the fair value of the swap become positive, to minimize its exposure to loss related to credit risk, the NHCC has collateral posting provisions included in the Credit Support Annex to the International Swap Dealers Association Agreements. The terms require that the Counterparties post collateral for an amount by which the swap fair value exceeds collateral credit threshold levels which range from \$50.0 million (A1 Moody's and A+ S&P) to \$0 (Baa1 Moody's BBB+ S&P or lower).

The unsecured long-term debt credit ratings for the Counterparties at December 31, 2020 were as follows:

		Standard
Counterparty	Moody's	and Poors
JP Morgan Chase	Aa2	A+
Merrill Lynch (Bank of America)	A2	A-
UBS AG	Aa3	A+

Basis Risk - The NHCC is exposed to basis risk on its pay-fixed interest rate swap because the variable-rate payment received by the NHCC (a percent of LIBOR) on these hedging derivative instruments are based on indexes other than the actual interest rates the NHCC pays on its hedged variable rate debt. Should the relationship between LIBOR and the actual variable rate interest payments on the bonds diverge, the expected cost savings may not materialize. The terms of the related hedging fixed rate swap transactions are summarized in the table on the preceding page.

Termination Risk - The NHCC uses the International Swap Dealers Association Master Agreement ("Master Agreement"), which includes standard termination events, such as failure to pay and bankruptcy. The NHCC or the counterparty may terminate the swap if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. The NHCC may also terminate the swaps at its option. Further, a termination event occurs if the Counterparties credit ratings fall below Baa1 by Moody's and BBB+ by Standard and Poor's or the Counterparties have their ratings withdrawn or suspended. A Swap termination is also triggered if: 1) the swap insurer is rate below A3 by Moody's or below A- by Standard and Poor's and the County is rated below A3 by Moody's or below BBB by Standard and Poor's. If the Swap is terminated, the variable-rate mortgage note would no longer carry a synthetic fixed interest rate and the NHCC's interest payment will be based solely upon the rate required by the related debt as issued. When a termination event occurs, a mark-to-market (or fair market value) calculation is performed to determine whether the NHCC is owed money or must pay money to close out a swap position. A negative fair value means the NHCC would incur a loss and need to make a termination payment to settle the swap position. A positive fair value means the NHCC would realize a gain and receive a termination payment to settle the swap position.

13. REFINANCING OF LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Defeasance of Debt

Prior to December 31, 2020, the County defeased certain general obligation bonds and combined sewer district bonds by refinancing them and placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. 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, approximately \$213.0 million of outstanding bonds (including NIFA and NCSSWFA) are considered defeased.

In prior years, NIFA defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payment on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the County's financial statements.

At December 31, 2020, \$63.2 million of defeased bonds remains outstanding.

14. PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

The County, NIFA, NCC, and NHCC 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 ("the System"). These are costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement systems. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("the Fund"), which was established to hold all assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("RSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The 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. NYS implemented a new Voluntary Defined Contribution Program ("VDC"). County employees may also elect to participate in the VDC, a defined contribution retirement program, established under Chapter 18 of the Laws of 2012 which amended portions of the RSSL. Beginning July 1, 2013, the VDC plan option was made available to all unrepresented employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 and earning a full-time rate of \$75,000 or more on annual basis. Employees receiving pension benefits from a public retirement system in NYS are not eligible to join or continue active participation in the VDC. An employer contribution of 8% of salary will be made for the duration of employment based on annual wages in a given calendar year. Employee contributions, also required for the duration of employment, range from 3-6% based upon estimated gross annual wages in a given calendar year. Benefits are determined by the amount contributed each year and the success of the investments.

The County, NIFA, NCC and NHCC also participate in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan ("GLIP"), 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 may be found at

www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

14. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

Tiers 1 and 2

Eligibility: Tier 1 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. There is no minimum service requirement for Tier 1 members. Tier 2 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The age at which full benefits may be collected for Tier 1 is 55, and the full benefit age for Tier 2 is 62.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67% of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If the member retires with 20 or more years of service, the benefit is 2.0% of final average salary for each year of service. Tier 2 members with five or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 2 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, Tier 1 and Tier 2 members who worked continuously from April 1, 1999 through October 1, 2000 received an additional month of service credit for each year of credited service they have at retirement, up to a maximum of 24 additional months.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tier 1 members who joined on or after June 17, 1971, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20 percent of the previous year. For Tier 2 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20% of the average of the previous two years.

Tiers 3, 4, and 5

Eligibility: Tier 3 and 4 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. Tier 5 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have ten years of service and be at least 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tiers 3, 4 and 5 is 62.

Benefit calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67% of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with between 20 and 30 years of service, the benefit is 2% of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 30 years of service, an additional benefit of 1.5% of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 30 years. Tier 3 and 4 members with five or more years of service and Tier 5 members with ten or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 3 and 4 members, age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tier 3, 4, and 5 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10% of the average of the previous two years.

14. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

Tier 6

Eligibility: Tier 6 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have ten years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tier 6 is 63 for ERS members and 62 for PFRS members.

Benefit calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67% of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with 20 years of service, the benefit is 1.75% of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 20 years of service, an additional benefit of 2.0% of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 20 years. Tier 6 members with ten or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the five highest consecutive years. For Tier 6 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10% of the average of the previous four years.

Special Plans

The 25-Year Plans allow a retirement after 25 years of service with a benefit of one-half of final average salary, and the 20-Year Plans allows retirement after 20 years of service with a benefit of one-half of final average salary. These plans are available to certain PFRS members sheriffs, and correction officers.

Disability Retirement Benefits

Disability retirement benefits are available to members unable to perform their job duties because of permanent, physical or mental capacity. There are three types of disability benefits: ordinary, performance of duty, and accidental disability benefits. Eligibility, benefit amounts, and other rules such as offsets or other benefits depend upon a member's tier years of service plan.

Ordinary Death Benefits

Death benefits are payable upon the death, before retirement, for a member who meets eligibility requirements as set forth by law. The first \$50,000 of an ordinary death benefit is paid in the form of group term life insurance. The benefit is generally three times the member's annual salary. For most members, there is also a reduced post-retirement ordinary death benefit available.

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

A cost-of-living adjustment is provided annually to: 1) all pensioners who have attained age 62 and have been retired for five years; 2) all pensioners who have attained age 55 and have been retired for ten years; 3) all disability pensioners, regardless of age, who have been retired for five years; 4) ERS recipients of an accidental death benefit, regardless of age, who have been receiving such benefit for five years; and 5) the spouse of a deceased retiree receiving a lifetime benefit under an option elected by the retiree at retirement. An eligible spouse is entitled to one-half the cost-of-living adjustment amount that would have been paid to the retiree when the retiree would have met the eligibility criteria. This cost-of-living adjustment is a percentage of the annual retirement benefit of the eligible member as computed on a base benefit amount not to exceed \$18,000 of the annual retirement benefit. The cost-of-living percentage shall be 50% of the annual Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor but cannot be less than 1% or exceed 3%.

14. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policy

The System is noncontributory except for those members who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System 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 (ERS) or January 9, 2010 (PFRS) who generally contribute 3% of their salary for their entire length of service. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service.

Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the State Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. The County's actual contributions were equal to 100% of the actuarially required amounts for the plan year ended March 31, using the maximum amortization allowed by law, and also included additional contributions to fund various early retirement incentives made available to County employees and prior service credits. The credits and miscellaneous adjustments represent modifications made by the NYSERS for prior years' contributions due to differences between estimated and actual salaries for the plan year. NCC's employees who are ERS members are included in the County's records with the NYSRSSL. The State calculates the County's (including NCC) required annual contribution payment using these contribution rates and the projected retirement earnings of the County's (and NCC's) current employees. NCC reimburses the County annually for its share of the pension costs attributed to its employees who are ERS members.

2020 Contributions based on the State fiscal year ending March 31, 2020 for ERS and PFRS members were as follows (in thousands of dollars):

	Re	nnual equired tribution	Misce	edit & llaneous stments	Prepayment Discount	_	ortization/ eferral	Sei	Past vice t 553B	_	Total ayment
ERS	\$	80,486	\$	219	\$	\$	14,215	\$	69	\$	94,989
PFRS		81,029		(4)			10,242				91,267

The contractually required contributions recorded by the County, inclusive of blended component units, for the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows (in thousands):

	Con	tractually
	Required	d Contribution
ERS	\$	76,412
PFRS	\$	82,473

14. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

Pursuant to Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010, the New York State Legislature authorized local governments to elect to amortize a portion of their retirement bill for 10 years in accordance with the following stipulations:

- For State fiscal year 2010-11, the amount in excess of the graded rate of 9.5% of employees covered pensionable salaries, with the first payment of those pension costs not due until the fiscal year succeeding that fiscal year in which the amortization was instituted.
- For subsequent State fiscal years, the graded rate will increase or decrease by up to 1% depending on the gap between the increase or decrease in the System's average rate and the previous graded rate.
- For subsequent State fiscal years in which the System's average rates are lower than the graded rates, the employer will be required to pay the graded rate. Any additional contributions made will first be used to pay off existing amortizations, and then any excess will be deposited into a reserve account and will be used to offset future increases in contribution rates.
- The interest rate for repayment of the amounts amortized in New York State fiscal year ending 2012 was 3.75% and 3.00% for fiscal year ending 2013, over 10 years.

This law requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years when the County opted to participate in the program. Because the County's fiscal year differs from the System's fiscal year, the County's liability for the unpaid amounts and the annual expense for the amortization of that liability will differ in the County's financial statements to the amounts reported in the previously presented tables. The total unpaid pension amortization liability reported in the Primary Government's Statement of Net Position at the end of the fiscal year attributable to Chapter 57, Laws of 2010 was \$20.4 million, of which \$1.2 million was attributable to NCC's ERS members. Amortization contributions will be paid in ten equal installments, one per year, but may be prepaid at any time. The County has elected to amortize over the ten-year period. The interest rate will be established annually for each year's amortization and paid out of current resources in that year. Future principal and interest payments to maturity for the amortization installments for the County (including NCC) are as follows:

2012 Chapter 57, Laws of 2010 ERS and PFRS (in thousands of dollars)

	 Principal	Interest	nd Interest
Years ending December 31, 2021 2022	\$ 4,506 1,269	\$ 216 49	\$ 4,722 1,318
Totals	\$ 5,775	\$ 265	\$ 6,040

14. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

2013 Chapter 57, Laws of 2010 ERS and PFRS (in thousands of dollars)

	Principal	Interest	tal Principal nd Interest
Years ending December 31, 2021	\$ 6,311	\$ 440	\$ 6,751
2022	6,500	251	6,751
2023	1,852	55	1,907
Totals	\$ 14,663	\$ 746	\$ 15,409

Pursuant to Chapter 57, Part BB, Laws of 2013, the New York State Legislature authorized local governments to amortize a portion of their retirement bill for 12 years in accordance with the following stipulations:

- In the first years of participation, this Alternate Program allows employers to amortize more than the original program. Each year, the graded rate will change. The new graded rate always moves from the previous graded rate towards the new actuarial rate. The original program graded rate moves by up to 1% per year. The pace at which the rate declines is slower than it is under the original program.
- This Alternate Program first applied to the bill that was due on February 1, 2014. The graded rate will stay constant for the following year as well.
- Under this Alternate Program, employers will pay interest on the amortized amount. The interest rate will be set annually. The interest rate on the amount amortized in a given year will be the interest rate for that year and will be fixed for the duration of that payment period. Amounts amortized in other years will be at the interest rate set for the year of the amortization. The Alternate Program interest rate is comparable to a 12-year US Treasury Bond plus 1%.
- The interest rate for repayment of the amounts amortized over 12 years in New York State for each fiscal year was as follows: 2014 = 3.76%, 2015 = 3.50%, 2016 = 3.31%, 2017 = 2.63%, 2018 = 3.31%, 2019 = 3.99% and 2020 = 2.87%.

This law requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years when the County opted to participate in the program. Because the County's fiscal year differs from the System's fiscal year, the County's liability for the unpaid amounts and the annual expense for the amortization of that liability will differ in the County's financial statements to the amounts reported in the previously presented tables. The total unpaid pension amortization liability reported in the Primary Government's Statement of Net Position at the end of the fiscal year attributable to Chapter 57, Part BB, Laws of 2013 was \$173.8 million, of which \$7.2 million was attributable to NCC's ERS members. Amortization contributions will be paid in twelve equal installments, one per year, but may be prepaid at any time. The County has elected to amortize over the twelve-year period. The interest rate will be established annually for each year's amortization and paid out of current resources in that year.

14. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

Future principal and interest payments to maturity for the amortization installments for the County (including NCC) are as follows:

2014 Chapter 57, Part BB, Laws of 2013 ERS and PFRS (in thousands of dollars)

	Principal	Interest	al Principal d Interest
Years ending December 31, 2021	\$ 6,182	\$ 1,328	\$ 7,510
2022	6,414	1,096	7,510
2023	6,655	855	7,510
2024	6,906	604	7,510
2025	7,165	345	7,510
2026-2030	1,999	74_	2,073
Totals	\$ 35,321	\$ 4,302	\$ 39,623

2015 Chapter 57, Part BB, Laws of 2013

ERS and PFRS

(in thousands of dollars)

				Tota	l Principal
	Principal		Interest	and Interest	
Years ending December 31, 2021	\$	5,076	\$ 1,225	\$	6,301
2022		5,254	1,047		6,301
2023		5,438	863		6,301
2024		5,628	673		6,301
2025		5,825	476		6,301
2026-2030		7,759	332		8,091
			 _		
Totals	\$	34,980	\$ 4,616	\$	39,596

2016 Chapter 57, Part BB, Laws of 2013

ERS and PFRS

(in thousands of dollars)

	 Principal Interest		Total Principal and Interest		
Years ending December 31, 2021	\$ 3,321	\$	888	\$	4,209
2022	3,431		778		4,209
2023	3,544		665		4,209
2024	3,661		548		4,209
2025	3,782		427		4,209
2026-2030	 9,105		512	-	9,617
Totals	\$ 26,844	\$	3,818	\$	30,662

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

14. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

2017 Chapter 57, Part BB, Laws of 2013 ERS and PFRS (in thousands of dollars)

<u></u>	 Principal	Interest	Total Principal and Interest		
Years ending December 31, 2021	\$ 2,357	\$ 565	\$	2,922	
2022	2,419	503		2,922	
2023	2,483	439		2,922	
2024	2,548	374		2,922	
2025	2,615	307		2,922	
2026-2030	9,059	522		9,581	
Totals	\$ 21,481	\$ 2,710	\$	24,191	

2018 Chapter 57, Part BB, Laws of 2013

ERS and PFRS

(in thousands of dollars)

,	Principal		 Interest	Total Principal and Interest	
Years ending December 31, 2021	\$	1,865	\$ 657	\$	2,522
2022		1,927	595		2,522
2023		1,990	532		2,522
2024		2,056	466		2,522
2025		2,124	398		2,522
2026-2030		9,900	 887		10,787
Totals	\$	19,862	\$ 3,535	\$	23,397

2019 Chapter 57, Part BB, Laws of 2013

ERS and PFRS

(in thousands of dollars)

	 Principal	Interest	l Principal Interest
Years ending December 31, 2021	\$ 1,082	\$ 536	\$ 1,618
2022	1,126	492	1,618
2023	1,171	447	1,618
2024	1,217	401	1,618
2025	1,266	352	1,618
2026-2030	7,128	962	8,090
2031-2037	434	 18	 452
	_		
Totals	\$ 13,424	\$ 3,208	\$ 16,632

14. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

2020 Chapter 57, Part BB, Laws of 2013 ERS and PFRS (in thousands of dollars)

	 Principal	Ir	nterest	l Principal Interest
Years ending December 31, 2021	\$ 888	\$	333	\$ 1,221
2022	913		308	1,221
2023	939		282	1,221
2024	966		255	1,221
2025	994		227	1,221
2026-2030	5,414		693	6,107
2031-2037	1,514		53	1,567
Totals	\$ 11,628	\$	2,151	\$ 13,779

2021 Chapter 57, Part BB, Laws of 2013* ERS and PFRS (in thousands of dollars)

	Principal	I1	nterest	l Principal Interest
Years ending December 31, 2021	\$ 782	\$	164	\$ 946
2022	794		152	946
2023	807		139	946
2024	820		126	946
2025	833		113	946
2026-2030	4,371		360	4,731
2031-2037	1,848		44	 1,892
Totals	\$ 10,255	\$	1,098	\$ 11,353

^{*} The amortization shown in this table represents only the amounts due and payable as of the County's fiscal year end of December 31, 2020.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

14. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

Total ERS and PFRS*

(in thousands of dollars)

		Principal	I	nterest	Principal and Interest
Years ending December 31,	2021	\$ 32,370	\$	6,352	\$ 38,722
	2022	30,047		5,271	35,318
	2023	24,879		4,277	29,156
	2024	23,802		3,447	27,249
	2025	24,604		2,645	27,249
2026	5-2030	54,735		4,342	59,077
2031	-2037	3,796		115	 3,911
7	Totals	\$ 194,233	\$	26,449	\$ 220,682

^{*2021} amortization only includes amounts due and payable as of December 31, 2020.

NHCC

NYSRSSL Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010 authorized the State and local employers to amortize over ten years, at 2.85% (2018), 2.33% (2017), 3.21% (2016), 3.15% (2015), 3.67% (2014) and 3.00% (2013) interest, the portion of their annual bill that exceeded 14.9%, 15.1%, 14.5%, 13.5%, 12.5%, and 11.5% of payroll for its 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, and 2013 pension bills, respectively. There was no deferral of pension contributions in 2020 or 2019. The total amount due at December 31, 2020 related to these deferred pension contributions is approximately \$25.5 million, of which \$5.6 million is included in current liabilities and \$19.9 million is included as part of other long-term liabilities.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

At December 31, 2020 the County (inclusive of NIFA), reported a liability of \$918.3 million for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. 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 April 1, 2019, with updated procedures to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2020. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

Below is the County's (inclusive of NIFA), NCC's, and NHCC's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System and its related employer allocation percentage (in thousands of dollars).

								ľ	viajor	Discretely	7	
Primary Government							Presented Component Units					
	Co	unty		NIFA		_		NC	C			NHCC
	ERS	PFRS		ERS		Total		ERS		TRS		ERS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020		March 31, 2020	M	arch 31, 2020	M ar	ch 31, 2020	June	e 30, 2020	Mar	ch 31, 2020
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 462,481	\$ 455,552	\$	226	\$	918,259	\$	31,046	\$	3,931	\$	182,739
Allocation of the System's												
Total Net Liability (Asset)	1.8627277%	8.5238853%		0.0008543%			0.0	012000%	0.14	00000%	0.6	900878%

There was no significant change in the County's (inclusive of NIFA), NCC's, and NHCC's proportionate share from March 31, 2019 to March 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County, inclusive of NIFA, recognized pension expense of \$176.2 million for ERS and \$181.7 million for PFRS.

14. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

At December 31, 2020, the County (inclusive of NIFA), NCC and NHCC reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to ERS and PFRS pensions from the following sources (in thousands of dollars):

	Primary Government							Presented Component Units			
	Def	erred Outfl	ows	Ι	e fe rre d Infl	ows	De fe rre d	Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
		of Resource	s		of Resource	es	of Res	ources	of Reso	urces	
	ERS	PFRS	Total	ERS	PFRS	Total	NCC*	NHCC	NCC*	NHCC	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 27,235	\$ 30,338	\$ 57,573	\$	\$ 7,631	\$ 7,631	\$ 1,827	\$ 10,755	\$	\$	
Changes of assumptions	9,318	38,942	48,260	8,046	,	8,046	625	3,680	540	3177	
Net difference between projected and actual											
earnings on pension plan investments	237,233	205,169	442,402				15,916	93,681			
Changes in proportion and differences between the Employer's contribution and proportionate											
share of contributions	13,803	23,832	37,635	1,551	4,299	5,850	923	7,160	103	1,557	
Employer's contribution subsequent to the											
measurement date, net of prepaid amounts	49		49	,			2,081				
Total	\$ 287,638	\$ 298,281	\$ 585,919	\$ 9,597	\$ 11,930	\$ 21,527	\$ 21,372	\$ 115,276	\$ 643	\$ 4,734	

^{*}Amounts are reported for the year ending August 31, 2020

For the year ended August 31, 2020, NCC recognized pension expense of \$10.9 million related to TRS. At August 31, 2020, NCC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to TRS from the following sources (in thousands):

NICO

	NCC					
		TRS				
	D	eferred	De	ferred		
	Out	flows of	Inf	ows of		
	Re	sources	Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,444	\$	201		
Changes of assumptions		4,972		1,772		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		2,567				
Changes in proportion and differences between the						
Employer's contribution and proportionate share						
of contributions		536		822		
Employer's contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		2,139				
Total	\$	13,658	\$	2,795		

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

14. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

A contribution by the County (inclusive of NIFA) was not made subsequent to the measurement date and will not be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands of dollars):

						Major Discretely						
	1	Primary G	over	nment		Prese	nted	Componen	ıt Uni	ts		
						NCC				NHCC		
		ERS		PFRS		ERS		TRS		ERS		
Year Ended December 31, 2021	\$	49,437	\$	64,497	\$	3,316	\$	1,557	\$	19,870		
2022		70,030		68,315		4,698		3,116		27,976		
2023		88,266		82,044		5,921		2,482		34,934		
2024		70,259		67,475		4,713		1,464		27,762		
2025				4,020				14				
Thereafter								91				
Totals	\$	277,992	\$	286,351	\$	18,648	\$	8,724	\$	110,542		
			_		_							

Actuarial Assumptions – ERS and PFRS

The total pension liability as of March 31, 2020 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31,2020. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	ERS	PFRS
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary scale	4.20%	5.00%
Investment rate of return, including inflation	6.80%	6.80%
Cost of living adjustments	1.30%	1.30%
Decrement tables	Developed from the Plan's 2015 experience study of the period April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2015	Developed from the Plan's 2015 experience study of the period April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2015
Morality Improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2018	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2018

The long term rate of return on ERS and PFRS 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.

Actuarial Assumptions – NCC - TRS

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020 During the measurement period, there were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms. The actuarial assumptions used in June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2014.

14. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – NCC – TRS (Continued)

The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	TRS
Actuarial cost method	Aggregate Cost Method
Inflation	2.20%
Salary scale	Based on Years of Service
	5 years - 4.72%
	15 years - 3.46%
	25 years - 2.37%
	35 years - 1.9%
Investment rate of return, including inflation	7.10%
Cost of living adjustments	1.30%
Annuitant Mortality Rates	Based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements
Morality Improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP2019

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 the 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 the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2020 are summarized below for ERS and PFRS:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Domestic equity	36.00%	4.05%
International equity	14.00%	6.15%
Private equity	10.00%	6.75%
Real estate	10.00%	4.95%
Absolute return strategies*	2.00%	3.25%
Opportunistic portfolio	3.00%	4.65%
Real assets	3.00%	5.95%
Bonds and mortgages	17.00%	0.75%
Cash	1.00%	0.00%
Inflation-indexed bonds	4.00%	0.50%
	100.00%	

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

14. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized below for TRS:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Domestic equity	33.00%	7.10%
International equity	16.00%	7.70%
Global equities	4.00%	7.40%
Real estate	11.00%	6.80%
Private equity	8.00%	10.40%
Domestic fixed income securities	16.00%	1.80%
Global fixed income securities	2.00%	1.00%
High-yield fixed income securities	1.00%	5.20%
Private debt	1.00%	3.60%
Mortgages	7.00%	3.90%
Cash Equivalent	1.00%	0.70%
	100.00%	

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation of 2.2% for 2020.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 6.8% for the System (ERS and PFRS) and 7.1% for TRS. 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 the assumptions, the Systems' 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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

14. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption – ERS and PFRS</u>

The following presents the County's (inclusive of NIFA), NCC, and NHCC's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.8%, as well as what the County's (inclusive of NIFA), NCC, and NHCC's 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 (in thousands of dollars):

				•		•
		Pre	esented Co	omponent Units		
 Primary G	overni	ment		NCC		NHCC
ERS		PFRS	ERS			ERS
\$ 849,293	\$	814,616	\$	56,978	\$	335,378
\$ 462,707	\$	455,552	\$	31,046	\$	182,739
\$ 106,759	\$	134,087	\$	7,162	\$	42,158
\$	ERS \$ 849,293 \$ 462,707	ERS \$ 849,293 \$ \$ 462,707 \$	\$ 849,293 \$ 814,616 \$ 462,707 \$ 455,552	Primary Government ERS PFRS \$ 849,293 \$ 814,616 \$ 462,707 \$ 462,707 \$ 455,552 \$ 455,552	Primary Government NCC ERS PFRS ERS \$ 849,293 \$ 814,616 \$ 56,978 \$ 462,707 \$ 455,552 \$ 31,046	ERS PFRS ERS \$ 849,293 \$ 814,616 \$ 56,978 \$ 462,707 \$ 455,552 \$ 31,046 \$

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption – TRS

The following presents the NCC's proportionate share of the net pension asset calculated using the discount rate of 7.10%, NCC's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.10%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.10%) than the current rate (in thousands of dollars):

			C	urrent			
	1%	Decrease	Di	iscount	1% Increase 8.10%		
		6.10%		7.10%			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	24,830	\$	3,931	\$	(13,609)	

Optional Retirement Program ("ORP"): NCC employees may also participate in an OPR under IRS Section 401(a), which is a multiple-employer, defined contribution plan administered by separate vendors - TIAACref, Metropolitan Life, VALIC, an AETNA. ORP employer and employee contributions are dictated by State law. The ORP provides benefits through annuity contracts and provides retirement and death benefits to those employees who elected to participate in an ORP. Benefits are determined by the amount of individual accumulations and the retirement income option selected. All benefits generally vest after the completion of one year of service if the employee is retained thereafter. Employer contributions are not remitted to an ORP plan until an employee is fully vested. As such there are no forfeitures reported by these plans if an employee is terminated prior to vesting. Employees who joined an ORP after July 27, 1976 and have less than ten years of service or membership are required to contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribution between 3% and 6%, dependent upon their salary for their entire working career. Employer contributions range from 8% to 15% depending upon when the employee was hired. The employer contributions are equal to 100% of the required contributions deducted from their salaries and remitted on a current basis to the respective ORP. For the year ended August 31, 2020, NCC recognized pension expense of approximately \$5.6 million.

14. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NYS ERS financial report. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244-0001, or it may be found at http://www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

15. RECONCILIATION OF GAAP FUND BALANCES TO BUDGETARY BASIS (Unaudited)

The following reconciles fund balances at December 31, 2020 as prepared on a GAAP basis to the budgetary basis of reporting (dollars in thousands):

	General	Police District Fund		Sewer & Storm Water District Fund		Capital Fund	Ass	isputed essment Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Fund Balances at December 31, 2020,											
Prepared in accordance with GAAP	\$ 237,421	\$	82,394	\$	25,213	\$ 181,330	\$	6,880	\$	99,747	
Add:											
Funding for Tax Certiorari	30										
Available for Other Judgments	6,273		25.001		0.50					2.051	
Pension Benefits - Modified Accrual Basis Only	97,188		35,801		978					3,071	
Sale of Mitchel Field Leases	26,146		101		11 472					100	
Deferred revenues Revenue accrual reversal	2,232 333		121		11,472					180	
Debt Service Payment for Termination Pay for NCC	2,996										
Less:	2,990										
Encumbrances	(103,970)		(1,661)		(3,224)						
Payments for Tax Certiorari and Other Operating	(103,770)		(1,001)		(3,221)						
Costs Paid with Bonding	(30)		(6,273)								
Debt Service Payment for Termination Pay for NCC	(2,191)		(0,=70)								
Reclass Termination pay for NCC	(6,254)										
Expenditure accrual reversal	(965)		(187)		(8)						
Unbudgeted FEMA Fund	(* * * *)		()		(-)					(2,635)	
Unbudgeted COVID Fund										(525)	
Unbudgeted Grant Fund										(14,794)	
Unbudgeted NCTSC										(293)	
Unbudgeted Capital Project Fund						(181,330)					
Unbudgeted NCSSWFA										(2,616)	
Unbudgeted NCTSC Debt Service Fund										(22,278)	
Unbudgeted NIFA Debt Service Fund										(59,709)	
Fund Balances at December 31, 2020,											
Prepared on the Budgetary Basis of Reporting	\$ 259,209	\$	110,195	\$	34,431	\$	\$	6,880	\$	148	

16. FUND BALANCES

Fund balance classifications for the governmental funds at December 31, 2020 were (dollars in thousands):

	General Fund	NIFA Fund	Police District Fund	Sewer & Storm Water Fund	Capital Fund	Disputed Assessment Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:			,	'				
Prepaids	\$ 3,429	\$ 63	\$ 187	\$ 8	\$	\$	\$ 34	\$ 3,721
Long-term receivable -								
due from component unit	6,000							6,000
Total Nonspendable	9,429	63	187	8			34	9,721
Spendable:								
Restricted for:								
Capital projects					2,912			2,912
Debt service	5,449						84,480	89,929
Open space	1,804							1,804
Judgments and settlements						6,880		6,880
Judicial							73	73
General Administration							3,985	3,985
Protection of Persons							399	399
Health							2,727	2,727
Public Works							7,380	7,380
Recreation and Parks							35	35
Social Services							61	61
Corrections							43	43
Total Restricted	7,253		٠.		2,912	6,880	99,183	116,228
Committed to:								
Capital projects					178,418			178,418
Technology	83							83
Environmental Protection							148	148
Protection of Persons	13,400							13,400
Legislative	220							220
Judgments and settlements	23,369		6,273					29,642
Total Committed	37,072		6,273		178,418		148	221,911
Assigned to:		-		-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · 	·
Legislative	1,837							1,837
Judicial	4,740							4,740
General Administration	14,184	1,065					382	15,631
Protection of Persons	7	-,	75,934					75,941
Health	10,002		75,75					10,002
Public Works	26,657			25,205				51,862
Recreation and Parks	2,072							2,072
Social Services	22,054							22,054
Corrections	17,962							17,962
	17,702							17,902
Other Total Assigned	99,515	1,065	75,934	25,205			382	202,101
•		1,003	13,734	23,203			362	
Unassigned	\$4,152	e 1 120	6.02.204	e 25 212	¢ 101 220	e (000	£ 00.747	84,152
Total Fund Balance	\$ 237,421	\$ 1,128	\$ 82,394	\$ 25,213	\$ 181,330	\$ 6,880	\$ 99,747	\$ 634,113

17. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The County established and administers a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan for its employees. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statues grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financial requirements to the County Executive and the County Legislature. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

The County provides health care benefits in accordance with New York State Health Insurance Rules and Regulations administered by the New York State Department of Civil Service (the "NYSHIP" plan). The County's several union contracts and ordinances require the County to provide all eligible enrollees with either the NYSHIP plan or other equivalent health insurance. Substantially all of the County's retirees and employees are enrolled in the NYSHIP Plan. NYSHIP is a defined benefit agent multiple-employer healthcare plan. Under the provisions of the NYSHIP Plan, premiums are adjusted on a prospective basis for any losses experienced by the NYSHIP Plan. The County has the option to terminate its participation in the NYSHIP Plan at any time without liability for its respective share of any previously incurred loss.

Eligibility for health benefits upon retirement are governed by Ordinance, bargaining unit, age, and years of service. In general, unless otherwise indicated below, employees must reach age 55 to be eligible for post-retirement health insurance benefits.

Non-union employees hired after 2008 are required to have 10 years of governmental service, 5 years of which must be with the County. Civil Service Employees Association Local 830 ("CSEA") and Nassau County Investigators Police Benevolent Association ("IPBA") employees (other than those Probation Officers, Fire Marshalls, AMTs, Deputy Sherriff and in Correctional Center titles) hired after August 22, 2003 are required to have 10 years of County employment. All other CSEA and IPBA employees (other than those Probation Officers, Fire Marshalls, AMTs, Deputy Sherriff and in Correctional Center titles) are eligible after 5 years of service. CSEA employees who are Probation Officers, Fire Marshalls, AMTs, Deputy Sherriff or in Correctional Center titles are eligible after 25 years of service, regardless of age. Nassau County Police Benevolent Association ("PBA"), Nassau County Superior Officers Association ("SOA"), and Nassau County Detectives Association ("DAI") employees are eligible after 20 years of service, regardless of age. Nassau County Sheriff's Correction Officers Benevolent Association ("COBA") employees are eligible after 25 years of service, regardless of age.

Employee Contributions

The County provides group health care benefits for retirees (and for eligible dependents and survivors of retirees). Some retirees are required to contribute towards the cost of their health insurance premiums. The following are the retiree contributions towards the cost of said premiums for County employees:

- Non-union (Ordinance #543) employees earning a salary of less than \$30,000 in the year of retirement: No employee contribution
- Non-union (Ordinance #543) employees hired on or after January 1, 2002 and earning a salary of greater than \$30,000 per year, in the year of retirement: Contribute 5% of premium for single coverage and 10% of the premium for family coverage.

17. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Employee Contributions (Continued)

- Non-union (Ordinance #543) employees hired on or after July 1, 2014 and earning a salary greater than \$30,000 per year, in the year of retirement: Contribute 15% of premium for single or family coverage if enrolled in The Empire Plan. If enrolled in an alternative plan then the County shall pay, towards the cost of the premium in either the single or family plan, all amounts up to the monetary equivalent of 85% of the cost of The Empire Plan. To the extent the annual premium of said alternative plan exceeds the 85% of the cost of The Empire Plan, the employee shall pay the difference.
- Union employees CSEA, PBA, DAI, SOA, COBA, hired prior to April 1, 2014: No employee contribution
- IPBA employees: No employee contribution.
- Union employees (CSEA, PBA, DAI, SOA, COBA) hired on or after April 1, 2014: Contribute 15% of premium for single or family coverage if enrolled in The Empire Plan. If enrolled in an alternative plan then the County shall pay, towards the cost of the premium in either the single or family plan, all amounts up to the monetary equivalent of 85% of the cost of The Empire Plan. To the extent the annual premium of said alternative plan exceeds 85% of the cost of The Empire Plan, the employee shall pay the difference.
- Employees who retired prior to 1976 pay contributions (varies as a percentage of the premium).

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The number of participants as of January 1, 2019, the effective date of the most recent actuarial valuation is as follows:

Actives	7,679
Retirees	11,429
Terminated Vested	41
Spouses of Retirees	6,276
	25,425

Valuation reflects a change in the discount rate from 4.10% to 2.74%. It also reflects an update to the healthcare cost trend rate to eliminate the impact of the excise tax brought by H.R. 1865, signed into law on December 20, 2019, which repeals the Cadillac tax completely and removes the Health Insurer Fee permanently beginning in 2021. The combined impact of these changes increased the Total OPEB Liability by \$936.5 million as of December 31, 2020.

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$6.3 billion was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, with updated procedures used to rollforward the OPEB liability to the measurement date.

Funding Policy

Nassau County pays for OPEB benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Since the County is not pre-funding these benefits, no actuarially determined contribution is determined.

17. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The projections of benefits for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of future events far into the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of a plan and the employer's annual required contributions are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members at that point.

The December 31, 2020 total OPEB liability is based on the results of the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, and was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Inflation: 2.3% per annum, compounded annually

Discount Rate: 2.74% per annum (Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Bond Index)

Healthcare cost trend rates: Medical and pharmacy costs and premium rates are assumed to increase as show in the following table (selected years shown):

Prior to

	Prior to	
	Medicare	After Medicare
Fiscal Year	Eligibility	Eligibility
2019	6.7%	5.9%
2020	5.9%	5.5%
2021	5.1%	5.1%
2022	5.0%	5.0%
2023	5.0%	5.0%
2028	4.7%	4.7%
2033	4.7%	4.7%
2038	4.8%	4.8%
2043	4.9%	4.8%
2048	4.7%	4.7%
2053	4.6%	4.6%
2078	3.8%	3.8%
2101	3.8%	3.8%

17. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The Society of Actuaries (SOA) Getzen Model version 2019.2 was used to develop the medical trend schedule used in projecting per capita costs and premiums for this report. The model's projections are based on an econometric analysis of historical US medical expenditures and the judgements of experts in the field. The long run baseline projection and input variables have been developed under the guidance of an SOA Project Oversight Group and have been modified slightly to reflect Milliman's expectations for long term inflation. In addition, the healthcare cost trend rates reflect the law changes brought by HR 1865, signed into law on December 20, 2019, which repeals the Cadillac tax completely and removes the Health Insurer Fee permanently in 2021.

For purposes of applying the Entry Age Normal cost method, the healthcare trend prior to the first calendar year shorn in the table above is based on the ultimate rate which is 3.8% for costs prior to 65 and 3.8% of costs at age 65 or later. A separate trend assumption of 4.5% per year was used for Medicare Part B reimbursements. No trend was applied to the vision payment.

Medicare Eligibility: Age 65.

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal Cost Method

The discount rate was based on the January 1, 2019 yield or index rate for 20-year, tax exemption general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Mortality rates were based on the April 1, 2016 Actuarial Valuation of the New York State and Local Retirement System (NYSLRS) Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the NYSLRS Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS). The mortality projection scale has been modified from Scale MP-2014 to Scale MP-2019 (based on the actuarial judgement). As generational tables, they reflect mortality improvements both before and after the measurement dates.

The H.R. 1865 Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 became law on December 20, 2019. This law repeals the Cadillac tax completely and removes the Health Insurer Fee permanently beginning in 2021. Additionally, all ACA fees except the health insurer fee for 2020 have been removed.

17. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability (dollars in thousands):

	Primary Government						Major Discretely Presented Components					
	Nassau County Interim Nassau Finance County Authority				Total	Co	Nassau mmunity College	Nassau Health Care Corporation				
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 5,205,195	\$	2,404	\$	5,207,599	\$	393,909	\$	565,081			
Changes for the year:												
Service Cost	157,709		78		157,787		14,193		25,409			
Interest	215,813		99		215,912		16,459		23,896			
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(6,455)				(6,455)		(138)		71,070			
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	936,466		456		936,922		73,978		6,299			
Benefit payments, including implicit rate subsidy	(200,371)		(110)	_	(200,481)		(13,447)		(15,491)			
Net Change	1,103,162		523		1,103,685		91,045		111,183			
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 6,308,357	\$	2,927	\$	6,311,284	\$	484,954	\$	676,264			

^{*} Nassau Community College data as of fiscal year ended August 31, 2020

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County (inclusive of NIFA), NCC and NHCC's as well as what the County's and the major discretely presented component unit's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.74%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.74%) than the current rate (dollar in thousands).

			Major Discretely								
			Presented Component Units								
	Prima	ry Government		NCC		NHCC					
Discount Rate:		_		_							
1% Decrease	\$	7,384,020	\$	563,637	\$	788,149					
Current Assumption	\$	6,311,284	\$	484,954	\$	676,264					
1% Increase	\$	5,458,720	\$	421,317	\$	586,176					

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County (inclusive of NIFA), NCC and NHCC's as well as what the County's and the major discretely presented component unit's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (1.0%) than the current rate (dollar in thousands).

Major Discretely

			Major D	isciculy				
			 Presented Con	nponent Units				
	Prima	ry Government	NCC		NHCC			
Current Trend Rate:			_		_			
1% Decrease	\$	5,334,196	\$ 409,552	\$	574,598			
Current Assumption	\$	6,311,284	\$ 484,954	\$	676,264			
1% Increase	\$	7,572,559	\$ 581,392	\$	805,503			

17. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County, inclusive of its blended component unit, recognized OPEB expense of \$355.7 million. At December 31, 2020 the County reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (dollars in thousands):

	Primary Government				Major Discretely Presented Component Units							
	0	Deferred utflows of esources	In	Deferred Inflows of Resources		eferred (Reso			Deferred Inflows of Resources			
						NCC	_1	NHCC]	NCC	N	IHCC
Differences between expected												
and actual experience	\$	323	\$	77,679	\$		\$	59,270	\$	8,449	\$	2,864
Changes of assumptions		881,999		662,025		84,469		12,747		60,640		46,441
Contributions made subsequent												
to measurement date		200,301				8,618						
	\$	1,082,623	\$	739,704	\$	93,087	\$	72,017	\$	69,089	\$	49,305

The County's contribution (inclusive of NIFA) made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expenses as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Major Discretely
Presented Component Units	Presented Component Units

		Primar	y Government	NCC	NHCC		
Years Ending December 31,	2021	\$	10,760	\$ 4,603	\$	2,600	
	2022		(58,228)	1,621		2,600	
	2023		86,751	951		2,985	
	2024		103,335	8,205		1,159	
	2025					13,368	
		\$	142,618	\$ 15,380	\$	22,712	

18. ACCUMULATED VACATION AND SICK LEAVE ENTITLEMENTS

County employees are entitled to accumulate unused vacation leave and sick leave up to certain contractual amounts. At current salary levels, the County's liability for the payment of these accumulations is approximately \$465.1 million, inclusive of blended components units at December 31, 2020. At August 31, 2020, NCC's vacation leave and sick leave liability was \$54.0 million. At December 31, 2020, NHCC's vacation and sick leave liability was \$80.3 million.

19. DEFERRED PAYROLL

In 2009, the County entered into agreements with the CSEA, the PBA, the SOA, the DAI, and the COBA and certain Ordinance employees, to defer 10 days' pay, which shall be paid to the employee on separation of service at the salary rate then in effect. The County also entered into bargaining agreements with CSEA, PBA, SOA, DAI, and COBA that include deferrals of wages and longevity that cover various periods of time during 2007 through 2016.

The amount accrued at December 31, 2020 was \$56.5 million and will be paid upon employee separation from the County. The non-current component of this accrual is reported as a long-term liability in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, as certain contractual arrangements to provide for the payment of these commitments at specific dates in future fiscal periods.

In addition, termination pay for accumulated leave in excess of \$5,000 for CSEA and Ordinance members shall be paid by the County in three equal installments of accumulated days on the three consecutive Januarys following termination. Of the amount accrued at December 31, 2020, approximately \$19.8 million represents termination pay for accumulated leave to be paid annually for three years beginning in January 2021 and is included in the County's long-term liability reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

NCC entered into a similar deferral agreement in 1992 originally to be paid to eligible employees on September 1, 2002 but continues to be accrued in accordance with their current contractual agreement. Subsequently, in the 2015/2016 contract year, NCC entered into an agreement with Nassau Community College Federation of Teachers ("NCCFT") to defer a portion of wages, which shall be paid to the members at separation or retirement. The total amounts accrued at the NCC's fiscal year close of August 31, 2020 was approximately \$2.4 million and will be paid upon employee separation from the NCC; this amount is included in the County's liability reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

20. TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURE

Net tax abatements affecting Nassau County taxes totaling \$42.1 million are issued by three Industrial Developmental Agencies ("IDAs") as established by Article 18-A of General Municipal Law, of New York State. These agencies are:

Glen Cove Industrial Development Agency 9 Glen Street Glen Cove, New York 11542

Town of Hempstead Industrial Development Agency 350 Front Street, Room 240 Hempstead, New York 11550

Nassau County Industrial Development Agency 1550 Franklin Avenue Mineola, New York 11501

20. TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURE (Continued)

Tax abatements are issued to provide opportunities to actively promote, attract, encourage and develop economically sound commerce and industry. Real estate tax exemptions and sales tax exemptions can be granted through a PILOT (Payment in Lieu of Taxes) program. When companies enter into PILOT agreements with one of the three IDAs, 100% of the real estate property tax associated with the property in the agreement is abated and is offset by a PILOT payment as stated in the agreement. Sales tax abatements allow for companies to pay no sales tax on construction or equipment purchases that occur during the construction phase of the project. PILOT payments due to Nassau County from the Nassau County IDA are paid directly to the County Treasurer. The Town of Hempstead collected the PILOTs for the Town of Hempstead IDA in 2020 and the Glen Cove IDA collected their own, and both are required to remit the County it's share of each PILOT. If the provisions for recapture in each PILOT agreement are not met, recapture payments are made directly to the IDA and then remitted to the County. The IDAs are authorized and deemed eligible to enter into PILOT agreements per Real Property Tax Law, Section 412-a and General Municipal Law, Section 874.

The IDAs are required to submit an Annual Report to the State of New York Authorities Budget Office (Authority) by April 1st of each year. The annual reports provide information for all fiscal year activity for agreement entered into by each IDA. The reports have been submitted to the Authority but are unaudited and were not yet approved by the Authority at the time of the County's receipt. Information relevant to the disclosure of these programs for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020 is shown below.

Nassau County Industrial Development Agency			Dollars in Thousands								
Project	Program		Sales Tax Abated	Pro	County Real Troperty Tax Abated		LOT Payments to County	Net Abatement			
Bonds/Notes Issuar	nce										
	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	\$		\$	515	\$	385	\$	130		
	Manufacturing				14		14				
	Services				448		151		297		
Leases											
	Agriculture				30		6		24		
	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate		477		6,914		2,789		4,602		
	Manufacturing		173		1,476		699		950		
	Other Categories		1,288		5,097		959		5,426		
	Services		115		11,532		2,983		8,664		
	Transportation, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services				108		_		108		
	Wholesale Trade		18		888		564		342		
Tax exemptions											
	Manufacturing Transportation, Communication, Electric, Gas and Sanitary		26						26		
	Services		69						69		
	Total	\$	2,166	\$	27,022	\$	8,550	\$	20,638		

20. TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURE (Continued)

Town of Hempstead Industrial Development

			Cou	nty Real	P	ILOT			
		Sales Tax	Prop	erty Tax	Payments to		Net		
Project	Program	Abated	Abated		C	County		Abatement	
Bonds/Notes 1	Issuance								
	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate		\$	391	\$	119	\$	272	
Leases									
	Construction			1,152		52		1,100	
	Continuing Care Retirement Communities			1,102		411		691	
	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate			2,720		445		2,275	
	Manufacturing			256		82		174	
	Other Categories	74		1,742		540		1,276	
	Retail Trade	8		15,961		3,778		12,191	
	Services			2,789		728		2,061	
	Transportation, Communication, Electric	17		240		82		175	
	Tota	1 \$ 99	\$	26,353	\$	6,237	\$	20,215	

Glen Cove Industrial Development Agency

					Cou	ınty Real]	PILOT		
			Sales Tax		Property Tax		Payments to		Net	
Project	Program		Abated		Abated		County		Abatemen	
Leases										
	Construction		\$	376	\$	997	\$	414	\$	959
	Finance, Insurance and Real Estate			229		11		11		229
	Real Estate					60		18		42
	Retail Trade					32		8		24
	Services					35		18		17
		Total	\$	605	\$	1,135	\$	469	\$	1,271
Grand Total		-	\$	2,870	\$	54,510	\$	15,256	\$	42,124

No amounts are received from other governments or from any Industrial Development Agency. All payments are made directly to Nassau County. The County has opted to present all abatement information in the aggregate; therefore, no quantitative thresholds apply. No information has been omitted because it is legally prohibited from being disclosed.

Nassau County has entered directly into a PILOT agreement with the Long Island Power Authority ("LIPA"). This does not represent an abatement agreement as its purpose was not to abate property tax but to comply with a property tax cap requirement.

21. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

A. Claims and Litigation

The County, its officers and employees are defendants in litigation. Such litigation includes, but is not limited to, actions commenced, and claims asserted against the County arising out of alleged torts, alleged breaches of contracts (which include union and employee disputes), condemnation proceedings, and other alleged violations of law. The County self-insures for everything except for property insurance on its police helicopters and selected leased facilities; a blanket fidelity bond covering all County employees; public official bonds and the following coverage for the summer recreation program: accident insurance, umbrella liability and general liability. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the last three years. Essentially all other risks are assumed directly by the County. All malpractice occurrences at NHCC facilities that the County owned prior to September 29, 1999 are the responsibility of the County of which there are no active cases. Subsequent malpractice occurrences arising from events in connection with NHCC are the responsibility of NHCC (See Footnote 21(E) for further discussion). The County is also specifically liable to indemnify NHCC for liability arising out of NHCC's delivery of healthcare services at the Nassau County Correctional Center as of August 29, 2017.

The County annually appropriates sums for the payment of judgments and settlements of claims and litigation, which appropriations may be financed, in whole or in part, pursuant to the Local Finance Law by the issuance of County debt. The County intends to defend itself vigorously against all claims and in all litigation. Estimated liabilities of approximately \$591.2 million for claims and litigation (excluding tax certiorari claims) have been recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2020. Approximately \$349.6 million has been recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial Statement of Net Position, at December 31, 2020, related to workers' compensation claims, as estimated by the County's third-party administrator. The workers' compensation amount is a liability separate from all other non-workers' compensation claims and litigation.

The schedule below presents the changes in claims liabilities for the past two years for workers' compensation and litigation and malpractice liability and includes an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not yet reported (dollars in thousands).

	Workers' Compensation					Litigation					
		2020		2019		2020		2019			
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment											
expenditures at the beginning of the year	\$	244,935	\$	209,806	\$	475,200	\$	414,759			
Incurred claims and claim adjustment											
Expenditures:											
Provision for the estimate of											
risk losses and changes to the											
prior year estimated losses		134,839		65,515		135,254		90,560			
Payments:											
Payments made on losses		30,196		30,386		19,255		30,119			
Total unpaid claims, claim adjustment											
expenditures and claims incurred											
but not reported at the end of the year	\$	349,578	\$	244,935	\$	591,199	\$	475,200			

21. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

A. <u>Claims and Litigation</u> (Continued)

Utilities Litigation under RPTL Article 18

New York Telephone Company (now known as Verizon), New York Water Service Corporation (now known as American Water), Long Island Water Corporation (now known as American Water) and KevSpan (collectively, the "Utilities") have each filed actions and proceedings challenging the determination of their taxes in 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000 in the non-County-wide special districts such as police, fire, water and library districts. The Utilities allege that the County erroneously placed all parcels in classes in calculating their assessed values for the payment of special district taxes. The Supreme Court, Nassau County declared that the assessments violated the RPTL and constitutional requirements of equal protection. The court directed that discovery be conducted and a trial held to determine the amount of tax refunds, if any, to be awarded to the Utilities. In 2002, the Appellate Division, Second Department, determined that the County violated the RPTL, but granted the County summary judgment dismissing the complaints on the grounds that no refunds should be awarded because of the fiscal impact on the special districts. In 2004, the Court of Appeals remitted the case to the Supreme Court, Nassau County for a trial on both the amount of the refunds due and whether those damages would have such an adverse impact on the County that no refunds should be ordered. In the KeySpan litigation, the Supreme Court, Nassau County denied the County's motion to dismiss the complaint and ordered discovery to proceed in the matter and the related Utilities cases. The court then stayed discovery pending the County's appeal to the Appellate Division concerning the application of the socalled County guaranty in these matters. In 2014, the Appellate Division denied the County's appeal and the Court of Appeals denied the County's application for leave to appeal the Appellate Division's decision. The court lifted the stay of discovery and the County has appealed the court's denial of its motion to dismiss on the grounds that the relief sought could only be granted by the exclusive remedy of an RPTL Article 7 challenge. Plaintiffs have appealed the court's denial of their motion for re-argument based on the court's ruling that evidence of financial hardship could be a mitigating factor in determining damages. A trial on damages is scheduled for July 20, 2021. It is uncertain at this time if the trial will commence this year.

The County intends to continue to defend itself vigorously in these actions and proceedings. It is not possible to predict the outcome of these actions and proceedings or their ultimate impact on the County's financial condition. The County cannot state with certainty the amount of a refund if the court were to order one, but has estimated, depending on the methodology of calculation, that such refund could be as high as \$200 million. These amounts are included in the long-term liability for estimated liability for litigation

21. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

A. Claims and Litigation (Continued)

Utilities Litigation on non-benefitted properties

Several third-party actions have been filed against the County seeking indemnification for judgments and/or claims currently pending against the Towns of Hempstead, North Hempstead and Oyster Bay, as well as garbage districts within these towns. In the underlying actions, the courts determined that special ad valorem levies may not be imposed upon mass properties of the utilities (Verizon, American Water and others) for garbage and refuse collection services because such properties do not benefit from these services and ordered the towns and garbage districts to refund the payment of the levies. The towns and garbage districts seek to have the County indemnify these judgments on the basis that the County is allegedly a guarantor for any claim for an illegal assessment for non-benefitted properties. In March 2014, the Appellate Division determined that that the plaintiffs were entitled to indemnification from the County for refunds that the Towns pay in these matters. In 2016, the County and the Town of Oyster Bay settled the claims of such town and its garbage districts, other than those of two such districts within that town. In 2017 the County and the Town of Hempstead settled the claims for town and special garbage districts. In 2017, the County settled the outstanding claims of the Town of Hempstead. The settlement agreement required the County to pay to the Town of Hempstead approximately \$18 million in satisfaction of certain judgments and claims against the County (which the County has paid) and seventy percent of the amount of judgments and settlements paid by such town on the then-remaining claims of such town, in installments over ten years, subject to certain conditions, which claims have since been resolved. In 2019, the County began paying its \$58 million estimated share of all such now-resolved claims of the Town of Hempstead in annual installments of \$5.8 million; to date the County will have paid \$17.4 million. In December 2020, the appellate division in a series of decisions determined that pre-judgment interest on damages in these matters shall be at the statutory rate of 9%, reversing the supreme court's decision(s) that it should be at lower, market rate-based amount(s). The County estimates that, if the finding is not reversed on appeal, it would increase the amounts owed to the Town of Hempstead from an estimated \$58 million to an estimated \$62 million; the Towns and the County are appealing. In October 2018, the County settled the remaining claims of two Town of Oyster Bay garbage districts for approximately \$1.1 million in the aggregate; structured payment for the last claim will be paid in 2021. The remaining claims with the Town of North Hempstead are approximately \$8 million. In February 2020, the County's final appeals were denied. Therefore, the County is liable for judgments in favor of such town of approximately \$8 million; the parties are currently in discussion for a structured payment schedule. These amounts are included in the long-term liability for estimated liability for litigation.

21. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

A. Claims and Litigation (Continued)

Other Litigation

Litigation over Alleged Longevity MOA

In 2018, the County brought five separate actions against its major unions in Nassau Supreme Court to invalidate the provisions of purported memoranda of understanding signed by the then-Chief Deputy County Executive in 2017 and such unions, respectively, related to longevity pay and related matters. The unions are seeking to have the terms of the memoranda of understanding arbitrated, which the County is opposing. The County has also responded to charges filed by the unions with the State Public Employment Relations Board alleging the County has failed to honor the terms of the memoranda of understanding. In 2018, judgment was entered of a Nassau Supreme Court decision dismissing the County's complaint in one of the actions. The court also determined that the meaning or interpretation of longevity pay as set forth in one of the purported memoranda and the underlying collective bargaining agreement is a grievance and is arbitrable and ordered the parties to arbitrate the matter. The County has appealed the decision. As of March 16, 2020, the appeals are fully submitted. In 2021, the Appellate Court issued decisions directing that the decision on the validity of the MOA be decided by the arbitrator. The County will continue to defend itself vigorously in these actions and proceedings. If the County is unsuccessful in these actions, it would result in additional longevity pay expenditures of approximately \$11.8 million annually in the aggregate retroactively to 2018. These amounts are included in the long-term liability for estimated liability for litigation

DAF Litigation

In 2018, certain taxpayers filed two lawsuits against the County and others alleging that the enactment of the DAF by the State (prior to the 2018 amendments to the DAF law) and its implementation by the County violated various provisions of the State constitution, the RPTL and the County Administrative Code. In 2019 the court granted the County's motion to dismiss this one of the lawsuits in part and denied it in part but did not determine any of the constitutional claims. In 2020, the trial court decision granted plaintiff summary judgment on the causes of action finding that the DAF law is an unconstitutional delegation of authority to the Nassau County Assessor because the law does not provide the assessor sufficient guidelines to determine DAF charge in excess of 10%. The remaining causes of action were dismissed. The trial court did not direct that 2017 and 2018 DAF charges be refunded to commercial property owners, finding that they are not entitled to a refund as they would otherwise have been required to pay the amount withheld in taxes in a prior decision. Note, however judgment has not been settled. Should such a refund be directed, the County would be obligated to refund approximately \$12 to \$13 million. The Treasurer has not distributed excess DAF funds to the other taxing jurisdictions during the pendency of this litigation. The County intends to continue to defend itself vigorously against these actions and proceedings.

21. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

A. Claims and Litigation (Continued)

Adjusted Base Proportion "ABP" Litigation

In 2018, the County was served with two summonses and complaints challenging the manner in which the County calculated current base proportions ("CBPs"), adjusted base proportions ("ABPs") and special district annual adjustments beginning in 2014 under Article 18 of the RPTL as a result of certain demolition of a power plant in Glenwood Landing, New York between 2012 and 2015. In one action, National Grid Generation LLC and Keyspan Gas East Corporation d/b/a National Grid allege that in 2014 the County calculated the CBPs, ABPs and special district annual adjustments in a manner that failed to reflect the demolition of the plant and thereby caused the plaintiffs' class three utility property to pay an excessive amount of taxes and a disproportionate share of the tax burden as compared to class one, class two and class four properties. The complaint further alleges that based on the purported 2014 error, all calculations for subsequent tax years were made in error. In the second action, New York American Water Company Inc. makes substantially similar allegations. In each action, plaintiffs seek, among other forms of relief, tax refunds in the amount of the alleged overpayment of taxes. Neither complaint specifies the amount of the tax refunds or damages sought. The County's motions to dismiss the actions have been denied. The parties have concluded with discovery and the parties will likely proceed with cross-motions for summary judgment. Both plaintiffs have filed suit for subsequent tax years. These actions have been held in abeyance while the 2018 cases are litigated. At this time the County's ultimate potential liability cannot be determined and the County is in the process of evaluating different scenarios with respect to the recalculation of the APBs. The County will continue to defend itself vigorously in these actions and proceedings.

Annual Survey of Income and Expense "ASIE" Litigation

In 2014, plaintiffs in Boening v. Nassau County Department of Assessment and the County of Nassau brought an action to have County Local Law 8-2013 declared invalid on the grounds that the County did not have the authority to require commercial property owners to submit annual income and expense statements to the County Department of Assessment. In 2015, the State Supreme Court upheld the validity of the law while reserving a decision on the ability of the County to enforce its penalty provisions. Appellate arguments were held in 2017 on the plaintiffs' appeal of that decision. In 2015 and 2017, the court granted temporary restraining orders ("TROs") in this and similar actions preventing the County from enforcing the law's penalty provisions with respect to litigants and non-litigants pending litigation. In 2017, the court lifted the TROs except with respect to the plaintiffs in this and similar actions (approximately 1,500) challenging enforcement of the law. The County has collected approximately \$900,000 of penalties to date but has not recognized such revenue. The 2020 Budget does not include projected revenues from enforcement of the law. In 2017, the State Supreme Court ruled that the law's penalties constitute an illegal tax in view of the way the funds are utilized. As such, the County currently may not impose the penalties. The County has filed an appeal of the decision. If the decision is not reversed, the County would be required to refund any penalties collected. The County will continue to defend itself vigorously in these actions and proceedings. It is not possible to predict the outcome of these actions and proceedings or their ultimate impact on the County's financial condition.

21. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

A. Claims and Litigation (Continued)

Tax Map Verification Fee Litigation

In 2017, plaintiff Jeffrey Falk, on behalf of himself and others similarly situated, brought a lawsuit in State Supreme Court challenging the County's tax map verification fee, alleging that the fee is excessive of costs and constitutes an illegal tax enacted for general revenue purposes. The fee is charged for the verification of a tax map of real property that must accompany the recordings of mortgages, satisfactions, and other real property transactions. The plaintiff sought an injunction of the fee, a declaration that the fee is unlawful and money damages. The court granted the County's motion to dismiss the request for injunctive relief, conversion and money damages. The court, however, did not dismiss the plaintiff's claim for declaratory judgment on the legality of the fee. Plaintiff's appeal of the dismissal of the monetary causes of action was denied by the Second Department. In 2020, the trial court granted plaintiff's summary judgment motion and declared the tax map verification fee unconstitutional. The court determined that the fee charged was not proportionate to the service provided and as such, the fee is an ad valorem tax. The trial court did not direct the County to return the fees collected to date or to order the County to stop collecting the fee. The County intends to appeal this decision. The County will continue to defend itself vigorously in these actions and proceedings. If the fee is declared illegal in its entirety, the County would forego, to some extent, annual collections that are now approximately \$45 million.

Fair Labor Standards Act "FLSA" Litigations

In 2015, 2016, and 2017, certain members of County collective bargaining units respectively filed five lawsuits in federal court challenging the County's calculation of overtime under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act ("FLSA"). Among plaintiffs' allegations are that the County did not calculate their overtime correctly because longevity pay, shift differential payments and hazardous duty payments were not included in their regular rate of pay, and that the County systemically failed to pay overtime timely within the pay period earned. The court has certified or is expected to certify respective classes of County employees that allegedly may have been affected by an improper calculation and payment of overtime and has consolidated certain lawsuits for efficiency. In one of the lawsuits, the county successfully defended plaintiff's challenge to the County's designation of certain employees as FLSA exempt. If plaintiffs are successful in establishing that the County's calculations of overtime are not consistent with FLSA, the County would be responsible for liquidated damages for the classes. In 2018, the court ordered mediation in one of the lawsuits which was unsuccessful. The County will continue to defend itself vigorously in these actions and proceedings. The County cannot state with certainty the amount of such potential damages and attorneys' fees, but has estimated, depending on the size of the classes and the methodology of calculation, that they could total approximately \$80-120 million.

Abamov/Comuniello v. County of Nassau

In 2017, plaintiff David Abramov filed a lawsuit against the County alleging serious injuries resulting from a motor vehicle accident involving a County Police Department vehicle and another car driven by Donna Comuniello. Ms. Comuniello also filed a lawsuit against the County for alleged injuries sustained in the accident. The two cases have been joined in State Supreme Court. Substantial discovery has been conducted including depositions of several witnesses and named parties. The action has been temporarily stayed due to the death of Mr. Abramov. The estate is pursuing amending the lawsuit to include wrongful death. The County will continue to defend itself vigorously in these actions and proceedings. It is not possible to predict the outcome of these actions and proceedings or their ultimate impact on the County's financial condition; however, the County estimates that, in the event of a final adverse decision, the amount of damages for which the County may be liable could be in excess of \$30 million.

21. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

A. Claims and Litigation (Continued)

Pollution Remediation

The County has identified and recorded in its financial statements a cost estimate for pollution remediation at year-end 2020 for few sites owned and/or previously operated by the County. Historic uses have contributed to various forms of environmental pollution to the properties. The County continues to monitor the sites in accordance with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC") requirements.

A cost estimate of \$5.99 million has been recorded as a liability in the County's government-wide financial statement of Net Position at December 31, 2020. The costs are estimated obligated costs which may be used to address cleanup costs in the event the County is required to decommission or demolish the sites. The liability was developed by taking into consideration construction costs for demolition projects, including engineering, construction management and contractor costs.

Joseph Jackson v. County of Nassau, et al.

In 2018, plaintiff Joseph Jackson filed an action against the County and various County police officers alleging claims of false arrest and wrongful imprisonment under 42 U.S.C. §1983. After serving twenty-three years in prison, plaintiff's conviction was vacated after an investigation by the County District Attorney's Office determined that a police officer failed to turn over certain exculpatory evidence to plaintiff when he was the defendant in a criminal case. Plaintiff also alleges that his confession was the product of coercion. The parties are currently in discovery phase of the litigation. The County will continue to defend itself vigorously in these actions and proceedings. It is not possible to predict the outcome of these actions and proceedings or their ultimate impact on the County's financial condition; however, the County estimates that, in the event of a final adverse decision, the amount of damages for which the County may be liable could be in excess of \$30 million.

Hall v. County of Nassau, Department of Assessment, et al.

In 2019, certain plaintiffs filed a federal class action in U.S. District Court seeking declaratory, monetary and limited injunctive relief on behalf of residential property owners in communities in the County described in the action as "nonwhite". The complaint alleges that since 2010 the County imposed irrational and discriminatory policies and procedures in its property tax system that allegedly shifted more than \$1.7 billion in property taxes from wealthier, white communities to lower income, non-white communities. Plaintiffs are seeking as relief (i) a declaratory judgment that the real property valuation and assessment laws, policies and practices were unfairly imposed on non-white, low income residential property owners and such alleged actions violated and continue to violate the federal Fair Housing Act, the federal Equal Protection Act, the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution and the County Charter; (ii) court-ordered supervised re-assessment with a permanent injunction to prevent the alleged inequities in the future and (ii) restitution. The County has moved to dismiss the complaint and the motion is currently pending before the Court. At this time, the County's ultimate potential liability cannot be determined. The County will continue to defend itself vigorously in these actions and proceedings.

21. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

A. <u>Claims and Litigation</u> (Continued)

Armor Litigations

Between 2012 and 2017, multiple claims were filed against the County and Armor Correctional Health Services Inc. ("Armor") alleging medical malpractice and/or tortious conduct in connection with the provision of health care services to inmates at the County's correctional center. Pursuant to agreement, Armor is required to indemnify the County for its losses resulting from Armor's acts or omissions in performing such services and to include the County as an additional insured on its applicable insurance policy or policies. In late 2019, issues as to the extent of the indemnification and additional insured coverage have been raised between the County and Armor. If Armor and/or its insurance carrier(s) successfully disclaim any financial obligation to indemnify the County for the multiple claims, then the County could be solely responsible for any liability determined by a court. It is not possible to predict the outcome of these actions and proceedings or their ultimate impact on the County's financial condition; however, the County estimates that, in the event of a final adverse decision(s), the amount of damages for which the County may be liable could be in excess of \$30.0 million.

B. <u>Tax Certioraris</u>

There were 249,181 taxpayers' claims (residential and commercial) filed against the Board of Assessors, for the incorrect determination of assessed valuation (certiorari proceedings) for the 2020 (May 1, 2021) assessment roll an increase of 15,783 over the prior year. An amount estimated for future settlements and judgments of \$510.5 million has been recorded as a long-term liability in the government-wide financial Statement of Net Position at December 31, 2020, of which approximately \$73.0 million have been recorded as current liabilities in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. In 2020, an additional \$30.4 million was accrued as a liability for tax certioraris and is included as current liabilities in the governmental fund statements and the Statement of Net Position. The estimate of this liability is a synopsis of all unpaid refund claims as of December 31, 2020. This includes Writs, Small Claims, Assessor Petitions, Unpaid Refunds, and Projected Refunds on Settlements. Not all components have liability every year, but most components will have a liability. Liability reporting is segregated by "new" liability – those claims that have been added for the current tax year; and "old" liability which are all unsettled claims from past years.

The liability is estimated differently depending on the type of liability. Each year open liabilities are revalued to adjust for interest accrued and settlements. Estimates are based on historical trends, assessed valuations, as well as other factors.

For the year-ended December 31, 2020, tax certiorari expenditures recorded in the governmental funds were \$33.8 million paid with general operating funds (none paid for with bond proceeds), as these amounts were due and payable in 2020.

Disputed Assessment Fund

The County's DAF became operational during 2017. For fiscal 2020, the DAF's total liabilities in the governmental funds were \$217.0 million representing collections of DAF charges from class four property owners. Of this amount, \$29.9 million (current liabilities) and \$77.0 million (non-current liabilities) have been included in the Estimated Tax Certiorari Payable balances in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

21. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

B. Tax Certioraris (Continued)

Disputed Assessment Fund (Continued)

The remainder, \$110.1 million, is recorded as Disputed Assessment Fund Deposits Held (current liabilities of \$97.8 million) and Accrued Liabilities (current liabilities of \$12.3 million) in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Until the Article 7 cases for class four property owners are decided, the County does not know how much of the 2017 and 2018 DAF collections will be returned to commercial property owners or distributed to the County and other municipalities The DAF also accrued as a liability, \$12.3 million of tax certiorari expenditures in the governmental funds for property tax refunds due and payable in the fiscal year and which are expected to be paid in 2021. DAF charges collected in 2020 may be used to pay for any class four tax certiorari refund and is not limited to specific properties. Thus, DAF charge collected in 2020 of \$40.0 million is available to pay for class four tax certiorari liabilities and reduced the long-term liability reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position by this amount.

Superstorm Sandy Assessment Relief payments

In 2014, the County Legislature approved \$38.8 million of borrowing to be used to pay the refunds. Through December 31, 2020, approximately \$37.5 million of Sandy tax refunds checks were issued to property owners. For the fiscal year, approximately \$1.0 million was recorded as current liability in the governmental funds and the Statement of Net Position as of fiscal year-end. It is anticipated that all remaining Sandy property tax refunds will be paid in 2021.

Summary of Tax Certiorari Liability

Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2020

(in thousands)

Current Liabilities

Property Tax Payable (due and payable in 2020) in Governmental Funds:

Short-term tax certiorari liability - operating	\$ 30,382
Short-term tax certiorari liability Superstorm Sandy	 1,021
Property Tax Payable in Governmental Funds (Exhibit X-3)	\$ 31,403
Current Portion of Long-Term Estimated Tax Certiorari Liability:	
Estimated Tax Certiorari Liability - DAF (Exhibit X-1)	\$ 29,913
Current Portion of Long-term Estimated Tax Certiorari Payable (Note 12)	 73,000
Total Current Tax Certiorari Liability per Government-wide Funds	\$ 102,913
Non-Current Liabilities:	
Estimated Tax Certiorari Liability - DAF	\$ 76,953
Non-Current Portion of Long-term Estimated Tax Certiorari Payable	 437,472
Total Non-Current Tax Certiorari Liability per Government-wide Funds (Exhibit X-1)	\$ 514,425
Total Tax Certiorari Liability	\$ 648,741
Less: Short-term tax certiorari liability Super Storm Sandy	 (1,021)
Total Tax Certiorari Liability excluding Super Storm Sandy	\$ 647,720

21. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

C. Contingencies under Grant Programs

The County participates in a number of Federal and State grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives.

Provisions for certain expected disallowances, where considered necessary, have been made as of December 31, 2020. In the County's opinion, any additional disallowances resulting from these audits will not be material.

D. Certain Third - Party Reimbursement Matters

Net patient service revenue of NHCC's health facilities included amounts estimated to be reimbursable by third-party payer programs. Such amounts are subject to revision based on changes in a variety of factors as set forth in the applicable regulations. It is the opinion of NHCC's management that adjustments, if any, would not have a material effect on the County's financial position.

E. Nassau Health Care Corporation Insurance

For the policy years ended September 29, 2007 to 2020, the Captive issued hospital professional and employee benefits policies on a claims-made basis and commercial general liability policies on an occurrence basis. The Captive's liability on the hospital professional and employee benefits policies is \$7,000 per person (\$10,000 for policy years prior to 2008) with no aggregate limit and \$1,000 per claim up to an aggregate of \$1,000, respectively. An excess buffer limit of \$3,000 per person/\$3,000 in the aggregate was introduced above the \$7,000 per person primary limit on the hospital professional policy for the September 29, 2012 renewal. During 2015, the Captive entered into a commutable agreement with the Corporation, initiating a \$1,000 deductible limit on all open claims as of December 31, 2015. The liability on commercial general policies is \$1,000 per occurrence, except for fire damages, where the limit is \$50 for any one fire, and medical payment, where the limit is \$5 for any one person, up to an aggregate of \$3,000. At December 31, 2020, the Captive was in compliance with its minimum capital requirement.

In April 2016, the respective boards of NHCC and NHCC, Ltd., the Captive, agreed to make certain changes to the Insurance Program as follows: NHCC would have, retain and be responsible for the first \$1,000 of losses for all hospital professional liability claims made from 1999 to the present, and would have, retain and be responsible for the first \$1,000 of losses for all hospital professional liability claims on a going forward basis. NHCC, Ltd., would be responsible for reimbursing NHCC under the terms and conditions of hospital's professional liability excess coverage attaching at \$1,000 for all open claims from 1999 and forward.

21. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

E. Nassau Health Care Corporation Insurance (Continued)

The Captive's activity in the loss reserves and loss adjustment expenses is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	2020	2019
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 35,967	\$ 41,295
Incurred related to: Current year	2,762	(1,078)
Total incurred	2,762	(1,078)
Paid relating to: Prior year	(2,700)	(4,250)
Total paid	(2,700)	(4,250)
Balance at end of year	\$ 36,029	\$ 35,967

Losses and loss adjustment expenses for incurred claims for prior years reflect changes in estimates of the ultimate settlement of such losses.

Insurance reserves and the related insurance losses and loss adjustment expenses, recorded through the Captive, are recorded on an undiscounted basis at December 31, 2020.

In addition to the insurance coverage purchased from the Captive, the Corporation purchases umbrella and other coverage from commercial insurers. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, insurance expense totaled \$1,077 and \$954, respectively.

F. Capital Commitments

At December 31, 2020, there were capital project contract commitments of \$557 million, of which approximately \$418 million may require future funding. All capital project commitments are encumbered in the County's financial system. Some of these capital project commitments are included in the material encumbrances table in Footnote 21 G. below.

21. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

G. Material Encumbrances

Material encumbrances (greater than \$5 million) as of the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

<u>Capital Fund</u>	
Construction:	
Bridge Rehab	\$ 21,654
Buildings	102,457
Disposal	86,352
Roads	21,354
Public Safety	6,607
Traffic	9,639
Grant Fund	
Bus Services	75,203
General Fund	
Bus Services	9,359
Health Services	5,297
Day Care Contracts with	
Social Services	5,210

These encumbrances are included in restricted, committed and assigned fund balances of the respective funds.

H. Service Concession Arrangements

The County has determined there are four service concession arrangements which are reported in the County's Statement of Net Position as of December 31, 2020; (1) Carltun on the Park LTD, (2) Christopher Morley Tennis LLC (3) Northwell Health Ice Center at Eisenhower Park (formerly known as Twin Rinks LLC) and (4) Long Island Swimming Ltd. The County has recorded receivables of \$3.9 million, capital assets of \$54.6 million, current liabilities of \$70.0 thousand and deferred inflows of \$58.4 million in the Statement of Net Position. See details below.

Carltun on the Park LTD

The County's agreement with Carltun on the Park, LTD ("the Carltun") grants the Carltun the use of an existing Eisenhower Parks structure, which houses a restaurant and catering facility. The original agreement dates back to 1990 and the current agreement runs from January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2020 with an option to extend the term for an additional two (2) year period upon the reasonable agreement of the Licensee and the County. Due to the economic impact of COVID-19, the County and the Carltun are negotiating an amended agreement to reduce the monthly payment. The agreement has not been finalized as of the date of this report. There were no up-front payments. The Carltun pays a minimum license fee of \$371.0 thousand per year, in monthly installments, with annual increases based on the Consumer Price Index ("CPI"). The Licensee also pays a percentage of its gross revenues, calculated at 18.5% of gross receipts (13% for tax exempt entities), and an annual utility fee of \$70.0 thousand, with increases based on the CPI. The Licensee is responsible for the greater of the minimum license fee payment or the percentage of gross receipts amount. The Carltun is responsible for all improvements and maintenance of the premises. The revenue received by the County is used to fund General Fund expenditures. The County has no financial contractual obligations respecting this agreement. The agreement calls for a bond or security deposit of up to \$250,000 at the County's discretion. The County currently has a \$250,000 bond on file which expires on January 1, 2022 and is renewable annually. The County reported in its Statement of Net Position a receivable of \$85.1 thousand, capital assets of \$83.6 thousand, a utility liability of \$70.0 thousand and a deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$98.7 thousand as of December 31, 2020, pursuant to the service concession arrangement.

21. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

H. Service Concession Arrangements (Continued)

Christopher Morley Tennis LLC

The County entered into an agreement with Christopher Morley Tennis, LLC ("Morley Tennis") which was approved by the County Legislature's Rules Committee in 2009. The intent of the County was to provide a place for the public to play tennis year-round at reasonable rates. The agreement has a term of twenty years with an additional five-year option upon the agreement of Morley Tennis and the County. There were no up-front payments. Morley Tennis erected a new facility in 2013. Pursuant to the agreement, Morley Tennis pays an annual flat fee of \$118.5 thousand, which increases yearly pursuant to the agreement. A percentage of the gross receipts is paid to the County, beginning at 1% and rising over the term of the agreement to 4.6% in year twenty. Morley Tennis is required to pay for all utilities, capital improvements and maintenance of the premises. The County has no financial contractual obligations respecting this agreement. The facility was completed and occupancy taken by Morley Tennis in November 2013. Pursuant to the agreement, ownership of the facility becomes the County's, at the County's option, at the end of the agreement. Morley Tennis has provided a \$150.0 thousand performance bond to cover the faithful performance for the life of the agreement. The bond is in effect until May 20, 2022 and is renewable yearly. The County reported in its Statement of Net Position a receivable with a carrying amount of \$1.2 million, capital assets of \$7.8 million and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources of \$9.0 million as of December 31, 2020, pursuant to the service concession arrangement.

Northwell Health Ice Center at Eisenhower Park (formerly Twin Rinks at Eisenhower LLC)

The County entered into an agreement with Twin Rinks at Eisenhower LLC ("Twin Rinks"), which was approved by the Rules Committee in late 2012, to provide a local venue for the public's increasing interest in the sport of hockey. The agreement has a term of thirty (30) years with an additional two tenyear options upon the agreement of the Licensee and the County. There were no up-front payments. The Licensee constructed a new facility which was completed and occupancy taken in February 2014. Beginning in 2015, the annual base license fee was \$100.0 thousand and increased to \$125.0 thousand upon the commencement of operating year 5. Thereafter, it will increase by 2.5% per year until the base fee is \$150.0 thousand. The increase will then be 1.5% per year until the end of the 30 year term. The County has no financial contractual obligations respecting this License. Pursuant to the agreement, ownership of the facility becomes the County's upon completion, at the County's option, or at the end of the agreement. The Licensee has provided the required \$150.0 thousand performance bond which will expire on January 18, 2022, and is renewable yearly. The Licensee is required to pay for all utilities, capital improvements and maintenance of the premises. A percentage of the gross receipts are also placed into an account which serves to help maintain the premises and implement programs for the public. The account is held by the Licensee but all expenditures must be approved by the County's Parks Department. On June 8, 2015 Twin Rinks at Eisenhower Park LLC filed a voluntary petition for relief under Chapter 11of title 11 of the United States Bankruptcy code. In September 2015, Nassau County entered into an Assignment, Assumption and Consent Agreement with Twin Rinks at Eisenhower LLC and Twin Rinks Acquisition Company LLC whereby Twin Rinks Acquisition Company LLC assumed the agreement between Nassau County and Twin Rinks at Eisenhower Park LLC. In March 2016, the facility's name changed from Twin Rinks to Northwell Health Ice Center at Eisenhower Park. The County reported in the Statement of Net Position a receivable with a carrying amount of \$1.9 million, capital assets of \$43.7 million and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources of \$45.6 million as of December 31, 2020, pursuant to the service concession arrangement.

21. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

H. Service Concession Arrangements (Continued)

Long Island Swimming Ltd.

The County entered into an agreement with Long Island Swimming Corp, which was approved by the Rules Committee in 2014, to both supplement the use of the Aquatic Center and provide for an Eisenhower swimming facility when the needed repairs to the Aquatic Center are performed. This auxiliary pool enables the County to increase overall usage by the public and host regional and national swimming events. The agreement has a term of twenty (20) years with two additional five year options upon the agreement of the Licensee and County. There were no up-front payments. Licensee constructed a new facility. Pursuant to the agreement, the annual base license fee will be \$45.0 thousand (in equal monthly payments of \$3.8 thousand), which will increase to \$62.5 thousand upon the commencement of Operating year 5. Thereafter, it will increase by 2.5% per year until the base fee is \$70.0 thousand. The increase will then be 1.5% per year until the end of the 20 year term. The County has no financial contractual obligations respecting this License. Pursuant to the agreement, ownership of the facility becomes the County's upon completion, at County's option. The Licensee provided \$45.0 thousand to the County to cover the faithful performance of Licensee for the life of the agreement. The Licensee is required to pay for all utilities, capital improvements and maintenance of the premises. A percentage of the gross receipts is also placed into an account which serves to help maintain the premises and implement programs for the public. The account is held by Licensee but all expenditures must be approved by the County's Parks Department. The County reported in the Statement of Net Position a receivable with a carrying amount of \$662.8 thousand, capital assets of \$3.0 million and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources of \$3.7 million as of December 31, 2020, pursuant to the service concession arrangement.

Nassau Community College – Service Concession Arrangement

NCC has entered into a ten-year service concession arrangement with CulinArt Group (CulinArt) for the operations of food service and purchase and maintenance of related equipment. The arrangement incorporates a yearly license fee paid by CulinArt. The yearly payments are paid monthly over a tenmonth period. NCC initially recorded a receivable and deferred inflow of approximately \$2.1 million, for the present value of the total payments to be received over the term of the arrangement.

The installation of the purchased equipment was completed and put into service on September 1, 2016. NCC will retain the equipment purchased by CulinArt at the end of the contract period. NCC has included the equipment purchase and related installation costs totaling \$1.8 million, net of depreciation, as part of equipment in the capital assets section of the statement of net position. NCC has also recorded a deferred inflow for the purchase, net of the related contractual liability, to be amortized on a straightline basis over the contract period. The amount of deferred inflow at August 31, 2020, is approximately \$568,000 net of amortization of \$119,000 recorded as other revenue. In the event the contract is terminated prior to its ten-year term, NCC will repay CulinArt for the unamortized portion of the equipment.

NCC has also entered into a ten-year service concession arrangement with Follett Higher Education (Follett) for the operations of NCC bookstore. The arrangement incorporates yearly guaranteed commissions paid by Follett. The yearly payments are paid quarterly. NCC has recorded a receivable and deferred inflow of approximately \$3,300,000, net of revenue recognized in fiscal year 2020 of \$600,000, for the present value of the total payments to be received over the term of the arrangement.

21. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Continued)

H. Service Concession Arrangements (Continued)

Nassau Community College – Service Concession Arrangement (continued)

The installation of the purchased equipment was completed and put into service on September 1, 2018. NCC will retain the equipment purchased by Follett at the end of the contract period. NCC has included the equipment purchase and related installation costs totaling \$900,000, net of depreciation, as part of equipment in the capital assets section of the statement of net position. NCC has also recorded a deferred inflow for the purchase, to be amortized on a straight-line basis over the contract period. The amount of deferred inflow at August 31, 2020, is approximately \$600,000 net of amortization of approximately \$100,000 recorded as other revenue. In the event the contract is terminated prior to its ten-year term, NCC will repay Follett for the unamortized portion of the equipment.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Debt Issuance

In January 2021, the County issued Series A and B Tax Anticipation Note ("TANS") in the amount of \$108.7 million and \$108.3 million respectively. The Series A, TANS bear interest at 2.0% and mature on September 15, 2021 and the Series B TANS bear interest at 2.0% and mature on December 10, 2021. The TANS were issued in anticipation of the collection by the County of real property taxes to be levied for County purposes for the County's fiscal year commencing January 1, 2021 and ending December 31,2021.

In January 2021, the County issued Series A and B Revenue Anticipation Notes ("RANS") of \$108.3 million and \$39.3 million respectively. The Series A, RANS bear interest at 2.0% and mature on December 10, 2021 and the Series B RANS bear interest of 2.00% and mature on January 7, 2022. The RANS were issued in anticipation of receipt by the County of net allocable sales tax for County purposes for the County's fiscal year commencing January 1, 2021 and ending December 31, 2021.

In April 2021, the County issued Series A General Improvement Bonds in the amount of \$155.1 million. The bonds bear interest rates of 4% and 5% with maturity dates ranging from April 2022 to April 2051. The bonds were issued to fund various public purposes, including capital projects, to refinance the County's Bond Anticipation Note, 2020 (Renewal) Series A, and to pay costs of issuance.

NIFA

In 2021, the Authority issued \$553.07 million of Series 2021A sales tax secured bonds and \$557.05 million of Series 2021B sales tax secured bonds, collectively ("Series 2021 bonds") to currently refund \$331.22 million of the Authority's bonds and \$856.79 million of County bonds. Of the \$1,307.78 million bond issuance proceeds (including premium on issuance of \$197.67 million), \$1,291.86 was used for refunding of existing bonds (including interest of \$103.84 million) and \$15.92 million was used to pay for costs associated with the issuance. In conjunction with the Series 2021 bond issuance, the existing swaps, a hedged derivative instrument were terminated, resulting in an \$11.01 million swap termination fee, which is included in the \$15.92 million cost of issuance noted in the previous sentence. The overall transaction resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$117.65 million.

The Series 2021 bonds are redeemable or subject to mandatory tender for purchase in lieu of redemption, prior to maturity, in accordance with their terms.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

Berliner v. County of Nassau

In 2019, Eric Berliner and three others commenced a putative class action, hybrid declaratory judgment action and proceeding seeking declaratory and injunctive relief with respect to the County's 2020-2021 assessment roll alleging that the roll and the manner in which it was prepared violated various provision of the United States and State constitutions, the RPTL and the County Charter. The County moved to dismiss and plaintiffs cross-moved for class certification. In January 2020, the Court granted in part and denied in part the County's motion to dismiss and granted the plaintiffs' motion for class action certification. This matter was settled in February 2020. There was no monetary award to the plaintiffs. The County was ordered to pay the plaintiffs' attorneys' fees in the amount of \$300,000. The fees were paid by the County in 2021.

Nassau County Tobacco Settlement Corporation

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of this report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. On February 25, 2021, S&P Global Ratings downgraded the rating for NCTSC's Series 2006A-2 Senior Convertible Bonds, due June 1, 2026, Series 2006A-3 Senior Bonds, due June 1, 2035, and Series 2006A-3 Senior Bonds, due June 1, 2046 from a rating of B- to a rating of CCC+.

Nassau Community College

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, and quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. Although the pandemic is still ongoing, restrictions are starting to be lifted as the population is being vaccinated. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the College operates. While it is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the College, to date, the College is expecting to experience declining revenue as a result of decreased enrollment arising from students who are apprehensive or unable to take classes via remote learning or, in cases of face-to-face learning, students are cautious due to uncertainties of the virus and vaccines. The impact will primarily affect the upcoming fiscal year, as the College endeavors to enroll students in remote learning courses with limited face-toface courses during fiscal 2021. The College's primary sources of revenue are tuition and fees which are provided through three sources (Student, State, Local) could be affected. The Higher Education Emergency Relief Program has awarded the College grants that will offset the losses incurred during the pandemic. These grants will offset revenue losses incurred in fiscal 2021 and future years, as the effect of the pandemic is expected to carry over into future years. The grants total \$46.4 million of which the College expect to use \$34 million for revenue losses over the next three fiscal years.

Additionally, it is reasonably possible that estimates made in the financial statements have been, or will be, materially and adversely impacted in the near term as a result of these conditions, including contractual obligations with service concession arrangement vendors related to receivables. At this time, the College has not fully evaluated and quantified the effects of this subsequent event.

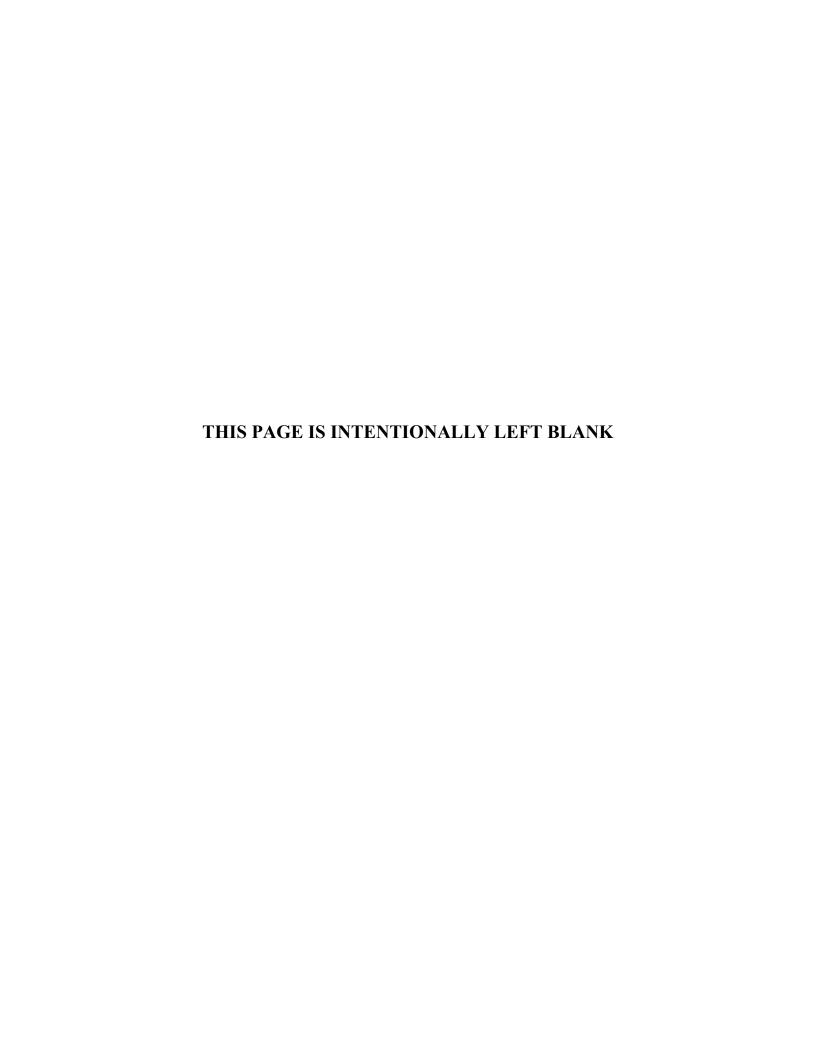
22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

Superior Officers Association- Wage Memorandum of Understanding.

In January 2021 Nassau County signed and issued a memo in furtherance of the 2018-2026 Memorandum of Agreement ("MOA") with the Superior Officers Association ("SOA"). The memo addresses the salary schedules for all titles including newly promoted Sergeants and differentials. Other elements addressed in the MOA include retroactive payments for non-recurring lump sum payments as of July 1, 2019 and general wage increases as of July 1, 2020.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY IN	FORMATION

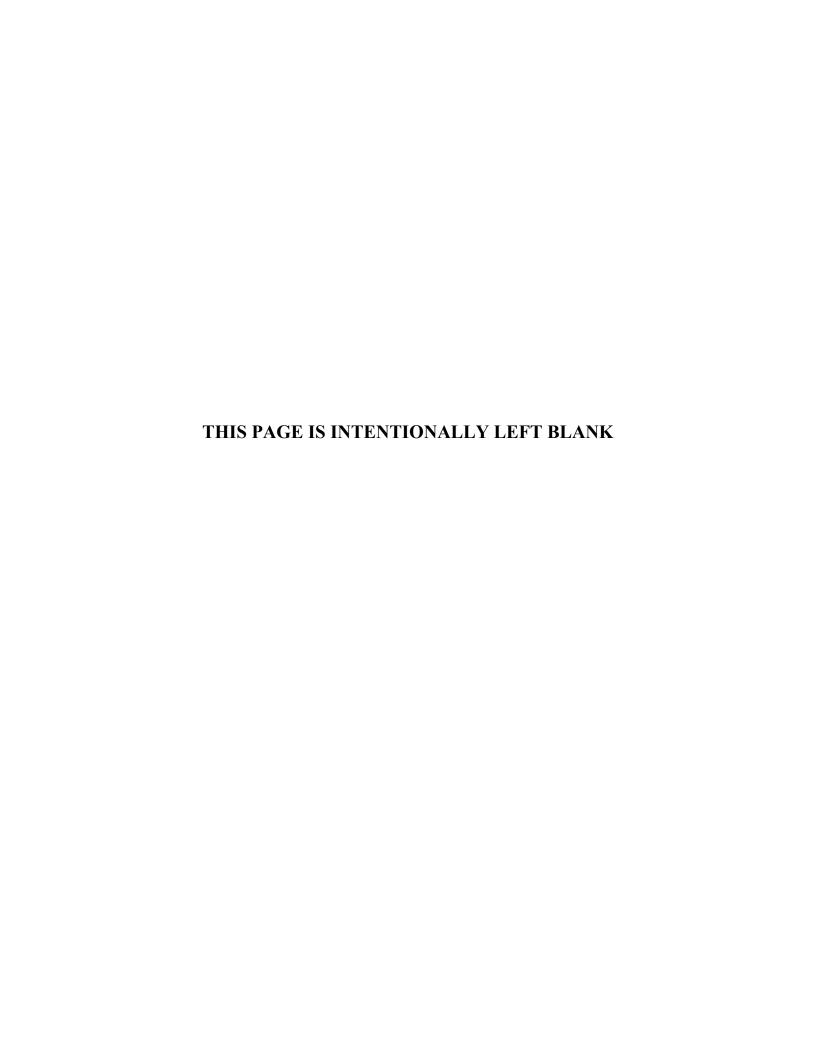


EXHIBIT X-15

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

(Dollars in Thousands)

Financial Report Date, December 31st:	2020			2019	 2018	2017		
OPEB Measurement Date of December 31st:		2019		2018	 2017		2016	
Total OPEB Liability								
Service Cost	\$	157,787	\$	200,891	\$ 167,002	\$	172,674	
Interest		215,912		220,624	215,385		203,005	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(6,455)		(127,858)	(8,486)		(174.214)	
Effect of assumptions or changes in inputs Benefit payments		936,922 (200,481)		(1,191,457) (212,542)	507,107 (186,464)		(174,314) (181,813)	
Beliefit payments		(200,461)		(212,342)	 (180,404)		(101,013)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		1,103,685		(1,110,342)	694,544		19,552	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		5,207,599		6,317,941	5,623,397		5,603,845	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	6,311,284	\$	5,207,599	\$ 6,317,941	\$	5,623,397	
Covered - employee payroll		899,858		895,357	920,699		890,837	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		701.36%		581.62%	686.21%		631.25%	

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 is the first year for this presentation, no other data, prior to 2017 was available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4, to pay other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

The County currently contributed enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Changes in Benefit Terms

None

Changes of Assumptions

2.74% 4.10% 3.44% 3.78% Discount Rate

2017 Measurement date - April 1, 2016 Actuarial Valuation of the New York State

and Local Retirement System, modified to use Scale MP-2018

2016 Measurement date - RP-2000, Scale AA

These amounts are inclusive of NIFA.

EXHIBIT X-16

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS NYSLRS PENSION PLAN (Dollars in Thousands)

	December 31,														
	2020	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	_	2013	2012
ERS															
Contractually required contributions	\$ 76,412	\$ 75,099	\$	75,448	\$	76,263	\$	78,389	\$	83,910	\$	90,327	\$	89,306	\$ 92,243
Contributions recognized by the Plan in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 68,460	\$ 66,939	\$	65,949	\$	62,891	\$	60,079	\$	55,084	\$	53,073	\$	53,493	\$ 53,657
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 7,952	\$ 8,160	\$	9,499	\$	13,372	\$	18,310	\$	28,826	\$	37,254	\$	35,813	\$ 38,586
Covered Payroll	\$ 507,833	\$ 521,914	\$	475,820	\$	466,288	\$	459,538	\$	443,847	\$	452,810	\$	441,721	\$ 457,271
Contributions recognized by the Plan as a percentage of covered payroll	13.48%	12.83%		13.86%		13.49%		13.07%		12.41%		11.72%		12.11%	11.73%
Note: ERS amounts include NIFA															
PFRS															
Contractually required contributions	\$ 82,473	\$ 80,983	\$	84,789	\$	90,249	\$	87,729	\$	83,369	\$	91,983	\$	99,267	\$ 82,813
Contributions recognized by the Plan in relation to the contractually required contributions	\$ 77,602	\$ 76,751	\$	77,619	\$	78,693	\$	74,838	\$	68,290	\$	68,382	\$	69,290	\$ 66,205
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 4,871	\$ 4,232	\$	7,170	\$	11,556	\$	12,891	\$	15,079	\$	23,601	\$	29,977	\$ 16,608
Covered Payroll	\$ 344,531	\$ 397,626	\$	397,626	\$	359,301	\$	369,238	\$	358,147	\$	356,016	\$	357,232	\$ 368,494
Contributions recognized by the Plan as a percentage of covered payroll	22.52%	19.30%		19.52%		21.90%		20.27%		19.07%		19.21%		19.40%	17.97%

Note: Information prior to the dates indicated reported in this schedule are unavailable.

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years, additional years' information will be presented as it becomes available.

EXHIBIT X-17

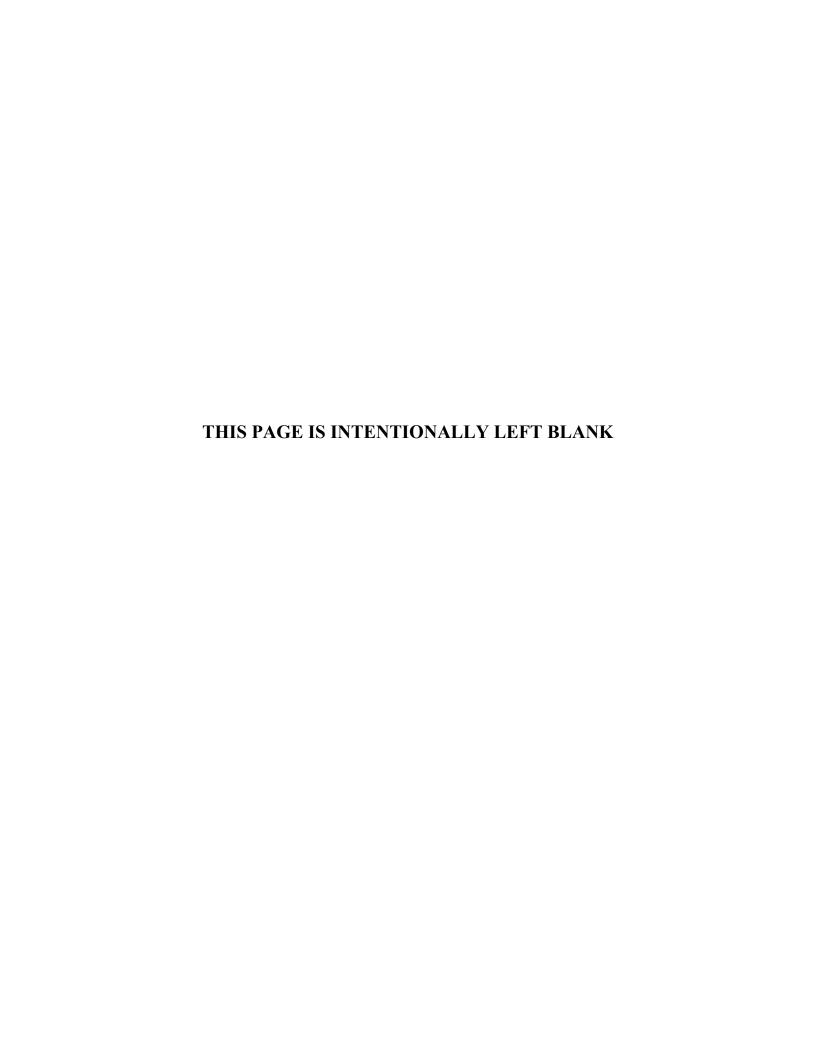
COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY NYSLRS PENSION PLAN (Dollars in Thousands)

						N	March 31,			
		2020		2019	 2018		2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
ERS										
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1	.8639277%		1.8675593%	1.8724633%		1.9324746%	1.9049625%	1.8958576%	1.8958576%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	462,707	s	123,801	\$ 56,464	\$	169,283	\$ 284,906	\$ 59,955	\$ 79,862
Covered Payroll	\$	518,383	\$	488,597	\$ 488,594	\$	459,179	\$ 432,163	\$ 437,562	\$ 435,697
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		89.26%		25.34%	11.56%		36.87%	65.93%	13.70%	18.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.39%		96.27%	98.24%		94.70%	90.70%	97.90%	97.20%
Note: ERS amounts include NIFA.										
PFRS										
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		8.523885%		8.661111%	8.984056%		9.215762%	9.012023%	8.564898%	8.564898%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	455,552	s	145,252	\$ 90,776	\$	190,995	\$ 266,827	\$ 23,576	\$ 35,656
Covered Payroll	\$	370,047	\$	392,858	\$ 404,320	\$	370,711	\$ 337,599	\$ 341,143	\$ 355,746
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		123.11%		36.97%	22.45%		51.52%	79.04%	6.91%	10.02%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		84.86%		95.09%	96.93%		93.50%	90.20%	99.00%	98.50%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the System's measurement date, March 31st.

This schedule is intended to present information for ten years, additional years' information will be presented as it becomes available.



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

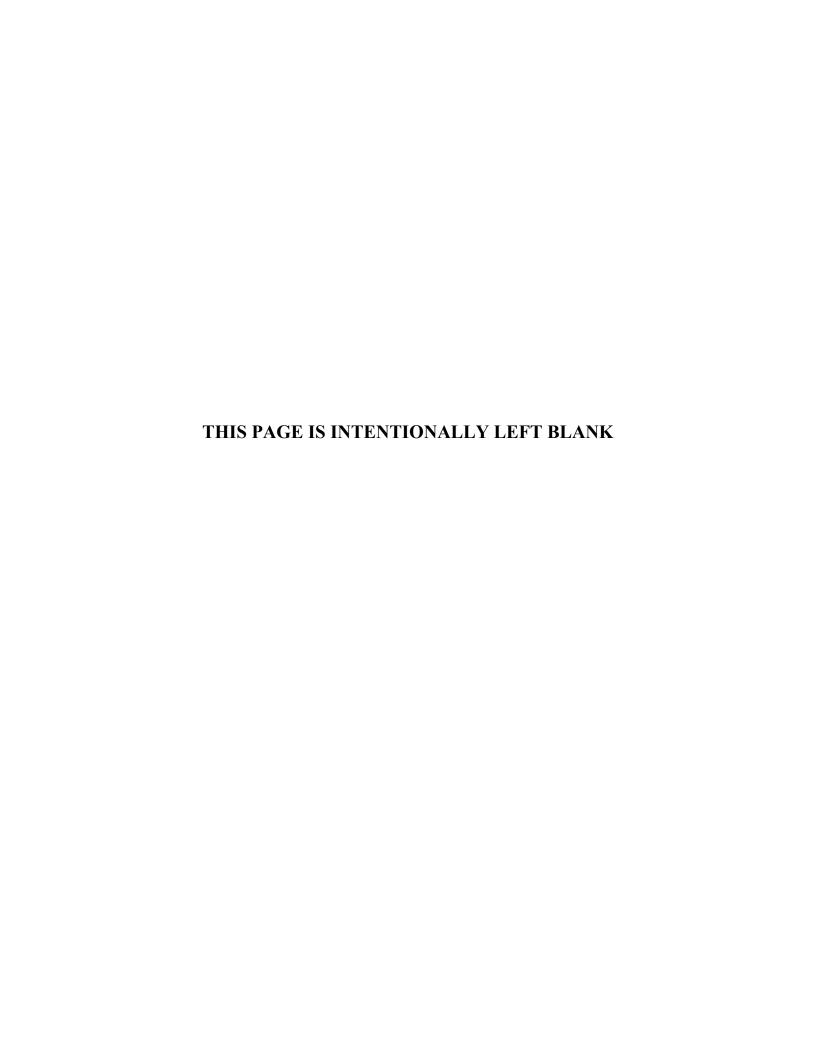
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

				Ne	onma	jor Specia	l Rev	enue Funds			Nonmajor Debt Service Funds				=	
		vironmental Protection Fund	Se	obacco ttlement Corp Fund	Fi At	Sewer nancing uthority Fund		Grant Fund	FEMA Fund	COVID Fund		Tobacco ettlement Corp Fund	-	NIFA Fund	Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>																
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Investments Interest Receivable Due from Other Governments Accounts Receivable Interfund Receivables Prepaids Other Assets	\$	11,107	\$	287	\$	123 2,493	\$	32,359 303 408 242	\$ 8,503	\$ 16,798	\$	22,278	\$	11 44,976 14 29,471	\$	114,679 2,493 11 67,254 14 40,862 303 29,879 34 242
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	11,107	\$	321	\$	2,616	\$	119,494	\$ 8,685	\$ 16,798	\$	22,278	\$	74,472	\$	255,771
LIABILITIES																
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Payable to Broker - investment purchase Unearned Revenues Interfund Payables Due to Component Unit Other Liabilities	\$	10,959	\$	28	\$		\$	7,116 14,997 58,220 26,684 470 284	\$ 1 164 1,021 4,864	\$ 365 484 15,424	\$		\$	17 14,737 9	\$	7,482 15,662 14,737 59,241 57,968 470 284
Total Liabilities		10,959		28			_	107,771	 6,050	16,273				14,763		155,844
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable Revenue - Rents & Recoveries and Other								180	 							180
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								180	 							180
FUND BALANCE																
Nonspendable Spendable: Restricted Committed Assigned		148		259		2,493 123		11,543	2,635	525		22,278		59,709		34 99,183 148 382
Total Fund Balance		148		293		2,616		11,543	 2,635	 525		22,278		59,709		99,747
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	s	11,107	\$	321	\$	2,616	\$	119,494	\$ 8,685	\$ 16,798	\$	22,278	\$	74,472	\$	255,771

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Noi	nmajor Special	Revenue Fund	ls		Nonma	jor Debt Servi	ce Funds	
	Environmental Protection Fund	Tobacco Settlement Corp Fund	Sewer Financing Authority Fund	Grant Fund	FEMA Fund	COVID Fund	Tobacco Settlement Corp Fund	Sewer Financing Authority Fund	NIFA Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:										
Property Taxes Tobacco Receipts Special Taxes Departmental Revenue	\$ 10,726	\$	\$	\$ 279 3,251	\$	\$	\$ 19,361	\$	\$	\$ 10,726 19,361 279 3,251
Interest Income Fines and Forfeits Rents and Recoveries Interfund Revenue Other Revenues State Aid	30		16	157 923 212 128 2,189 46,111		46	111		476	836 923 212 128 2,189 46,111
Federal Aid				51,657	466	103,152				155,275
Total Revenues	10,756		16	104,907	466	103,198	19,472		476	239,291
Expenditures:										
Current: Judicial General Administration		118	29	3,366 31,674		78 8,021				3,444 39,842
Protection of Persons Health Public Works Recreation and Parks Social Services Corrections		118	29	11,616 46,897 771 2,705 17,114 1,017	556	88,903 2,419 286 1,585 3,440				100,519 49,316 1,613 2,705 18,699 4,457
Total Current		118	29	115,160	556	104,732				220,595
Debt Service: Principal Interest							1,290 17,949	11,795 5,576	42,231 16,921	55,316 40,446
Total Debt Service							19,239	17,371	59,152	95,762
Total Expenditures		118	29	115,160	556	104,732	19,239	17,371	59,152	316,357
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	10,756	(118)	(13)	(10,253)	(90)	(1,534)	233	(17,371)	(58,676)	(77,066)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out Transfers In of Investment Income Transfers Out of Investment Income	(10,960)				36	2,059				2,095 (10,960)
Transfers In from NIFA Transfers Out to NIFA Transfers In from NCSSWFA			157,185					17,371	141,618 (68,903)	141,618 (68,903) 174,556
Transfers Out to NCSSWFA Transfers In from NCTSC Transfers Out to NCTSC		135	(157,491)				(135)			(157,491) 135 (135)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(10,960)	135	(306)		36	2,059	(135)	17,371	72,715	80,915
Net Change in Fund Balance	(204)	17	(319)	(10,253)	(54)	525	98		14,039	3,849
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	352	276	2,935	21,796	2,689	-	22,180	·	45,670	95,898
Fund Balance End of Year	\$ 148	\$ 293	\$ 2,616	\$ 11,543	\$ 2,635	\$ 525	\$ 22,278	\$	\$ 59,709	\$ 99,747



COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

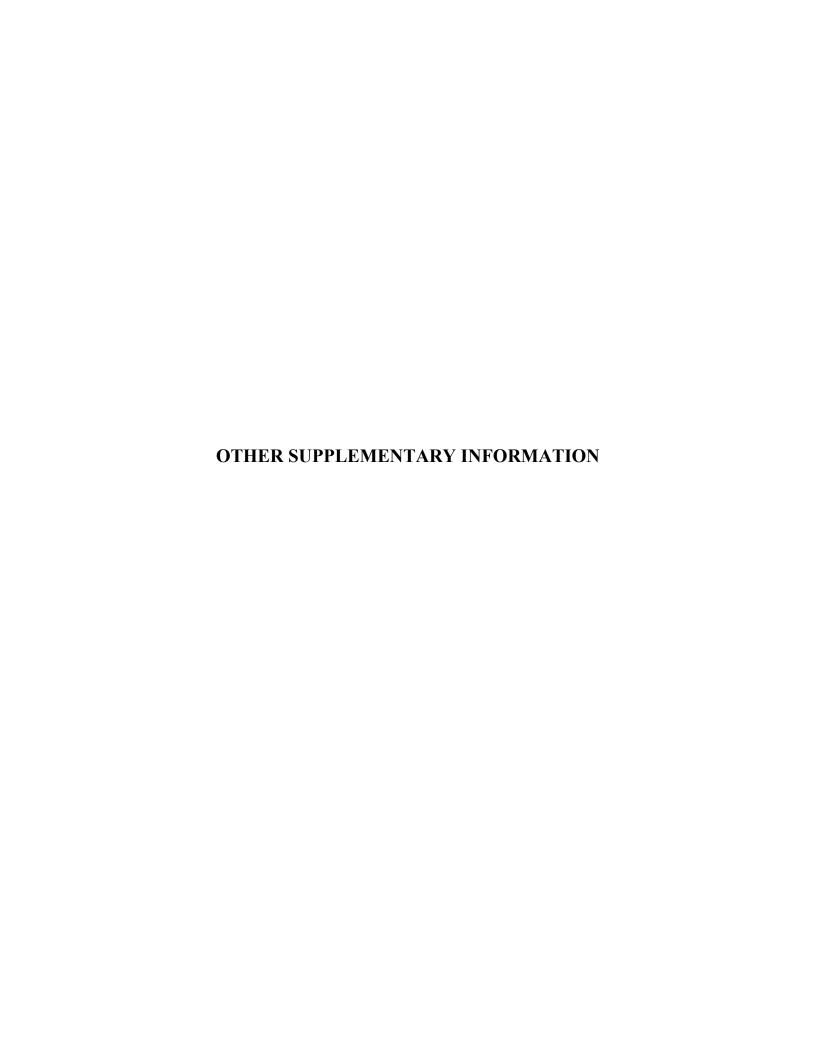
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS - PROPRIETARY DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

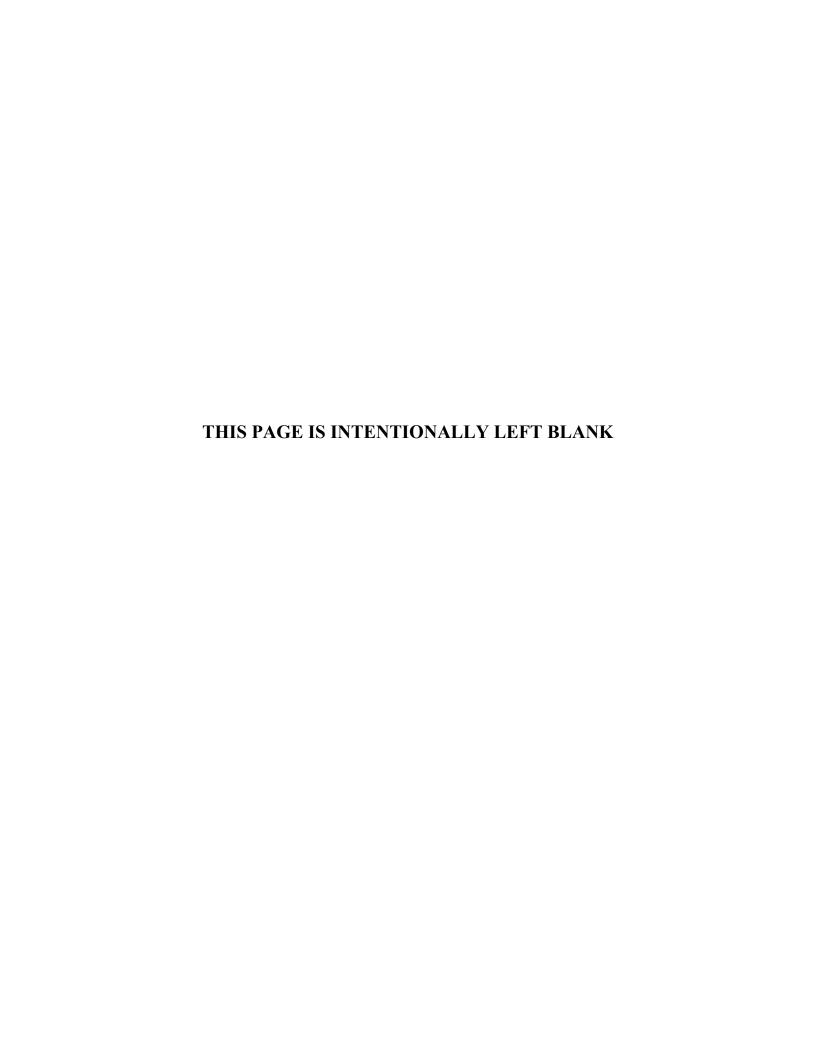
	Nassau County Bridge Authority	Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation	Nassau County Industrial Development Agency	Nassau County Local Economic Assistance Corporation	Nassau County Land Bank	Total Nonmajor Discretely Presented Component Units
<u>ASSETS</u>		Согронион	rigency		Zung Dung	
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Other Receivables Accounts Receivable Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	\$ 10,211 3	\$ 4,354 512 699	\$ 2,208 74	\$ 171 3	\$ 76 15 75	\$ 17,020 527 78 776
Inventories Prepaids Other Assets - Current	33	570	30 24	1	6	4 70 594
Total Current Assets	10,251	6,135	2,336	175	172	19,069
NON CURRENT ASSETS: Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Property Held for Sale Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Depreciable Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation	2,738 65,300 (37,581)	432 40,136 (34,744)	24 57 (51)	24	522	2,738 522 480 105,493 (72,376)
•				-		
Total Non Current Assets Total Assets	30,457 40,708	5,824	2,366	199	522 694	36,857 55,926
	40,708	11,939	2,300	199	054	33,920
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions Other Postemployment Benefits	961 2,438	4,034 9,711	237			5,232 12,149
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,399	13,745	237	-		17,381
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Unearned Revenues Due To Primary Government Due to Other Governments Current Portion of Long Term Liabilities Other Liabilities - Current	586 255 355	3,293 158 3,718 1,364 549	214 82 37	24 10 24	57 103 9	4,174 347 261 3,718 1,756 582
Total Current Liabilities	1,196	9,082	333	58	169	10,838
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Notes Payable Bonds Payable Due to Other Governments, net Accrued Vacation and Sick Pay Postemployment Retirement Benefits Liability Net Pension Liability	8,200 504 10,969 1,520	5,452 5,710 682 1,169 60,872 4,521	156 931 279			5,452 5,710 8,200 682 1,829 72,772 6,320
Total Non Current Liabilities	21,193	78,406	1,366	•		100,965
Total Liabilities	22,389	87,488	1,699	58	169	111,803
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions Other Postemployment Benefits	60 1,857	323 4,826	45			428 6,683
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,917	5,149	45	-		7,111
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted: Grants	19,249	2,383	30	24	15	21,686 15
Unrestricted	552	(69,316)	829	117	510	(67,308)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ 19,801	\$ (66,933)	\$ 859	\$ 141	\$ 525	\$ (45,607)

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES NONMAJOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS - PROPRIETARY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

	sau County se Authority	Nassau Regional Off-Track Betting Corporation	Nassau County Industrial Development Agency	Nassau County Local Economic Assistance Corporation	Nassau County Land Bank	Total Nonmajor Discretely Presented Component Units
<u>Expenses</u>	\$ 7,746	\$ 45,298	\$ 2,475	\$ 2,939	\$ 150	\$ 58,608
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions	5,121	19,657	1,488	107	271	26,373 271
Total Program Revenues	 5,121	19,657	1,488	107	271	26,644
Net Program Revenues (Expenses)	 (2,625)	(25,641)	(987)	(2,832)	121	(31,964)
General Revenues						
Federal, State and Local Appropriations Investment Income Gain on Sale of Real Property Other	45 208	3,388	12	2,400 1	3 91	2,400 61 91 3,596
Royalty Income	 	17,999				17,999
Net General Revenues	 253	21,387	12	2,401	94	24,147
Change in Net Position	(2,372)	(4,254)	(975)	(431)	215	(7,817)
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	 22,173	(62,679)	1,834	572	310	(37,790)
Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 19,801	\$ (66,933)	\$ 859	\$ 141	\$ 525	\$ (45,607)





COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES VS. MODIFIED BUDGET GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual Revenues	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 438,325	\$ 438,325	\$ 431,519	\$	\$ 431,519	\$ (6,806)
PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES	31,126	31,126	34,510	(558)	33,952	2,826
PREEMPTED SALES TAX IN LIEU OF PROPERTY TAXES						
Towns and City of Glen Cove	108,401	108,401	82,556		82,556	(25,845)
Total Preempted Sales Tax in Lieu of Property Taxes	108,401	108,401	82,556		82,556	(25,845)
INTEREST AND PENALTIES ON TAXES	36,913	36,913	34,277		34,277	(2,636)
SALES TAX *	1,161,263	1,161,263	1,005,345		1,005,345	(155,918)
SPECIAL TAXES						
Admission Tax - Belmont Park Emergency Phone Tax Entertainment Tax Motor Vehicle Tax Off-Track Betting Surtax HM Historic Building Hotel-Motel Room Tax Total Special Taxes	150 7,488 850 17,197 1,938 1,020 3,755	150 7,488 850 17,197 1,938 1,020 3,755	2 7,440 586 17,239 875 170 2,841	6	2 7,440 586 17,239 875 170 2,847	(148) (48) (264) 42 (1,063) (850) (908) (3,239)
Assessment Board of Elections CASA Civil Service Correctional Center County Attorney County Clerk County Comptroller District Attorney Fire Commission	45,179 40 10 420 2,300 105 51,229 11 3 8,201	45,179 40 10 420 2,300 105 51,229 111 3 8,201	45,367 6 4 270 1,463 101 57,561 13 2 6,402	(25)	45,367 6 4 270 1,438 101 57,561 13 2 6,402	188 (34) (6) (150) (862) (4) 6,332 2 (1) (1,799)
Health Administration Children's Early Intervention Pre School Education Laboratory Research Personal Health Information Technology Medical Examiner Recreation and Parks Recreation Services	2 1,365 4,000 30 4 2 25 23,651	2 1,365 4,000 30 4 2 25 23,651	1 1,244 3,710 50 2 16	(111)	1 1,133 3,710 50 2 16	(1) (232) (290) 20 (2) (2) (9) (7,943)
Police Ambulance Fees Police Fees Probation	25,697 346 1,624	25,697 346 1,624	22,309 848 540	(703)	22,309 145 540	(3,388) (201) (1,084)

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES VS. MODIFIED BUDGET GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual Revenues	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)	
DEPARTMENTAL REVENUE							
Public Administrator	\$ 250	\$ 250	\$ 228	\$	\$ 228	\$ (22)	
Public Works - Administration	251	251	289	(3)	286	35	
Public Works - Highway and Engineering	43,623	43,623	21,957	11	21,968	(21,655)	
Purchasing	30	30	35	(1)	35	5	
Real Estate			1	(1)			
Social Services Administration	3,403	3,403	1,447	66	1,513	(1,890)	
Administration Aid to Dependent Children	3,403	3,345	4,821	00	4,821	1,476	
Burials	2	2	2		2	1,470	
Children in Foster Homes	90	90	78		78	(12)	
Home Energy Assistance Program	200	200	128		128	(72)	
Children in Institutions	75	75	35		35	(40)	
Education of Handicapped Children	6,433	6,433	10,688	(337)	10,351	3,918	
Home Relief	3,225	3,225	3,232		3,232	7	
Medicaid MMIS	955	955	167		167	(788)	
Title XX	90	90	71		71	(19)	
Treasurer	934	934	611		611	(323)	
Total Departmental Revenue	227,150	227,150	199,411	(1,107)	198,304	(28,846)	
INTEREST INCOME	5,375	5,375	1,423		1,423	(3,952)	
LICENSES AND PERMITS							
Pistol Permit	1,133	1,133	1,150		1,150	17	
Day Camp Permits	151	151	68		68	(83)	
Food Establishments	3,415	3,415	2,734		2,734	(681)	
Hazardous Materials Registration Fees	1,800	1,800	1,803		1,803	3	
Home Improvements	2,600	2,600	2,538		2,538	(62)	
Health Club License Realty Subdivision Filing	20 102	20 102	2 46		2 46	(18) (56)	
Road Openings	1,300	1,300	1,041		1,041	(259)	
Swimming Pools and Bathing Beaches	276	276	271		271	(5)	
Temporary Residence Inspection Permit	120	120	112		112	(8)	
Weights & Measures	1,500	1,500	1,135		1,135	(365)	
Cross Connections	60	60	100		100	40	
Water Supply Plan Review	155	155	275		275	120	
Tattoo Parlor / Piercing	20	20	22		22	2	
Impact Assessment Fee	200	200	66		66	(134)	
Predemolition Inspection	146	146	117		117	(29)	
Taxi and Limo Registration Fees	175	175	74		74	(101)	
ATM Registration Fees	140	140	99		99	(41)	
Maps - Sewers	14	14	20		20	6	
Hauling Permits	70	70	71		71	1	
Licensing	15	15	168		168	153	
Cost of Construction Fee	700	700	263		263	(437)	
Traffic Signal Permit		,	105		105	105	
Total Licenses and Permits	14,112	14,112	12,280		12,280	(1,832)	
			-			(Continued)	

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES VS. MODIFIED BUDGET GENERAL FUND

\$ 111,795 2,916 3,091 1,781 447 1,564 1,444 582 10 300		2,916 3,091 1,781 447 1,564	\$	3,676 1,777 1,058	\$ (1,162) 378	\$	66,016 2,514	\$ (45,77)
3,091 1,781 447 1,564 1,444 582		3,091 1,781 447 1,564		1,777)		(40
3,091 1,781 447 1,564 1,444 582		3,091 1,781 447 1,564		1,777)		(40
3,091 1,781 447 1,564 1,444 582		3,091 1,781 447 1,564		1,777		'		(+0
1,781 447 1,564 1,444 582		1,781 447 1,564			370		2,155	(93
447 1,564 1,444 582		447 1,564		1,056			1,058	(72
1,564 1,444 582 10		1,564		447	38		485	3
1,444 582 10				77/	36		403	(1,56
582 10		1,444		1,316	259		1,575	13
10		582		1,510	237		1,575	(58
		10						(1
500		300		18			18	(28
350								(28
				2//			2//	(25
				1			1	(23
								(2
								19
								(2,33
,					75			(8,26
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					13			
					((75)			18 12
					(6/5))		
								(12
								(72
200		200			27			7
				2,368	37		2,605	2,60
33,459		33,459		21,479	(1,050)		20,429	(13,03
58,807		58,807		55,056			55,056	(3,75
				(141)			(141)	(14
150		150		85			85	(6
502		502		314			314	(18
414		414		414			414	
100		100		100			100	
14,761		14,761		6,489			6,489	(8,27
14,150		14,150		11,146			11,146	(3,00
18,593		18,593		12,651			12,651	(5,94
,		,		2,484			2,484	2,48
494		494		322			322	(17
40		40		44			44	
108,011		108,011		88,964			88,964	(19,04
	350 250 100 35 300 2,450 9,440 5 1,564 150 6,480 200 33,459 58,807 150 502 414 100 14,761 14,150 18,593	350 250 100 35 300 2,450 9,440 5 1,564 150 6,480 200 33,459 58,807 150 502 414 100 14,761 14,150 18,593 494 40	350 350 250 250 100 100 35 35 300 300 2,450 2,450 9,440 9,440 5 5 5 1,564 1,564 150 150 6,480 6,480 200 200 33,459 33,459 58,807 58,807 150 150 502 502 414 414 100 100 14,761 14,761 14,150 14,150 18,593 18,593	350 350 250 250 100 100 100 35 35 35 35 300 300 2,450 2,450 9,440 9,440 5 5 5 1,564 1,564 150 150 6,480 200 200 200 33,459 33,459 33,459 58,807 58,807 58,807 150 150 502 502 414 414 100 100 14,761 14,150 14,150 18,593 18,593 494 494 40 40	350 350 277 250 250 100 1 35 35 10 300 300 498 2,450 2,450 118 9,440 1,101 5 5 190 1,564 1,564 2,360 150 29 6,480 5,758 200 200 277 2,568 33,459 33,459 33,459 21,479 25,668 (141) 150 85 502 502 314 414 414 100 100 100 100 14,761 6,489 14,150 11,146 18,593 12,651 2,484 494 494 494 322 40 40 44 44	350 350 277 250 250 100 1 35 35 35 10 300 300 498 2,450 2,450 118 9,440 9,440 1,101 75 5 5 190 1,564 1,564 2,360 (675) 150 150 29 6,480 6,480 5,758 200 200 277 2,568 37 33,459 33,459 21,479 (1,050) 58,807 58,807 55,056 (141) 150 150 85 502 502 314 414 414 414 100 100 100 14,761 14,761 6,489 14,150 14,150 11,146 18,593 18,593 12,651 2,484 494 494 322 40 40 40 44	350 350 277 250 250 100 1 100 100 1 35 35 35 10 300 300 498 2,450 2,450 118 9,440 9,440 1,101 75 5 5 190 1,564 1,564 2,360 (675) 150 150 29 6,480 6,480 5,758 200 200 277 2,568 37 33,459 33,459 21,479 (1,050) 58,807 58,807 55,056 (141) 150 150 85 502 502 314 414 414 414 100 100 100 14,761 14,761 6,489 14,150 14,150 11,146 18,593 18,593 12,651 2,484 494 494 322 40 40 40 44	350 350 277 277 250 250 100 1 1 35 35 10 10 300 300 498 498 2,450 2,450 118 118 9,440 9,440 1,101 75 1,176 5 5 190 190 1,685 1,564 1,564 2,360 (675) 1,685 150 150 29 29 29 6,480 6,480 5,758 5,758 200 200 200 277 277 277 2,568 37 2,605 33,459 33,459 21,479 (1,050) 20,429 58,807 58,807 55,056 55,056 55,056 (141) (141) (141) 150 150 85 85 502 502 314 314 414 414 414 414

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES VS. MODIFIED BUDGET GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual Revenues	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
INTERFUND REVENUES						
Revenues from Indirect Cost Chargebacks	\$ 293	\$ 58	\$ 1,048	\$	\$ 1,048	\$ 990
Revenues from Grant Closeouts	100	100				(100)
Interfund Revenue	8,761	8,996	7,193	(15)	7,178	(1,818)
Stop DWI Grant Revenue	70	70	247		247	177
Total Interfund Revenue	9,224	9,224	8,488	(15)	8,473	(751)
OTHER REVENUES						
OTB Profits	20,000	20,000	9,000		9,000	(11,000)
Intergovernmental Transfers	25,496	25,496	24,754		24,754	(742)
Miscellaneous	19,813	19,813	21,177	848	22,025	2,212
Total Other Revenues	65,309	65,309	54,931	848	55,779	(9,530)
STATE AID						
Asian American Affairs	22	22	(224)		(224)	(22)
Budget Consumer Affairs	261 45	261 45	(324) 28		(324) 28	(585) (17)
Correctional Center	343	343	184		184	(159)
County Attorney	266	266				(266)
Court Facility Aid	1,150	1,150	743		743	(407)
District Attorney	77	77	73		73	(4)
Fire Prevention, Safety, Communication and Education	180	180	13		13	(167)
Fringe Benefits Health	2,035	2,035				(2,035)
Administration	750	750	556		556	(194)
Children's Early Intervention	13,601	13,601	9,276		9,276	(4,325)
Pre School Education	58,552	58,552	58,328		58,328	(224)
Environmental Health	1,200	1,200	1,802		1,802	602
Laboratory Research	450	450	317		317	(133)
Personal Health	2,435	2,435	2,889		2,889	454
Housing and Intergovernmental Affairs Human Services	111	111	129		129	18
Administration	11,654	12,002	8,931		8,931	(3,071)
Information Technology	250	250	(203)		(203)	(453)
Legislature			(72)		(72)	(72)
Debt Service Fund			2,433		2,433	2,433
Minority Affairs	22	22	(5)		(5)	(27)
Police Department Probation	930 7,221	930 7,221	861 6,016		861 6,016	(69) (1,205)
Public Works	7,221	7,221	0,010		0,010	(1,203)
Administration	100	100	69		69	(31)
Highway and Bridge Maintenance	75,052	75,052	64,262		64,262	(10,790)
Social Services						***
Administration	4,535	4,535	4,835		4,835	300
Aid to Dependent Children Burials	1,500 1	1,500 1	491 1		491 1	(1,009)
Children in Foster Homes	575	575	290		290	(285)
Children in Institutions	2,200	2,200	1,589		1,589	(611)
Division of Services	7,945	7,945	5,368		5,368	(2,577)
Education of Handicapped Children	3,316	3,316	1,936		1,936	(1,380)
Home Relief	10,575	10,575	8,576		8,576	(1,999)
Juvenile Delinquents Medicaid MMIS	650 2,500	650 2,500	331 (39)		331 (39)	(319) (2,539)
Public Financial Assistance	6,812	6,812	8,159		8,159	1,347
Subsidized Adoptions	1,900	1,900	1,916		1,916	16
Title XX	5,000	5,000	4,437		4,437	(563)
Traffic Violations			(19)		(19)	(19)
Veterans Service Agency	60	60	70		70	10
Total State Aid	224,276	224,624	194,247		194,247	(30,377)
						(Continued)

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL REVENUES VS. MODIFIED BUDGET GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Original Budget		Total Budgetary Authority		Actual Revenues	В	GAAP to sudgetary Basis onversion		actual on a Budgetary Basis		Variance Positive Negative)
FEDERAL AID											
Correctional Center	\$ 3,153	\$	3,153	\$	(785)	\$		\$	(785)	\$	(3,938)
County Attorney	255		255		279				279		24
Budget	4.751		4.751		(624)				(624) 4,796		(624)
Debt Service District Attorney	4,751 36		4,751 36		4,796 39				4,796		45 3
Emergency Management	480		480		37				37		(480)
Fringe Benefits					8				8		8
Housing	371		371		634				634		263
Information Technology					203				203		203
Human Services	4,921		4,921		5,093				5,093		172
Legislature Minority Affairs					72 5				72 5		72 5
Parks					16				16		16
Police Department	725		725		768				768		43
Probation	29		29		116				116		87
Public Works	7,348		7,348		39,414				39,414		32,066
Traffic & Parking Violations					19				19		19
Social Services Administration	9,861		9,861		7,175				7,175		(2,686)
Aid to Dependent Children	21,000		21,000		15,664				15,664		(5,336)
Children in Foster Homes	875		875		760				760		(115)
Children in Institutions	3,500		3,500		3,376				3,376		(124)
Division of Services	12,131		12,131		12,806				12,806		675
Home Energy Assistance Program	200		200		(7)				(7)		(207)
Juvenile Delinquents	585		585		589				589		4
Medicaid MMIS	100		100		(186)				(186)		(286)
Public Financial Assistance	15,434		15,434		17,366				17,366		1,932
Subsidized Adoptions	1,650		1,650		1,467				1,467		(183)
Title XX	55,000		55,000	_	47,584				47,584	_	(7,416)
Total Federal Aid	142,405		142,405		156,647				156,647	_	14,242
Total Revenues	2,749,542	- —	2,749,890		2,421,246		(1,876)		2,419,370		(330,520)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES											
Bond Premium	1,200		1,200								(1,200)
Transfers In	47,855		47,855		54,671		(30)		54,641		6,786
Transfer in from NIFA	1,440		1,440		927				927		(513)
Transfers in of Investment Income	2,760		2,760		1,754				1,754	_	(1,006)
Total Other Financing Sources	53,255		53,255		57,352		(30)		57,322	_	4,067
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER											
FINANCING SOURCES	\$ 2,802,797	\$	2,803,145	\$	2,478,598	\$	(1,906)	\$	2,476,692	\$	(326,453)
* Paid to County \$63,551; paid to NIFA \$941,794 ** Total revenues and other financing sources, estimates Less: Intrafund Budget Eliminations Original Budget per above	per the 2020 County budg	get as ac	dopted							\$	3,144,313 (341,516) 2,802,797
Add: Supplemental Appropriations											4,706
Less: Appropriated Fund Balance											(4,354)
Less: Intrafund Modified Budget Eliminations										_	(4)
Budget Estimates, Total Revenues and Other Fina	incing Sources							_		\$	2,803,145

(Concluded)

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES VS. TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

FUNCTIONS		Original Budget	Bu	Total adgetary uthority	GAAP to Budgetary Actual Basis Expenditures Conversion		Actual on a Budgetary Basis		I	Variance Positive (Negative)		
CURRENT:												
<u>LEGISLATIVE</u>												
Legislature												
Legislators												
Salaries	\$	5,872	\$	5,796	\$	5,586	\$		\$	5,586	\$	210
Fringe Benefits		3,083		2,946		2,963		(17)		2,946		
Equipment		9		2		1				1		
General Expenses		22		15		4		1		5		10
Contractual Services		65		90		75		15		90		
Legislative Central Staff												
Salaries		894		894		753				753		141
Fringe Benefits		431		397		399		(2)		397		
Equipment		47		47		40		5		45		2
General Expenses		1,756		1,861		1,667		150		1,817		44
Contractual Services		2,743		2,693		243	2	,414		2,657		36
Legislative Budget Review												
Salaries		943		943		790				790		153
Fringe Benefits		427		417		419		(2)		417		
Equipment		2		2								2
General Expenses		11		11		6				6		5
Contractual Services		2		2				_				2
Total Legislative		16,307		16,116		12,946	2	,564		15,510		606
<u>JUDICIAL</u>												
Court Administration												
Fringe Benefits		1,165		1,165		772				772		393
District Attorney	-	-,		-,								
Salaries		45,115		44,915		42,112				42,112		2,803
Fringe Benefits		20,224		19,342		19,457		(115)		19,342		2,00.
Equipment		494		494		320		45		365		129
General Expenses		1,538		1,738		1,351		294		1,645		93
Contractual Services		2,159		2,159		1,199		660		1,859		300
District Attorney Total		69,530		68,648		64,439		884		65,323		3,325
	-	09,330		00,040		04,439		004		05,525		3,34.
Public Administrator												
Salaries		625		625		506				506		119
Fringe Benefits		403		559		562		(3)		559		
General Expenses		3		3		1		(10)		1		2
Contractual Services		44		44		20		(10)		10		34
Public Administrator Total		1,075		1,231		1,089		(13)		1,076		155
Traffic and Parking Violations												
Salaries		4,032		4,032		3,326				3,326		700
Fringe Benefits		2,288		2,068		2,080		(12)		2,068		
Equipment		22		22				2		2		20
General Expenses		323		323		87		152		239		84
Contractual Services		14,557		14,557		7,498	5	,283		12,781		1,77€
Traffic and Parking Violations Total		21,222		21,002		12,991		,425		18,416		2,586
Total Judicial	\$	92,992	s	92,046	\$	79,291	\$ 6	,296	s	85,587	s	6,459

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES VS. TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

UNCTIONS	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual Expenditures	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION						
Asian American Affaris						
Salaries	\$ 455	\$ 455	\$ 250	\$	\$ 250	\$ 205
Fringe Benefits	1	26	26	•	26	
Equipment	6	6		1	1	5
General Expenses	32	32	10	1	11	21
Assessment Total	494	519	286	2	288	231
Assessment						
Salaries	13,369	13,369	10,923		10,923	2,446
Fringe Benefits	7,025	6,986	7,027	(41)	6,986	
Equipment	10	10				10
General Expenses	935	935	415	22	437	498
Contractual Services	3,440	3,440	600	459	1,059	2,381
Other Suits and Damages	30,000	33,817	33,634	183	33,817	
Assessment Total	54,779	58,557	52,599	623	53,222	5,335
Board of Assessment Review			·			
Salaries	5,437	5,437	4,670		4,670	76
Fringe Benefits	1,906	2,073	2,085	(12)	2,073	/6
General Expenses	243	2,073	2,083	(12)	63	18
Contractual Services	243	243	33	217	217	10
Board of Assessment Review Total	7,803	7,970	6,810	217	7,023	94
	/,803	7,970	0,810	213	7,023	94
Board of Elections						
Administration						
Salaries	4,316	4,316	3,786		3,786	53
Fringe Benefits	2,017	1,739	1,749	(10)	1,739	
Equipment	29	29	17		17	1
General Expenses	83	83	61	14	75	
General Elections						
Salaries	12,231	12,231	10,924	2	10,926	1,30
Fringe Benefits	5,700	5,018	5,048	(30)	5,018	_
Equipment	48	48	8	12	20	2
General Expenses	2,055	4,477	1,823	1,055	2,878	1,59
Contractual Services	455	651	642	(127)	515	13
Primary Elections						
Salaries	2,530	717	717		717	
Fringe Benefits	48	329	331	(2)	329	
General Expenses	787	154	133	19	152	
Contractual Services	274	121	196	(77)	119	
Board of Elections Total	30,573	29,913	25,435	856	26,291	3,62
Civil Service						
Salaries	5,344	5,344	4,564		4,564	78
Fringe Benefits	2,950	2,680	2,696	(16)	2,680	
Equipment	35	35	18		18	1
General Expenses	292	292	158	20	178	11
Contractual Services	20	20				2
Civil Service Total	8,641	8,371	7,436	4	7,440	93
County Attorney						
Salaries	8,949	8,949	7,703		7,703	1,24
Fringe Benefits	5,173	4,874	4,903	(29)	4,874	1,2 .
Equipment	17	17	7	1	8	
General Expenses	676	676	544	17	561	11
Contractual Services	9,398	9,398	4,246	2,879	7,125	2,27
County Attorney Total	24,213	23,914	17,403	2,868	20,271	3,64
County Clerk						
Salaries	6,456	6,371	5,404		5,404	96
Fringe Benefits	4,361	4.036	4,060	(24)	4,036	90
Equipment	4,361	4,036	4,060 56	13	4,036	1
General Expenses	378	378	112	50	162	21
Contractual Services	1,063	1,148	566	519	1,085	6
County Clerk Total	12,340	12,015	10,198	558	10,756	1,25
•	12,340	12,015	10,198	338	10,/30	1,23
County Comptroller						
Salaries	7,869	7,869	7,043		7,043	826
Fringe Benefits	4,405	4,220	4,245	(25)	4,220	620

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES VS. TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

FUNCTIONS	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual Expenditures	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION (Continued)						
Equipment	\$ 5	\$ 5	\$ 1	\$	\$ 1	\$ 4
General Expenses	137	137	43	14	57	80
Contractual Services	1,383	1,383	501	604	1,105	278
County Comptroller Total	13,799	13,614	11,833	593	12,426	1,188
County Executive						
Salaries	1,718	1,718	1,551		1,551	167
Fringe Benefits	1,368	1,155	1,162	(7)	1,155	
Equipment		3	3		3	
General Expenses	76	76	32	5	37	39
Contractual Services	593	593	30	341	371	222
County Executive Total	3,755	3,545	2,778	339	3,117	428
County Treasurer						
Salaries	2,362	2,362	1,985		1,985	377
Fringe Benefits	1,490	1,384	1,392	(8)	1,384	
Equipment	2	2				2
General Expenses	416	416	320	6	326	90
Contractual Services	772	772	238	113	351	421
County Treasurer Total	5,042	4,936	3,935	111	4,046	890
Office of Constituent Affairs						
Salaries	1,443	1,443	1,273		1,273	170
Fringe Benefits	807	958	964	(6)	958	
Office of Constituent Affairs Printing & Graphics						
Fringe Benefits	848					
General Expenses	133	133	4	129	133	
Contractual Services	3	3		3	3	
Office of Constituent Affairs Total	3,234	2,537	2,241	126	2,367	170
Office of Emergency Management						
Salaries	1,078	1,078	848		848	230
Fringe Benefits	381	303	305	(2)	303	
Equipment		319	216		216	103
General Expenses	16	4,838	3,115	355	3,470	1,368
Contractual Services	1.455		4.404	252	4.025	- 1.501
Office of Emergency Management Total	1,475	6,538	4,484	353	4,837	1,701
Information Technology						
Administration	0.420	0.020	0.720		0.720	
Salaries	9,430	9,930	8,738	(21)	8,738	1,192
Fringe Benefits	5,406	5,265	5,296	(31)	5,265	22
Equipment General Expenses	25 2,748	25 3,248	3 2,074	282	2,356	22 892
Contractual Services	22,729	26,229	16,213	4,573	20,786	5,443
Utilities	3,963	3,963	3,263	385	3,648	315
Information Technology Total	44,301	48,660	35,587	5,209	40,796	7,864
Housing and Intergovernmental Affairs:	11,501	10,000	33,307		.0,750	
Salaries	1,228	1,228	1,005		1.005	223
Fringe Benefits	889	850	855	(5)	850	223
General Expenses	037	5	000	(3)	000	5
Interdepartmental Charges	200	195				195
Housing and Intergovernmental Affairs Total	2,317	2,278	1,860	(5)	1,855	423
Labor Relations						
Salaries	590	590	457		457	133
Fringe Benefits	248	212	213	(1)	212	133
General Expenses	4	4	213	(1)	2	2
Contractual Services	289	382	345	37	382	2
Labor Relations Total	1,131	1,188	1,017	36	1,053	135

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES VS. TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

\$ (2,153) 10,465 5 120 3,666 12,103 921 316 16 68 1,321	\$ 5,323 15,338 5 120 3,666 24,452 921 302 16 68 1,307	\$ 4,149 9,841 50 1,607 15,647 664 304 11 42 1,021	\$ 706 2 1,029 1,737 (2)	\$ 4,149 10,547 52 2,636 17,384 664 302 11 42 1,019	\$ 1,174 4,791 5 68 1,030 7,068 257 5 26 288
10,465 5 120 3,666 12,103 921 316 16 68 1,321	15,338 5 120 3,666 24,452 921 302 16 68 1,307	9,841 50 1,607 15,647 664 304 111 42	706 2 1,029 1,737 (2)	10,547 52 2,636 17,384 664 302 11 42	4,791 5 68 1,030 7,068 257 5 26
10,465 5 120 3,666 12,103 921 316 16 68 1,321	15,338 5 120 3,666 24,452 921 302 16 68 1,307	9,841 50 1,607 15,647 664 304 111 42	706 2 1,029 1,737 (2)	10,547 52 2,636 17,384 664 302 11 42	4,791 5 68 1,030 7,068 257 5 26
10,465 5 120 3,666 12,103 921 316 16 68 1,321	15,338 5 120 3,666 24,452 921 302 16 68 1,307	50 1,607 15,647 664 304 111 42	706 2 1,029 1,737 (2)	52 2,636 17,384 664 302 11 42	5 668 1,030 7,068 257 5 26
120 3,666 12,103 921 316 16 68 1,321	120 3,666 24,452 921 302 16 68 1,307	1,607 15,647 664 304 11 42	1,029 1,737	2,636 17,384 664 302 11 42	68 1,030 7,068 257 5 26
3,666 12,103 921 316 16 68 1,321	3,666 24,452 921 302 16 68 1,307	1,607 15,647 664 304 11 42	1,029 1,737	2,636 17,384 664 302 11 42	1,030 7,068 257 5 26
921 316 16 68 1,321	24,452 921 302 16 68 1,307	15,647 664 304 11 42	1,737	17,384 664 302 11 42	7,068 257 5 26
921 316 16 68 1,321	921 302 16 68 1,307	664 304 11 42	(2)	664 302 11 42	257 5 26
316 16 68 1,321	302 16 68 1,307	304 11 42		302 11 42	5 26
316 16 68 1,321	302 16 68 1,307	304 11 42		302 11 42	5 26
16 68 1,321	16 68 1,307	11 42		11 42	26
19	68 1,307 350	42	(2)	42	26
1,321	1,307 350		(2)		
19	350	1,021	(2)	1,019	200
					200
				·	
		335	-	335	15
10	19		19	19	
19	369	335	19	354	15
75	75	75		75	
					2 217
					2,317
610	610	559		559	51
65	14				14
45,210	45,210	42,828		42,828	2,382
1 244	1 224	1 110		1.110	205
			(5)		203
					2
					9
2,220	2,250	2,009	25	2,034	216
34	26	26		26	
298	298		298	298	
1,704	1,704	74	1,173	1,247	457
					23
17,201	17,193	14,035	2,678	16,713	480
390	390		390	390	
390	390		390	390	
972	972	680		680	292
			(4)		272
					19
					134
					45
2,212	2,193	1,498	205	1,/03	490
					1,630
					(1)
					148
				3,833	584
25,057	25,057	20,833	1,336	22,169	2,888
10,221	10,449	10,449		10,449	
			4.105	53,389	5,249
,,,,,,		.,,201		,,-	
1.012	1.012	869		869	143
					111
			17		45
1,156	1,214	898	17	915	299
354.758	377.771	311.457	21.060	332.517	45,254
	45,210 1,244 882 15 79 2,220 34 298 1,704 15,165 17,201 390 390 972 707 210 160 223 2,272 9,858 7,315 68 2,033 4,417 25,057 10,221 58,969 1,012 57 87	1,930 1,930 30,946 30,997 11,584 11,584 610 610 65 14 45,210 45,210 1,244 1,324 882 832 15 15 79 79 2,220 2,250 34 26 298 298 1,704 1,704 15,165 15,165 17,201 17,193 390 390 390 390 390 390 390 390 390 390 390 390 972 972 707 628 210 210 160 160 223 223 2,272 2,193 9,858 9,708 7,315 6,906 68 68 2,033 2,033 4,417	1,930 1,930 1,930 30,946 30,997 30,997 11,584 11,584 9,267 610 610 559 65 14 45,210 42,828 1,244 1,324 1,119 882 832 837 15 15 12 79 79 41 2,220 2,250 2,009 34 26 26 298 298 2 1,704 1,704 74 15,165 13,935 17,201 17,193 14,035 390 390 390 390 390 390 972 972 680 707 628 632 210 210 78 160 160 23 223 223 85 2,272 2,193 1,498 9,858 9,708 8,078	1,930 1,930 1,930 30,946 30,997 30,997 11,584 11,584 9,267 610 610 559 65 14 45,210 42,828 1,244 1,324 1,119 882 832 837 (5) 15 15 12 1 79 79 41 29 2,220 2,250 2,009 25 34 26 26 298 298 298 298 298 1,704 1,704 74 1,173 15,165 15,165 13,935 1,207 17,201 17,193 14,035 2,678 390 390 390 390 390 390 972 972 680 707 628 632 (4) 210 210 78 113 160 160 23 <t< td=""><td>1,930 1,930 1,930 1,930 30,946 30,997 30,997 30,997 11,584 11,584 9,267 9,267 610 610 559 559 65 14 14 1,244 1,324 1,119 1,119 882 832 837 (5) 832 15 12 1 13 79 79 41 29 70 2,220 2,250 2,009 25 2,034 34 26 26 28 298 298 298 1,173 1,247 1,173 1,247 1,174 1,173 1,247 1,1720 15,142 1,173 1,247 15,165 15,165 13,935 1,207 15,142 17,201 17,193 14,035 2,678 16,713 142 17,201 17,193 14,035 2,678 16,713 142 17,201 17,193 14,035 2,678 16,713 142 142 142 <</td></t<>	1,930 1,930 1,930 1,930 30,946 30,997 30,997 30,997 11,584 11,584 9,267 9,267 610 610 559 559 65 14 14 1,244 1,324 1,119 1,119 882 832 837 (5) 832 15 12 1 13 79 79 41 29 70 2,220 2,250 2,009 25 2,034 34 26 26 28 298 298 298 1,173 1,247 1,173 1,247 1,174 1,173 1,247 1,1720 15,142 1,173 1,247 15,165 15,165 13,935 1,207 15,142 17,201 17,193 14,035 2,678 16,713 142 17,201 17,193 14,035 2,678 16,713 142 17,201 17,193 14,035 2,678 16,713 142 142 142 <

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES VS. TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

FUNCTIONS	Orig Bud		Bud	otal Igetary thority	Ex	Actual penditures	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion		ctual on a udgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
PROTECTION OF PERSONS										
Commission on Human Rights										
Salaries	\$	455	\$	455	\$	352	\$	\$	352	\$ 103
Fringe Benefits		485		411		413	(2)		411	
General Expenses		4		4		1			1	3
Contractual Services		6		6			6	_	6	
Commission on Human Rights Total		950		876		766	4		770	 106
Commissioner of Accounts										
Fringe Benefits		118		88		89	(1)		88	
General Expenses		1		1						1
Contractual Services		1		1				_		1
Commissioner of Accounts Total		120		90		89	(1)		88	2
Consumer Affairs										
Salaries		2,199		2,199		1,610	-		1,610	589
Fringe Benefits		1,789		1,271		1,279	(8)		1,271	
Equipment		39		39		2			2	37
General Expenses		31		131		11	6		17	114
Contractual Services		22		62		29	28		57	5
Consumer Affairs Total		4,080		3,702		2,931	26		2,957	745
Fire Commission										-
Salaries		11,523		8,942		7,723			7,723	1,219
Fringe Benefits		6,486		4,651		4,732	(82)		4,650	1
Equipment		177		177		70	21		91	86
General Expenses		303		303		145	29		174	129
Contractual Services		5,095		5,095		4,539	128		4,667	428
Interdepartmental Charges		3,218		3,218		3,074			3,074	 144
Fire Commission Total		26,802		22,386		20,283	96		20,379	 2,007
Police Headquarters										
Salaries		243,296		225,937		225,937			225,937	
Fringe Benefits		160,214		159,665		147,390	(1,122)		146,268	13,397
Workers' Compensation		4,235		4,493		4,493			4,493	
Equipment		611		611		90	232		322	289
General Expenses		4,475		4,688		3,419	1,103		4,522	166
Contractual Services		15,259		15,259		10,086	3,619		13,705	1,554
Utilities		3,157		3,157		1,428	502		1,930	1,227
Interdepartmental Charges		29,141		29,141		25,033			25,033	 4,108
Police Headquarters Total		460,388		442,951		417,876	4,334		422,210	 20,741
Medical Examiner										
Salaries		9,341		9,341		8,102			8,102	1,239
Fringe Benefits		4,284		3,873		3,896	(23)		3,873	
Equipment		196		196		93	8		101	95
General Expenses		1,011		1,011		709	56		765	246
Contractual Services		86		86		41	39		80	 6
Medical Examiner Total		14,918	-	14,507		12,841	80		12,921	 1,586
Taxi and Limousine Commission										
Fringe Benefits		12		1		1			1	
General Expenses		1		1			1		1	
Contractual Services	-	3		3			3		3	
Taxi and Limousine Commission Total	-	16		5		1	4		5	
Total Protection of Persons		507,274		484,517		454,787	4,543	_	459,330	25,187

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES VS. TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY

GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

UNCTIONS	Original Budget	Bud	otal getary hority		ctual nditures	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Bud	al on a getary asis	P	ariance Positive legative)
EALTH_										
Health Department										
Administration										
Salaries \$	1,713	\$	1,713	\$	1,386	\$	\$	1,386	\$	327
Fringe Benefits	1,507	Φ	1,127	φ	1,134	(7)		1,127		32
-						(7)	1			12
Equipment	14		14		1			1		1.
General Expenses	93		93		48	12		60		3.
Interdepartmental Charges	3,567		3,567		2,605			2,605		96
Environmental Health										
Salaries	7,542		7,542		6,257			6,257		1,28
Fringe Benefits	6,042		5,087		5,116	(30)	1	5,086		
Equipment	14		14		2			2		1
General Expenses	60		60		29	7		36		2
Contractual Services	182		182		73	95		168		1
	568		568		348	,,,		348		22
Interdepartmental Charges	308		308		348			348		22
Laboratory Research										
Salaries	983		983		885			885		9
Fringe Benefits	840		720		724	(4)		720		
Equipment	41		41		5			5		3
General Expenses	686		586		331	90		421		16
Contractual Services	25		25		23	(12)		11		1
Interdepartmental Charges	296		296		201	` ′		201		g
Public Health	2,0		2,0		201			201		
Salaries	1,641		1,641		1,249			1,249		39
										39
Fringe Benefits	1,260		1,015		1,021	(6)	1	1,015		
Equipment										
General Expenses	107		107		44	9		53		5
Contractual Services	57		62		60	(14)	1	46		1
Various Direct Expenses	5,000		5,000		5,000			5,000		
Interdepartmental Charges	942		942		364			364		57
Early Intervention										
Salaries	3,667		3,667		3,133			3,133		53
Fringe Benefits	2,869		2,547		2,562	(15)		2,547		
Supplies	2,009		8		2,302	(13)		2,547		
	48		48		11	1		12		3
General Expenses						1				
Interdepartmental Charges	395		395		229			229		16
Early Intervention Charges	27,000		22,401		18,429			18,429		3,97
Preschool Education										
Salaries	86		86		26			26		ϵ
Fringe Benefits	89		21		21			21		
General Expenses	5		5			2		2		
Contractual Services	442		437		191	132		323		11
Early Intervention Charges	113,637		122,996		114,221	7,976	1	22,197		79
	181,426		183,996		165,729	8,236		73,965		10,03
Health Department Total	181,420		183,990		103,729	8,230		13,903		10,03
Mental Health, Chemical Dependency										
and Disabled Services										
Administration										
Salaries	1,879		1,879		1,499			1,499		38
Fringe Benefits	1,493		1,071		1.077	(6)		1,071		
General Expenses	1,221		2,221		1,961	(0)		1,961		26
					4,404	1.707				1,10
Contractual Services	7,303		7,303			1,796		6,200		
Interdepartmental Charges	1,704		1,704		448			448		1,25
Contractual Services										
Contractual Services						(50)	1	(50)		5
Direct Services										
Salaries										
Fringe Benefits	264		292		294	(2)		292		
General Expenses	201					(2)		-/-		
Contractual Services						(25)		(25)		2
Contractual Services						(25)	'	(25)		2
Igntal Health Chamical Danandanay and Disakt-1 S	12 964		14.470		0.692	1 712		11 206		
Mental Health, Chemical Dependency and Disabled Services	13,864		14,470		9,683	1,713		11,396		3,07
fental Health, Chemical Dependency and Disabled Services Total Health	13,864 195,290		14,470		9,683 175,412	9,949		11,396		13,10

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES VS. TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

FUNCTIONS		Original Budget		Total Budgetary Authority		Actual Expenditures		to iry ion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis		Variance Positive (Negative)
PUBLIC WORKS											
Administration											
Salaries	\$	3,184	\$	3,434	\$	3,202	\$		\$ 3,202	\$	232
Fringe Benefits	-	3,031		2,968	*	2,986		(18)	2,968	_	
Workers comp		1,740		1,740		1,732		(- /	1,732		8
Interdepartmental Charges		3,025		3,025		-,			-,,,-		3,025
Direct Expenses		250		250		250			250		-,
General Expenses		294		294		91		19	110		184
Contractual Services		4,386		4,386		877	3.	165	4,042		344
Highway and Engineering		.,		.,			-,		.,		
Salaries		5,534		6,334		5,527			5,527		807
Fringe Benefits		4,536		4,726		4,750		(28)	4,722		4
Equipment		58		58		8		23	31		27
General Expenses		67		67		17		5	22		45
Contractual Services		151,144		151,144		132,504	12.		144.840		6,304
Utility Costs		1,239		1,349		1,349	12,	(2)	1,347		2
Highway and Bridge Maintenance		1,237		1,547		1,547		(2)	1,547		-
Salaries		11,881		11,631		9,399			9,399		2,232
Fringe Benefits		9,796		8,040		8,088		(48)	8,040		2,232
Equipment		114		114		48		57	105		9
General Expenses		3,406		2,656		1,696		545	2,341		315
Contractual Services		2,087		2,837		2,520		221	2,741		96
Utility Costs		31		31		4		186)	(182)		213
Interdepartmental Charges		9		9		•	,	.00)	(102)		9
Groundwater Remediation											,
Salaries		3,289		2,989		2,748			2,748		241
Fringe Benefits		2,781		2,349		2,363		(14)	2,349		2
Equipment		12		16		16		(1.)	16		
General Expenses		4,174		4,174		1,928	1.1	269	3,197		977
Contractual Services		662		662		274		311	585		77
Interdepartmental Charges		2,153		2,409		2,409			2,409		
•										_	15.151
Total Public Works	-	218,883		217,692	-	184,786	17,	/55	202,541	-	15,151
RECREATION AND PARKS											
Administration											
General Expenses		30		30		2		28	30		
Contractual Services		264		264				264	264		
Technical Service											
General Expenses		34		34		6		25	31		3
Contractual Services		51		51		6		45	51		
Recreation Service											
Salaries		20,480		20,270		16,779			16,779		3,491
Fringe Benefits		10,618		9,803		9,861		(58)	9,803		
Equipment		641		641		228		85	313		328
		1,983		1,983		849		396	1,245		738
General Expenses		1,703		1,765		072			1,243		/50

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES VS. TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY

GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

FUNCTIONS	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual Expenditures	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
RECREATION AND PARKS (Continued)		•				
Museum						
General Expenses	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$
Contractual Services	251	251		(58)	(58)	309
Golf Operations						
Equipment	1	1				1
General Expenses	16	16	2	14	16	
Contractual Services	2	2		2	2	
Total Recreation and Parks	42,146	41,331	33,505	1,972	35,477	5,854
SOCIAL SERVICES						
Bar Association - Public Defender	7,703	7,703	5,663	88	5,751	1,952
CASA		1,703	5,003	00	3,731	1,732
Salaries	458	458	223		223	235
Fringe Benefits	124	141	142	(1)	141	233
General Expenses	27	27	2	1	3	24
Contractual Services	6	6	3	•	3	3
CASA Total	615	632	370		370	262
Human Services						
Salaries	1,376	1,376	1,452		1,452	(76)
Fringe Benefits	3,981	3,717	3,732	(22)	3,710	7
2		3,717	3,732	(22)	3,710	15
Equipment	15		52	9	62	
General Expenses	70	70	53		62	8
Contractual Services	1,266	1,266	319	192	511	755
Interdepartmental Charges	765	765	335		335	430
Human Services Total	7,473	7,209	5,891	179	6,070	1,139
Legal Aid Society	7,697	7,697	7,143	555	7,698	(1)
Minority Affairs						
Salaries	863	863	444		444	419
Fringe Benefits	225	187	188	(1)	187	
General Expenses	50	50	2	1	3	47
Contractual Services	5	5				5
Minority Affairs Total	1,143	1,105	634		634	471
Senior Citizens Affairs						
Administration						
Salaries	1,637	1,670	1,212	(2)	1,212	458
Fringe Benefits	454 10	366 34	368 8	(2) 69	366 77	(42)
General Expenses	22,342		14,762	6,661	21,423	(43)
Contractual Services		22,625		0,001		1,202
Interdepartmental Charges Community Services	560	560	525		525	35
Contractual Services	54	54		54	54	
Nutrition Program	34	34		54	54	
Contractual Services	34	34		34	34	
Area Agency Title III	54	34		54	54	
Contractual Services				(23)	(23)	23
TITLE IIIE (Caregivers)				(==)	(==)	
Contractual Services				(6)	(6)	6
Senior Citizens Affairs Total	25,091	25,343	16,875	6,787	23,662	1,681
Social Services Department						
Administration						
Salaries	5,053	5,053	4,294	(4.0)	4,294	759
Fringe Benefits	3,280	3,107	3,125	(18)	3,107	
Equipment	4	4	256	12	260	4
General Expenses Contractual Services	281 1,800	281 1,800	256 1,148	13 577	269 1,725	12 75
				3//		
Interdepartmental Charges Public Financial Assistance	20,428	19,943	13,986		13,986	5,957
Salaries	20,136	20,136	16,325		16,325	3,811
Fringe Benefits	13,900	11,813	11,883	(70)	11,813	3,011
Equipment	18	11,813	11,003	(70)	11,613	14
General Expenses	273	273	216	5	221	52
Contractual Services	9,243	9,243	6,466	2,109	8,575	668
	7,243	2,2.0	0,100	2,	0,0 , 0	000

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES VS. TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

Fringe Benefits	UNCTIONS		Original Budget		Total idgetary uthority	Actual enditures	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Salaries \$ 23,518 \$ 22,518 \$ 20,17 \$ \$ 20,517 \$ \$ 3.6 Fringe Benefits 16,555 14,846 14,934 (88) 14,846 14,934 (88) 14,846 14,934 (88) 14,846 14,934 14,934 14,945 12,945	OCIAL SERVICES (continued)										
Fringe Benefits	Division of Services										
General Expenses 201 201 124 5 129 Contractual Services 160 160 78 21 99 Handicapped Children Education Emergency Vendor Payments 18,505 18,561 18,450 105 18,555 Physically Challenged 324 324 178	Salaries	\$	23,518	\$	23,518	\$ 20,517	\$	\$	20,517	\$	3,00
Contractual Services	Fringe Benefits		16,535		14,846	14,934	(88)		14,846		
Handisapped Children Education Emergency Vendor Payments 18,505 18,561 18,450 105 18,555 Physically Challenged 178	General Expenses		201		201	124	5		129		7
Emergency Vendor Payments 18,505 18,561 18,450 105 18,555	Contractual Services		160		160	78	21		99		ϵ
Physically Challenged Salaries 324 324 178 178 178 179 179 185 366 (1) 85 179 185 366 (1) 85 186 (1)	Handicapped Children Education										
Salaries 324 324 178 178 178 178 178 179	Emergency Vendor Payments		18,505		18,561	18,450	105		18,555		
Fringe Benefits 71	Physically Challenged										
General Expenses	Salaries		324		324	178			178		14
General Expenses	Fringe Benefits		71		85	86	(1)		85		
Aid to Dependent Children TANF Recipient Grants Recipient Recipient Recipient Recipient Recipient Recipient	General Expenses		3		3						
Aid to Dependent Children TANF Recipient Grants Recipient Grants Emergency Vendor Payments France			336		336	1,088			1,088		(7:
Recipient Grants											`
Emergency Vendor Payments 7,425 7,425 5,042 604 5,646 1,7 Home Relief SAFETY NET Recipient Grants 27,000 27,000 25,143 25,143 1,8 Emergency Vendor Payments 11,500 11,500 10,950 10,950 5 Children in Institutions Emergency Vendor Payments 780 905 867 867 Purchased Services 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			17.500		17.225	11.359			11.359		5,8
Home Relief SAFETY NET Recipient Grants 27,000 27,000 25,143 25,143 1,8							604				1,7
Recipient Grants			.,		.,	-,			-,		-,,
Emergency Vendor Payments 11,500 11,500 10,950 10,950 5 Children in Institutions Emergency Vendor Payments 11,421 11,421 9,267 487 9,754 1,6 Children in Foster Homes Recipient Grants 780 905 867 867 Purchased Services 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Emergency Vendor Payments 400 400 333 353 Juvenile Delinquents Emergency Vendor Payments 2,757 2,907 2,033 250 2,283 66 Training Schools Emergency Vendor Payments 650 650 552 97 649 Children in Foster Homes - Title 4E Recipient Grants 450 450 314 314 1 Emergency Vendor Payments 325 325 184 184 1 Emergency Vendor Payments 325 325 184 184 1 Emergency Vendor Payments 5,000 4,962 4,962 Burials Emergency Vendor Payments 5,000 5,000 4,962 4,962 Burials Emergency Vendor Payments 400 400 267 250 Medicaid 238,209 228,468 228,468 228,468 Medicaid 238,209 228,468 228,468 228,468 Medicaid 334 66 1 Emergency Assistance Recipient Grants 400 400 400 267 267 1 Title-XX Purchased Services 73,219 73,219 57,487 7,710 65,197 8,00 Social Services Department Total 534,106 520,671 474,077 11,806 485,883 34,7 Veterans Service Agency Salaries 603 603 466 466 1 Fringo Benefits 382 323 325 (2) 323 General Expenses 15 15 15 5 5 5 5 5 Contractual Services 9 449 1 1 3 4 4			27 000		27 000	25 143			25 143		1.8
Children in Institutions											5
Emergency Vendor Payments			11,500		11,500	10,550			10,550		
Children in Foster Homes Recipient Grants 780 905 867 867 1			11 421		11 421	9.267	487		9.754		1.6
Recipient Grants			11,421		11,421	7,207	407		7,754		1,0
Purchased Services			780		905	867			867		
Emergency Vendor Payments											
Juvenile Delinquents Emergency Vendor Payments 2,757 2,907 2,033 250 2,283 6						-			•		
Emergency Vendor Payments			400		400	333			333		
Training Schools Emergency Vendor Payments 2,750 3,420 3,420 3,420 Emergency Vendor Payments 650 650 552 97 649 Children in Foster Homes - Title 4E 8 8 184 314 314 184 1 Recipient Grants 450 450 314 184 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 2			2 757		2 007	2.022	250		2 202		6
Emergency Vendor Payments 2,750 3,420 3,420 3,420 Emergency Vendor Payments 650 650 552 97 649 Children in Foster Homes - Title 4E Recipient Grants 450 450 314 314 314 1 Emergency Vendor Payments 325 325 184 184 1 Social Service Administration Recipient Grants 5,000 5,000 4,962 4,962 Burials Emergency Vendor Payments 250 250 250 250 Medicaid Medicaid 238,209 228,468 228,468 228,468 Home Energy Assistance Recipient Grants 400 400 267 267 1 Title-XX Purchased Services 73,219 73,219 57,487 7,710 65,197 8,0 Social Services Department Total 534,106 520,671 474,077 11,806 485,883 34,7 Veterans Service Agency Salaries 603			2,737		2,907	2,033	230		2,203		0.
Emergency Vendor Payments			2.750		2 420	2 420			2 420		
Children in Foster Homes - Title 4E 450 450 314 314 1 Recipient Grants 450 325 325 184 184 1 Social Service Administration Recipient Grants 5,000 5,000 4,962 4,962 Burials Emergency Vendor Payments 250 250 250 250 Medicaid Medicaid Emergency Vendor Payments 238,209 228,468 228,468 228,468 Home Energy Assistance Recipient Grants 400 400 267 267 1 Title-XX Purchased Services 73,219 73,219 57,487 7,710 65,197 8,0 Social Services Department Total 534,106 520,671 474,077 11,806 485,883 34,7 Veterans Service Agency Salaries 603 603 466 466 1 Fringe Benefits 382 323 325 (2) 323 General Expenses <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td>-, -</td><td></td><td>0.7</td><td></td><td>-, -</td><td></td><td></td></t<>			,		-, -		0.7		-, -		
Recipient Grants 450 450 314 314 1184 1 Emergency Vendor Payments 325 325 184 184 1 Social Service Administration Recipient Grants 5,000 5,000 4,962 4,962 Burials Emergency Vendor Payments 250 250 250 250 Medicaid Medicaid 238,209 228,468 228,468 228,468 Home Energy Assistance Recipient Grants 400 400 267 267 1 Title-XX Purchased Services 73,219 73,219 57,487 7,710 65,197 8,0 Social Services Department Total 534,106 520,671 474,077 11,806 485,883 34,7 Veterans Service Agency Salaries 603 603 466 466 1 Fringe Benefits 382 323 325 (2) 323 General Expenses 15 15 5 5 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>630</td> <td></td> <td>630</td> <td>332</td> <td>9/</td> <td></td> <td>049</td> <td></td> <td></td>			630		630	332	9/		049		
Emergency Vendor Payments 325 325 184 184 1 Social Service Administration Recipient Grants 5,000 5,000 4,962 4,962 Burials Emergency Vendor Payments 250 250 250 250 Medicaid 238,209 228,468 228,468 228,468 Home Energy Assistance Recipient Grants 400 400 267 267 1 Title-XX Purchased Services 73,219 73,219 57,487 7,710 65,197 8,0 Social Services Department Total 534,106 520,671 474,077 11,806 485,883 34,7 Veterans Service Agency Salaries 603 603 466 466 1 Fringe Benefits 382 323 325 (2) 323 General Expenses 15 15 5 5 Contractual Services 9 49 1 3 4			450		450	214			214		,
Social Service Administration Recipient Grants S,000 S											
Recipient Grants 5,000 5,000 4,962 4,962 Burials 250 250 250 250 Medicaid 328,209 228,468 228,468 228,468 Home Energy Assistance Recipient Grants 400 400 267 267 1 Title-XX Purchased Services 73,219 73,219 57,487 7,710 65,197 8,0 Social Services Department Total 534,106 520,671 474,077 11,806 485,883 34,7 Veterans Service Agency Salaries 603 603 466 466 1 Fringe Benefits 382 323 325 (2) 323 General Expenses 15 15 5 5 5 Contractual Services 9 49 1 3 4			323		323	184			184		1
Burials Emergency Vendor Payments 250 25			5.000		5.000	1000			4.070		
Emergency Vendor Payments 250 250 250 250 Medicaid 238,209 228,468 228,468 228,468 Home Energy Assistance Recipient Grants 400 400 267 267 1 Title-XX Purchased Services 73,219 73,219 57,487 7,710 65,197 8,0 Social Services Department Total 534,106 520,671 474,077 11,806 485,883 34,7 Veterans Service Agency Salaries 603 603 466 466 1 Fringe Benefits 382 323 325 (2) 323 General Expenses 15 15 5 5 5 Contractual Services 9 49 1 3 4			5,000		5,000	4,962			4,962		
Medicaid Medicaid 238,209 228,468 228,468 228,468 Home Energy Assistance Recipient Grants 400 400 267 267 1 Title-XX Purchased Services 73,219 73,219 57,487 7,710 65,197 8,0 Social Services Department Total 534,106 520,671 474,077 11,806 485,883 34,7 Veterans Service Agency Salaries 603 603 466 466 1 Fringe Benefits 382 323 325 (2) 323 General Expenses 15 15 5 5 5 Contractual Services 9 49 1 3 4			250		250	250			250		
Medicaid 238,209 228,468 228,468 228,468 Home Energy Assistance 400 400 267 267 1 Title-XX Purchased Services 73,219 73,219 57,487 7,710 65,197 8,0 Social Services Department Total 534,106 520,671 474,077 11,806 485,883 34,7 Veterans Service Agency Salaries 603 603 466 466 1 Fringe Benefits 382 323 325 (2) 323 General Expenses 15 15 5 5 5 Contractual Services 9 49 1 3 4			250		250	250			250		
Home Energy Assistance Recipient Grants 400 400 267 267 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1								_			
Recipient Grants 400 400 267 267 1 Title-XX 73,219 73,219 57,487 7,710 65,197 8,0 Purchased Services Department Total 534,106 520,671 474,077 11,806 485,883 34,7 Veterans Service Agency Salaries 603 603 466 466 1 Fringe Benefits 382 323 325 (2) 323 General Expenses 15 15 5 5 Contractual Services 9 49 1 3 4			238,209		228,468	228,468		2	28,468		
Title-XX Title-XX 73,219 73,219 57,487 7,710 65,197 8,0 Social Services Department Total 534,106 520,671 474,077 11,806 485,883 34,7 Veterans Service Agency Salaries 603 603 466 466 1 Fringe Benefits 382 323 325 (2) 323 General Expenses 15 15 5 5 5 Contractual Services 9 49 1 3 4											
Purchased Services 73,219 73,219 57,487 7,710 65,197 8,0 Social Services Department Total 534,106 520,671 474,077 11,806 485,883 34,7 Veterans Service Agency Salaries 603 603 466 466 1 Fringe Benefits 382 323 325 (2) 323 General Expenses 15 15 5 5 Contractual Services 9 49 1 3 4			400		400	267			267		1.
Social Services Department Total 534,106 520,671 474,077 11,806 485,883 34,7 Veterans Service Agency Salaries 603 603 466 466 1 Fringe Benefits 382 323 325 (2) 323 General Expenses 15 15 5 5 Contractual Services 9 49 1 3 4											
Veterans Service Agency Salaries 603 603 466 466 1 Fringe Benefits 382 323 325 (2) 323 General Expenses 15 15 5 5 Contractual Services 9 49 1 3 4											8,02
Salaries 603 603 466 466 1 Fringe Benefits 382 323 325 (2) 323 General Expenses 15 15 5 5 Contractual Services 9 49 1 3 4	Social Services Department Total		534,106		520,671	 474,077	11,806	4	85,883		34,78
Fringe Benefits 382 323 325 (2) 323 General Expenses 15 15 5 5 Contractual Services 9 49 1 3 4	Veterans Service Agency										
General Expenses 15 15 5 5 Contractual Services 9 49 1 3 4	Salaries		603		603	466			466		1.
Contractual Services 9 49 1 3 4	Fringe Benefits		382		323	325	(2)		323		
Contractual Services 9 49 1 3 4											
						1	3				4
	Veterans Service Agency Total		1,009		990	 797			798		19

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES VS. TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY

GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

FUNCTIONS	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual Expenditures	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
SOCIAL SERVICES (continued)						
Youth Board						
Salaries	\$ 347	\$ 347	\$ 333	\$	\$ 333	\$ 14
Fringe Benefits	167	149	150	(1)	149	
Contractual Services	8,531	8,531	5,702	2,129	7,831	700
Interdepartmental Charges	391	391	365		365	26
Youth Board Total	9,436	9,418	6,550	2,128	8,678	740
Total Social Services	594,273	580,768	518,000	21,544	539,544	41,224
CORRECTIONAL CENTER						
Correctional Center						
Salaries	106.867	107.367	102,459		102,459	4,908
Fringe Benefits	77,640	71,519	71,943	(424)	71,519	4,906
-				(424)		
Workers' Compensation	8,080	8,172	8,172	124	8,172	96
Equipment	331	331	111	124	235	
General Expenses Contractual Services	4,215	4,465	2,824	1,272 13,343	4,096	369 59
	42,593	43,101	29,699		43,042	59
Utility Costs	1,664	1,686	1,679	14 222	1,686	5 422
Correctional Center Total Sheriff	241,390	236,641	216,887	14,322	231,209	5,432
Salaries	6,970	7,470	5,914		5,914	1,556
Fringe Benefits	5,177	4,433	4,459	(26)	4,433	
General Expenses	36	36	15	5	20	16
Sheriff Total	12,183	11,939	10,388	(21)	10,367	1,572
Correctional Center and Sheriff Total	253,573	248,580	227,275	14,301	241,576	7,004
Probation						
Administration						
Salaries	21,415	21,073	18,003	(50)	18,003	3,070
Fringe Benefits	13,317	12,145	12,217	(72)	12,145	50
Equipment	71	71	11	2	13	58
General Expenses	484	484	157	53	210	274
Contractual Services	1,044	1,386	651	378	1,029	357
Utility Costs	1	1				1
Interfund Charges	1,569	1,569	788		788	781
Probation Total	37,901	36,729	31,827	361	32,188	4,541
Total Corrections	291,474	285,309	259,102	14,662	273,764	11,545
<u>EDUCATION</u>						
Payment to Long Beach Schools	106	106	106		106	
State School Tuition	16,750	16,750	14,237		14,237	2,513
Total Education	16,856	16,856	14,343		14,343	2,513
BONDED PAYMENTS FOR TAX CERTIORARI	-		30	(30)		
AID TO TOWNS AND CITIES						
Aid to Towns and Cities	75,066	75,066	71,344		71,344	3,722
SUITS AND DAMAGES						
Suits and Damages	30,000	30,000	28,602		28,602	1,398
OTHER EXPENDITURES						
Interdepartmental Charges	5,806	5,770	3,472		3,472	2,298
Intergovernmental Charges	23,096	23,096	22,679		22,679	417
Lido-Point Lookout Fire District	6	6		6	6	
Reserve for Contingencies			(452)		(452)	452

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF ACTUAL EXPENDITURES VS. TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

FUNCTIONS	Original Budget		Total Budgetary Authority		Actual Expenditures		GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion		tual on a idgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)	
OTHER EXPENDITURES (Continued)											
Miscellaneous Expense NYS Association of Counties	\$ 30,414 73	\$	29,562 73	\$	20,880 72	\$	1,948	\$	22,828 72	\$	6,734 1
Total Other Expenditures	 59,395		58,507		46,651		1,954		48,605		9,902
Debt Service: Principal Interest Financing Costs	 119,870 143,699 2,700		119,870 143,699 2,700		118,680 126,879 687	_			118,680 126,879 687		1,190 16,820 2,013
Total Debt Service	 266,269		266,269		246,246				246,246		20,023
Total Expenditures	 2,760,983		2,740,714		2,436,502		102,269	:	2,538,771		201,943
OTHER FINANCING USES											
Debt Service Fund Transfers Out - Other	130,968 2,000		130,968 2,836		(21,963) 24,057				(21,963) 24,057		152,931 (21,221)
Total Transfers Out	 132,968		133,804		2,094				2,094		131,710
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT	\$ 2,893,951	\$	2,874,518	\$	2,438,596	\$	102,269	\$:	2,540,865	\$	333,653
*Appropriations per the 2020 budget as adopted Intrafund Budget Elimination Outstanding encumbrances, January 1, 2020 Original Budget per above Add: Supplemental appropriations Less: Intrafund Modified Budget eliminations Total Budgetary Authority										\$	3,144,313 (341,516) 91,154 2,893,951 4,706 (24,139) 2,874,518

(Concluded)

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY, ACTUAL AND BUDGETARY BASIS POLICE DISTRICT FUND

Property Taxes	Variance Positive (Negative)	_	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	<u>1</u>	Actua	Total dgetary ıthority	Bu	Original Budget		
Payments in Lieu of Taxes 16,758 16,758 16,758 16,758 16,758 16,758 Departmental Revenue 1,758 2,378 2,378 2,378 2,378 2,378 1,556 59 59 59 59 59 1,556 1,556 1,556 902 802 902 802 902 802 902 802 902 802 902 802 802 902 802 <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Revenues:</th></t<>											Revenues:
Departmental Revenue	\$ (3)	\$	\$ 390,090	\$	0,090	\$ 39	390,093	\$	390,093	\$	Property Taxes
Interest Income			16,758		6,758	10	16,758		16,758		Payments in Lieu of Taxes
Licenses and Permits 4,629 4,629 3,888 3,888 Fines and Forfeits 1,356 1,356 902 902 Rents and Recoveries 68 122 190 Interdepartmental Revenue 150 150 405 (1) 404 Total Revenues 415,867 415,867 414,548 121 414,669 Expenditures: Protection of Persons: Salaries 233,394 232,577 191,618 1 191,619 Fringe Benefits 143,028 143,028 121,776 (88) 121,688 Workers' Compensation 8,900 8,375	(353)		2,378		2,378	:	2,731		2,731		Departmental Revenue
Fines and Forfeits 1,356 1,356 902 902 Rents and Recoveries 150 150 405 (1) 404 Interdepartmental Revenue 150 150 405 (1) 404 Total Revenues 415,867 415,867 414,548 121 414,669 Expenditures: Expenditures: Protection of Persons: Salaries 233,394 232,577 191,618 1 191,619 Fringe Benefits 143,028 143,028 121,776 (88) 121,688 Worker's Compensation 8,900 8,375 8,375 8,375 23,335 2,335 2,479 2,964 1,166 4,130 2,917 2,964 1,166 4,130 2,917 2,964 1,166 4,130 2,917 1,461 1,481 1,481 1,481 1,395 12 1,407 1,407 1,107 1,407 1,407 1,407 1,407 1,407 1,407 1,407	(91)		59		59		150		150		Interest Income
Rents and Recoveries Interdepartmental Revenue 150 150 405 112 190 Total Revenues 415,867 415,867 414,548 121 414,669 Expenditures: Protection of Persons: Salaries 233,394 232,577 191,618 1 191,619 Fringe Benefits 143,028 143,028 121,776 (88) 121,688 Workers' Compensation 8,900 8,900 8,375 8,375 Equipment 261 793 669 124 793 General Expenses 4,947 4,947 2,964 1,166 4,130 Contractual Services 1,460 1,460 513 350 863 Utility Costs 1,481 1,395 12 1,407 Interdepartmental Charges 22,917 23,202 23,202 233,202 Total Expenditures 416,388 416,388 350,512 1,565 352,077 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues (521) <	(741)		3,888		3,888	:	4,629		4,629		Licenses and Permits
Total Revenues	(454)		902		902		1,356		1,356		Fines and Forfeits
Total Revenues	190		190		68						Rents and Recoveries
Protection of Persons: Salaries 233,394 232,577 191,618 1 191,619 Fringe Benefits 143,028 143,028 121,776 (88) 121,688 Workers' Compensation 8,900 8,900 8,375 8,375 Equipment 261 793 669 124 793 General Expenses 4,947 4,947 2,964 1,166 4,130 Contractual Services 1,460 1,460 513 350 863 Utility Costs 1,481 1,481 1,395 12 1,407 Interdepartmental Charges 22,917 23,202 23,202 23,202 Total Expenditures 416,388 416,388 350,512 1,565 352,077 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (521) (521) 64,036 (1,444) 62,592 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (841) (841) (823) (823)	254	_	404	(1)	405		150		150		Interdepartmental Revenue
Protection of Persons: Salaries 233,394 232,577 191,618 1 191,619 Fringe Benefits 143,028 143,028 121,776 (88) 121,688 Workers' Compensation 8,900 8,900 8,375 8,375 Equipment 261 793 669 124 793 General Expenses 4,947 4,947 2,964 1,166 4,130 Contractual Services 1,460 1,460 513 350 863 Utility Costs 1,481 1,481 1,395 12 1,407 Interdepartmental Charges 22,917 23,202 23,202 23,202 Total Expenditures 416,388 416,388 350,512 1,565 352,077 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (521) (521) 64,036 (1,444) 62,592 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out (841) (841) (841) (823) (823)	(1,198)	_	414,669	121	4,548	41	415,867		415,867		Total Revenues
Salaries 233,394 232,577 191,618 1 191,619 Fringe Benefits 143,028 143,028 121,776 (88) 121,688 Workers' Compensation 8,900 8,900 8,375 8,375 Equipment 261 793 669 124 793 General Expenses 4,947 4,947 2,964 1,166 4,130 Contractual Services 1,460 1,460 513 350 863 Utility Costs 1,481 1,481 1,395 12 1,407 Interdepartmental Charges 22,917 23,202 23,202 23,202 Total Expenditures 416,388 416,388 350,512 1,565 352,077 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (521) (521) 64,036 (1,444) 62,592 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out (841) (841) (841) (823) (823)											Expenditures:
Fringe Benefits 143,028 143,028 121,776 (88) 121,688 Workers' Compensation 8,900 8,900 8,375 8,375 Equipment 261 793 669 124 793 General Expenses 4,947 4,947 2,964 1,166 4,130 Contractual Services 1,460 1,460 513 350 863 Utility Costs 1,481 1,481 1,395 12 1,407 Interdepartmental Charges 22,917 23,202 23,202 23,202 Total Expenditures 416,388 416,388 350,512 1,565 352,077 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (521) (521) 64,036 (1,444) 62,592 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out (841) (841) (841) (823) (823) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (841) (841) (823) (823)											Protection of Persons:
Workers' Compensation 8,900 8,900 8,375 8,375 Equipment 261 793 669 124 793 General Expenses 4,947 4,947 2,964 1,166 4,130 Contractual Services 1,460 1,460 513 350 863 Utility Costs 1,481 1,481 1,395 12 1,407 Interdepartmental Charges 22,917 23,202 23,202 23,202 Total Expenditures 416,388 416,388 350,512 1,565 352,077 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (521) (521) 64,036 (1,444) 62,592 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out (841) (841) (823) (823) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (841) (841) (823) (823)	40,958		191,619	1	1,618	19	232,577		233,394		Salaries
Equipment 261 793 669 124 793 General Expenses 4,947 4,947 2,964 1,166 4,130 Contractual Services 1,460 1,460 513 350 863 Utility Costs 1,481 1,481 1,395 12 1,407 Interdepartmental Charges 22,917 23,202 23,202 23,202 Total Expenditures 416,388 416,388 350,512 1,565 352,077 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (521) (521) 64,036 (1,444) 62,592 Other Financing Sources (Uses): (841) (841) (823) (823) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (841) (841) (823) (823)	21,340		121,688	(88)	1,776	12	143,028		143,028		Fringe Benefits
General Expenses 4,947 4,947 2,964 1,166 4,130 Contractual Services 1,460 1,460 513 350 863 Utility Costs 1,481 1,481 1,395 12 1,407 Interdepartmental Charges 22,917 23,202 23,202 23,202 Total Expenditures 416,388 416,388 350,512 1,565 352,077 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (521) (521) 64,036 (1,444) 62,592 Other Financing Sources (Uses): (841) (841) (823) (823) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (841) (841) (823) (823)	525		8,375		8,375	:	8,900		8,900		Workers' Compensation
Contractual Services 1,460 1,460 513 350 863 Utility Costs 1,481 1,481 1,395 12 1,407 Interdepartmental Charges 22,917 23,202 23,202 23,202 Total Expenditures 416,388 416,388 350,512 1,565 352,077 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (521) (521) 64,036 (1,444) 62,592 Other Financing Sources (Uses): (841) (841) (823) (823) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (841) (841) (823) (823)			793		669		793				Equipment
Utility Costs 1,481 1,481 1,481 1,395 12 1,407 Interdepartmental Charges 22,917 23,202 23,202 23,202 Total Expenditures 416,388 416,388 350,512 1,565 352,077 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (521) (521) 64,036 (1,444) 62,592 Other Financing Sources (Uses): (841) (841) (823) (823) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (841) (841) (823) (823)	817		4,130	1,166	2,964		4,947		4,947		General Expenses
Interdepartmental Charges 22,917 23,202 23,202 23,202 Total Expenditures 416,388 416,388 350,512 1,565 352,077 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (521) (521) 64,036 (1,444) 62,592 Other Financing Sources (Uses): (841) (841) (823) (823) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (841) (841) (823) (823)	597			350			1,460				Contractual Services
Total Expenditures 416,388 416,388 350,512 1,565 352,077 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (521) (521) 64,036 (1,444) 62,592 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out (841) (841) (823) (823) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (841) (841) (823) (823)	74		1,407	12	1,395		1,481		1,481		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (521) (521) 64,036 (1,444) 62,592 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out (841) (841) (823) (823) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (841) (841) (823) (823)			23,202		3,202	2:	23,202		22,917		Interdepartmental Charges
Over (Under) Expenditures (521) (521) 64,036 (1,444) 62,592 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out (841) (841) (823) (823) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (841) (841) (823) (823)	64,311		352,077	1,565	0,512	350	416,388		416,388	_	Total Expenditures
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out (841) (841) (823) (823) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (841) (841) (823) (823)											Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues
Transfers Out (841) (841) (823) (823) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (841) (841) (823) (823)	63,113	· —	62,592	(1,444)	4,036	6-	(521)		(521)	-	Over (Under) Expenditures
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (841) (841) (823) (823)											Other Financing Sources (Uses):
<u> </u>	18	_	(823)		(823)		(841)		(841)		Transfers Out
V. G T. I D. S. V	18	_	(823)	-	(823)		(841)		(841)		Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)
Net Change in Fund Equity (Deficit) (1,362) (1,362) 63,213 (1,444) 61,769	63,131		61,769	(1,444)	3,213	6.	(1,362)		(1,362)		Net Change in Fund Equity (Deficit)
Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year 1,362 1,362 19,181 29,245 48,426	47,064		48,426	29,245	9,181	1	1,362		1,362	_	Fund Balance (Deficit) Beginning of Year
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year \$ \$ 82,394 \$ 27,801 \$ 110,195	\$ 110,195	9	\$ 110,195	\$ 27,801	2,394	\$ 82		\$		\$	Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY, ACTUAL AND BUDGETARY BASIS SEWER AND STORM WATER DISTRICT FUND

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$	\$	\$ 149,333	\$	\$ 149,333	\$ 149,333
Payments in Lieu of Taxes			8,152	(299)	7,853	7,853
Departmental Revenue	1,253	1,253	794	612	1,406	153
Intergovernmental Charges	400	400	2,989		2,989	2,989
Interest Income	100	100	183	(02)	183	83
Licenses and Permits	1,455	1,455	1,266	(92)	1,174	(281)
Rents and Recoveries Federal Aid	4,240	4,240	4,456	(1,581)	2,875	(1,365)
Total Revenues	7,048	7.048	5 167,178	(1,360)	165,818	158,770
Total Revenues	7,046	7,046	107,178	(1,300)	103,616	138,770
Expenditures:						
Public Works:						
Salaries	9,506	9,506	8,495		8,495	1,011
Fringe Benefits	9,397	9,049	7,649	70	7,719	1,330
Equipment	10	10				10
General Expenses	2,195	2,195	413	613	1,026	1,169
Contractual Services	72,582	72,930	64,558	1,787	66,345	6,585
Utility Costs	8,527	8,527	5,202	600	5,802	2,725
Interdepartmental Charges	5,850	6,762	6,762	226	6,762	256
Other	585	585	3	226	229	356
Debt Service:	8,895	10,050	9,664		9,664	386
Principal Interest	2,589	1,434	9,664		9,004	518
	120,136	121,048	103,662	3,296	106,958	14,090
Total Expenditures	120,136	121,048	103,662	3,296	106,958	14,090
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(448.000)	444.000				4== 0.00
Over (Under) Expenditures	(113,088)	(114,000)	63,516	(4,656)	58,860	172,860
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer In			7,543		7,543	7,543
Transfer Out	(35,257)	(35,257)	(29,197)		(29,197)	6,060
Transfer In of Investment Income	100	100	97		97	(3)
Transfer Out to NCSSWFA			(157,185)		(157,185)	(157,185)
Transfers In from NCSSWFA	138,842	138,842	140,120		140,120	1,278
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	103,685	103,685	(38,622)		(38,622)	(142,307)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(9,403)	(10,315)	24,894	(4,656)	20,238	30,553
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	9,403	10,315	319	13,874	14,193	3,878
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	\$	\$ 25,213	\$ 9,218	\$ 34,431	\$ 34,431

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY, ACTUAL AND BUDGETARY BASIS DISPUTED ASSESSMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Total Budgetary Authority	Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Property Taxes Interest Income	\$	\$ 429	\$ 429 1,043	\$	\$ 429 1,043	\$ 1,043
Total Revenues		429	1,472		1,472	1,043
Other Financing Uses:						
Transfer Out		(429)	(429)		(429)	
Total Other Financing Uses		(429)	(429)		(429)	
Net Change in Fund Balance			1,043		1,043	1,043
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			5,837		5,837	5,837
Fund Balance End of Year	\$	\$	\$ 6,880	\$	\$ 6,880	\$ 6,880

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY COUNTY DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICES TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY AND ACTUAL GRANT FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands) (INCLUDING LIFETIME ACTIVITY THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2020)

County Departments, Offices and Boards	Budgetary Authority as of December 31, 2020	Expenditures through December 31, 2019	Available Budgetary Authority for 2020	2020 Expenditures	Remaining Budgetary Authority December 31, 2020
Affirmative Action	\$ 1,240	\$ 1,140	\$ 100	\$	\$ 100
Assessment	13,000	11,363	1,637	Φ	1,637
Behavioral Health	650,375	469,835	180,540	34,826	145,714
Budget and Management	24,621	4,716	19,905	1,998	17,907
CASA	735	466	269	1,220	269
Consumer Affairs	250	229	21		21
Correctional Center	17,395	15,296	2,099	295	1,804
County Attorney	295	295	2,077	2,3	1,001
County Clerk	568	390	178	27	151
County Comptroller	805	446	359	27	359
Criminal Justice Coordinating	005	110	337		337
Council	64,471	59,481	4.990	507	4,483
Cultural Development	441	437	4	207	4
District Attorney	58,838	46,491	12,347	2,859	9,488
Drug and Alcohol	693,474	527,186	166,288	2,000	166,288
Board of Election	9,362	3,067	6,295	3,019	3,276
Emergency Management	61,128	43,621	17,507	3,858	13,649
Fire Commission	5,794	4,797	997	88	909
General Services	415	315	100		100
Health	368,683	301,755	66,928	11,673	55,255
Housing and Inter-	,	,	,-	,	,
governmental Affairs	919,800	788,711	131,089	17,236	113,853
Human Rights	1,897	1,702	195	.,	195
Human Services	7,884	2,155	5,729	398	5,331
Information Technology	433	394	39		39
Labor	50	46	4		4
Medical Center	5,119	188	4,931		4,931
Medical Examiner	17,650	14,755	2,895	1,020	1,875
Mental Health	213,875	169,654	44,221		44,221
Miscellaneous	91,127	72,570	18,557		18,557
Planning	31,805	23,083	8,722	205	8,517
Police	188,364	142,355	46,009	9,474	36,535
Probation	48,873	42,079	6,794	722	6,072
Public Works	22,905	16,665	6,240	566	5,674
Real Estate Services	332,141	89,296	242,845	5,211	237,634
Records Management	114	113	1		1
Recreation and Parks	56,690	47,227	9,463	2,705	6,758
Senior Citizen Affairs	63,161	60,291	2,870		2,870
Sheriff	66	55	11		11
Shared Services	650	317	333	325	8
Social Services	229,575	177,495	52,080	17,114	34,966
Traffic Safety Board	74,170	68,897	5,273	1,034	4,239
Veterans Services	458	424	34		34
Women's Services	194	148	46		46
Youth Board	39,081	31,638	7,443		7,443
Total	\$ 4,317,972	\$ 3,241,584	\$ 1,076,388	\$ 115,160	\$ 961,228

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY, ACTUAL, AND BUDGETARY BASIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION FUND

	Original Budget		Total Budgetary Authority	 Actual	GAAP to Budgetary Basis Conversion		ctual on a udgetary Basis		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:									
Property Taxes Interest Income	\$ 10,	728	\$ 10,728	\$ 10,726 30	\$	\$	10,726 30	\$	(2) 30
Total Revenues	10,	728	10,728	 10,756			10,756		28
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfer Out Transfer In of Investment Income	(11,	057)	(11,057)	(10,960)		<u></u>	(10,960)		97
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(11,	057)	(11,057)	 (10,960)			(10,960)		97
Net Change in Fund Balance	((329)	(329)	(204)			(204)		125
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		329	329	 352			352	_	23
Fund Balance End of Year	\$		\$	\$ 148	\$	\$	148	\$	148

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY COUNTY DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICES TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY AND ACTUAL FEMA FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

(INCLUDING LIFETIME ACTIVITY THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2020)

County Departments, Offices and Boards	Budgetary Authority as of December 31, 2020	<u></u>	Expenditures and Transfers through December 31, 2019	Available Budgetary Authority for 2020		2020 Expenditures	Remaining Budgetary Authority ember 31, 2020
Budget and Management	\$ 2	7 \$	27	\$		\$	\$
Correctional Center	179)	179				
County Attorney	2:	3	23				
County Comptroller	13:	5	135				
Office of Constituent Affairs	5:	5	55				
County Executive	62	2	62				
District Attorney	100)	100				
Board of Election	249)	249				
Emergency Management	1,578	3	1,578				
Fire Commission	883	3	882				1
Health	91:	5	914				1
Human Services	68		68				
Information Technology	300)	300				
Labor Relations	:	2	2				
Legislature		l	1				
Medical Examiner	•	1	4				
Personnel	2	3	28				
Police	11,578	3	11,576	2	2		2
Police Headquarters	10,97		10,968	(5		6
Probation	419)	419				
Public Administrator		•					1
Public Works	196,09		200,315	(4,224	l)	556	(4,780)
Shared Services	1:		13				
Recreation and Parks	2,610		2,616				
Social Services	7:		73				
STEP Program	14,833	<u> </u>	9,071	5,762	<u> </u>		 5,762
Total	\$ 241,20	7 \$	239,658	\$ 1,549)	\$ 556	\$ 993

Note - Budgetary authority in the FEMA fund is not restricted by department only Control Center and Object Class, thus remaining budgetary may be reclassified.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY COUNTY DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICES TOTAL BUDGETARY AUTHORITY AND ACTUAL COVID FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

(INCLUDING LIFETIME ACTIVITY THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2020)

County Departments, Offices and Boards	Budgetary Authority as of December 31, 2020	Expenditures and Transfers through December 31, 2019	Available Budgetary Authority for 2020	2020 Expenditures	Remaining Budgetary Authority December 31, 2020
Budget and Management	\$ 7,601	\$	\$ 7,601	\$ 338	\$ 7,263
Consumer Affairs	174		174	174	
Correctional Center	2,207		2,207	2,207	
District Attorney	78		78	78	
Office of Constituent Affairs	283		283	283	
Emergency Management	1,105		1,105	695	410
Fire Commission	4,304		4,304	4,304	
Health	2,419		2,419	2,419	
Housing and Inter-					
governmental Affairs	304		304	304	
Human Services	577		577	577	
Information Technology	2,115		2,115	2,115	
Labor Relations	172		172	172	
Medical Examiner	903		903	903	
Minority Affairs	171		171	171	
Police	83,522		83,522	83,522	
Public Works	253		253	253	
Public Works -					
Facilities Management	4,648		4,648	4,113	535
Public Works - Sewers	33		33	33	
Sheriff	1,233		1,233	1,233	
Social Services	771		771	771	
Veterans Services	67	.	67	67	
Total	\$ 112,940		\$ 112,940	\$ 104,732	\$ 8,208

Note - Budgetary Authority in the COVID Fund is not restricted by department, only Control Center and Object Class, thus remaining budgetary authority may be reclassified.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

ASSETS:		General	De	ebt Service Fund	C	ire Prevention, Safety, ommunication and Education Fund	He	Police adquarters Fund	7	Fechnology Fund		en Space Fund
			Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.			
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	145,124	\$	37,357	\$	5,651	\$	60,036	\$	83	\$	1,804
Sales Tax Receivable		4,522						2.42				
Due from Other Governments Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		186,804 (13,111)						343				
Accounts Receivable		48,888		608		14		3,711				
Real Property Taxes Receivable Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		93,018 (7,787)										
Tax Sale Certificates		3,450										
Tax Real Estate Held for Sale		6,386		(2.5(4		2.052		0.065				
Interfund Receivables Prepaids		317,988 3,397		63,564		2,852 1		8,967 32				
Due from Component Units		52,138										
Other Assets		197				5		97				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	841,014	\$	101,529	\$	8,523	\$	73,186	\$	83	\$	1,804
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts Payable	\$	58,399	\$		\$	46	\$	1,069	\$		\$	
Accrued Liabilities	*	183,344	-	57	-	1,736	-	53,003	*		*	
Revenue Anticipation Notes Payable Unearned Revenue		88,205 16,293										
Property Tax Refund Payable		31,403										
Interfund Payables		101,858		104,598		7,795		52,185				
Due to Component Units Other Liabilities		35,651 25,138				48 166		35 4,479				
Other Liabilities		23,138				100		4,4/9	-			
Total Liabilities		540,291		104,655		9,791		110,771				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:												
Unavailable Revenue - Rents & Recoveries and Other		2,158						75				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		29,949										
Property Taxes - Part County Sales Tax Offset		1,923										
Mitchel Field - Sale of Future Rental Revenue		26,146										
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		60,176						75				
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT):												
Fund Balances (Deficit):												
Nonspendable		9,397						32				
Spendable: Restricted		5,449										1,804
Committed		3,449								83		1,004
Assigned		99,463										
Unassigned		126,238		(3,126)		(1,268)		(37,692)				
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)		240,547		(3,126)		(1,268)		(37,660)		83		1,804
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS												
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)	\$	841,014	\$	101,529	\$	8,523	\$	73,186	\$	83	\$	1,804

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

ASSETS:	Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve Fund	I	itigation Fund	Co	etirement ntribution Reserve Fund	trafund ninations	Total General Fund
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Sales Tax Receivable Due from Other Governments Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Accounts Receivable Real Property Taxes Receivable Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts Tax Sale Certificates Tax Real Estate Held for Sale Interfund Receivables Prepaids	\$ 13,400	\$	29,642	\$	52	\$ (164,798)	\$ 293,149 4,522 187,147 (13,111) 53,221 93,018 (7,787) 3,450 6,386 228,793 3,430
Due from Component Units Other Assets	 					 	 52,138 299
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 13,620	\$	29,642	\$	52	\$ (164,798)	\$ 904,655
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Tax Anticipation Notes Payable Unearned Revenue Property Tax Refund Payable Interfund Payables Due to Component Units Other Liabilities	\$	\$	6,273	\$		\$ (164,798)	\$ 59,514 238,140 88,205 16,293 31,403 107,911 35,734 29,783
Total Liabilities	 		6,273			 (164,798)	 606,983
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Unavailable Revenue Property Taxes Property Taxes - Part County Sales Tax Offset Mitchel Field - Sale of Future Rental Revenue							2,233 29,949 1,923 26,146
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 					 	 60,251
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT):							
Fund Balances (Deficit): Nonspendable Spendable: Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	13,620		23,369		52		9,429 7,253 37,072 99,515 84,152
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	13,620		23,369		52		237,421
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)	\$ 13,620	\$	29,642	\$	52	\$ (164,798)	\$ 904,655

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GENERAL FUND

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Fire Prevention, Safety, Communication and Education Fund	Police Headquarters Fund	Technology Fund
REVENUES:					
Property Taxes Payments in Lieu of Taxes Preempted Sales Tax in Lieu of Property Taxes Interest and Penalties on Taxes Sales Tax	\$ 46,874 25,167 82,556 34,277 1,005,345		\$ 18,463 405	\$ 366,182 8,938	\$
Special Taxes Departmental Revenue Interest Income Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeitures	4,474 169,852 1,262 11,130 45,565		6,402 5	24,679 23,157 18 1,150 20,451	1
Rents and Recoveries Interdepartmental Revenues Interfund Revenues Other Revenues	21,102 77,818 8,344 50,343	4,578	21	55 11,146 144	
State Aid Federal Aid	190,940 151,083		13	861 768	
Total Revenues	1,926,132	11,807	25,309	457,549	1
EXPENDITURES: Current: Legislative Judicial General Administration Protection of Persons Health Public Works Recreation and Parks Social Services Corrections Education Bonded Payments for Tax Certiorari and Other Judgments Aid to Towns and Cities Suits and Damages Other Debt Service: Principal Interest Bond Issuance Costs	12,946 79,291 310,916 16,628 175,412 184,786 33,500 518,000 259,102 14,343 3 0 71,344 28,602 46,651		20,282	417,877	
Total Expenditures	1,751,556		20,282	417,877	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	174,576		5,027	39,672	1
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In Transfers Out Transfers In of Investment Income Transfers In from NIFA Premium on Bonds	96,480 (233,810 1,754 927	(73,464)	(5,135)	(38,681)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(134,649	233,504	(5,135)	(38,681)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)	39,927	(935)	(108)	991	1
TOTAL FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	200,620	(2,191)	(1,160)	(38,651)	82
TOTAL FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 240,547	\$ (3,126)	\$ (1,268)	\$ (37,660)	\$ 83

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GENERAL FUND

	Open Space Fund	Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve Fund	Litigation Fund	Retirement Contribution Reserve Fund	Intrafund Eliminations	Total General Fund
REVENUES:						
Property Taxes Payments in Lieu of Taxes Preempted Sales Tax in Lieu of Property Taxes Interest and Penalties on Taxes Sales Tax Special Taxes Departmental Revenue Interest Income Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeitures Rents and Recoveries Interdepartmental Revenues Interdund Revenues Interdund Revenues	301	\$	\$ 137	S	S	\$ 431,519 34,510 82,556 34,277 1,005,345 29,153 199,411 1,423 12,280 66,016 21,479 88,964 8,488
Other Revenues State Aid	10					54,931 194,247
Federal Aid						156,647
Total Revenues	311		137	·-	-	2,421,246
EXPENDITURES:						
Current: Legislative Judicial General Administration Protection of Persons Health Public Works Recreation and Parks Social Services Corrections Education Bonded Payments for Tax Certiorari	336		205			12,946 79,291 311,457 454,787 175,412 184,786 33,505 518,000 259,102 14,343
and Other Judgments Aid to Towns and Cities Suits and Damages Other						30 71,344 28,602 46,651
Debt Service: Principal Interest Bond Issuance Costs						118,680 126,879 687
Total Expenditures	336		205			2,436,502
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(25)		(68)			(15,256)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers In Transfers Out Transfers In of Investment Income Transfers In from NIFA Premium on Bonds		223 (4)			(349,000) 349,000	54,671 (2,094) 1,754 927
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		219				55,258
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT)	(25)	219	(68)			40,002
TOTAL FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,829	13,401	23,437	52		197,419
TOTAL FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,804	\$ 13,620	\$ 23,369	\$ 52	\$	\$ 237,421

EXHIBIT C-1

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BY FUNCTION DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

	 Land*	Int	angibles	Imp	Land rovements	Buildings	E	quipment	Infrastructure	Total
Legislative	\$	\$		\$		\$ 254	\$	272	\$	\$ 526
Judicial	2,593				1,933	73,629		6,746		84,901
General Administration	178,795		72,544		1,898	491,253		309,289		1,053,779
Protection of Persons	7,711				190	82,275		136,635	42,817	269,628
Health	475					4,672		3,292		8,439
Public Works	26,379				14,076	331,825		68,701	2,513,069	2,954,050
Recreation and Parks	35,653				71,653	202,540		7,752	74,735	392,333
Social Services	534				3,840	19,967		931		25,272
Corrections						183,147		11,480		194,627
Total	 252,140		72,544		93,590	 1,389,562		545,098	2,630,621	4,983,555
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization			11,088		76,211	 652,528		417,431	1,416,979	2,574,237
	\$ 252,140	\$	61,456	\$	17,379	\$ 737,034	\$	127,667	\$ 1,213,642	2,409,318
Construction in Progress										1,194,036
Total Net Capital Assets										\$ 3,603,354

^{*} Land is not depreciated.

EXHIBIT C-2

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Capital Assets January 1, 2020	Additions*	Reductions*	Capital Assets December 31, 2020
Legislative	571	51	96	526
Judicial	84,252	683	34	84,901
General Administration	983,173	79,521	8,916	1,053,778
Protection of Persons	255,234	16,884	2,490	269,628
Health	8,274	277	112	8,439
Public Works	2,805,098	150,122	1,170	2,954,050
Recreation and Parks	390,159	2,203	29	392,333
Social Services	25,212	60	-	25,272
Corrections	194,105	742	220	194,627
Construction in Progress	1,160,733	177,201	143,898	1,194,036
Total	5,906,811	427,744	156,965	6,177,590
Less: Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	2,409,014	173,325	8,103	2,574,236
Total Changes in Net Capital Assets	3,497,797	254,419	148,862	3,603,354

^{*} Additions and reductions include land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure and intangible assets for the County and the transfer of of construction in progress.

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EXHIBIT E-1

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

STATEMENT OF CASH IN BANKS* ALL FUNDS OF THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

CASH BALANCES BY FUND:	
General Fund	\$ 293,149
NIFA Fund	768
Police District Fund	22,304
Sewer and Storm Water District Fund	47,287
Capital Fund	315,705
Disputed Assessment Fund	204,217
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	114,690
Agency Funds	 83,471
Total Cash Balances By Funds	\$ 1,081,591 *
CASH BALANCES BY BANK:	
The Bank of New York	\$ 891
Held by Fiscal Agent - EFC	6,032
Bank of America	17,786
JP Morgan Chase	333,111
Citibank	8,576
Hab Bank	7,500
Capital One Bank	70,223

40,000

181,296

129,696

100,454

40,211

144,897

\$ 1,081,591

918

People's United Bank Signature Bank

Sterling National Bank

Total Cash Balances By Bank

Santander Bank

TD Bank

Wells Fargo

Petty Cash

^{*}See Exhibit X-14 Note 3, Deposits and Investments

^{**}The Cash Balance reported on this Statement will equal the sum of the Cash and Cash Equivalents plus Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents appearing on the Statement of Net Position (Deficit) (Exhibit X-1) for the Primary Government and the Cash Balances, as of the fiscal year end, reported in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities (Exhibit D-1).



EXHIBIT F-1

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

CONTROL PERIOD CALCULATION SCHEDULE DECEMBER 31, 2020

	(\$'s	millions)
Net Change in Fund Balance - GAAP (Modified Accrual Basis) Primary Operating Funds (from Note 2)	\$	103.1
Less: Adjustments for Revenue Included in Other Financing Sources Premium on bonds (net of expense of loans) Transfer of Revenue from Other Funds to Offset Debt Expenditures Total Other Financing Sources to Eliminate		(12.5) (12.5)
Less: Adjustments for Operating Expenditures Not Included in Other Financing Uses Borrowed Funds to Pay Property Tax Refunds Borrowed Funds to Pay Operating Expenditures		(12.3)
Total Other Financing Uses to Include		-
Total Other Financing Sources/Uses Adjustments		(12.5)
Results Under Control Period Calculation	\$	90.6

EXHIBIT F-2

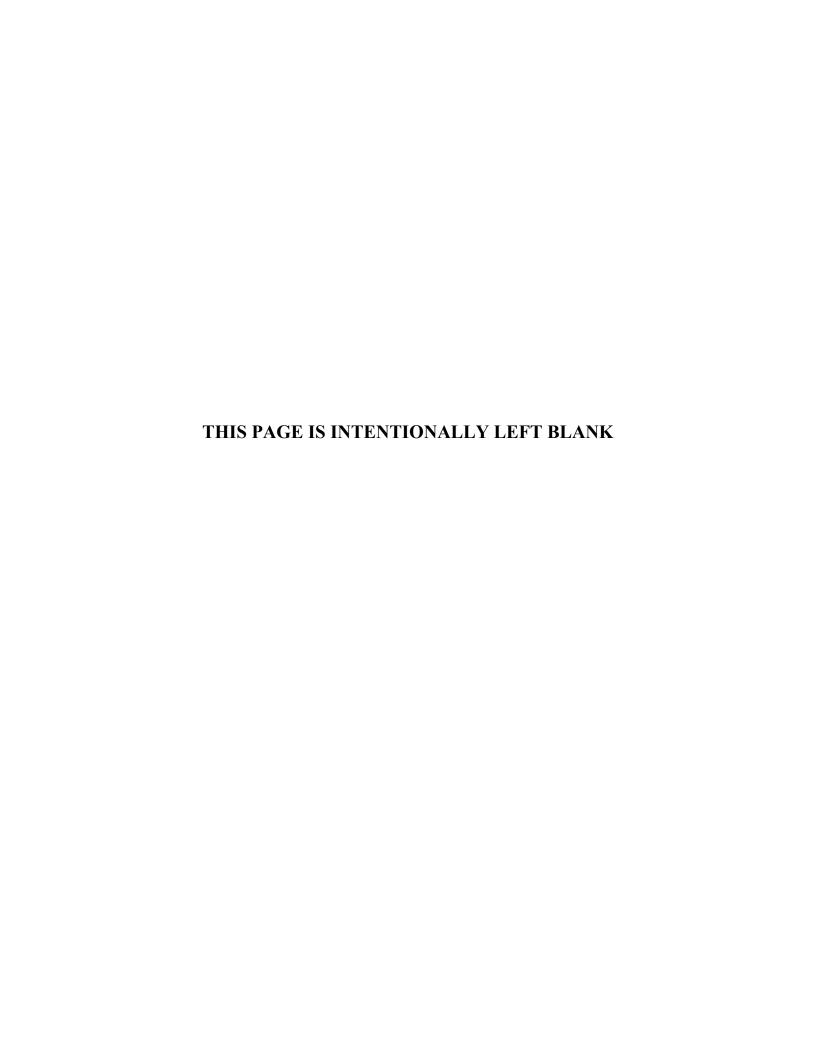
COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

CONTROL PERIOD CALCULATION SCHEDULE - HISTORICAL DATA LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (2015 and prior are unaudited)

(\$'s in millions)

								Unaudited	
	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net Change in Fund Balance - General and Police District Fund, as Adjusted to Primary Operating Funds * (from Exhibit F-1)	\$ 103	1 \$	\$ 138.9	\$ (17.4)	\$ (58.8)	\$ 27.1	\$ 28.0	\$ (21.5)	\$ 48.6
Less: Adjustments for Resources Included in Other Financing Sources/Uses									
Premiums on Bonds (Net of Expense of Loans)				(2.0)		(43.8)	(19.0)	(4.4)	(4.0)
Borrowed Funds to Pay Property Tax Refunds			(61.1)	(38.5)	(0.7)	(59.3)	(96.2)	(126.4)	(75.0)
Borrowed Funds to Pay Other Judgments								(8.3)	(26.5)
Borrowed Funds to Pay Termination Pay						(2.0)	(26.1)	(20.1)	(14.0)
Borrowed Funds to Pay Other Operating Expenditures			(0.2)	(3.1)	(3.5)				
Transfer of Revenue From Other Funds to Offset Debt Expenditures	(12	.5)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(5.1)	(12.0)	(8.5)	(2.7)
Total Other Financing Sources/Uses to be Eliminated	(12	5)	(62.1)	(43.8)	(4.4)	(110.2)	(153.3)	(167.7)	(122.2)
Results Under Control Period Calculation	\$ 90	6 \$	\$ 76.8	\$ (61.2)	\$ (63.2)	\$ (83.1)	\$ (125.3)	\$ (189.2)	\$ (73.6)

^{*} Includes: General Fund, Police Headquarters Fund, Police District Fund, Fire Prevention, Safety, Communication and Education Fund, and Debt Service Fund.



STATISTICAL SECTION

This Section of the County of Nassau's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents additional information, schedules, and historical content as a context to assist financial users to provide a greater understanding of the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information, and to assist in the assessment of the County's overall financial condition. It is intended to provide readers of this report with a broader and more complete understanding of the County and its financial affairs than is possible from the financial statements and schedules included in the Financial section. In some cases, statistical information comes from towns, cities, villages, school districts, and special districts which are not part of the County reporting entity. Many schedules cover several fiscal years for comparison purposes, and present certain data from outside the County's accounting records.

Contents

Financial Trends Information

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and position has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity Information

These schedules contain information to assist readers in understanding the factors affecting the County's local revenue sources, namely property and sales taxes.

Debt Capacity Information

These schedules contain information to assist readers in assessing the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

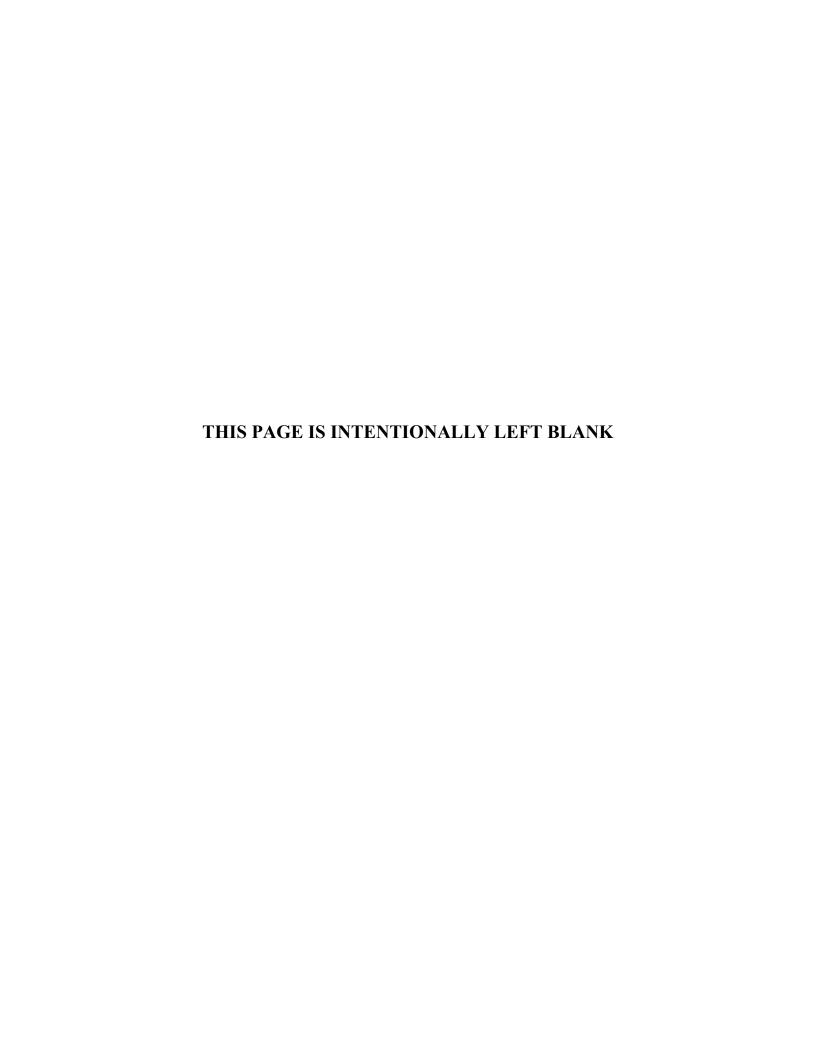
Demographic and Economic Information

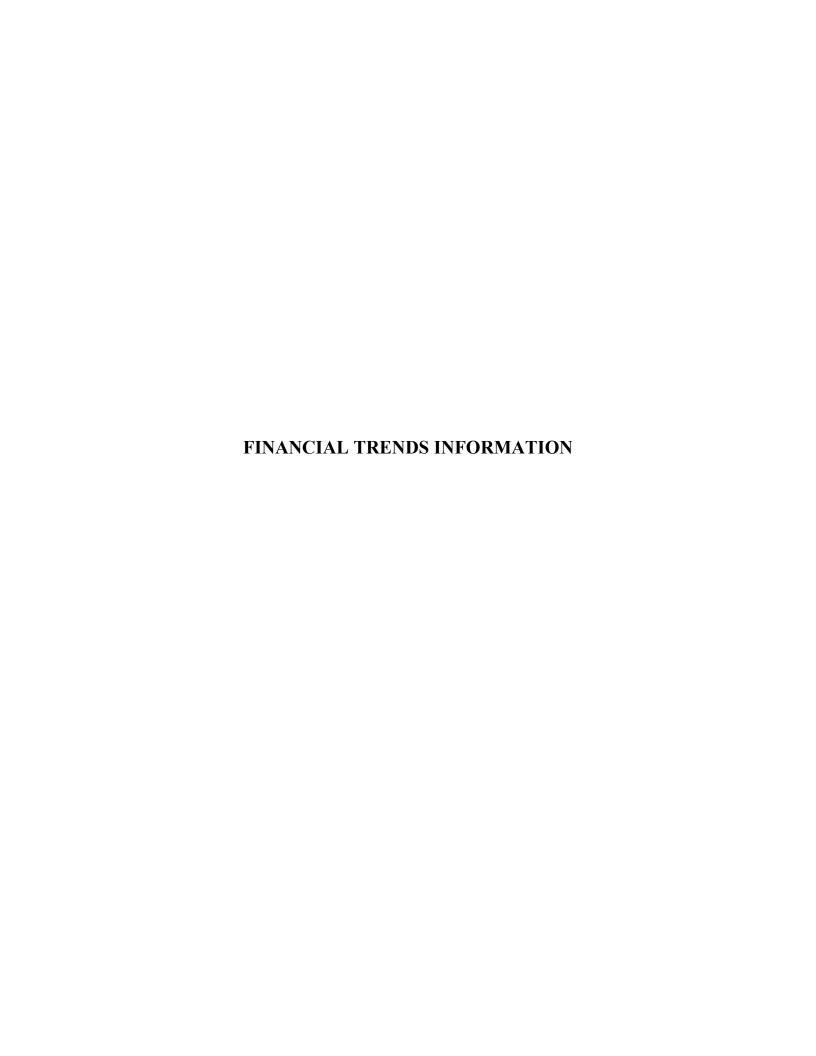
These schedules provide demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules provide contextual information about the County's operations and resources to assist readers in understanding how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services it provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: The information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the applicable year, unless otherwise noted.





COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (Dollars in Thousands)

Restricted

Fiscal Year	nvestment bital Assets	Statutory	Grants	neral istration		Health		Public Works		Vario Purpo		1	EMA - Public Vorks	Deb	t Service	gments and ettlements	Capital rojects	τ	Inrestricted	Gov	tal Primary ernment Net tion (Deficit)
2020	\$ 2,561,432	\$ 1,804	\$	\$ 3,985	\$	2,727	\$	6,855		s	611	\$	525	\$	89,929	\$ 6,880	\$ 2,912	\$	(10,920,010)	\$	(8,242,350)
2019	2,402,898	1,810		4,479		4,772		10,355		1	,168		2,689		76,892	5,837	2,912		(10,382,953)		(7,869,141)
2018	2,437,007	1,810		9,167		9,264		10,551		2	,821		2,649		81,883	2,109	2,912		(10,576,106)		(8,015,933)
2017*	2,362,402	1,810		7,311	**	8,973	**	11,798	**	2	,496 *	*	525		86,137	45,062	2,912		(10,530,243)		(8,000,817)
2016	2,160,368	1,751	37,032										93		94,178	32,148	2,912		(9,566,253)		(7,237,771)
2015	1,949,316	1,401	20,911										121		87,372	20,200	2,912		(9,436,735)		(7,354,502)
2014*	1,718,300	1,194	43,420												100,455		2,912		(9,173,415)		(7,307,134)
2013	1,620,294	1,087	48,618												54,019		7,099		(8,553,584)		(6,822,467)
2012	1,675,710	933	12,969												55,365		7,091		(8,435,294)		(6,683,226)
2011	1,681,865	2,269	21,512												59,397		7,082		(8,151,403)		(6,379,278)

^{*}Adjustments have been made to show the effects of the prior period adjustment for comparative purposes.
** In 2017, restricted amounts are reported by specific purpose.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(Dollars in Thousands)

				Fiscal Year		
	2020		2019	2018	2017**	2016
Expenses						
Primary Government:						
Legislative	•	5,237 \$	- /-	\$ 12,386	\$ 11,509	\$ 11,071
Judicial	9	7,720	82,244	83,928	82,389	75,957
General Government	78	4,506	559,641	687,063	1,440,490	640,338
Protection of Persons	1,13	7,741	907,323	849,495	902,481	851,983
Health	23	1,071	238,073	235,752	230,060	232,742
Public Works	38	4,108	386,903	373,268	334,088	338,243
Recreation and Parks	5	4,893	52,926	51,428	55,899	53,339
Social Services	54	7,232	575,877	554,138	562,660	550,994
Corrections	34	2,184	268,729	272,988	267,307	250,128
Education	2	7,495	14,576	29,417	27,081	24,650
Debt Service Interest	18	2,218	195,296	195,590	187,302	187,527
Total Primary Government Expenses		4,405	3,294,630	3,345,453	4,101,266	3,216,972
Duognam Davanuas						
Primary Government:						
Charges for services:			1			
Legislative		4.607	1	00.255	60.146	50 01 4
Judicial		4,687	73,056	80,375	68,146	72,814
General Government		6,721	132,865	50,667	76,735	77,911
Protection of Persons		3,868	77,876	118,643	115,015	76,316
Health		3,509	15,485	15,632	11,645	12,423
Public Works		9,229	70,545	65,855	56,310	72,722
Recreation and Parks		8,668	26,419	26,967	26,038	25,457
Social Services		2,999	18,005	19,713	18,394	20,807
Corrections		2,212	3,466	3,467	6,090	3,852
Education	1	4,237	15,215	16,251	13,409	12,757
Operating Grants	55	4,990	499,009	470,257	455,999	554,439
Capital Grants	17	5,968	76,635	102,546	214,058	125,408
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	1,07	7,088	1,008,577	970,373	1,061,839	1,054,906
Net (Expenses)/Revenues	(2,72	7,317)	(2,286,053)	(2,375,080)	(3,039,427)	(2,162,066)
General Revenues						
Primary Government:						
Taxes:						
Property Taxes	98	9,206	970,442	951,323	933,203	925,790
Sales Taxes		4,165	1,242,220	1,194,466	1,151,393	1,124,085
Other Taxes		8,852	94,473	94,619	83,760	80,809
Tobacco Settlement Revenue	O	0,002	71,175	71,017	05,700	00,007
and Tobacco Receipts	1	9,361	16,876	17,812	16,449	55,551
Investment Income		0,032	43,806	36,229	29,248	34,987
Other						
		2,492	65,028	65,515	62,328	57,575
Total Primary Government General Revenues		4,108	2,432,845	2,359,964	2,276,381	2,278,797
Change in Net Position	(37	3,209)	146,792	(15,116)	(763,046)	116,731
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning, as restated		9,141)	(8,015,933)	(8,000,817)	(7,237,771)	(7,354,502)
Net Position (Deficit) - Ending		2,350) \$		\$ (8,015,933)	\$ (8,000,817)	\$ (7,237,771)
()	ψ (0,2 i	,, 4	. (,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	. (0,010,000)	. (0,000,017)	. (.,227,771)

^{**}Adjustments have been made to the beginning net position to show the effects of a prior period adjustment.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(Dollars in Thousands)

		Fiscal Year							
	2015**	2014**	2013**	2012	2011**				
Expenses									
Primary Government:									
Legislative	\$ 11,094		\$ 11,010	* - , .	\$ 10,554				
Judicial	69,964	78,144	67,275	66,479	64,004				
General Government	734,832	851,284	231,868	758,742	1,494,399				
Protection of Persons	779,467	821,444	806,103	811,733	763,528				
Health	221,582	215,975	218,889	239,524	255,959				
Public Works	357,050	399,406	425,228	342,764	251,139				
Recreation and Parks	50,308	55,039	48,321	48,082	39,768				
Social Services	538,899	560,347	567,342	562,832	576,297				
Corrections	223,176	240,124	248,781	247,123	271,170				
Education	9,225	10,753	11,375	5,692	9,826				
Debt Service Interest	184,587	180,197	176,723	207,353	186,056				
Total Primary Government Expenses	3,180,184	3,423,653	2,812,915	3,301,046	3,922,700				
Program Revenues									
Primary Government:									
Charges for services:									
Legislative		121							
Judicial	59,871	83,316	59,908	44,374	49.008				
General Government	41,170	40,856	57,149	93,752	74,09				
Protection of Persons	56,913	47,200	47,199	46,824	42,060				
Health	16,322	13,012	21,391	31,646	23,475				
Public Works	70,530	52,563	51,436	9,910	6,119				
Recreation and Parks	23,249	19,898	19,463	19,852	19,875				
Social Services	19.302	25.870	20.833	17,370	19.046				
Corrections	3,812	4,070	4,369	8,633	9,014				
Education	11,586	13,162	19,149	3,656	2,01-				
Operating Grants	487,571	466,201	534,653	563,964	463,523				
Capital Grants	138,408	74,945	13,641	42,715	159,150				
Capital Grants Fotal Primary Government Program Revenues	928,734	841,214	849,191	882,696	865,373				
Net (Expenses)/Revenues	(2,251,450)	(2,582,439)	(1,963,724)	(2,418,350)	(3,057,327				
General Revenues	-								
Primary Government:									
Taxes:									
Property Taxes	966,897	937,709	928,034	943,624	922,894				
Sales Taxes	1,102,886	1,090,809	1,135,245	1,066,012	1,023,128				
Other Taxes	46,952	43,595	45,618	41,352	40,60				
Tobacco Settlement Revenue									
and Tobacco Receipts	18,598	21,733	19,210	19,222	18,849				
Investment Income	20,643	19,384	1,748	15,058	20,71				
Other	56,369	30,978	32,810	29,134	28,165				
Total Primary Government General Revenues	2,212,345	2,144,208	2,162,665	2,114,402	2,054,348				
The state of the s	(22.525)	(420.221)	100.011	(202.040)	(1.002.27)				
Change in Net Position	(39,105)	(438,231)	198,941	(303,948)	(1,002,979				
Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning, as restated	(7,315,397)	(6,868,903)	(7,021,408)	(6,379,278)	(5,376,299				
Net Position (Deficit) - Ending	\$ (7,354,502)	\$ (7,307,134)	\$ (6,822,467)	\$ (6,683,226)	\$ (6,379,278				

(Concluded)

EXHIBIT T-3 COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(Dollars in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	F	Property Taxes	 Sales Tax	Sa	reempted les Tax in Lieu of Property Taxes	ments in	Spec	cial Taxes	Total
2020	\$	989,206	\$ 1,081,609	\$	82,556	\$ 59,420	\$	29,153	\$ 2,241,944
2019		970,442	1,135,851		106,369	59,488		32,665	2,304,815
2018		951,323	1,098,692		95,774	59,622		34,997	2,240,408
2017		933,203	1,063,296		88,097	49,257		34,503	2,168,356
2016		925,790	1,038,156		85,929	48,359		32,450	2,130,684
2015		966,897	1,015,752		87,134	12,305		34,647	2,116,735
2014		937,709	1,006,373		84,436	10,006		33,589	2,072,113
2013		928,034	1,054,095		81,150	10,791		34,827	2,108,897
2012		943,624	992,706		73,305	8,583		32,768	2,050,986
2011		922,894	952,885		70,243	7,369		33,232	1,986,623

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(Dollars in Thousands)

\$ 40,221 8,064 36,920 74,304 38,797	\$	40,543 9,526 21,473 763 (4,469)	\$	54,055 58,308 13,217 679 (44,432)	\$	47,577 46,567 80 27,724 63,654	\$	2015 44,645 37,992 76 8,999 43,520		42,222 16,354 1,871 20,422	s	41,017 16,436 560 37,243	\$	37,275 17,849 (9,535)	\$	33,860 19,638 (9,182)
8,064 36,920 74,304	\$	9,526 21,473 763	\$	58,308 13,217 679	\$	46,567 80 27,724	\$	37,992 76 8,999	\$	16,354 1,871	S	16,436 560	\$	17,849	s	19,638
8,064 36,920 74,304	\$	9,526 21,473 763	\$	58,308 13,217 679	\$	46,567 80 27,724	\$	37,992 76 8,999	S	16,354 1,871	\$	16,436 560	S	17,849	\$	19,638
36,920 74,304		21,473 763		13,217 679		80 27,724		76 8,999		1,871		560				
36,920 74,304		21,473 763		13,217 679		80 27,724		76 8,999		1,871		560				
74,304		763		679		27,724		8,999						(0.535)		(0.182)
										20,422				(0.525)		(0.192)
38,797		(4,469)		(44,432)		63,654		43,520				37,243		(0.525)		(0.192)
														(2,233)		(9,102)
198,306		67,836		81,827		185,602		135,232		80,869		95,256		45,589		44,316
13,240		13,611		13,974		13,077		12,036		12,124		12,103		11,304		11,176
102,850		112,641		107,804		120,689		94,092		130,999		141,541		58,509		70,622
302,345		282,173		152,679		126,996		143,397		263,786		296,976		151,162		151,051
1,460		8,647		24,022		42,183		46,213		52,682		69,393		81,930		88,072
(28)		(17,481)		(24,383)		(16,842)		(19,547)		(21,184)		(13,939)		(4,420)		(13,759)
419,867		399,591		274,096		286,103		276,191		438,407		506,074		298,485		307,162
	102,850 302,345 1,460 (28) 419,867	102,850 302,345 1,460 (28) 419,867	102,850 112,641 302,345 282,173 1,460 8,647 (28) (17,481) 419,867 399,591	102,850 112,641 302,345 282,173 1,460 8,647 (28) (17,481) 419,867 399,591	102,850 112,641 107,804 302,345 282,173 152,679 1,460 8,647 24,022 (28) (17,481) (24,383) 419,867 399,591 274,096	102,850 112,641 107,804 302,345 282,173 152,679 1,460 8,647 24,022 (28) (17,481) (24,383) 419,867 399,591 274,096	102,850 112,641 107,804 120,689 302,345 282,173 152,679 126,996 1,460 8,647 24,022 42,183 (28) (17,481) (24,383) (16,842) 419,867 399,591 274,096 286,103	102,850 112,641 107,804 120,689 302,345 282,173 152,679 126,996 1,460 8,647 24,022 42,183 (28) (17,481) (24,383) (16,842) 419,867 399,591 274,096 286,103	102,850 112,641 107,804 120,689 94,092 302,345 282,173 152,679 126,996 143,397 1,460 8,647 24,022 42,183 46,213 (28) (17,481) (24,383) (16,842) (19,547) 419,867 399,591 274,096 286,103 276,191	102,850 112,641 107,804 120,689 94,092 302,345 282,173 152,679 126,996 143,397 1,460 8,647 24,022 42,183 46,213 (28) (17,481) (24,383) (16,842) (19,547) 419,867 399,591 274,096 286,103 276,191	102,850 112,641 107,804 120,689 94,092 130,999 302,345 282,173 152,679 126,996 143,397 263,786 1,460 8,647 24,022 42,183 46,213 52,682 (28) (17,481) (24,383) (16,842) (19,547) (21,184) 419,867 399,591 274,096 286,103 276,191 438,407	102,850 112,641 107,804 120,689 94,092 130,999 302,345 282,173 152,679 126,996 143,397 263,786 1,460 8,647 24,022 42,183 46,213 52,682 (28) (17,481) (24,383) (16,842) (19,547) (21,184) 419,867 399,591 274,096 286,103 276,191 438,407	102,850 112,641 107,804 120,689 94,092 130,999 141,541 302,345 282,173 152,679 126,996 143,397 263,786 296,976 1,460 8,647 24,022 42,183 46,213 52,682 69,393 (28) (17,481) (24,383) (16,842) (19,547) (21,184) (13,939) 419,867 399,591 274,096 286,103 276,191 438,407 506,074	102,850 112,641 107,804 120,689 94,092 130,999 141,541 302,345 282,173 152,679 126,996 143,397 263,786 296,976 1,460 8,647 24,022 42,183 46,213 52,682 69,393 (28) (17,481) (24,383) (16,842) (19,547) (21,184) (13,939) 419,867 399,591 274,096 286,103 276,191 438,407 506,074	102,850 112,641 107,804 120,689 94,092 130,999 141,541 58,509 302,345 282,173 152,679 126,996 143,397 263,786 296,976 151,162 1,460 8,647 24,022 42,183 46,213 52,682 69,393 81,930 (28) (17,481) (24,383) (16,842) (19,547) (21,184) (13,939) (4,420) 419,867 399,591 274,096 286,103 276,191 438,407 506,074 298,485	102,850 112,641 107,804 120,689 94,092 130,999 141,541 58,509 302,345 282,173 152,679 126,996 143,397 263,786 296,976 151,162 1,460 8,647 24,022 42,183 46,213 52,682 69,393 81,930 (28) (17,481) (24,383) (16,842) (19,547) (21,184) (13,939) (4,420) 419,867 399,591 274,096 286,103 276,191 438,407 506,074 298,485

^{*} Adjustments have been made to the 2014 numbers to show the effects of the prior period adjustment for comparative purposes.

** Fund balance was restated from prior Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports.

*** Fund balance categories have been reclassified to increase assigned and decrease unassigned fund balances for outstanding encumbrances that were previously reported in unassigned fund balance at year end.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(Dollars in Thousands)

					Fisca	al Year				
Revenues	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues										
Major Governmental Funds										
Property Taxes	\$ 971,371	\$ 959,800	\$ 942,613	\$ 928,738	\$ 928,774	\$ 958,350	\$ 925,011		\$ 932,682	\$ 915,78
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	59,420	59,970	58,720	49,257	48,359	12,305	10,006	10,791	8,583	7,36
Preempted Sales Tax in Lieu of Property Taxes Interest and Penalties on Taxes	82,556 34,277	106,369 35,966	95,774 36,765	88,097 33,212	85,929 33,814	87,134 32,661	84,436 30,978	81,150 32,810	73,305 27,988	70,24 28,16
Sales Tax	1,081,609	1,135,851	1,098,692	1,063,296	1,038,156	1,015,752	1,006,373	1,054,095	992,706	952,88
Tobacco Settlement Revenue and Tobacco Receipts	1,001,009	1,133,631	1,098,092	1,003,290	17,985	1,013,732	1,000,575	1,054,095	332,700	932,66
Special Taxes	29,153	32,665	32,566	32,162	31,154	33,293	32,614	31,451	29,602	30,48
Departmental Revenue	202,810	229,279	227,819	235,323	217,819	171,369	159,630	171,720	167,173	119,60
Interest Income	4,840	17,131	10,657	3,778	1,822	1,342	1,546	1,897	1,808	2,86
Licenses and Permits	17,434	20,786	19,818	21,513	19,137	18,755	16,077	18,149	14,338	13,42
Fines and Forfeitures	66,918	103,900	114,473	92,689	77,558	62,638	85,822	61,439	44,059	52,54
Rents and Recoveries	26,003	38,640	31,142	21,925	34,523	27,964	16,615	21,094	31,020	31,44
Interdepartmental Revenues	89,369	97,854	91,041	94,284	85,712	83,002	87,312	89,430	85,515	135,73
Interfund Revenues	8,488	9,438	11,962	12,868	14,112	21,463	37,321	38,298	40,223	
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,989						163	2,421	2,360	
Other Revenues	54,931	67,146	52,641	45,530	42,490	38,088	13,012	20,669	10,693	20,15
State Aid	230,455	231,637	235,234	239,345	221,827	222,322	209,024	207,011	222,753	191,76
Federal Aid Total Major Governmental Funds	220,698 3,183,321	229,291	245,422	309,854 3,271,871	296,769 3,195,940	257,954 3,044,392	159,781	131,512 2,898,755	189,495	200,86
Total Major Governmental Funds	3,183,321	3,375,723	3,305,339	3,2/1,8/1	3,193,940	3,044,392	2,875,721	2,898,733	2,874,303	2,773,33
Nonmajor Governmental Funds										
Property Taxes	10,726	10,482	7,698	1,133		9,602	9,651	11,276	11,252	11,25
Tobacco Settlement Revenue and Tobacco Receipts	19,361	16,876	17,812	16,449	37,566	18,598	21,733	19,210	19,222	18,84
Special Taxes	279	2,321	2,431	2,341	1,296	1,354	975	3,376	3,166	2,74
Departmental Revenue	3,251	3,651	3,919	4,060	3,616	4,054	3,689	3,254	3,239	2,99
Interest Income Fines and Forfeitures	836 923	3,391 2,178	2,621 1,664	1,318	499 1,640	240 1,572	613	249	412 2,762	9. 1,78
Rents and Recoveries	923 212	2,178	1,664 266	1,968 111	73	1,5/2	1,508 76	1,583 63	2,762 716	75
Interdepartmental Revenues	212	240	200	111	13	02	3,432	4,660	11,789	2
Interfund Revenues	128	168	215	235	235	232	230	234	235	2
Other Revenues	2,189	100	213	255	233	232	230	254	17	9
State Aid	46,111	50,521	40,374	41,794	48,447	43,766	38,993	66,068	18,622	29,21
Federal Aid	155,275	57,149	60,644	59,745	106,786	91,867	94,926	142,312	171,673	75,77
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	239,291	146,977	137,644	129,154	200,158	171,347	175,826	252,285	243,105	143,58
Total Revenues	3,422,612	3,522,700	3,442,983	3,401,025	3,396,098	3,215,739	3,051,547	3,151,040	3,117,408	2,916,91
Expenditures							-			
Major Governmental Funds										
Current:										
Legislative	12,946	13,071	12,492	11,268	10,805	11,390	10,689	10,685	10,434	10,30
Judicial	79,291	78,537	79,918	75,574	69,961	66,856	70,562	60,269	60,021	58,09
General Administration	314,636	303,029	289,878	336,388	276,717	247,607	203,134	202,542	306,533	230,25
Protection of Persons	805,299	878,160	878,143	910,539	844,819	831,994	822,351	792,598	789,271	772,53
Health	175,412	186,751	189,625	185,716	181,195	172,940	166,417	169,037	193,133	211,84
Public Works	277,868	268,219	305,433	284,089	289,261	301,537	312,821	305,142	190,872	204,37
Recreation and Parks	33,505	37,655	36,594	38,920	38,853	37,659	35,418	29,938	25,779	27,89
Social Services	518,000	557,591	553,940	541,941	543,937	548,807	562,606	567,330	565,557	585,21
Corrections	259,102	263,375	269,776	253,438	238,422	224,835	225,139	230,565	227,718	252,08
Education	14,343	15,085	16,451	13,896	11,709	11,692	10,680	15,051	4,749	10,36
Payments for Tax Certiorari	30	61,114	38,513	709	59,221	96,221	133,858	101,080	34,377	68,14
Aid to Towns and Cities	71,344	74,572	72,048	68,332	67,747	66,315				
Suits and Damages	28,602	28,343	58,161							
Other	46,651	54,348	68,739	93,022	86,868	62,973	132,202	133,977	142,463	125,79
Capital Outlay:	100.077	122.172	106 211	165.760	100 (00	161.055	146.252	111.007	100.001	102.27
General Service a Districts	123,876	132,162	106,311	165,760	189,608	161,955	146,353	111,096	123,371	103,27
Sewage Districts	75,379	80,693	123,867	169,971	162,760	148,236	76,500	23,224	39,932	30,62
Education Debt Service:		490	11,880	2,629	5,776	458	3,465			
	120 244	110 502	106 002	102 750	90.743	02 400	76 573	72 001	74 200	
Principal	128,344	118,583	106,883	103,759	89,642	83,489	76,572	73,081	74,208	
	128,344 127,795 687	118,583 129,664 2,291	106,883 120,943 4,108	103,759 116,257 3,450	89,642 107,876 4,481	83,489 97,646 2,898	76,572 93,070 2,741	73,081 80,871 5,030	74,208 77,779 4,673	87,69 69,93 3,12

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

(Dollars in Thousands)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Current: Legislative Judicial	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Current: Legislative										
Legislative										
	\$ 3,444	\$ 3,494	\$ 4,162	\$ 5,343	\$ 3,663	\$ 3,615	\$ 4,292	\$ 3,756	\$ 3,222	\$ 2,63
General Administration	39,842	33,766	21,777	24,901	51,753	50,990	29,216	47,297	29,846	33,33
Protection of Persons	100,519	13,155	7,670	6,486	9,271	12,233	10,665	12,632	31,448	11,80
Health	49,316	51,542	52,132	51,265	53,755	50,474	53,856	55,329	51,023	48,88
Public Works	1,613	1,746	6,765	1,817	8,822	15,298	32,246	42,828	84,111	10,00
Recreation and Parks	2,705	3,441	3,381	3,082	2,270	1,830	4,137	7,163	7,432	3,80
Social Services	18,699	18,581	18,182	17,636	16,896	15,569	14,761	13,889	11,941	8,67
Corrections	4,457	1,532	1,690	1,871	1,496	1,443	1,459	2,060	2,164	1,67
Other	1,157	1,002	1,070	1,132	1,100	1,1.15	1,107	2,000	2,101	1,07
Capital Outlay:				1,102						
Sewage Districts										
Debt Service:										
Principal	55,316	134,870	129,320	140,011	165,427	182,769	167,269	158,920	152,380	127,10
Interest	40,446	44,873	50,524	54,779	60,962	75,061	71,783	79,467	108,093	100,71
Financing Costs						559	1,419		7,126	
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	316,357	307,000	295,603	308,323	374,315	409,841	391,103	423,341	488,787	338,62
Total Expenditures	3,409,467	3,590,733	3,639,306	3,683,981	3,653,973	3,585,349	3,475,681	3,334,857	3,359,657	3,190,16
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures	13,145	(68,033)	(196,323)	(282,956)	(257,875)	(369,610)	(424,134)	(183,817)	(242,249)	(273,25
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Premium on Bonds		37,397	33,563	81,578	104,175	53,793	72,134	25,025	47,095	9,32
EFC Subsidy		,	,		,	,	,_,	(695)	,	-,
Transfers In	64,309	107,029	65,101	40,011	60,911	65,872	45,146	27,419	41,763	40,60
Transfers In of Investment Income	1,851	5,721	3,537	1,938	1,508	702	898	1,115	1,092	1,06
Transfers Out	(64,309)	(107,029)	(65,101)	(40,011)	(60,911)		(45,146)	(27,419)	(41,763)	(40,60
Transfers Out of Investment Income	(1,851)	(5,721)	(3,537)	(1,938)	(1,508)	(702)	(898)	(1,115)	(1,092)	(1,06
Transfers In from NIFA	211,442	146,234	149,577	156,362	183,164	182,046	187,163	202,047	214,004	201,42
Transfers Out to NIFA	(211,442)	(146,234)	(149,577)	(156,362)	(183,164)	(182,046)	(187,163)	(202,047)	(214,004)	(201,42
Transfers In from SFA	314,676	276,768	265,635	245,983	140,628	132,958	199,272	159,703	164,903	167,25
Transfers Out to SFA	(314,676)	(276,768)	(265,635)	(245,983)	(140,628)	(132,958)	(199,272)	(159,703)	(164,903)	(167,25
Transfers In from TSC	135	100	125	125	125	125	125	75	150	(,
Transfer Out to TSC	(135)	(100)	(125)	(125)	(125)	(125)	(125)	(75)	(150)	
Issuance of Debt	2,795	181,382	274,264	141,458	260,335	198,535	237,756	365,492	192,147	76,40
Refunding Bonds Issued				338,205	272,810	116,310	157,200		317,713	
Payment to Bond Escrow Agent				(394,067)	(319,163)	(106,881)	(129,535)		(314,390)	
Debt Service - Current Refunding NIFA				(0.1,001)	(,)	(,)	(,)		(8,060)	
Other Sources								502	340	
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	2,795	218,779	307,827	167,174	318,157	261,757	337,555	390,324	234,845	85,73
Net Change in Fund Balance	15,940	150,746	111,504	(115,782)	60,282	(107,853)	(86,579)	206,507	(7,404)	(187,51
Total Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as restated	618,173	467,427	355,923	471,705	411,423	519,276	605,855	394,823	351,478	538,99
							**	**		
Total Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 634,113	\$ 618,173	\$ 467,427	\$ 355,923	\$ 471,705	\$ 411,423	\$ 519,276	\$ 601,330	\$ 344,074	\$ 351,478
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	11.28%	13.61%	11.93%	12.75%	12.84%	13.41%	12.75%	12.03%	12.87%	13.38

^{**}Adjustments have been made to the beginning fund balance to show the effects of a prior period adjustment.

Note - Beginning in 2020, the County utilized the capital additions reported on Exhibit X-6 as the reduction of total governmental fund expenditures in arriving at Noncapital Expenditures for purposes of calculating the Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures.

(Concluded)

REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year	P	Property Taxes	 Sales Tax	Sal l P	reempted les Tax in Lieu of roperty Taxes	•	ments in	Spec	cial Taxes	 Total
2020	\$	982,097	\$ 1,081,609	\$	82,556	\$	59,420	\$	29,432	\$ 2,235,114
2019		970,282	1,135,851		106,369		59,970		34,986	2,307,458
2018		950,311	1,098,692		95,774		58,720		34,997	2,238,494
2017		929,871	1,063,296		88,097		49,257		34,503	2,165,024
2016		928,774	1,038,156		85,929		48,359		32,450	2,133,668
2015		967,952	1,015,752		87,134		12,305		34,647	2,117,790
2014		934,662	1,006,373		84,436		10,006		33,589	2,069,066
2013		936,094	1,054,095		81,150		10,791		34,827	2,116,957
2012		943,934	992,706		73,305		8,583		32,768	2,051,296
2011		927,039	952,885		70,243		7,369		33,232	1,990,768

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

SALES TAX, ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Sales Tax Revenue ¹	Sales Tax Rate	: .	Class 1 Assessed Value	Class 2 Assessed Value		Class 3 Assessed Value		Class 4 Assessed Value	Total Taxable Levied Assessed Property Value Taxes		Total Direct Property Tax Rate per \$100 Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Taxable Full Valuation		Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Full Valuation	
2020	\$ 1,164,165	4.25%	6 \$	334,029 *	\$ 28,874 *	\$	24,367 *	\$	147,831 *	\$ 535,101	\$	982,097	\$	183.53	\$	248,424,030	0.22%
2019	1,242,220	4.25%	ó	345,290 *	30,310 *		23,077 *		152,077 *	550,754		970,282		176.17		236,228,932	0.23%
2018	1,194,466	4.25%	Ď	356,505 *	30,477 *		22,222 *		141,541 *	550,745		950,311		172.55		217,543,898	0.25%
2017	1,151,393	4.25%	Ď	365,774 *	31,558 *		22,659 *		146,828 *	566,819		929,871		164.05		207,499,977	0.27%
2016	1,124,085	4.25%	Ď	376,441 *	31,824 *		23,738 *		169,130 *	601,133		928,774		154.50		212,185,368	0.28%
2015	1,102,886	4.25%	Ď	385,351 *	31,966 *		40,799 *		173,471 *	631,587		967,952		153.26		204,607,718	0.31%
2014	1,090,809	4.25%	Ď	395,694 *	32,698 *		40,520 *		178,843 *	647,755		934,662		144.29		200,331,933	0.32%
2013	1,135,245	4.25%	Ď	408,904 *	32,688 *		40,378 *		181,166 *	663,136		936,094		141.16		205,075,616	0.32%
2012	1,066,011	4.25%	Ó	443,291 *	34,894 *		41,287 *		196,533 *	716,005		943,934		131.83		217,753,867	0.33%
2011	1,023,128	4.25%	Ď	467,353 *	37,798 *		39,629 *		226,538 *	771,318		927,039		120.19		218,338,458	0.35%

^{*}Additional Source: Nassau County Adopted Budget

¹ This includes preempted sales tax in lieu of property taxes

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND TAX RATES, DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS FOR THE FISCAL PERIODS ENDED IN 2010 THROUGH 2019

	(Tax Rates per \$100	of Assessed V		019		2017			2016			2015	
	2019	Tax		018 Tax		2017	Tax		2016	Tax	-	2015	Tax
	Tax Levy	Rate/ Range	Tax Levy	Rate/ Range		Tax Levy	Rate/ Range		Tax Levy	Rate/ Range		ſax evy	Rate/ Range
County of Nassau *		-							•			•	
General County													
Government (Net)	\$ 30,485	3.55/ 7.57	\$ 51	677 5.73/ 11.94	\$	57,629	5.86/ 12.17	\$	66,746	0.92/ 31.01	\$	106,381	4.58/ 38.62
Police District	398,867	67.78/	380			384,143	62.30/		374,661	61.79/		367,975	58.76/
		218.32		208.36			219.21			130.53			123.15
Police Headquarters	370,221	29.32/ 109.89	367	317 30.53/ 102.98		359,107	29.56/ 94.44		357,232	34.99/ 72.93		342,069	32.91/ 66.18
Fire Prevention	16,438	1.74/ 3.72	15.	259 1.6/ 3.33		16,116	1.64/		16,069	1.58/		15,852	1.54/ 3.09
Community College	52,207	5.49/	52	207 5.41/		52,207	5.31/		50,939	4.96/		52,207	4.99/
		11.69		11.27			11.02			10.34			10.04
Disputed Assessment	40,000	0.00/											
		26.30											
Sewer & Storm Water	130,284	1.46/	124	764 1.19		115,012	1.16/		115,012	1.43/		123,494	1.45/
District Fund		183.48		186.75			170.25			158.24			69.32
Environmental Bond	10,486	1.12/	7	702 .81/			0/			0/		9,607	.94/
		2.38		1.69			0.00			0.00			1.88
Total County of Nassau	1,048,988		999	375 26%		984,214 15.29%			980,659 15.44%			1,017,585 15.82%	
	13.00%		13.	2076		13.29%			13.4470			13.8270	
Town (3)	201.480	0.55	2.00			271150							
Governments	264,476 3.93%	0.57/ 69.28	268	749 1.21/ 10% 74.05	_	274,150 4.26%	1.21/ 71.26						
Special Districts													
Fire	124,625	4.25	120	187 4.55/		118,474	8.17/		113,866	4.00/		115,293	4.69/
		215.25		188.84			200.26			190.64			188.78
Fire Protection	19,666	1.99/ 143.48	19	399 1.15/ 142.91		18,462	1.51/ 128.58		19,462	1.52/ 134.88		19,914	1.52/ 127.69
Garbage, Refuse													
and Sanitary	252,632	7.50/ 121.71	252	356 7.45/ 112.77		240,364	7.13/ 108.33		213,380	7.11/ 99.42		226,019	6.85/ 91.35
Lighting	14,418	1.78/	14	966 1.81/		14,531	1.65/		16,240	1.79/		19,016	1.62/
D 1	02.700	7.37	0.5	7.82		00.007	7.60		04.001	7.82		00.040	9.43
Park	92,780	2.49/ 101.66	95,	419 2.45/ 110.01		89,087	2.29/ 90.53		84,891	2.32/ 94.16		90,840	2.27/ 256.02
Parking and	50.510					50.050			#2 4#O	201			
Improvement	52,713	0.16/ 226.80	52	327 .21/ 228.03		50,978	.21/ 229.68		53,459	.20/ 241.74		55,726	.19/ 236.97
Sewage - Special	19,450	.00/	18	645 .00/		19,559	.00/		19,293	.00/		18,933	.00/
W.	£2.000	128.17	40	125.72		46 700	153.53		44.242	149.94		44.002	129.78
Water	52,088	0.20 121.19	49	080 .20/ 117.55		46,700	.21/ 132.01		44,243	.21/ 68.93		44,892	.21/ 122.75
Total Special													
Districts	628,372 9.34%		622	379 50%		598,155 9.29%			564,834 8.90%			590,633 9.18%	
Subtotal (2)	1,941,836		1,890			1,856,519			3.7070			2.1070	
Subtotal (2)	1,541,630		1,890	303		1,830,319							
City (3)													
Governments	\$ 76,461			950	\$	66,692	N/A						
Town and City (4)	1.14%		1.	08%		1.03%							
Governments									340,234	1.53/		320,740	2.23/
									5.36%	79.64		4.99%	81.39
									3.3070			1.5574	
Incorporated Village ** Governments	485,817	.003/	477.	210 .002/		477,799	.003/		465,615	.003/		461,889	.003/
		387.89		377.57			361.98			347.96			334.29
	7.22%		7.	29%		7.42%			7.33%			7.18%	
School Districts	4,220,890	1.63/	4,110			4,037,053 (1)	17.12/		3,999,044	18.08/		4,041,334	17.86/
		1605.32		77%		62.71%	1456.13		62.97%	1395.74		62.83%	1324.40
	62 77%								32.71/0				
Totale	62.77%				e	6.439.062		\$	6 350 206		\$	6.432.191	
Totals	62.77% \$ 6,725,004		\$ 6,549		\$	6,438,063		\$	6,350,386		\$	6,432,181	
Totals			\$ 6,549		\$	6,438,063 100%		<u>s</u>	6,350,386 100%		<u>\$</u>	6,432,181 100%	

^{*} Per Approved Legislative Tax Ordinances. (Continued)

* Per Approved Legislative Tax Ordinances. (Continued)

* In 2016, the village revised its 2014/15 tax levy. The amount reported during the 2014 year on this schedule has been revised to reflect that change.

(1) School Taxes are net of Disputed Assessment Fund (DAF) beginning in 2017 and 2018 only. The 2018 DAF was \$68,848 and the 2017 DAF was \$62,154. There is no DAF for 2019.

(2) The difference between the Subtotal and the Total Ad Valorem or General Property Tax Levy reported on the T-11 is due to presentation reclassifications of tax levy between City Governments and Special Districts (3) For fiscal years 2016 and prior, the Town and City Governments will be separated.

(4) For fiscal years 2016 and prior, the Town and City Governments are reported on a consolidated basis.

ya = not avariano
Note: Nassau County has elected to keep this schedule since it has been requested for both internal and external agency purposes.
Fiscal Year 2019 is the most recent data available
Sources: Various County, Towns, Schools, and Special Districts

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND TAX RATES, DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS FOR THE FISCAL PERIODS ENDED IN 2010 THROUGH 2019

	2014		2013			2012			2011			2010	
	Tax Levy	Tax Rate/ Range	Tax Levy	Tax Rate/ Range		Tax Levy	Tax Rate/ Range		Tax Levy	Tax Rate/ Range		Tax Levy	Tax Rate/ Range
County of Nassau *									-			•	
General County Government (Net)	\$ 80,510	1.86/	\$ 117,108	6.81/	s	120,039	11.36/	s	174,507	11.36/	\$	162,839	12.69/
Police District	361,727	33.43 57.60/	358,716	37.37 56.72/		369,985	39.25 46.83/		364,489	39.25 46.83/		343,354	30.75 46.16/
Police Headquarters	348,868	120.75 32.75/ 65.99	313,707	120.4 30.56/ 56.97		299,057	124.88 20.62/ 38.72		245,666	124.88 20.62/ 38.72		279,980	123.51 24.83/ 37.70
Fire Prevention	15,945	1.51/ 3.04	15,258	1.50/ 2.79		15,251	1.32/ 2.48		15,654	1.32/ 2.48		15,401	1.38/
Community College	52,207	4.87/ 9.82	52,207	5.05/ 9.42		52,207	4.34/ 8.15		52,207	4.34/ 8.15		52,207	4.59/ 6.97
Disputed Assessment													
Sewer & Storm Water District Fund	117,271	1.59/ 61.58	117,271	1.41/ 48.61		117,271	1.37/ 54.89		119,032	1.37/ 54.89		116,032	1.40/ 98.62
Environmental Bond	9,671	.92/ 1.85	11,250	1.11/ 2.07		11,250	.95/ 1.79		11,250	.95/ 1.79		9,000	.81/ 1.23
Total County of Nassau	986,199 15.73%		985,517 16.10%			985,060 16.42%			982,805 16.81%			978,813 17.01%	
Special Districts Fire	113,417	4.67/	111,346	4.78/		108,892	3.47/		106,817	3.47/		104,341	3.10/
Fire Protection	19,981	186.72 1.75/	19,579	183.68 1.72/		19,113	137.49 1.76/		18,989	137.49 1.76/		18,183	650.83 1.68/
Garbage, Refuse		127.39		193.77			132.45			132.45			131.58
and Sanitary	220,218	6.30/ 144.09	213,956	6.31/ 150.28		209,324	.86/ 138.60		222,634	.86/ 138.6		225,586	.66/ 141.84
Lighting	17,044	1.54/ 8.28	16,216	1.52/ 8.30		17,497	1.34/ 8.70		17,052	1.34/ 8.70		16,642	1.30/ 8.64
Park	92,373	2.27/ 293.82	90,620	2.25/ 329.33		86,288	1.83/		87,307	1.83/		78,464	1.65/
Parking and Improvement	52,659	.14/	50,351	.14/		50,048	.11/		47,406	.11/		46,497	.08/
	18,698	231.45	16,295	210.46			203.23			203.23		14,553	310.03
Sewage – Special		134.77		134.86		15,649	150.60		14,812	150.6			149.46
Water	47,102	1.61/ 118.88	46,363	1.68/		41,837	.05/ 160.71		41,110	.05/ 160.71		38,548	.05/ 78.54
Total Special Districts	581,492		564,726			548,648			556,127			542,814	
Subtotal (2)	9.28%		9.23%			9.15%			9.51%			9.43%	
City (3) Governments													
Town and City (4) Governments	298,138	.82/ 53.93	288,718	.80/ 51.33		288,795	.78/		268,602	.78/ 44.83		250,961	.61/
	4.75%	33.93	4.72%	31.33	_	4.82%	44.83	_	4.59%	44.83	_	4.36%	42.69
Incorporated Village Governments	450,917	.003/	439,677	.003/		428,901	.003/		420,196	.003/		406,839	.003/
	7.20%	321.00	7.18%	293.08		7.15%	232.85		7.19%	232.85		7.07%	213.97
School Districts	3,951,434	1.76/ 1245.14	3,841,766	1.73/ 1141.66		3,746,069	1.65/ 880.89		3,619,714	1.65/ 880.89		3,575,807	1.30/ 809.20
	63.04%	12 (0.14	62.77%		_	62.46%	550.03		61.90%	550.03	_	62.13%	557.20
Totals	\$ 6,268,180		\$ 6,120,404		\$	5,997,473		\$	5,847,444		\$	5,755,234	
	100%		100%			100%			100%			100%	
												(Concluded)	

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF OWN SOURCE REVENUE

Principal Property Taxpayers Current and Nine Years Ago (Dollars in Thousands)

(Dollars in Thousands)	<u>:</u>	2020			2011	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Keyspan	\$ 6,418	1	1.20%	\$ 15,505	2	2.01%
Retail Property Trust	3,928	2	0.73%	4,521	4	0.59%
People Of The State Of New York (formerly Greater NY Assoc & NYRA)	1,274	3	0.24%			0.00%
Long Island Power Authority	1,122	4	0.21%	17,887	1	2.32%
1111 Marcus Avenue Trust (formely 111 CLK-HP Marcus Ave Property)	647	5	0.12%	2,755	5	0.36%
Rexcorp Plaza Spe LLC (formerly Galaxy LI Assoc LLC)	589	6	0.11%	1,777	7	0.23%
KRE Broadway Owner LLC (formerly Broadway Mall EAT LLC)	526	7	0.10%	1,432	9	0.19%
TL GCP Owner LLC (c/o The Treeline Company)	504	8	0.09%			0.00%
Reckson Association	500	9	0.09%			0.00%
ASN Roosevelt Center LLC (DBA Archstone Westbury)	409	10	0.08%			0.00%
T1 Franklin Avenue Plaza LLC et al (c/o The Treeline Company)	383	11	0.07%			0.00%
Fifth Avenue Of Long Island Reatly Assoc	357	12	0.07%			0.00%
Lake Success Shopping Center LLC	343	13	0.06%			0.00%
Norwich Gate Company Co De LLC	338	14	0.06%			0.00%
Lesso Mall Development Long Island Inc	313	15	0.06%			0.00%
Verizon			0.00%	6,770	3	0.88%
EQK Green Acres LP			0.00%	1,933	6	0.25%
1 Park Lake Success LLC			0.00%	1,532	8	0.20%
Sunrise Mall LLC			0.00%	1,431	10	0.19%
	\$ 17,651		3.29%	\$ 55,543		7.22%

Source: Department of Assessment

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF OWN SOURCE REVENUE

Taxable Sales by Industry** 12/2019 - 11/2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

		2020	
Industry	Tax Base	Rank	Percentage of Total Tax Base
Retail Trade	\$ 16,671,520	1	59.778%
Accommodation and Food Services	2,657,643	2	9.529%
Wholesale Trade	1,516,077	3	5.436%
Information	1,493,060	4	5.354%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	815,763	5	2.925%
Manufacturing	738,850	6	2.649%
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	726,050	7	2.603%
Utilities	639,488	8	2.293%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	607,163	9	2.177%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	545,717	10	1.957%
Construction	449,637	11	1.612%
Public Administration	398,490	12	1.429%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	294,412	13	1.056%
Finance and Insurance	151,725	14	0.544%
Transportation and Warehousing	72,929	15	0.262%
Health Care and Social Assistance	41,114	16	0.148%
Unclassified	22,941	17	0.082%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	21,669	18	0.078%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	13,723	19	0.049%
Educational Services	9,016	20	0.032%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	1,986	21	0.007%
Totals	\$ 27,888,973		100.000%

Taxable Sales by Industry** 3/2011 - 2/2012 (Dollars in Thousands)

Percentage of Total Tax Base Industry Tax Base Rank 61.260% \$ 14,745,921 Retail Trade 2,321,099 1,100,440 964,891 Accommodation and Food Services 9.643% 4.572% Information 4.008% 3.507% Wholesale Trade 4 844,210 5 Manufacturing 814,853 3.385% Other Services 6 762,719 3.169% Administrative/Support Services Ag., Mining, Trans., FIRE, Educ., Govt. 705,958 2.933% 9 Utilities 629,232 2.614% Professional, Scientific, and Technical 394,428 10 1.639% Construction 364,646 11 1.515% 343,041 1.425% Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation 12 Health Care 52,362 13 0.217% Unclassified by Industry 27,234 0.113% Totals \$ 24,071,034 100.000%

Source: New York State Department of Taxation and Finance

2011

^{**}Because Methodologies, NAICS Categorizations, and classifications have changed in 2014, a side by side comparison is not suitable so we have presented both 2020 and 2011 as stand alone schedules.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

CONSTITUTIONAL TAX MARGIN INFORMATION December 31, 2020 (Dollars in Thousands)

The Constitutional tax limit is the maximum amount of real property tax that may be levied in any fiscal year. The Constitutional tax margin represents the difference between the tax levy and the tax limit.

The Constitutional limit of real property taxation is 2% of the average full valuation of real estate for the last five years.

Average Full Valuation of Real Estate for the Last Five Years:*		
2020 Full Valuation 2019 Full Valuation 2018 Full Valuation 2017 Full Valuation 2016 Full Valuation	\$ 248,424,030 236,228,932 217,543,898 207,499,977 212,185,368	
Average Full Valuation	1,121,882,205	
Constitutional Tax Margin: Constitutional Limit of Real Property Taxation, 2% of Average Full Valuation Add: Exclusions for Debt Service	4,487,529 236,569	
Maximum Taxing Authority	\$	4,724,098
2020 Tax Levies:		
General County Government - net Police Headquarters Fire Prevention, Safety, Communication and Education Community College Environmental Bond Fund	46,666 469,108 18,464 52,207 10,728	
Total 2020 Tax Levies Less: Sales Tax Allocation Credit and Other Adjustments		597,173 102,922
Total 2020 Tax Levies which are subject to the Maximum Taxing Authority		494,251
Percentage of Taxing Authority Exhausted	10.46%	
Constitutional Tax Margin		4,229,847

89.54%

Constitutional Tax Margin as a Percentage of Maximum Taxing Authority

^{*} Full valuation is determined by dividing the total taxable assessed valuation by the average State equalization rate.

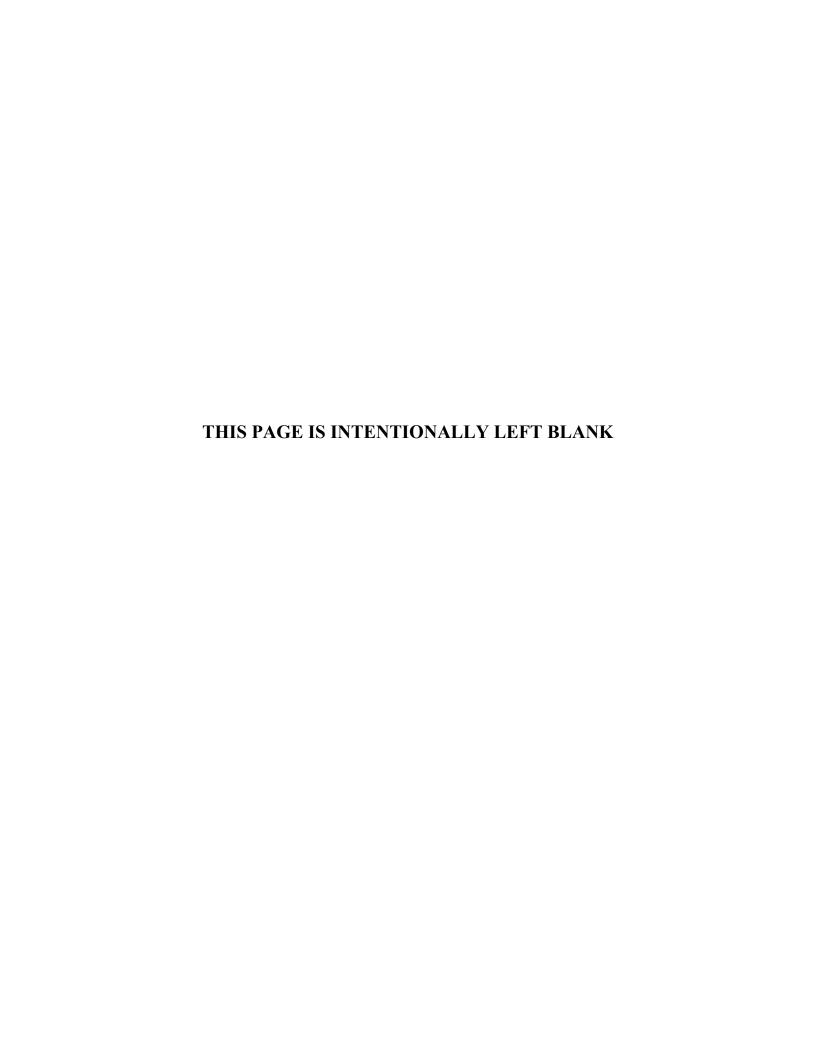
COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

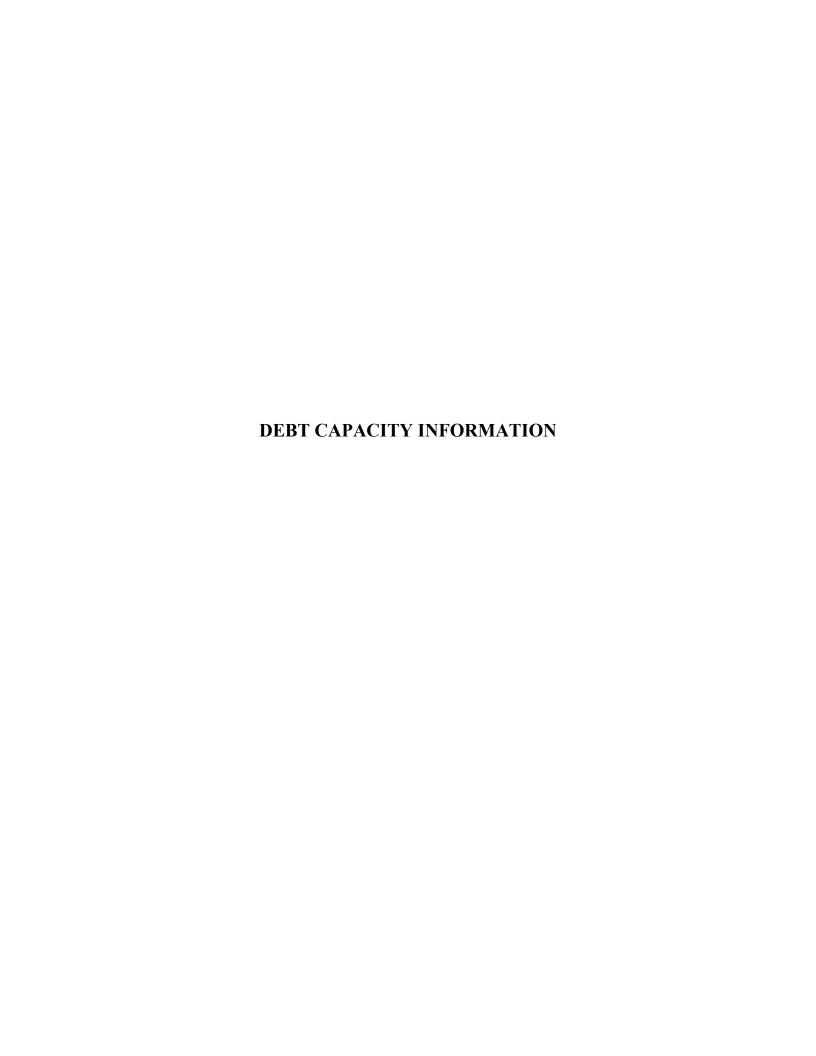
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollars in Thousands)

Fiscal Year Beginning January 1	V	Total Ad alorem or General operty Tax Levy	C En	Amount ollected at ad of Fiscal Year ecember 31	Percentage Collected at End of Fiscal Year December 31	Amount Collected in Subsequent Years	C	Amount ollected to Date as of cember 31, 2019	Percentage Collected to Date at December 31
2020	\$	1,975,427	S	1,949,806	98.7030%	\$	\$	1,949,806	98.7030%
2019	Ψ	1,947,705	Ψ	1,925,058	98.8373%	21,667	Ψ	1,946,725	99.9497%
2018		1,896,790		1,875,384	98.8715%	20,332		1,895,716	99.9434%
2017		1,861,477		1,838,538	98.7677%	21,983		1,860,521	99.9486%
2016		1,824,406		1,804,133	98.8888%	19,528		1,823,661	99.9592%
2015		1,869,692		1,847,054	98.7892%	21,949		1,869,003	99.9631%
2014		1,805,047		1,782,328	98.7414%	22,078		1,804,406	99.9645%
2013		1,781,105		1,758,687	98.7413%	21,925		1,780,612	99.9723%
2012		1,764,591		1,740,789	98.6511%	23,466		1,764,255	99.9810%
2011		1,753,993		1,729,756	98.6182%	24,180		1,753,936	99.9968%

Note: The statistical information presented in the T-11 includes taxes levied for the County's three towns and special districts, which are levied and invoiced to taxpayers together. The T-8 presents a subtotal that is comparable to the T-11 except for certain tax levy reclassifications for presentation purposes that occur between City Governments and Special Districts.





COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Capita Amount)

Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bonds	Sew	age Purpose Bonds	Revo	ate Water Pollution Control Diving Fund enue Bonds		Sales Tax ured Bonds, NIFA	St	ssau County dewer and form Water Finance Authority dem Revenue Bonds	Settle Bac	Fobacco ement Asset- ked Bonds, Series A
2020	\$	2,562,422	\$		\$	70,782	\$	396,887	\$	116,061	\$	488,123
2019	Ψ	2,697,356	Ψ		Ψ	80,446	Ψ	445,233	Ψ	129,843	Ψ	480,428
2018		2,611,907		865		57,227		574,849		143,202		471,962
2017		2,430,635		2,360		65,445		699,469		156,004		463,986
2016		2,328,291		41,590		73,539		835,250		168,336		455,906
2015		2,087,969		43,895		81,596		979,321		180,528		466,649
2014		1,941,020		48,915		89,620		1,140,752		185,455		460,832
2013		1,683,174		54,735		97,682		1,286,434		140,558		456,003
2012		1,347,397		61,305		102,862		1,442,439		148,656		457,106
2011		1,165,745		68,760		112,085		1,528,440		154,595		451,788

(Continued)

N/A Not available

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Capita Amount)

Fiscal Year	Total Serial Bonds - NIFA, NCSSWFA, Fiscal Year NCTSC			Total Capital Outstanding Leases Debt			A	Taxable Assessed aluation	Percentage of Debt to Taxable Assessed Valuation	Debt Per Capita	Percentage of Debt to Total Personal Income	Percentage of Debt to Estimated Total Full Valuation
2020	\$	1.001.071	\$	76,143	\$	3.710.418	\$	535,101	693.40%	2,746	N/A	1.49%
2019	φ	1,055,504	φ	77,533	Ф	3,910,839	Ф	550,753	710.09%	2,740	3.09%	1.66%
		, ,						,		,		
2018		1,190,013		78,618		3,938,630		550,745	715.15%	2,900	3.23%	1.81%
2017		1,319,459		79,429		3,897,328		566,819	687.58%	2,845	3.36%	1.88%
2016		1,459,492		4,575		3,907,487		601,133	650.02%	2,869	3.62%	1.84%
2015		1,626,498		4,797		3,844,755		631,587	608.75%	2,825	3.63%	1.88%
2014		1,787,039		4,981		3,871,575		647,755	597.69%	2,849	3.87%	1.93%
2013		1,882,995		5,132		3,723,718		663,136	561.53%	2,754	3.80%	1.82%
2012		2,048,201		5,254		3,565,019		716,005	497.90%	2,643	3.73%	1.64%
2011		2,134,823		5,351		3,486,764		771,318	452.05%	2,606	3.84%	1.60%

(Concluded)

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	O (Ex	et General bbligation Bonds spressed in housands) (a)	Percentage of Estimated Actual Full Valuation of Property	Per Capita			
2020	\$	2,869,380	1.16%	2,124			
2019		3,065,697	1.30%	2,259			
2018		3,130,731	1.44%	2,305			
2017		3,069,911	1.48%	2,241			
2016		3,097,022	1.46%	2,274			
2015		3,006,143	1.47%	2,209			
2014		3,005,422	1.50%	2,211			
2013		2,938,740	1.43%	2,174			
2012		2,757,815	1.27%	2,044			
2011		2,694,185 (b)	1.23%	2,014			

⁽a) This amount includes General Obligation Bonds of Nassau County and Sales Tax Secured Bonds of NIFA, less amounts restricted for the specific repayment of the debt service of these bonds.

⁽b) Information to calculate net bonded debt amount was unavailable prior to 2012.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COUNTIES, TOWNS AND CITIES TAXABLE FULL VALUE CALCULATION FOR 2020* (Dollars in Thousands)

	Taxable Assessed Valuation, Real Property	V.	Faxable Assessed aluation, Special ranchises	Total Taxable Assessed Valuation	State Equali- zation Rate	Fı		
Town of Hempstead	\$ 237,332	\$	9,739	\$ 247,071	0.22 %	\$	112,209,526	**
Town of North Hempstead	130,100		2,944	133,044	0.21 %		63,354,299	**
Town of Oyster Bay	126,949		3,632	130,581	0.21 %		62,181,235	**
City of Long Beach	10,487		455	10,942	0.24 %		4,559,263	**
City of Glen Cove	 13,098		365	 13,463	0.22 %		6,119,707	**
	\$ 517,966	\$	17,135	\$ 535,101		\$	248,424,030	_

^{*} Last completed assessed valuation fixed in 2019 on which the 2020 taxes are levied.

^{**} Final numbers for each property may not calculate exactly because of rounding

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year												
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011			
Debt Limit (10% of Average Full Valuation)*	\$ 22,437,644	\$ 21,561,322	\$ 20,843,382	\$ 20,594,012	\$ 20,799,090	\$ 20,922,152	\$ 21,887,086	\$ 23,021,530	\$ 24,140,657	\$ 24,670,359			
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	3,201,760	3,202,950	3,160,796	3,349,039	3,618,014	3,565,559	3,367,352	3,225,002	3,111,737	3,215,298			
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 19,235,884	\$ 18,358,372	\$ 17,682,586	\$ 17,244,973	\$ 17,181,076	\$ 17,356,593	\$ 18,519,734	\$ 19,796,528	\$ 21,028,920	\$ 21,455,061			
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	14.27%	14.86%	15.16%	16.26%	17.40%	17.04%	15.39%	14.01%	12.89%	13.03%			

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020

Average Full Valuation			\$ 224,376,441
Debt Limit (10% of Average Full Valuation) Debt Applicable to Limit:**			22,437,644
General Government (Including College)***	\$	2,290,846	
NIFA Serial Bonds		369,748	
Environmental Facilities Corporation		70,782	
Notes Payable		163,630	
Real Property Liabilities		6,015	
Guarantees		156,390	
Contract Liabilities		542,238	
Total Debt Applicable to Limit			3,599,649
Less: Legal Exclusions Cash and Investments - Capital Funds		309,684	
Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes Payable	_	88,205	
Less: Total Exclusions			397,889
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit			3,201,760
Legal Debt Margin			\$ 19,235,884

Calculation of 2020 Constitutional limit of total indebtedness
(The Constitutional limit of total indebtedness is 10% of the average full valuation of real estate for the latest five years.)

Average Full Valuation of Real Estate for the Fiscal Years Ended in 2016 Through 2020.

2020 Full Valuation	\$ 248,424,030
2019 Full Valuation	236,228,932
2018 Full Valuation	217,543,898
2017 Full Valuation	207,499,977
2016 Full Valuation	212,185,368
Total Five Year Valuation	\$ 1,121,882,205

Five Year

Average Full Valuation \$ 224,376,441

Constitutional Debt Margin: Constitutional Limit of Total Indebtedness, 10% Average Full Valuation

\$ 22,437,644

^{*} Full valuation is determined by dividing the total taxable assessed valuation by the average State equalization rate.

^{**} The Tobacco Settlement and the Sewer and Storm Water Finance Authority Serial Bonds Payable are not included in the calculation of the Constitutional Debt Margin.

^{***} The Community College Serial Bonds Payable as of December 31, 2020 are unaudited. The last audit conducted on behalf of the Community College was for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2020.

2012

2011

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollars in Thousands, Except for Coverage)

1,007,149

967,026

				Debt S	Service		
Fiscal Year	Sales	s Tax Paid to NIFA	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Coverage
2020	\$	1,100,613	\$	42,231	\$	16,921	18.61
2019		1,170,202		123,500		20,735	8.11
2018		1,130,540		118,505		25,845	7.83
2017		1,094,282		129,666		29,583	6.87
2016		1,063,123		137,956		34,728	6.16
2015		1,038,725		178,970		49,126	4.55
2014		1,026,856		140,642		45,405	5.52
2013		1,070,922		150,965		48,123	5.38

144,580

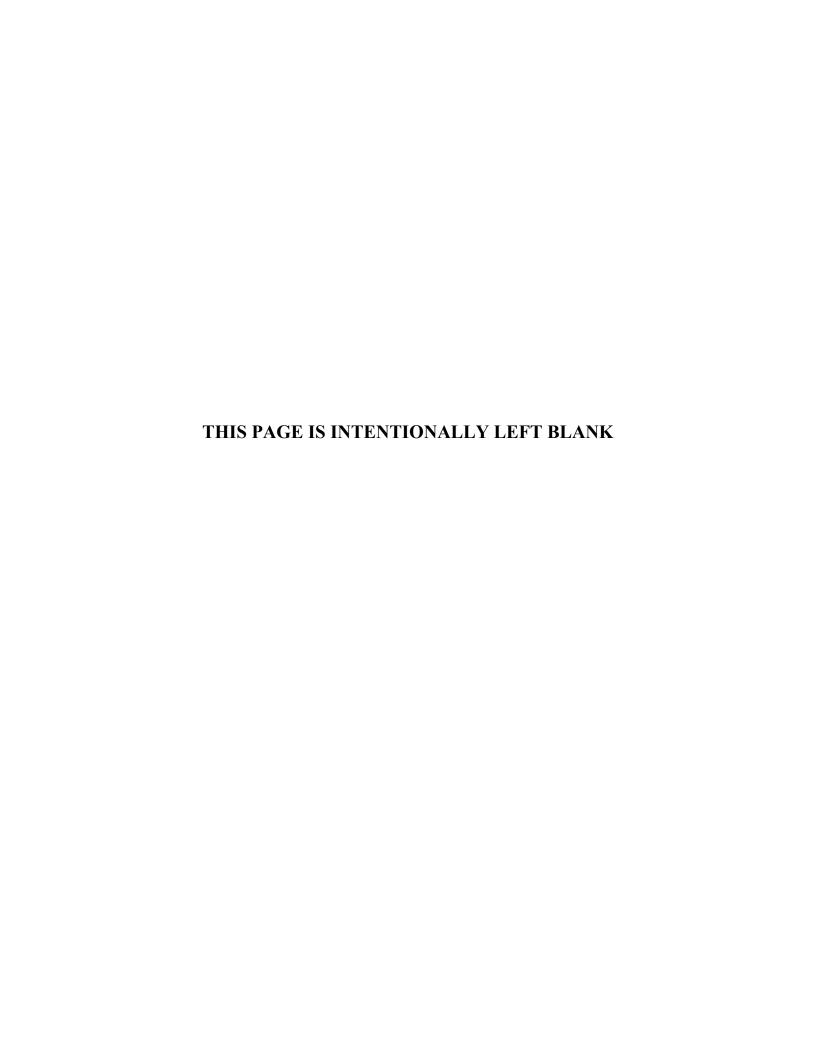
119,745

81,083

73,394

4.46

5.01



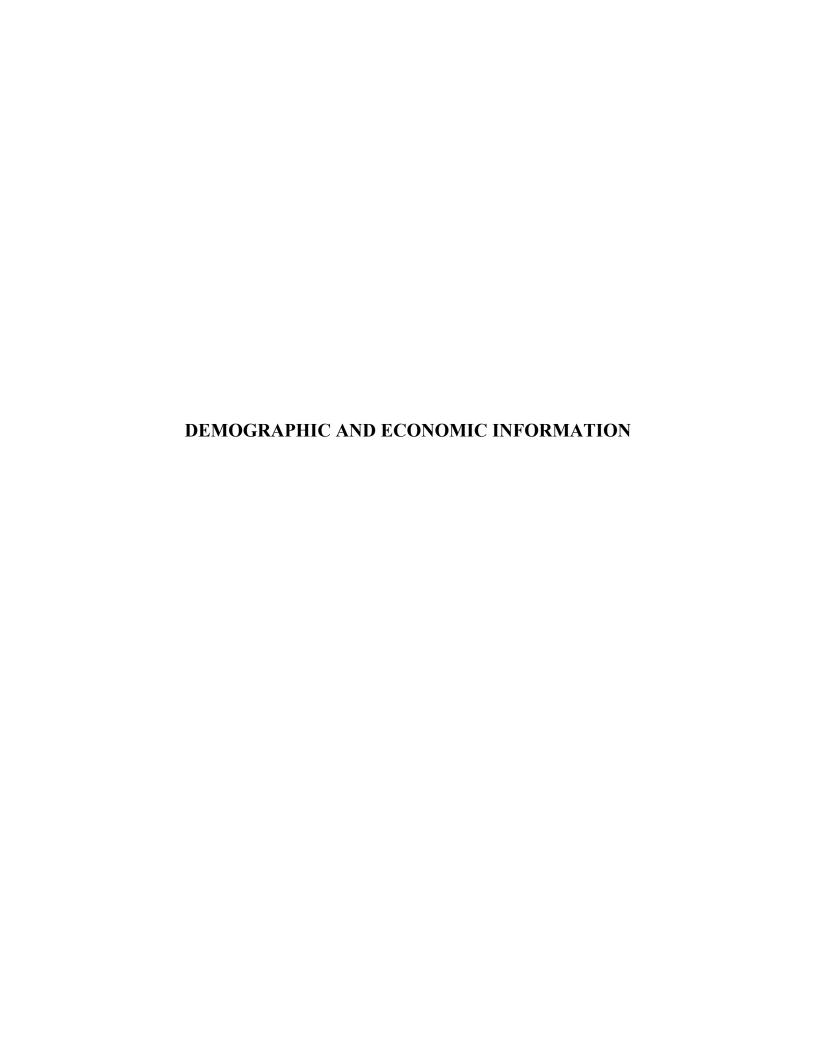


EXHIBIT T-17 COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Population (In Thousands) (a) (b)	Total Personal Income (In Thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (o	Average Unemployment Rate (d)
2020	1,351	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	17.1%
2019	1,357	126,528,037	93,241	3.4%
2018	1,358	122,001,362	89,839	3.5%
2017	1,370	116,125,310	84,763	4.1%
2016	1,362	108,025,668	79,314	3.9%
2015	1,361	105,834,082	77,762	4.3%
2014	1,359	100,046,862	73,618	4.8%
2013	1,352	98,086,248	72,549	5.9%
2012	1,349	95,456,589	70,761	7.1%
2011	1,338	90,684,288	67,776	6.7%

Sources:

- (a) Census Bureau Estimates being used starting in 2012 since LIPA no longer gathers data
- (b) Annual LIPA Long Island Population Survey Estimates
- (c) United States Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (d) NYS Department of Labor

N/A - Not Available

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2020		2011					
Employment Sector	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment			
Health Care and Social Assistance	137,068	1	23.53%	114,455	1	19.53%			
Government*	78,691	2	13.51%	81,229	2	13.86%			
Retail Trade	70,992	3	12.19%	76,742	3	13.09%			
Accommodation and Food Services	39,566	4	6.79%	41,661	4	7.11%			
Professional and Technical Services	35,406	5	6.08%	34,173	5	5.83%			
Construction	30,848	6	5.29%	24,614	10	4.20%			
Administrative and Waste Management	27,357	7	4.70%	28,819	7	4.92%			
Finance and Insurance	26,766	8	4.59%	30,451	6	5.19%			
Other Services	24,863	9	4.27%	27,460	8	4.68%			
Wholesale Trade	22,355	10	3.84%	26,874	9	4.59%			
Transportation and Warehousing	18,299	11	3.14%	14,763	13	2.52%			
Educational Services	17,652	12	3.03%	19,678	11	3.36%			
Manufacturing	15,468	13	2.65%	19,002	12	3.24%			
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	9,900	14	1.70%	9,627	16	1.64%			
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	7,528	15	1.29%	11,199	15	1.91%			
Information	7,513	16	1.29%	13,663	14	2.33%			
Miscellaneous	6,496	17	1.11%	5,206	18	0.89%			
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5,814	18	1.00%	6,501	17	1.11%			
Total	582,582		100.00%	586,117		100.00%			

^{* 2020} Government consists of 69,992 Local Govt, 5,501 Federal, and 3,198 State Employees 2011 Government consists of 72,117 Local Govt, 5,468 Federal, and 3,644 State Employees

Data Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between the State of New York and the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year											
Industry Title Total, All Industries Total, All Private	582,582 503,891	621,216 553,942	632,387 554,868	628,989 551,465	2016 621,953 543,980	612,767 534,744	604,713 526,880	596,302 519,169	580,868 514,920	586,117 504,888	
,											
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting Crop Production	156 43	249 42	213 37	194 34	191 26	173 26	175 25	173 24	229 65	207 65	
Animal Production Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	26 0	67 13	59 13	59 11	68	65 4	66 7	59 6	63	60 8	
Agriculture & Forestry Support Activity	87	127	104	90	94	78	77	84	92	74	
Mining Mining	0	0	0	11 11	12 12	0	2 2	3	4 4	8	
Utilities	3,131	3,906	3,900	4,041	3,883	3,757	3,637	2,465	2,485	2,546	
Utilities	3,131	3,906	3,900	4,041	3,883	3,757	3,637	2,465	2,485	2,546	
Construction	30,848 7,448	33,599 8,295	33,392 8,326	31,897 7,932	30,158 7,474	29,275 7,201	28,556 6,948	27,360 6,831	25,730 6,220	24,614 6,218	
Construction of Buildings Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	2,533	2,948	2,540	2,340	2,257	2,205	1,923	1,828	1,879	1,699	
Specialty Trade Contractors	20,867	22,356	22,526	21,625	20,427	19,869	19,685	18,701	17,631	16,697	
Manufacturing Food Manufacturing	15,468 3,094	17,043 3,384	17,794 3,536	17,588 3,344	17,365 2,977	17,527 2,942	17,794 2,844	18,684 2,784	19,003 2,775	19,002 2,627	
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing Textile Mills	105 40	105	82 35	104	101 33	88	75 47	84 69	90 80	65 96	
Textile Product Mills	145	181	206	220	240	223	199	183	190	182	
Apparel Manufacturing Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing	99 0	176 0	164 0	195 0	213 0	250 0	253 34	251 0	293 44	326 43	
Wood Product Manufacturing Paper Manufacturing	115 256	109 274	106 263	156 151	166 159	195 182	160 195	236 188	205 210	233 210	
Printing and Related Support Activities	971	1,019	1,106	1,039	1,105	1,079	1,110	1,196	1,166	1,228	
Petroleum & Coal Products Manufacturing Chemical Manufacturing	40 840	853	987	998	0 979	992	14 1,030	0 1,179	15 1,256	29 891	
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing Nonmetallic Mineral Product Mfg	786 480	830 501	913 481	896 489	898 483	869 450	831 435	886 372	804 394	831 262	
Primary Metal Manufacturing	81	77	84	93	94	112	110	116	92	92	
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing Machinery Manufacturing	2,028 1,590	2,303 1,667	2,228 1,853	2,211 1,868	2,123 1,967	2,141 2,176	2,104 2,197	2,100 2,435	2,162 2,489	2,205 2,843	
Computer and Electronic Product Mfg Electrical Equipment and Appliances	1,653 527	1,769 570	1,947 571	2,057 551	2,131 489	2,137 450	2,180 361	2,231 366	2,289 360	2,279 357	
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	912	1,089	1,040	1,055	1,072	1,166	1,600	1,981	2,118	2,233	
Furniture and Related Product Mfg Miscellaneous Manufacturing	665 1,041	760 1,338	820 1,372	790 1,332	803 1,332	803 1,233	781 1,234	788 1,239	722 1,249	692 1,278	
Wholesale Trade	22,355	24,851	25,579	25,712	26,834	27,689	27,320	27,484	26,937	26,874	
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	10,174 10,949	11,559 11,797	12,025 11,957	11,932 11,299	13,620 10,610	14,120 10,956	13,788 10,928	13,781 10,748	13,194 10,754	13,387 10,578	
Electronic Markets and Agents/Brokers	1,232	1,495	1,597	2,481	2,604	2,613	2,604	2,955	2,989	2,909	
Retail Trade	70,992	77,662	81,048	81,628	80,271	80,002	79,777	78,730	77,149	76,742	
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	6,222 2,874	7,058 3,070	7,245 3,231	7,259 3,300	7,211 3,016	7,140 3,049	6,935 3,026	6,732 3,040	6,635 3,419	6,354 3,280	
Electronics and Appliance Stores Building Material & Garden Supply Stores	2,675 4,858	2,736 5,478	3,077 5,420	3,275 5,522	3,292 5,541	3,541 5,472	3,355 5,531	3,230 5,486	3,301 4,708	3,474 4,718	
Food and Beverage Stores	17,880	18,516	18,854	18,910	17,987	17,862	17,617	16,954	17,057	16,676	
Health and Personal Care Stores Gasoline Stations	6,565 1,582	6,891 1,591	7,145 1,607	6,910 1,620	6,808 1,561	6,704 1,511	6,794 1,465	6,965 1,456	6,851 1,570	6,638 1,560	
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores Sporting Goods/Hobby/Book/Music Stores	7,234 3,055	9,046 3,379	9,674 3,601	9,928 3,782	10,082 3,862	9,914 3,775	9,923 3,619	10,099 3,394	10,085 3,299	9,974 3,294	
General Merchandise Stores	11,699	12,221	13,664	13,737	13,722	14,008	14,540	14,450	13,321	14,009	
Miscellaneous Store Retailers Nonstore Retailers	3,345 3,003	4,054 3,622	4,056 3,474	3,892 3,493	3,670 3,519	3,526 3,500	3,625 3,347	3,572 3,352	4,064 2,839	3,673 3,092	
Transportation and Warehousing	18,299	17,513	16,119	15,771	15,563	15,260	15,185	15,515	14,526	14,763	
Air Transportation Water Transportation	234 500	296 508	341 366	351 402	428 418	401 450	451 468	460 485	488 622	504 642	
Truck Transportation	2,458	2,557	2,527	2,433	2,359	2,245	2,239	2,225	2,115	1,944	
Transit and Ground Passenger Transport Pipeline Transportation	3,438 0	3,866 0	4,667 0	4,776 0	4,995 0	5,094 0	5,187 3	5,636 0	4,755 3	4,502 0	
Scenic and Sightseeing Transportation Support Activities for Transportation	29 3,450	124 3,769	92 3,632	79 3,643	63 3,719	66 3,575	75 3,470	48 3,379	95 3,309	48 3,247	
Postal Service Contractors	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	0	49	0	
Couriers and Messengers Warehousing and Storage	5,697 2,493	3,808 2,585	3,396 1,098	3,224 863	2,856 725	2,679 745	2,609 675	2,587 695	2,488 602	3,307 569	
Information	7,513	8,195	9,863	10,232	10,377	10,989	11,906	13,424	13,558	13,663	
Publishing Industries Motion Picture & Sound Recording Ind	1,222	1,363 776	1,557 732	1,654 697	1,570 822	1,575 797	1,913 831	2,083 1,593	2,249 1,886	2,327 1.784	
Broadcasting (except Internet)	690	591	498	641	631	624	650	4,500	4,775	4,595	
Internet Publishing and Broadcasting Telecommunications	3,336	3,925	5,466	5,642	5,832	6,426	6,761	384 3,001	2,879 1,104	3,203 1,067	
ISPs, Search Portals, & Data Processing Other Information Services	1,551 382	1,172 368	1,139 471	1,118 480	1,030 492	1,034 533	1,027 724	1,112 751	665 0	687 0	
Finance and Insurance	26,766	27,670	28,695	29,860	29,937	31,128	31,253	31,070	31,094	30,451	
Credit Intermediation & Related Activity	8,251	8,502	9,102	8,980	9,464	10,491	10,714	10,801	10,792	10,377	
Financial Investment & Related Activity Insurance Carriers & Related Activities	3,449 14,928	3,479 15,495	3,363 16,091	3,851 16,894	3,488 16,868	3,580 16,948	3,477 17,017	3,458 16,765	3,667 16,092	3,910 15,628	
Funds, Trusts & Other Financial Vehicles	138	194	139	135	117	109	45	46	543	536	

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

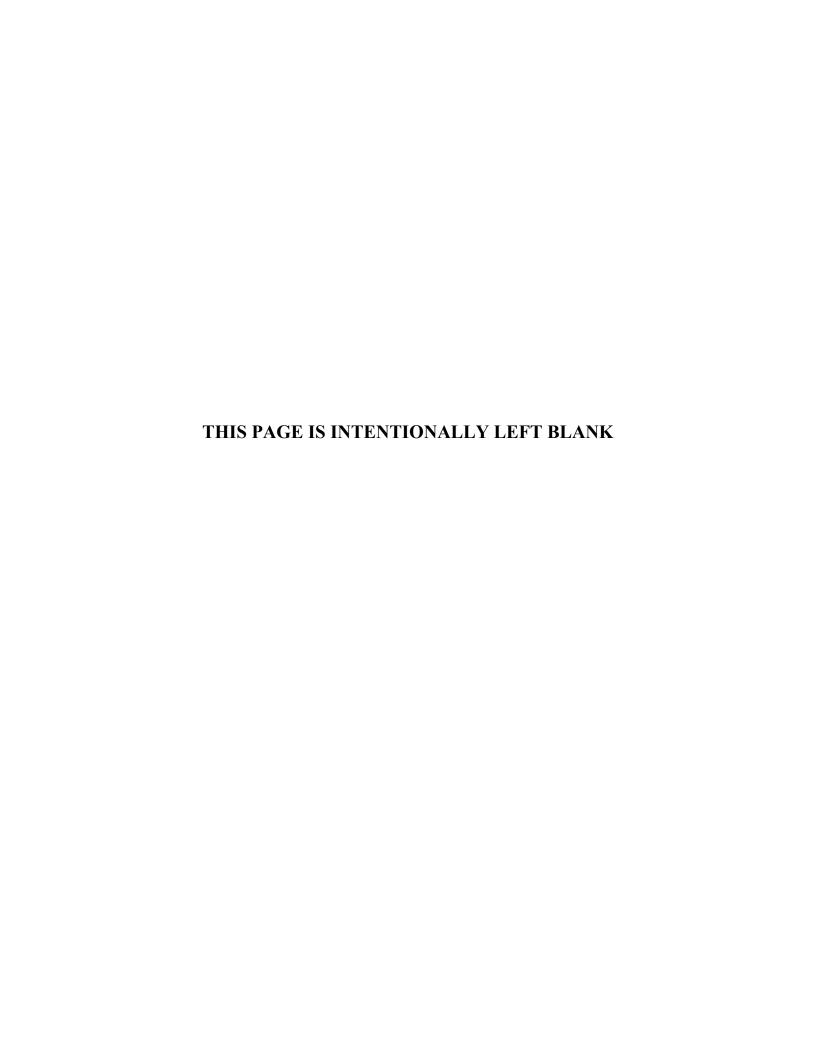
ANNUAL AVERAGE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

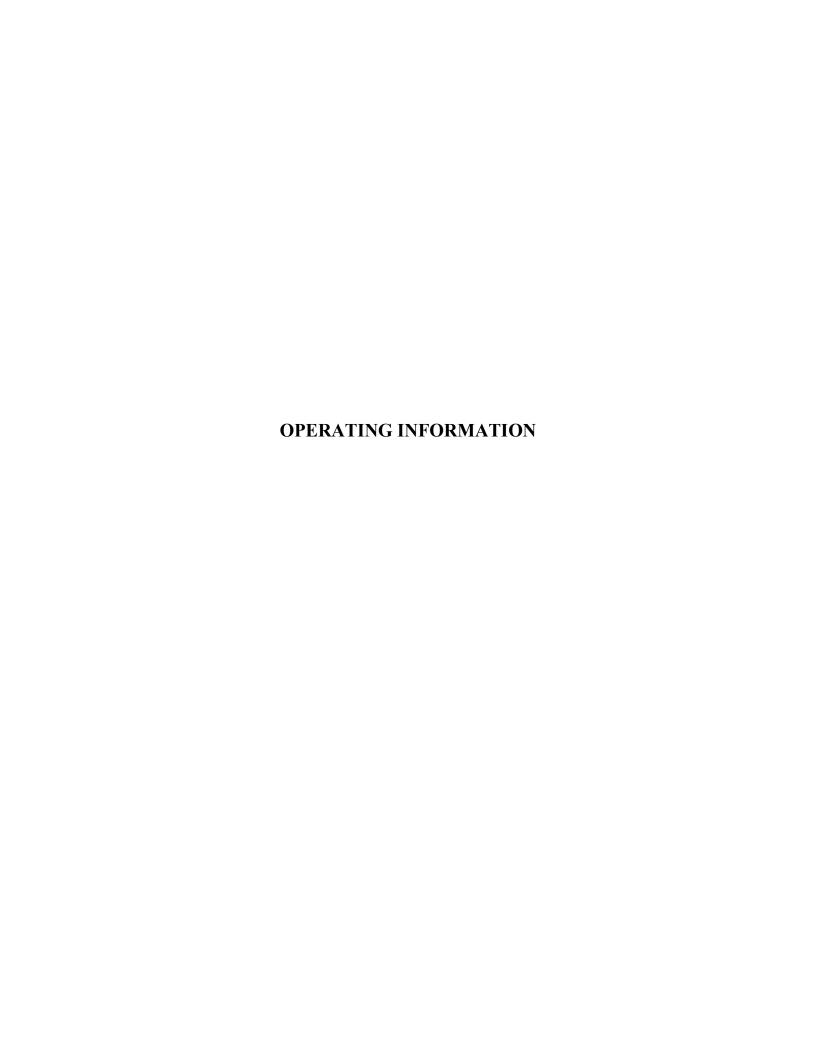
						Fiscal Year				
Industry Title	2020(P)	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
,										
Deal Estate and Deats I and Leading	9,900	10.2/0	10,607	10,894	10,676	10,391	10,317	9,747	9,953	9,627
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Real Estate	8,864	10,268 8,985	9,280	9,457	9,178	8,988	8,643	8,258	9,953 8,465	9,627 8,317
Rental and Leasing Services	981	1,230	1,283	1,395	1,428	1,351	1,540	1,362	1,352	1,191
Lessors, Nonfinancial Intangible Assets	55	53	1,263	1,393	70	1,331	1,340	1,362	1,332	1,191
Lessors, Nonlinancial Intangible Assets	33	33	44	42	70	32	134	127	130	119
Professional and Technical Services	35,406	37,751	39,035	39,558	38,659	38,448	37,771	36,605	35,128	34,173
Professional and Technical Services	35,406	37,751	39,035	39,558	38,659	38,448	37,771	36,605	35,128	34,173
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5,814	6,562	7,371	7,462	7,345	6,716	6,604	6,462	6,976	6,501
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5,814	6,562	7,371	7,462	7,345	6,716	6,604	6,462	6,976	6,501
Administrative and Waste Services	27,357	31,294	30,199	31,948	32,334	30,508	30,086	29,443	29,897	28,819
Administrative and Support Services	26,029	29,859	28,540	30,408	30,730	29,093	28,747	28,126	28,604	27,538
Waste Management and Remediation Service	1,328	1,435	1,659	1,540	1,604	1,415	1,339	1,317	1,293	1,281
Educational Services	17,652	19,325	21,156	20,777	20,813	20,305	19,864	19,900	18,722	19,678
Educational Services	17,652	19,325	21,156	20,777	20,813	20,305	19,864	19,900	18,722	19,678
W M C 10 111 11	127.000	140.044	124.024	120 (72	125.250	120.240	115 202	114014	112 (40	
Health Care and Social Assistance	137,068	140,044 52,944	134,024 50,171	128,673 48,043	125,379 47,594	120,248 46,675	115,383	114,014 43,828	113,640 43,192	114,455 42,156
Ambulatory Health Care Services	52,375	50,362	50,171 47,592		47,394	39,271	44,813 36,749		43,192 37,888	42,156 38,761
Hospitals	51,364 13,707	14.824		44,871				37,333	37,888 14,450	
Nursing and Residential Care Facilities Social Assistance			13,984	13,767	13,738	13,472	13,484	13,435		14,706
Social Assistance	19,622	21,914	22,277	21,992	21,794	20,830	20,337	19,418	18,110	18,832
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	7,528	14,330	12,474	12,509	11,707	11,910	11,911	11,842	13,462	11,199
Performing Arts and Spectator Sports	1,684	3,294	3,242	3,351	3,368	3,715	4,026	4,070	4,233	3,910
Museums, Parks and Historical Sites	199	347	347	362	335	319	324	326	331	317
Amusement, Gambling & Recreation Ind	5,645	10,689	8,885	8,796	8,004	7,876	7,561	7,446	8,898	6,972
Accommodation and Food Services	39,566	51,540	51,241	50,911	48,907	48,220	47,179	45,983	45,677	41,661
Accommodation and Food Services	1,411	2,887	2,751	2,639	2,379	2,359	2,380	2,472	2,693	2,340
Food Services and Drinking Places	38,155	48,653	48,490	48,272	46,528	45,861	44,799	43,511	42,984	39,321
1 ood Services and Drinking 1 faces	36,133	40,055	40,470	40,272	40,520	45,001	44,722	43,311	42,704	37,321
Other Services	24,863	29,664	30,757	30,293	29,983	29,201	28,911	27,984	27,535	27,460
Repair and Maintenance	6,010	6,559	6,714	6,660	6,681	6,660	6,595	6,398	6,400	6,581
Personal and Laundry Services	10,539	13,975	14,031	13,534	12,953	12,309	11,885	11,186	10,998	10,812
Membership Organizations & Associations	6,963	7,551	8,269	8,282	8,555	8,467	8,572	8,596	8,200	8,224
Private Households	1,351	1,579	1,743	1,817	1,794	1,765	1,859	1,804	1,937	1,843
Total, All Government	78,691	67,274	77,519	77,524	77,973	78,023	77,833	77,133	65,948	81,229
Federal Government	5,501	5,002	5,035	5,227	5,258	5,201	5,155	5,218	5,224	5,468
State Government	3,198	3,641	3,316	3,277	3,162	3,143	3,107	2,220	3,550	3,644
State Government Local Government				69,020	69,553				57,174	
Local Government	69,992	58,631	69,168	09,020	09,333	69,679	69,571	69,695	37,174	72,117
Unclassified	3,209	2,476	1,401	1,506	3,586	2,997	3,249	2,281	3,215	2,445

(Concluded)

(P) Data for 2020 is Preliminary 4th Quarter Data and subject to revision.

Data Source: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, developed through a cooperative program between the State of New York and the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.





COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION** LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function		2020		1	2019	-	Fiscal Y			1	2017	-	1	2016	1
Function	F/T	2020 P/T	SEAS	F/T	2019 P/T	SEAS	F/T	2018 P/T	SEAS	F/T	P/T	SEAS	F/T	2016 P/T	SEAS
Legislative	1/1	1/1	SEAS	1/1	1/1	SEAS	1/1	1/1	OL/10	171	.,.	SEAS	1/1	1/1	OLITO
Legislature	94	3	18	93	3	31	88	2	26	81	2	32	83	3	33
Judicial															
District Attorney	431	13		424	14		393	12		376	16		381	9	
Public Administrator	6	20		6	22		5	25		6	41		6		
Traffic Violations Bureau	42	29		46	33		48	37		45	41		46	44	
General Administration					_										
Assessment	151	2		145 59	2		118 39	2 2		110	2 2		129 29	2 2	
Assessment Review Commission Board of Elections	61 146	3 57	48	151	42	39	157	36	34	28 152	44	31	162	39	45
Civil Service	48	33		49	35		46	37	٥.	48	41	1	52	39	1
County Attorney	85	3		85	3		82	3		82	4		87	4	
County Clerk / Records Management	93	19		94	20		90	23	1	87	31	2	84	36	4
County Comptroller	81 13	3		76 11	4		75 14	2		71 15	4 1		77 17	4 2	2
County Executive County Treasurer	28	1		29	1		27			24	1		27	2	2
Office of Constituent Affairs (5)	15	2		35	2		35	1		34	2	1	34	3	1
Office of Emergency Management	18			19			15			14			14		
Information Technology (5)	111	7		95	4		86	2		84	1	1	85	1	
Housing and Intergovernmental Affairs Labor Relations	46 6	1	1	47 7	1	3	48 6	1		50 4			57 4		
Office of Management and Budget	25	6		26	6		20	2		25	2		26	1	
Personnel / Human Resources	7	2	1	7	2		7	2		8	2		9	2	1
Planning (2)															
Real Estate Services (2)															
Shared Services (formerly Purchasing Department)	11	1		12	1		13	1		10	1		9	1	
Taxi and Limousine Commission (4)										9			9		
Protection of Persons															
Police Uniformed Personnel / Officers	2,999	431		2,819	434		3,094	396		2,663	411		2,599	417	
Administrative / Support	190	38		423	44		124	36		590	42		599	38	
Fire Commission															
Fire Commissioners / Inspectors	82	1		86	2		79	2		76	2		83	3	
Administrative / Support	6	32		7	32		9	29		6	32		8	32	
Probation Department Uniformed Personnel / Officers	149	2		152	3		163	7		149	3		159	3	
Administrative / Support	30	8		31	7		13	3		20	6		31	7	
Parks Department - Security															
Human Rights Commission	4	1		4	1		5			6			7		
Dept. of Investigations	0.2		_		1.0					70			2		
Medical Examiner Consumer Affairs	83 23	14	5	77 26	16		71 30	12		70 21	13		70 25	13	
	23			20			30			21			23		
Health Behavioral Health (3)															
Health Department	221	15	16	204	13	13	206	11	17	204	12	7	225	14	9
Social Services															
Asian Affairs	3	2		2	2										
CASA	3	-		5	-		4			4			4	1	
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	3			2			2			2			2	1	
Human Services (3)															
Administrative / Support Uniformed Personnel / Officers	99 1	14		106 1	16		111	14		112	12		113	14	
Minority Affairs	7			5			3			4		1	5		1
Senior Citizens Affairs (3)												-	_		
Social Services	665	58	5	701	77	6	722	74	6	716	88	5	766	73	5
Office for the Physically Challenged (3)	_			_									_		
Veterans Services Youth Board (3)	7			7			8			7			7		
Tourn Bound (5)															
Public Works	459	19	39	481	20	55	488	16	40	503	20	33	588	21	28
Maintenance / Engineering	439	19	39	481	20	33	400	10	40	303	20	33	366	21	28
Recreation and Parks															
Parks Department	160	102	405	160	103	406	151	155	338	154	152	399	158	134	564
Corrections															
Corrections / Sheriff															
Uniformed Personnel / Officers	793			871			841			864			892	4	
Administrative / Support	79	2		89	2		93	2	1	92	3		87		
Total	7,584	924	538	7,775	948	553	7,630	922	463	7,626	993	513	7,857	969	694

Data Source - Internal Nassau County - All employee payroll records

(Continued)

⁽¹⁾ Full-Time, Part-Time and Seasonal Employee numbers are shown at 12/31 of each year.

F/T = Full Time, P/T = Part Time, SEAS = Seasonal

(2) Starting in 2012 Traffic Safety Board, Planning and Real Estate Services became part of Public Works

(3) Starting in 2012 Behavioral Health, Office for the Physically Challenged, Youth Board, and Senior Citizens Affairs were combined into Human Services

⁽⁴⁾ Starting in 2018, Taxi and Limousine Commission was merged into Consumer Affairs.
(5) Starting in 2020, Printing and Graphics division of Office of Constituent Affairs was merged into Information Technology.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION** LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

							Fisc	al Year							
Function	E/E	2015	CEAC	EÆ	2014 D/T	CEAC	EÆ	2013	CEAC	E/E	2012	CEAC	E/E	2011	CEAC
Legislative	F/T	P/T	SEAS	F/T	P/T	SEAS	F/T	P/T	SEAS	F/T	P/T	SEAS	F/T	P/T	SEAS
Legislature	84	6	21	87	3	38	86	1	31	88	2	35	84	3	22
Judicial															
District Attorney	363	8		374	5		379	4		373	2		375	3	
Public Administrator Traffic Violations Bureau	6 46	36		6 47	40		43	28		6 43	28		7 46	33	
	40	30		47	40		43	20		43	20		40	33	
General Administration Assessment	136	2		147	1		154			157			168		
Assessment Review Commission	30	1		29	1		29	1		29			30	3	
Board of Elections	157	42	37	166	45	33	160	51	37	148	58	38	146	81	40
Civil Service	53	38	1	53	38 2	1	53	36	1	54	36	1	56	35 2	1
County Attorney County Clerk / Records Management	92 81	3 32	8	92 92	36	2	102 96	2 36	2	106 96	2 39	6	112 111	44	16
County Comptroller	75	4		76	5	_	72	4	آ	74	2	Ü	72	3	10
County Executive	15	2	1	16	2		18	1	1	20	1	1	20	1	
County Treasurer	27 35	2		26	2 2		30 37	2 3		29	1 5		32	1	
Office of Constituent Affairs Office of Emergency Management	9	3		36 10	2		8	1		38 10	3		42 7	3	
Information Technology	77	1		80	1		76	1		80	1		78		
Housing and Intergovernmental Affairs	63			68			68			68	1		82	1	
Labor Relations Office of Management and Budget	5 26	1		4 24	1 5		4 22	4		4 22	4	1	4 27	3	1
Personnel / Human Resources	9	2		9	2		9	2		9	1	1	9	1	1
Planning (2)													20	11	
Real Estate Services (2)													8		
Purchasing Department Taxi and Limousine Commission (4)	10 2	1		10			10	1		11			16		
Protection of Persons Police															
Uniformed Personnel / Officers	2,507	413		2,386	419		2,336	416		2,386	406		2,526	426	
Administrative / Support	606	40		590	40		627	38	4	627	38		655	40	1
Fire Commission	0.7						0.4				25		70		
Fire Commissioners / Inspectors Administrative / Support	87 7	3 32		82 7	3 33		84 7	3 32		77 18	27 3		79 18	3 27	
Probation Department	<i>'</i>			,	55		,			10			10		
Uniformed Personnel / Officers	154	5		160	5		163	5		169	5		193	7	
Administrative / Support	32 7	7		33 8	8		33	9		32	11		20	2	
Parks Department - Security Human Rights Commission	,			8			8			8	1		8	2	
Dept. of Investigations															
Medical Examiner	67	11		68	10		69	10		67	6		58	9	
Consumer Affairs	25			25			26			27	1		31	1	
Health															
Behavioral Health (3) Health Department	231	17	8	241	16	8	241	20	9	243	20	9	88 284	2 22	7
•	231	1,	Ö	2-11	10	0	2-11	20	1	243	20		204		,
Social Services															
CASA	4			4			4			5			5		
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	2	1		1	1		1	1		1	2		2		
Human Services (3) Administrative / Support	105	12		105	11		111	10		113	8				
Uniformed Personnel / Officers	103	12		103	11		111	10		113	0				
Minority Affairs	5	1	1	5	2		6	2		5	2		6	2	
Senior Citizens Affairs (3)			_	245		_	504		ا ۔	700	70	_	27	5	
Social Services Office for the Physically Challenged (3)	744	60	5	765	59	5	784	65	5	790	72	5	868 5	86	
Veterans Services	7			6			7			5			3		
Youth Board (3)													4		
Public Works															
Maintenance / Engineering	598	23	27	668	24	28	704	25	25	680	27	12	727	36	14
Pagragion and Parks															
Recreation and Parks Parks Department	157	129	612	157	137	665	161	145	534	164	154	472	177	201	512
Corrections / Sheriff															
Uniformed Personnel / Officers	900			942			957			1,011			1,069		
Administrative / Support	99	6		116	6		118	9		122	10		128	10	
Total	7,745	944	721	7,821	965	780	7,909	968	649	8,015	976	580	8,533	1,109	615

(Concluded)

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year												
Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011			
Public Safety													
Police:													
Precincts	8 (9)	8 (9)	7	7	7 (7)	6	6	6	6 (4)	9			
Community Centers	0	0	2	2	2 (7)	3	3	3	3 (4)	0			
Patrol Units	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205			
Highways, Streets, Bridges													
Streets (lane miles)	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,856	1,963	1,963			
Streetlights	675	675	675	671	607	581	581	581	581	581			
Miscellaneous Street Light Devices	22	18	18	22	22	22	22	22	22	22			
Miscellaneous Traffic Control Devices	361	350	326	312	309	303	291	284	279	278			
Traffic Signals	1,586	1,580	1,580	1,580	1,578	1,576	1,576	1,576	1,564	1,561			
Bridges (Vehicle)	82 (10)	82 (10)	80 (1)	80 (1)	80 (1)	80 (1)	80 (1)	80 (1)	80 (1)	80 (1)			
Bridges (Pedestrian)	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26			
Culture and Recreation													
Parks Acreage	5,187	5,187	5,187	5,187	5,187	5,187	5,187	5,187	5,187	5,187			
Parks	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68			
Swimming Pools	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5			
Tennis Courts	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	70	70			
Sewer and Drainage													
Bay Park Service Area Sanitary Sewers (miles)	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400			
Cedar Creek Service Area Sanitary Sewers (miles)	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550	1,550			
Glen Cove Service Area Sanitary Sewers (miles) (2)	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69			
Cedarhurst Service Area Sanitary Sewers (miles)	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23 (3)	0			
Lawrence Service Area Sanitary Sewers (miles)	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21 (3)	0			
Bay Park Plant Design Flow (MGD)	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70			
Cedar Creek Plant Design Flow (MGD)	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72			
Glen Cove Plant Design Flow (MGD)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6			
Cedarhurst Plant Design Flow (MGD)	0	0	0 (8)	0 (8)	0 (8)	1 (5)	1	1	1 (3)	0			
Lawrence Plant Design Flow (MGD)	0	0	0 (8)	0 (8)	0 (8)	2 (6)	2	2	2 (3)	0			
Storm Sewers (lane miles)	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000			
Storm Water Basins	561	561	561	561	561	559	559	559	559	560			
Storm Water Pump Stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6			
Drainage Stream Corridors (miles)	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60			

MGD - Millions of Gallons per Day

(1) 39 Bridges solely owned by County and 41 co-owned with other Municipalities
(2) Beginning in 2011, Nassau assumed responsibility of Glen Cove Sewer System
(3) Nassau assumed responsibility of Cedarhurst and Lawrence Sewer System in 2012
(4) There was a reduction of Precincies due to Precincie consolidation that took place
in 2012. The closed Precincts remain open as Community Centers and offer Police
assistance to the public.
(5) As of Cobber 22, 2015, all flow to the Cedarhurst WPCP was diverted to the Bay Park STP
(6) As of October 21, 2015, all flow to the Lawrence STP was diverted to the Bay Park STP
(7) One Community Center returned to being Full Service Police Precinct
(8) Decommissioned

⁽⁸⁾ Decommissioned
(9) One Community Center returned to being Full Service Police Precinct

⁽¹⁰⁾ Starting in 2019, NYSDOT categorized each span of the Barnum Island and Long Beach as a separate bridge, which is why the number increased. 41 Bridges soley owned by County and 41 co-owned with other Municipalities.

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year											
Function	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Judicial												
District Attorney												
Felony Conviction Rate ⁽¹⁾ Total Number of Cases Handled	79.3% 16,660	85.4% 29,094	83.9% 31,541	90.4% 30,892	91.9% 30,464	89.2% 28,648	88.7% 33,953	91.2% 34,550	93.5% 35,430	89.6% 34,687		
Number of Indicted Cases	583	812	827	791	847	1,015	858	890	986	994		
General Administration												
Assessment												
Number of Building Permits Issued Number of Building Inspections Performed	10,807 51,009	19,471 30,163	18,053 29,665	34,630 34,810	32,486 21,135	33,006 23,618	31,914 25,202	34,724 20,723	26,059 26,327	21,101 26,254		
Number of Basic STAR Exemptions	159,901 ⁽²	171,739 (2)	231,779 (2)	223,835 (2)	248,702 (2)	243,334 (2)	268,008 (2)	272,178 (2)	267,096 (2)	275,824 (2)		
Number of Enhanced STAR Exemptions Number of Veterans Exemptions	37,210 ⁽² 36,346 ⁽²	39,049 (2),(2 1,(22) 38,233 (2),(2	1) 34,609 (2) 2) 44,648 (2)	42,027 (2) 40,033 (2)	47,953 ⁽²⁾ 46,919 ⁽²⁾	37,989 (2) 49,087 (2)	36,126 (2) 49,920 (2)	37,972 ⁽²⁾ 47,340 ⁽²⁾	36,199 (2) 52,125 (2)	35,578 ⁽²⁾ 55,007 ⁽²⁾		
Number of Solar Energy Exemptions	1	30,233	1 (2)	1 (2)	15 (2)	15 (2)	16 (2)	14 (2)	19 (2)	24 (2)		
Assessment Review Commission												
Number of Residential Appela Applications Reviewed	217,700	(3) 236,371 (3) (3) 23,043 (3)		184,781 (3) 20,949 (3)	162,238 ⁽³⁾ 20,878 ⁽³⁾	148,710 (3) 20,963 (3)	136,523 (3) 20,726 (3)	129,946 ⁽³⁾ 20,449 ⁽³⁾	111,133 ⁽³⁾	111,019 ⁽³⁾ 18,940 ⁽³⁾		
Number of Commercial Appeal Applications Reviewed	23,879	(3) 23,043 (3)	22,323 ***	20,949	20,878	20,963	20,726	20,449	19,868 (3)	18,940		
Shared Services - Formerly Purchasing Department Number of Purchase Orders Processed	4,153	5,426	5,181	5,495	5,472	6,257	6,722	6,819	7,357	9,015 (11)		
			-,-		.,.							
County Comptroller Number of Claims Processed	88,999	95,806	131,132	94,453	92,755	102,334	94,194	71,661	68,910	83,935 (11)		
County Treasurer												
Investment Portfolio Return Total number of Tax Liens Sold ⁽⁴⁾	0.23% N/A	1.50% 4,407	1.76% 4,026	0.56% 3,936	0.19% 3,898	0.16% 4,461	0.22% 4,480	0.30% 4,108	0.35% 4,680	0.45% 4,155		
	N/A	4,407	4,020	3,930	3,898	4,401	4,480	4,108	4,080	4,133		
County Clerk Land Records Recorded	160,797	144,579	142,870	162,630	163,085	138,027	111,642	147,164	152,954	129,098		
Court Records Recorded	216,708	221,543	226,376	222,520	234,517	264,516	280,478	279,755	273,933	281,733		
Miscellaneous Records Recorded Certified Copies Issued	73,289 17,429	95,898 26,775	100,376 26,012	97,703 28,482	96,256 34,061	107,981 37,050	101,279 33,478	98,836 41,510	99,083 30,322	108,381 28,770		
Board of Elections Voting Precincts	1,205	1,205	1,204	1,204	1,203	1,196	1,196	1,196	1,165	1,160		
Polling Places	353	363	364	370	370	373	376	389	389	389		
Voters Poll Workers	996,054 4,716	1,028,334 4,765	943,359 4,783	997,519 4,880	995,551 5,119	984,956 5,042	947,698 5,166	945,611 5,634	937,121 5,684	913,215 5,618		
Civil Service												
Number of Position Classification Reviews	2,447	3,145	3,656	3,535	3,110	3,131	2,811	2,832	2,455	2,659		
Number of Performance Tests Conducted Number of Psychological Tests Conducted	277 210	121 323	271 280	1,322 375	917 888	482 962	753 912	3,332 727	301 77	585 189		
Planning Department Number of New Zoning Applications Received	1,794	2,473	2,093	2,017	2,272	2,306	2,153	2,186	2,178	2,585		
Number of Subdivision Waiver Applications Approved	46	75	60	45	56	55	64	63	32	38		
Number of Bus Shelters Number of Maintenance Checks Performed	250 70	250 75	248 81	244 54	336 175	349 180	346 185	344 188	319 188	322 493		
Protection of Persons												
Police												
Physical Arrests Parking Violations	10,041 33,052	15,334 72,927	17,010 81,341	16,963 95,873	16,986 89,660	15,825 81,024	15,576 72,114	16,360 78,866	16,889 70,383	16,428 76,151		
Moving Violations	114,852	232,723	224,088	211,383	184,466	175,684	150,771	154,956	149,456	157,403		
Fire Commission												
Emergency Light Tests	1,075	2,521	2,395	2,978	2,535	2,421	2,342	2,445	2,586	2,601		
General Fire Marshal Inspections Plans Reviewed ⁽⁷⁾	2,933 2,095	4,708 2,582	3,763 2,347	4,272 2,537	4,437 3,076	4,415 3,002	5,345 2,752	5,072 3,212	6,206 2,689	6,513 2,701		
Fire & Ambulance Calls Dispatched	69,785	80,128	80,910	76,289	73,444	74,642	70,102	64,616	77,996	70,924		
Medical Examiner												
Number of Cases Reported to ME Office Number of Cases Accepted and Certified by ME Office	8,481 1,488	6,161 1,244	6,068 1,269	6,088 1,218	6,006 1,312	5,962 1,325	5,714 1,297	5,676 1,303	5,504 1,261	5,431 1,223		
Number of Autopsies Performed	713	708	720	694	728	730	727	772	778	702		
Number of Cremation Investigations (Date reported) Number of ME Scenes Visited	3,749 632	2,552 631	2,476 612	2,438 598	2,388 695	2,284 698	2,054 673	2,052 646	1,950 571	1,791 632		
Toxicology Analysis Total Avg Days	86	91	78	74	74	69	53	60	71	56		
Total Number of DNA Cases Received Total Number of Items Received from DNA cases	615 968	560 1,235	696 1,048	748 1,386	734 1,864	654 5,209	619 1,416	599 1,450	579	611		
Average Number of Days to complete Forensic DNA Cases	100	88	68	55	51	52	66	69	115	108		
Total Number of Latent Print Cases Received Total Number of Latent Print Items Received	711 2,738	638 2,395	705 4,221	803 3,751	788 3,875	974 6,150	806 5,723	814 1,687				
Average Number of Days to complete Latent Print Cases	29	36	42	40	50	98	176	112				
Total Number of Chemistry Controlled Substances Cases Received Total Number of Items Received from Chemistry Controlled Substances cases	1,274 37,794	1,482 16,865	1,225 17,484	1,228 34,805	404 13,713							
Average Number of Days to complete Forensic Chemistry Controlled Substances Cases	48	36	32	15	9							
Total Number of Chemistry Fire Debris Cases Received Total Number of Items Received from Chemistry Fire Debris cases	19 50	20 67	20 63	35 69	13 31							
Average Number of Days to complete Forensic Chemistry Fire Debris Cases	90	36	56	55	35							
Probation Department		orn.										
Supervision Caseload (Criminal & Family) Adult Intake: Number of Cases Assigned	7,000	(25) 5,420 (25) 2,482	5,999 1,359	5,222 1,785	5,402 2,235	6,098	6,481	7,022	7,417	8,040		
Juvenile Intake: Number of Cases Assigned	356	(25) 512	403	433	427	416	363	420	567	645		
Pre-trial Cases Interviewed Pre-trial Supervision Caseload (Criminal & Family)	1,550	(25) 1,312 (25) 813	1,750 796	1,620 899	1,416 1,411	1,806 1,570	2,022 1,525	2,622 1,144	2,777 799	2,827 875		
Investigations Assigned (Criminal & Family)	1,388	(25) 3,913	3,350	3,645	3,517	2,977	3,400	3,713	3,979	4,395		
										(Continued)		

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Fiscal Year							
nction otection of Persons (Continued)	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
otection of Fersons (Continued)											
Consumers Affairs											
Number of Weights and Measures Inspections	3,737	3,239	3,226	3,981	4,021	3,982	4,082	4,353	4,479	4,4	
Number of Weights and Measures Devices Inspected	13,054	16,858	14,469	15,341	15,546	15,947	15,684	16,803	16,891	16,8	
Total Number of Stores Participating in Item Price Exemption	203	266	265	266	254	252	216	216	210	1	
Number of Home Improvement License Applications Issued	3,676 (26)	4,592	4,255	5,007	4,406	5,496	4,368	6,016	4,462	5,4	
Total Number of Violations Issued	1,178	1,749	6,895	1,437	1,458	1,281	1,176	1,490	1,424	1,5	
alth											
Behavioral Health (Drug & Alcohol)											
TIPS Treatment Placement Number of Unique Clients Served	1.45 (23)										
EAP Number of Training and Management Consultation Attendees Methadone Maintenance Treatment Clinic Number of Clients Served	145 (23) 611 (23)	883 623	438 635	896 618	1,093 610	1,089 665	1,408 691	1,105 744	2,312 747	4,	
	011	023	033	010	010	003	0,1		, , ,		
Behavioral Health (Mental Health) Average Monthly Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT) Caseload	303	328	318	292	266	252	213	175	157		
Average Monthly AOT Cases Under Court Order	288	297	285	253	232	218	183	146	137		
Average Monthly AOT Cases Under Court Order Average Monthly AOT Voluntary Cases	288	297	285 11	253 14	15	218 9	183	146	133		
Average Monthly AOT Cases under Investigation	9	20	22	25	18	25	22	10	12		
Significant AOT Event Episodes	182	296	447	856	571	596	542	572	478		
Family Court Number of Individuals Remanded	13	33	37	18	32	26	24	22	32		
Family Court Number of Diversions	30	22	20	22	44	20	18	25	29		
Number of Forensic Evaluations	167	215	199	209	194	160	202	152	122		
Number of Individuals Seen	142	215	199	209	191	160	201	152	116		
Health Department											
Total Number of Communicable Diseases Reports Received	35,582	38,000	35,866	32,085	25,133	23,501	23,054	20,191	19,406	25	
Total Number of Communicable Diseases Reports Confirmed	2,472	8,805	10,624	6,160	4,817	4,171	4,716	4,275	3,042	3	
Number of Immediate Response Investigations	235	49	29	33	133	37	69	36	30	,	
Number of 72 Hour Response Investigations	3,634	7,746	9,909	6,204	4,248	1,517	1,206	1,113	1,221	1	
Number of 1 Week Response Investigations	1,296	1,035	511	52	436	2,617	3,452	3,123	1,791	2	
Community Sanitation Inspections	1,947	2,363	2,856	4,650	3,161	2,464	2,599	2,872	2,002	2	
Food Protection Inspections	2,245	11,752	12,501	13,470	16,316	13,000	12,604	12,314	15,934	18	
al Services											
Senior Citizens Affairs											
Number of Congregate Meals Served at Centers	41,364	188,325	181,862	180,840	182,866	186,333	193,213	202,358	201,409	207	
Number of Seniors Served Meals	2,544	4,262	4,220	4,111	4,410	4,470	6,741	6,604	4,651	4	
Number of Home Meals Served	547,241	358,393	405,057	438,352	427,583	416,188	423,731	404,506	412,226	451	
Total Number of Funded Senior Center Trips	27,745	136,543	141,934	141,912	141,407	136,245	139,075	140,205	148,932	158	
Number of Senior Passengers Transported	661	1,396	1,431	1,426	1,582	1,573	1,595	1,605	1,736	1,	
Social Services (5)											
Medicaid Total Medical Assistance Cases Only	55,591	52,978	57,483	74,925	89,561	102,183	112,107	117,179	102,687	93	
Medicaid Applications Pending	852	1,445	1,155	1,223	1,264	1,132	1,122	2,070	4,257		
Percentage of Applications Processed over 30 Days	26%	22%	12%	17%	12%	13%	10%	6%	28%		
Child Protective Investigative Unit Caseload / Per Caseworker							18	16	18		
Child Protective Investigative Unit Caseload / Per Caseworker ⁽¹⁹⁾	13	16	14	16	12	14					
Child Protective Family Assessment Unit Caseload / Per Caseworker ⁽¹⁹⁾	5	14	10	17	14	11					
Child Protective On-going Unit Caseload / Per Caseworker (20)					8	9					
Child Protection Total Caseload / Per Caseworker							15	14	15		
Child Protective Services Primary Open Investigations	920	793	877	911	759	761	808	1,142	1,046		
Child Protective Services Primary Open Investigations / Per Caseworker	12	13	12	13	10	10	13	14	15		
Active Public Assistance Cases	3,015	3,736	4,092	4,577	5,353	6,408	7,463	6,989	7,608	:	
Number of Public Assistance Applications Pending Over 30 Days	149	48	40	73	21	15	34	72	243		
HEAP Individuals (Clients, HEAP-Only)	3,437	3,283	3,373	3,544	3,949	4,319	4,731	5,034	6,378		
Social Service Applications Disposed	4,314	4,226	4,497	4,722	6,036	5,976	5,807	8,062	7,920		
Emergency Shelter Individuals (Clients, Homeless)	1,167	1,399	1,447	1,413	1,127	905	719	564	628		
SNAP (Formally Food Stamp) Individuals (Clients, Total)	40,743	41,161	45,709	51,645	57,001	62,463	66,130	67,317	68,409	61	
Services Cases	4,282 9,440	5,027 41,757	5,455 51,549	5,547 50,613	5,572 66,751	5,779 64,581	5,419 70,784	5,559 62,094	5,855 67,000	6	
	9,440	41,/3/	31,349	20,013	00,/31	U+,381	/0,/84	02,094	07,000	6	
Number of Summer Lunches Served											
Number of Summer Lunches Served Office for Physically Challenged	14 911	24.556	18 000	19 627	17 141	20.658	24 895	27.328	14 891	17	
Number of Summer Lunches Served Office for Physically Challenged Number of Parking Permits Issued	14,911 10,475	24,556 21,714	18,000 16,500	19,627 15,701	17,141 16.875	20,658 19,252	24,895 20,250	27,328 19,424	14,891 19,500		
Number of Summer Lunches Served Office for Physically Challenged	14,911 10,475 6,885	24,556 21,714 9,819	18,000 16,500 5,550	19,627 15,701 6,067	17,141 16,875 5,877	20,658 19,252 3,500	24,895 20,250 4,050	27,328 19,424 5,882	14,891 19,500 2,498	18	
Number of Summer Lunches Served Office for Physically Challenged Number of Parking Permits Issued Number of Inquiries Responded To Number of Institutional Outreach Contacts	10,475	21,714	16,500	15,701	16,875	19,252	20,250	19,424	19,500	18	
Number of Summer Lunches Served Office for Physically Challenged Number of Parking Permits Issued Number of Inquiries Responded To Number of Institutional Outreach Contacts Veterans Services Number of Clients Helped	10,475 6,885	21,714 9,819 14,903	16,500 5,550 8,668	15,701 6,067 9,011	16,875 5,877 7,929	19,252 3,500	20,250 4,050 18,000	19,424 5,882 17,126	19,500 2,498 19,104	18 2 10	
Number of Summer Lunches Served Office for Physically Challenged Number of Parking Permits Issued Number of Inquiries Responded To Number of Institutional Outreach Contacts Veterans Services Number of Clients Helped Number of Services Provided	10,475 6,885 13,637 76,562	21,714 9,819 14,903 88,998	16,500 5,550 8,668 58,427	15,701 6,067 9,011 52,567	16,875 5,877 7,929 34,320	19,252 3,500 19,757 87,415	20,250 4,050 18,000 146,466	19,424 5,882 17,126 81,161	19,500 2,498 19,104 98,988	17, 18, 2	
Number of Summer Lunches Served Office for Physically Challenged Number of Parking Permits Issued Number of Inquiries Responded To Number of Institution Joureach Contacts Veterans Services Number of Clients Helped	10,475 6,885	21,714 9,819 14,903	16,500 5,550 8,668	15,701 6,067 9,011	16,875 5,877 7,929	19,252 3,500	20,250 4,050 18,000	19,424 5,882 17,126	19,500 2,498 19,104	18 2	

COUNTY OF NASSAU, NEW YORK

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	Fiscal Year										
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
Social Services (continued)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	<u> </u>							
Youth Board											
Number of Contacts for Contract Management and Assessment	106	115	141	196	259	628	475	320	320	446	
Learning Programs								0 (15)	20	47	
Number of Grant Applications Written by Department								0		18	
Number of Youths Serviced Through Various Programs	21,895	46,229	49,354	50,018	85,448	81,036 (18)	20,395	33,651 (16)	17,441	23,284	
Number of Referrals to Other Departments and Other Organizations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA	NA	NA	NA (17)	270	341	
Number of Professional Development Trainings	1				2		2		7	15	
Number of Staff Members Attending Training	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	545	946	
Public Works											
Maintenance / Engineering											
Lane Miles Resurfaced	171.22	206.26	86.9	68.3	134.8	106	114	52	130	85	
Street Sweeping (lane miles)	4,870	6,318	8,218	21,257	8,004	7,401	12,500	10,000	11,395	13,499	
Bridge Maintenance (man hours/year)	1,360	1,150	1,073	5,280	840	936	389		448	1,594	
Average Number of Potholes Filled (per month)	1,541	2,682	5,005	600	4,910	3,245	3,515	2,171	212	138	
Snow Plowing (man hours/year)	4,686	21,448	23,721	17,922	12,838	33,880	29,257	7,120	254.5	2,244	
Average Flow - Bay Sewage Treatment Plant (MGD)	51.1	53.8	52.9	51.0	47.4	49.9	51.8	47.9	49.8	51.0	
Average Flow - Cedar Creek Water Pollution Control Plant (MGD)	62.0	63.9	63.1	57.1	52.7	52.6	53.4	52.0	52.8	55.9	
Average Flow - Glen Cove Wastewater Treatment Plant (MGD)	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0 (12)	
Average Flow - Cedarhurst Water Pollution Control Plant (MGD)					(14)	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8 (13)		
Average Flow - Lawrence Sewage Treatment Plant (MGD)					(14)	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.1 (13)		
Recreation and Parks											
Parks Department											
Field/Court Reservations	790	10,444	10,082	11,172	12,252	10,083	10,816	11,783	9,994	9,008	
Museum Admissions	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,032,658	764,550	757,631	
Pool Admissions	42,531	751,002	749,935	641,359	635,602	501,636	429,553	426,518	393,273	412,584	
Golf Admissions (rounds played)	243,523	213,327	195,031	215,904	239,575	231,230	237,902	238,761	269,940	257,723	
Corrections											
Corrections / Sheriff											
Number of Inmates Transported To Court	4,084 (23)	19,432	22,049	22,793	23,143	22,206	23,805	25,757	28,737	31,999	
Average Monthly Number of Inmates	694	1,082	1,131	1,233	1,192	1,188	1,234	1,294	1,502	1,577	
Number of Summonses Issued	5,134	7,431	7,299	6,798	6,521	5,381	2,742	2,432	2,438	2,671	
Number of Court Orders Enforced	10,252	22,432	20,602	21,382	22,127	22,957	23,263	25,692	27,081	31,343	

(Concluded)

NA - data not available MGD - Millions of Gallons per Day

(1) Source: Dept. of Criminal Bustice Services (DCJS) Note: Beginning in 2018, conviction rate no longer includes ACDs

(2) Exemptions processed in 2010 are for Tax Year 2011/2012, Exemptions processed in 2011 are for Tax Year 2011/2013, Exemptions processed in 2010 are for Tax Year 2011/2014, Exemptions processed in 2011 are for Tax Year 2011/2014, Exemptions processed in 2013 are for Tax Year 2014/2015, Exemptions processed in 2014 are for Tax Year 2015/2014, Exemptions processed in 2015 are for Tax Year 2016/2017, Exemptions processed in 2016 are for Tax Year 2018/2019, Exemptions processed in 2017 are for Tax Year 2018/2019, Exemptions processed in 2017 are for Tax Year 2018/2019, Exemptions processed in 2017 are for Tax Year 2018/2019, Exemptions processed in 2017 are for Tax Year 2018/2019, Exemptions processed in 2017 are for Tax Year 2018/2019.

- (3) Appeals for correction of assessments are filed yearly between January 1 and March 1 with the Assessment Review Commission. The appeals filed in 2019 were for the 2020/21 tax year; ARC reviews the applications and reduces the assessment roll where appropriate. The review process is completed on or around March 10th of the following year.
- and reduces the assessment roll where appropriate. The review process is completed on or around March 10th of the following year.

 4) Includes lines add to Nassua County by Defuil

 5) Data Sources: NYS WST-002, NYS WINR-1240, OCI Summary Report, CCRS/Connections, NCDSS Homeless Report

 6) Based on 2000 census—does not include Guiff war Verbung

 7) Includes Sprinkler Systems, Fire Alarm Systems, Automatic Extinguishing Systems, Hood & Duct Systems, Flammable Liquid Storage Tank Installations, Site Plans, Flammable Finish Spray Booths, etc.

 8) N/A

 (10) N/A

 (10) N/A

 (11) As of August 31, 2010, Nassau Community College is processing their own Purchase orders and Claims.

 (12) Nassau Assumed Operations of Glen Cowe Sewer System during 2011

 (3) Nassua Assumed Operations of Cedarburst and Lawrence Plants during 2012

 (14) Decommissioned

- (15) Community Service Projects cut in 2012
 (16) Total Served through Countywide funding and funding to Localities
- (17) Referrals not Tracked in 2013
- (18) Youths served now include the Towns of Hempstead, North Hempstead, and Oyster Bay and Cities of Long Beach and Glen Cove.
- (19) The Child Protective category is now broken down into two categories, Investigative and Family Assessment (20) The Child Protective category of On-going Units as of July 2016 were integrated into Preventive Services (Data is as of 06/2016)
- (21) Reflects the total count of the exemption on the Assessment Roll, which includes parcels processed by NYS

- (21) Reflects the total count of the exemption on the Assessment Koll, which includes parces processed by NTS
 (22) Reflects the total count of the exemption on the general(County) roll; total including School roll = 76,879
 (23) Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, there was less activity in 2020
 (24) Annual tax lien sale for tax 2020, conducted in 2021 postponed
 (25) 2020 Caseloads are lower in all categories except Pre-Trial. Pre-Trial reflects the increased caseload as a result of Bail Reform
- (26) Number represents the number of new/renewal home improvement applications received and paid.

Sources: Various County of Nassau Departments, Office of Management and Budget
For more information about County Departments and Services please visit our website - www.nassaucountyny.gov