

## 2019 CAFR

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

County of Monroe, New York

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019



Adam J. Bello County Executive

Jennifer Cesario Interim Chief Financial Officer and Controller

monroecounty.gov

## County of Monroe, New York Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Prepared by Department of Finance Office of the Controller



Jennifer Cesario
Interim Chief Financial Officer
and Controller

**Christopher Kovacic Deputy Controller** 

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This section contains the following:

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- LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL
- COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S OFFICE
- ELECTED COUNTY OFFICIALS
- LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP AND STAFF
- LEGISLATORS
- COUNTY DEPARTMENTS

## COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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### **Department of Finance**

MONROE COUNTY, NEW YORK

Adam J. Bello
County Executive

Jennifer Cesario
Interim Chief Financial Officer

May 26, 2020

Taxpayers of Monroe County, Honorable County Executive, Members of the Monroe County Legislature, and Employees of Monroe County

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the County of Monroe, State of New York (the County) for the year ended December 31, 2019, in accordance with the requirements of Article VI, Section C6-5C(2)(d)[1] of the County Charter. This report has been compiled and prepared by the Department of Finance, which assumes full responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of the financial data contained herein. We believe the information presented in this report fairly portrays the County's financial position and results of operations for 2019.

The CAFR is presented in three sections: Introductory, Financial, and Statistical. The Introductory Section consists of this letter of transmittal, which gives an overview of the County's history and highlights of key departmental accomplishments. The Financial Section includes the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements and notes thereto, required supplementary information other than MD&A, and the underlying combining and individual fund financial statements and supporting schedules for the year ended December 31, 2019. The Statistical Section sets forth selected economic and demographic information for the County on a multivear basis.

Pursuant to Article VI, Section C2-6C(11) of the Monroe County Charter, the basic financial statements of the County are independently audited each year by an independent Certified Public Accounting firm. Bonadio & Co., LLP has completed the independent audit for the year ended December 31, 2019 using auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The audited financial statements are included in the Financial Section of this report in its entirety and without edit.

On an annual basis we strive to achieve an unmodified opinion (commonly referred to as a clean opinion) for the audited financial statements, which is the highest level of assurance that can be given by an independent auditor. Our independent auditors have issued an unmodified opinion, stating that the basic financial statements, "present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles."

The County is also required to undergo an annual audit in conformance with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act (as amended) and the United States Office of Management and Budget's Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Information related to this audit (including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards; summary of findings and questioned costs; the Independent Auditor's Report on internal control over

financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*; and a report on compliance for each major program and on internal control over compliance required by the Uniform Guidance) is not provided in this report. This information is presented as a separate report.

#### PROFILE OF MONROE COUNTY GOVERNMENT

#### Location

Monroe County is located in western New York State on the south shore of Lake Ontario, approximately 70 miles east of the Buffalo/Niagara Falls area. The County is the northernmost portion of the Genesee River valley and contains one city, 19 towns and 10 villages. The City of Rochester is the County seat and New York State's third largest industrial and commercial center next to New York City and Buffalo. The area is accessible via the Greater Rochester International Airport, CSX and Genesee & Wyoming, Inc. railroads, Amtrak, the New York State Thruway, the St. Lawrence Seaway, and the New York State Erie Canal System. Monroe County is within 400 miles of many major metropolitan areas such as New York City, Toronto, Boston, and Washington, D.C.

#### **Government Structure and Reporting Entity**

The County Executive is the Chief Executive Officer and the administrative head of the County with authority to approve or veto any local law, legalizing act, or resolution adopted by the County Legislature. The County Executive is elected in a general county-wide election to serve a four-year term. The County is divided into twenty-nine legislative districts with an elected legislator representing each district in the County Legislature. County Legislators may serve for two four-year terms and one two-year term during a ten year cycle. The County Legislature is the legislative, appropriating, and governing body of the County.

The County's reporting entity is based on criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as discussed in Note 1 to the Basic Financial Statements. The County reports the following: governmental activities, business-type activities, discretely presented and blended component units, general fund, capital projects, aggregate non-major governmental funds, five major enterprise funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds. The County's component units include Monroe Community College (MCC), Monroe County Airport Authority (Airport Authority), Monroe County Water Authority (Water Authority), County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency (COMIDA; dba Imagine Monroe), and Monroe Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (MTASC).

The County provides its residents with diverse services and programs, including human services, public safety, public and mental health, wastewater management, public works, economic development, and cultural, educational, and recreational programs. Public facilities are also available and include an expansive parks system (with historical Olmstead designed parks), county run golf courses (with a Robert Trent Jones designed course), an accredited zoo, the Greater Rochester International Airport (ROC), Monroe Community Hospital (the Hospital), and Monroe Community College (MCC).

#### Major Initiatives and Accomplishments in 2019

#### **Environmental**

The Monroe County Department of Environmental Services (DES) continues to streamline its operations while striving to maintain the high level of environmental oversight that County residents have come to expect.

The Rochester Pure Waters District owns, operates, and maintains the Frank E. Van Lare Water Resource Recovery Facility (FEV WRRF) located in the City of Rochester. In 2019, the District began construction of the FEV WRRF Aeration and Clarifier Improvements Projects. In addition, the District completed the East Side Trunk Sewer Cleaning and Rehabilitation Project.

The Northwest Quadrant Pure Waters District owns, operates and maintains the Northwest Quadrant WRRF (NWQ WRRF) located in the Town of Greece. The District held the first NWQ WRRF Neighborhood Open House to continue public outreach and encourage communication with adjacent property owners. The Division of Pure Waters continued compliance with all permitted state and federal effluent removal standards at NWQ and FEV WRRF's.

The Division of Engineering and Facilities Management completed several projects aimed at improving County facilities in 2019 including upgrades at Frontier Field Stadium, City Place 1st and 2nd Floor renovations, MCC Building 7 Laboratory, and replacement of the Public Safety Building roof.

In 2019, Monroe County continued to spread the Recycle Right message through an electronic newsletter, social media efforts, partnerships and public outreach events including another successful Refresh Recycling/Earth Day (Month) and America Recycles Day with the Rochester Americans, Classified Scanning & Shredding, Wegmans, and Waste Management. Virtual tours of both the Recycling Center and the ecopark were produced to supplement the Recycle Right campaign.

Monroe County continued to provide an outlet for difficult-to-recycle household items at the ecopark. Approximately 200,000 residents have been serviced by the ecopark since its inception in 2011 and over 6,700 tons of materials have been recycled of disposed of safely. The County also participated in three (3) pharmaceutical collections in conjunction with Monroe County's Household Hazardous Waste Program including coordination with the NYS Department of Conservation (NYDEC), NYS Department of Health (NYSDOH), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other departments and municipalities.

Monroe County continued its commitment to advancing green and sustainable projects. In 2019, Monroe County participated in the first New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) Strategic energy management (SEM) Cohort for the FEV and NWQ WRRF's. SEM is a framework for aligning energy efficiency with business practices. Instead of managing energy saving projects one by one, SEM provides a structure to manage energy in a coordinated and strategic way across the organization. The County achieved a 5% reduction in energy use at both WRRF's as a result of this program during the first year. Additional improvements for further reductions in energy use are planned for future years.

#### **Health Care**

The Department of Public Health focused on key areas of health in 2019 including community health improvement, environmental health, service and process enhancement within its divisions, and public health preparedness.

Administration continued to lead the effort to address the opioid overdose epidemic by training community members in addiction and opioid overdose prevention. Administration was awarded the Behavioral Health Institute for Public Health Officials grant which paid for staff from the Department of Public Health and Office of Mental Health to attend a National Mental Health conference in an effort to address mental health needs as a public health priority.

In collaboration with the Monroe County Community Health Improvement Workgroup (CHIW) and community partners, the community health improvement program completed the Community Health Assessment, developed the Community Health Improvement Plan for 2019-2021 and began implementation. The 2019 Youth Risk Behavior Survey was administered, results were analyzed and the report was published and disseminated to school districts and community organizations. The community health improvement program also worked to develop and implement the Opioid Outreach program.

Again this year, the immunization program implemented an extremely successful back to school effort which targeted children in need of New York State required vaccines to prevent exclusion from classes and missed school days. These efforts included providing outreach to Trust Information Programs Services (TIPs), University of Rochester Readiness events and other community events encouraging and supporting vaccine requirements and collaborating with Rochester City School District to meet the vaccination needs of their students. In 2019, a total of 8,870 vaccines were given by the Immunization clinic. Additionally, staff met with a number of local pediatric practices to provide site evaluation, education and support to increase immunization rates.

The Office of the Medical Examiner (OME) completed building improvements which updated and expanded the 20+ year old Ames Building. Their Forensic Pathology Fellowship, a collaboration between Monroe County and the University of Rochester, was approved and the OME is poised to receive its first participant in July of the 2020-2021 academic year. The office is hoping to recruit two new Forensic Pathologists and continues to take steps to ensure that the OME is sufficiently capable of dealing with the increased demands placed upon the Forensic Toxicology Laboratory by the current and likely ongoing opioid crisis.

In both April and October 2019, the Office of Public Health Preparedness (OPHP) successfully conducted two major, full-scale County Staging Site exercises in collaboration with the Monroe County Department of Environmental Services, Monroe County Department of Transportation, Monroe County Communications and two pre-planned public Point of Dispensing Sites (The Father's House and The Dome Arena). These exercises helped Monroe County Department of Public Health test the ability to quickly distribute medication and medical supplies (like N-95, surgical and procedural masks, nitrile gloves, face shields, and gowns) to County residents and other healthcare organizations due to a large-scale public health emergency.

#### **Aviation**

The Department of Aviation operates a safe and convenient air transportation facility at the Greater Rochester International Airport (ROC). Total aircraft operations (commercial, military, corporate and general aviation) in 2019 were 77,481. Total scheduled passenger boardings, or enplanements for 2019 remained flat at 0.47% over 2018 to 1,293,719. The Department of Aviation works closely with the business community and travel representatives to encourage the use of affordable, competitive low fare air service from Rochester to key business centers and popular leisure destinations throughout the United States.

In 2019, the recently completed \$79 million terminal transformation project continued to be recognized and honored with eight additional local, regional and national awards.

New Airline Use-Lease agreements utilizing a hybrid rates & charges model was executed with five major carriers to continue air service for the next five-years from the ROC Airport. FedEx signed as a cargo operator and Allegiant adheres to the agreement as a non-signatory carrier.

Southwest Airlines expanded the continuation of seasonal, non-stop service operations on select Saturday's for 2019 to Ft. Lauderdale (FLL) and Ft. Myers, Florida (RSW), both popular destinations for area snowbirds. Weekend non-stop service to Tampa (TPA) resumed seasonally and Orlando (MCO) service was twice-daily non-stop during peak season.

JetBlue Airways started daily, non-stop service from ROC to Boston Logan International (BOS) in January 2019.

Improvements made at the Greater Rochester International Airport (ROC) in 2019 include:

- Rehabilitation of portions of the North Ramp as recommended by the Airport Master Plan to improve safety for aircraft movement.
- Completed improvements to approximately 6,000 feet of existing Runway 4-22 pavement from Taxiway E South to the Runway 4 threshold.
- Initiated design for parallel Taxiway to evaluate a new 2,500-foot segment east/west for Runway 10-28, south of the runway, including upgrading pavements at Taxiway H and Taxiway F in accordance with the FAA Airport Layout Plan (ALP).
- Commenced terminal improvements for restroom rehabilitation to current standards on Concourse A, B and ticketing.
- Installed five refurbished passenger-loading bridges for better passenger service and reduced maintenance costs.

#### **ECONOMIC PROFILE AND OUTLOOK**

#### **Local Economy**

A business-friendly infrastructure, a community centered on partnership and collaboration, nationally ranked colleges and universities, four-season weather, and affordable housing are just a few of the many reasons people locate in Monroe County.

Rochester is one of the least congested cities in the U.S. with an average commute time of 19.9 minutes and was listed as one of the best cities in the U.S. for commuters by Kiplinger. Multi-modal transportation is also available in Monroe County at the ROC, which averages 120 flights per day to 19 different cities. Rail service is available through Amtrak and Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority (RGRTA) provides bus service.

A strong industrial history, emerging technology sector, and an emphasis on high quality services, including higher education, ensure a technically sophisticated and reliable workforce.

Seven exceptional colleges and universities provide quality educational opportunities for students from throughout the Greater Rochester area, New York State, the nation, and the world. These world-class

institutions help support the local economy and bring a talented workforce of professionals into the community.

Along with the University of Rochester/Strong Medical Center, the County is home to Wegmans Food Markets, L3Harris Technologies, Rochester Institute of Technology, Xerox and Paychex, as well as nearly 17,000 businesses with less than 100 employees.

<u>Population and Employment</u> – The County has an estimated population of 741,770 people, and is the central county in the six-county Rochester Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), which has a population of approximately 1,071,082. Per the NYS Department of Labor, total non-farm employment in the Rochester MSA is 534,700 as of March 2020 and averaged 536,000 for calendar year 2019. Unemployment in the Rochester MSA is currently estimated at 4.7% (March 2020), which is a slight increase from 2019's average of 4.1%.

<u>Industry Sectors</u> – Throughout the twentieth century, Monroe County's economy was dominated by major manufacturers. As these companies restructured and transitioned, their highly skilled workers fueled the growth of numerous small and medium-sized firms in a range of industries. Monroe County's manufacturing workforce is still the third largest of all New York counties, but today 97% of the region's job growth is in small business and 51% of the companies in Monroe County have one to four employees (NYS Department of Labor). The economy is largely private sector (Private 85%; Government 15%). Service producing employment accounts for 86% of the local economy, driven largely by Educational and Health Services (representing 25%).

Monroe County manufacturers continue to play a significant role in the world marketplace of photographic products, optics, graphics technology, communications, electronics, medical instrumentation, machine tooling, and pharmaceuticals.

Monroe County's higher education and medical services sectors continue to drive economic growth and job creation in the community. Within the next decade, new research and patient care investments will change the footprint of the University of Rochester Medical Center (URMC), as it aims to become one of the top 20 academic medical centers in the nation.

<u>Housing</u> — Homeownership is affordable in Monroe County. A variety of urban and suburban neighborhoods offer an array of housing options at reasonable prices. From downtown lofts to suburban subdivisions to rural farmhouses, high quality housing is within reach for Monroe County residents. An international study by Demographia titled "15th Annual Demographia International Housing Affordability Survey: 2019" lists Rochester, New York as the most affordable major housing market worldwide, ranking at the top of the 9 best U.S. major markets. According to the New York State Department of Taxation and Finance, the 2019 median home price in Monroe County was \$155,000, well below the national average of \$271,900 (Source: National Association of Realtors).

#### **Significant Community Announcements**

During 2019, many projects involved significant investment, renovations and upgrades to existing commercial stock for manufacturing, housing and services. The following are some examples:

<u>Home Leasing, LLC</u>, a developer, in collaboration with Episcopal Senior Life communities developed a mixed-use project on 8.4 acres in the Town of Penfield. The project will include a wide range of affordable housing options for seniors. This \$30 million project will create 18 jobs.

<u>M/E Engineering</u>, <u>P.C.</u>, a mechanical/electrical consulting engineering firm expanded its operations and moved to the new location in the Town of Gates. This \$3.1 million project will create 11 jobs over the next three years.

<u>10 Colony Manor, LLC</u>, a real estate holding company will redevelop a student housing project currently owned by Rochester Institute of Technology. This \$100 million project will create 9 new jobs.

<u>Fieldtex Products Inc.</u>, a domestic contract manufacturer specializing in custom sewing services and production of soft-sided carrying cases and garments for the medical and military markets, is positioning for additional growth by building a new facility near their current location in the Town of Henrietta. This nearly \$6.4 million project will create 30 jobs over three years.

<u>Unither Manufacturing, LLC</u>, a pharmaceutical contract manufacturer headquartered in France, will undertake a phased expansion over five years at its only US manufacturing site, which is located in the Town of Henrietta. This \$23 million project will include renovation and construction for specialized production machines, package and warehouse space and cleanrooms. This project will create 125 jobs over three years.

<u>ITX Corp.</u> is a global software product development company working with leading brands both nationally and internationally. To accommodate their growing business, ITX is relocating their corporate headquarters from Pittsford to the City of Rochester. This project includes a conference center for training its US workforce. This \$1.1 million project will create 50 jobs over three years.

<u>Bausch + Lomb Inc.</u>, manufacturer of eye health products founded in 1853, is undertaking a \$140 million expansion to house a new manufacturing platform for silicon hydrogel contact lenses. The new building will be energy efficient and seek LEED Silver certification. Located in the City of Rochester, this project will create 100 jobs over three years.

<u>Zweigle's Inc.</u>, founded in 1880, is a 5th generation, family-owned producer of sausages, hot dogs and specialty meats. Zweigle's is expanding its production facility located in the City of Rochester with a \$4.6 million project which will create 9 jobs.

#### **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

#### **Policies and Practices**

Internal Controls — The County Administration is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls capable of ensuring that the assets of the County are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for basic financial statement preparation in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. 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 management. The County's internal controls are monitored and evaluated by the Department of Finance, specifically the Office of the Controller and Internal Audit. As part of this effort, an annual internal auditing program to review and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the County's internal controls is presented to an audit committee of the Legislature each April, with subsequent outcomes reported in the following October and April.

<u>Budgetary Controls</u> – The County maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with the operating budget as approved annually by the County Legislature. Control is exercised over expenditures at the commitment item class level for all departments. Activities in the governmental funds are funded and controlled through the annual operating budget. The County also maintains expenditure control via an encumbrance accounting system which provides that unencumbered, unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless explicitly reappropriated by the County Legislature. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation for expenditure in the ensuing year. The Office of Management and Budget has the authority to transfer budget amounts of \$10,000 or less between departments within the same fund.

<u>Capital Improvement Plan</u> – Capital projects are planned for in a six-year Capital Improvement Program. This program is updated annually with its first year becoming the County's Proposed Capital Budget for that year. Appropriations for each capital project are approved by the County Legislature and each project is accounted for in a separate capital fund.

The County administration's debt policy provides that debt shall be issued to finance capital projects where funding sources are not immediately available. The debt will be structured in the most efficient manner to limit the impact on the taxpayer and will take payment of existing debt obligations into consideration as well as the total projected operating cost of the county. The use of cash capital through the operating budget will be utilized on an increasing basis to reduce the need for borrowing and avoid the associated interest costs. Cash Capital will be used for annually recurring capital improvement projects, recurring information technology projects, projects with a short useful life, or for other projects with costs estimated at \$100,000 or less as financial and budgetary conditions permit without placing undue pressures on the taxpayers. Any and all debt issues will be structured and sold in accordance with sound debt management practices.

<u>Cash Management</u> – The County utilizes a pooled-cash concept to optimize its investment earnings. Earnings are allocated to the participating funds based upon their equity in the investment pool. All County investments are actively managed in accordance with New York State Law and the County Legislature's approved investment and deposit policy that emphasizes safety and liquidity above yield as management priorities.

<u>Fund Balance</u> – In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 54, governmental fund balances will be classified into the specifically defined categories of non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

The GASB 54 Fund Balance Policy for the County of Monroe is to apply applicable expenditures against, in order, any non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance. The County Legislature may commit fund balance for a specific purpose by formal resolution, while the assignment of fund balance for a specific intent is delegated to the Director of Finance-Chief Financial Officer.

To maintain fund balance stability, the Fund Balance Policy also establishes a lower and upper threshold of \$25 million to \$35 million for the combined assigned and unassigned fund balance categories within the General Fund. Fund balances accumulating in excess of the upper threshold may be used in subsequent budgets to provide property tax stability, capital project funding, and/or debt reduction.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated efforts of Christopher Kovacic, Erika Batz, Teri Rabinowitz, Richard Ribis, Amy Vinciguerra, Joseph Taddeo and the entire Department of Finance.

We, therefore, transmit this report to you, the reader, in the spirit of accounting for our stewardship of the public's assets and interests.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jennifer Cesario

Interim Chief Financial Officer

Jennifer Cesara

and Controller

#### **COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S OFFICE**

COUNTY EXECUTIVE Adam J. Bello

DEPUTY COUNTY EXECUTIVE

Jeffery McCann

DEPUTY COUNTY EXECUTIVE:
Health and Human Services
Corinda Crossdale

CHIEF OF STAFF Amy Grower

#### **ELECTED COUNTY OFFICIALS**

COUNTY EXECUTIVE Adam J. Bello

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Sandra Doorley

SHERIFF Todd K. Baxter

COUNTY CLERK Jamie L. Romeo

#### **LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP AND STAFF**

#### **PRESIDENT**

Dr. Joe Carbone, District 16

#### **VICE PRESIDENT**

Brian E. Marianetti, District 7

#### **MAJORITY LEADER**

Steve Brew, District 12

#### **DEPUTY MAJORITY LEADER**

Mike Zale, District 20

#### **ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADERS**

Fred Ancello, District 6 Tracy DiFlorio, District 3

#### **MINORITY LEADER**

Vincent R. Felder, District 22

#### **ASSISTANT MINORITY LEADERS**

Ernest S. Flagler-Mitchell, District 29 Joshua Bauroth, District 24

#### **CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE**

**Jack Moffitt** 

#### DEPUTY CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE

**David Grant** 

#### REPUBLICAN MAJORITY LEGISLATIVE DIRECTOR

**Bridget Harvey** 

#### **DEMOCRATIC MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR**

Dennis O'Brien

#### **LEGISLATORS**

District 1	R. Edwin Wilt
District 2	Jackie Smith
District 3	Tracy DiFlorio
District 4	Frank X. Allkofer
District 5	Karla F. Boyce
District 6	Fred Ancello
District 7	Brian E. Marianetti
District 8	Matthew Terp
District 9	Paul Dondorfer
District 10	Howard S. Maffucci
District 11	Sean M. Delehanty
District 12	Steve Brew
District 13	Michael Yudelson
District 14	Justin Wilcox
District 15	George J. Hebert
District 16	Dr. Joe Carbone
District 17	•
District 18	John B. Baynes
District 19	Kathleen A. Taylor
District 20	Mike Zale
District 21	Rachel Barnhart
District 22	Vincent R. Felder
District 23	Linda Hasman
District 24	Joshua Bauroth
District 25	Calvin Lee, Jr.
District 26	Yversha M. Román
District 27	Sabrina LaMar
District 28	Frank Keophetlasy
District 29	Ernest S. Flagler-Mitchell

#### **COUNTY DEPARTMENTS**

AVIATION Andrew G. Moore, Director

BOARD OF ELECTIONS Lashana D. Boose, Acting Commissioner

Lisa P Nicolay, Commissioner

COMMUNICATIONS Julie Philipp, Director

COUNTY CLERK Jamie L. Romeo, County Clerk

DISTRICT ATTORNEY Sandra Doorley, District Attorney

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Michael J. Garland, Director

FINANCE Jennifer Cesario, Interim Chief Financial Officer

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES Thalia Wright, Commissioner

HUMAN RESOURCES Andrea Guzzetta, Director

INFORMATION SERVICES Jennifer R. Kusse, Chief Information Officer

LAW John Bringewatt, County Attorney

MONROE COMMUNITY HOSPITAL Alyssa Tallo, Interim Executive Health Director

OFFICE OF PUBLIC INTEGRITY David T. Moore, Director

PARKS Patrick Meredith, Director

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT Ana Liss, Director

PUBLIC DEFENDER Timothy P. Donaher, Public Defender

PUBLIC HEALTH Michael D. Mendoza, M.D., Commissioner

PUBLIC SAFETY Richard Tantalo, Director

SHERIFF Todd K. Baxter, Sheriff

TRANSPORTATION Timothy P. Frelier, Director

VETERANS SERVICE AGENCY

Nicholas Stefanovic, Director

# FINANCIAL SECTION

This section contains the following:

- INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
- MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
- BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)
- COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Bonadio & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

May 26, 2020

To the County Executive and Members of the County Legislature County of Monroe, New York:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Monroe, New York (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We 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.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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#### **Other Matters**

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 1P to the financial statements, in 2019 the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – general fund – budget and actual, the schedule of changes in total other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset), and the schedule of contributions - pension plans be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **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 introductory section, combining financial information section, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining financial information section is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining financial information is 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 1. Introduction

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the County of Monroe, New York (the County) financial statements provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements and footnotes, which follow this section.

The basic financial statements are arranged to take the reader from a general overview of the entire County to very detailed information about particular funds. First, the financial highlights are provided through the MD&A. Second, an overall picture of the entire County is provided through the government-wide financial statements. Third, details about the major funds are provided through the fund financial statements.

Data as of December 31, 2019 and comparative data from the year ended December 31, 2018 follows.

#### 2. Financial Highlights

The County overall finished 2019 with a net deficit position of \$111.0 million, an increase of \$50.8 million during the year. Factoring significantly into the County's net deficit position is the blended component unit, Monroe Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (MTASC), and the liability for future retiree health insurance benefits. MTASC finished 2019 with a net deficit position of \$258.2 million, while the estimated present value of future retiree health insurance benefits increases the net deficit by \$578.3 million. The County's net position is segregated into three components: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted; and (3) unrestricted.

The County's most significant asset classification is capital assets. The County reports capital assets, net of depreciation, totaling approximately \$1.2 billion for the year ended December 31, 2019, this number is unchanged from year ended December 31, 2018. Of these capital assets, net of depreciation, infrastructure assets total approximately 40.0% and 38.8% for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Infrastructure assets primarily consist of the pure waters system, roads and bridges.

The County's most significant liability classification is bonds payable. The County reports bonds payable totaling approximately \$862.1 million and \$834.0 million for the years ended December 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively. For each of those respective years, the portion of bonds payable subject to the County's constitutional debt limit was \$462.8 million and \$502.5 million, respectively. As such, as of December 31, 2019, the County had exhausted 15.3% of its constitutional debt limit of \$3.0 billion, compared to 17.1% of its constitutional debt limit of \$2.9 billion as of December 31, 2018.

The County's governmental activities finished 2019 with a net position deficit of \$376.7 million, a \$60.8 million decrease compared to last year's net position deficit of \$437.5 million. The net position of the County's governmental activities for 2019 is reported as \$541.9 million of net investment in capital assets, \$37.5 million of restricted and \$956.1 million of unrestricted deficit. The changes in each reported net position category are as follows: an increase of \$4.6 million in net investment in capital assets; a decrease of \$3.0 million in restricted; and a decrease of \$59.3 million in the unrestricted deficit. The largest component of the unrestricted deficit is the reporting of the Monroe Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (MTASC) as a blended component unit. MTASC's unrestricted deficit at December 31, 2019 was \$258.2 million.

The County's business-type activities finished 2019 with a net position of \$265.7 million, a decrease of \$10.0 million from the past year. The net position of the County's business-type activities for 2019 are reported as \$280.8 million of net investment in capital assets, \$2.9 million of restricted and \$18.0 million of unrestricted deficit. An explanation of each change by business-type activity is provided in the proprietary fund section of the MD&A on page 13.

As of the close of 2019, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$158.3 million, an increase of \$41.8 million from the prior year. An explanation of changes in the governmental funds is provided in the governmental fund section of the MD&A on page 11.

The County's general fund balance was \$96.5 million as of December 31, 2019, compared to the December 31, 2018 fund balance of \$60.9 million, an increase of \$35.6 million.

The County's discretely presented component units finished 2019 with a net position of \$417.6 million; an increase of \$52.6 million over 2018. The total net position for each of the major component units are as follows: \$67.4 million for Monroe Community College (MCC); \$22.8 million for Monroe County Airport Authority (Airport Authority); and \$318.6 million for Monroe County Water Authority (Water Authority). The non-major component units finished 2019 with a net position of \$8.8 million. For more detail regarding the County's component units, see pages 32 and 33 for the statement of net position and statement of activities and pages 34 through 36 of the footnotes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2019

The County elected to pay its annual New York State Retirement System bill on the customary due date of December 15, 2019 rather than on the extended due date of February 1, 2020 saving taxpayers over \$327 thousand in interest. With resources available, the County was also able to pay an additional \$10.0 million toward prior years' outstanding pension amortizations, saving nearly \$1.4 million in future interest expense.

#### 3. Basis of Presentation

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements provide the financial condition and results of operations of the primary government along with its discretely presented component units. The statement of net position provides the financial condition of the County, while the statement of activities provides the results of operations. These statements focus on the two main types of activities carried out by the County: governmental and business-type.

Governmental activities include most of the County's basic services, such as public safety, culture, recreation and education, transportation, sanitation, economic development, health and welfare, and general government. These activities are financed mainly through property taxes, sales taxes, and state and federal grants. Business-type activities include Solid Waste, Airport, Hospital, Pure Waters, and Energy. These activities rely to a significant extent on user fees.

In addition to focusing on governmental and business-type activities, the government-wide financial statements also include the County's discretely presented component units: MCC, Airport Authority, Water Authority, and the County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency (COMIDA; dba Imagine Monroe). Though these are separate legal entities, the County is financially accountable for their activities.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which requires that a transaction be recorded when it occurs, not when its related cash receipt or disbursement occurs. Since these financial statements include all economic resources of the County, such as capital assets including infrastructure, as well as all liabilities including debt, they provide a long-term view of the County's financial position.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances or net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses as appropriate.

The County's funds are presented in separate fund financial statements. These funds are presented as governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. The County's major funds are presented in separate columns on the fund financial statements. The definition of a major fund is one that meets the following criteria:

Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10.0% of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities and so forth) for all funds of that category or type (that is, total governmental or total enterprise funds), and

Total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5.0% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

In addition to funds that meet the major fund criteria, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the government's officials believe is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

The funds that do not meet the criteria of a major fund are considered non-major funds and are combined into a single column on each of the fund's financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2019

The County utilizes three fund types to group its respective funds:

#### **Governmental Fund Types**

Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on resource flows into and out of those funds. The governmental funds' statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" generally means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end other than Federal or State aid. Reimbursements of expenditures due from other governments for Federal and State aid are recorded primarily when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all requirements have been met. Federal and State aid are generally considered available when collection within one year is anticipated. Expenditures are recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred except for certain expenditures and liabilities such as debt service, compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recorded when due for payment.

The County's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. All other governmental funds have been determined to be non-major and include Debt Service Funds and Special Revenue Funds.

General Fund - is the County's principal operating fund.

**Capital Project Funds** - accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major equipment items and the construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds and the discretely presented component units. Funds include capital project funds for general government, public safety and fire protection, transportation, culture, recreation and education.

**Debt Service Funds** - accounts for reserve funds established for the retirement of outstanding debt, as well as activities in the County's coupon trust accounts. The funds are used to record and appropriate payment of principal and interest on serial bonds, other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds and the discretely presented component units. This includes MTASC, a special purpose local development corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York. MTASC is blended as a non-major governmental fund (debt service).

#### Special Revenue Funds

**Road Fund** – accounts for all revenues and expenditures related to the maintenance of County roads and bridges, snow removal and construction and reconstruction of County roads not recorded in a capital project fund.

Special Grants Fund - accounts for grants authorized under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

**Green Space Initiative Fund** – accounts for funds established through Local Law No. 3 to finance a green space initiative program developed by the County.

**Library Fund** – accounts for the activities of the Monroe County Library System which exists to serve member libraries in the County.

#### County Park Funds:

**Parkland Acquisition Fund** – accounts for proceeds from sales of existing parkland to be used for future parkland development or acquisition.

**Horticulture Division Fund** – accounts for special projects within the County Parks department's horticulture division.

**Highland Park Trust Fund** – accounts for funds from special events, granting agencies, and private donations. The funds are used for park improvements and recreation/educational opportunities. The funds provide an opportunity for private donors to make targeted donations for projects in Highland Park.

**The Ontario Beach Park Trust Fund** – accounts for funds from granting agencies, special events, and private donations. The funds are used for park improvements and recreation/educational opportunities. The funds provide an opportunity for private donors to make targeted donations for projects in Ontario Beach Park.

**Mendon Ponds Park** - accounts for funds from granting agencies, special events, and private donations. The funds are used for park improvements and recreation/educational opportunities. The funds provide an opportunity for private donors to make targeted donations for projects in Mendon Ponds Park.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2019

**Northampton Park Trust Fund** - accounts for funds from granting agencies, special events, and private donations. The funds are used for park improvements and recreation/educational opportunities. The funds provide an opportunity for private donors to make targeted donations for projects in Northampton Park.

**Movies in the Park Trust Fund** – accounts for funds from granting agencies. The funds are used to provide for the presentation of films to the general public at Ontario Beach Park and Highland Park.

**Jail Commissary Funds** – accounts for jail commissary funds. The jail commissary fund exists pursuant to New York State (NYS) law requiring all profit realized on commissary jail sales be used to purchase items to benefit jail inmates.

Other Public Safety Funds – includes jail enhancement funds, asset forfeiture funds and the Hazmat team fund. The jail enhancement fund is supported through suspended inmate payments from the Social Security Administration benefits. This fund is used for jail projects, activities, programs and other initiatives not otherwise provided by other sources. The asset forfeiture fund is pursuant to the US Department of Justice's Asset Forfeiture program and equitable sharing agreement requiring expenditures for law enforcement purposes. The Hazmat Team fund accounts for all donation/payments and incurs expenditures to the team solely for the operational needs of the Hazmat Team.

**Stormwater Coalition Dues Fund** – accounts for fees paid by members of the coalition to support efforts to keep municipalities in compliance with storm water regulations.

**The Excel Fund** – accounts for corporate and private contributions for the Expanded Choices for Elder Lifestyles (Excel) program.

**The NYS Urban Development Corporation Fund** – accounts for a grant/loan from NYS Urban Development Corporation and the disbursing of funds for the KCPD (Clinical Products Division, Eastman Kodak) project.

**The Pediatrics and Visitation Center Fund** – accounts for contributions from private corporations for Monroe County's Pediatric and Visitation Center, a facility that co-locates the County's medical services for foster children with a supervised visitation center.

**Monroe County DSS Childcare Fund** – accounts for contributions from private individuals who wish to contribute to the cost of providing day care subsidies.

*Library System Automation Fund* – was established to record funds received from the member libraries of the Monroe County Library System for future automation projects.

In addition, the Governmental Funds balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance are reconciled to the governmental activities statement of net position and statement of activities due to the differing measurement focus and basis of accounting.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

When the County charges customers for the services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other funds of the County – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. Proprietary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The major funds comprising the proprietary funds include the following enterprise funds: solid waste, airport, hospital, pure waters and energy. The proprietary funds also include internal service funds, which are reported separately because the nature of their activity is primarily governmental.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

These funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, other governments or funds. They cannot be used to support the County's own programs. Fiduciary funds include private purpose trust funds that are used to report trust arrangements (pension, investment and private-purpose) and custodial funds, which are utilized in situations where the County's role is purely custodial.

The fiduciary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 4. Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

#### A. Condensed Schedule of Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position reports the financial condition for both the governmental and business-type activities.

The County's financial position related to each of these activities is summarized below (000's omitted):

**Condensed Schedules of Net Position** 

	C	onaensea Scned	ules of Net Po	Sition		
		2019			2018	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 478,032	\$ 98,576	\$ 576,608	\$ 438,406	\$ 103,127	\$ 541,533
Capital assets, net of						
accumulated depreciation	742,786	484,862	1,227,648	732,040	499,294	1,231,334
Total assets	1,220,818	583,438	1,804,256	1,170,446	602,421	1,772,867
Deferred Outflows of						
Resources	80,896	31,769	112,665	93,090	20,382	113,472
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	341,002	56,389	397,391	350,620	90,689	441,309
Non-current liabilities	1,223,554	282,011	1,505,565	1,192,285	232,157	1,424,442
Total liabilities	1,564,556	338,400	1,902,956	1,542,905	322,846	1,865,751
Deferred Inflows of						
Resources	113,859	11,152	125,011	158,153	24,286	182,439
Net investment in capital						
assets .	541,942	280,762	822,704	537,335	284,627	821,962
Restricted	37,477	2,908	40,385	40,539	258	40,797
Unrestricted (deficit)	(956,120)	(18,015)	(974,135)	(1,015,396)	(9,214)	(1,024,610)
Total Net Position	\$ (376,701)	\$ 265,655	\$ (111,046)	\$ (437,522)	\$ 275,671	\$ (161,851)

The amounts for 2018 in the above table have not been restated to reflect the changes that occurred resulting from the implementation of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary (see note 1P).

Restricted net position in the County's governmental activities for 2019 is \$37.5 million. This is comprised primarily of restrictions for debt service in the sum of \$17.7 million and restrictions for grants and trusts of \$13.5 million.

Unrestricted net position in the County's governmental activities shows a deficit of \$956.1 million at December 31, 2019 comprised primarily of the \$280.1 million outstanding bond liability of MTASC used to refinance the purchase of the future right, title and interest to the tobacco settlement revenues. This is compared to the December 31, 2018 balance, when unrestricted net position in the County's governmental activities had a \$1.0 billion deficit with MTASC recording a \$272.8 million bond liability. Also contributing to the unrestricted deficit is the recognition of the liability for OPEB which at December 31, 2019 was \$496.8 million, compared to \$490.7 million at December 31, 2018, an increase of \$6.1 million.

The non-current liabilities include OPEB, accrued employee compensated absences, retirement costs and debt. These non-current liabilities will be funded in future budgets as they become due.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### B. Condensed Schedule of Changes in Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, changes in net position provides the results of operations for both the governmental and business-type activities for the past year. The condensed schedules are summarized below (000's omitted):

Condensed Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

		2019	· ·		2018	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 104,513	\$ 170,248	\$ 274,761	\$ 102,470	\$ 167,707	\$ 270,177
Operating grants and						
contributions	332,820	380	333,200	331,623	374	331,997
Capital grants and						
contributions	20,905	18,618	39,523	12,983	66,256	79,239
General Revenues						
Taxes and other tax						
items	942,158	-	942,158	912,818	-	912,818
Tobacco settlement	9,939	-	9,939	9,847	-	9,847
Interest earnings	4,062	1,092	5,154	2,265	913	3,178
Miscellaneous revenue	7,409	7,128	14,537	4,797	9,424	14,221
Total Revenues	1,421,806	197,466	1,619,272	1,376,803	244,674	1,621,477
Expenses						
General government	414,772	-	414,772	407,111	-	407,111
Public safety	250,820	-	250,820	246,288	-	246,288
Health and welfare	510,085	-	510,085	535,440	-	535,440
Culture, recreation, and						
education	103,557	-	103,557	94,038	-	94,038
Transportation	50,455	-	50,455	53,985	-	53,985
Sanitation	37	-	37	75	-	75
Economic development	3,412	-	3,412	2,377	-	2,377
Interest on bonds and						
notes payable	26,101	-	26,101	25,530	-	25,530
Solid Waste	-	11,396	11,396	-	13,761	13,761
Airport	-	34,772	34,772	-	30,887	30,887
Hospital	-	73,868	73,868	-	68,866	68,866
Pure Waters	-	76,355	76,355	-	76,877	76,877
Energy		12,867	12,867		15,193	15,193
Total Expenses	1,359,239	209,258	1,568,497	1,364,844	205,584	1,570,428
Transfers	(1,776)	1,776		735	(735)	
Changes in net position	60,791	(10,016)	50,775	12,694	38,355	51,049
Net position-beginning, as						
restated, see note 1P	(437,492)	275,671	(161,821)	(450,216)	237,316	(212,900)
Net Position-Ending	\$ (376,701)	\$ 265,655	\$ (111,046)	\$ (437,522)	\$ 275,671	\$ (161,851)

In the above table, the 2018 amounts for governmental activities, specifically related to general fund, have not been restated to reflect the changes that occurred resulting from the implementation of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary activities (see note 1P).

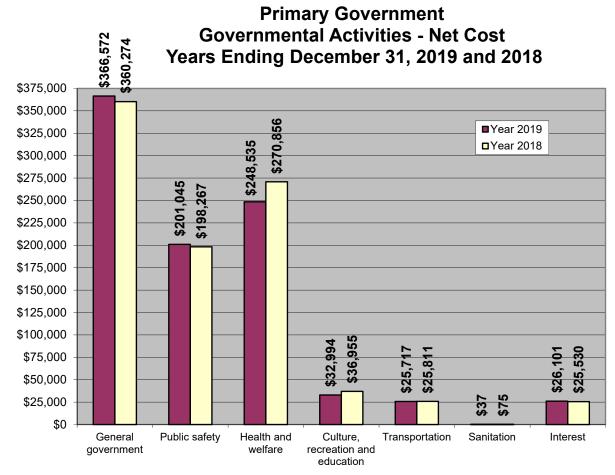
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2019

For governmental activities, overall net position increased by \$60.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2019. The largest factors contributing to this increase related to reductions include the following items: salary and benefit costs of approximately \$5.6 million (net of reduced state and federal reimbursement), self-insured medical expenses continued to trend below estimates, saving an additional \$5 million, public assistance benefits were below estimates which saved approximately \$10.2 million (net of reduced state and federal reimbursement). The largest factors contributing to this increase related to additions include: sales tax revenue growth remained consistent throughout 2019, generating \$159.1 million (net of sharing) in General Fund revenue, which is \$7.1 million above budget and \$14.0 million in the capital projects fund which is primarily due to timing of capital financing.

Business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$10.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2019. Net position decreases were reported in the Hospital and Pure Waters Fund, while the Solid Waste, Airport, and Energy Funds reported net position increases. See 5B of this MD&A for additional information.

#### C. Governmental Activities Net Cost

The following chart compares the net cost (defined as expenses less program revenues) of each County function/program within the governmental activities of the primary government (000's omitted):



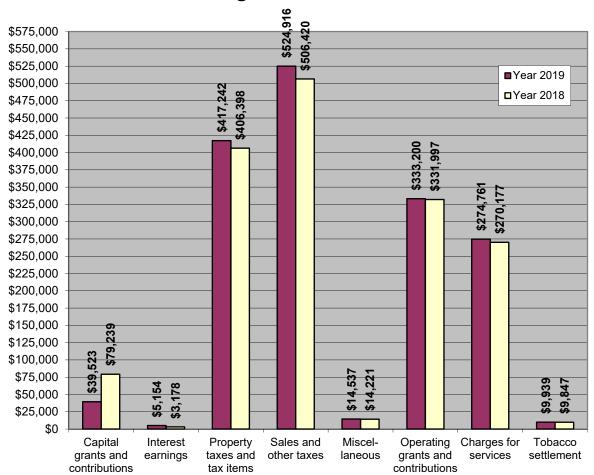
Functions/Programs

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### D. Revenues by Source

The following chart compares the revenue sources by category of the total primary government (governmental and business-type activities, 000's omitted):

## Primary Government Revenues by Source Years Ending December 31, 2019 and 2018



**Revenue Sources** 

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 5. Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

#### A. Governmental Funds

As of December 31, 2019, the County's governmental funds reported total governmental fund balances of \$158.3 million, compared to \$116.5 million as of December 31, 2018, an increase of \$41.8 million.

The County's general fund balance was \$96.5 million as of December 31, 2019, compared to the December 31, 2018 fund balance of \$60.9 million, an increase of \$35.6 million. The unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$18.7 million as of December 31, 2019 compared to \$15.7 million as of December 31, 2018, an increase of \$3.0 million. Combined assigned and unassigned fund balance was \$61.5 million as of December 31, 2019, compared to \$24.6 million as of December 31, 2018, an increase of \$36.9 million.

The fund balance in the capital projects fund, classified as a major fund, was \$18.4 million as of December 31, 2019, compared to a fund balance of \$4.4 million as of December 31, 2018, an increase of \$14.0 million. The increase is primarily due to timing of capital financing.

The non-major governmental funds total fund balance was \$43.3 million as of December 31, 2019, compared to a total fund balance of \$51.2 million as of December 31, 2018, a decrease of \$7.9 million. The decrease was primarily generated in the debt service funds as a planned spend down of fund balance.

The different results of the governmental activities and governmental funds are due primarily to the basis of accounting and measurement focus of these accounting units. Items that result in differences are accounting for debt and other long term liabilities, capital assets, depreciation and inclusion of internal service funds at the governmental activities level of reporting. All of the differences are noted in detail in the reconciliations of the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance to the statement of governmental activities.

The table below summarizes the changes in the fund balances of the County's governmental funds as follows (000's omitted):

#### **Condensed Schedules of Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances**

2019	Ge	neral Fund	Сар	ital Projects Funds	 lonmajor Funds	Tota	I Governmental Funds
Fund balances, beginning, as		_					_
restated, see note 1P	\$	60,939	\$	4,355	\$ 51,236	\$	116,530
Revenues		1,331,403		19,893	42,097		1,393,393
Expenditures		(1,239,972)		(57,052)	(95,503)		(1,392,527)
Other financing sources, net		(55,853)		51,250	45,481		40,878
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	96,517	\$	18,446	\$ 43,311	\$	158,274

#### Condensed Schedules of Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances

2018	Ge	eneral Fund	Сар	ital Projects Funds	Ν	lonmajor Funds	Tota	l Governmental Funds
Fund balances, beginning	\$	39,139	\$	4,941	\$	50,827	\$	94,907
Revenues		1,299,850		12,155		41,936		1,353,941
Expenditures		(1,234,279)		(48,992)		(91,755)		(1,375,026)
Other financing sources, net		(43,801)		36,251		50,228		42,678
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	60,909	\$	4,355	\$	51,236	\$	116,500

The 2018 amounts for general fund in the above table have not been restated to reflect the changes that occurred resulting from the implementation of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary activities (see note 1P).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### B. **Proprietary Funds**

As of December 31, 2019, the County's proprietary funds reported combined net position for the enterprise funds of \$265.7 million and a net position for the internal service funds of \$25.0 million.

The table below summarizes the changes in net position for the County's proprietary funds in 2019 and 2018 as follows (000's omitted):

## Condensed Schedules of Proprietary Funds Changes in Net Position 2019

		Chan	iges in Net Po	osition 2019			
		Busines	ss-type Activiti	es- Enterprise	Funds		Governmental Activities
	Solid Waste	Airport	Hospital	Pure Waters	Energy	Total	Internal Service Funds
Net Position (deficit) beginning	\$ (11,575)	\$ 210,172	\$ (27,444)	\$ 104,429	\$ 89	\$ 275,671	\$ 15,665
Total operating revenues	11,756	20,433	71,132	60,528	12,881	176,730	132,807
Total operating expenses	(11,246)	(33,135)	(73,098)	(70,178)	(12,867)	(200,524)	(119,865)
Operating income (loss)	510	(12,702)	(1,966)	(9,650)	14	(23,794)	12,942
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses) net	497	18,694	(689)	(6,504)		11,998	(1,710)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	1,007	5,992	(2,655)	(16,154)	14	(11,796)	11,232
Capital contributions	-	-	-	4	-	4	-
Net transfers			1,776			1,776	(1,928)
Net Position (deficit) ending	\$ (10,568)	\$ 216,164	\$ (28,323)	\$ 88,279	\$ 103	\$ 265,655	\$ 24,969

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2019

### Condensed Schedules of Proprietary Funds Changes in Net Position 2018

			ss-type Activiti	es- Enterprise	Funds		Governmental Activities
	Solid Waste	Airport	Hospital	Pure Waters	Energy	Total	Internal Service Funds
Net Position (deficit) beginning	\$ (12,241)	\$ 157,120	\$ (22,748)	\$ 115,105	\$ 80	\$ 237,316	\$ 17,689
Total operating revenues	14,146	19,460	64,786	63,262	15,202	176,856	132,375
Total operating expenses	(13,558)	(29,835)	(68,227)	(70,520)	(15,193)	(197,333)	(130,863)
Operating income (loss)	588	(10,375)	(3,441)	(7,258)	9	(20,477)	1,512
Total nonoperating expenses, net	78	63,427	(520)	(3,598)		59,387	(2,096)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	666	53,052	(3,961)	(10,856)	9	38,910	(584)
Capital contributions	000	55,052	(3,901)	(10,636)	9	180	(11)
Net transfers	-	-	(735)	100	_	(735)	(1,429)
NGC CIANSIGNS			(733)			(733)	(1,429)
Net Position (deficit) ending	\$ (11,575)	\$ 210,172	\$ (27,444)	\$ 104,429	\$ 89	\$ 275,671	\$ 15,665

#### **Proprietary Funds - Changes in Net Position:**

**Solid Waste Fund:** Net position increased by \$1.0 million. Operating income for 2019 was \$510 thousand compared to \$588 thousand in 2018. Non operating revenues for 2019 was \$497 thousand compared to \$78 thousand in 2018. This increase is primarily a result of a debt reimbursement related to waste and solar expenses.

**Airport Fund:** Net position increased by \$6.0 million. The operating loss of \$12.7 million is \$2.3 million more than the 2018 operating loss of \$10.4 million and is almost entirely related to an increase in depreciation expense for 2019. This year's operating loss was offset by other nonoperating revenues (expenses) of \$18.7 million comprised primarily of federal and state aid and passenger facility charges.

**Hospital Fund:** Net position decreased by \$879 thousand. The 2019 operating loss was \$2.0 million compared to the previous year's operating loss of \$3.4 million. Compared to 2018, operating revenues increased \$6.3 million due to an increase in revenue received from patient services. Additionally operating expenses increased \$4.9 million primarily in employee benefits and contractual expenses.

**Pure Waters Fund:** Net position decreased by \$16.2 million, primarily due to a planned spend down. The 2019 operating loss of \$9.7 million is \$2.4 million more than the 2018 operating loss of \$7.3 million. Compared to 2018, operating revenues and expenditures decreased slightly for 2019. This planned spend down of net position continues to allow the Pure Waters rates to remain stable.

**Energy Fund:** Net position increased by \$14 thousand. The Energy fund records activities (transactions) relative to the County's involvement in the energy aggregation group. As part of the program, the County offers energy to other municipalities at competitive rates.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2019

**Internal Service Funds:** Net position increased by \$9.3 million. The 2019 operating income of \$12.9 million is \$11.4 million more than the 2018 operating income of \$1.5 million. The largest internal services fund, risk management, had its net position increased by \$9.9 million, primarily as a result of recognizing a reduced level of liability for unsettled legal claims, which were still in litigation as of December 31, 2019, and recognizing a reduced level of liability for workers' compensation claims, per an actuarial analysis.

#### C. General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There are two primary components of the increase between the adopted budget and the modified budget. Those two components are: (1) newly awarded state and federal funded programs and grants; and (2) grant re-appropriations representing authorized grants from the prior year that will be expended in later years of multi-year funded federal and state grants. Additional details are provided in the notes to the Required Supplementary Information on the Budget Schedule. The table below summarizes and compares actual general fund revenue on a budgetary basis by category to the adopted and modified budgets (excluding interfund transfers), as follows (000's omitted):

Condensed Schedules of General Fund Revenue
Budgetary Basis Budget vs. Actual

			Duc	agetaly bas		<u>a a got 10.7 k</u>	otuu.				
				2019					2018		
		Adopted		Modified	Bu	dget Basis	Adopted		Modified	Bu	dget Basis
		Budget		Budget		Actual	Budget		Budget		Actual
Real property tax	\$	394,424	\$	394,424	\$	393,920	\$ 382,826	\$	382,826	\$	381,881
Sales and other taxes		154,405		154,405		162,398	149,555		150,255		159,024
Federal aid		117,965		134,918		117,557	115,737		133,404		117,932
State aid		194,311		216,548		178,220	195,845		216,527		173,720
Other revenues		116,360		116,689		116,790	115,091		116,185		119,897
Total Revenue- Budgetary Basis	\$	977,465	\$	1,016,984	\$	968,885	\$ 959,054	\$	999,197	\$	952,454
<b>5</b>	<u> </u>	,		, ,,		,		<u> </u>	, -		

On a budget basis, sales tax revenue amounts reflect only the County share of the sales tax distribution.

The table below summarizes and compares actual general fund expenditures on a budgetary basis by function to the adopted and modified budgets as follows (000's omitted):

## Condensed Schedules of General Fund Expenditures Budgetary Basis Budget vs. Actual

		2019				2018		
	 Adopted Budget	 Modified Budget	Bu	dget Basis Actual	Adopted Budget	Modified Budget	Bu	dget Basis Actual
Health and welfare	\$ 560,250	\$ 578,401	\$	514,395	\$ 554,706	\$ 576,024	\$	531,972
Public safety	246,151	267,740		242,026	238,539	256,919		242,642
Culture, recreation,								
and education	83,365	87,340		83,354	81,974	84,408		74,927
General government	37,565	37,935		34,155	38,014	39,897		33,818
Transportation	3,524	3,524		3,524	3,524	3,524		3,524
Total Expenditures- Budgetary Basis	\$ 930,855	\$ 974,940	\$	877,454	\$ 916,757	\$ 960,772	\$	886,883

On a budget basis, general government expenditure amounts do not reflect sales tax distribution to sharing partners.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 6. Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### A. Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the County had invested \$1.2 billion in a broad range of capital assets, including \$491 million in infrastructure, net of depreciation, which includes bridges, culverts and sewers. This compares to having invested \$1.2 billion at the end of 2018 which included \$478 million in infrastructure, net of depreciation. The table below summarizes capital assets by classification as follows (000's omitted):

Condensed Schedules of Capital Assets
---------------------------------------

					2019				
		Governmental Activities		isiness-type Activities		otal Primary Government	Percent of Total		
Land	\$	29,230	\$	27,914	\$	57,144	1.6%		
Assets under construction		73,024		48,858		121,882	3.5%		
Buildings		207,907		229,850		437,757	12.5%		
Infrastructure		1,030,986		686,553		1,717,539	48.9%		
Improvements other than buildings		283,085		572,575		855,660	24.4%		
Machinery and equipment		181,649		140,740		322,389	9.2%		
Total capital assets		1,805,881		1,706,490		3,512,371	100.0%		
Accumulated depreciation		(1,063,095)		(1,221,628)		(2,284,723)			
<b>Total Net Capital Assets</b>	\$	742,786	\$	484,862	\$	1,227,648			
		2018							
		overnmental	Βu	siness-type	Т	otal Primary			
		Activities		Activities	(	Government	Percent of Total		
Land	\$	28,562	\$	27,914	\$	56,476	1.7%		
Assets under construction		54,745		44,509		99,254	2.9%		
Buildings		206,875		226,947		433,822	12.7%		
Infrastructure		1,011,799		686,553		1,698,352	49.6%		
Improvements other than buildings		271,868		552,195		824,063	24.1%		
Machinery and equipment		175,943		134,516		310,459	9.1%		
Total capital assets		1,749,792		1,672,634		3,422,426	100.0%		
Accumulated depreciation		(1,017,752)		(1,173,340)		(2,191,092)			
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	732,040	\$	499,294	\$	1,231,334			

The 2019 increase in governmental activities capital assets is primarily related to the public safety radio communications project, while the decrease in business-type activities is primarily related to Pure Waters assets.

On July 9, 2019, the County Legislature adopted the 2020 - 2025 Capital Improvement Program (CIP).

More detailed information about the County's capital assets are presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### B. Debt Administration

At year-end, total debt payable for the primary government was \$923.1 million. General obligation debt totaled \$643.1 million. The amount of outstanding general obligation debt excludes the debt of MTASC.

The table below summarizes the County's outstanding debt for the primary government, as reported in the statement of net position as follows (000's omitted):

Condensed	<b>Schedules</b>	of Outstanding	Debt
-----------	------------------	----------------	------

Condens	sed S	chedules of	Outs	tanding Deb	ot			
	2019							
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government		Percent of Total	
General Obligation Debt								
Total revenue anticipation notes payable	\$	42,500	\$	12,500	\$	55,000	6.0%	
Total bond anticipation notes payable		6,000		-		6,000	0.6%	
Total bonds payable		382,511		199,578		582,089	63.1%	
Total general obligation debt		431,011		212,078		643,089	69.7%	
Non General Obligation debt		280,055				280,055	30.3%	
Total Debt Payable	\$	711,066	\$	212,078	\$	923,144	100.0%	
Total current debt payable	\$	89,151	\$	29,500	\$	118,651	12.9%	
Total long-term debt payable	Ψ	621,915	Ψ	182,578	Ψ	804,493	87.1%	
Total Debt Payable	\$	711,066	\$	212,078	\$	923,144	100.0%	
	2018							
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government		Percent of	
							Total	
General Obligation Debt								
Total revenue anticipation notes payable	\$	45,000	\$	15,000	\$	60,000	6.6%	
Total bond anticipation notes payable		6,925		28,385		35,310	3.8%	
Total bonds payable		382,651		178,599		561,250	60.3%	
Total general obligation debt		434,576		221,984		656,560	70.6%	
Non General Obligation Debt		272,778				272,778	29.4%	
Total Debt Payable	\$	707,354	\$	221,984	\$	929,338	100.0%	
Total current debt payable	\$	91,587	\$	61,029	\$	152,616	16.4%	
Total long-term debt payable		615,767		160,955		776,722	83.6%	
Total Debt Payable	\$	707,354	\$	221,984	\$	929,338	100.0%	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2019

The County issued a total of \$163.7 million of debt obligations in 2019. In April 2019, the County issued \$29.1 million of Refunding Bonds. In June 2019, the County issued \$77.6 million of General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds and a \$6.0 million bond anticipation note for various County projects. In November 2019, \$55.0 million in revenue anticipation notes were issued providing \$42.5 million in working capital for the general fund and \$12.5 million for the Monroe Community Hospital enterprise fund. The issuance of revenue anticipation notes was necessary due to the delay in receiving various state and federal aid. At December 31, 2019, \$281 million of debt remained authorized and unissued for various capital projects.

The three major nationally-recognized credit rating agencies continue to monitor the County's economic and financial conditions. During 2019, S&P upgraded the County's rating to 'A+' from 'A' (June), Moody's upgraded the County's rating to 'A2' from 'A3' (June). and Fitch affirmed the County's rating of 'A' (March).

More detailed information about the County's debt obligations is presented in Note 10 to the financial statements.

#### 7. Known Future Events

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) as a pandemic, which continues to spread throughout the United States. As a result, New York State has imposed numerous social restrictions; including wide spread business closures, which will directly affect the finances of the County. More information about this is presented in Note 19 to the financial statements.

#### 8. Contacting the County's Financial Management

These financial statements are designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, please contact the County of Monroe Department of Finance, 39 West Main St. Room 402, Rochester, New York 14614 or visit the website at https://www.monroecounty.gov/finance-index.php.

### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

		Prim	arv Go	overnment					
	Gov	vernmental		siness-type			Component		
		Activities		Activities		Total		Units	
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	124,323	\$	55,044	\$	179,367	\$	137,945	
Custodial accounts	•	· -		758		758		· -	
Accounts receivable, net		59,323		14,265		73,588		26,484	
Internal balances		21,650		(21,650)		<del>-</del>		-	
Due from other governments		184,977		31,798		216,775		4 500	
Inventories		3,148		2,725		5,873		1,563	
Other Total current assets	-	11,556 404,977		1,779 84,719		13,335 489,696		3,050 169,042	
Total dulicht assets		404,577		04,710		400,000		100,042	
Noncurrent assets:									
Restricted assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents		72,813		13,509		86,322		61,554	
Funds held by trustee		-		-		-		14,362	
Securities in lieu of retained percentages		242		-		242		-	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		742,786		484,862		1,227,648		633,058	
Net pension asset Other		-		- 240		348		1,631	
Total noncurrent assets	-	815,841		348 498.719		1,314,560		8,486 719,091	
Total Hollodifett assets		010,041		430,713		1,014,000		7 10,001	
Total assets		1,220,818		583,438		1,804,256		888,133	
DESERBED OUTS OWN OF DESCURATO									
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		411		2		440		450	
Deferred loss on refunding Pension		47,405		12,566		413 59,971		25,336	
Other postemployment benefits		33,080		19,201		52,281		13,608	
Total deferred outflows of resources		80,896		31,769		112,665		39,394	
Total deferred outflows of resources		00,090		31,703		112,003		39,394	
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		127,407		23,743		151,150		21,884	
Accrued interest payable		2,985		1,421		4,406		2,720	
Due to other governments		114,891		155		115,046		-	
Patient funds held in trust				758		758		-	
Unearned revenue		6,187		31		6,218		8,355	
Notes payable Current portion of:		48,500		12,500		61,000		-	
Capital leases payable		381		781		1,162		51	
Bonds payable		40,651		17,000		57,651		5,305	
Total current liabilities	-	341,002		56,389		397,391		38,315	
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Capital leases payable		941		2,588		3,529		217	
Bonds payable		621,915		182,578		804,493		154,012	
Net pension liability Total other postemployment benefits		58,387 496,824		13,617 81,476		72,004 578,300		10,960 266,704	
Other long-term liabilities		45,487		1,752		47,239		5,579	
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,223,554		282,011		1,505,565		437,472	
		.,===,==				.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,	
Total liabilities		1,564,556		338,400		1,902,956		475,787	
DEFENDED INCLOSES OF PERSONS									
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		20		66		105			
Deferred gain on refunding Pension		39 30,698		66 7,535		105 38,233		7,348	
Other postemployment benefits		72,177		3,551		75,728		24,398	
Deferred revenue				-		-		2,390	
Community Development loan repayments		10,945		-		10,945		_,	
Total deferred inflows of resources		113,859		11,152		125,011		34,136	
NET POOLTION		_		_	_	_		_	
NET POSITION		E44.040		200 700		000 704		404.007	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		541,942		280,762		822,704		434,237	
Debt service		17,704		198		17,902		5,550	
Capital projects		6,313		2,710		9,023		3,330	
Nonexpendable		-		2,710		-		6,571	
Expendable		-		-		-		26,006	
Grants and Other Purposes		13,460		-		13,460		-	
Passenger facility charges		-		-		-		109	
Unrestricted (deficit)		(956,120)		(18,015)		(974,135)		(54,869)	
Total net position	\$	(376,701)	\$	265,655	\$	(111,046)	\$	417,604	
rotal not position	φ	(310,101)	Ψ	200,000	ψ	(111,040)	Ψ	+17,004	

#### COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

		Program Revenues			Net (Expen	se) R	Revenue an	d Changes in N	let Po	osition			
					perating		Capital			Governme			
		Ch	arges for	Gr	rants and	Gra	ants and	Governmental	Busi	iness-type		Co	mponent
	Expenses	s	ervices	Cor	ntributions	Con	tributions	Activities	A	ctivities	Total		Units
Function/Programs													
Primary government:													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 414,772	\$	42,914	\$	4,501	\$	785	\$ (366,572)	\$	-	\$ (366,572)		
Public safety	250,820		14,478		32,062		3,235	(201,045)		-	(201,045)		
Health and welfare	510,085		3,708		257,842		<del>-</del>	(248,535)		-	(248,535)		
Culture, recreation and education	103,557		32,605		26,745		11,213	(32,994)		-	(32,994)		
Transportation	50,455		10,808		8,258		5,672	(25,717)		-	(25,717)		
Sanitation	37		-				-	(37)		-	(37)		
Economic development	3,412		-		3,412		-	- (00.404)		-	-		
Interest on bonds and notes payable	26,101		104.513		332.820		20.905	(26,101)			(26,101)		
Total governmental activities	1,359,239		104,513		332,820		20,905	(901,001)		-	(901,001)		
Business-type activities:													
Solid Waste	11,396		7,395		1		_	-		(4,000)	(4,000)		
Airport	34,772		20,433		128		20,193	-		5,982	5,982		
Hospital	73,868		69,022		51		-	-		(4,795)	(4,795)		
Pure Waters	76,355		60,517		200		(1,575)	-		(17,213)	(17,213)		
Energy	12,867		12,881							14	14		
Total business-type activities	209,258		170,248		380		18,618			(20,012)	(20,012)		
Total primary government	\$ 1,568,497	\$	274,761	\$	333,200	\$	39,523	(901,001)		(20,012)	(921,013)		
Component units:													
Major Component Units:													
Community College	\$ 130,293	\$	38,558	\$	127,140	\$	5,681					\$	41,086
Airport Authority	30,502		28,410		-		(235)						(2,327)
Water Authority	67,157		71,155		-		3,659						7,657
Non-Major Component Units	2,041	_	2,646	_	150								755
Total component units	\$ 229,993	\$	140,769	\$	127,290	\$	9,105						47,171
	General rever Taxes:	nues:											
			l tav itama					447.040			447.040		
	Property ta							417,242		-	417,242		-
	Sales and							524,916		-	524,916		-
	Tobacco set	tleme	nt revenue	:S				9,939		-	9,939		-
	Interest earn	nings						4,062		1,092	5,154		5,361
	Miscellaneo	us rev	enue					7,409		7,128	14,537		40
	Transfers							(1,776)		1,776	-		-
	Total gen	neral r	evenues					961,792		9,996	971,788		5,401
	Chang	e in n	et position					60,791		(10,016)	50,775		52,572
	Net position-b	eginn	ing, as res	tated	l, see note 1	Р		(437,492)		275,671	(161,821)		365,032
	Net position-e	-	-					\$ (376,701)	\$	265,655	\$ (111,046)	\$	417,604
	500.0001 0	9						+ (0.0,.01)	<u> </u>	_50,000	+ (,010)	<u> </u>	,001

## COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

	Major Governmental Funds					onmajor ernmental	Total Governmental			
	(	General	Capi	ital Projects		Funds		Funds		
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	66,624	\$	_	\$	27,354	\$	93,978		
Accounts receivables, net:	•	00,02	Ψ		*	,00.	*	33,3.3		
Taxes and assessments		13,038		_		_		13,038		
Returned school taxes		22,933		_		_		22,933		
Other receivables		2,802		_		20,532		23,334		
Due from other funds		41,835		_		5,074		46,909		
Due from other governments:		•				,		,		
State and Federal - social services		91,036		_		-		91,036		
State and Federal - other		60,923		3,547		1,733		66,203		
Local governments		20,972		359		5,209		26,540		
Inventories		1,694		_		786		2,480		
Restricted assets:		•						,		
Cash and cash equivalents		_		41,938		17,704		59,642		
Securities in lieu of retained percentages		_		242		, <u>-</u>		242		
Other assets		10,166		-		126		10,292		
Total assets	\$	332,023	\$	46,086	\$	78,518	\$	456,627		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	61,892	\$	7,381	\$	2,278	\$	71,551		
Due to other funds		-		14,259		11,000		25,259		
Due to other governments		112,111		-		1,744		113,855		
Unearned revenue		6,187		-		-		6,187		
Notes payable		42,500		6,000				48,500		
Total liabilities		222,690		27,640		15,022		265,352		
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Community Development loan repayments		-		-		10,945		10,945		
Deferred property tax revenue		12,816		-		-		12,816		
Tobacco settlement revenue		-				9,240		9,240		
Total deferred inflows of resources		12,816				20,185		33,001		
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		30,447		_		912		31,359		
Restricted		1,999		28,828		29,165		59,992		
Committed		2,508		_		2,980		5,488		
Assigned		42,838		-		10,254		53,092		
Unassigned		18,725		(10,382)				8,343		
Total fund balances		96,517		18,446		43,311		158,274		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund										
balances	\$	332,023	\$	46,086	\$	78,518	\$	456,627		

## COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	158,274
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position because:	are different	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources a therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:	nd	
Nondepreciable assets:		
Land	28,600	
Assets under construction	61,112	
	89,712	
Depreciable assets:		
Buildings	132,196	
Infrastructure	1,030,986	
Improvements other than buildings	167,763	
Machinery and equipment	138,318	
Accumulated depreciation	(924,481)	
'	544,782	
Total capital assets	•	634,494
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain	in activities to	
individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred influ		
service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of ne		24,969
service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of he	t position.	24,505
Some of the County's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not a	available soon	
enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are defe		22,056
onought to put, for the carrotte portour of orportation and the corrections		,000
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources amortized over multiple years a		5.
Those items included in the governmental activities in the statement of net	position consist of:	
Deferred gain on refunding	(39)	
Deferred loss on refunding	411	
Total deferred inflows/outflows of resources		372
Total dolonod illiono, oddiono di roccarocc		0.2
Some liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not due	• •	
or available in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund		
included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position cons	sist of:	
Compensated absences	(27,026)	
Bonds payable	(595,090)	
Capital leases payable	(1,322)	
Accrued interest on bonds	(2,692)	
Long-term retirement costs	(53,129)	
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	(527,035)	
Federal, State and other liabilities	(10,572)	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources	(10,372)	(1 216 966)
rotal liabilities and deterred inhows and outflows of resources	_	(1,216,866)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(376,701)

## COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

		lajor nental Funds Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES: Real property tax	\$ 393,920		\$ -	\$ 393,920
Sales and other taxes Federal aid State aid	524,916 117,557 178,220	5,567	3,903 9,534	524,916 127,027 193,865
Charges for services Intergovernmental Interdepartmental	27,757 40,824 2,263	-	6,720 8,904 27	34,477 49,728 2,290
Use of money and property Repayments and refunds	9,622 13,615		412 59	10,034 13,674
Payments in lieu of taxes Tobacco settlement Miscellaneous	8,196 - 14,513	-	9,825 2,713	8,196 9,825 25,441
Total revenues	1,331,403	19,893	42,097	1,393,393
EXPENDITURES: Current:				
Health and welfare Public safety	514,395 242,026	-	- 4,119	514,395 246,145
Culture, recreation and education General government Transportation	83,354 396,673 3,524	-	11,074 210 20,450	94,428 396,883 23,974
Economic development Debt service:	-	-	3,412	3,412
Principal retirement Bond issuance costs Interest and fiscal charges	- - -	- - -	33,372 471 22,395	33,372 471 22,395
Capital outlays	1 220 072	57,052	95,503	57,052
Total expenditures  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,239,972 91,431	-	(53,406)	1,392,527 866
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Refunding bonds issued			9,529	9,529
Bonds issued Loss on refunding issue	-	35,713	9,529 - (4)	35,713 (4)
Premium on bonds issued Payments to escrow agent	- -	4,290	1,625 (10,427)	5,915 (10,427)
Transfers in Transfers out	(55,853	11,809 ) (562)	65,827 (21,069)	77,636 (77,484)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(55,853		45,481	40,878
Changes in fund balances  Fund balances at beginning of year, as restated, see note 1P	35,578 60,939	,	(7,925) 51,236	41,744 116,530
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 96,517		\$ 43,311	\$ 158,274

### COUNTY OF MONROE, 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, 2019 (000'S Omitted)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	41,744
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
The issuance of debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of refunding gain/loss, accreted interest and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Proceeds of bonds Deferred refunding gain/loss, net Interest accreted on capital appreciation debt, net Total proceeds/additions	(45,241) (9) (7,524)	(52,774)
Repayment of bond principal and related activity is reported as an expenditure and an other financing use in governmental funds and, thus, has the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. The principal payments reduce the liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Principal retirement Premium/Discount on bond issuance Total repayments/deductions	43,799 (2,994)	40,805
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The change in net position of the internal service funds is reported in governmental activities.		9,304
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year end.  They are not considered "available" revenues and are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources increased by this amount this year.		2,847
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.		
Capital outlays Capital grants and contributions Loss on retirement of capital assets Depreciation expense Excess(deficiency) of capital outlays over depreciation expense	49,617 252 (707) (38,310)	10,852
Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Change in accrued interest Change in capital leases payable Change in compensated absences Change in long-term retirement costs Change in postemployment benefits other than pensions Change in Federal, State and other liabilities Total additional expenditures	148 (630) (438) 8,114 595 224	8,013
Change in net position of governmental activities	_\$	60,791

#### COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

			Buomi	000 1	po Aouvie		Litter prioc	· unc					
_			Airport	н	ospital		Pure Waters	E	energy		Total		overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds
\$	117	\$	41	\$	13,144	\$	41,643	\$	99	\$	55,044	\$	30,345
	-		-		758		-		-		758		-
	1,643		488		11,235		899		-		14,265		18
	-		2,598		-		232		-		2,830		412
	1,967		25,157		-		9		1,835		28,968		786
	-		-		433		2,282		10		2,725		668
	7		215		774		331		452		1,779		1,264
	3,734		28,499		26,344		45,396		2,396		106,369		33,493
	-		-		348		-		-		348		-
	26		3,255		2,745		7,483		-		13,509		13,171
	10,890		235,110		20,296		218,566				484,862		108,292
	10,916		238,365		23,389		226,049		-		498,719		121,463
	14,650		266,864		49,733		271,445		2,396		605,088		154,956
	_		_		-		2		-		2		_
	16		1,609		7,573		3,368		-		12,566		1,296
	47		3,435		11,083		4,636		-		19,201		9,316
\$	63	\$	5,044	\$	18,656	\$	8,006	\$	-	\$	31,769	\$	10,612
	\$	1,643  1,967  7  3,734  26  10,890  10,916  14,650	\$ 117 \$ 1,643 \$ 1,967 \$ 7 3,734 \$ 10,916 \$ 14,650 \$ 16 47	Solid Waste         Airport           \$ 117         \$ 41           1,643         488           -         2,598           1,967         25,157           -         -           7         215           3,734         28,499           -         -           26         3,255           10,890         235,110           10,916         238,365           14,650         266,864           -         -           16         1,609           47         3,435	Solid Waste     Airport     H       \$ 117 \$ 41 \$ 1,643 488     \$ 2,598     \$ 1,967 25,157     \$ 215       \$ 3,734 28,499     \$ 235,110     \$ 238,365     \$ 14,650     \$ 266,864	Solid Waste         Airport         Hospital           \$ 117         \$ 41         \$ 13,144           -         -         758           1,643         488         11,235           -         2,598         -           1,967         25,157         -           -         -         433           7         215         774           3,734         28,499         26,344           -         -         348           26         3,255         2,745           10,890         235,110         20,296           10,916         238,365         23,389           14,650         266,864         49,733           -         -         -           16         1,609         7,573           47         3,435         11,083	Solid Waste     Airport     Hospital       \$ 117 \$ 41 \$ 13,144 \$ 758 1,643 488 11,235     - 758 1,235       - 2,598 - 1,967 25,157 - 433 77 215 774     - 433 774       - 3,734 28,499 26,344     - 348       26 3,255 2,745 10,890 235,110 20,296 10,916 238,365 23,389 14,650 266,864 49,733	Solid Waste         Airport         Hospital         Pure Waters           \$ 117         \$ 41         \$ 13,144         \$ 41,643           -         -         758         -           1,643         488         11,235         899           -         2,598         -         232           1,967         25,157         -         9           -         -         433         2,282           7         215         774         331           3,734         28,499         26,344         45,396           -         -         348         -           26         3,255         2,745         7,483           10,890         235,110         20,296         218,566           10,916         238,365         23,389         226,049           14,650         266,864         49,733         271,445           -         -         -         2           16         1,609         7,573         3,368           47         3,435         11,083         4,636	Solid Waste         Airport         Hospital         Pure Waters         E           \$ 117         \$ 41         \$ 13,144         \$ 41,643         \$ 1,643         \$ 488         \$ 11,235         \$ 899           -         2,598         -         232         \$ 232         \$ 232         \$ 232         \$ 232         \$ 232         \$ 232         \$ 232         \$ 232         \$ 232         \$ 232         \$ 233         \$ 2282         \$ 233         \$ 2282         \$ 233         \$ 2282         \$ 233	Waste         Airport         Hospital         Waters         Energy           \$ 117         \$ 41         \$ 13,144         \$ 41,643         \$ 99           -         -         758         -         -           1,643         488         11,235         899         -           -         2,598         -         232         -           1,967         25,157         -         9         1,835           -         -         433         2,282         10           7         215         774         331         452           3,734         28,499         26,344         45,396         2,396           -         -         348         -         -           26         3,255         2,745         7,483         -           10,890         235,110         20,296         218,566         -           10,916         238,365         23,389         226,049         -           14,650         266,864         49,733         271,445         2,396	Solid Waste         Airport         Hospital         Pure Waters         Energy           \$ 117 \$ 41 \$ 13,144 \$ 41,643 \$ 99 \$ 1,643 488 11,235 899 - 1         99 \$ 1,643 488 11,235 899 - 1           - 2,598 - 232 - 1,967 25,157 - 9 1,835 - 1,967 25,157 - 9 1,835 2,282 10 7 7 215 774 331 452         10 7 215 774 331 452           3,734 28,499 26,344 45,396 2,396         2,396 2,396           - 348 10,890 235,110 20,296 218,566 - 10,916 238,365 23,389 226,049 - 14,650 266,864 49,733 271,445 2,396         2,396 2	Solid Waste         Airport         Hospital         Pure Waters         Energy         Total           \$ 117	Solid Waste         Airport         Hospital         Pure Waters         Energy         Total           \$ 117  \$ 41  \$ 13,144  \$ 41,643  \$ 99  \$ 55,044  \$ - 758

(continued)

#### COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** Governmental Activities -Solid Pure Internal Service Waste Airport Hospital Waters Total **Funds** Energy LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 1,484 3,332 11,474 6,160 \$ 1,293 23,743 \$ 39,981 Accrued interest payable 622 197 591 1,421 293 11 350 1,350 Due to other funds 1,000 Due to other governments 3 152 155 953 Patient funds held in trust 758 758 Unearned revenue 31 31 Notes payable 12,500 12,500 Current portion of: Capital leases payable 781 781 Bonds payable 738 3,210 1,892 11,160 17,000 7,125 2,233 Total current liabilities 7,514 27,605 18,094 2,293 57,739 48,352 Noncurrent liabilities: Due to other funds 20,300 20,300 Capital leases payable 2,588 2,588 Bonds payable 2,283 31,686 13,339 135,270 182,578 60.351 Net pension liability 1,582 9,049 2,970 13,617 1,587 16 Total other postemployment benefits 13.530 38.568 28.972 81.476 17.890 406 108 1,752 Other long-term liabilities 13 143 1,488 11,270 Total noncurrent liabilities 63,652 302,311 23,018 46,941 168,700 91,098 Total liabilities 25,251 91,257 186,794 2,293 360,050 54,455 139,450 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred gain on refunding 7 59 66 Pension 3 681 4,226 2,625 7,535 837 Other postemployment benefits 27 601 1,229 1,694 3,551 312 Total deferred inflows of resources 30 1,289 4,378 11,152 1,149 5,455 **NET POSITION** Net investment in capital assets 7,890 198,159 3,673 71,040 280,762 30,099 Restricted for: Debt service 198 198 Capital projects 2,710 2,710 6,313 Unrestricted (deficit) (18,458)18,005 (31,996)14,331 103 (18,015)(11,443)Total net position (deficit) 216.164 (28,323)88,279 103 265.655 24,969

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

(10,568)

\$

### COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Governmental Activities-Solid Pure Internal Service Waste Airport Hospital Waters Energy Total Funds Operating revenues: Charges for services 7.395 \$ 20.366 \$ 68.180 \$ 60.431 12.881 \$ 169.253 9.044 Interdepartmental 123,656 842 86 Repayments and refunds 67 8 995 Miscellaneous 4,361 2,110 11 6,482 99 Total operating revenues 11,756 20,433 71,132 60,528 12,881 176,730 132,807 Operating expenses: Personnel services 240 5.681 28.444 10.294 5.350 44,659 13.540 4,011 Employee benefits 102 3.406 5.960 23.008 Contractual 3,543 16,669 87,162 10,131 14,872 12,867 58,082 Depreciation and amortization 2,434 8,887 621 14,633 29,857 47,545 Other 152 5,872 12,011 14,455 9,195 27,230 Total operating expenses 11,246 33,135 73,098 70,178 12,867 200,524 119,865 510 (1,966)14 12,942 Operating income (loss) (12,702)(9,650)(23,794)Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Federal aid 128 15 71 1 51 195 State aid 185 658 185 Use of money and property 10 30 1.052 1.092 139 Interest and fiscal charges (150)(1,353)(686)(5,739)(7,928)(2,871)Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets (86)(86)51 Other income (expense) 646 (198)(84)(438)(74)(48)Capital projects Federal aid 5,907 5,907 State aid 2.588 (1,590)998 91 Local share and passenger facility charges 11,698 11,698 Local governments 11 11 199 Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) 497 18,694 (689)(6,504)11,998 (1,710)Income (loss) before contributions and transfers 1.007 5.992 (2,655)(16, 154)14 (11,796)11.232 Contributions and transfers: Capital contributions 4 Transfers in 2.500 2.500 891 (724)Transfers out (724)(2,819)Total contributions and transfers 1,776 4 1,780 (1.928)Change in net position (deficit) 1,007 5,992 (879)(16,150)14 (10,016)9,304 Net position (deficit)-beginning of year (11,575)210,172 (27,444)89 275,671 15,665 104,429

Total net position (deficit) at end of year

216,164

(28,323)

88,279

103

265,655

24,969

(10,568)

#### COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									_				
	Solid Waste				Airport		-lospital	Pure Waters		Energy		Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES														
Cash received from providing services	\$ 9,28	34	\$ 20,425	\$	68,976	\$	61,239	\$	13,240	\$ 173,164	\$	9,179		
Cash received from other funds for services		-	-						-	-		123,654		
Payments to or on behalf of employees	(34	12)	(8,419)		(39,550)		(15,546)		-	(63,857)		(12,243)		
Payments to suppliers	(11,16	sé)	(8,328)		(14,151)		(17,173)		(13,033)	(63,851)		(33,515)		
Payments for interfund services	(2	11)	(6,718)		(11,293)		(6,053)		-	(24,275)		(11,119)		
Claims paid		-	-		-		-		-	-		(76,905)		
Other receipts (payments)	3,3	52	64		3,052		(311)		15	6,172		13,260		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	9	17	(2,976)		7,034		22,156		222	27,353		12,311		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES														
Federal aid		1	128		51		15		-	195		71		
State aid		_	-		-		185		_	185		658		
Proceeds from revenue anticipation notes		-	-		12,500		-		_	12,500		-		
Principal payments on revenue anticipation notes		-	-		(15,000)		-		-	(15,000)		-		
Payments to other funds	(20	00)	(3,450)		-		-		(200)	(3,850)		-		
Transfers in		-	-		2,500		-		-	2,500		891		
Transfers out			-		(724)					(724)		(2,819)		
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(19	99)	(3,322)		(673)		200		(200)	(4,194)		(1,199)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES														
Interest paid	(1	50)	(1,353)		(686)		(5,739)		_	(7,928)		(2,871)		
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds	,	_	29,210		6,237		15,826		_	51,273		6,141		
Refunding of bonds		-	44		(13)		46		_	77		19		
Principal paid on notes		-	(28,385)		` -		-		-	(28,385)		(1,400)		
Principal paid on bonds	(1,1	55)	(8,673)		(2,571)		(23,381)		-	(35,780)		(11,141)		
Premium from the issuance of bonds		-	3,951		656		1,653		-	6,260		777		
Federal aid		-	5,907		-		-		-	5,907		-		
State aid		-	2,588		-		(1,590)		-	998		-		
Local share and passenger facility charges		-	11,698		-		-		-	11,698		-		
Local governments			-		-		11		-	11		-		
Capital contributions		-	11,265		-		4		-	11,269		545		
Change in principal on capital leases		-	-		(743)		-		-	(743)		-		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		17)	(17,065)		(2,456)		(14,874)		-	(34,442)		(10,056)		
Other receipts (payments)	6	<u> 16</u>	-				(275)			371		375		

(continued)

(17,611)

424 \$ (28,319) \$ - \$ (19,414) \$

(706) \$ 9,187 \$

Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities

#### COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

		Busines	ss-type Activit	ies - Enterpris	e Funds		Governmental	
	Solid Waste	Airport	Hospital	Pure Waters	Energy	Total	Activities- Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from use of money and property	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 30	\$ 1,052	\$ -	\$ 1,092	\$ 139	
Net cash provided by investing activities		10	30	1,052		1,092	139	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	12	2,899	6,815	(4,911)	22	4,837	(6,360)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	131	397	9,074	54,037	77	63,716	49,876	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	143	3,296	15,889	49,126	99	68,553	43,516	
Classified as:								
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	117	41	13,144	41,643	99	55,044	30,345	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	26	3,255	2,745	7,483	-	13,509	13,171	
Total cash and cash equivalents	143	3,296	15,889	49,126	99	68,553	43,516	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operations:	510	(12,702)	(1,966)	(9,650)	14	(23,794)	12,942	
Depreciation and amortization	621	14,633	2,434	29,857	-	47,545	8,887	
Change in:	4.000	50	700	000		0.550	040	
Accounts receivable	1,889	59	796	808 27	-	3,552	316	
Due from other governments Inventories	(1,656)	6	(25)	(348)	359 85	(1,264) (288)	(342) (160)	
Other assets	- 1	927	(25) 5,273	1,713	(70)	7,844	(100)	
Deferred outflows - other postemployment benefits	(47)	(3,435)	(11,083)	(4,636)	(70)	(19,201)	(9,067)	
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities	(396)	(879)	20,100	7,282	(166)	25,941	(255)	
Deferred inflows - pensions	(556)	(1,465)	(8,224)	(2,741)	(100)	(12,430)	130	
Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefits	(5)	(120)	(246)	(339)	_	(710)	(62)	
Due to other governments	-	(0)	3	152	_	155	(5)	
Unearned revenue			(28)	31		3	(79)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 917	\$ (2,976)	\$ 7,034	\$ 22,156	\$ 222	\$ 27,353	\$ 12,311	

# COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

	Custodial
ASSETS	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,401
Total assets	18,401
LIABILITIES	
Distribution to Other Individuals	1,585
Due to Other Governments	9,932
Total Liabilities	11,517
NET POSITION Fund Balances:	
Restricted	6,884
Total net position	\$ 6,884

### COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

	C	ustodial
ADDITIONS:		
Sheriff Funds inmate commissary deposits	\$	1,721
Bail collections from town courts	Ψ	643
Civil Bureau income execution fees		9,973
County Clerk collection for passport fees		372
County Clerk processing fee collection for NYS		17,849
County Clerk DEC collection of hunting & fishing fees		285
Child support collection of non-custodial payments		69,484
Restitution collections from probationers		1,724
Court/Trust collection of ordered claims on foreclosures/liens		2,726
Cash Bail collection of monetary/property pledges		1,125
Collection of Mortgage Tax fees		67,978
Miscellaneous		42
Total additions		173,922
DEDUCTIONS:		
Sheriff Funds inmate commissary payments		1,772
Bail collection payments to town courts		665
Civil Bureau attorney & judgement payments		10,073
County Clerk passport fee payments		373
County Clerk processing fee payments to NYS		17,849
County Clerk processing fee payments to DEC		285
Child Support payments to custodial/beneficiary		69,469
Restitution payments to victims & courts		1,718
Court/Trust distribution of ordered payments and forfeitures		1,580
Cash Bail distribution of monetary/property pledged refunds		1,056
Distribution of Mortgage Tax fees to tax districts		67,978
Miscellaneous		62
Total deductions		172,880
Net increase in fiduciary net position		1,042
Net position at beginning of year as restated, as restated, see note 1P		5,842
Net position at end of year	\$	6,884

### COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

	Maio	or Component U	nits		
	Community College (Year End 8/31/19)	Airport Authority	Water Authority	Non-Major Component Units	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivables, net Inventories Other assets	\$ 44,740 12,340 - 2,039	\$ 14,044 601 -	\$ 70,893 13,454 1,563 990	\$ 8,268 89 - 21	\$ 137,945 26,484 1,563 3,050
Total current assets	59,119	14,645	86,900	8,378	169,042
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Funds held by trustee Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Net pension asset Other assets	55,122 - 212,594 1,631 7,861	6,432 - 5,551 -	14,362 414,887	- - 26 - 625	61,554 14,362 633,058 1,631 8,486
Total noncurrent assets	277,208	11,983	429,249	651	719,091
Total assets	336,327	26,628	516,149	9,029	888,133
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred loss on refunding Other postemployment benefits Pension	21,842 9,300		450 3,494 4,263	- - - 45	450 25,336 13,608
Total deferred outflows of resources	31,142		8,207	45	39,394
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue Current portion of: Capital leases payable	11,089 - 8,146 51	2,035 9 155	8,592 2,711 -	168 - 54	21,884 2,720 8,355
Bonds payable	990	390	3,925	-	5,305
Total current liabilities	20,276	2,589	15,228	222	38,315
Noncurrent liabilities: Capital leases payable Bonds payable Net pension liability Total other postemployment benefits Other long-term liabilities	217 29,430 6,825 219,557 5,579	1,225 - - -	123,357 4,095 47,147	- - 40 - -	217 154,012 10,960 266,704 5,579
Total noncurrent liabilities	261,608	1,225	174,599	40	437,472
Total liabilities	281,884	3,814	189,827	262	475,787
Pension Other postemployment benefits Deferred revenue	5,864 9,967 2,390	- - -	1,461 14,431 	23 - -	7,348 24,398 2,390
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,221		15,892	23	34,136
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted for:	189,748	3,936	240,527	26	434,237
Debt service	- 6 E74	3,567	1,983	-	5,550 6,571
Nonexpendable Expendable Passenger facility charges Unrestricted (deficit)	6,571 26,006 - (154,961)	109 15,202	- - - 76,127	- - - 8,763	6,571 26,006 109 (54,869)
Total net position	\$ 67,364	\$ 22,814	\$ 318,637	\$ 8,789	\$ 417,604

## COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

		Maj	or Cor	nponent Un	nits					
	Col	Community College (Year End 8/31/19)		Airport Authority		Water Authority		Non-Major Component Units		Total
Expenses	\$	130,293	\$	30,502	\$	67,157	\$	2,041	\$	229,993
Program revenues:										
Charges for services		38,558		28,410		71,155		2,646		140,769
Operating grants and contributions		127,140		-		_		150		127,290
Capital grants and contributions		5,681		(235)		3,659				9,105
Total program revenues		171,379		28,175		74,814		2,796		277,164
Net program revenue		41,086		(2,327)		7,657		755		47,171
General revenues:										
Interest earnings		1,810		142		3,404		5		5,361
Miscellaneous revenue		-				40				40
Change in net position		42,896		(2,185)		11,101		760		52,572
Net Position, beginning of year	_	24,468		24,999		307,536		8,029		365,032
Total net position at end of year	\$	67,364	\$	22,814	\$	318,637	\$	8,789	\$	417,604

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 1. Background and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Background

The County of Monroe (County) was established in 1821 and is governed by the County Charter, general laws of the State of New York, and various local laws. The County is New York State's third largest industrial and commercial center. The County Executive is the Chief Executive Officer and the administrative head of the County with authority to approve or veto any local law, legalizing act or resolution adopted by the County Legislature. The County Executive is elected in a general county-wide election to serve a four-year term, subject to a limit of three four-year terms. The County is divided into 29 legislative districts with an elected legislator representing each district in the County Legislature. County Legislators may serve for two four-year terms and one two-year term during a ten year cycle. The County Legislature is the legislative, appropriating and governing body of the County. The County provides its residents with diverse services. Programs provided are human services, public safety, public and mental health, wastewater management, public works, economic development, culture, education and recreation programs. Public facilities available are the Greater Rochester International Airport (ROC), Monroe Community Hospital (the Hospital), Monroe Community College (MCC), and County parks.

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the primary standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its Statements and Interpretations. The more significant accounting policies used by the County are discussed below.

#### B. Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the County (primary government) and organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and organizations where the nature and significance of their relationship with the County is such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations and are therefore reported within the County's financial statements. Discretely presented component units, both major and nonmajor, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

Based upon the foregoing criteria and the significant factors presented below, the following organizations, functions, or activities are included as blended component units of the primary government, discretely presented component units or related organizations and joint ventures:

#### <u>Monroe Community College</u> – Major Discretely Presented Component Unit

MCC was founded in 1961 with the County as the local sponsor under provisions of Article 126 of the New York State Education Law. MCC is administered by a Board of Trustees consisting of ten voting members; five are appointed by the County Legislature, four by the Governor, and one student is elected by the student body. MCC's budget is subject to the approval of the County Executive and the County Legislature, with the County providing funding for one-half of the capital costs and a portion of the operating costs for MCC. As a result, MCC, a legally separate entity, is included as a discretely presented component unit within the County's basic financial statements.

MCC has its own financial system, which is independent of the County's centralized financial system, which accounts for resources received and used. A fiscal year ending August 31 is mandated by state law for MCC. Certain amounts have been reclassified to conform to the County's presentation. Requests for financial statements may be made in writing to Monroe Community College, Controller's Office, 1000 East Henrietta Road, Rochester, New York 14623.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### Monroe County Airport Authority - Major Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Monroe County Airport Authority (Airport Authority) is a public benefit corporation organized under the Public Authorities Law of the State of New York on October 1, 1989. The Airport Authority was created to finance, construct and develop aviation facilities. The oversight body is the Airport Authority board which is appointed by the County Legislature on the recommendation of the County Executive. The chairperson is appointed by the County Executive. Pursuant to a lease and operating agreement, the Airport Authority leases the properties comprising the Airport from the County. The lease was set to expire thirty (30) days after repayment of the Airport revenue bonds, which were repaid on January 1, 2019. In October 2018, the Airport Authority issued \$2.0 million in new Airport revenue bonds with a five-year life with a final maturity date of October 1, 2023 that extends the term of the lease. A separate legal entity, the Airport Authority is included as a discretely presented component unit within the County's basic financial statements due to the County's ability to impose will.

The Airport Authority reimburses the County for expenses incurred in the administration and operation of the Airport. The charges to the Airport Authority for the year ended December 31, 2019 were approximately \$20.4 million. Upon expiration or earlier termination of the lease term, the Airport reverts to the County and the County will continue to administer and operate the Airport. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Monroe County Airport Authority, 1200 Brooks Avenue, Rochester, New York 14624.

#### Monroe County Water Authority - Major Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Monroe County Water Authority (Water Authority) was established in 1951 as a public benefit corporation created by and existing under Title 5 of Article 5 of the Public Authorities Law of the State of New York. The Water Authority is authorized under the act to acquire, construct, develop, operate and manage water supply and water distribution systems within the County and the State of New York. The Water Authority maintains primary responsibility for the construction of water facilities. The Water Authority's seven-member board, which is appointed by the County Legislature, has complete responsibility for its management and financial operations. The County does not provide operating assistance to the Water Authority. However, the County Legislature's approval is needed for the Water Authority to issue bonded debt.

In 1969, the Water Authority entered into an agreement with the County whereby the Water Authority agreed to plan, construct, operate, manage, repair and maintain certain improvements to the water system which are financed and owned by the County and leased to the Water Authority for operation as part of the water system. The Water Authority's lease payments for such improvements are equal to the debt service costs associated with financing such improvements through the issuance of bonds or bond anticipation notes by the County. This obligation was satisfied in 2019 when the final payment was made. Based upon the financial interdependence of this agreement and because the County must authorize all debt issuances of the Water Authority, the Water Authority is included as a discretely presented component unit within the County's basic financial statements.

The Water Authority has its own financial system, which is independent of the County's centralized financial system, which accounts for resources received and used. Requests for financial statements should be addressed in writing to the Director of Finance and Business Services, Monroe County Water Authority, 475 Norris Drive, Rochester, New York 14610.

### <u>County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency dba Imagine Monroe</u> – Nonmajor Discretely Presented Component Unit

On June 6, 1972, the County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency (COMIDA) was established by a special act of the County Legislature under the New York State Industrial Development Act of 1969. In May 2017, COMIDA was rebranded and is now doing business as Imagine Monroe. Its purpose is to provide, develop, encourage and assist existing and new businesses to acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, maintain, equip and furnish industrial facilities in the County. Imagine Monroe is a New York State not-for-profit public benefit corporation. Based on the authority that the County Legislature has to appoint or remove Imagine Monroe board members and significant influence the County can impose, Imagine Monroe is included as a discretely presented component unit within the County's basic financial statements. Imagine Monroe has its own financial system, which is independent of the County's centralized financial system, which accounts for resources received and used. Requests for financial statements from Imagine Monroe should be addressed in writing to Imagine Monroe, Business Office, 50 West Main Street, Suite 1150, Rochester, New York 14614.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### Monroe Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation - Blended Component Unit

Monroe Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (MTASC) is a special purpose, local development corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York. MTASC was established on May 11, 2000. MTASC is an instrumentality of the County, but is a separate legal entity from the County. MTASC will have not less than three nor more than five directors, consisting of two ex-officio positions including the County Executive and the Director of Finance, up to two additional directors selected by the member of MTASC (i.e. the County Executive, ex-officio, the "member") and one independent director appointed by the member of MTASC, and thus the County is able to impose its will on MTASC. Although legally separate from the County, MTASC is a component unit of the County and accordingly, is presented in the County's financial statements as a blended component unit due to the fact that it exclusively serves the County. MTASC is blended in the governmental activities and as a nonmajor governmental (debt service) fund. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Monroe County Finance Department, 39 West Main Street, Rochester, New York 14614.

#### **Related Organizations and Joint Ventures**

Organizations for which a primary government is accountable because that government appoints a voting majority of the board, but is not financially accountable, are related organizations.

The Soil and Water Conservation District, which serves municipalities and landowners of the County, is considered a related organization of the County. Requests for financial statements from Monroe County Soil and Water Conservation District should be addressed in writing to: 1200A Scottsville Road Suite 160, Rochester, New York 14624.

#### C. Non-Major Fund Deficits

No deficits existed in the non-major funds at December 31, 2019.

#### D. Basis of Presentation

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) concentrate on the County as a whole and do not emphasize fund types but rather a governmental or a business-type activities classification, which are presented in separate columns. The governmental activities and business-type activities comprise the primary government and are reported separately from the discretely presented component units for which the County is accountable. General governmental and intergovernmental revenues support the governmental activities, whereas the business-type activities are primarily supported by charges for services.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs.

The statement of activities reflects the expenses of a given function or segment and demonstrates the extent to which they are offset by program revenues. Administrative overhead charges are included in function expenses. Program revenues are defined as charges for services, operating grants and contributions (which would include reimbursement for debt payments) and capital grants and contributions directly associated within a given function. Taxes and other revenues not associated with a specific function are reported under general revenues.

The effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. However, the interfund services between functions are not eliminated. The internal service activity has been eliminated except for the outside activity and is combined with the governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflows, fund equity/net position, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **Governmental Fund Types**

Governmental fund financial statements 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 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 government considers certain revenues (i.e. property taxes) to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period. Amounts due for State and Federal aid are generally considered available if they are expected to be collected within one year after the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, and certain other long-term liabilities are recorded only when payment is due.

The County has the following two major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - is the County's principal operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

**Capital Projects Fund** - accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major equipment items and the construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds and the discretely presented component units. Funds include capital project funds for general government, public safety and fire protection, transportation, cultural, recreation and education.

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

All proprietary funds are major funds with the exception of the internal service funds, and are used to account for a government's business-type activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. Proprietary fund types use the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds are comprised of:

**Enterprise Funds** - The enterprise funds are used to account for operations that provide services primarily to customers other than governments outside the financial reporting entity and are financed primarily by user charges. The enterprise funds include:

**Solid Waste Fund** - accounts for the planning, development, operation and maintenance of County solid waste handling facilities. Substantially all revenues are from user fees and it is the County's intention that the solid waste operation be self-supporting.

**Airport Fund** - accounts for the operation and maintenance of the airport. The primary revenue source for the Airport fund is reimbursement from the Airport Authority.

**Hospital Fund** - accounts for the County's medical facility which provides for the care and treatment of the chronically ill and is comprised of a residential health care facility. It also provides out-patient services.

**Pure Waters Fund** - accounts for financing of wastewater related public improvements as well as operation and maintenance services deemed to benefit the properties against which user fees are charged.

**Energy Fund** - accounts for the buying and selling of gas and electric commodities in large quantities for consumption by the County and other local governments. With the onset of deregulation, it was determined that it would be beneficial to the County to buy and sell the gas and electric commodities at wholesale prices.

Internal Service Funds - The internal service funds are used to account for special activities or services provided by one department of the County to other departments, to agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The assets, liabilities and changes in net position of those funds are reported in governmental activities. Internal service funds include: Central Services, Building Accounts, Information Services, Fleet Management, and Risk Management.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or funds. They cannot be used to support the government's own programs. Fiduciary funds are comprised of:

**Custodial Funds** - Fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension and other employee benefit trust funds, investment trust funds or private-purpose trust funds.

#### E. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The accounting basis for each fund is determined by its measurement focus. The measurement focus for governmental funds is based upon determination of current financial resources. Proprietary funds and fiduciary trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus.

The government-wide financial statements are prepared on a *full accrual basis* using the *economic resources measurement focus*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all of the eligibility requirements have been met. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are also prepared on an accrual basis.

Modified Accrual Basis - All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. The three primary revenue sources which are treated as susceptible to accrual are: (1) property tax recorded when collected during the current period or within 60 days after year end; (2) reimbursements of expenditures due from other governments are recorded primarily when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met and are expected to be collected within one year after the end of the current fiscal period; and (3) sales tax, which is recorded based on the date of sales. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, which are recorded as expenditures when paid, and compensated absences and claims/judgments, which are recognized as a liability in the applicable fund if payable with current financial resources. Allowances have been provided for any receivables where collection is doubtful. In addition, revenues relating to property taxes in the governmental funds which are not available to finance current operations have been reported as deferred inflows of resources. At the government-wide level, these are recognized as revenues

**Accrual Basis** – Proprietary and fiduciary fund types and discretely presented component units are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues, including unbilled amounts, are recognized when earned; expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows. Capital assets, the related outstanding debt and other long-term liabilities related to activities of the proprietary and fiduciary fund types, and the discretely presented component units are recorded within these fund types. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from the proprietary funds' principal operations, providing services, producing, and delivering goods. Non-operating revenues and expenses, such as interest and fiscal charges, are reported as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities.

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include certificates of deposit, U.S. government securities and repurchase agreements with maturity dates of three months or less from the purchase date. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

#### G. Investments

Investments include certificates of deposit, U.S. government securities and repurchase agreements with maturities of more than three months from the purchase date. Investments are stated at fair value.

#### H. Statement of Cash Flows

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows of the proprietary fund types, cash and cash equivalents include all unrestricted and restricted cash and cash equivalents of those funds. The statement of cash flows is presented using the direct method of reporting.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### I. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed by governmental funds only. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

In governmental funds, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are included in the restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance amounts. Governmental funds' encumbrances, as of December 31, 2019, included \$1.5 million restricted, \$2.5 million committed, and \$5.8 million assigned in the general fund, \$15.1 million restricted in the capital projects fund and \$174 thousand committed and \$529 thousand assigned in other nonmajor governmental funds.

#### J. Inventories

The County maintains inventories of various operational supplies.

Inventories for both governmental and proprietary funds except as noted below are computed using the purchase method. Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in-first-out (FIFO) method.

Road and Pure Waters fund inventory are recorded as expenditures when consumed and valued using the moving average price method.

#### K. Capital Assets

#### **Primary Government**

Capital assets purchased or acquired at an original cost of \$10,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost for all governmental and business-type activities. Donated assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Capital assets recognized under capital lease arrangements are amortized over their expected useful life or the lease term, whichever is shorter. Capital assets which are used for general governmental purposes and are not available for expenditure are accounted for and reported in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for routine repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all assets is calculated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives ranging from three to fifty-five years. The estimated useful lives for the major classes of depreciable capital assets include the following:

Class	Life in Years
Buildings	30-55
Improvements other than buildings	10-20
Infrastructure	35-50
Machinery and Equipment	3-15

#### **Hospital Fund (Monroe Community Hospital)**

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation expense is computed on all depreciable assets based on the straightline method utilizing estimated lives as established by the American Hospital Association, ranging from three to forty years.

#### L. Compensated Absences

At the governmental and business-type activities level, liabilities for compensated absences, such as vacation and unpaid overtime, are recorded when vested and earned by the employees and payment is not dependent upon a future event. The total compensated absence liabilities attributable to the proprietary fund types and governmental funds at the government-wide level are recorded as an accrued liability in the respective funds. At the governmental fund level, liabilities for compensated absences are recorded when due and payable. The liabilities are recorded based on employees' rates of pay as of December 31, 2019 and include all payroll related liabilities. Primarily, the general fund and the road fund are used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences in the governmental funds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### M. Unamortized Bond Discounts, Premiums and Refunding Gain or Loss

Bond discounts, premiums and refunding gains or losses are amortized over the term of the respective bond issues for the governmental and business-type activities, and those funds reporting on the full accrual basis. Bond premiums and discounts are included in the outstanding bond liability, whereas the refunding gain or loss is reported as a deferred inflow or outflow of resources. In the governmental funds, bond discounts, premiums and refunding gain or loss are reported as other financing sources or uses in the year that the bonds are issued.

#### N. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the financial statements report a separate section for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources, represents a portion of net position/fund balance that also applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

#### O. Medicaid Claims

Physicians, hospitals, pharmacists, and others who provide services to public assistance recipients and other individuals enrolled in the Medical Assistance Program, are entitled to reimbursement of the defined cost of such services through the Federal, State and locally-funded Medicaid programs. The County participates in a state-wide system to process and pay such claims.

#### P. Accounting and Reporting Change

The following GASB Statement became effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2019 and had a material impact.

Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.

The adoption of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following impact (000's omitted):

	Stater		f Ne	t Position				Adjus	tments					Total
	As	originally	y pre	esented		Adoption of GASB 84						As restated		
	Priv	/ate			То	To General To S		To Solid						
	Pur	oose		Agency		Fund	W	/aste	Debit		Cre	edit	C	ustodial
ASSETS Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivables, net:	\$	30	\$	25,453	\$	(3,647)	\$	(19)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,817
Other receivables				1		(1)				_				
Total assets	\$	30	\$	25,454	\$	(3,648)	\$	(19)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	21,817
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other governments	\$	- -	\$	25,454 -	\$	(3,618)	\$	(19) -	\$ 20,27	'5 -	\$ 14	- ,433_	\$	1,542 14,433
Total liabilities		_		25.454		(3,618)		(19)	20,27	75	14	,433		15,975
Net position: Restricted Total net position		30 30		- -		(30)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	5	,842 ,842		5,842 5,842
Total fund balances and net position		30				(30)					5	,842		5,842
Total liabilities and net position	\$	30	\$	25,454	\$	(3,648)	\$	(19)	\$ 20,27	'5 <u> </u>	\$ 20	,275	\$	21,817

**COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK**Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Balance Sheet and Statements of Net Position As originally					S		
		presented		Adop	tion of GAS	SB 84		As restated
	Ge	eneral Fund		n Private urpose	From Agency	Debit	Credit	Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,519	\$	30	\$ 3,617	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,166
Accounts receivables, net:		0.000						0.000
Taxes and assessments Returned school taxes		9,926		-	-	-	-	9,926
Other receivables		21,813 3,034		-	1	-	-	21,813 3,035
Due from other funds		48,803		_	' -		-	48,803
Due from other governments:		40,000						40,000
State and Federal - social services		79,082		_	_	_	-	79,082
State and Federal - other		58,200		_	_	_	-	58,200
Local governments		22,607		_	_	_	-	22,607
Inventories		1,522		-	-	-	-	1,522
Other assets		10,532						10,532
Total assets	\$	293,038	\$	30	\$ 3,618	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 296,686
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	53,962	\$	-	\$ 3,618	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,580
Due to other governments		118,112		-	-	-	-	118,112
Unearned revenue		4,972		-	-	-	-	4,972
Notes payable		45,000						45,000
Total liabilities		222,046			3,618			225,664
Deferred inflows of resources:  Deferred property tax revenue		10,083						10,083
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,083						10,083
Fund balances and net position: Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		30,814				-	-	30,814
Restricted		1,927				-	27	1,954
Committed		3,602				-	-	3,602
Assigned		8,840				-	-	8,840
Unassigned		15,726					3	15,729
Total fund balances		60,909				-	30	60,939
Net position:								
Restricted for trust				30		30		
Total net position				30	-	30	-	-
Total fund balances and net position		60,909		30		30	30	60,939
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances and net position	\$	293,038	\$	30	\$ 3,618	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ 296,686

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Baland	ce Sheet and				
	Statement	s of Net Position	Adjus	tments		
	As origin	ally presented		f GASB 84	As	restated
		lid Waste	From	Agency		Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivables, net:	\$	45	\$	19	\$	64
Other receivables  Due from other governments:		3,532		-		3,532
Local governments Restricted assets:		311		-		311
Cash and cash equivalents Other assets		67 7		-		67 7
Capital assets		11,535				11,535
Total assets		15,497		19		15,516
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred loss on refunding Pension		19 16		- -		19 16
Total deferred outflows of resources		35		-		35
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	15,532	\$	19	\$	15,551
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable	\$	1,912 20	\$	19	\$	1,931 20
Due to other funds		20,500		_		20,500
Bonds payable		4,266		-		4,266
Net pension liability		16		-		16
Total other postemployment benefits Other long-term liabilities		355 2		- -		355 2
Total liabilities		27,071		19		27,090
Deferred inflows of resources: Pension		3		_		3
Other postemployment benefits		33				33
Total deferred inflows of resources		36				36
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		7,325		-		7,325
Unrestricted (deficit)		(18,900)				(18,900)
Total net position		(11,575)		-		(11,575)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	15,532	\$	19	\$	15,551

The statement of activities was impacted by the adoption of GASB 84 as follows. Governmental activities, specifically related to general fund, increased \$30 thousand from a \$437,522 million deficit as reported in 2018 to a \$437,492 million deficit as restated. Business-type and component units net positions remained unchanged at \$275,671 million and \$365,032 million respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### Q. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### R. Net Position/Fund Balance

#### **Net Position**

Net Position in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through State statute.

As of December 31, 2019 these restrictions include:

**Debt Service** - represents resources that have been legally restricted for debt service payments that will be made in future periods.

**Capital Projects** – represents funds restricted for major capital acquisitions and construction activities through borrowings or contributions.

**Nonexpendable** - represents the net position whose use is subject to externally imposed conditions and the County must maintain them in perpetuity.

**Expendable** – represents the net position whose use is subject to externally imposed conditions that can be fulfilled by certain actions or by the passage of time.

**Grants and Other Purposes** - represents available grants and other funds which are restricted to meet legal State or Federal requirements and other purposes.

**Passenger Facility Charges** - represents the cumulative unexpended passenger facility charge amounts reflected as restricted net position to be used for Federal Aviation Administration approved projects.

When net position resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the County's practice to use restricted funds first.

#### Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is composed of five classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

**Nonspendable** – amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** – amounts constrained to specific purposes by bondholders of County debt, and State and Federal grantors through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

**Committed** – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the County Legislature through resolution; amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County Legislature takes the same action to remove or change the constraint.

**Assigned** – amounts the County intends to use for a specific purpose; intent is expressed by the Director of Finance-Chief Financial Officer to whom the County Legislature has delegated the authority. This category of fund balance also represents the residual amounts not otherwise reported as non-spendable, restricted, or committed in governmental funds outside of the General Fund.

**Unassigned** – amounts that have not been assigned to another fund or are not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the County's practice to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

The County has a formally adopted minimum fund balance policy. To maintain fund balance stability, the policy establishes a lower and upper threshold of \$25 million to \$35 million for the combined assigned and unassigned fund balance categories within the general fund. Fund balances accumulating in excess of the upper threshold may be used in subsequent budgets to provide property tax stability, capital project funds and/or debt reduction.

As of December 31, 2019 Governmental Fund Balances were classified as follows:

			N			
			Debt Service			
		Capital	Special		_	
	General	Projects	Revenue	General	MTASC	Total
Nonspendable						
Inventory	\$ 1.694	\$ -	\$ 786	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,480
Due from Other Fund	20,300	_	-	_	-	20,300
Airport Bond	1,615	_	_	_	_	1,615
Prepaid Expenditures	6,838	_	116	_	10	6,964
Total Nonspendable	30,447	-	902	_	10	31,359
Restricted						
Jail Trust Funds	_	_	9,687	_	-	9,687
Debt Service	_	_	, -	4,630	13,074	17,704
STOP DWI	452	_	-	· -	· -	452
Handicapped Parking	49	_	_	_	-	49
Other Programs	1,498	_	-	-	-	1,498
Road Fund	-	_	1,380	_	-	1,380
Library Fund	-	_	394	_	-	394
Capital Projects	-	28,828	-	-	-	28,828
Total Restricted	1,999	28,828	11,461	4,630	13,074	59,992
Committed						
Executed Contracts	2,508	-	173	-	-	2,681
Green Space Initiative	-	-	334	-	-	334
Trust Funds			2,473			2,473
Total Committed	2,508	-	2,980	-	-	5,488
Assigned						
Revenue Shortfalls Due to COVID 19	35,000	-	-	-	-	35,000
Other Programs	5,844	-	-	-	-	5,844
Pension Amortization Expenses	1,994	-	-	-	-	1,994
Appropriated for Debt Service	-	-	-	6,060	-	6,060
Debt Service				3,940	254_	4,194
Total Assigned	42,838	-	-	10,000	254	53,092
Unassigned	18,725	(10,382)				8,343
Total Fund Balance	\$ 96,517	\$ 18,446	\$ 15,343	\$ 14,630	\$ 13,338	\$ 158,274

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 2. Real Property Tax

Section 10 of Article VIII of the State Constitution dictates the amount which may be raised in the County by tax on real property, in any fiscal year, for County purposes. This amount may not exceed 1.5 percent of the five-year average full valuation of taxable real property of the County, less certain deductions as specified within.

The computation in accordance with the constitutional provision for the calendar year 2019 budget is (000's omitted):

Five-year average full valuation of taxable real property	\$4	1,984,648
Tax limit (1.5% of 5-year average full valuation of property)		629,769
Total Tax levy and charges subject to limit  Less: Exclusions from tax limit  Total toy love subject to toying power limit		401,644 71,702
Total tax levy subject to taxing power limit  Tax margin (Unused Taxing Power)	\$	329,942 299,827

Real property taxes include the property tax levy, delinquent taxes, and sales tax attributable to the towns in consideration for credits given to the towns' residents on their property tax bills. County real property taxes are levied annually and become a lien on January 1. Taxes for County purposes are levied together with taxes for town and town special district purposes, and with user charges of the various Pure Waters districts. Pursuant to State Law, the County guarantees the collection of town and town special district property taxes.

Towns are empowered to collect both County and town property tax warrants, which initially expire on January 31, through June 1, after which collection and enforcement procedures revert to the County Treasurer. The Monroe County Tax Act also empowers the City Treasurer to collect County taxes and user fees, levied on property situated within the City of Rochester, through February 15. Unlike procedures in effect for the towns, the County Treasurer also collects County taxes and fees on property situated in the City concurrently with the City Treasurer. Full payments are due before February 10. After February 10, interest accrues at a rate of 1.5% per month. The County also allows for installment payments with accrued interest on February 28, March 31, and April 30.

On August 20 of each year, the County purchases the tax liens on all properties for which there are unpaid property taxes. The tax lien, if still unpaid upon the expiration of one year from the August 20 tax sale date, qualifies the subject property for tax foreclosure proceedings. Unpaid taxes resulting from tax levies, which are identified as tax sale certificates, are required to be reported as deferred inflows of resources on the basis that they are not available to finance current operations. Those collected within the first sixty days of the following year are recorded as revenue at the governmental fund level. For the governmental activities, all uncollected tax sale certificates are recorded as revenue in the year levied.

#### 3. Sales Tax

Monroe County and the State of New York each currently impose sales and use tax. The State of New York imposes a sales and use tax of four percent and the County imposes four percent making a total of eight percent imposed within the County. The County's sales and use tax is composed of an original three percent and an additional one percent authorized by State law. The current law provides for continuation of the additional one percent through November 30, 2020.

The County's original three percent tax is allocated through a complex formula among the City of Rochester (approximately 35.6 percent), the towns and villages (approximately 29.6 percent) and suburban school districts (approximately 17.9 percent) with the County retaining the balance (approximately 16.9 percent). The additional one percent tax is allocated through another sharing formula whereby the towns (3 percent), villages (1.25 percent) and school districts (5 percent) each receive a percentage share. The remaining balance of the additional one percent is divided between the City of Rochester and the County so that when added to the original three percent tax, the total share (4 percent) for the City of Rochester and the County is equal.

The 2019-20 New York State budget reduced funding for the Aid and Incentives to Municipalities (AIM) program that previously provided aid to towns and villages throughout the state. New York State, by Chapter 59 of the Laws of 2019, required the Office of the State Comptroller to withhold a portion of the County's sales tax revenues. These withholdings are paid directly to the towns and villages by New York State to substitute funding that they lost from the elimination of AIM payments. As a result, Monroe County's 2019 sales tax share was reduced by \$2.9 million.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 4. Deposits and Investments

#### A. Deposit and Investment Policies

The County maintains an investment and deposit policy, the overall objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amount of funds invested or deposited; conformance with federal, state and other legal requirements; provide sufficient liquidity of invested funds in order to meet obligations as they become due; and attainment of a market rate of return. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the Director of Finance – Chief Financial Officer.

#### B. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be affected by changing interest rates. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The County has no long-term investments that expose it to significant interest rate risk.

#### C. Credit Risk

For investments, credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a counterparty, the County may not be able to recover the value of its investments. New York State General Municipal Law and the County's Investment and Deposit Policy authorize the County to purchase the following types of investments:

- Obligations of the United States of America
- Obligations guaranteed by the United States of America where payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America
- Obligations of the State of New York
- Special time deposit accounts
- Certificates of Deposits
- Repurchase agreements limited to obligations of the United States of America, or obligations whose principal and interest are fully guaranteed, or insured by the United States of America. The term of each agreement shall generally not exceed 180 days. The agreement shall be confirmed in writing by the seller, and each security purchased under the agreement shall be specifically identified, segregated from the assets of the seller and delivered for safekeeping into an account designated and controlled by the County. Also, each seller shall enter into a master Repurchase Agreement with the County which shall specify the rights and obligations of the County and the Seller in all transactions
- Obligations of public authorities, public housing authorities, urban renewal agencies, and industrial development agencies where the general State statutes governing such entities or whose specific enabling legislation authorizes such investments
- Obligations issued pursuant to New York State Local Finance Law Section 24.00 and 25.00 (with approval of the New York State Comptroller) by any municipality, school district or district corporation other than the County of Monroe, New York

The County has no investments that expose it to significant credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### D. Custodial Credit Risk

#### Deposits

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the County may not recover its deposits. In accordance with New York State General Municipal Law and the County's Investment and Deposit Policy, all deposits of the County including certificates of deposits and special time deposits, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act shall be secured by a pledge of securities with an aggregate value equal to the aggregate amount of deposits. The County restricts the securities to the following eligible items; (a) obligations issued, or fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest, by the United States of America, an agency thereof or a United States government sponsored corporation; (b) obligations issued or fully guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, and the African Development Bank; (c) obligations partially insured or guaranteed by any agency of the United States of America; (d) obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by the State of New York, obligations issued by municipal corporation, school district or district corporation of New York State or obligations of any public benefit corporation which under a specific State statute may be accepted as security for deposit of public monies; (e) obligations issued by states (other than the State of New York) of the United States rated in one of the two highest rating categories by at least one Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization; (f) obligations of Puerto Rico rated in the highest rating category by at least one Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization; (g) obligations of counties, cities and other governmental entities of a state other than the State of New York having the power to levy taxes that are backed by the full faith and credit of such governmental entity and rated in one of the two highest categories by at least one Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization; (h) obligations of domestic corporations rated in one of the two highest rating categories by at least one Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization; and (i) Zero coupon obligations of the United States of America marketed as "treasury strips".

As of December 31, 2019, \$226.4 million of the County's deposits of \$275.2 million, which are included in cash and cash equivalents, was exposed to custodial credit risk. This credit risk was uninsured and either collateralized by securities or money market funds held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the County's name or covered by a letter of credit agreement. The County has, as part of the working bank contract with Upstate National Bank, a letter of credit with the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York. Under which, the Bank has agreed to provide to the County an open line of credit in the amount of \$700,000. The agreement provides for collateralization of the County's uninsured cash balances at Upstate National Bank. As of December 31, 2019, \$700,000 was unused and available. The difference of the above amounts is insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.

#### 2. Investments

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that a government will not be able to recover the value of an investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counterparty to the transaction fails. The County's Investment and Deposit Policy requires that all investments be registered or insured in the County's name and held in the custody of the bank or the bank's trust department. The County requires that all repurchase agreements be limited to obligations of the United States of America or obligations whose principal and interest are fully guaranteed, or insured by the United States of America. At year end, the County had no custodial credit risk related to repurchase agreements since no repurchase agreements were purchased or outstanding during 2019.

#### E. Concentration of Credit Risk

The County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. At year end, the primary government had no investments.

#### 5. Custodial Accounts

Custodial assets refer to cash and cash equivalents held by the County for a third party. The Hospital holds \$758 thousand of funds owned by its patients and residents at the end of 2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 6. Due to Other Governments

In the 2019 government-wide and fund financial statements, the category "due to other governments" balance of \$115.0 million includes primarily sales tax collections of \$72.0 million and school tax collections of \$24.2 million that are due to other municipalities within the County. The remaining amount is mostly comprised of \$15.9 Social Services and Public Health dollars due to New York State and the Federal Government and \$1.4 million Library dollars due to the Rochester Public Library.

#### 7. Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Certain County cash and cash equivalents, excluding funds held by trustee, custodial accounts, and securities and retained percentages as of December 31, 2019 are restricted to the following uses:

	Capital	Debt		
	Projects	Service	Other	Total
Governmental Activities: Major Governmental Funds				
Capital Projects	\$ 41,938	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,938
Debt Service		17,704		17,704
Internal Service	9,536	3,635		13,171
Total Governmental Activities	51,474	21,339		72,813
Business-type Activities:				
Solid Waste	26	-	-	26
Airport	3,255	-	-	3,255
Hospital	2,745	-	-	2,745
Pure Waters	7,285	198		7,483
Total Business-type Activities	13,311	198		13,509
Fiduciary Funds:				
Custodial			18,401	18,401
Total Fiduciary Funds			18,401	18,401
Total Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 64,785	\$ 21,537	\$ 18,401	\$ 104,723
-				

Restrictions for capital projects mainly represent funds raised through debt issuances for this purpose. Restrictions for debt service represent interest earned, unexpended proceeds and/or other assets specifically required under New York State's Local Finance Law to reduce future debt service payments. Restrictions for custodial funds are primarily composed of third-party medical insurance and mortgage tax monies.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 8. Receivables and Payables

#### A. Receivables

As of December 31, 2019 receivables are summarized as follows (000's omitted):

Accounts Receivable										
	Taxes and Assessments	Returned School Taxes	Other Accounts Receivable	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Total					
Governmental Activities:										
General Fund	\$ 13,038	\$ 22,933	\$ 2,802	\$ -	\$ 38,773					
Nonmajor Governmental:										
Special Revenue	-	-	11,850	(576)	11,274					
Debt Service			9,258		9,258					
Total Nonmajor Governmental			21,108	(576)	20,532					
Internal Service			18		18					
Total Governmental Activities	13,038	22,933	23,928	(576)	59,323					
Business-type Activities:										
Solid Waste	-	-	1,643	-	1,643					
Airport	-	-	488	_	488					
Hospital	-	-	21,215	(9,980)	11,235					
Pure Waters	-	_	899	-	899					
Total Business-type Activities	-		24,245	(9,980)	14,265					
Total Accounts Receivable	\$ 13,038	\$ 22,933	\$ 48,173	\$ (10,556)	\$ 73,588					

The nonmajor governmental funds receivable of \$20.5 million is comprised primarily of Tobacco Settlement Revenues due to MTASC of \$9.3 million, and community development loans issued of \$11.4 million, of which \$576 thousand is estimated to be not collectable as some loans may be converted to grant awards. Business-type activity accounts receivable are comprised primarily of \$1.6 million for solid waste user fees, and \$11.2 million, net relating to patient accounts and third-party settlements in the Hospital.

#### B. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

The accounts payable and accrued liabilities balances in governmental activities include approximately 57 percent payable to vendors and 43 percent accrued salaries and benefits. The accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the business-type activities include approximately 77 percent payable to vendors and 23 percent accrued salaries and benefits. The accounts payable and accrued liabilities balances in governmental funds include approximately 86 percent payable to vendors and 14 percent accrued salaries and benefits. The accounts payable and accrued liabilities balances in proprietary funds approximate 36 percent payable to vendors and 64 percent accrued salaries and benefits.

#### C. Deferred Inflows/Unearned Revenues

At the governmental fund level, revenues that are measurable but not available to finance current operations have been reported as deferred inflows of resources. Unearned revenues in the general fund as of December 31, 2019 include state aid advances for social services and mental health programs. Deferred inflows of resources in the general fund represent property tax receivables. Deferred inflows of resources for non-major governmental funds include community development program loans to be repaid to the county and MTASC tobacco revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 9. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the County's **governmental activities** consists of the following for the year ended December 31, 2019 (000's omitted):

Capital Asset Ac	ctivity – Governmenta	I Activities
------------------	-----------------------	--------------

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Capital Increases Decreases of A		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Nondepreciable Assets					
Land	\$ 28,562	\$ 668	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,230
Assets under Construction	54,745	52,717		(34,438)	73,024
Total Nondepreciable Assets	83,307	53,385		(34,438)	102,254
Depreciable Assets					
Buildings	206,875	15	-	1,017	207,907
Infrastructure	1,011,799	-	(1,679)	20,866	1,030,986
Improvements other than Buildings	271,868	1,436	(1,515)	11,296	283,085
Machinery and Equipment	175,943	6,644	(2,197)	1,259	181,649
Total Depreciable Assets	1,666,485	8,095	(5,391)	34,438	1,703,627
Total Investments in Capital Assets	1,749,792	61,480	(5,391)		1,805,881
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(123,899)	(5,124)	-	-	(129,023)
Infrastructure	(601,211)	(22,659)	857	-	(623,013)
Improvements other than Buildings	(154,834)	(9,488)	-	-	(164,322)
Machinery and Equipment	(137,808)	(11,043)	2,114		(146,737)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,017,752)	(48,314)	2,971		(1,063,095)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 732,040	\$ 13,166	\$ (2,420)	\$ -	\$ 742,786

Assets under Construction (AUC) include work in progress on buildings, improvements, infrastructure and equipment.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the County for the year ended December 31, 2019 as follows (000's omitted):

Governmental Activities:	P	Amount		
General government	\$	11,014		
Public safety	\$	10,890		
Health and welfare	\$	547		
Culture, recreation and education	\$	3,841		
Transportation	\$	21,529		
Sanitation	\$	37		
Total	\$	47,858		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

Capital asset activity of the County's **business-type activities** consists of the following for the year ended December 31, 2019 (000's omitted):

Capital Asset Activity - Business-type Activities

	Beginning	ty – Dusiness	type Activities	Capitalization	Ending	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	of AUC	Balance	
Business-type Activities:						
Nondepreciable Assets						
Land	\$ 27,914	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,914	
Assets under Construction	44,509	30,108		(25,759)	48,858	
Total Nondepreciable Assets	72,423	30,108	30,108 -		76,772	
Depreciable Assets						
Buildings	226,947	2,903	-	-	229,850	
Infrastructure	686,553	-	-	-	686,553	
Improvements other than Buildings	552,195	-	(3,901)	24,281	572,575	
Machinery and Equipment	134,516	5,379	(633)	1,478	140,740	
Total Depreciable Assets	1,600,211	8,282	(4,534)	25,759	1,629,718	
Total Investments in Capital Assets	1,672,634	38,390	(4,534)		1,706,490	
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings	(165,092)	(4,671)	-	-	(169,763)	
Infrastructure	(619,641)	(19,821)	(19,821) -		(639,462)	
Improvements other than Buildings	(275,370)	(21,274)	-	-	(296,644)	
Machinery and Equipment	(113,237)	(3,042)	520		(115,759)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,173,340)	(48,808)	520		(1,221,628)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 499,294	\$ (10,418)	\$ (4,014)	\$ -	\$ 484,862	

Assets under Construction (AUC) include work in progress on buildings, improvements, infrastructure and equipment.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

Capital asset activity of the County's **solid waste enterprise fund** consists of the following for the year ended December 31, 2019 (000's omitted):

Solid Waste Enterprise Fund - Capital Asset Activity

Business-type Activities:		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Capitalization of AUC		Ending Balance	
Nondepreciable Assets											
Land	\$	6,462	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,462	
Assets under Construction		68		47				(22)		93	
Total Nondepreciable Assets		6,530		47				(22)		6,555	
Depreciable Assets											
Buildings		10,177		-		-		-		10,177	
Improvements other than Buildings		11,695		-		-		22		11,717	
Machinery and Equipment		4,146								4,146	
Total Depreciable Assets	_	26,018						22		26,040	
Total Investments in Capital Assets		32,548		47						32,595	
Less Accumulated Depreciation											
Buildings		(9,888)		(34)		-		-		(9,922)	
Improvements other than Buildings		(8,716)		(528)		-		-		(9,244)	
Machinery and Equipment		(2,409)		(130)						(2,539)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(21,013)		(692)						(21,705)	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	11,535	\$	(645)	\$		\$		\$	10,890	

Assets under Construction (AUC) include work in progress on improvements and equipment.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

Capital asset activity of the County's **airport enterprise fund** consists of the following for the year ended December 31, 2019 (000's omitted):

Airport Enterprise Fund – Capital Asset Activity

Airport Enterprise Fund – Capital Asset Activity									
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Capitalization of AUC	Ending Balance				
Business-type Activities:									
Nondepreciable Assets									
Land	\$ 18,972	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,972				
Assets under Construction	8,398	13,908		(11,935)	10,371				
Total Nondepreciable Assets	27,370	13,908		(11,935)	29,343				
Depreciable Assets									
Buildings	51,865	2,107	-	-	53,972				
Improvements other than Buildings	344,328	-	(2,541)	11,767	353,554				
Machinery and Equipment	19,469	3,637	(607)	168	22,667				
Total Depreciable Assets	415,662	5,744	(3,148)	11,935	430,193				
Total Investments in Capital Assets	443,032	19,652	(3,148)		459,536				
Less Accumulated Depreciation									
Buildings	(17,797)	(1,352)	-	-	(19,149)				
Improvements other than Buildings	(180,876)	(12,323)	-	-	(193,199)				
Machinery and Equipment	(11,451)	(1,121)	494		(12,078)				
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(210,124)	(14,796)	494		(224,426)				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 232,908	\$ 4,856	\$ (2,654)	\$ -	\$ 235,110				

Assets under Construction (AUC) include work in progress on improvements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

Capital asset activity of the County's **hospital enterprise fund** consists of the following for the year ended December 31, 2019 (000's omitted):

Hospital Enterprise Fund - Capital Asset Activity

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Capitalization of AUC	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:	Balance			017100	Balarios
Nondepreciable Assets					
Land	\$ 109	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 109
Assets under Construction	3,470	2,455	<u>-</u>	(3,359)	2,566
Total Nondepreciable Assets	3,579	2,455		(3,359)	2,675
Depreciable Assets					
Buildings	96,906	796	-	-	97,702
Improvements other than Buildings	3,968	-	(1,148)	2,049	4,869
Machinery and Equipment	54,567	353		1,310	56,230
Total Depreciable Assets	155,441	1,149	(1,148)	3,359	158,801
Total Investments in Capital Assets	159,020	3,604	(1,148)		161,476
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(86,605)	(2,007)	-	-	(88,612)
Improvements other than Buildings	(3,610)	(63)	-	-	(3,673)
Machinery and Equipment	(48,350)	(545)			(48,895)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(138,565)	(2,615)			(141,180)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 20,455	\$ 989	\$ (1,148)	\$ -	\$ 20,296

Assets under Construction (AUC) include work in progress on buildings, infrastructure and equipment.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

Capital asset activity of the County's **pure waters enterprise fund** consists of the following for the year ended December 31, 2019 (000's omitted):

Pure Waters Enterprise Fund - Capital Asset Activity

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Capitalization of AUC	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Nondepreciable Assets					
Land	\$ 2,371	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,371
Assets under Construction	32,573	13,698		(10,443)	35,828
Total Nondepreciable Assets	34,944	13,698		(10,443)	38,199
Depreciable Assets					
Buildings	67,999	-	-	-	67,999
Infrastructure	686,553	-	-	-	686,553
Improvements other than Buildings	192,204	-	(212)	10,443	202,435
Machinery and Equipment	56,334	1,389	(26)		57,697
Total Depreciable Assets	1,003,090	1,389	(238)	10,443	1,014,684
Total Investments in Capital Assets	1,038,034	15,087	(238)		1,052,883
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(50,802)	(1,278)	-	-	(52,080)
Infrastructure	(619,641)	(19,821)	-	-	(639,462)
Improvements other than Buildings	(82,168)	(8,360)	-	-	(90,528)
Machinery and Equipment	(51,027)	(1,246)	26		(52,247)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(803,638)	(30,705)	26		(834,317)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 234,396	\$ (15,618)	\$ (212)	_\$	\$ 218,566

Assets under Construction (AUC) include work in progress on buildings, improvements and infrastructure.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 10. Indebtedness and Certain Long-term Obligations

#### A. Short Term Indebtedness

The County had a total of \$61.0 million in outstanding notes payable as of December 31, 2019. This was comprised of \$6.0 million of bond anticipation notes (BANS) and \$55.0 million of revenue anticipation notes (RANS).

During 2019, the County issued a total of \$6.0 million in bond anticipation notes. \$3.0 million for zoo construction and \$3.0 million for work on the Ames building. The County also issued a total of \$55.0 million in revenue anticipation notes, which provided \$42.5 million of working capital for the general fund and \$12.5 million for the Hospital enterprise fund. The issuance of the revenue anticipation notes was necessary due to the delay in receiving various state and federal aid.

The following is a summary of changes in notes payable for the year ended December 31, 2019 (000's omitted):

**Changes in Notes Payable - Primary Government** 

Changes in Notes P	ayable - Prillia	ry Government		
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Project Funds-Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ 5,525	\$ 6,000	\$ (5,525)	\$ 6,000
Internal Service Funds-Bond Anticipation Notes	1,400	-	(1,400)	_
General Fund-Revenue Anticipation Notes	45,000	42,500	(45,000)	42,500
Total Governmental Activities	51,925	48,500	(51,925)	48,500
Business-type Activities:				
Airport-Bond Anticipation Notes	28,385	-	(28,385)	-
Hospital-Revenue Anticipation Notes	15,000	12,500	(15,000)	12,500
Total Business-type Activities	43,385	12,500	(43,385)	12,500
Total Notes Payable	\$ 95,310	\$ 61,000	\$ (95,310)	\$ 61,000

The following is a summary of notes payable as of December 31, 2019 (000's omitted):

#### Notes Payable – Primary Government

	Issue Date	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Amount
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund				
Revenue Anticipation Notes	11/8/2019	1.65%	4/8/2020	\$ 42,500
Public Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes	11/8/2019	1.65%	4/8/2020	6,000
Total Governmental Activities				48,500
Business-type Activities: Hospital				
Revenue Anticipation Notes	11/8/2019	1.65%	4/8/2020	12,500
Total Business-type Activities				12,500
Total Notes Payable				\$ 61,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### A. Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities for the primary government as of December 31, 2019 (000's omitted):

Long-term Liabilities – Primary Government

Beginning

Current

Long-term

	Ва	lance	Add	ditions	De	ductions	P	ortion	Portion
Governmental Activities:								,	
Capital leases payable	\$	692	\$	810	\$	(180)	\$	381	\$ 941
Bonds payable	6	55,429	- ;	58,118		(50,981)	4	0,651	621,915
Net pension liability		26,479	- ;	31,908		-		_	58,387
Postemployment benefits other than pension	4	90,744		54,995		(48,915)		_	496,824
Other Long-term Liabilities Due to New York State									

pension	490,744	54,995	(48,915)		496,824
Other Long-term Liabilities  Due to New York State					
Retirement System	37,128	-	(24,551)	-	12,577
Federal, state and other long-term liabilities	23,956	2.632	(3,010)	1.940	21,638
Compensated absences	27,090	17,026	(16,579)	16,265	11,272
Total Other Long-term Liabilities	88,174	19,658	(44,140)	18,205	45,487
Total Governmental Long-term					
Liabilities	\$ 1,261,518	\$ 165,489	\$ (144,216)	\$ 59,237	\$ 1,223,554
Business-type Activities:					
Capital leases payable	\$ 4,113	\$ -	\$ (744)	\$ 781	\$ 2,588
Bonds payable	178,599	58,057	(37,078)	17,000	182,578
Net pension liability	8,087	5,530			13,617
Postemployment benefits other than					
pension	58,766	26,712	(4,002)	-	81,476
Patient funds held in trust	675	83			758
Other Long-term Liabilities					
Federal, State and other long-term				4-0	
liabilities	-	1,627	- (0.000)	152	1,475
Compensated absences	3,610	3,241	(3,282)	3,292	277
Total Other Long-term Liabilities	3,610	4,868	(3,282)	3,444	1,752
Total Business-type Long-term Liabilities	\$ 253,850	\$ 95,250	\$ (45,106)	\$ 21,225	\$ 282,769

The current portion of compensated absences is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the statement of net position. The County borrows funds on a long-term basis for the purpose of financing acquisitions of land, equipment, construction of buildings and improvements. This policy enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. The liability for long-term debt for governmental funds appears on the government-wide statements, and is shown on the reconciliation between the fund level and the government-wide statements. The liability for long-term debt for proprietary funds is presented in the statement of net position. Interest expense for business-type activities that is directly related to the enterprise fund is included as a direct function expense.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

**Total Bonds Payable** 

The following is a summary of changes in bonds payable for the year ended December 31, 2019 (000's omitted):

**Bonds Payable - Primary Government** Ending Current Beginning Portion Balance Additions Deductions Balance **Governmental Activities:** Governmental Funds \$ 51,156 \$ 595,090 \$ 33,526 \$ 583,130 \$ (39,196) Internal Service Funds 7,125 72,299 6,962 67,476 (11,785)**Total Governmental Activities** 655,429 58,118 (50,981)662,566 40,651 **Business-type Activities:** Solid Waste 4,266 3,021 738 (1,245)Airport 10,319 33,403 (8,826)34,896 3,210 Hospital 11,030 6,965 (2,764)15,231 1,892 **Pure Waters** 152,984 17,689 (24,243)146,430 11,160 Total Business-type Activities 178,599 58,057 199,578 17,000 (37,078)

\$ 116,175

(88,059)

\$ 862,144

\$ 57,651

\$ 834,028

The following is a summary of serial bonded indebtedness for the year ended December 31, 2019 (000's omitted):

Bonds Pa	yable -	<ul><li>Primary</li></ul>	Government
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	Original	Date of	Interest Rate	Final	Outstanding
Governmental Activities:	Amount	Bonds	Percent	Maturity	Amount
Governmental Funds					
Bonds issued by the County					
PI-2010	\$ 38,812	7/13/2010	3.00/4.375	2030	\$ 13,295
GO Refunding Bonds - 2012	35,299	4/3/2012	3.75/5.00	2023	2,848
PI-2012	30,350	6/27/2012	4.00/5.00	2031	15,037
Public Stadium Refunding 2014	8,630	10/15/2014	2.09/3.590	2024	4,570
PI Refunding Bonds - 2015-A	22,426	3/26/2015	3.00/5.00	2027	10,414
PI Refunding Bonds - 2015-B	827	3/26/2015	4.00	2024	827
PI- 2015	35,606	6/30/2015	3.00/5.00	2033	22,460
PI-2016	15,021	6/29/2016	2.00/5.00	2031	12,098
PI-2016-B	72,099	10/27/2016	3.00/5.00	2034	53,387
PI-2017	21,016	6/27/2017	3.00/5.00	2032	18,005
PI-2018	34,696	6/26/2018	3.00/5.00	2038	33,522
PI-2019-A	34,584	6/25/2019	3.00/5.00	2039	35,713
PI Refunding-2019	6,304	4/18/2019	4.00/5.00	2029	6,075
					228,251
Add: Unamortized bond premium					25,036
Total Bonds Issued by the County					253,287
Bonds Issued by MTASC					
MTASC Series 2005	157,720	8/25/2005	5.00/6.65	2060	131,955
MTASC Series 2006	14,579	2/7/2006	7.70	2061	14,579
MTASC Series 2010	63,100	6/1/2010	6.25	2060	63,100
	•				209,634
Add: Accretion of capital appreciation	bonds				72,301
Less: Unamortized bond discount					(1,879)
Total Bonds Issued by MTASC					\$ 280,056

<sup>\*</sup>PI: Public Improvement, GO: General Obligation

**Bonds Payable - Primary Government (continued)** 

	Original Amount	Date of Bonds	Interest Rate Percent	Final Maturity	Outstanding Amount
Governmental Activities (continued	d):				-
Bonds Issued by the County for Monroe Community College (MCC)					
PI-2010 GO Refunding Bonds - 2012 PI-2012 PI Refunding - 2015-A PI Refunding - 2015-B PI-2015 PI-2016 PI-2016-B PI-2017 PI-2018 PI Refunding-2019	\$ 5,300 7,792 6,778 624 37 16,790 15,564 13,000 8,000 2,190 3,225	7/13/2010 4/3/2012 6/27/2012 3/26/2015 3/26/2015 6/30/2015 6/29/2016 10/27/2016 6/27/2017 6/26/2018 4/18/2019	3.00/4.375 3.75/5.00 4.00/5.00 3.00/5.00 4.00 3.00/5.00 2.00/5.00 3.00/5.00 3.00/5.00 4.00/5.00	2030 2022 2031 2025 2024 2035 2036 2036 2037 2038 2029	\$ 3,049 919 2,134 346 37 11,747 13,809 11,880 7,195 1,911 3,155 56,182
Add: Unamortized bond premium					5,565
Total Bonds Issued by the County for	MCC				61,747
Total Governmental Funds					595,090
Internal Service Funds					
PI-2010 PI-2012 PI Refunding - 2015-A PI Refunding - 2015-B PI-2015 PI-2016 PI-2016-B PI-2017 PI-2018 PI-2019A PI Refunding-2019	24,088 12,918 8,116 251 10,199 5,997 125 4,500 19,037 2,553 3,516	7/13/2010 6/27/2012 3/26/2015 3/26/2015 6/30/2015 6/29/2016 10/27/2016 6/27/2017 6/27/2017 6/25/2019 4/18/2019	3.00/4.375 3.00/5.00 4.00/5.00 4.00 3.00/5.00 2.00/5.00 5.00 5.00 3.00/5.00 3.00/5.00 4.00/5.00	2030 2031 2027 2024 2031 2035 2022 2037 2038 2039 2029	14,122 7,289 4,724 251 6,024 3,508 81 2,706 18,081 2,553 3,516 62,855
Add: Unamortized bond premium					4,621
Total Internal Service Funds					67,476
Total Governmental Activities					\$ 662,566

<sup>\*</sup>PI: Public Improvement, GO: General Obligation

Bonds Pavable - Primary Government (continued)

	Original Amount	Date of Bonds	Interest Rate Percent	Final Maturity	Outstanding Amount	
Business-type Activities:						
Bonds issued by the County						
Solid Waste Fund						
PI-2012 PI Refunding - 2015-A PI Refunding - 2015-B PI-2015 PI-2016 PI-2017 PI-2018	\$ 2,009 2,107 127 1,470 772 105 190	6/27/2012 3/26/2015 3/26/2015 6/30/2015 6/29/2016 6/27/2017 6/29/2018	3.00/5.00 4.00/5.00 4.00 3.00/5.00 4.00/5.00 5.00 3.00/5.00	2031 2025 2024 2035 2021 2020 2038	\$ 816 1,195 127 311 167 40 136 2,792	
Add: Unamortized bond premium					229	
Total Solid Waste Fund					3,021	
Airport Fund						
GO Refunding Bonds - 2012 PI Refunding - 2015-A PI Refunding - 2015-B PI-2019-B PI Refunding-2019	2,942 1,748 101 22,570 6,640	4/3/2012 3/26/2015 3/26/2015 6/25/2019 4/18/2019	3.75/5.00 4.00/5.00 4.00 5.00 4.00	2023 2025 2024 2027 2024	318 942 101 22,570 6,511 30,442	
Add: Unamortized bond premium					4,454	
Total Airport Fund					\$ 34,896	

<sup>\*</sup>PI: Public Improvement, GO: General Obligation

**Bonds Payable – Primary Government (continued)** 

	Original Amount	Date of Bonds	Interest Rate Percent	Final Maturity	Outstanding Amount		
Business-type Activities (continue	ed):						
Bonds issued by the County							
Hospital Fund							
PI-2010 PI-2012 PI Refunding - 2015-A PI Refunding - 2015-B PI-2015 PI-2016 PI-2017 PI-2018 PI-2019-A PI Refunding-2019	\$ 1,560 5,660 866 43 4,065 1,920 1,245 1,813 5,885 652	7/13/2010 6/27/2012 3/26/2015 3/26/2015 6/30/2015 6/29/2016 6/27/2017 6/26/2018 6/25/2019 4/18/2019	3.00/4.00 3.00/5.00 4.00/5.00 4.00 3.00/5.00 2.00/5.00 4.00/5.00 3.00/5.00 4.00/5.00	2025 2027 2025 2024 2035 2031 2031 2038 2039 2038	\$ 152 1,400 397 43 1,982 1,211 998 1,471 5,885 323 13,862		
Add: Unamortized bond premium					1,369		
Total Hospital Fund					15,231		
Pure Waters Fund							
EI Bonds-2001 EI Bonds-2002 PI-2010 GO Refunding Bonds - 2012 PI-2012 PI-2014 PI Refunding - 2015-A PI Refunding - 2015-B PI-2015 PI-2016 PI-2016-B PI-2017 PI-2018 PI-2019-A PI Refunding-2019	19,999 2,287 14,955 4,490 21,950 22,920 25,643 714 16,900 16,147 3,615 8,359 19,889 6,874 8,952	7/26/2001 3/14/2002 7/13/2010 4/3/2012 6/27/2012 7/2/2014 3/26/2015 3/26/2015 6/30/2015 6/29/2016 10/27/2016 6/27/2017 6/26/2018 6/25/2019 4/18/2019	4.894/5.154 4.622/4.982 3.00/4.375 3.75/5.00 3.00/5.00 2.00/5.00 4.00/5.00 3.00/5.00 3.00/5.00 3.00/5.00 3.00/5.00 3.00/5.00 3.00/5.00	2021 2021 2030 2023 2031 2034 2027 2024 2035 2036 2036 2037 2038 2039 2038	2,540 275 9,322 234 15,249 18,150 16,152 714 14,236 13,247 3,257 7,946 19,889 6,874 8,776 136,861		
Add: Unamortized bond premium					9,569		
Total Pure Waters Fund					146,430		
Total Business-type Activities					\$ 199,578		
<b>Total Primary Government</b>					\$ 862,144		

<sup>\*</sup>PI: Public Improvement, GO: General Obligation, EI: Environmental Improvement

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### C. Future Debt Service

The following is a schedule of annual principal and interest payments on bonds outstanding for the primary government as of December 31, 2019 (000's omitted):

Principal and Interest Payments - Primary Government

	Go	vernmenta	Activities			Bus	iness-ty	ype /	Activitie	s			
		ernmental Funds	Internal Service		Solid /aste	Airport		Hospital		Pure Waters		Total Primary Government	
Principal													
2020	\$	33,526	\$ 7,125	\$	738	\$	3,210	\$	1,892	\$	11,160	\$	57,651
2021		34,061	7,418		509		3,509		3,751		11,697		60,945
2022		30,357	7,176		442		3,509		3,052		10,387		54,923
2023		30,001	6,523		256		3,655		1,357		10,563		52,355
2024		27,719	5,389		257		3,797		956		10,728		48,846
2025 - 2029		99,459	20,110		414		12,762		2,257		43,952		178,954
2030 - 2034		35,244	6,366		149		-		540		28,281		70,580
2035 - 2039		4,966	2,748		27		_		56		10,093		17,890
2040 - 2044		118,755	-		-		_		-		-		118,755
2045 - 2049		35,465	-		-		-		-		-		35,465
2050 - 2054		5,386	-		-		_		-		-		5,386
2055 - 2059		8,923	-		-		_		-		-		8,923
2060 - 2061		30,205	-		-		-		-		-		30,205
Total Principal		494,067	62,855		2,792		30,442		13,861		136,861		740,878
Interest													
2020		21,591	2,612		109		1,930		735		5,979		32,956
2021		19,248	2,214		78		1,273		470		5,058		28,341
2022		17,698	1,870		57		1,098		302		4,500		25,525
2023		16,265	1,554		42		919		195		3,992		22,967
2024		14,892	1,282		29		733		140		3,542		20,618
2025 - 2029		58,214	3,379		50		1,097		257		11,261		74,258
2030 - 2034		45,472	808		15		_		44		4,145		50,484
2035 - 2039		42,662	142		8		-		9		738		43,559
2040 - 2044		21,739	-		-		_		-		-		21,739
2045 - 2049		887	-		-		-		-		-		887
2050 - 2054		66,578	-		-		-		-		-		66,578
2055 - 2059		193,791	-		-		-		-		-		193,791
2060 - 2061	′	1,531,395			_								1,531,395
Total Interest		2,050,432	13,861		388		7,050		2,152		39,215		2,113,098
Total Principal													
and Interest	\$ 2	2,544,499	\$ 76,716	\$ :	3,180	\$	37,492	\$	16,013	\$	176,076	\$	2,853,976

Approximately \$394 million of the total principal is anticipated to be financed by user charges or tobacco settlement revenues. The remainder will be financed through the real property tax levy, general County revenues or existing reserves available for the retirement of debt. All proprietary fund debt is secured by the County's full faith and credit. Included in the interest payments for 2060-2061 are the tobacco settlement capital appreciation bonds maturing in 2061.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 11. Leases

#### **Capital Lease Agreements**

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments for equipment leases capitalized together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019 (000's omitted):

Capital Lease Agreements										
	Governmental Activies					Business-				
			Rev	/enue	-	Туре				
	G	eneral	Fι	ınds	Activities					
	Fund		Library		Hospital		Hospital		Total	
Year										
2020	\$	342	\$	39	\$	952	\$	1,333		
2021		341		-		952		1,293		
2022		214		-		952		1,166		
2023		200		-		952		1,152		
2024		186				-		186		
Total minimum lease payments	1,283			39		3,808		5,130		
Less amounts representing interest										
(rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.1%)		(1)		(1)		(439)		(441)		
Net minimum lease payments	\$ 1,282		\$	38	\$	3,369	\$	4,689		

The Hospital entered into a lease agreement through Siemens with Premier National Investment Company, a subsidiary of Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company (M&T), on August 7, 2007, for energy enhancements at the Hospital. The lease agreement has been recognized with an initial value of \$10.1 million and accumulated amortization of \$6.8 million at December 31, 2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 12. Employee Pension

#### A. Employee Pension Plans

The County participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and New York State Police and Firefighters Retirement System (PFRS). Both ERS and PFRS are cost-sharing multiple-employee retirement plans that provide retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as sole trustee and administrative head of ERS and PFRS. The Comptroller shall adopt and may amend rules and regulations for the administration and transaction of the business of ERS and PFRS and for the custody and control of their funds. ERS and PFRS issue publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information. These reports may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement Systems, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244-0001.

ERS and PFRS are noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employee's Retirement System between July 28, 1976 and December 31, 2009 and have less than ten years of credited service. These members contribute 3% of their salary. Prior to October 2000, all County and MCC employees who joined between July 28, 1976 and December 31, 2009 were required to contribute 3%, but the laws were modified to forgive the 3% contribution for those with ten or more years of service time. All members who joined between January 1, 2010 and March 31, 2012 are required to contribute 3% of their salary for the duration of service. Effective April 1, 2012 all members joining the system are required to contribute 3% of their salary for the duration of service. This contribution rate remained in effect through March 31, 2013. Beginning April 1, 2013 those members having joined as of April 1, 2012 and subsequently have their contribution rates vary from 3% to 6% based on their level of annualized wages for the duration of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller shall certify annually the rates expressed as proportions of payroll of members, which shall be used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund.

The County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years for ERS and PFRS were as follows (000's omitted):

#### Required Contributions for ERS and PFRS

Year	ERS	PFRS	
2019	\$ 39,919	\$ 405	
2018	\$ 41,648	\$ 372	
2017	\$ 46,975	\$ 384	

The County's contributions made to ERS and PFRS were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year, net of those portions elected to be amortized.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

ERS and PFRS, effective with Chapter 260, Laws of 2004, changed the payment due date for participating employers from December 15<sup>th</sup> of the current year to February 1<sup>st</sup> of the subsequent year. In addition, the change in the Law provided participating employers alternative financing options. These options included: (1) amortizing a portion of the pension cost, based on a graduated scale, with the ERS or PFRS over 5 or 10 years, interest for the amortization is based on a rate established by the Comptroller using current market rates; (2) allowing participating employers to bond the costs.

ERS and PFRS, effective with Chapter 57, Laws of 2010, initiated the employer contribution stabilization program. This provided the option of amortizing a portion of the pension cost over 10 years. The Chapter 57 Laws, in 2013, allowed for an alternate program allowing the option of amortizing over 12 years. Interest for the amortization is based on a rate established by the Comptroller using current market rates. In the years 2010 through 2012, in accordance with Chapter 57 Laws, the County elected to amortize a portion of retirement costs over 10 years. In the years 2013 through 2016, in accordance with Chapter 57 Laws, the County elected to amortize a portion of retirement costs over 12 years.

The County elected to prepay the retirement system invoice of \$40.3 million on December 15, 2019. Due to this, \$8.5 million of the payment represents a prepaid expense as of December 31, 2019. This amount covers the period through March 31, 2020, which is the end of the State's fiscal year. By activity, the prepaid expense is allocated as follows: \$7.2 million in the governmental activities and \$1.3 million in the business-type activities. In addition, the County made a payment of \$10 million on December 15, 2019 to pay down a portion of the outstanding Chapter 57 Elective Deferral amounts. The following is a breakdown of the retirement liability as of December 31, 2019 by activity (000's omitted):

		Chapter 57 Elective
	Year	Deferral
Governmental Activities:		
	2021	\$ 1,334
	2022	1,373
	2023	1,415
	2024	1,458
	2025	1,502
	2026	1,547
	2027	1,594
	2028	1,642
	2029	712
Total Retirement Liability		\$ 12,577

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### B. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a net pension liability of \$71.4 million and \$598 thousand for its proportionate share of the ERS and PFRS net pension liability, respectively. Of the \$71.4 million total, \$58.4 million is attributable to governmental activities and \$13.0 million to business-type activities.

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2018. 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.

At December 31, 2019, the County's proportionate share was 1.01% and 0.04% for ERS and PFRS, respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$38.8 million and \$416 thousand for ERS and PFRS, respectively.

The County reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (000's omitted):

ERS						
		Deferre	d Outf	lows of Res	ource	s
	Gov	ernmental	Bus	iness-type		
	A	ctivities	A	ctivities		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	11,259	\$	2,802	\$	14,061
Changes of assumptions	Ψ	14,372	Ψ	3,576	Ψ	17,948
Changes in proportion and differences between the County's		,		-,		,
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		874		218		1,092
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		20,900		5,200		26,100
Total	\$	47,405	\$	11,796	\$	59,201
		Deferr	ed Infl	ows of Reso	urces	;
	Gov	ernmental	Bus	iness-type		
	A	ctivities	A	ctivities		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	3,872	\$	921	\$	4,793
on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between the County's		14,803		3,524		18,327
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		12,023		2,861		14,884

30,698

7,306

38,004

Total

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **PFRS**

		Deferre	d Outflo	ources			
	Governmental Activities		- /1		T	otal	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes in proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-	\$	145 217	\$	145 217	
		-		104 304		104 304	
Total	\$	-	\$	770	\$	770	
	Deferred Inflows of Resources						
		nmental ivities		ess-type vities	T	otal	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	-	\$	64	\$	64	
on pension plan investments  Changes in proportion and differences between the County's		-		120		120	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		45		45	
Total	\$	-	\$	229	\$	229	

The County recognized \$26.1 million and \$304 thousand reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of March 31, 2019 for ERS and PFRS respectively. These amounts will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense for ERS and PFRS, respectively as follows (000's omitted):

		ERS		_
	Governmental Activities		ness-type ctivities	Total
Plan's Year Ended March 31: 2020 2021 2022 2023 Total	\$ 7,924 (15,456) (3,418) 6,757 \$ (4,193)		\$ 1,342 (2,617) (579) 1,144 (710)	\$ 9,266 (18,073) (3,997) 7,901 (4,903)
		PFRS		
		ernmental ctivities	ness-type ctivities	Total
Plan's Year Ended March 31: 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	- - - -	\$ 136 (9) 14 80 16	\$ 136 (9) 14 80 16
Total	\$	-	\$ 237	\$ 237

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability at March 31, 2019 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2019.

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions for both the ERS and PFRS:

Inflation rate 2.5%/2.5%
Salary increases 4.2%/5.0%
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation) 7.0%/7.0%
Cost-of-living adjustments 1.3%/1.3%

Annuitant mortality rates April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience, with adjustments

for mortality improvements based on MP-2014.

#### Long-term Rate of Return

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 expect future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for equities and fixes income as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2019 are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Type	Allocations in %	Real Rate of Return in %*
Domestic Equity	36	4.55
International Equity	14	6.35
Private Equity	10	7.50
Real Estate	10	5.55
Absolute Return Strategies	2	3.75
Opportunistic Portfolio	3	5.68
Real Assets	3	5.29
Bonds and Mortgages	17	1.31
Cash	1	-0.25
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	4	1.25
	100	

<sup>\*</sup>Real rates of return are net of long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.0%) or 1% higher (8.0%) than the current rate (000's omitted):

		ERS				
	1% decrease 6.00%		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		19	% Increase 8.00%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$	312,191	\$	71,406	\$	(130,874)
		PFRS				
	1%	decrease 6.00%		ent Discount 7.00%	19	% Increase 8.00%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$	2,162	\$	598	\$	(708)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2019 for ERS and PFRS respectively as follows (000's omitted):

		ERS	
	Pension Plan's County's proportionate share of Plan's Fiduciary Net Position Net Position		County's allocation percentage as determined by the Plan
Total pension liability Net position Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 189,803,429 (182,718,124) \$ 7,085,305	\$ 1,912,847 (1,841,441) \$ 71,406	1.01%
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	96.3%	96.3%	
	P	PFRS	
	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	County's proportionate share of Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	County's allocation percentage as determined by the Plan
Total pension liability Net position Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 34,128,100 (32,451,037) \$ 1,677,063	\$ 12,169 (11,571) \$ 598	0.04%
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	95.1%	95.1%	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 13. Other Postemployment Benefits

#### **Plan Description**

The County administers a single-employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan. The plan provides certain healthcare, medical and dental insurance benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. Eligibility requirements and benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the County and the various collective bargaining units and their employment agreements. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated in a trust for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets all of the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The obligations of the plan are negotiated between the County and the applicable union representatives. Healthcare benefits for non-union employees are similar to those of union employees. The retiree's share of the calculated premium cost ranges from 0% to 100%, depending on the retirement date and length of service. Based on collective bargaining agreements, the retiree and his or her beneficiaries receive this coverage in accordance with those agreements. The County currently contributes the amounts required to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2019 those costs were \$25.8 million and the costs of administering the plan are paid by the County.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees and spouses

currently receiving benefits: 3,367
Active Employees: 3,929
Total Participants: 7,296

#### Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$578.3 million, was recognized as \$496.8 million for the governmental activities and \$81.5 million for the business type funds, and was measured as of December 31, 2019. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019.

#### **Actuarial Methods and Other Inputs**

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

The following methods and assumptions were used:

Actuarial Valuation Date December 31, 2019

Measurement Date December 31, 2019

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Discount Rate 3.26%
Inflation Rate 2.5%

Health Care Trend Rates 8.0%, decreasing by 0.5% each year until 2027; 4.5% thereafter

The discount rate was based on the yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds as of the valuation date, which represents the average of certain general obligation municipal bonds maturing in 20 years and having an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Mortality rates were based on SOA Pub-2010 Public Safety, General and Continuing Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2019

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

(000's omitted)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		 Total
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	490,744	\$	58,766	\$ 549,510
Changes for the year-					
Service cost		9,845		1,899	11,744
Interest		20,131		2,412	22,543
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(2,096)		22,401	20,305
Benefit payments		(21,800)		(4,002)	(25,802)
Net Changes		6,080		22,710	28,790
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	496,824	\$	81,476	\$ 578,300

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.26%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.26%) than the current discount rate of 3.26% (000's omitted):

	1% decrease 2.26%		-	ent Discount 3.26%	1% Increase 4.26%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	635,377	\$	578,300	\$	529,062

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (3.50-7.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.50-9.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate of 4.50% to 8.00% (000's omitted):

	1%	1% decrease		Current Discount 4.50% - 8.00%		6 Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	523,364	\$	578,300	\$	643,414

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$29.6 million and \$1.5 million for the governmental activities and business-type funds, respectively. At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (000's omitted):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources									
		ernmental ctivities		ness-type ctivities	Total					
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	11,635 21,445	\$	15,651 3,550	\$	27,286 24,995				
Total	\$	33,080	\$	19,201	\$	52,281				
		Deferred Inflows of Resources Governmental Business-type								
	_	ernmental ctivities		ness-type ctivities	Total					
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	49,361 22,816	\$	1,019 2,532	\$	50,380 25,348				
Total	<b>¢</b>	72,177	\$	3,551	\$	75,728				

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense for the years ending December 31 as follows (000's omitted):

2020	\$ (5,270)
2021	(5,270)
2022	(5,270)
2023	(5,270)
2024	(5,270)
Thereafter	2,903
Total	\$ (23,447)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 14. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, and reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables, as appropriate, and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near-market rates, are treated as revenues and expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and recognizes revenue. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers.

#### A. Receivables and Payables

Seventy four percent of the total amount of receivables and payables is a result of the overdraft of other funds' share of pooled cash, and twenty six percent is a result of initial financing of capital projects. The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables as of December 31, 2019 (000's omitted):

Interfund Payables	and Receivables	<b>;</b>	
	Interfund I	Receivables	
	Governmen		
	General Fund	Special Revenue	Total
Interfund Payables	_		
Governmental Activites:			
Major Governmental Funds			
Capital Projects	\$ 9,185	\$ 5,074	\$ 14,259
Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
Special Revenue - Road	11,000		11,000
Total Governmental Activities	20,185	5,074	25,259
Business-type Activities:			
Solid Waste	20,300	-	20,300
Airport	350	-	350
Energy	1,000		1,000
Total Business-type Activities	21,650		21,650
Total Interfund Payables and Receivables	\$ 41,835	\$ 5,074	\$ 46,909

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### B. Transfers

One hundred percent of transfers to road and library funds were from revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs within the road and library funds. One hundred percent of transfers to the debt service fund are the result of moving receipts restricted to debt service to fund debt service payments as they come due.

The following is a summary of interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019 (000's omitted):

	(	Governmen	tal Activites				
		Inter	fund Transfe	ers to:			
	Non-majo	r Governme	ntal Funds				
	Special F	Revenue	Debt	Capital	Internal		
	Fur	nds	Service	Project	Service		
Interfund Transfers From:	Road	Library	Funds	Funds	Funds	Hospital	Total
Governmental Activities:							
Major Governmental Funds							
General Fund	\$ 17,342	\$ 6,952	\$ 23,059	\$ 5,109	\$ 891	\$ 2,500	\$ 55,853
Capital Projects			562				562
Total Major Governmental Funds	17,342	6,952	23,621	5,109	891	2,500	56,415
Nonmajor Governmental Funds							
Special Revenue							
Road	-	-	14,187	1,175	-	-	15,362
Library	-	-	182	-	-	-	182
Debt Service				5,525			5,525
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	-	14,369	6,700	-	-	21,069
Internal Service			2,819				2,819
Total Governmental Activities	17,342	6,952	40,809	11,809	891	2,500	80,303
Business-type Activities: Hospital	_	_	724	_	_	_	724

724

\$ 11,809

\$ 41,533

#### 15. Miscellaneous Revenue

**Total Transfers** 

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the miscellaneous revenue for the primary government is \$14.5 million, consisting of \$7.4 million for governmental activities and \$7.1 million for business-type activities. This includes \$8.0 million in zoo funding received; \$4.3 million in the solid waste fund for the sale of recycled materials and waste refuse complex fees and \$2.1 million in the hospital fund consisting primarily of rental fees.

\$ 6,952

#### 16. Federal and State Funded Programs

**Total Business-type Activities** 

The County participates in a number of Federal and New York State grant and assistance programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial. Expenditures disallowed by completed audits have generally been immaterial in nature and, accordingly, have been reflected as adjustments to revenues in the year the expenditure was determined to be unallowable.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 17. Risk Management/Insurance

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The internal service fund (risk management fund) is used to account for and finance the County's uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the risk management fund provides self-insurance coverage for up to a maximum of \$2 million for each Workers' Compensation claim. The County purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of self-insurance coverage provided by the fund and all other risks of loss. The County is self-insured for medical claims.

In addition to the self-insured risks noted above, the County is also self-insured for any malpractice claims against the Hospital. The County is a defendant in various claims and litigation. Because actual claim liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines and damage awards, it is not possible to determine an exact measure of claim liabilities. The County Attorney is responsible for analyzing the County's claims and providing an opinion regarding the County's ability to cover its liabilities in the self-insurance program. Based on the analysis for the year ending December 31, 2019, the County Attorney has determined that the County is adequately covered through its insurance and self-insurance programs described above.

All funds of the County participate in the self-insurance program and make payments to the internal service fund. Payments from other funds and the component unit are determined by two methods. The first method reimburses the risk management fund for "small claims" (those under \$10 thousand) and insurance premiums by assessment against County organizations based upon actual payroll. The second method results in charges to County organizations based upon their proportionate share of full-time positions.

The internal service fund records all claim liabilities when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. All liabilities are recorded at their value as of December 31, 2019.

The table below illustrates changes in the fund's liabilities for the last two years (000's omitted):

		Ris	sk Management F	und				
			Current-Year					
			Claims and					
	Beginning		Changes In		Claim			
Year	of year		Estimates		Payments	_	End of year	
2019	\$ 46,958	\$	65,206	\$	(76,905)	\$	35,259	
2018	42,236		80,517		(75,795)		46,958	

Of the \$35.3 million estimated accrued liabilities in the internal service fund, all of the \$35.3 million is reported in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The \$35.3 million is comprised of \$3.4 million, which is the County Attorney's estimate of general liability claims which may likely settle, \$28.2 million representing Workers' Compensation claims already reported, and additional claims incurred but not yet reported, \$2.9 million for medical claims incurred but not yet reported and other liabilities amounting to \$.8 million. The County utilizes a third party administrator who is responsible for processing claims and estimating liabilities under this coverage.

The County has evaluated its potential pollution remediation obligations as of December 31, 2019. The County is aware of other contamination sites and is working with the NYS DEC on remediation methods. The County expects, at this time, that costs associated with these remediation efforts would be, if any, immaterial.

Pollution remediation obligations are estimates and are subject to changes resulting from price increases or reductions, technology, or changes in applicable laws and regulations.

#### 18. Tax Abatement

The County has over 300 real property tax abatement agreements entered into by Imagine Monroe under Article 18-A of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York. These agreements provide for abatement of real property taxes in exchange for a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) and are under one of four possible programs:

#### JobsPlus Program

Under the JobsPlus program the recipient can be manufacturers, technology-based producer service companies, commercial projects which will increase the tax assessment with new construction and the rehabilitation of existing commercial buildings that have been vacant for a long period of time. They must meet a minimum of 10% job creation goal over impacted employment within three years. The project must use all local labor for the construction of new, expanded or renovated facilities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### **Enhanced JobsPlus Program**

Under the Enhanced JobsPlus program the recipient can be manufacturers or technology based producer service companies. The requirements are an investment minimum of \$15 million in new plant, machinery and equipment or renovation of existing buildings, a minimum of 100 new jobs from new companies locating in Monroe County, or existing companies expanding operations within Monroe County within 3 years, and in the absence of a waiver permitting otherwise, the project must use all local labor for the construction of new, expanded or renovated facilities.

#### Green JobsPlus

Under the Green JobsPlus program the recipient can be manufacturers, technology-based producer service companies, or commercial projects which will increase the tax assessment with new construction. Requirements for this program are that the project must be rated as certified, gold, silver, or platinum by the United States Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System must meet the minimum of 10% job creation in 3 years and must use all local labor.

#### LeasePlus Program

For the new building construction or renovation projects for Universities and medical related facilities in which a 501(c)3 entity leases from a for-profit entity. The requirements under this program are job creation of 10% within 3 years and the use of local labor.

In addition to the above programs, Shelter Rent Agreements are also available. Property tax abated under the Shelter rent program is for new building or renovation projects for student or affordable housing. This program requires job creation of a minimum of 10% within 3 years as well as the use of local labor for the construction of new or renovation of facilities. Payments are made to the City of Rochester or the Town municipality based on rents collected by the property owner. The County then receives its share of the rent collected.

If the property owner does not meet the requirements set forth in the PILOT Agreement, the exempted tax amount may be recaptured and repayment of the tax amount abated would be required.

The following information for year ended December 31, 2019 relates to the PILOT agreements entered into under the aforementioned programs:

Total Assessment Value: \$ 1.5 billion
Total Taxable Value: \$ 838.3 million
PILOTS Billed: \$ 8.1 million
County Taxes Abated: \$ 4.5 million

The following information relates to the Shelter Agreements entered into under the aforementioned programs:

Total Assessment Value: \$ 291.5 million
Total Taxable Value \$ 291.5 million
Shelter Rents Received \$ 0.8 million
County Taxes Abated: \$ 1.7 million

Of the \$6.2 million taxes abated, no one property represented more than 10% of the total tax abated.

The County is also subject to sales tax abatements granted by Imagine Monroe in order to increase business activity and employment in the region. The amount of sales tax abated which reduced the County's share of sales tax revenue for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$1.1 million.

#### 19. Subsequent Event

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) as a pandemic, which continues to spread throughout the United States. As a result, New York State has imposed numerous social restrictions; including wide spread business closures, which will directly affect the finances of the County. While the complete impact of this situation for the County, its future results and financial position is not presently determinable, management is currently estimating that an expected budget shortfall of \$45.8-\$84.5 million will exist. This is primarily due to loss of sales tax revenue and reduction of reimbursements form the State for mandated expenses. In April 2020 the County received \$129.4 million in federal CARES Act funding which is being used to fund expenses directly related to the response.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

# COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

	Original Budget	mended Budget	Modified Budget	Actual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
REVENUES						
Real property tax	\$ 394,424	\$ 394,424	\$ 394,424	\$ 393,920	\$	(504)
Sales and other taxes	154,405	154,405	154,405	162,398		7,993
Federal aid	117,965	126,807	134,918	117,557		(17,361)
State aid	194,311	206,691	216,549	178,220		(38,329)
Charges for services	27,265	27,265	27,265	27,757		492
Intergovernmental	41,736	41,944	41,944	40,824		(1,120)
Interdepartmental	2,655	2,655	2,655	2,263		(392)
Use of money and property	5,584	5,584	5,584	9,622		4,038
Repayments and refunds	13,434	13,434	13,434	13,615		181
Payments in lieu of taxes	10,515	10,515	10,515	8,196		(2,319)
Miscellaneous	 15,171	 15,291	 15,291	 14,513		(778)
Total revenues	 977,465	 999,015	 1,016,984	 968,885		(48,099)
EXPENDITURES						
Health and welfare	560,250	568,388	578,401	514,395		64,006
Public safety	246,151	258,907	267,740	242,026		25,714
Culture, recreation and education	83,365	84,106	87,340	83,354		3,986
General government	37,565	37,550	37,935	34,155		3,780
Transportation	 3,524	3,524	 3,524	 3,524		
Total expenditures	 930,855	952,475	 974,940	 877,454		97,486
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 46,610	 46,540	 42,044	 91,431		49,387
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	 (46,610)	 (46,610)	 (46,610)	 (55,853)		(9,243)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (46,610)	 (46,610)	 (46,610)	 (55,853)		(9,243)
Changes in budgeted fund balances	\$ 	\$ (70)	\$ (4,566)	35,578	\$	40,144
Fund balance at beginning of year, as restated, see note 1P				 60,939		
Fund balance at end of year				\$ 96,517		
				 00,0.1		

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

# COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

Total OPEB Liability	_	2018	_	2019
Service cost	\$	13,346	\$	11,744
Interest		20,663		22,543
Changes in assumptions and differences				
between actual and expected experience		(59,044)		20,305
Benefit payments		(25,354)		(25,802)
Total change in total OPEB liability		(50,389)		28,790
Total OPEB liability - beginning		599,899		549,510
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	549,510	\$	578,300
Covered-employee payroll	\$	230,891	\$	239,290
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-				
employee payroll		238.0%		241.7%
Notes to schedule:				
Changes of assumptions. Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following reflects the discount rate used each period:				
Discount rate		4.11%		3.26%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as information becomes available.

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

Contributions from the employer and any nonemployer contributing entities, and earnings thereon, must be irrevocable.

Plan assets must be dedicated to providing OPEB to Plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.

Plan assets must be legally protected from the creditors of the employer, nonemployer contributing entities, the Plan administrator, and Plan members.

# COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS)	_	2015	2016	2017		2018	2019
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		1.07%	1.05%	1.03%		1.06%	1.01%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	36,211	\$ 167,992	\$ 96,046	\$	34,164	\$ 71,406
Covered-employee payroll	\$	224,109	\$ 224,162	\$ 221,710	\$	228,894	\$ 237,155
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		16.16%	74.94%	43.32%		14.93%	30.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		97.95%	90.70%	94.70%		98.20%	96.27%
New York State Police and Firefighters Retirement System (PFRS)	_	2015	2016	2017	_	2018	2019
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.05%	0.04%	0.04%		0.04%	0.04%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	129	\$ 1,293	\$ 800	\$	402	\$ 598
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,683	\$ 1,793	\$ 1,820	\$	1,997	\$ 2,135
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		7.66%	72.11%	43.96%		20.13%	28.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		99.03%	90.20%	93.50%		96.90%	95.09%

#### Notes to schedule:

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as information becomes available.

# COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PENSION PLANS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 38,078	\$ 39,810	\$ 46,975	\$ 41,648	\$ 39,919
	38,078	39,810	46,975	41,648	39,919
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 224,109	\$ 224,162	\$ 221,710	\$ 228,894	\$ 237,155
	16.99%	17.76%	21.19%	18.20%	16.83%
New York State Police and Firefighters Retirement System (PFRS)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 353	\$ 351	\$ 384	\$ 372	\$ 405
	353	351	384	372	405
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,683	\$ 1,793	\$ 1,820	\$ 1,997	\$ 2,135
	20.97%	19.58%	21.10%	18.63%	18.97%

#### Notes to schedule:

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years.

Additional years will be displayed as information becomes available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (000's omitted) (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2019

#### 1. Budgetary Basis Reporting

The procedures governing the preparation, submission and adoption of the County's annual budget are stipulated in Article IV of the County Charter and in Article VI of the County Administrative Code.

The County Executive, with the assistance of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), prepares the annual budget for submission to the County Legislature in a manner and form consistent with these articles. County departments and authorized agencies are required to submit their budget requests and revenue estimates to OMB. These requests are reviewed and analyzed, and the proposed budget is prepared for submission to the County Legislature.

The County Executive is required to submit the proposed budget to the Legislature on or before November 15th. The County Legislature must meet to deliberate on the budget and also must hold at least one public hearing prior to budget adoption. If the Legislature passes the budget as proposed, no further action is required on the part of the County Executive. If the Legislature changes the budget, the changes must be submitted to the County Executive for consideration. The County Executive then has 48 hours to approve or disapprove each of the Legislative changes. The Legislature can override a County Executive veto within the next 48 hours with a three-fifths majority vote.

If a budget has not been passed on or before the second Tuesday in December, the Legislature must meet daily until the budget is passed. If the budget is not passed by December 16th, then the budget as submitted by the County Executive, with any Legislative changes agreed to by the County Executive, becomes the adopted budget for the next year. The Office of Management and Budget has the authority to transfer budget amounts between accounts within any department up to and including \$10 thousand on an annual aggregate basis for all funds of the County. The County Legislature must approve amounts exceeding this limitation.

The general fund is the only major fund with a legally-adopted budget. Appropriations for all budgets lapse at fiscal year-end. The general fund's budget is adopted on a departmental and object level of expenditure basis in which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations.

Individual governmental fund comparisons of budgetary and actual data at the legal level of control established by the adopted budget (i.e., minimally at the department and object level) are not presented in this report for those funds with annual adopted budgets due to the excessive detail involved.

On a budget basis, sales tax revenue amounts reflect only the County share of the sales tax distribution.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (000's omitted) (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2019

A summary of legally-adopted budgetary activity for the County's general fund for the year ended 2019 follows (000's omitted):

#### **Revenues and other Financing Sources**

Original Adopted Budget	\$	977,465
Budget Amendments and Transfers		21,550
Amended Budget		999,015
Grants Residual Budget Carryover		17,969
Modified Budget	\$ ^	1,016,984
Expenditures and other Financing Uses		
Original Adopted Budget	\$	977,465
Budget Amendments and Transfers	_	21,620
Amended Budget		999,085
Prior Year Encumbrances and Grants Residual Budget Carryover	_	22,465
Modified Budget	\$ ^	1,021,550

The general fund budget includes grants awarded to the County from state and federal sources. The adopted budget reflects the budget originally approved by the County Legislature. The amended budget includes transfers and amendments approved during the current year including new grant awards not part of the original adopted budget. The amended budget includes a small carryforward of prior year grant expenses which will be offset by revenue received in the current year. The modified budget includes a carryover of prior year encumbrances affecting the expenditure budget only, as well as reappropriations of grants from the prior year that will be expended and received in later years of multi-year funded federal and state grants.

## COMBINING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

				Debt Serv	Total			
	R	Special levenue Funds	(	General		MTASC	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,279	\$	9,839	\$	236	\$	27,354
Accounts receivables, net	Ψ	11,274	Ψ	9,039	Ψ	9,258	Ψ	20,532
Due from other funds		5,074		_		3,230		5,074
Due from other governments:		0,074						0,014
State and Federal - other		1,733		_		_		1,733
Local governments		5,048		161		_		5,209
Inventories		786		-		_		786
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		_		4,630		13.074		17,704
Other assets		116		-,000		10,074		126
Curior decode		110						120
Total assets		41,310	===	14,630		22,578		78,518
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,278		-		-		2,278
Due to other funds		11,000		-		-		11,000
Due to other governments		1,744		-				1,744
Total liabilities		15,022						15,022
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Community Development loan repayments		10,945		-		-		10,945
Tobacco settlement revenue						9,240		9,240
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,945				9,240		20,185
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		902		-		10		912
Restricted		11,461		4,630		13,074		29,165
Committed		2,980		-				2,980
Assigned				10,000		254		10,254
Total fund balances		15,343		14,630		13,338		43,311
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	41,310	\$	14,630	\$	22,578	\$	78,518

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

# COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000'S Omitted)

		Debt Service Funds						Total
	R	Special evenue Funds		General MTASC				Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:								
Federal aid	\$	3,903	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,903
State aid	•	9,534	*	_	*	_	•	9,534
Charges for services		6,720		_		-		6,720
Intergovernmental		7,090		1,814		_		8,904
Interdepartmental		27		-		_		27
Use of money and property		29		383		_		412
Repayments and refunds		59		-		_		59
Tobacco settlement		-		_		9,825		9,825
Miscellaneous		2,713				-		2,713
Total revenues		30,075		2,197		9,825		42,097
EXPENDITURES:								
Public safety		4,119		_		_		4,119
Culture, recreation and education		11,074		_		_		11,074
General government		120		_		90		210
Transportation		20,450		-		-		20,450
Economic development		3,412		-		_		3,412
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		32,902		470		33,372
Bond issuance costs		-		471		-		471
Interest and fiscal charges		-		13,202		9,193		22,395
Total expenditures		39,175		46,575		9,753		95,503
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(9,100)		(44,378)		72		(53,406)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Refunding bonds issued		-		9,529		-		9,529
Gain (Loss) on refunding issue		-		(4)		-		(4)
Premium on bonds/notes issued		-		1,625		-		1,625
Redemption/payments to escrow agent		-		(10,427)		-		(10,427)
Transfers in		24,294		41,533		-		65,827
Transfers out	-	(15,544)		(5,525)				(21,069)
Total other financing sources		8,750		36,731				45,481
Changes in fund balances		(350)		(7,647)		72		(7,925)
Fund balances at beginning of year		15,693		22,277		13,266		51,236
Fund balances at end of year	\$	15,343	\$	14,630	\$	13,338	\$	43,311

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

#### COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

	Road Fund		pecial Grants	n Space tiative		Library Fund	ınty Park Funds	Cor	ounty Jail mmissary Funds	Publ	Other ic Safety unds	Coa	nwater alition und	c. Trust unds	Spec	Total ial Revenue
ASSETS																
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,859	\$	237	\$ 334	\$	,	\$ 508	\$	8,733	\$	2,683	\$	765	\$ 300	\$	17,279
Accounts receivables, net	41		10,829	-		109	-		245		-		-	50		11,274
Due from other funds	5,074		-	-		-	-		-		-		-	-		5,074
Due from other governments:						_										
State and Federal - other	1,394		337	-		2	-		-		-		-	-		1,733
Local governments	5,048		-	-		-	-		-		-		-	-		5,048
Inventories	786		-	-		-	-		-		-		-	-		786
Other assets	116			 			 -		-		-			 		116_
Total assets	 14,318		11,403	 334	- —	1,971	 508		8,978		2,683		765	 350		41,310
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities:																
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	1,036		158	-		133	12		885		28		26	-		2,278
Due to other funds	11,000		-	-		-	-		-		-		-	-		11,000
Due to other governments	-		300	 -		1,444	 -		-		-		-	 -		1,744
Total liabilities	 12,036		458	 -		1,577	 12		885		28		26	 		15,022
Deferred inflows of resources:																
Community Development loan repayments	 		10,945	 			 -		-					 		10,945
Total deferred inflows of resources	 		10,945	 -		-	 -		-					 		10,945
Fund balances:																
Nonspendable	902		-	-		-	_		-		-		_	-		902
Restricted	1,380		-	-		394	-		8,093		1,594		-	-		11,461
Committed	-		-	334		-	496		-		1,061		739	350		2,980
Total fund balances	2,282	_		334	=	394	496		8,093		2,655		739	350		15,343
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of																
resources and fund balances	\$ 14,318	\$	11,403	\$ 334	\$	1,971	\$ 508	\$	8,978	\$	2,683	\$	765	\$ 350	\$	41,310

## COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

	Road Fund	Special Grants	Green Space Initiative	Library Fund	County Park Funds	County Jail Commissary Funds	Other Public Safety Funds	Stormwater Coalition Fund	Misc. Trust Funds	Total Special Revenue
REVENUES:										
Federal aid	\$ 571	\$ 3,187	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 144	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,903
State aid	7,225	-	-	2,309	-	-	=	-	=	9,534
Charges for services	4,765	-	-	-	-	1,765	17	173	-	6,720
Intergovernmental	5,937	-	-	1,141	-	-	12	-	-	7,090
Interdepartmental	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Use of money and property	20	-	3	-	-	-	6	-	-	29
Repayments and refunds	59	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	59
Miscellaneous	172	225		608	267	1,391			50	2,713
Total revenues	18,776	3,412	3	4,059	267	3,156	179	173	50	30,075
EXPENDITURES:										
Public safety	_	-	-	-	-	3,724	395	-	-	4,119
Culture, recreation and education	-	-	-	10,757	317	_	-	-	-	11,074
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	120
Transportation	20,450	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	20,450
Economic development		3,412								3,412
Total expenditures	20,450	3,412		10,757	317	3,724	395	120		39,175
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	(1,674)		3	(6,698)	(50)	(568)	(216)	53	50	(9,100)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers in	17,342	_	_	6,952	_	_	_	_	_	24,294
Transfers out	(15,362)	-	-	(182)	_	_	=	-	_	(15,544)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,980	-		6,770						8,750
										·
Changes in fund balances	306	-	3	72	(50)	(568)	(216)	53	50	(350)
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,976		331	322	546	8,661	2,871	686	300	15,693
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 2,282	\$ -	\$ 334	\$ 394	\$ 496	\$ 8,093	\$ 2,655	\$ 739	\$ 350	\$ 15,343

## COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

	Central Services	Building Accounts	Information Services	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 604	\$ 14,155	\$ 1,358	\$ 2,222	\$ 12,006	\$ 30,345
Accounts receivables, net	-	-	13	2	3	18
Due from other governments	106	1,100	52	46	-	1,198
Inventories Other assets	106 6	49	94	562 17	1,098	668 1,264
Total current assets	716	15,304	1,517	2,849	13,107	33,493
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets		5,754	7,070	347		13,171
Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	86,212	13,221	8,859	-	108,292
Total noncurrent assets		91,966	20,291	9,206		121,463
Total assets	716	107,270	21,808	12,055	13,107	154,956
. 3.0.		,		.2,000	,	,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension	30	435	679	152	-	1,296
Other postemployment benefits	380	2,731	5,147	1,058		9,316
Total deferred outflows of resources	410	3,166	5,826	1,210		10,612
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	59	2,022	2,595	479	35,119	40,274
Due to other governments	-	813	-	-	140	953
Current portion of: Bonds payable		5,555	1,117	453		7,125
					25 250	<del></del>
Total current liabilities	59	8,390	3,712	932	35,259	48,352
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds payable	-	50,226	5,319	4,806	-	60,351
Net Pension Liability	36	537	811	203	-	1,587
Total other postemployment benefits	749	5,175	9,989	1,977	-	17,890
Other long-term liabilities	5	11,171	65	29		11,270
Total noncurrent liabilities	790	67,109	16,184	7,015		91,098
Total liabilities	849	75,499	19,896	7,947	35,259	139,450
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension	35	235	483	84	-	837
Other postemployment benefits	14	88	177	33	-	312
Total deferred inflows of resources	49	323	660	117		1,149
NET POSITION						
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets		21,003	5,389	3,707		30,099
Restricted for:	-	21,003	5,509	5,707	-	30,033
Capital projects	_	-	6,313	-	-	6,313
Unrestricted (deficit)	228	13,611	(4,624)	1,494	(22,152)	(11,443)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 228	\$ 34,614	\$ 7,078	\$ 5,201	\$ (22,152)	\$ 24,969

## COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

	Centra Service		uilding ccounts	rmation rvices	Mar	Fleet nagement	Man	Risk lagement		Total
Operating revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	-	\$ 1,544	\$ -	\$	148	\$	7,352	\$	9,044
Interdepartmental	1,	571	28,799	14,628		4,113		74,545		123,656
Repayments and refunds		-	-	-		8		-		8
Miscellaneous			 9	 16		8		66		99
Total operating revenues	1,	<u>571</u>	 30,352	 14,644		4,277		81,963	_	132,807
Operating expenses:										
Personnel services		208	1,592	2,960		590		-		5,350
Employee benefits		160	1,361	2,018		472		-		4,011
Contractual		827	10,909	3,729		192		71,505		87,162
Depreciation and amortization		-	6,370	2,199		318		-		8,887
Other		427	 10,319	 811		2,360		538		14,455
Total operating expenses	1,	622	 30,551	 11,717		3,932		72,043		119,865
Operating income (loss)		(51)	 (199)	 2,927		345		9,920		12,942
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Federal aid		2	13	55		1		-		71
State aid		-	658	-		-		-		658
Use of money and property		-	63	70		6		-		139
Interest and fiscal charges		-	(2,305)	(314)		(222)		(30)		(2,871)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		-	46	5		-		-		51
Other income (expense)		-	(44)	(2)		(2)		-		(48)
Capital projects										
State aid		-	91	-		-		-		91
Local governments	-		 199	 						199
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		2	 (1,279)	 (186)		(217)		(30)		(1,710)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		(49)	(1,478)	 2,741		128		9,890		11,232
Contributions and transfers:										
Transfers in		1	890	-		-		-		891
Transfers out			 (242)	 (2,577)		-		-		(2,819)
Total contributions and transfers		1_	 648	 (2,577)						(1,928)
Change in net position (deficit)		(48)	(830)	164		128		9,890		9,304
Net position (deficit)-beginning of year		276	 35,444	 6,914		5,073		(32,042)		15,665
Net position (deficit)-end of year	\$	228	\$ 34,614	\$ 7,078	\$	5,201	\$	(22,152)	\$	24,969

## COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

	 ntral vices	uilding ccounts	 ormation ervices	Fleet nagement	Risk agement	 Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from providing services	\$ -	\$ 1,699	\$ -	\$ 130	\$ 7,350	\$ 9,179
Cash received from other funds for services	1,571	28,799	14,626	4,113	74,545	123,654
Payments to or on behalf of employees	(368)	(2,953)	(4,338)	(1,062)	(3,522)	(12,243)
Payments to suppliers	(872)	(12,622)	(2,759)	(2,335)	(14,927)	(33,515)
Payments for interfund services	(327)	(9,377)	(563)	(314)	(538)	(11,119)
Claims paid	-	-	-	-	(76,905)	(76,905)
Other receipts (payments)	17	 (157)	 (45)	 (171)	 13,616	13,260
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 21	 5,389	 6,921	 361	 (381)	 12,311
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Federal aid	2	13	55	1	-	71
State aid	-	658	-	-	-	658
Transfers in	1	890	-	-	-	891
Transfers out		(242)	 (2,577)		-	 (2,819)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	 3	 1,319	 (2,522)	 1	 	 (1,199)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Interest paid	-	(2,305)	(314)	(222)	(30)	(2,871)
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds	-	5,756	175	210	-	6,141
Refunding of bonds	-	18	1	-	-	19
Principal paid on notes	-	-	-	-	(1,400)	(1,400)
Principal paid on bonds	-	(9,607)	(1,116)	(418)	-	(11,141)
Premium from the issuance of bonds	-	726	19	32	-	777
Capital contributions	-	-	-	545	-	545
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(5,370)	(3,684)	(1,002)	-	(10,056)
Other receipts (payments)		 377	 (2)	 -	 	 375
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$ 	\$ (10,405)	\$ (4,921)	\$ (855)	\$ (1,430)	\$ (17,611)

(continued)

## COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019 (000's Omitted)

	Central Services	Building Accounts	Information Services	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from use of money and property	\$ -	\$ 63	\$ 70	\$ 6	\$ -	\$ 139
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		63	70	6		139
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	24	(3,634)	(452)	(487)	(1,811)	(6,360)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	580	23,543	8,880	3,056	13,817	49,876
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	604	19,909	8,428	2,569	12,006	43,516
CLASSIFICATION						
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	604	14,155	1,358	2,222	12,006	30,345
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		5,754	7,070	347		13,171
Total cash and cash equivalents	604	19,909	8,428	2,569	12,006	43,516
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash	(51)	(199)	2,927	345	9,920	12,942
provided by (used in) operations:  Depreciation and amortization Change in:	-	6,370	2,199	318	-	8,887
Accounts receivable	-	328	(8)	(2)	(2)	316
Due from other governments	-	(266)	(52)	(24)	-	(342)
Inventories	17	-	-	(177)	-	(160)
Other assets	-	11	(3)	(2)	-	6
Deferred outflows - other postemployment benefits	(369)	(2,661)	(5,006)	(1,031)	-	(9,067)
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities	421	1,869	6,827	927	(10,299)	(255)
Deferred inflows - pensions	5	38	72	15	-	130
Deferred inflows - other postemployment benefits	(2)	(17)	(35)	(8)	-	(62)
Due to other governments	-	(5)	-	-	-	(5)
Unearned revenue		(79)				(79)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 21	\$ 5,389	\$ 6,921	\$ 361	\$ (381)	\$ 12,311

### STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This section contains the following:

- FINANCIAL TRENDS These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
- REVENUE CAPACITY These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue sources, property and sales taxes.
- DEBT CAPACITY These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue debt in the future.
- DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.
- OPERATING INFORMATION These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

## County of Monroe, New York Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting and 000's omitted)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 450,049 16,818 (301,696)	\$ 459,858 27,203 (341,035)	\$ 525,032 27,226 (477,849)	\$ 527,458 25,993 (545,589)	\$ 519,371 24,274 (579,375)	\$ 504,031 23,003 (631,030)	\$ 487,466 29,505 (706,895)	\$ 541,653 41,690 (771,757)	\$ 537,335 40,539 (1,015,396)	\$ 541,942 37,477 (956,120)
Total governmental activities	165,171	146,026	74,409	7,862	(35,730)	(103,996)	(189,924)	(188,414)	(437,522)	(376,701)
Business-type activities:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	395,359 1,009 9,282	374,431 3,429 (1,628)	358,820 2,654 (10,026)	341,366 3,867 (19,724)	322,138 4,565 (27,821)	311,737 229 (39,995)	287,109 510 (46,281)	266,467 141 (24,482)	284,627 258 (9,214)	280,762 2,908 (18,015)
Total business-type activities	405,650	376,232	351,448	325,509	298,882	271,971	241,338	242,126	275,671	265,655
Primary government:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	845,408 17,827 (292,414)	834,289 30,632 (342,663)	883,852 29,880 (487,875)	868,824 29,860 (565,313)	841,509 28,839 (607,196)	815,768 23,232 (671,025)	774,575 30,015 (753,176)	808,120 41,831 (796,239)	821,962 40,797 (1,024,610)	822,704 40,385 (974,135)
Total primary government	\$ 570,821	\$ 522,258	\$ 425,857	\$ 333,371	\$ 263,152	\$ 167,975	\$ 51,414	\$ 53,712	\$ (161,851)	\$ (111,046)

#### County of Monroe, New York Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years

(accrual basis of accounting and 000's omitted)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 332,712	\$ 351,047	\$ 375,682	\$ 367,927	\$ 363,509	\$ 373,032	\$ 391,191	\$ 337,388	\$ 407,111	\$ 414,772
Public safety	219,760	237,357	253,206	253,090	265,372	280,834	281,135	299,764	246,288	250,820
Health and welfare	572,101	572,980	572,866	579,703	561,707	563,331	561,348	549,436	535,440	510,085
Culture, recreation and education	96,699	95,862	101,532	98,672	100,361	105,367	143,338	108,182	94,038	103,557
Transportation	58,541	51,957	58,012	58,926	57,656	51,599	53,397	55,361	53,985	50,455
Sanitation	75	76	74	74	75	67	75	75	75	37
Economic development	5,583	4,620	3,009	3,381	3,064	2,892	2,536	3,022	2,377	3,412
Interest on bonds and notes payable	23,264	22,758	23,406	22,345	20,608	21,120	22,291	25,342	25,530	26,101
Total government activities	1,308,735	1,336,657	1,387,787	1,384,118	1,372,352	1,398,242	1,455,311	1,378,570	1,364,844	1,359,239
-										
Pusiness type activities:										
Business-type activities: Solid Waste	17,496	17,013	17,109	18,702	18,295	15,839	13,365	12,910	13,761	11,396
Airport	33,255	31,861	31,290	30,884	31,398	31,648	32,507	31,849	30,887	34,772
Hospital	69,611	71,025	72,587	72,316	73,341	75,060	78,169	67,065	68,866	73,868
Pure Waters	75,549	79,303	72,367 78,774	81,082	78,505	80,288	82,264	79,912	76,877	76,355
	75,549 15,280	79,303 14,710	15,069	16,208	16,830	14,778	12,802	13,101	15,193	12,867
Energy	211.191	213,912	214,829	219,192	218,369	217,613	219,107	204,837	205,584	209,258
Total primary apparament	1,519,926	1,550,569	1,602,616	1,603,310	1,590,721	1,615,855	1,674,418	1,583,407	1,570,428	1,568,497
Total primary government	1,519,926	1,550,569	1,002,010	1,003,310	1,590,721	1,010,000	1,074,410	1,565,407	1,570,426	1,300,497
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	34,273	33,611	33,686	30,140	32,961	35,503	35,079	41,201	41,210	42,914
Public safety	11,737	11,351	11,953	11,664	12,480	13,307	13,724	14,183	13,869	14,478
Health and welfare	3,821	3,910	4,007	3,893	3,992	3,816	3,667	3,842	3,766	3,708
Culture, recreation and education	23,755	25,488	27,999	29,241	29,902	30,464	31,109	30,695	32,886	32,605
Transportation	5,263	5,586	10,937	10,930	10,553	11,423	11,458	10,866	10,739	10,808
Operating grants and contributions	412,470	395,445	365,603	370,041	368,133	355,959	361,425	342,579	331,623	332,820
Capital grants and contributions	31,553	30,471	35,009	36,855	17,038	22,142	33,088	19,511	12,983	20,905
Total governmental activities	\$ 522,872	\$ 505,862	\$ 489,194	\$ 492,764	\$ 475,059	\$ 472,614	\$ 489,550	\$ 462,877	\$ 447,076	\$ 458,238

(continued)

### County of Monroe, New York Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting and 000's omitted)

2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 Business-type activities: Charges for services: Solid Waste \$ 5,927 \$ 6,471 \$ 5,704 \$ 5,755 \$ 5,888 \$ 6,305 \$ 6,292 7,984 \$ 7,461 \$ 7,395 Airport 19,651 19,056 18,463 18,852 18,408 18,595 17,895 18,357 19,460 20,433 Hospital 68,856 67,423 70,883 69,289 66,320 69,035 67,512 73,833 62,660 69.022 Pure Waters 56.047 55.003 58.552 58.587 60.923 60,685 59.694 62.131 62.924 60.517 14,992 14,727 15,076 16,291 16,830 14,776 12,804 13,100 15,202 12,881 Energy Operating grants and contributions 752 374 1,408 1,315 1,193 1,122 1,007 226 315 380 Capital grants and contributions 14,622 11,665 10,448 13,259 9,951 11,986 11,690 21,282 66,256 18,618 181,503 175,660 180,319 183,155 179,327 182,134 176,113 197,002 234,337 189,246 Total business-type activities 704,375 681,522 669,513 675,919 654,748 665,663 659,879 647,484 Total primary government 654,386 681,413 Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities (785,863)(830,795)(898,593)(891,354)(897, 293)(925,628)(965,761)(915,693)(917,768)(901,001)Business-type activities (29,688)(38, 252)(34,510)(36,037)(39,042)(35,479)(42,994)(7,835)28,753 (20,012)(815,551) (869,047) (933, 103)(927,391) (936, 335)(961,107) (1,008,755) (923,528)(889,015) (921,013) Total primary government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position: Governmental activities: 774,514 798.258 812.310 817.430 832.462 844.525 862.667 890.858 912.818 942.158 Taxes 9,227 10,604 10,870 12,857 18,293 12,480 9,939 Tobacco settlement revenues 10,674 8,792 9,847 Investment earnings 218 269 203 162 90 66 182 673 2,265 4,062 Miscellaneous 3,822 3,896 3,859 3,866 6,923 5,200 4,504 5,365 4,797 7,409 Transfers 1,369 873 735 (1,776)789,228 811,650 826,976 832,328 853,701 868,084 879,833 906,561 930,462 961,792 Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Investment earnings 427 686 913 1,092 Gain on sale of capital assets 2,147 Miscellaneous 10,322 8,834 9,726 11,491 13,784 11,553 9,787 8,810 9,424 7,128 Transfers (1,369)(735)1,776 (873)Total business-type activities 10.322 8.834 9.726 11.491 12.415 11.553 12.361 8.623 9.602 9.996 Total primary government 799,550 820,484 836,702 843,819 866,116 879,637 892,194 915,184 940,064 971,788 Change in Net Position before merger of LDC's: Governmental activities 60.791 3,365 (19,145)(71,617)(59,026)(43,592)(57,544)(85,928)(9,132)12,694 (29,418) Business-type activities (19,366)(24,784)(24,546)(26,627)(23,926)(30,633)788 38,355 (10,016)Total primary government (16,001)(48,563)(96,401)(83,572)(70,219)(81,470)(116,561) (8,344)51,049 50,775 Merger of LDC's into Monroe County Governmental activities 10,642 Change in Net Position after merger of LDC's: Governmental activities 3.365 (19,145)(71,617)(59,026)(43,592)(57,544)(85,928) 1,510 12.694 60.791 (23,926)Business-type activities (19,366)(29,418)(24,784)(24,546)(26,627)(30,633)788 38,355 (10,016)Total primary government \$ (16,001) \$ (48.563) \$ (96,401) \$ (83.572) \$ (70.219) \$ (81,470) \$ (116,561) 2.298 \$ 51.049 50.775

#### County of Monroe, New York Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting and 000's omitted)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund:										
Reserved	\$ 12,078	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	1,619	1,617	2,794	4,100	1,596	9,138	9,251	30,814	30,447
Restricted	-	6,126	5,565	4,401	1,547	847	934	1,261	1,927	1,999
Committed	-	2,608	2,219	3,110	2,926	2,569	2,140	2,563	3,602	2,508
Assigned	-	761	2,993	917	7,501	11,526	6,204	7,923	8,840	42,838
Unassigned	-	7,842	1,708	17	4,212	6,947	8,727	18,141	15,726	18,725
Total general fund	12,167	18,956	14,102	11,239	20,286	23,485	27,143	39,139	60,909	96,517
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Reserved	37,527	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	8,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	(1,104)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds	1,063	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	955	736	697	614	581	648	948	999	912
Restricted	-	36,532	46,611	38,939	39,624	74,843	43,418	43,492	52,358	57,993
Committed	-	2,087	1,811	1,713	1,777	1,871	3,073	3,241	3,152	2,980
Assigned	-	3,205	3,187	3,376	2,115	2,243	8,059	17,429	15,807	10,254
Unassigned	-	(21,541)	(9,957)	(23,292)	(48,326)	(47,433)	(16,254)	(9,342)	(16,725)	(10,382)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 45,792	\$ 21,238	\$ 42,388	\$ 21,433	\$ (4,196)	\$ 32,105	\$ 38,944	\$ 55,768	\$ 55,591	\$ 61,757

#### County of Monroe, New York Governmental Funds, Changes in Fund Balances Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting and 000's omitted)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 755,293	\$ 778,843	\$ 797,472	\$ 800,599	\$ 804,311	\$ 816,462	\$ 837,848	\$ 870,660	\$ 888,301	\$ 918,836
Federal aid	193,650	196,555	162,471	168,011	157,225	143,875	139,067	134,217	125,321	127,027
State aid	219,084	202,808	202,220	207,377	196,228	194,054	206,910	194,633	188,778	193,865
Charges for services	24,748	27,550	28,381	29,922	29,356	31,918	30,528	33,293	33,432	34,477
Intergovernmental	37,233	38,080	47,386	45,385	47,265	46,034	46,414	47,241	49,611	49,728
Interdepartmental	2,904	2,509	2,045	2,155	2,174	1,718	1,493	2,143	1,884	2,290
Use of money and property	6,684	7,121	7,867	7,161	7,181	6,081	5,373	6,206	8,194	10,034
Repayments and refunds	16,518	15,404	16,469	14,781	12,753	15,109	17,823	19,164	16,183	13,674
Payments in lieu of taxes	8,062	7,836	7,932	8,099	7,169	7,559	7,156	7,604	7,872	8,196
Tobacco settlement	11,149	10,570	10,779	10,773	12,188	10,430	21,107	9,365	10,290	9,825
Miscellaneous	13,973	16,842	25,675	28,735	28,556	26,591	26,500	25,259	24,075	25,441
Total revenues	1,289,298	1,304,118	1,308,697	1,322,998	1,304,406	1,299,831	1,340,219	1,349,785	1,353,941	1,393,393
Expenditures:										
Health and welfare	568,672	565,953	560,448	569,178	556,814	552,171	544,035	536,163	531,972	514,395
Public safety	204,167	212,549	224,773	223,937	232,576	232,712	239,322	240,498	245,682	246,145
Culture, recreation and education	84,813	82,779	87,025	84,609	83,290	84,568	85,597	87,414	86,094	94,428
General government	318,123	333,234	343,307	345,151	338,669	342,377	353,983	373,722	381,484	396,883
Transportation	20,840	21,635	21,792	21,586	22,395	21,869	22,995	23,394	23,060	23,974
Economic development	5,583	4,620	3,009	3,381	3,064	2,892	2,536	3,022	2,377	3,412
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	30,041	25,211	27,301	29,137	38,685	51,208	37,662	32,412	32,239	33,372
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	1,181	950	441	432	471
Interest and fiscal charges	21,251	20,467	21,024	19,889	18,328	17,339	18,691	22,431	22,694	22,395
Capital outlay	53,737	52,776	40,356	47,726	34,831	35,662	73,535	51,962	48,992	57,052
Total expenditures	1,307,227	1,319,224	1,329,035	1,344,594	1,328,652	1,341,979	1,379,306	1,371,459	1,375,026	1,392,527
Other Financing Sources (Heas):										
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	44 440		27 420			E0 206	115 604	20.646	26.006	25 742
Bonds issued	44,112	-	37,128	-	- 0.630	52,396	115,684	29,616	36,886	35,713
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	43,091	-	8,630	24,203	-	-	-	9,529
Gain(loss) on refunding issue	-	-	- - 262	-	(265)	(280)	-	2.024	2 620	(4)
Premium on bonds issued Redemption/payments to	-	-	5,262	-	179	7,553	14,197	3,924	3,628	5,915
Escrow Agent	_	_	(45,744)	_	_	_	(77,965)	_	_	(10,427)
Transfers in	63,356	57,559	54,866	53,762	53,395	52,156	70,315	84,873	61,816	77,636
Transfers out	(65,598)	(60,218)	(57,969)	(55,984)	(54,275)	(54,380)	(72,647)	(79,360)	(59,652)	(77,484)
Total other financing	, , ,	, , ,	, , ,	, ,	, , ,	, , ,	, , ,	, ,	, , ,	, , ,
sources (uses)	41,870	(2,659)	36,634	(2,222)	7,664	81,648	49,584	39,053	42,678	40,878
Net change in fund balances										
before merger of LDC's	23,941	(17,765)	16,296	(23,818)	(16,582)	39,500	10,497	17,379	21,593	41,744
Merger of LDC's into Monroe										
County								11,441		
Net change in fund balances	<b>A</b> 00.047	φ (4= =o=:	<b>A</b> 40.000	<b>6</b> (00 015)	<b>6</b> (40 =05)	<b>4</b> 00 700	<b>a</b> 40.40=	<b>a</b> 02.225	<b>A</b> 04 = 05	A 44 = 44
after merger of LDC's	\$ 23,941	\$ (17,765)	\$ 16,296	\$ (23,818)	\$ (16,582)	\$ 39,500	\$ 10,497	\$ 28,820	\$ 21,593	\$ 41,744
Daht ander an american										
Debt service as a percentage of	4.40/	0.00/	0.70/	0.00/	4 407	E 00/	4.007	4.00/	4.40/	4.00/
noncapital expenditures	4.1%	3.6%	3.7%	3.8%	4.4%	5.2%	4.3%	4.2%	4.1%	4.2%

### County of Monroe, New York Taxing Power Last Ten Years (000's omitted)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Five-Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Property <sup>1</sup>	\$ 36,321,487	\$ 37,381,847	\$ 38,157,176	\$ 38,687,746	\$ 39,092,408	\$ 39,444,921	\$ 39,847,874	\$ 40,399,372	\$ 41,051,801	\$ 41,984,648
Constitutional Property Tax Limit	544,822	560,728	572,358	580,316	586,386	591,674	597,718	605,991	615,777	629,770
Total Tax Levy Subject to Constitutional Limit	286,427	296,402	297,501	306,082	307,329	315,982	331,529	325,311	333,699	329,942
Taxing Power Unused	\$ 258,395	\$ 264,326	\$ 274,857	\$ 274,234	\$ 279,057	\$ 275,692	\$ 266,189	\$ 280,680	\$ 282,078	\$ 299,828
Percent of Taxing Power Used	52.6%	52.9%	52.0%	52.7%	52.4%	53.4%	55.5%	53.7%	54.2%	52.4%

#### Notes:

The Constitutional tax limit is the maximum amount of real property tax that may be levied by the County in any fiscal year. The Constitutional limit for Monroe County purposes, exclusive of debt service, is 1.5% of the preceding five year-average full value of taxable property. Cash capital expenditures can also be excluded from the levy for purposes of calculating compliance with the tax limit, but the County does not engage in this practice. The limit can be increased to a maximum of 2% of the five year average full value.

Source: Monroe County Department of Finance - Office of the Chief Financial Officer

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Based on full valuation calculated for the referenced *tax year* and prior four years.

## County of Monroe, New York Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years (000's omitted)

Year Ended December 31,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Property <sup>1</sup>	Tax Exempt Property	Assessed Value of Taxable Property	Full Value of Taxable Property	Full Value Tax Rate <sup>2</sup>
2019	\$ 32,123,122	\$ 6,632,887	\$ 934,566	\$ 3,570,357	\$ 8,088,829	\$ 43,260,932	\$ 44,367,202	8.89
2018	30,523,556	6,458,219	935,021	3,671,386	7,244,442	41,588,182	42,583,510	8.99
2017	30,469,169	6,383,689	939,073	3,490,320	7,775,416	41,282,251	41,863,450	8.99
2016	30,036,645	6,279,399	947,405	3,112,694	7,744,250	40,376,143	40,845,508	8.99
2015	29,763,449	6,202,081	941,177	2,975,028	7,586,508	39,881,735	40,263,270	8.99
2014	29,437,659	6,202,053	932,196	2,852,309	7,512,858	39,424,217	39,702,967	8.99
2013	29,239,952	6,113,631	862,118	2,829,183	7,595,214	39,044,884	39,321,378	8.99
2012	28,968,978	6,064,981	826,765	2,892,861	7,554,849	38,753,585	39,106,258	8.99
2011	N/A <sup>3</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	38,481,171	38,830,743	8.99
2010	N/A <sup>3</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	37,911,205	38,500,704	8.99

#### Notes:

Figures represent values for referenced tax year.

Properties are independently assessed by the City of Rochester and the 20 towns.

Source: Monroe County Department of Finance - Division of Real Property

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>"Other Property" includes Agricultural, Amusement, Community Service, Forest, Public Service, and Vacant Lands.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Tax Rate is per \$1,000 of full value.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Detailed information for these years is unavailable.

# County of Monroe, New York Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years (000's omitted)

Collected Within the Fiscal Year

					iscal Year						
		Le	evied for		of the	e Levy	Collection in	Total Collections to Date			
Year ended December 31,	 otal Tax Levy		County Purposes <sup>1</sup>		Amount	Percentage of Total Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount		Percentage of Total Levy	
2019	\$ 733,552	\$	467,567	\$	727,696	99.2%	-	\$	727,696	99.2%	
2018	714,790		382,826		702,708	98.3%	1,890		704,598	98.6%	
2017	700,369		376,355		687,372	98.1%	2,549		689,921	98.5%	
2016	682,681		367,201		669,184	98.0%	2,892		672,076	98.4%	
2015	674,359		361,967		660,189	97.9%	1,963		662,152	98.2%	
2014	658,732		356,930		644,839	97.9%	1,926		646,765	98.2%	
2013	648,405		353,499		634,561	97.9%	817		635,378	98.0%	
2012	633,445		351,565		613,469	96.8%	3,939		617,408	97.5%	
2011	623,239		349,088		604,184	96.9%	4,908		609,092	97.7%	
2010	615,031		346,121		599,625	97.5%	7,700		607,325	98.7%	

#### Note:

Source: Monroe County Department of Finance - Treasury Division

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Does not include allowance for uncollectible taxes and deferred tax revenue.

#### County of Monroe, New York Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Ten Years Prior (000's omitted)

		2019			2010	
<u>Taxpayer</u>	 Taxable Full Value (Dollars)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Full Value	Taxable Full Value (Dollars)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Full Value
Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation	\$ 2,044,422	1	4.61%	\$1,378,752	1	3.58%
Morgan Management	306,567	2	0.69%	145,443	5	0.38%
Frontier Communications Corporation	223,043	3	0.50%	290,676	2	0.75%
Wegmans	219,462	4	0.49%	125,375	6	0.33%
Mark IV Enterprises	120,864	5	0.27%	92,186	9	0.24%
Buckingham Properties	109,847	6	0.25%	-	-	0.00%
National Grid	86,665	7	0.20%	-	-	0.00%
Gallina	67,658	8	0.15%	-	-	0.00%
Eastman Kodak	60,674	9	0.14%	99,728	8	0.26%
Benderson Development	59,652	10	0.13%	-	-	0.00%
Wilmorite Management	-	-	-	199,018	3	0.52%
Farash	-	-	-	143,548	4	0.37%
Xerox Corp.	-	-	-	116,242	7	0.30%
HUB Properties	-	-	-	87,561	10	0.23%
Total	\$ 3,298,854		7.43%	\$ 2,678,529		6.96%

**Source:** Monroe County Department of Finance: Division of Real Property.

#### County of Monroe, New York Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Years (000's omitted)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Five-Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Property <sup>1</sup>	\$ 37,381,947	\$ 38,157,175	\$ 38,687,746	\$ 39,092,408	\$ 39,444,921	\$ 39,847,874	\$ 40,399,372	\$ 41,051,801	\$ 41,984,648	\$ 43,122,716
Constitutional Debt Limit	2,616,736	2,671,002	2,708,142	2,736,468	2,761,144	2,789,351	2,827,956	2,873,626	2,938,925	3,018,590
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	429,946	414,358	420,207	418,084	426,372	412,411	496,678	488,260	502,505	462,806
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 2,186,790	\$ 2,256,644	\$ 2,287,935	\$ 2,318,384	\$ 2,334,772	\$ 2,376,940	\$ 2,331,278	\$ 2,385,366	\$ 2,436,420	\$ 2,555,784
Percent of Debt Limit Used	16.4%	15.5%	15.5%	15.3%	15.4%	14.8%	17.6%	17.0%	17.1%	15.3%

#### Notes:

The Constitutional debt limit is the maximum amount of indebtedness that may be incurred by the County, as outlined in the State Constitution. The Constitutional limit for Monroe County purposes is 7% of the preceding five-year average full value of taxable property, subject to certain allowable exclusions and deductions, including current debt service. The Debt Limit of the County is computed in accordance with the provisions of Article VIII of the State Constitution and Article 2 of the Local Finance Law.

Source: Monroe County Department of Finance - Office of the Chief Financial Officer

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Based on full valuation determined as of December 31 of the referenced *fiscal year* and prior four years.

# County of Monroe, New York Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type and Activity Last Ten Years (000's omitted, except per capita)

		Governmen	tal Activities <sup>1</sup>			Business-ty	pe Activities				
Year ended	General Obligation	Bond Anticipation	Revenue Anticipation	Capital	General Obligation	Bond Anticipation	Revenue Anticipation	Capital	Total Primary	Percentage of Full Value on	Per
December 31,	Bonds <sup>2</sup>	Notes	Notes	Leases	Bonds <sup>2</sup>	Notes	Notes	Leases	Government	Property	Capita
2019	\$ 382,511	\$ 6	\$ 42,500	\$ 1,322	\$ 199,578	\$ -	\$ 12,500	\$ 3,369	\$ 641,786	1.45%	865
2018	382,651	6,925	45,000	692	178,599	28,385	15,000	4,113	661,365	1.55%	891
2017	362,796	16,279	50,000	1,063	175,131	29,405	15,000	4,820	654,494	1.56%	875
2016	365,713	17,120	55,000	801	182,496	245	15,000	5,576	641,951	1.59%	856
2015	262,465	19,594	58,000	884	175,468	6,241	17,000	6,361	546,013	1.38%	728
2014	223,947	61,974	58,000	451	168,745	18,471	17,000	7,123	555,711	1.40%	741
2013	258,208	26,344	58,000	789	162,163	20,656	17,000	7,856	551,016	1.40%	737
2012	291,493	-	58,000	1,018	180,398	9,000	17,000	8,144	565,053	1.44%	758
2011	270,203	17,856	58,000	1,362	166,875	21,124	17,000	8,046	560,466	1.44%	753
2010	298,645	815	58,000	638	185,266	16,000	17,000	9,209	585,573	1.52%	787

#### Notes:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Amounts do not include blended component units of the primary government.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Amounts shown are net of related premiums, discounts and adjustments.

## County of Monroe, New York Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Years (000's omitted, except per capita)

Year ended December 31,	Obli	General gation Debt itstanding <sup>1</sup>	Deb	_ess: t Service <sup>-</sup> unds	Obli	t General gation Debt itstanding	Percentage of Full Value on Property	 Per Capita
2019	\$	382,511	\$	4,630	\$	377,881	0.85%	\$ 509.43
2018		382,310		6,656		375,654	0.88%	505.95
2017		362,114		6,865		355,249	0.85%	475.16
2016		364,536		7,066		357,470	0.88%	478.08
2015		260,748		1,594		259,154	0.64%	345.72
2014		221,695		2,643		219,052	0.55%	292.22
2013		254,870		4,604		250,266	0.64%	334.66
2012		287,051		4,362		282,689	0.72%	379.13
2011		264,636		2,895		261,741	0.67%	351.64
2010		291,961		3,306		288,655	0.75%	387.80

#### Note:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Amounts do not include blended component units of the primary government, and the Water Authority and business-type activities which are considered self-supporting debt.

### County of Monroe, New York Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year ended December 31,	Population <sup>1</sup>	Total Personal Income <sup>2</sup> (Dollars) (000's omitted)	Per Capita Personal Income <sup>2</sup> (Dollars)	Median Household Income <sup>1</sup> (Dollars)	Unemployment Rate <sup>3</sup>
2019	741,770	\$ 39,314,982	\$ 52,951	\$ 57,479	4.2%
2018	742,474	38,050,420	50,894	55,272	4.3%
2017	747,642	36,057,927	48,223	53,568	5.0%
2016	747,727	35,970,644	47,986	52,553	4.7%
2015	749,600	34,438,705	45,927	52,501	5.2%
2014	749,606	36,102,780	48,162	52,394	5.8%
2013	747,813	34,478,067	46,105	52,700	7.0%
2012	745,625	32,728,163	43,894	52,260	8.0%
2011	744,344	30,077,573	40,994	51,303	7.6%
2010	744,344	30,785,053	42,082	51,105	8.0%

#### Sources:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>U.S. Census Bureau, www.census.gov/quickfacts/monroecounty/ny, as of 7/1/2019 estimate; Retrieved 5/01/2020.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, www.bea.gov/regional/bearfacts, as of 2018; Retrieved 4/14/2020.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>New York State Department of Labor (average annual rate), www.labor.ny.gov/stats; Retrieved 4/14/2020.

#### County of Monroe, New York Principal Private Sector Employers Current Year and Ten Years Prior

			2019				2010	
	Number of Full-Time			Percentage of Total Local Area	Number of Full-Time			Percentage of Total Local Area
Employer	Employees	1	Rank	Employment	Employees	1_	Rank	Employment
University of Rochester / Strong Health	24,102		1	4.63%	19,596	2	1	3.71%
Rochester Regional Health	12,250	3	2	2.35%	-		-	-
Wegmans	5,889		3	1.13%	5,699		4	1.08%
Paychex, Inc.	4,697		4	0.90%	3,340		8	0.63%
Rochester Institute of Tech	3,507		5	0.67%	3,001		9	0.57%
L3 Harris Technologies Inc.	3,500	2	6	0.67%	2,300	2	10	0.44%
Lifetime Healthcare Co.	3,271	2	7	0.63%	3,473	2	6	0.66%
Xerox Corp	3,000	2	8	0.58%	7,014		3	1.33%
Lifetime Assistance	1,764	2	9	0.34%	-			-
Eastman Kodak Company	1,377	2	10	0.26%	7,400	2	2	1.40%
Rochester General Health System	-		-	-	5,007		5	0.95%
Unity Health System	-		-	-	3,470		7	0.66%
Total	63,357	=		12.17%	60,300			11.43%

#### Notes:

Table only includes the top ten firms for the referenced year. If firm was not in the top ten for that year, no comparative figure is presented. Some of the companies presented in the above table may have performed layoffs and/or job increases that are not reflected in the numbers presented herein.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Rochester Business Journal, The Book of Lists, 2020. Employment data is for Monroe, Genesee, Livingston, Ontario, Orleans and Wayne Counties.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Reports total number of employees. Separate numbers for full and part-time employees were not available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>In July 2014, Rochester General Health System and Unity Health System merged and became Rochester Regional Health.

County of Monroe, New York
Budgeted Full-Time County Employees by Department
Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Aviation	107.5	106.0	104.0	103.0	101.5	101.5	100.5	102.5	102.5	102.5
Board of Elections	53.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	51.0	51.0	49.0	51.0	51.0	51.0
Communications	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	8.0	8.0	8.0
County Executive	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Environmental Services	363.5	342.5	339.0	333.0	328.5	320.5	314.5	319.0	318.5	318.5
Finance	95.0	92.0	93.0	89.5	84.5	83.0	80.0	65.5	65.0	65.0
Human Resources	33.5	33.5	33.0	31.0	30.5	30.5	32.5	34.5	34.5	34.5
Human Services	1,025.3	996.5	978.5	975.0	993.5	955.0	956.0	1,021.0	1,048.0	1,080.5
Information Services	46.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	41.0	42.0	42.0	44.0	51.0	51.0
Law	145.0	140.0	137.0	136.0	63.5	63.5	63.5	65.5	64.5	64.5
Monroe Community Hospital	709.5	688.3	680.3	680.0	664.5	664.5	663.3	668.3	662.3	662.8
Office of Public Integrity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	4.0	4.0
Planning and Development	20.5	18.5	17.5	18.5	19.5	18.5	18.5	20.0	20.0	20.0
Public Defender	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	85.0	90.5	94.5	97.0	97.0	99.0
Public Health	239.5	235.5	232.5	231.5	213.5	213.5	214.5	224.0	228.0	228.0
Public Safety	294.5	275.5	274.0	273.0	266.0	271.5	270.5	277.0	278.0	278.0
Parks	142.8	139.8	139.8	139.8	138.8	156.8	158.8	159.7	170.3	170.3
Transportation	78.0	78.0	78.0	77.0	74.5	74.5	74.5	75.5	75.5	75.5
Veterans Service	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.5	6.5
County Clerk	107.5	107.5	105.5	105.5	103.5	103.5	103.5	106.5	106.5	106.5
County Legislature	58.0	58.0	56.0	56.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	54.0
District Attorney	143.0	144.0	144.0	142.0	139.0	140.0	140.5	139.5	139.5	139.5
Sheriff	1,090.0	1,087.0	1,086.5	1,086.5	1,082.0	1,083.0	1,083.0	1,087.0	1,086.0	1,086.0

**Source**: Monroe County Budget for the relevant year.

#### County of Monroe, New York Operating Indicators Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Est. 2019
Transportation										
Lane Miles Sealed	115	115	99	147	98	127	120	150	69	142
Lane Miles Resurfaced	87	48	40	11	33	62	87	71	54	78
Signs Fabricated	8,134	6,416	6,403	9,271	8,500	10,258	12,000	12,698	11,582	12,000
Traffic Signs Installed - New	4,068	6,935	5,747	8,471	8,662	10,649	10,832	4,981	3,510	4,000
Signal Locations Serviced (all types)	776	787	787	782	783	779	777	779	780	793
County Clerk										
Land Records	84,277	88,405	97,003	94,169	76,295	79,848	90,367	90,162	86,912	90,000
Vehicle Registration	224,460	223,944	220,256	218,234	218,275	229,043	231,597	239,752	235,953	226,000
Passports	7,242	4,820	5,641	4,658	4,325	4,530	4,729	4,388	4,216	5,000
Learner Permits	20,887	20,577	20,677	20,746	21,135	21,903	22,059	21,447	21,471	22,000
Planning and Development										
Jobs Created (over next 3 years)	2,183	707	1,652	1,708	676	1,534	769	1,049	1,148	1,430
Housing Rehab Projects	97	95	93	93	80	80	68	59	70	70
First-time Home Buyer Purchase Subsidy	75	35	56	33	25	25	14	19	19	18
Health Department										
Clinics/Visits - Tuberculosis	14,269	14,269	14,406	13,226	22,479	20,042	20,474	19,888	9,819	11,000
Clinics/Visits - STD	13,773	13,773	11,946	11,000	11,428	10,446	10,467	10,311	10,280	10,000
Clinics/Visits - Immunization	4,939	4,939	5,305	4,310	4,180	4,118	5,818	4,735	3,496	4,500
Clinics/Visits - Foster Care	2,343	2,343	1,727	2,143	1,978	1,980	1,886	2,002	2,386	2,400
Sheriff										
Calls for Service	157,306	165,965	184,376	207,497	218,854	206,382	203,266	196,844	231,749	214,447
Safety Education Presentations	1,073	496	981	872	706	1,070	1,833	516	931	776
DARE Classrooms	3,602	3,550	2,968	2,267	2,393	2,393	3,234	3,726	3,726	3,542
SWAT Activations	5	4	3	4	7	2	8	7	18	26
Hostage Recovery Team Activations	5	4	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	8
Hazardous Device Team Activations	44	36	46	29	30	30	19	19	30	35
Public Safety - 911										
Calls Received	1,078,747	1,099,131	1,148,257	1,132,947	1,120,951	1,190,596	1,193,292	1,145,351	1,046,678	1,105,200
Police Events Dispatched	1,047,184	1,019,303	1,036,444	1,027,802	1,026,866	1,015,365	1,001,062	986,368	969,011	1,080,760
Fire Events Dispatched	108,571	110,111	109,544	102,469	95,055	98,162	97,236	103,634	98,525	101,450
EMS Events Dispatched	111,791	116,406	118,154	117,314	119,973	123,272	128,974	130,835	138,376	140,220
District Attorney										
Local Court Arraignments	27,847	18,668	18,210	14,548	15,948	15,247	14,662	15,061	13,243	13,000
STOP-DWI Felony Cases Screened	877	987	1,011	938	992	1,034	1,042	1,085	1,042	1,014
Aviation										
Passengers Boarded	1,268,792	1,209,746	1,217,974	1,222,055	1,188,713	1,189,502	1,197,742	1,212,654	1,287,721	1,305,000
Takeoffs and Landings	103,735	104,433	88,819	91,847	86,543	83,820	79,821	87,261	82,978	85,100
=										

**Source:** Monroe County Budget for the relevant year.

#### County of Monroe, New York Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Streets (Center Line Miles) <sup>1</sup>	662.5	662.5	662.3	662.7	661.5	661.6	661.6	661.3	661.3	661.3
3-Color Traffic Signals <sup>1</sup>	627.0	629.0	632.0	634.0	634.0	634.0	632.0	631.0	633.0	631.0
Sewer Pipe Miles <sup>2</sup>	1,263.0	1,268.2	1,269.0	1,271.7	1,273.0	1,275.5	1,275.0	1,274.2	1,291.0	1,291.9
Vehicles <sup>2</sup>	681.0	669.0	699.0	692.0	695.0	753.0	735.0	721.0	771.0	762.0

#### Sources:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Monroe County Department of Transportation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Monroe County Department of Environmental Services, Fleet Services