

2016 CAFR Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

County of Monroe, New York

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016



Cheryl DinolfoCounty Executive

Robert Franklin Chief Financial Officer

Anthony Feroce Controller

monroecounty.gov

County of Monroe, New York Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Prepared by Department of Finance Office of the Controller



Robert Franklin Chief Financial Officer

Anthony Feroce Controller

Michael Lombardo Deputy Controller

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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Department of Finance Monroe County, New York

Cheryl Dinolfo
County Executive

Robert Franklin Chief Financial Officer

May 25, 2017

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, 2016, 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 2016.

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, 2016. The Statistical Section sets forth selected economic and demographic information for the County on a multi-year 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, 2016 using auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The audited financial statements are included in the <u>Financial Section</u> 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, 2016, 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, private-purpose trust funds, and agency 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), Monroe Security and Safety Systems Local Development Corporation (M3S), Monroe Newpower Corporation (Newpower), Civic Center Local Development Corporation (Civic Center), Upstate Telecommunication Corporation (UTC), and the Monroe Tobacco Asset Securitization Corporation (MTASC). Subsequent to year end, M3S, UTC and Newpower were dissolved as legal entities in February 2017 and their operations were merged into the County.

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 the Greater Rochester International Airport (ROC), Monroe Community Hospital (the Hospital), Monroe Community College (MCC), and numerous County parks.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN 2016

<u>Environmental</u> – To continue high levels of service to County residents at reduced costs, several intermunicipal initiatives were undertaken in 2016 by the Department of Environmental Services (DES). These projects were geared toward meeting DES's goal of providing continued and reliable services to Pure Waters customers.

The Rochester Pure Waters District operates and maintains the Frank E. Van Lare Wastewater Treatment Plant (Plant), located in the City of Rochester. In 2016, the District implemented an Enterprise Asset Management System within SAP to maintain the resiliency and reliability of Pure Waters infrastructure.

The Northwest Quadrant Pure Waters District operates and maintains the Northwest Quadrant Wastewater Treatment Facility, located in the Town of Greece. In 2016, construction was completed on a new secondary clarifier, a new flow distribution structure, and related mechanicals and appurtenances to improve hydraulic throughput and increase overall capacity. The project also included the rehabilitation of the two existing clarifiers.

The Division of Engineering and Facilities Management undertook several projects aimed at improving County facilities in 2016. Construction continued on the new MCC Downtown Campus Project, which is scheduled to open for fall 2017 classes. Other projects included construction of the Civic Center Complex Upgrade Project including a new chiller plant and major electrical system improvements and the County Office Building mechanical, electrical and plumbing improvements. Additionally, the division installed stadium-wide LED lighting systems for Frontier Field. The division also assisted the Department of Human Services in advancing the County's Children's Detention Center Master Plan. It also completed construction of the Abraham Lincoln Park lodge, began construction of a new Webster Park lodge and completed design for Seneca Park Zoo's new Tropical Exhibit and Main Entry Plaza.

<u>Health Care</u> – The Department of Public Health (DPH) focused on several key areas of health in 2016 including community health improvement, environmental health, service and process enhancement within its divisions, and public health preparedness.

The community health improvement program in collaboration with the Monroe County Community Health Improvement Work (CHIW) Team completed the Monroe County Community Health Assessment (CHA). Based on information in the CHA, a Community Health Improvement Plan for 2016-2018 was developed for priority health issues focusing on smoking cessation, prevention and management of heart disease, screening for food insecurity among families with children, preventing unplanned pregnancies and preventing opioid overdose deaths.

In the Environmental Health Division, continued administration of a \$3.3 million federally funded HUD Lead Based Paint Hazard Control Grant program that provided reduction or elimination of lead based hazards in approximately 100 low-income housing units;

The WIC program opened a new permanent site in Greece, a very high needs area. Placing administrative staff at this permanent WIC site will increase efficiencies, decrease overall cost and better meet the needs of the community.

The Office of Public Health Preparedness (OPHP) was competitively selected by the National Association of City and County Organizations (NACCHO) to be the third county in the nation to develop and complete a Local Radiation Shelter Tabletop Exercise in Monroe County. This February 2016 exercise involved over 15 local agencies and strengthened our planning efforts to develop local radiation shelter response plans and establish a national local radiation shelter toolkit.

<u>Public Safety</u> – The Monroe County Department of Public Safety is constantly striving to protect and maintain the safety of its citizens. Monroe County's Public Safety Department is the support mechanism for agencies in first line response by providing the foundation that binds the safety of the responder and ultimately, the safety of the community.

In 2016, the 9-1-1 Center assumed dispatch services for North Greece Fire Department, Greece Volunteer Ambulance, Lakeshore Fire Department and Chili Ambulance. Along with radio console installations at the primary and back-up 9-1-1 Centers, renovations at the primary 9-1-1 Center afforded the opportunity to utilize the new 9-1-1 back-up center at the airport and included replacing all desktop computers at the primary center.

There is a national plan for 9-1-1 centers to migrate to a national IP enabled emergency network capable of receiving and responding to all citizen activated emergency communications (voice, text, data, video, etc) and improving information sharing among all emergency response entities. New York State selected Monroe County 9-1-1 Center to be the beta site to electronically transmit data from alarm companies via the Automated Secure Alarm Protocol (ASAP). Planning and preparation was performed throughout 2016 and testing began in December.

The Fire Bureau delivered over 2,000 County and State firefighter specialized technical rescue programs to the Special Operations Unit (Haz-Mat mitigation, trench rescue, confined space entry and rescue, structural collapse rescue, rope rescue and water rescue).

The Fire Bureau and EMS completed the distribution of cyanide antidote kits to strategic locations in Monroe County; Cyanide antidote kits are primarily used for first responder and fire victims suffering from smoke inhalation and are administered prior to being transported to hospital, as a lifesaving technique. Cyanide antidote kits were administered to fire victims three times in 2016.

The Office of Probation – Community Corrections continued to provide supervision of approximately 6,000 offenders and supports Criminal and Family Court Judges through investigative and diversion services. In addition, the division continues to prepare for a change in the age of criminal responsibility, with state law

expected to require mandated 'probation diversion' of 16 and 17 year olds arrested by police, placing a significant new burden on Probation services.

Economic Development – During 2016, The Planning and Development Department approved 124 projects that will result in the investment of over \$953 million for Monroe County businesses. These projects will create 2,905 new jobs over the next three years and retain 9,857 jobs in the County. Over 99% of the funds leveraged came from private funding sources. Staff from Economic Development contacted over 120 companies and made presentations to 36 service providers (bankers, CPAs, attorneys) and community organizations.

<u>Aviation</u> – The Department of Aviation operates a safe and convenient air transportation facility at the ROC. Total aircraft operations (commercial, military, corporate and general aviation) in 2016 were 79,821. Total scheduled passenger boardings, or enplanements for 2016 increased nearly 1% over 2015 to 1,197,742. The department 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.

Southwest Airlines extended the twice, daily non-stop service from ROC to Orlando (MCO) and Tampa (TPA) representing a 32% increase in seats (nearly 4,000 more seats) as compared to the year prior for area travelers to Florida markets. Nationwide in 2016, aviation industry load factors were high; likewise for ROC, load factors were the highest on record at 82.8%.

ROC was the very first winner of the state-wide competition by submitting a transformative infrastructure project proposal that resulted in a maximum project award of \$39.8 million from New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) for the Upstate Airport Economic Development & Revitalization Solicitation.

<u>Parks</u> - The Monroe County Department of Parks maintains nearly 12,000 acres of parkland for Monroe County residents and visitors. In 2016, the Parks Department completed a variety of projects.

The new Waterfront Lodge and access improvements were completed at Abraham Lincoln Park. Design was completed for Phase I improvements at the Seneca Park Zoo. At Webster Park, construction began on improvements to the waterfront area, including a new lodge.

The County golf courses at Churchville, Genesee Valley and Durand Eastman Parks saw a 15% increase in rounds in 2016. These courses have seen a cumulative increase of 34% in rounds since the County resumed operation in 2015.

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. Multi-modal transportation is also available in Monroe County, at the ROC, Amtrak and Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority bus service. The ROC offers 120 flights per day to 18 non-stop destinations and major hubs with connections world-wide. Monroe County's Fleet Division has been ranked the 2nd best government "Green Fleet" in North America by Government Fleet magazine (2013).

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, Eastman Kodak, Xerox, Bausch & Lomb and Paychex, as well as nearly 17,000 businesses with less than 100 employees. Business Insider reports Rochester, NY is the 13th "Most Innovative City in the U.S.". Techie.com ranks Rochester, NY one of the "Ten Most Unexpected Cities for High-Tech Innovation" in the U.S.. Scientific Reports named Rochester 18th among "The World's Leading Science Cities".

<u>Population</u> – Based on the most recent census data available, the County has a population of 747,727 people, and is the central county in the six county Rochester Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) which has a population of 1,083,156. For 2016, the County labor force averaged approximately 363,800 and its economy draws from an MSA labor force totaling approximately 523,700.

<u>Industry Sectors</u> – Historically, 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. Today, 97% of the region's job growth is in small business, 51% of the companies in Monroe County have one to four employees, and Monroe County's manufacturing workforce is the third largest of any other county in New York State (NYS Department of Labor). The economy is largely private sector (Private 87%; Government 13%). Service producing employment accounts for 77% of the local economy, driven largely by Educational and Health Services (representing 24%). Manufacturing accounts for 10% of total non-agricultural employment.

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. Forbes Magazine has ranked Rochester the "#1 Best Place to Buy a Home". According to the National Association of Realtors, 2016 4th quarter median home prices for the metropolitan area remained at \$132,800, well below the national average of \$235,000. In fact, when compared to other metropolitan areas throughout the country, the Rochester area ranks among the most reasonably priced, and is recognized as one of the most affordable housing markets in the country, based on percentage of house an average family can afford (Source: Economy.com).

Tourism - According to VisitRochester, Monroe County's tourism promotion agency, nearly 20,000 people are employed in the tourism-related industry. The number released in 2016 by the New York State Department of Economic Development, Division of Tourism, reports visitor driven expenditures in Monroe County totaled over \$1 billion.

<u>Unemployment</u> - The average unemployment rate (December 2016) for Monroe County of 4.6% compares favorably to the state average of 4.9% and 4.7% nationwide.

Significant Community Announcements

During 2016, many projects involved significant investment, renovations and upgrading of existing commercial stock for manufacturing, housing and services. Additionally, the local education and health care institutions made significant investments.

Seisenbacher Rail Interiors, Inc., is a family-owned, 4th-generation manufacturer of rail car interiors. Seisenbacher Rail is leasing a 38,000 square foot facility in the City of Rochester, its first US manufacturing facility. The \$755,000 investment includes manufacturing equipment, software, server and cabling. The project is expected to create 37 new jobs over the next three years.

Casey Properties, LLC, a real estate holding company, is building a 15,600 square foot expansion of the production facility of Leo's Elite Bakery, LLC in the Village of East Rochester. Leo's manufactures and wholesales cakes, cookies, breads and pastries. Leo's distributes to regional restaurants, country clubs, colleges, retailers and operates an on-site retail outlet. The \$1.2 million project is expected to create 5 new jobs over the next three years.

The Sibley Building, the one million square foot former Sibley's department store in the City of Rochester, recently purchased by Winn Development Company, is being redeveloped. Over 72,000 square feet will be renovated to include 39,000 square feet of high tech office space suitable for companies involved in the High Tech Rochester Incubator and the StartUp NY program. In addition, Winn Development is creating 22,000 square feet of retail space on the first floor of which approximately 12,000 square feet will be dedicated to an urban market featuring fresh goods and services. Additionally, ninety six units of mixed income housing will be built on floors nine through twelve of this revitalizing project.

Genesee Brewing Company is one of the largest and oldest continually operating breweries in the United States. In addition to its own brands, they are a contract brewer for numerous other brands. The Company is undertaking a \$10.3 million modernization project at its current location in the City of Rochester. They are

also constructing a new 18,000 square foot brewery building and the installation of new holding tanks as well as investing \$29.3 million in manufacturing equipment. The project is projected to create 51 new positions over the next three years.

Big Apple Deli Products, Inc. is a broadline food distributor founded in 1975 that services restaurants, delicatessens, pizzerias and convenience stores, as well as Wegmans stores in six states. Big Apple Deli is located in the City of Rochester at the Public Market and is investing \$1,120,000 to install a new freezer. This project is projected to create 41 new jobs over the next three years.

Klein Steel Services, Inc. a producer and distributor of carbon, stainless steel, and specialty metals products located in the City of Rochester is investing \$5 Million to support a new customer contract. Klein Steel Services will be investing \$3 Million in manufacturing equipment and \$2 Million in specialized inventory. The project is projected to create 12 new jobs over the next year.

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.

<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 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.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated efforts of the Accounting Unit of the Office of the Controller and the entire Department of Finance. We would also like to thank Kathryn Smith along with the Department of Communications and Special Events for their support and assistance with this report.

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,

Robert Franklin

Chief Financial Officer

anthony Feroce

Anthony Feroce

Controller

COUNTY EXECUTIVE'S OFFICE

COUNTY EXECUTIVE Cheryl Dinolfo

DEPUTY COUNTY EXECUTIVE Thomas VanStrydonck

ASSISTANT COUNTY EXECUTIVES Michael Molinari William W. Napier

ELECTED COUNTY OFFICIALS

COUNTY EXECUTIVE
Cheryl Dinolfo

DISTRICT ATTORNEY
Sandra Doorley

SHERIFF Patrick M. O'Flynn

COUNTY CLERK
Adam Bello

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP AND STAFF

PRESIDENT

Anthony J. Daniele, District 10

VICE PRESIDENT

Dr. Joe Carbone, District 16

MAJORITY LEADER

Brian E. Marianetti, District 7

DEPUTY MAJORITY LEADER

Sean M. Delehanty, District 11

ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADERS

Fred Ancello, District 6
Michael J. Rockow, District 2

MINORITY LEADER

Cynthia W. Kaleh, District 28

ASSISTANT MINORITY LEADERS

John Lightfoot, District 25

Ernest S. Flagler-Mitchell, District 29

CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE

Diana M. Christodaro

REPUBLICAN MAJORITY CHIEF OF STAFF

Jamie L. Slocum

DEMOCRATIC MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

Dennis O'Brien

LEGISLATORS

.Tina M. Brown
. Michael J. Rockow
.Tracy DiFlorio
.Frank X. Allkofer
.Karla F. Boyce
.Fred Ancello
. Brian E. Marianetti
. Matthew Terp
. Debbie Drawe
. Anthony J. Daniele
. Sean M. Delehanty
.Steve Brew
.John J. Howland
.Justin Wilcox
.George J. Hebert
.Dr. Joe Carbone
.Joseph Morelle, Jr.
.Tanya Conley
. Kathleen A. Taylor
. Mike Zale
.Mark S. Muoio
.Vincent R. Felder
.James M. Sheppard
.Joshua Bauroth
.John Lightfoot
.Tony Micciche
.LaShay D. Harris
.Cynthia W. Kaleh
. Ernest S. Flagler-Mitchell

COUNTY DEPARTMENTS

AVIATION Michael Giardino, Director

BOARD OF ELECTIONS

Douglas E. French, Commissioner
Thomas F. Ferrarese, Commissioner

COMMUNICATIONS Brett Walsh, Director

COUNTY CLERK Adam J. Bello, County Clerk

DISTRICT ATTORNEY Sandra Doorley, District Attorney

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Michael J. Garland, Director

FINANCE Robert Franklin, Chief Financial Officer

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES Corinda Crossdale, Commissioner

HUMAN RESOURCES Brayton McK. Connard, Director

INFORMATION SERVICES Jennifer R. Kusse, Chief Information Officer

LAW Michael E. Davis, County Attorney

MONROE COMMUNITY HOSPITAL Gene R. Larrabee, Executive Health Director

OFFICE OF PUBLIC INTEGRITY David T. Moore, Director

PARKS Lawrence A. Staub, Jr., Director

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT Jeffrey R. Adair, Director

PUBLIC DEFENDER Timothy P. Donaher, Public Defender

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

PUBLIC SAFETY Robert J. Burns, Director

SHERIFF Patrick M. O'Flynn, Sheriff

TRANSPORTATION Terrence J. Rice, Director

VETERANS SERVICE AGENCY Laura Stradley, Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

This section contains the following:

- INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 25, 2017

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Monroe, New York (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, 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, 2016, 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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Report on 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 other post-employment benefits - funding progress, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset), and the schedule 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.

Report on Supplemental 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 the 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, 000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

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, 2016. 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, 2016 and comparative data from the year ended December 31, 2015 follows.

2. Financial Highlights

The County overall finished 2016 with a net position of \$51.4 million, a decrease of \$116.6 million during the year. 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 \$1.1 billion for the year ended December 31, 2016, compared to \$1.2 billion for the year ended December 31, 2015. Of these capital assets, net of depreciation, infrastructure assets total approximately 45.6% and 46.7% for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, 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 \$808.1 million and \$702.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. For each of those respective years, the portion of bonds payable subject to the County's constitutional debt limit was \$496.7 million and \$412.4 million, respectively. As such, as of December 31, 2016, the County had exhausted 17.6% of its constitutional debt limit of \$2.8 billion, compared to 14.8% of its constitutional debt limit of \$2.8 million as of December 31, 2015.

The County's governmental activities finished 2016 with a net position deficit of \$189.9 million, a decrease of \$85.9 million from the past year. The net position of the County's governmental activities for 2016 is reported as \$487.5 million of net investment in capital assets, \$29.5 million of restricted and \$706.9 million of unrestricted deficit. The changes in each reported net position category are: a decrease of \$16.5 million in net investment in capital assets; an increase of \$6.5 million in restricted; and an increase of \$75.9 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, 2016 was \$250.3 million.

The County's business-type activities finished 2016 with a net position of \$241.3 million, a decrease of \$30.6 million from the past year. The net position of the County's business-type activities for 2016 are reported as \$287.1 million of net investment in capital assets, \$510 thousand of restricted and \$46.3 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 12.

As of the close of 2016, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$66.1 million an increase of \$10.5 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 equity was \$27.1 million as of December 31, 2016, compared to the December 31, 2015 fund equity of \$23.5 million, an increase of \$3.6 million.

The County's discretely presented component units finished 2016 with a net position of \$573.8 million; an increase of \$36.2 million over 2015. The total net position for each of the major component units are as follows: \$184.9 million for Monroe Community College (MCC): \$21.9 million for Monroe County Airport Authority (Airport Authority); and \$333.6 million for Monroe County Water Authority (Water Authority). The non-major component units finished 2016 with a net position of \$33.4 million. The non-major component units included three local development corporations whose debt was defeased as of December 31, 2016 as a result of the County issuing bonds to pay off the debt. For more detail regarding the County's component units, see pages 33 and 34 for the statement of net position and statement of activities and pages 35 through38 of the footnotes.

The County elected to prepay its annual New York State Retirement System bill. With resources available, the payment which was due on February 1, 2017 was paid on December 15, 2016, saving County taxpayers over \$300 thousand. Also, the County was able to pay additional \$5 million applying the payment to outstanding pension amortizations, saving nearly \$600 thousand in future interest expense.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited, 000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

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 aviation, refuse, sewer, utilities and health services. 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, the Airport Authority, the Water Authority, the County of Monroe Industrial Development Agency (COMIDA; dba Imagine Monroe), Monroe Security and Safety Systems (M3S), Civic Center Monroe County Local Development Corporation (Civic Center), Monroe Newpower Corporation (Newpower) and Upstate Telecommunications Corporation (UTC). 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.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited, 000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Governmental Fund Types (continued)

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, cultural 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.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited, 000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

Basis of Presentation (continued)

Governmental Fund Types (continued)

Special Revenue Funds (continued)

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 capacity or as an agent 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 and agency funds, which are utilized in situations where the County's role is purely custodial.

The private purpose trust funds use the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds, however, report only assets and liabilities, and thus have no measurement focus but do use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited, 000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

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:

Condensed Schedules of Net Position

	2016 2015									2015		
		vernmental Activities		iness-type ctivities		al Primary vernment		vernmental activities		iness-type ctivities		al Primary
Assets												
Current and other assets	\$	377,978	\$	52,838	\$	430,816	\$	374,373	\$	51,345	\$	425,718
Capital assets, net of		674,483		475,094		1,149,577		694,391		501,150		1,195,541
accumulated depreciation		074,463		475,094		1,149,577		094,391		501,150		1,195,541
Total assets		1,052,461		527,932		1,580,393		1,068,764		552,495		1,621,259
Deferred Outflows of												
Resources		221,494		31,380		252,874		30,850		7,869		38,719
Liabilities												
Current liabilities		350,874		52,285		403,159		367,765		66,846		434,611
Non-current liabilities		1,077,348		260,092		1,337,440		829,934		220,168		1,050,102
Total liabilities		1,428,222		312,377		1,740,599		1,197,699		287,014		1,484,713
Deferred Inflows of												
Resources		35,657		5,597		41,254		5,911		1,379		7,290
Net investment in capital												
assets		487,466		287,109		774,575		504,031		311,737		815,768
Restricted		29,505		510		30,015		23,003		229		23,232
Unrestricted (deficit)		(706,895)		(46,281)		(753,176)		(631,030)		(39,995)		(671,025)
Total Net Position	\$	(189,924)	\$	241,338	\$	51,414	\$	(103,996)	\$	271,971	\$	167,975

Restricted net position in the County's governmental activities for 2016 is \$29.5 million. This is comprised primarily of restrictions for debt service in the sum of \$20.5 million and restrictions for grants and trusts of \$8.8 million.

Unrestricted net position in the County's governmental activities shows a deficit of \$706.9 million at December 31, 2016 comprised primarily of the \$259.8 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, 2015 balance, when unrestricted net position in the County's governmental activities had a \$631.0 million deficit with MTASC recording a \$264.7 million bond liability. Also, contributing to the unrestricted deficit is the recognition of the liability for postemployment benefits other than pension (OPEB) which at December 31, 2016 was \$258.3 million, compared to \$208.0 million at December 31, 2015.

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, 000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

4. Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole (continued)

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:

	ensed Schedu		2016						2015		
	Governmenta	ΙВ	Business-type	Tota	al Primary	Go	vernmental	Busi	iness-type	Tot	tal Primary
	Activities		Activities	Gov	vernment		Activities	A	ctivities	Go	overnment
Revenues											
Program Revenues											
Charges for services	\$ 95,037	7 (\$ 164,197	\$	259,234	\$	94,513	\$	169,396	\$	263,909
Operating grants and											
contributions	361,425	5	226		361,651		355,959		752		356,711
Capital grants and											
contributions	33,088	3	11,690		44,778		22,142		11,986		34,128
General Revenues											
Taxes and other tax	200.00				000 007		044 505				044.505
items	862,667		-		862,667		844,525		-		844,525
Tobacco settlement	12,480		-		12,480		18,293		-		18,293
Investment income	182	<u> </u>	427		609		66		-		66
Gain on sale of capital			2,147		2,147						
assets Miscellaneous	4,50 ₄	1	9,787		14,291		5,200		- 11,553		16,753
Miscellarieous											•
Total Revenues	1,369,383	<u> </u>	188,474		1,557,857		1,340,698		193,687		1,534,385
_											
Expenses	224.40				004.404		070 000				.=
General Government	391,191		-		391,191		373,032		-		373,032
Public safety	281,135		-		281,135		280,834		-		280,834
Health and welfare	561,348	3	-		561,348		563,331		-		563,331
Culture, recreation, and	440.000				440.000		405.007				405.007
education	143,338		-		143,338		105,367		-		105,367
Transportation	53,397		-		53,397		51,599		-		51,599
Sanitation	75		-		75 2.526		67		-		67
Economic development	2,536)	-		2,536		2,892		-		2,892
Interest on bonds and	22.20				22,291		24 420				24 420
notes payable	22,29	l	13,365		13,365		21,120		- 15,839		21,120 15,839
Refuse	-		32,507		32,507		-		31,648		31,648
Airport	-		78,169		78,169		-		75,060		75,060
Hospital Sewer	-		82,264		82,264		-		80,288		80,288
Utilities	_		12,802		12,802				14,778		14,778
Otilities	_										
Total Expenses	1,455,311		219,107		1,674,418		1,398,242		217,613		1,615,855
Changes in net position	(85,928)	(30,633)		(116,561)		(57,544)		(23,926)		(81,470)
Net position-beginning	(103,996)	271,971		167,975		(46,452)		295,897		249,445
Net Position-Ending	\$ (189,924) {	\$ 241,338	\$	51,414	\$	(103,996)	\$	271,971	\$	167,975

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited, 000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

4. Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole (continued)

B. Condensed Schedule of Changes in Net Position (continued)

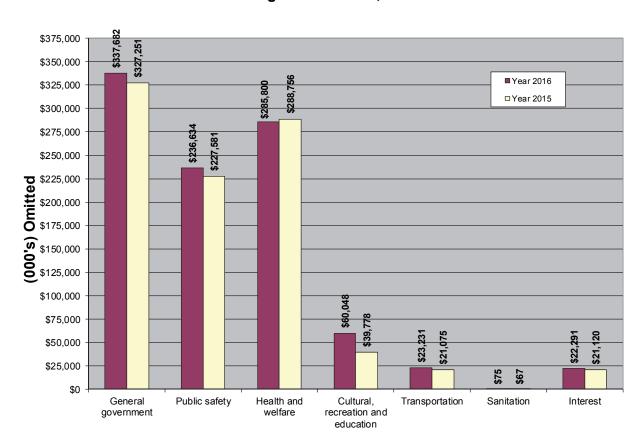
For governmental activities, overall net position decreased by \$85.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2016. This decrease in net position was primarily caused by an increase of \$50.4 million in OPEB liability and an increase in capital project expenses.

Business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$30.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2016. Net position decreases were reported in the Airport, Pure Waters and Monroe Community Hospital Funds, while the Solid Waste Fund and Energy Fund reported net position increases. The decrease in net position was primarily due to a planned spend down of net position and increased OPEB liability across all funds.

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:

Primary Government Governmental Activities - Net Cost Years Ending December 31, 2016 and 2015



Functions/Programs

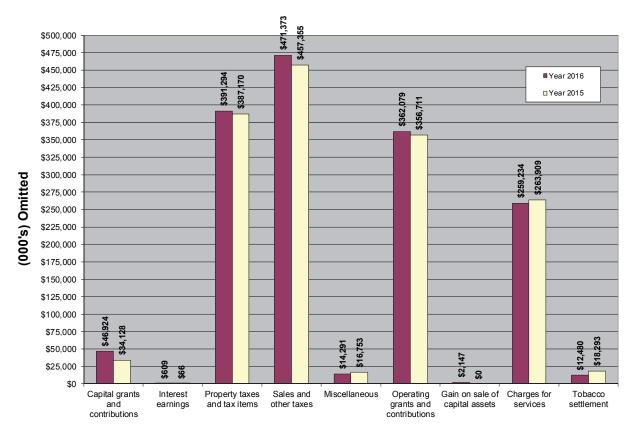
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited, 000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

4. Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole (continued)

D. Revenues by Source

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

Primary Government
Revenues by Source
Years Ending December 31, 2016 and 2015



Revenue Sources

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited, 000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

5. Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

A. Governmental Funds

As of December 31, 2016, the County's governmental funds reported total governmental fund balances of \$66.1 million.

The County's general fund equity was \$27.1 million as of December 31, 2016, compared to the December 31, 2015 fund equity of \$23.5 million, an increase in the fund equity of \$3.6 million. The unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$8.7 million as of December 31, 2016 compared to \$6.9 million as of December 31, 2015, an increase of \$1.8 million. Combined assigned and unassigned fund balance was \$14.9 million as of December 31, 2016, compared to \$18.5 million as of December 31, 2015, a decrease of \$3.6 million. This decrease was attributable to the shift of unassigned fund balance to non-spendable fund balance, recognizing the pre-payment of the pension bill in December.

The County continued its solid housing value base resulting in an increase in full value of 2.5%. This increase along with controlled expenditure growth has allowed us to maintain positive fund equity. One of our financial strategies continues to be to rebuild general fund reserves. We continue to balance the accomplishment of our financial strategies with the needs of the taxpayers and residents of the County.

The deficit fund balance in the capital projects fund, classified as a major fund, was \$1.0 million as of December 31, 2016, compared to a fund balance of \$5.4 million as of December 31, 2015, a decrease in fund balance of \$6.4 million. The decrease is primarily due to timing of capital financing. The capital projects fund recognized both the bonds issued and the subsequent payment made to escrow agents for the purpose of defeasing the outstanding debt of three local development corporations totaling \$77 million.

The non-major governmental funds total fund balance was \$40.0 million as of December 31, 2016, compared to a total fund balance of \$26.7 million as of December 31, 2015, an increase of \$13.3 million. The increase was primarily generated in the debt service fund, which recognized bond premiums during 2016.

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:

Condensed Schedules of Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances

	2016											
				Tot	al Governmental							
	G	eneral Fund		Funds	Non	-major Funds	Funds					
Fund balances, beginning	\$	23,485	\$	5,394	\$	26,711	\$	55,590				
Revenues		1,259,605		28,544		52,070		1,340,219				
Expenditures		(1,212,371)		(73,535)		(93,400)		(1,379,306)				
Other financing sources, net		(43,576)		38,553		54,607		49,584				
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	27,143	\$	(1,044)	\$	39,988	\$	66,087				

Condensed Schedules of Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances

	2015										
			Ca	pital Projects			Tota	I Governmental			
	G	eneral Fund		Funds	Non-	major Funds	Funds				
Fund balances, beginning	\$	20,286	\$	(31,286)	\$	27,090	\$	16,090			
Revenues		1,242,672		16,487		40,672		1,299,831			
Expenditures		(1,200,854)		(35,662)		(105,463)		(1,341,979)			
Other financing sources, net		(38,619)		55,855		64,412		81,648			
					1						
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	23,485	\$	5,394	\$	26,711	\$	55,590			

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited, 000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

5. Financial Analysis of the County's Funds (continued)

B. Proprietary Funds

As of December 31, 2016, the County's proprietary funds reported combined net position for the enterprise funds of \$241.3 million and a net position for the internal service funds of \$281 thousand.

The table below summarizes the changes in net position for the County's proprietary funds in 2016 and 2015 as follows:

Condensed Schedules of Proprietary Funds
Changes in Net Position 2016

		Chan	ges	s in Net Po	siti	on 2016					
			Activities								
	Solid Waste	Airport		Hospital	Pu	re Waters	Energy		Total	Se	Internal rvice Funds
Net Position (deficit) December 31, 2015	\$ (14,196)	\$ 154,771	\$	(27,332)	\$	158,649	\$	79	\$ 271,971	\$	(4,744)
Total operating revenues	14,169	17,903		69,269		59,839	1	2,804	173,984		131,449
Total operating expenses	(13,226)	(31,569)		(77,386)		(75,665)	(1	2,802)	(210,648)		(127,062)
Operating income (loss)	943	(13,666)		(8,117)		(15,826)		2	(36,664)		4,387
Total nonoperating expenses, net	(133)	10,919		(780)		(3,997)		-	6,009		(1,698)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	810	(2,747)		(8,897)		(19,823)		2	(30,655)		2,689
Capital contributions	-	13		-		9		-	22		4
Net transfers				_				-			2,332
Net Position (deficit) December 31, 2016	\$ (13,386)	\$ 152,037	\$	(36,229)	\$	138,835	\$	81	\$ 241,338	\$	281

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited, 000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

5. Financial Analysis of the County's Funds (continued)

B. Proprietary Funds (continued)

Condensed Schedules of Proprietary Funds Changes in Net Position 2015

		Chan	iges in Net Po	osition 2015					
		Governmental Activities							
	Solid Waste	Airport	Airport Hospital Pure Waters Energy Total						
Net Position (deficit) December 31, 2014 as restated	\$ (13,809)	\$ 155,323	\$ (23,034)	\$ 177,336	\$ 81	\$ 295,897	\$ (7,763)		
Total operating revenues	15,708	18,630	70,757	61,078	14,776	180,949	129,514		
Total operating expenses	(15,453)	(30,907)	(74,174)	(74,164)	(14,778)	(209,476)	(127,258)		
Operating income (loss)	255	(12,277)	(3,417)	(13,086)	(2)	(28,527)	2,256		
Total nonoperating expenses, net	(383)	(512)	(881)	(5,609)	_	(7,385)	(2,311)		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(128)	(12,789)	(4,298)	(18,695)	(2)	(35,912)	(55)		
Capital contributions	(259)	12,237	-	8	-	11,986	850		
Net transfers							2,224		
Net Position (deficit) December 31, 2015	\$ (14,196)	\$ 154,771	\$ (27,332)	\$ 158,649	\$ 79	\$ 271,971	\$ (4,744)		

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited, 000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds (continued)

B. Proprietary Funds (continued)

Proprietary Funds - Changes in Net Position:

Solid Waste Fund: Net position increased by \$810 thousand. Operating income for 2016 was \$943 thousand compared to \$255 thousand in 2015. Contributing to the positive operating results for 2016 was a decrease in depreciation expense as well as other initiatives identified to increase revenues and reduce costs.

Airport Fund: Net position decreased by \$2.7 million. The operating loss of \$13.7 million, which includes the recognition of depreciation expense, is comparable to the previous year's operating loss of \$12.3 million. This year's operating loss was offset by other non-operating revenues of \$10.9 million comprised primarily of federal aid and passenger facility charges.

Hospital Fund: Net position decreased by \$8.9 million. The 2016 operating loss was \$8.1 million compared to the previous year's operating loss of \$3.4 million. The operating loss was primarily the result of recording the OPEB expense for the current year and a repayment to the State for their recoupment of disallowed Nursing Home funds disbursed in previous years. Offsetting the loss were proceeds received from the Federal government's Upper Medicaid Payment Limit Program. Participation in this program is supported by local matching funds paid into this program.

Pure Waters Fund: Net position decreased by \$19.8 million, primarily due to a planned spend down and the recognition of depreciation expense. The 2016 operating loss of \$15.8 million compares to a 2015 operating loss of \$13.1 million. Compared to 2015, operating revenues decreased slightly while expenditures increased in 2016. Expenses included recognizing the liability for OPEB. This planned spend down of net position continues to allow the Pure Waters rates to remain stable.

Energy Fund: Net position increased by \$2 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.

Internal Service Funds: Net position increased by \$5.0 million. The 2016 operating gain of \$4.4 million compares to a 2015 operating gain of \$2.3 million. The largest internal services fund, risk management's net position increased by \$5.0 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, 2016, and recognizing a reduced level of liability for workers' compensation claims, per an actuarial analysis.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited, 000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

5. Financial Analysis of the County's Funds (continued)

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:

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

				gotal y Bas		augut vo. At	, tuui				
	2015										
	-	2016 Adopted Modified B Budget Budget		Bu	dget Basis Actual	Adopted Budget		Modified Budget	Bu	dget Basis Actual	
Real property tax	\$	367,201	\$	367,201	\$	366,475	\$ 361,967	\$	361,967	\$	359,108
Sales and other taxes		144,155		144,155		148,759	144,955		144,955		143,376
Federal aid		126,758		144,269		129,898	133,292		151,602		133,979
State aid		192,604		211,763		176,394	193,328		211,645		178,842
Other revenues		117,382		117,644		115,465	125,095		125,227		113,389
Total Revenue- Budgetary Basis	\$	948,100	\$	985,032	\$	936,991	\$ 958,637	\$	995,396	\$	928,694
				•							

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

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

				augetary be	4010	Buuget vs.	Tota	uı					
				2016		2015							
		Adopted Budget		Modified Budget		Budget Basis Actual		Adopted Budget		Modified Budget		dget Basis Actual	
Health and welfare	\$	557,839	\$	577,698	\$	544,035	\$	571,469	\$	594,421	\$	552,171	
Public safety Culture, recreation,		230,854		249,560		236,815		230,318		245,180		229,404	
and education		78,406		79,407		74,253		76,714		77,743		73,600	
General government		33,993		35,597		31,130		31,816		33,067		28,177	
Transportation		3,524		3,524		3,524		3,524		3,524		3,524	
Total Expenditures-													
Budgetary Basis	\$	904,616	\$	945,786	\$	889,757	\$	913,841	\$	953,935	\$	886,876	

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited, 000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

6. Capital Assets and Debt Administration

A. Capital Assets

At the end of 2016, the County had invested \$1.1 billion in a broad range of capital assets, including \$523.6 million in infrastructure, net of depreciation, which includes bridges, culverts and sewers. This compares to having invested \$1.2 billion at the end of 2015 which included \$556.8 million in infrastructure, net of depreciation. The table below summarizes capital assets by classification as follows:

	Cond	ensed Schedu	les o	f Capital Assets	S								
		2016											
		vernmental Activities	Вι	usiness-type Activities		otal Primary Government	Percent of Total						
Land	\$	24,556	\$	27,818	\$	52,374	1.7%						
Assets under construction		24,670		18,817		43,487	1.4%						
Buildings		183,663		197,117		380,780	12.3%						
Infrastructure		958,216		690,491		1,648,707	53.2%						
Improvements other than buildings		242,200		483,774		725,974	23.5%						
Machinery and equiptment		113,897		132,346		246,243	7.9%						
Total capital assets		1,547,202		1,550,363		3,097,565	100.0%						
Accumulated depreciation		(872,719)		(1,075,269)		(1,947,988)							
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	674,483	\$	475,094	\$	1,149,577							
			η.			'atal Dalasaa.							

	2010									
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total Primary	_			
						Government	Percent of Total			
Land	\$	24,187	\$	27,818	\$	52,005	1.7%			
Assets under construction		29,043		37,740		66,783	2.1%			
Buildings		178,779		197,820		376,599	12.1%			
Infrastructure		950,198		690,439		1,640,637	52.6%			
Improvements other than buildings		241,840		492,535		734,375	23.5%			
Machinery and equiptment		117,000		131,151		248,151	8.0%			
Total capital assets		1,541,047		1,577,503		3,118,550	100.0%			
Accumulated depreciation		(846,656)		(1,076,353)		(1,923,009)				
Total Net Capital Assets	\$	694,391	\$	501,150	\$	1,195,541				

The 2016 decrease in governmental activities capital assets is primarily related to general County transportation projects, while the decrease in business-type activities is primarily related to Pure Waters projects.

On July 12, 2016, the County Legislature adopted the 2017 - 2022 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, 000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

6. Capital Assets and Debt Administration (continued)

B. Debt Administration

At year-end, total debt payable for the primary government was \$895.4 million. General obligation debt totaled \$635.6 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:

	Condensed Schedules of Outstanding Debt 2016										
		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		al Primary vernment	Percent of Total				
General Obligation Debt											
Total revenue anticipation notes payable	\$	55,000	\$	15,000	\$	70,000	7.9%				
Total bond anticipation notes payable		17,120		245		17,365	1.9%				
Total bonds payable		365,713		182,496		548,209	61.2%				
Total general obligation debt		437,833		197,741		635,574	71.0%				
Non General Obligation debt		259,847		-		259,847	29.0%				
Total Debt Payable	\$	697,680	\$	197,741	\$	895,421	100.0%				
Total current debt payable	\$	109,638	\$	32,449	\$	142,087	15.9%				
Total long-term debt payable	*	588,042	•	165,292	*	753,334	84.1%				
Total Debt Payable	\$	697,680	\$	197,741	\$	895,421	100.0%				
	2015										
	Governmental Activities		Business-type		Total Primary		Percent of				
			Activities		Government		Total				
General Obligation Debt											
Total revenue anticipation notes payable	\$	58,000	\$	17,000	\$	75,000	9.4%				
Total bond anticipation notes payable		19,594		6,241		25,835	3.2%				
Total bonds payable		262,465		175,468		437,933	54.5%				
Total general obligation debt		340,059		198,709		538,768	67.1%				
Non General Obligation Debt		264,687		-		264,687	32.9%				
Total Debt Payable	\$	604,746	\$	198,709	\$	803,455	100.0%				
Total current debt payable	\$	108,872	\$	40,438	\$	149,310	18.6%				
Total long-term debt payable	•	495,874	•	158,271	•	654,145	81.4%				
				,							

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited, 000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

6. Capital Assets and Debt Administration (continued)

B. Debt Administration (continued)

The County issued a total of \$231.9 million of debt obligations in 2016. In June 2016, the County issued \$55.4 million of General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds and a \$5.1 million bond anticipation note for various County projects. In October 2016, the County issued an additional \$89.1 million of General Obligation Public Improvement Bonds for various County projects and for the prepayment of contractual obligations with three local development corporations. In November 2016, \$70 million in revenue anticipation notes were issued providing \$55 million in working capital for the general fund and \$15 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. In December 2016, an additional \$12.3 million in bond anticipation notes were issued for various County projects. At December 31, 2016, \$230 million of debt remained authorized and unissued for various capital projects.

The three nationally-recognized credit rating agencies continue to monitor the County's economic and financial conditions. During 2016, Moody's affirmed the County's rating of Baa1, S&P affirmed the County's rating of A, and Fitch affirmed the County's rating of BBB+.

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

7. 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016 (000's Omitted)

		Prim	narv Go	vernment				
	Go	vernmental		iness-type			C	omponent
		Activities	A	ctivities		Total		Units
ASSETS								
Current assets:	_		_		_			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	89,950	\$	42,263	\$	132,213	\$	121,266
Investments		-		-		-		13,207
Accounts receivable, net		53,272		16,775		70,047		26,183
Internal balances		22,500		(22,500)		-		-
Due from other governments		163,298		4,171		167,469		
Inventories		2,487		5,195		7,682		1,473
Other		11,678		1,998		13,676		4,462
Total current assets		343,185		47,902		391,087		166,591
Negovernet consta								
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets:		24 504		4 170		20.766		E7 120
Cash and cash equivalents		34,594		4,172		38,766		57,139
Funds held by trustee		-		-		-		45,114
Custodial accounts		400		683		683		-
Securities in lieu of retained percentages		199		81		280		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		674,483		475,094		1,149,577		647,423
Other	-							8,979
Total noncurrent assets		709,276		480,030		1,189,306		758,655
Total assets		1,052,461		527,932		1,580,393		925,246
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred loss on refunding		868		149		1,017		500
Pension		142,661		31,231		173,892		32,902
Local Development Corporation mergers - distribution		77,965		-		77,965		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		221,494		31,380		252,874		33,402
		, -				- ,-		
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		122,781		17,397		140,178		25,090
Accrued interest payable		3,350		1,459		4,809		4,327
Due to other governments		102,317		224		102,541		1,027
Unearned revenue		12,476		227		12,476		7,984
		,		15 245		,		,
Notes payable		72,120		15,245		87,365		129
Current portion of:		242		750		4.000		504
Capital leases payable		312		756		1,068		534
Bonds payable		37,518		17,204		54,722		11,710
Total current liabilities		350,874		52,285		403,159		49,774
Noncurrent liabilities:								
		489		4,820		5,309		643
Capital leases payable		588,042		,		,		185,506
Bonds payable Net pension liability		,		165,292		753,334		100,000
,		138,907		30,378		169,285		-
Patient funds held in trust		240.040		683		683 408.829		-
Other long-term liabilities		349,910		58,919 260.092		1.337.440		110,310
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,077,348		260,092		1,337,440		296,459
Total liabilities		1,428,222		312,377		1,740,599		346,233
Total habilities		1,420,222		312,377		1,740,000		340,233
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
		486		52		538		4,528
Deferred gain on refunding Pension				5,545				4,520
		25,492		5,545		31,037		24.046
Deferred revenue Community Development loan repayments		0.670		-		0.670		34,046
, , ,		9,679		5,597		9,679		38,574
Total deferred inflows of resources		35,657		5,597		41,254		30,374
NET POSITION								
		407.400		007.400		774 575		400.005
Net investment in capital assets		487,466		287,109		774,575		432,285
Restricted for:		00 - : -				22		20 :=:
Debt service		20,542		93		20,635		33,454
Capital projects		116		417		533		-
Nonexpendable		-		-		-		4,951
Expendable		-		-		-		17,111
Grants, Trust and Other Purposes		8,847		-		8,847		-
Passenger facility charges		-		-		-		447
Unrestricted (deficit)		(706,895)		(46,281)		(753,176)		85,593
Total and annilling	_	(400 == ::	•	044.555	•	=	•	F=0 : · ·
Total net position	\$	(189,924)	\$	241,338	\$	51,414	\$	573,841

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (000's Omitted)

			Program Rev	enues	Net (Expen	se) Revenue an	d Changes in N	let Position
		-	Operating	Capital	Pr	imary Governm	ent	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Function/Programs								
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 391,191	\$ 35,079	\$ 17,264	\$ 1,166	\$ (337,682)	\$ -	\$ (337,682)	
Public safety	281,135	13,724	30,468	309	(236,634)	-	(236,634)	
Health and welfare	561,348	3,667	271,881	-	(285,800)	-	(285,800)	
Culture, recreation and education	143,338	31,109	30,749	21,432	(60,048)	-	(60,048)	
Transportation	53,397	11,458	8,527	10,181	(23,231)	-	(23,231)	
Sanitation	75	-	-	-	(75)	-	(75)	
Economic development	2,536	-	2,536	-	-	-	-	
Interest on bonds and notes payable	22,291				(22,291)		(22,291)	
Total governmental activities	1,455,311	95,037	361,425	33,088	(965,761)		(965,761)	
Business-type activities:								
Solid Waste	13,365	6,292	3			(7,070)	(7,070)	
Airport	32,507	17,895	189	11,681	-	(2,742)	(2,742)	
Hospital	78,169	67,512	109	11,001	-	(10,657)	(10,657)	
Pure Waters	82,264	59,694	34	9	-	(22,527)	(22,527)	
Energy	12,802	12,804	34	9	-	(22,327)	(22,321)	
Total business-type activities	219,107	164,197	226	11,690		(42,994)	(42,994)	
Total primary government	1,674,418	259,234	361,651	44,778	(965,761)	(42,994)	(1,008,755)	
Component units:								
Major Component Units:								
Community College	187,414	42,299	127,233	33,276				\$ 15,394
Airport Authority	28,116	30,476	127,200	377				2,737
Water Authority	68,984	67,729	_	4,780				3,525
Non-Major Component Units	14,707	26,267	186	4,700				11,746
Total component units	299,221	166,771	127,419	38,433				33,402
	General reven Taxes:	ues:						
	Property	tax and tax item	S		391,294	-	391,294	_
		d other taxes			471,373	_	471,373	_
		ettlement revenu	100		12,480		12,480	
			163		182	427	609	2.615
	Interest ear	•			102			2,615
		le of capital asse	ets		-	2,147	2,147	-
	Miscellaneo	ous revenue			4,504	9,787	14,291	155
	Total ge	eneral revenues			879,833	12,361	892,194	2,770
	Chang	ge in net positio	n		(85,928)	(30,633)	(116,561)	36,172
	Net position-be				(103,996)	271,971	167,975	537,669
	Net position-er	nding			\$ (189,924)	\$ 241,338	\$ 51,414	\$ 573,841
	•	-						

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016 (000's Omitted)

		Governm			Gove	onmajor ernmental	Gov	Total ernmental
	Ge	eneral	Capi	tal Projects	F	unds		Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,741	\$	-	\$	23,031	\$	62,772
Accounts receivables, net:								
Taxes and assessments		10,549		-		-		10,549
Returned school taxes		19,839		-		-		19,839
Other receivables		2,232		-		20,457		22,689
Due from other funds		31,590		-		161		31,751
Due from other governments:								
State and Federal - social services		68,682		-		-		68,682
State and Federal - other		58,843		7,252		2,939		69,034
Local governments		16,733		71		6,199		23,003
Inventories		1,483		-		557		2,040
Restricted assets:				44.000		00.005		04.045
Cash and cash equivalents		-		11,020		20,295		31,315
Securities in lieu of retained percentages		40.270		199		- 01		199
Other assets		10,370		<u>-</u>		91		10,461
Total assets		260,062		18,542		73,730		352,334
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		53,213		6,765		5,321		65,299
Due to other funds		_		951		8,300		9,251
Due to other governments		100,964		-		300		101,264
Unearned revenue		12,397		-		-		12,397
Notes payable		55,000		11,870				66,870
Total liabilities		221,574	-	19,586		13,921		255,081
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Community Development loan repayments		-		-		9,679		9,679
Deferred property tax revenue		11,345		-		-		11,345
Tobacco settlement revenue		-		-		10,142		10,142
Total deferred inflows of resources		11,345		-		19,821		31,166
Fund balances:								
Reserved for:								
Nonspendable		9,138		_		648		9,786
Restricted		934		15,210		28,208		44,352
Committed		2,140		-		3,073		5,213
Assigned		6,204		_		8,059		14,263
Unassigned		8,727		(16,254)				(7,527)
Total fund balances		27,143		(1,044)		39,988		66,087
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund								
balances	\$	260,062	\$	18,542	\$	73,730	\$	352,334

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016 (000's Omitted)

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	66,087
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of:		
Nondepreciable assets:		
	3,925	
Assets under construction13	8,744	
4:	2,669	
Depresiable constr-		
Depreciable assets: Buildings 120	0,241	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8,216	
	4,591	
·	2,967	
	9,268)	
	6,747	
Total capital assets		579,416
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		281
Some of the County's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		21,487
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources amortized over multiple years are not reported in Those items included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position consist of		
Deferred gain on refunding	(388)	
Deferred loss on refunding	859	
Total deferred inflows/outflows of resources		471
Some liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources are not due and payable or available in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position consist of:		
·	5,385)	
	5,020)	
Capital leases payable	(801)	
· ·	3,008) 6,581)	
	,	
· ·	1,850) 2,986)	
,	2,960 <i>)</i> 7,965	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows of resources	. ,500	(857,666)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(189,924)

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (000's Omitted)

		Ma Governme General		inds tal Projects		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES:									
Real property tax	\$	366,475	\$		\$		\$	366,475	
Sales and other taxes	φ	471,373	φ	-	φ	-	φ	471,373	
Federal aid		129,898		6,597		2,572		139,067	
State aid		176,394		21,354		9,162		,	
- 1-1-1 1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-				21,334		,		206,910	
Charges for services		23,949		-		6,579		30,528	
Intergovernmental		37,666		-		8,748		46,414	
Interdepartmental		1,475		-		18		1,493	
Use of money and property		5,260		-		113		5,373	
Repayments and refunds		17,744		-		79		17,823	
Payments in lieu of taxes		7,156		-		-		7,156	
Tobacco settlement		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		21,107		21,107	
Miscellaneous		22,215		593		3,692		26,500	
Total revenues		1,259,605		28,544		52,070		1,340,219	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Health and welfare		544,035		_		_		544,035	
Public safety		236,815		_		2,507		239,322	
Culture, recreation and education		74,253		_		11,344		85,597	
General government		353,744				239		353,983	
Transportation		3,524		_		19,471		22,995	
Economic development		3,324		-		2,536		2,536	
Debt service:		-		-		2,550		2,550	
						27 662		27 662	
Principal retirement		-		-		37,662 950		37,662	
Bond issuance costs		-		-				950	
Interest and fiscal charges		-		70.505		18,691		18,691	
Capital outlays		- 4 040 074		73,535				73,535	
Total expenditures		1,212,371		73,535		93,400		1,379,306	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		47,234		(44,991)		(41,330)		(39,087)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Bonds issued		-		115,684		-		115,684	
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		14,197		14,197	
Payments to escrow agent		-		(77,965)		-		(77,965)	
Transfers in		-		8,462		61,853		70,315	
Transfers out		(43,576)		(7,628)		(21,443)		(72,647)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(43,576)		38,553		54,607		49,584	
Changes in fund balances		3,658		(6,438)		13,277		10,497	
Fund balances at beginning of year		23,485		5,394		26,711		55,590	
Fund balances at end of year	\$	27,143	\$	(1,044)	\$	39,988	\$	66,087	

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, 2016

(000's Omitted)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	10,497
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	(115,684)	
Deferred refunding gain/loss, net	(81)	
Interest accreted on capital appreciation debt, net	(6,141)	(404.000)
Total proceeds/additions		(121,906)
Repayment of bond principal 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	37,662	
Premium/Discount on bond issuance	(12,549)	
Total repayments/deductions		25,113
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.		5,025
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.		(6,608)
Certain other financing uses reported in the governmental funds are considered a use of current resources. Due to timing, they are deferred outflows of resources in the statement of activities.		
Local Development Corporation mergers - distribution		77,965
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	18,206	
Capital grants and contributions	3,395	
Loss on retirement of capital assets	(1,993)	
Depreciation expense Excess(deficiency) of capital outlays over depreciation expense	(35,568)	(15,960)
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	(100)	
Change in capital leases payable	83	
Change in long term retirement acets	(144)	
Change in long-term retirement costs Change in post-employment benefits other than pensions	(12,507) (48,943)	
Change in Federal, State and other liabilities	1,557	
Total additional expenditures		(60,054)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(85,928)

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016 (000's Omitted)

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Solid Waste		Airport		Hospital		Pure Waters		Energy		Total		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
ASSETS														
Current assets:		_		_		_		_				_		
Cash and cash equivalents	*		\$ 1,485	\$	3,624	\$	37,063	\$	74	\$	42,263	\$	27,178	
Accounts receivables, net	2,60	3	-		13,580		564		28		16,775		195	
Due from other governments:			0.054				00				0.000		4 507	
State and Federal - other		-	2,251		-		88		-		2,339		1,507	
Local governments	14	0	214		-		28		1,450		1,832		1,072	
Inventories		-	-		385		4,731		79		5,195		447	
Other assets	1	0	175		821		265		727		1,998		1,217	
Total current assets	2,77	0	4,125		18,410		42,739		2,358		70,402		31,616	
Noncurrent assets:														
Restricted assets:														
Cash and cash equivalents	1	6	96		417		3,643		-		4,172		3,279	
Custodial accounts		-	-		683		-		-		683		-	
Securities in lieu of retained percentages		-	-		-		81		-		81		-	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	12,80	9	170,892		20,959		270,434				475,094		95,067	
Total noncurrent assets	12,82	5	170,988		22,059		274,158		_		480,030		98,346	
Total assets	15,59	5	175,113		40,469		316,897		2,358		550,432		129,962	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Deferred loss on refunding	5	0	24		38		37		_		149		9	
Pension	1	6	3,652		19,782		7,781		_		31,231		3,786	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 6	6	\$ 3,676	\$	19,820	\$	7,818	\$	-	\$	31,380	\$	3,795	

(continued)

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016 (000's Omitted)

						<i>,</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							_	
		Solid Waste		Airport		Hospital		Pure Waters		Energy		Total		overnmental Activities - ernal Service Funds
LIABILITIES														
Current liabilities:	œ	1,678	æ	2,220	ď	6,801	¢.	5,821	æ	877	æ	17,397	æ	41,997
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable	\$	37	\$	2,220 72	\$	369	\$	5,621 981	\$	0//	\$	17,397	\$	342
Due to other funds		- -		12		309		901		1,400		1,400		342
Due to other governments		_		105		_		119		1,400		224		964
Unearned revenue		_		-		_		-		_		-		79
Notes payable		105		_		15,140		_		_		15,245		5,250
Current portion of:		100				10,110						10,210		0,200
Capital leases payable		_		_		673		83		_		756		_
Bonds payable		964		1,283		2,057		12,900		_		17,204		5,383
Total current liabilities		2,784		3,680		25,040		19,904		2,277		53,685		54,015
Noncurrent liabilities:														
Due to other funds		21,100		-		-		-		-		21,100		-
Capital leases payable		-		-		4,820		-		-		4,820		-
Bonds payable		5,141		11,760		10,365		138,026		-		165,292		55,157
Net pension liability		16		3,339		19,397		7,626		-		30,378		3,709
Patient funds held in trust		-		-		683		-		-		683		-
Other long-term liabilities		3		7,398		32,648		18,870				58,919		19,815
Total noncurrent liabilities		26,260		22,497		67,913		164,522				281,192		78,681
Total liabilities		29,044		26,177		92,953		184,426		2,277		334,877		132,696
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Deferred gain on refunding		-		-		-		52		-		52		98
Pension		3		575		3,565		1,402				5,545		682
Total deferred inflows of resources		3		575		3,565		1,454				5,597		780
NET POSITION														
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		6,646		156,792		2,904		120,767		-		287,109		19,929
Debt service		15		_		_		78		_		93		247
Capital projects		-		_		417		-		_		417		116
Unrestricted (deficit)		(20,047)		(4,755)		(39,550)		17,990		81		(46,281)		(20,011)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(13,386)	\$	152,037	\$	(36,229)	\$	138,835	\$	81	\$	241,338	\$	281

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (000's Omitted)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds												
	Sol Was				Но	spital		Pure Waters	Energy Total			Total	overnmental Activities- ernal Service Funds
Operating revenues:													
Charges for services	\$ 6	5,284	\$ 1	17,857	\$	67,224	\$	59,673	\$	12,556	\$	163,594	\$ 5,214
Interdepartmental		-		-		288		-		-		288	125,176
Repayments and refunds		8		38		-		21		248		315	22
Miscellaneous		7,877		8		1,757		145		-		9,787	 1,037
Total operating revenues	14	4,169	1	17,903		69,269		59,839		12,804		173,984	 131,449
Operating expenses:													
Personnel services		115		5,296		27,400		10,139		-		42,950	4,616
Employee benefits		68		4,389		22,756		10,290		-		37,503	4,920
Contractual	1	1,980		2,931		8,318		13,701		12,802		49,732	98,050
Depreciation and amortization		815	1	13,544		3,410		33,269		-		51,038	6,280
Other		248		5,409		15,502		8,266		-		29,425	 13,196
Total operating expenses	1	3,226	3	31,569		77,386		75,665		12,802		210,648	 127,062
Operating income (loss)		943	(1	13,666)		(8,117)		(15,826)		2		(36,664)	 4,387
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):													
Federal aid		3		189		-		34		-		226	51
State aid		-		-		-		-		-		-	527
Use of money and property		3		-		3		421		-		427	9
Interest and fiscal charges		(266)		(693)		(783)		(5,929)		-		(7,671)	(2,539)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(161)		(245)		-		1,782		-		1,376	(874)
Other income (expense)		288		-		-		(305)		-		(17)	(5)
Capital projects				4 74 4								4 74 4	
Federal aid		-		4,714		-		-		-		4,714	-
State aid		-		243 6,711		-		-		-		243 6,711	110
Local share and passenger facility charges Local governments		-		6,711		-		-		-		0,711	1,023
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(133)	1	10,919		(780)		(3,997)		-		6,009	(1,698)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		810		(2,747)		(8,897)		(19,823)		2		(30,655)	 2,689
Capital contributions		_		13		_		9		_		22	4
Transfers in								<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>	 2,332
Change in net position (deficit)		810		(2,734)		(8,897)		(19,814)		2		(30,633)	5,025
Net position (deficit)-beginning of year		4,196)		54,771		(27,332)		158,649		79		271,971	 (4,744)
Total net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (13	3,386)	\$ 15	52,037	\$	(36,229)	\$	138,835	\$	81	\$	241,338	\$ 281

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (000's Omitted)

Part			Busine	ss-type Activit	ies - Enterpris	e Funds			
Cash received from providing services 5, 7,243 \$ 18,725 \$ 68,932 \$ 59,879 \$ 13,258 \$ 186,07 \$ 5,627 Cash received from other funds for services - - - - - 125,176 Payments to or on behalf of employees (153) (99,52) (50,786) (20,837) - (81,770) (14,244) Payments to suppliers (153) (98,21) (17,382) (10,304) (12,840) (57,289) (24,350) Payments for interfund services 9 (63,13) - (6,589) - (12,283) (21,500) Claims paid 7 80 4.5 - (222) (179) 7,901 2,177 Note as provided by (used in) operating activities 1,537 2,249 76.4 19,197 239 23,986 6,333 Eded aid 1,537 2,249 76.4 19,197 239 23,986 6,333 State aid 1,537 2,249 1,500 2 2,60 5 State aid			Airport	Hospital		Energy	Total		
Cash received from other funds for services	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Payments to or on behalf of employees	Cash received from providing services	\$ 7,243	\$ 18,725	\$ 68,932	\$ 59,879	\$ 13,258	\$ 168,037	\$ 5,627	
Payments to suppliers		-	_	-	-	-	-	-, -	
Payments for interfund services 9 (6,313) - (8,589) - (12,893) (11,003) (1	• •	, ,	, , ,	, ,	, ,	- (40.040)	, ,	, ,	
Claims paid 1,8 1,8 1,8 1,8 1,8 1,8 1,8 1,9 1,	· · ·	, ,	, ,	,	, ,	,	, ,	, ,	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 1,537 2,249 764 19,197 239 23,966 6,398 6,398 6,398 6,398 7,598		9	(6,313)	-	(6,589)	-	(12,893)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 1.537 2.249 764 19.197 239 23.986 6.339 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	•	7 961	- 451	-	(232)	(170)	7 001		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Federal aid 3 189 - 34 - 226 51 State aid - - - - - - - - 527 Proceeds from revenue anticipation notes - - - 15,000 - - 15,000 - Principal payments on revenue anticipation notes - - - (17,000) - - (17,000) - Payments to other funds (210) (210) - - - (200) (410) - Payments to other funds (210) (210) (210) (210) (200) (2184) (290) Payments to other funds (207) (207) (200) (200) (2184) (2910) Vet cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities (207) (893) (811) (5,930) (7,704) (2,539) Change in securities and retainage (270) (693) (811) (5,930) (7,704) (2,539) Change in securities and retainage (270) (693) (811) (5,930) (7,704) (2,539) Proceeds from the issuance of notes (105) (140) (1,846) (1,976) (1,976) Proceeds from the issuance of honds (105) (1,846) (1,976) (1,976) Principal paid on notes (820) (1,333) (2,101) (11,845) (17,197) (4,756) Premium from the issuance of bonds (380) (380) (381) (1,984) (1,1845) (17,197) (4,756) Premium from the issuance of bonds (380) (380				· ——-					
Federal aid 3 189 - 34 - 226 51 State aid - - - - - - 527 Proceeds from revenue anticipation notes - - 15,000 - - 15,000 - Principal payments on revenue anticipation notes - - (17,000) - - (17,000) - Payments to other funds (210) - - - (200) (410) - Payments to other funds (210) - - - (200) (410) - Payments to other funds (210) - - - (200) (410) - - 2,332 - - - - 2,332 - - - 2,332 - - - - 2,332 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -<	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,537	2,249	764	19,197	239	23,986	6,393	
State aid - - - - 527 Proceeds from revenue anticipation notes - 15,000 - 15,000 - Principal payments on revenue anticipation notes (210) - (17,000) - (17,000) - Payments to other funds (210) - - - (200) (410) - Transfers in - - - - - - 2,332 Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities (207) 189 (2,000) 34 (200) (2,184) 2,910 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid (270) (693) (811) (5,930) - (7,704) (2,539) Change in securities and retainage - - - 6 - 6 26 Proceeds from the issuance of notes 105 - - - 6 2 26 Proceeds from the issuance of bonds - - - - -<	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Proceeds from revenue anticipation notes - - 15,000 - - 15,000 - - 15,000 - - (17,000) - - (17,000) - - (17,000) - - (17,000) - - (17,000) - - (17,000) - - (17,000) - - (200) (410) - - 2,332 Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities 2 - - - - - - 2,332 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES 1 (89) (811) (5,930) - (7,704) (2,539) Change in securities and retainage - - - 6 6 6 26 6 26 6 26 6 26 6 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	Federal aid	3	189	-	34	-	226	51	
Principal payments on revenue anticipation notes - - (17,000) - - (17,000) - Payments to other funds (210) - - - (200) (410) - 2,332 Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities (207) 189 (2,000) 34 (200) (2,184) 2,910 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid (270) (693) (811) (5,930) - (7,704) (2,539) Change in securities and retainage - - - 6 - 6 26 Proceeds from the issuance of notes 105 - 140 - - 245 5,250 Proceeds from the issuance of bonds 72 - 140 - - 22,880 6,122 Refunding of bonds - - - 19,762 - 22,880 6,122 Principal paid on notes (620) - (321) (5,300) - <	State aid	-	-	-	-	-	-	527	
Payments to other funds C210	•	-	-	,	-	-	,	-	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities (207) 189 (2,000) 34 (200) (2,184) (2,910) (2,184) (2,910) (2,184) (2,910) (2,184) (2,910) (2,184) (2,910) (2,184) (2,910) (2,184) (2,910) (2,184) (2,910) (2,184) (2,910) (2,184) (2,910) (2,184) (2,910) (2,184) (2,910) (2,184) (2,910) (2,184) (2,910) (2,184) (2,910) (2,184) (2,910) (2,184) (2,910) (2,184) (2	,	-	-	(17,000)	-			-	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities (207) 189 (2,000) 34 (200) (2,184) 2,910	•	(210)	-	-	-		, ,		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid (270) (693) (811) (5,930) (7,704) (2,539) (2,	ransters in			·				2,332	
Interest paid (270) (693) (811) (5,930) - (7,704) (2,539) Change in securities and retainage - - - 6 - 6 26 Proceeds from the issuance of notes 105 - 140 - - 245 5,250 Proceeds from the issuance of bonds 772 - 2,146 19,762 - 22,680 6,122 Refunding of bonds - - - - - - - 4 Principal paid on notes (620) - (321) (5,300) - (6,241) (8,049) Principal paid on bonds (1,868) (1,383) (2,101) (11,845) - (17,197) (4,756) Premium from the issuance of bonds 83 - - 2,160 - 2,243 65 Federal aid - 4,714 - - - 4,714 - - 2,243 110 Local share and passenger facility charges <td< td=""><td>Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities</td><td>(207)</td><td>189</td><td>(2,000)</td><td>34</td><td>(200)</td><td>(2,184)</td><td>2,910</td></td<>	Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(207)	189	(2,000)	34	(200)	(2,184)	2,910	
Change in securities and retainage - - - - 6 - 6 26 Proceeds from the issuance of notes 105 - 140 - - 245 5,250 Proceeds from the issuance of bonds 772 - 2,146 19,762 - 22,680 6,122 Refunding of bonds -	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	}							
Proceeds from the issuance of notes 105 - 140 - - 245 5,250 Proceeds from the issuance of bonds 772 - 2,146 19,762 - 22,680 6,122 Refunding of bonds - - - - - - - - 4 Principal paid on notes (620) - (321) (5,300) - (6,241) (8,049) Principal paid on bonds (1,868) (1,383) (2,101) (11,845) - (17,197) (4,756) Premium from the issuance of bonds 83 - - 2,160 - 2,243 655 Federal aid - 4,714 - - - 4,714 - State aid - 243 - - - 4,714 - - 243 110 Local share and passenger facility charges - 6,711 - - - 6,711 - - 6,711 -	Interest paid	(270)	(693)	(811)	(5,930)	-	(7,704)	(2,539)	
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds 772 - 2,146 19,762 - 22,680 6,122 Refunding of bonds - - - - - - - - 4 Principal paid on notes (620) - (321) (5,300) - (6,241) (8,049) Principal paid on bonds (1,868) (1,383) (2,101) (11,845) - (17,197) (4,756) Premium from the issuance of bonds 83 - - 2,160 - 2,243 65 Federal aid - 4,714 - - - 4,714 - State aid - 243 - - - 4,714 - Local share and passenger facility charges - 6,711 - - - 6,711 - Local governments - 6,711 - - - 6,711 - - - 6,711 - - 2,22 4	Change in securities and retainage	-	-	-	6	-	6	26	
Refunding of bonds - - - - - - 4 Principal paid on notes (620) - (321) (5,300) - (6,241) (8,049) Principal paid on bonds (1,868) (1,383) (2,101) (11,845) - (17,197) (4,756) Premium from the issuance of bonds 83 - - 2,160 - 2,243 655 Federal aid - 4,714 - - - 4,714 - - 2,433 110 Local share and passenger facility charges - 6,711 - - - 6,711 - - 243 110 Local governments - 6,711 - - - 6,711 - - - 6,711 - - - 6,711 - - - 6,711 - - - 6,711 - - - 6,711 - - - 6,711	Proceeds from the issuance of notes	105	-	140	-	-	245	5,250	
Principal paid on notes (620) - (321) (5,300) - (6,241) (8,049) Principal paid on bonds (1,868) (1,383) (2,101) (11,845) - (17,197) (4,756) Premium from the issuance of bonds 83 - - 2,160 - 2,243 655 Federal aid - 4,714 - - - 4,714 - State aid - 243 - - - 243 110 Local share and passenger facility charges - 6,711 - - - 6,711 - Local governments - 6,711 - - - 6,711 - Local governments - 13 - 9 - 22 4 CAB/Zero Coupon Bonds (204) - - - - - (204) - Change in principal on capital leases - - - - - (247		772	-	2,146	19,762	-	22,680	6,122	
Principal paid on bonds (1,868) (1,383) (2,101) (11,845) - (17,197) (4,756) Premium from the issuance of bonds 83 2,160 - 2,243 655 Federal aid - 4,714 4,714 4,714 243 110 State aid - 243 243 110 Local share and passenger facility charges - 6,711 6,711 6,711 6,711 6,711 1,023 Capital contributions - 13 - 9 - 22 4 CAB/Zero Coupon Bonds (204) (204) (204) (204) (204)		-	-		-	-	-	•	
Premium from the issuance of bonds 83 - - 2,160 - 2,243 655 Federal aid - 4,714 - - 4,714 - - 4,714 - State aid - 243 - - - 243 110 Local share and passenger facility charges - 6,711 - - 6,711 - - 6,711 - Local governments - - - - - 6,711 - - 6,711 - Local governments - - - - - - 6,711 - - - 1,023 Capital contributions - 13 - 9 - 22 4 CAB/Zero Coupon Bonds (204) - - - - - (204) - - - (204) - - - (204) - - - (204)		` ,	-	, ,	, ,	-	,	, ,	
Federal aid - 4,714 - - - 4,714 - State aid - 243 - - - 243 110 Local share and passenger facility charges - 6,711 - - 6,711 - Local governments - - - - - 6,711 - Capital contributions - - - - - - - 1,023 Capital contributions - 13 - 9 - 22 4 CAB/Zero Coupon Bonds (204) - - - - - 204) - Change in principal on capital leases - - (641) (144) - (785) - Proceeds from the sale of capital assets - - - 2,147 - 2,147 1,172 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (159) (11,346) (1,529) (13,281) - -	• •	,	(1,383)	(2,101)		-		, , ,	
State aid - 243 - - 243 110 Local share and passenger facility charges - 6,711 - - 6,711 - Local governments - - - - - - - 1,023 Capital contributions - 13 - 9 - 22 4 CAB/Zero Coupon Bonds (204) - - - - - (204) - Change in principal on capital leases - - - (641) (144) - (785) - Proceeds from the sale of capital assets - - - 2,147 - 2,147 1,172 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (159) (11,346) (1,529) (13,281) - (26,315) (4,739) Other receipts (payments) 288 - - (288) -		83	-	-	2,160	-	•	655	
Local share and passenger facility charges - 6,711 - - 6,711 - Local governments - - - - - - 1,023 Capital contributions - 13 - 9 - 22 4 CAB/Zero Coupon Bonds (204) - - - - - (204) - Change in principal on capital leases - - - (641) (144) - (785) - Proceeds from the sale of capital assets - - - 2,147 - 2,147 1,172 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (159) (11,346) (1,529) (13,281) - (26,315) (4,739) Other receipts (payments) 288 - - - (288) - - - - - - (3)		-	,	-	-	-	,	- 110	
Local governments - - - - - - - 1,023 Capital contributions - 13 - 9 - 22 4 CAB/Zero Coupon Bonds (204) - - - - - (204) - Change in principal on capital leases - - - (641) (144) - (785) - Proceeds from the sale of capital assets - - - 2,147 - 2,147 1,172 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (159) (11,346) (1,529) (13,281) - (26,315) (4,739) Other receipts (payments) 288 - - - (288) - - - - - (3)		-		-	-	-		110	
Capital contributions - 13 - 9 - 22 4 CAB/Zero Coupon Bonds (204) - - - - - (204) - Change in principal on capital leases - - (641) (144) - (785) - Proceeds from the sale of capital assets - - - 2,147 - 2,147 1,172 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (159) (11,346) (1,529) (13,281) - (26,315) (4,739) Other receipts (payments) 288 - - (288) - - - - (3)		-	0,711	-	-	-	0,711	1 023	
CAB/Zero Coupon Bonds (204) - - - - (204) - Change in principal on capital leases - - (641) (144) - (785) - Proceeds from the sale of capital assets - - - - 2,147 - 2,147 1,172 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (159) (11,346) (1,529) (13,281) - (26,315) (4,739) Other receipts (payments) 288 - - (288) - - - - (3)	•	-	13	_	a	-	22	*	
Change in principal on capital leases - - (641) (144) - (785) - Proceeds from the sale of capital assets - - - 2,147 - 2,147 1,172 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (159) (11,346) (1,529) (13,281) - (26,315) (4,739) Other receipts (payments) 288 - - (288) - - - 3	•	(204)	-	_	-	-		-	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets - - - 2,147 - 2,147 1,172 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (159) (11,346) (1,529) (13,281) - (26,315) (4,739) Other receipts (payments) 288 - - (288) - - - (3)	•	(204)	_	(641)	(144)	_	` ,	_	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets (159) (11,346) (1,529) (13,281) - (26,315) (4,739) Other receipts (payments) 288 - - - - - - - (3)		_	_	(041)	` ,	_	` ,	1.172	
Other receipts (payments) 288 (288) (3)	•	(159)	(11.346)	(1.529)	,	-	,		
	·	` ,	-	-	,	-	-	, ,	
	, , ,	\$ (1,873)	\$ (1,741)	\$ (3,117)	\$ (12,704)	\$ -	\$ (19,435)		

(continued)

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

(000's Omitted)

		_					
	Solid Waste	Airport	Hospital	Pure Waters	Energy	Total	Governmental Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Receipts from use of money and property	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ 3	\$ 421	\$ -	\$ 427	\$ 9
Net cash provided by investing activities	3_		3	421		427	9
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	(540) 573 33	697 884 1,581	(4,350) 8,391 4,041	6,948 33,758 40,706	39 35 74	2,794 43,641 46,435	3,592 26,865 30,457
Classifed as: Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Total cash and cash equivalents	17 16 33	1,485 96 1,581	3,624 417 4,041	37,063 3,643 40,706	74 - 74	42,263 4,172 46,435	27,178 3,279 30,457
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:	943	(13,666)	(8,117)	(15,826)	2	(36,664)	4,387
Depreciation and amortization Change in:	815	13,544	3,410	33,269	-	51,038	6,280
Accounts receivable Due from other governments Inventories Other assets Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities Due to other governments Unearned revenue	959 - - 11 (1,143) (48)	868 475 - (2,902) 4,498 (568)	(1,224) - 143 (15,414) 10,320 11,646	206 10 (144) (6,219) 9,263 (1,362)	- 454 (51) (128) (38) - -	809 939 (52) (24,652) 22,900 9,668	280 (114) (21) (119) (3,668) (711)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,537	\$ 2,249	\$ 764	\$ 19,197	\$ 239	\$ 23,986	\$ 6,393

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016 (000's Omitted)

	Private Purpose			Agency		
ASSETS Restricted cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	27 -	\$	16,872 51		
Total assets		27		16,923		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses		<u>-</u> _		16,923		
NET POSITION Held in trust for private purpose	\$	27	\$	<u> </u>		

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (000's Omitted)

	Private	Purpose
ADDITIONS Miscellaneous revenue Intergovernmental Total additions	\$	21 3 24
DEDUCTIONS Payments in accordance with trust agreements Change in net position		61 (37)
Net position at beginning of year Net position at end of year	\$	64 27

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016 (000's Omitted)

	Major Component Units									
	Coll	mmunity lege (Year d 8/31/16)	ļ	Airport uthority		Water Authority		on-Major mponent Units		Total
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,985	\$	12,414	\$	53,676	\$	16,191	\$	121,266
Investments Accounts receivables, net	¥	100 11,613	Ψ	1,218	Ψ	12,608	•	13,107 744	Ψ	13,207 26,183
Inventories Other assets		1,341		- -		1,473 1,109		2,012		1,473 4,462
Total current assets		52,039		13,632		68,866		32,054		166,591
Noncurrent assets:										
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Funds held by trustee		51,677 -		5,012 10,325		- 20,811		450 13,978		57,139 45,114
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Other assets		194,269 5,120		19,013		416,928		17,213 3,859		647,423 8,979
Total noncurrent assets		251,066		34,350		437,739		35,500		758,655
Total assets		303,105		47,982		506,605		67,554		925,246
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred loss on refunding Pension		- 22,154		149		351 10,642		- 106		500 32,902
Total deferred outflows of resources		22,154		149		10,993		106		33,402
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		40.222		4.074		0.000		070		24.057
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable		10,323		1,071 634		8,890 2,974		973 719		21,257 4,327
Unearned revenue		7,618		366		-		702		7,984
Other Notes payable Current portion of:		2,384		747 -		-		702 129		3,833 129
Capital leases payable Bonds payable		- 820		- 7,360		534 3,530		- 		534 11,710
Total current liabilities		21,145		10,178		15,928		2,523		49,774
Noncurrent liabilities: Capital leases payable Bonds payable Other long-term liabilities		32,805 79,607		- 16,006 -		643 136,695 29,628		- - 1,075		643 185,506 110,310
Total noncurrent liabilities		112,412		16,006		166,966		1,075		296,459
Total liabilities		133,557		26,184		182,894		3,598		346,233
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Deferred revenue		3,366 3,441		-		1,149		13 30,605		4,528 34,046
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,807	-			1,149		30,618		38,574
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		169,457		(4,353)		274,888		(7,707)		432,285
Debt service Nonexpendable Expendable		- 4,501 17,111		5,578 - -		3,196 - -		24,680 450		33,454 4,951 17,111
Passenger facility charges Unrestricted (deficit)		- (6,174)		447 20,275		- 55,471		16,021		447 85,593
Total net position	\$	184,895	\$	21,947	\$	333,555	\$	33,444	\$	573,841

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (000's Omitted)

		Maj	jor Co	mponent U	nits				
	Col	ommunity lege (Year d 8/31/16)		Airport uthority		Water uthority	Co	on-Major mponent Units	 Total
Expenses	\$	187,414	\$	28,116	\$	68,984	\$	14,707	\$ 299,221
Program revenues:									
Charges for services		42,299		30,476		67,729		26,267	166,771
Operating grants and contributions		127,233		-		-		186	127,419
Capital grants and contributions		33,276		377		4,780			 38,433
Total program revenues		202,808		30,853		72,509		26,453	 332,623
Net program revenue		15,394		2,737		3,525		11,746	 33,402
General revenues:									
Unrestricted investment earnings		540		38		2,030		7	2,615
Miscellaneous revenue		_		-		-		155	 155
Change in net position		15,934		2,775		5,555		11,908	36,172
Total net position at beginning of year		168,961		19,172		328,000		21,536	537,669
Total net position at end of year	\$	184,895	\$	21,947	\$	333,555	\$	33,444	\$ 573,841

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

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:

Monroe Community College - 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 (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

Background and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

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 expires 30 days after final repayment of the Airport Revenue Bonds, which are scheduled to be repaid by January 1, 2019. 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, 2014 were approximately \$18.6 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. Currently, the County has approximately \$1.2 million of bonds outstanding under this lease program with the Water Authority. 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 8100, Rochester, New York 14614.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

1. Background and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

<u>Monroe Security and Safety Systems Local Development Corporation</u> – Nonmajor Discretely Presented Component Unit

In May 2009, the Monroe Security and Safety Systems Local Development Corporation (M3S) was established as a local development corporation. M3S was organized to provide certain public safety and related security services to the County and other municipal organizations. M3S is governed by a Board of Directors whose members are appointed by the County Executive of Monroe County. M3S is included as a discretely presented component unit within the County's basic financial statements due to the County's ability to impose will on M3S.

On January 21, 2016, the M3S Board approved a resolution to take all steps necessary to dissolve M3S and to work with the County to transition its functions, assets and liabilities to the County. Monroe County issued bonds on October 27, 2016 with the purpose of defeasing the outstanding debt of M3S. On November 9, 2016, the New York State Attorney General's Office filed a petition with the State Supreme Court for the dissolution of the local development corporation, to which the County agreed and the Court subsequently ordered on January 17, 2017, allowing the entity to wind down operations within 90 days. On February 14, 2017, the Monroe County Legislature accepted the assignment of all the assets and liabilities of M3S, after which a final independent audit was completed and filed with New York State in April 2017.

M3S 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 should be addressed in writing to: Monroe County Finance Department, 39 West Main Street, Rochester, New York 14614.

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.

<u>Monroe Newpower Corporation</u> – Nonmajor Discretely Presented Component Unit

Monroe Newpower Corporation (Newpower), a local development corporation, was formed in 2002 to buy the lola Powerhouse from the County and to borrow funds to build natural gas-fired units as its replacement. Newpower is governed by a Board of Directors whose members are appointed by the County Executive of Monroe County. Newpower is included as a discretely presented component unit within the County's basic financial statements due to the County's ability to impose will on Newpower.

On January 21, 2016, the Newpower Board approved a resolution to take all steps necessary to dissolve Newpower and to work with the County to transition its functions, assets and liabilities to the County. Monroe County issued bonds on October 27, 2016 with the purpose of defeasing the outstanding debt of Newpower. On November 9, 2016, the New York State Attorney General's Office filed a petition with the State Supreme Court for the dissolution of the local development corporation, to which the County agreed and the Court subsequently ordered on January 17, 2017, allowing the entity to wind down operations within 90 days. On February 14, 2017, the Monroe County Legislature accepted the assignment of all the assets and liabilities of Newpower, after which a final independent audit was completed and filed with New York State in April 2017.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

1. Background and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

Newpower 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: Monroe County Finance Department, 39 West Main Street, Rochester, New York 14614. From Newpower's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016, certain balance sheet items were reclassified to conform to the County's presentation of its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Civic Center Monroe County Local Development Corporation - Nonmajor Discretely Presented Component Unit

Civic Center Monroe County Local Development Corporation (Civic Center) was formed in 2002 to purchase the Civic Center Garage and manage other surface parking lots. Civic Center is governed by a Board of Directors whose members are appointed by the County Executive of Monroe County. Civic Center is included as a discretely presented component unit within the County's basic financial statements due to the County's ability to impose will on Civic Center.

Civic Center 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 Civic Center should be addressed in writing to: 50 West Main Street, Suite 6100, Rochester, New York 14614.

Upstate Telecommunications Corporation - Nonmajor Discretely Presented Component Unit

Upstate Telecommunications Corporation (UTC), a local development corporation was organized in 2005 to provide technology and telecommunications services. UTC is governed by a Board of Directors whose members are appointed by the County Executive of Monroe County. UTC is included as a discretely presented component unit within the County's financial statements due to the County's ability to impose will on UTC.

On January 21, 2016, the UTC Board approved a resolution to take all steps necessary to dissolve UTC and to work with the County to transition its functions, assets and liabilities to the County. Monroe County issued bonds on October 27, 2016 with the purpose of defeasing the outstanding debt of UTC. On November 9, 2016, the New York State Attorney General's Office filed a petition with the State Supreme Court for the dissolution of the local development corporation, to which the County agreed and the Court subsequently ordered on January 17, 2017, allowing the entity to wind down operations within 90 days. On February 14, 2017, the Monroe County Legislature accepted the assignment of all the assets and liabilities of UTC, after which a final independent audit was completed and filed with New York State in April 2017.

UTC 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: 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, 2016.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

Background and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

1. Background and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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 ROC. 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.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as agent 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:

Private Purpose Funds - The Private Purpose funds are used to report trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Agency Funds - Agency funds account for situations where the government's role is purely custodial. Accordingly, all assets are offset by a liability to the authorized party.

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 private purpose trust funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not measure the results of operations.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

1. Background and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus (continued)

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 requirement 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.

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 on the face of the financial statements in the restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance amounts. Governmental funds' encumbrances, as of December 31, 2016 included \$3.3 million in the general fund, \$24.7 million in the capital projects fund and \$0.5 million 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

1. Background and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital assets purchased or acquired at an original cost of \$2,500 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 straight-line 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, 2016 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.

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 Statement of Net Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position 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 that also applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The County reports deferred outflow amounts for a loss on debt refunding and pension. Reported deferred inflow amounts are gain on debt refunding, pension, deferred revenue and Community Development loan repayments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

1. Background and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

For fiscal year ending December 31, 2016, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

This Statement requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues.

This Statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements:

- Brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients;
- The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period;
- Commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement.
 Governments should organize those disclosures by major tax abatement program and may disclose information for individual tax abatement agreements within those programs.

Tax abatement agreements of other governments should be organized by the government that entered into the tax abatement agreement and the specific tax being abated. Governments may disclose information for individual tax abatement agreements of other governments within the specific tax being abated. For those tax abatement agreements, a reporting government should disclose:

- The names of the governments that entered into the agreements;
- The specific taxes being abated;
- The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period.

The following GASB Statements became effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016. We determined that there was no significant impact on the financial statements for fiscal year ending December 31, 2016.

Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015.

Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68 effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015.

Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016.

Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015.

Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

1. Background and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P. Accounting and Reporting Change (continued)

The following GASB Statements were issued recently, but not effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016. We will be evaluating the potential impact of adopting these Statements in future years.

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016.

Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016.

Statement No. 82, Pension Issues an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, no. 68, and No. 73 effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016.

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

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, 2016 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

1. Background and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

R. Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

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

Grant, Trusts and Other Purposes - represents available grant, trust 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.

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

1. Background and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

R. Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

As of December 31, 2016 Governmental Fund Balances were classified as follows:

			N			
				Debt S	Service	
		Capital	Special			
	General	Projects	Revenue	General	MTASC	Total
Nonspendable						
Inventory	\$ 1,483	\$ -	\$ 557	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,040
Prepaid Expenditures	7,655		82		9	7,746
Total Nonspendable	9,138	-	639	-	9	9,786
Restricted						
Jail Trust Funds	-	-	7,913	_	-	7,913
Debt Service	-	-	-	7,066	13,229	20,295
STOP DWI	653	-	-	_	-	653
Handicapped Parking	34	_	-	-	_	34
Other Programs	247	_	-	-	_	247
Capital Projects	_	15,210	-	-	_	15,210
Total Restricted	934	15,210	7,913	7,066	13,229	44,352
Committed						
Unspent Contract Encumbrances	2,140	-	234	_	-	2,374
Green Space Initiative	_	_	136	_	_	136
Trust Funds	-	-	2,703	_	-	2,703
Total Committed	2,140	-	3,073	-	-	5,213
Assigned						
Unspent Purchase Order Encumbrances	908	_	196	_	_	1,104
Probation/Juvenile Detention Expenses	4,839	_	_	-	_	4,839
Other Departmental Operating Expenses	457	_	_	_	_	457
Appropriated for Debt Service	_	_	_	1,436	_	1,436
Road Fund	_	_	12	-	_	12
Debt Service	_	_	_	6,141	130	6,271
Library Fund	_	_	144	-	_	144
Total Assigned	6,204	-	352	7,577	130	14,263
Unassigned	8,727	(16,254)				(7,527)
Total Fund Balance	\$ 27,143	\$ (1,044)	\$ 11,977	\$ 14,643	\$ 13,368	\$ 66,087

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

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 2016 budget is:

Five-year average full valuation of taxable real property	\$39,847,874
Tax limit (1.5% of 5-year average full valuation of property)	597,718
Total Tax Levy Less: Exclusions from tax limit	374,353 42,824
Total tax levy subject to taxing power limit	331,529
Tax margin (Unused Taxing Power)	\$ 266,189

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, 2017.

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 29.2 percent) and suburban school districts (approximately 17.9 percent) with the County retaining the balance (approximately 17.3 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

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 (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

4. Deposits and Investments (continued)

D. Custodial Credit Risk

1. 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, 2016, \$167.2 million of the County's deposits of \$171.2 million, which are included in cash and cash equivalents, was exposed to custodial credit risk. This credit risk was uninsured and collateralized by securities or money market fund held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the County's name. The difference 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 2016.

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 County had no investments.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

5. Custodial Accounts

Custodial assets refer to cash and cash equivalents held by the County for a third party. The Hospital holds \$683 thousand of funds owned by its patients and residents at the end of 2016.

6. Due to Other Governments

In the 2016 government-wide and fund financial statements, the category "due to other governments" includes primarily sales tax collections of \$59.5 million and school tax collections of \$21.7 million that are due to other municipalities within the County. It also includes \$5 million due to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and New York State Police and Firefighters' Retirement System (PFRS).

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, 2016 are restricted to the following uses:

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Other	Total
Governmental Activities: Major Governmental Funds				
Capital Projects	\$ 11,020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,020
Debt Service		20,295		20,295
Internal Service	1,590	1,689		3,279
Total Governmental Activities	12,610	21,984		34,594
Business-type Activities:				
Solid Waste	16	-	-	16
Airport	96	-	-	96
Hospital	417	-	-	417
Pure Waters	3,565	78		3,643
Total Business-type Activities	4,094	78		4,172
Fiduciary Funds:				
Agency	-	-	16,872	16,872
Private Purpose Trust			27	27
Total Fiduciary Funds			16,899	16,899
Total Restricted Cash and Cash				
Equivalents	\$ 16,704	\$ 22,062	\$ 16,899	\$ 55,665

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 agency funds are primarily composed of third-party medical insurance and mortgage tax monies.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

8. Receivables and Payables

A. Receivables

As of December 31, 2016 receivables are summarized as follows:

Accounts Receivable						
	Taxes and Assessments	Returned School Taxes	Other Accounts Receivable	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Total	
Governmental Activities:						
General Fund	\$ 10,549	\$ 19,839	\$ 2,232	\$ -	\$ 32,620	
Nonmajor Governmental:						
Special Revenue	-	-	10,824	(509)	10,315	
Debt Service	-	-	42,332	(32,190)	10,142	
Total Nonmajor Governmental			53,156	(32,699)	20,457	
Internal Service	-	_	195	_	195	
Total Governmental Activities	10,549	19,839	55,583	(32,699)	53,272	
Business-type Activities:						
Solid Waste	-	-	2,603	_	2,603	
Hospital	-	-	15,045	(1,465)	13,580	
Pure Waters	-	-	564	_	564	
Energy	-	_	28	-	28	
Total Business-type Activities			18,240	(1,465)	16,775	
Total Accounts Receivable	\$ 10,549	\$ 19,839	\$ 73,823	\$ (34,164)	\$ 70,047	

Accounts receivable as of December 31, 2016 for governmental activities are comprised mainly of property tax and assessments of \$10.5 million and returned school taxes of \$19.8 million. The nonmajor governmental funds receivable of \$53.2 million is comprised primarily of an amount billed to the Greater Rochester Outdoor Sports Facility Corporation for stadium related debt service, of which \$32.2 million is in allowance for doubtful accounts, Tobacco Settlement Revenues due to MTASC of \$10.8 million, and community development loans issued of \$10.2 million, of which \$509 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 \$2.6 million for solid waste user fees, and \$13.6 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 54 percent payable to vendors and 46 percent accrued salaries and benefits. The accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the business-type activities include approximately 70 percent payable to vendors and 30 percent accrued salaries and benefits. The accounts payable and accrued liabilities balances in governmental funds include approximately 87 percent payable to vendors and 13 percent accrued salaries and benefits. The accounts payable and accrued liabilities balances in proprietary funds approximate 26 percent payable to vendors and 74 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, 2016 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 proceeds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

9. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the County's **governmental activities** consists of the following for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Beginning Balance	Increases Decreases		Capitalization of AUC	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Nondepreciable Assets					
Land	\$ 24,187	\$ 369	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,556
Assets under Construction	29,043	19,786		(24,159)	24,670
Total Nondepreciable Assets	53,230	20,155		(24,159)	49,226
Depreciable Assets					
Buildings	178,779	5,866	(982)	-	183,663
Infrastructure	950,198	10,931	(2,913)	=	958,216
Improvements other than Buildings	241,840	3,826	(3,466)	-	242,200
Machinery and Equipment	117,000	10,378	(13,481)		113,897
Total Depreciable Assets	1,487,817	31,001	(20,842)		1,497,976
Total Investments in Capital Assets	1,541,047	51,156	(20,842)	(24,159)	1,547,202
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(105,239)	(4,602)	770	-	(109,071)
Infrastructure	(526,028)	(20,608)	1,770	-	(544,866)
Improvements other than Buildings	(129,940)	(10,335)	1,516	-	(138,759)
Machinery and Equipment	(85,449)	(7,608)	13,034		(80,023)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(846,656)	(43,153)	17,090		(872,719)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 694,391	\$ 8,003	\$ (3,752)	\$ (24,159)	\$ 674,483

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, 2016 as follows:

Depreciation Expense Charged to Functions / Programs					
Governmental Activities:		mount			
General government	\$	8,543			
Public safety		8,624			
Health and welfare		392			
Culture, recreation and education		3,451			
Transportation		21,091			
Sanitation		75			
Total	\$	42,176			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

9. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital asset activity of the County's **business-type activities** consists of the following for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Capital Asset Activity - Business-type Activities

Capital Asset Activity – Business-type Activities					
	Beginning		_	Capitalization	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	of AUC	Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Nondepreciable Assets					
Land	\$ 27,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,818
Assets under Construction	37,740	22,548		(41,471)	18,817
Total Nondepreciable Assets	65,558	22,548		(41,471)	46,635
Depreciable Assets					
Buildings	197,820	530	(1,233)	-	197,117
Infrastructure	690,439	52	-	-	690,491
Improvements other than Buildings	492,535	39,433	(48,194)	-	483,774
Machinery and Equipment	131,151	5,331	(4,136)		132,346
Total Depreciable Assets	1,511,945	45,346	(53,563)		1,503,728
Total Investments in Capital Assets	1,577,503	67,894	(53,563)	(41,471)	1,550,363
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(153,664)	(4,075)	1,224	-	(156,515)
Infrastructure	(557,098)	(23,115)	-	-	(580,213)
Improvements other than Buildings	(256,969)	(20,881)	47,880	-	(229,970)
Machinery and Equipment	(108,622)	(3,619)	3,670		(108,571)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,076,353)	(51,690)	52,774		(1,075,269)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 501,150	\$ 16,204	\$ (789)	\$ (41,471)	\$ 475,094

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

9. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital asset activity of the County's **solid waste enterprise fund** consists of the following for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Solid Waste Enterprise Fund - Capital Asset Activity

		eginning salance	Inc	reases	De	ecreases	•	alization AUC	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:									
Nondepreciable Assets									
Land	\$	6,462	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,462
Assets under Construction		387		159		-		(387)	 159
Total Nondepreciable Assets		6,849		159				(387)	 6,621
Depreciable Assets									
Buildings		11,375		-		(1,198)		-	10,177
Improvements other than Buildings		58,962		387		(47,888)		-	11,461
Machinery and Equipment		4,353				(286)			 4,067
Total Depreciable Assets		74,690		387		(49,372)			25,705
Total Investments in Capital Assets		81,539		546		(49,372)		(387)	32,326
Less Accumulated Depreciation									
Buildings		(10,959)		(45)		1,189		-	(9,815)
Improvements other than Buildings		(54,613)		(691)		47,745		-	(7,559)
Machinery and Equipment	_	(2,296)		(123)		276			(2,143)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(67,868)		(859)		49,210			 (19,517)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	13,671	\$	(313)	\$	(162)	\$	(387)	\$ 12,809

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

9. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital asset activity of the County's **airport enterprise fund** consists of the following for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Airport Enterprise Fund - Capital Asset Activity

All	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Capitalization of AUC	Ending Balance
	Dalatice	Increases	Decreases	UI AUC	Dalatice
Business-type Activities:					
Nondepreciable Assets					
Land	\$ 18,876	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,876
Assets under Construction	16,857	8,702		(17,240)	8,319
Total Nondepreciable Assets	35,733	8,702		(17,240)	27,195
Depreciable Assets					
Buildings	22,991	-	-	-	22,991
Improvements other than Buildings	268,997	17,076	(142)	-	285,931
Machinery and Equipment	16,728	2,808	(533)		19,003
Total Depreciable Assets	308,716	19,884	(675)		327,925
Total Investments in Capital Assets	344,449	28,586	(675)	(17,240)	355,120
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(15,905)	(630)	-	-	(16,535)
Improvements other than Buildings	(145,721)	(12,088)	71	-	(157,738)
Machinery and Equipment	(9,421)	(894)	360		(9,955)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(171,047)	(13,612)	431		(184,228)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 173,402	\$ 14,974	\$ (244)	\$ (17,240)	\$ 170,892

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

9. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital asset activity of the County's **hospital enterprise fund** consists of the following for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Hospital Enterprise Fund - Capital Asset Activity

HUS	•	iterprise i	runu -	- Capitai	ASSEL F	ACTIVITY	Cor	oitalization	Ending
		ginning Ilance	Incr	eases	Decr	eases		of AUC	alance
Business-type Activities:	-								
Nondepreciable Assets									
Land	\$	109	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 109
Assets under Construction		195		1,797		-		(1,874)	 118
Total Nondepreciable Assets		304		1,797		-		(1,874)	227
Depreciable Assets									
Buildings		95,420		530		-		-	95,950
Infrastructure		3,886		52		-		-	3,938
Machinery and Equipment		51,983		1,025		-			53,008
Total Depreciable Assets	1	51,289		1,607		-			 152,896
Total Investments in Capital Assets	1	51,593		3,404		-	_	(1,874)	 153,123
Less Accumulated Depreciation									
Buildings	((79,819)		(2,110)		-		-	(81,929)
Infrastructure		(3,138)		(175)		-		-	(3,313)
Machinery and Equipment		(45,797)		(1,125)		-			(46,922)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1	28,754)		(3,410)		-			 (132,164)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	22,839	\$	(6)	\$	-	\$	(1,874)	\$ 20,959

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

9. Capital Assets (continued)

Capital asset activity of the County's **pure waters enterprise fund** consists of the following for the year ended December 31, 2016:

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	20,301	11,890		(21,970)	10,221
Total Nondepreciable Assets	22,672	11,890		(21,970)	12,592
Depreciable Assets					
Buildings	68,034	-	(35)	-	67,999
Infrastructure	686,553	-	-	-	686,553
Improvements other than Buildings	164,576	21,970	(164)	-	186,382
Machinery and Equipment	58,087	1,498	(3,317)		56,268
Total Depreciable Assets	977,250	23,468	(3,516)		997,202
Total Investments in Capital Assets	999,922	35,358	(3,516)	(21,970)	1,009,794
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(46,981)	(1,290)	35	-	(48,236)
Infrastructure	(553,960)	(22,940)	_	-	(576,900)
Improvements other than Buildings	(56,635)	(8,102)	64	-	(64,673)
Machinery and Equipment	(51,108)	(1,477)	3,034		(49,551)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(708,684)	(33,809)	3,133		(739,360)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 291,238	\$ 1,549	\$ (383)	\$ (21,970)	\$ 270,434

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

10. Indebtedness and Certain Long-term Obligations

A. Short Term Indebtedness

The County had a total of \$87.4 million in outstanding notes payable as of December 31, 2016. This was comprised of \$17.4 million of bond anticipation notes (BANS) and \$70 million of revenue anticipation notes (RANS).

During 2016, the County issued a total of \$17.4 million in bond anticipation notes. \$5 million were to renew previously issued bond anticipation notes. \$0.4 million in new bond anticipation notes were issued for business-type activities and the remaining \$12 million in new funds were issued for various other county projects. The County also issued a total of \$70 million in revenue anticipation notes, which provided \$55 million of working capital for the general fund and \$15 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, 2016:

Changes in Notes Payable - Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Project Funds-Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ 11,545	\$ 11,870	\$ (11,545)	\$ 11,870
Internal Service Funds-Bond Anticipation Notes	8,049	5,250	(8,049)	5,250
General Fund-Revenue Anticipation Notes	58,000	55,000	(58,000)	55,000
Total Governmental Activities	77,594	72,120	(77,594)	72,120
Business-type Activities:				
Solid Waste-Bond Anticipation Notes	620	105	(620)	105
Hospital-Bond Anticipation Notes	321	140	(321)	140
Hospital-Revenue Anticipation Notes	17,000	15,000	(17,000)	15,000
Pure Waters-Bond Anticipation Notes	5,300		(5,300)	
Total Business-type Activities	23,241	15,245	(23,241)	15,245
Total Notes Payable	\$ 100,835	\$ 87,365	\$ (100,835)	\$ 87,365

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

10. Indebtedness and Certain Long-term Obligations (continued)

A. Short Term Indebtedness (continued)

The following is a summary of notes payable as of December 31, 2016:

Notes Payable – Primary Government

- Hotes i ayasic s		Interest	Final	
	Issue Date	Rate	Maturity	Amount
Governmental Activities:				
General Fund				
Revenue Anticipation Notes	11/7/2016	1.16%	4/7/2017	\$ 55,000
Public Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes	6/29/2016	1.07%	6/28/2017	915
Public Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes	12/21/2016	1.22%	6/28/2017	10,955
Internal Service Fund	0/00/00/0		0/00/00/-	
Public Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes	6/29/2016	1.07%	6/28/2017	4,200
Public Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes	12/21/2016	1.22%	6/28/2017	1,050
Total Governmental Activities				72,120
Business-type Activities: Solid Waste Public Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes	12/21/2016	1.22%	6/28/2017	105
Fubile Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes	12/2 1/2010	1.22/0	0/20/2017	103
Hospital Revenue Anticipation Notes Public Improvement Bond Anticipation Notes	11/7/2016 12/21/2016	1.16% 1.22%	4/7/2017 6/28/2017	15,000 140
,				
Total Business-type Activities				15,245
Total Notes Payable				\$ 87,365

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

10. Indebtedness and Certain Long-term Obligations (continued)

B. Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities for the primary government as of December 31, 2016:

Long-term Liabilities – Primary Government
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	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
Governmental Activities: Capital Leases Payable Bonds Payable Net Pension liability	\$ 884 527,152 28,868	\$ 196 121,806 110,039	\$ (279) (23,398)	\$ 312 37,518	\$ 489 588,042 138,907
Other Long-term Liabilities Due to New York State Retirement System	93,837	5,000	(28,389)	5,000	65,448
Postemployment benefits other than pension Federal, State and other long-term	207,979	50,354	-	-	258,333
liabilities Compensated Absences	20,227 25,787	144	(1,997) (18)	2,386 15,628	15,844 10,285
Total Other Long-term Liabilities	347,830	55,498	(30,404)	23,014	349,910
Total Governmental Long-term Liabilities	\$ 904,734	\$ 287,539	\$ (54,081)	\$ 60,844	\$ 1,077,348
Business-type Activities: Due to Other Funds Capital Leases Payable Bonds Payable Net Pension liability Patient funds held in trust	\$ 21,310 6,361 175,468 7,471 658	\$ - 22,680 22,907 25	\$ (210) (785) (15,652)	\$ - 756 17,204 -	\$ 21,100 4,820 165,292 30,378 683
Other Long-term Liabilities Due to New York State Retirement System Postemployment benefits other than pension	4,897 47,734	10,856	(4,897)	-	58,590
Federal, State and other long-term liabilities Compensated Absences	277 1,871	- 52	(118) (120)	119 1,514	40 289
Total Other Long-term Liabilities	54,779	10,908	(5,135)	1,633	58,919
Total Business-type Long-term Liabilities	\$ 266,047	\$ 56,520	\$ (21,782)	\$ 19,593	\$ 281,192

The current portion of the amount Due to New York State Retirement System in the statement of net position represents the additional amortization payment made to the New York State Retirement System due on February 1, 2017. 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 (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

10. Indebtedness and Certain Long-term Obligations (continued)

B. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

The following is a summary of changes in bonds payable for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Bonds Pa	vable – Primar	v Government
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	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:					
Governmental Funds	\$ 468,308	\$ 115,684	\$ (18,972)	\$ 565,020	\$ 32,135
Internal Service Funds	58,844	6,122	(4,426)	60,540	5,383
Total Governmental Activities	527,152	121,806	(23,398)	625,560	37,518
Business-type Activities:					
Solid Waste	7,390	772	(2,057)	6,105	964
Airport	14,506	-	(1,463)	13,043	1,283
Hospital	12,274	2,146	(1,998)	12,422	2,057
Pure Waters	141,298	19,762	(10,134)	150,926	12,900
Total Business-type Activities	175,468	22,680	(15,652)	182,496	17,204
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 702,620	\$ 144,486	\$ (39,050)	\$ 808,056	\$ 54,722

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

10. Indebtedness and Certain Long-term Obligations (continued)

B. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

The following is a summary of serial bonded indebtedness for the year ended December 31, 2016:

Bonds Paya	able – Primary	Government
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	zonao i ayabio	Timely Cov	01111110111		
	Original Amount	Date of Bonds	Interest Rate Percent	Final Maturity	Outstanding Amount
Governmental Activities:					
Governmental Funds					
Bonds issued by the County					
PI Refunding-1996-Series A PI-1997-Series A PI-2002 CABS GO Refunding Bonds - 2008-A GO Refunding Bonds - 2008-C PI-2009-A PI-2010 GO Refunding Bonds - 2012 PI-2012 Public Stadium Refunding 2014 PI Refunding Bonds - 2015-A PI Refunding Bonds - 2015-B PI- 2015 PI-2016	56,613 25,580 61,091 20,032 2,570 27,253 38,812 35,299 30,350 8,630 22,426 827 35,606 15,021	12/1/1996 12/1/1997 3/14/2002 6/19/2008 6/19/2008 7/14/2009 7/13/2010 4/3/2012 6/27/2012 10/15/2014 3/26/2015 3/26/2015 6/30/2015 6/29/2016	6.00 5.00 4.78/4.96 4.00 4.00 4.00/5.00 3.00/4.375 3.75/5.00 3.00/5.00 1.74/3.590 4.00/5.00 4.00 3.00/5.00 2.00/5.00	2019 2017 2019 2017 2017 2029 2030 2023 2031 2024 2027 2024 2033 2031	1,394 2 1,301 181 240 11,614 22,850 12,175 21,794 7,040 18,298 827 32,794 15,021
PI-2016-B	72,099	10/27/2016	3.00/5.00	2034	72,099
Add: Accretion of capital appreciati Unamortized bond premium Total Bonds Issued by the County	on bonds				217,630 1,442 19,510 238,582
Bonds Issued by MTASC					
MTASC Series 2005 MTASC Series 2006 MTASC Series 2010	157,720 14,579 63,100	8/25/2005 2/7/2006 6/1/2010	5.00/6.65 7.70 6.25	2060 2061 2060	133,511 14,579 63,100 211,190
Add: Accretion of capital appreciati Less: Unamortized bond discount	on bonds				50,674 (2,017)
Total Bonds Issued by MTASC					\$ 259,847

^{*}PI: Public Improvement, GO: General Obligation

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

10. Indebtedness and Certain Long-term Obligations (continued)

B. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

Bonds Payable – Primary Government (continued)

Bollus I	Original	Date of	Interest Rate	Final	Outstanding
	Amount	Bonds	Percent	Maturity	Amount
Governmental Activities (continued):				
Bonds Issued by the County for					
Monroe Community College (MCC)					
PI-1997-Series A	\$ 3,400	12/1/1997	5.00	2017	\$ 1
PI-2002 CABS	10,506	3/14/2002	4.78/4.96	2019	44
GO Refunding Bonds - 2008-A	2,073	6/19/2008	4.00	2017	189
PI-2009-A	7,910	7/14/2009	4.00/5.00	2029	4,850
PI-2010	5,300	7/13/2010	3.00/4.375	2030	3,953
GO Refunding Bonds - 2012	7,792	4/3/2012	3.75/5.00	2022	3,040
PI-2012	6,778	6/27/2012	3.00/5.00	2031	4,229
PI Refunding - 2015-A	624	3/26/2015	4.00/5.00	2025	548
PI Refunding - 2015-B	37	3/26/2015	4.00	2024	37
PI-2015	16,790	6/30/2015	3.00/5.00	2035	15,570
PI-2016	15,564	6/29/2016	2.00/5.00	2036	15,564
PI-2016-B	13,000	10/27/2016	3.00/5.00	2036	13,000
					61,025
Add: Unamortized bond premium					5,566
Total Bonds Issued by the County for	MCC				66,591
Total Governmental Funds					565,020
Internal Service Funds					
PI Refunding-1996-Series A	6,128	12/1/1996	6.00	2019	113
PI-2009-A	10,590	7/14/2009	4.00/5.00	2029	5,365
PI-2010	24,088	7/13/2010	3.00/4.375	2030	17,692
GO Refunding Bonds - 2012	3,621	4/3/2012	5.00	2019	999
PI-2012	12,918	6/27/2012	3.00/5.00	2031	9,601
PI Refunding - 2015-A	8,116	3/26/2015	3.00/5.00	2027	7,262
PI Refunding - 2015-B	251	3/26/2015	4.00	2024	250
PI-2015	10,199	6/30/2015	3.00/5.00	2031	9,577
PI-2016	5,997	6/29/2016	2.00/5.00	2035	5,997
PI-2016-B	125	10/27/2016	3.00/5.00	2022	125
0	0		0.007.0.00		56,981
Add: Unamortized bond premium					3,559
Total Internal Service Funds					60,540
Total Governmental Activities					\$ 625,560

^{*}PI: Public Improvement, GO: General Obligation

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

10. Indebtedness and Certain Long-term Obligations (continued)

B. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

Bonds Payable – 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 Refunding-1996-Series A PI-1997-Series A PI-2009-A GO Refunding Bonds - 2012 PI-2012 PI Refunding - 2015-A PI Refunding - 2015-B PI-2015 PI-2016	46,343 5,714 665 81 2,009 2,107 127 1,470 1,470	12/1/1996 12/1/1997 7/14/2009 4/3/2012 6/27/2012 3/26/2015 3/26/2015 6/30/2015 6/29/2016	6.00 5.00 4.00/5.00 5.00 3.00/5.00 4.00/5.00 4.00 3.00/5.00 2.00/5.00	2019 2017 2018 2019 2031 2025 2024 2035 2021	26 33 64 35 1,451 1,877 127 1,249
Add: Unamortized bond premium					5,634 471
Total Solid Waste Fund					6,105
Airport Fund					
GO Refunding Bonds - 2008-A PI-2009-B GO Refunding Bonds - 2012 PI Refunding - 2015-A PI Refunding - 2015-B	1,155 14,200 2,942 1,748 101	6/19/2008 7/14/2009 4/3/2012 3/26/2015 3/26/2015	4.00 4.50/5.25 3.00/5.00 4.00/5.00 4.00	2017 2029 2023 2025 2024	9,420 1,446 1,461 101 12,488
Add: Unamortized bond premium					555
Total Airport Fund					\$ 13,043

^{*}PI: Public Improvement, GO: General Obligation

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

10. Indebtedness and Certain Long-term Obligations (continued)

B. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

Bonds Payable – Primary Government (continued)

	Original Amount	Date of Bonds	Interest Rate Percent	Final	Outstanding Amount
Business-type Activities (continued		Bollus	Percent	Maturity	Amount
	4).				
Bonds issued by the County					
Hospital Fund					
PI-2009-A	\$ 2,382	7/14/2009	4.00/5.00	2023	\$ 828
PI-2010	1,560	7/13/2010	3.00/4.00	2025	483
GO Refunding Bonds - 2012	2,350	4/3/2012	5.00	2019	980
PI-2012	5,660	6/27/2012	3.00/5.00	2028	2,731
PI Refunding - 2015-A	866	3/26/2015	4.00/5.00	2025	746
PI Refunding - 2015-B	43	3/26/2015	4.00	2024	43
PI-2015	4,065	6/30/2015	3.00/5.00	2035	3,576
PI-2016	1,920	6/29/2016	2.00/5.00	2031	1,920
PI-2016-B	226	10/27/2016	3.00/5.00	2018	226
					11,533
Add: Unamortized bond premium					889
Total Hospital Fund					12,422
Pure Waters Fund					
PI Refunding-1996-Series A	46,343	12/1/1996	6.00	2019	7,858
PI-1997-Series A	5,714	12/1/1997	5.00	2017	69
El Bonds-1999	16,046	3/31/1999	4.860/4.905	2018	1,910
El Bonds-2001	19,999	7/26/2001	4.894/5.154	2021	6,070
El Bonds-2002	2,287	3/14/2002	4.712/4.982	2021	665
GO Refunding Bonds - 2008-A	665	6/19/2008	4.00	2017	70
PI-2009-A	18,300	7/14/2009	4.00/5.00	2029	12,709
PI-2010	14,955	7/13/2010	3.00/4.375	2030	11,557
GO Refunding Bonds - 2012	4,490	4/3/2012	3.75/5.00	2023	2,060
PI-2012	21,950	6/27/2012	3.00/5.00	2031	18,544
PI-2014	22,920	7/2/2014	2.00/5.00	2034	21,210
PI Refunding - 2015-A	25,643	3/26/2015	4.00/5.00	2027	23,258
PI Refunding - 2015-B	714	3/26/2015	4.00	2024	714
PI-2015	16,900	6/30/2015	3.00/5.00	2035	16,458
PI-2016	16,147	6/29/2016	2.00/5.00	2036	16,147
PI-2016-B	3,615	10/27/2016	3.00/5.00	2036	3,615
					142,914
Add: Unamortized bond premium					8,012
Total Pure Waters Fund					150,926
Total Business-type Activities					\$ 182,496
Total Primary Government					\$ 808,056

^{*}PI: Public Improvement, GO: General Obligation, EI: Environmental Improvement

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

10. Indebtedness and Certain Long-term Obligations (continued)

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, 2016:

Principal and Interest Payments - Primary Government

	Governmental Activities							
	Governme		Internal Service	Solid Waste	Airport	Hospital	Pure Waters	Total Primary Government
Principal								
2017	\$ 32,	135	\$ 5,383	\$ 964	\$ 1,283	\$ 2,057	\$ 12,900	\$ 54,722
2018	29,	109	5,171	1,033	1,300	2,331	13,845	52,789
2019	28,	949	5,595	1,021	1,114	1,604	12,776	51,059
2020	27,	290	5,244	614	1,018	1,169	9,955	45,290
2021	24,	756	5,099	506	1,035	1,015	10,149	42,560
2022-2026	89,	649	20,536	1,237	4,448	2,687	43,098	161,655
2027-2031	44,	913	9,929	179	2,290	410	28,904	86,625
2032-2036	14,	308	24	80	-	260	11,287	25,959
2037-2041	63,	100	-	-	-	-	-	63,100
2042-2046	91,	120	-	-	-	-	-	91,120
2047-2051	5,	387	-	-	-	-	-	5,387
2052-2056	8,	924	-	-	-	-	-	8,924
2057-2061	30,	205						30,205
Total Principal	489,	845	56,981	5,634	12,488	11,533	142,914	719,395
Interest								
2017	22,	005	2,491	252	598	521	6,120	31,987
2018	20,	336	2,144	193	533	379	5,185	28,770
2019	18,	262	1,907	144	472	285	4,520	25,590
2020	16,	762	1,658	104	418	218	3,977	23,137
2021	15,	512	1,413	76	366	165	3,485	21,017
2022-2026	63,	430	4,012	149	1,135	316	11,393	80,435
2027-2031	47,	342	783	28	171	73	4,082	52,479
2032-2036	43,	438	1	5	-	17	713	44,174
2037-2041	40,	527	-	-	-	-	-	40,527
2042-2046	7,	598	-	-	-	-	-	7,598
2047-2051	61,	571	-	-	-	-	-	61,571
2052-2056	184,	523	-	-	-	-	-	184,523
2057-2061	1,494,	998_						1,494,998
Total Interest	2,036,	304	14,409	951	3,693	1,974	39,475	2,096,806
Total Principal								
and Interest	\$ 2,526,	149	\$ 71,390	\$ 6,585	\$ 16,181	\$ 13,507	\$ 182,389	\$ 2,816,201

Approximately \$383.8 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 (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

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, 2016:

		Сар	ital Le	ase Ag	reeme	ents					
		Governmental Activies					Business-type Activities				
			,	Special I	Reven	ue					
	Ge	eneral		Fui	nds				Р	ure	
	F	und	R	oad	Lil	brary	H	ospital	Wa	aters	 Total
Year											
2017	\$	219	\$	18	\$	83	\$	952	\$	85	\$ 1,357
2018		190		9		41		952		-	1,192
2019		176		-		40		952		-	1,168
2020		-		-		39		952		-	991
2021		-		-		-		952		-	952
2022-2023								1,902			 1,902
Total minimum lease payments		585		27		203		6,662		85	7,562
Less amounts representing interest											
rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.1%		(6)		(1)		(7)		(1,169)		(2)	(1,185)
Net minimum lease payments	\$	579	\$	26	\$	196	\$	5,493	\$	83	\$ 6,377

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 \$5.0 million at December 31, 2016.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

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:

Required Contributions for ERS and PFRS

_				
	Year	ERS	PFRS	
	2016	\$ 39,810	\$ 351	
	2015	38,112	353	
	2014	37,394	443	

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 (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

12. Employee Pension (continued)

A. Employee Pension Plans (continued)

ERS and PFRS, effective with Chapter 260, Laws of 2004, changed the payment due date for participating employers from December 15th of the current year to February 1st 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 \$40.2 million on December 15, 2016. Due to this, \$8.9 million of the payment represents a prepaid expense as of December 31, 2016. This amount covers the period through March 31, 2017, which is the end of the State's fiscal year. By activity, the prepaid expense is allocated as follows: \$7.9 million in the governmental activities and \$1.0 million in the business-type activities. In addition, the County made a payment of \$5 million on February 1, 2017 to pay down a portion of the outstanding Chapter 57 Elective Deferral amounts. This is shown as a current liability, representing the payable due as of December 31, 2016. The following is a breakdown of the retirement liability as of December 31, 2016 by activity:

		Chapter
		57
		Elective
	Year	Deferral
Governmental Activities:		
	2017	\$ 5,000
	2018	6,539
	2019	6,758
	2020	6,985
	2021	7,220
	2022	7,461
	2023	7,225
	2024	5,441
	2025	5,629
	2026	5,825
	2027	3,742
	2028	1,914
	2029	709
Total Retirement Liability		\$ 70,448

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

12. Employee Pension (continued)

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

At December 31, 2016, the County reported a net pension liability of \$168.0 million and \$1.3 million for its proportionate share of the ERS and PFRS net pension liability, respectively. Of the \$168.0 million total, \$138.9 million is attributable to governmental activities and \$29.1 million to business-type activities.

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of that date. 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, 2016, the County's proportionate share was 1.05% and 0.04% for ERS and PFRS, respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the County recognized pension expense of \$55.5 million and \$477 thousand for ERS and PFRS, respectively.

The County reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

ERS

	Deferred Outflows of Resources					s
		ernmental	Business-type			
	A	ctivities	A	ctivities		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	701 37,008	\$	146 7,695	\$	847 44,703
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between the County's		82,331		17,119		99,450
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		_		_		_
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		22,621		4,703		27,324
Total		142,661		29,663		172,324
		Deferr	ed Inflo	ws of Reso	urces	i
		Deferr ernmental ctivities	Busi		urces	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings		ernmental	Busi	ows of Reso	urces	
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	A	rernmental ctivities	Busi A	ows of Reso iness-type ctivities		Total
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	A	rernmental ctivities	Busi A	ows of Reso iness-type ctivities		Total

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

12. Employee Pension (continued)

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

PFRS						
		Deferre	d Outfle	ows of Res	ources	;
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	11	\$	11
Changes of assumptions		-		558		558
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		725		725
Changes in proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		_		10		10
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date				264		264
Total	\$	-	\$	1,568	\$	1,568
		Deferr	ed Inflo	ws of Reso	urces	
	Gove	rnmental	Busir	ness-type		
	Act	tivities	Ac	ctivities		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	196	\$	196
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the County's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		_		4		4
Total	\$		\$	200	\$	200

The County recognized \$27.3 million and \$264 thousand reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of March 31, 2016 for ERS and PFRS respectively. These amounts will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2017. 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:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

12. Employee Pension (continued)

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

		ERS			
	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities		Total		
Plan's Year Ended March 31: 2017 2018 2019 2020	\$	23,676 23,676 23,676 23,520	\$ 4,912 4,912 4,912 4,879	\$	28,588 28,588 28,588 28,399
2021 Total	\$	94,548	\$ 19,615	\$	114,163

Г	Г	П	C

	 ernmental etivities	ness-type ctivities	 Total
Plan's Year Ended March 31:			
2017	\$ -	\$ 261	\$ 261
2018	_	260	260
2019	_	260	260
2020	-	250	250
2021		73	 73
Total	\$ 	\$ 1,104	\$ 1,104

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

12. Employee Pension (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2016 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2015, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2016.

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age Normal Interest rate 7.0% Salary scale 3.8%

Decrement tables April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience

Inflation rate 2.5%

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, 2016 are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Type	Allocations in %	Real Rate of Return in %
Domestic Equity	38	7.30
International Equity	13	8.55
Private Equity	10	11.00
Real Estate	8	8.25
Absolute Return	3	6.75
Opportunistic Portfolio	3	8.60
Real Asset	3	8.65
Bonds & Mortgages	18	4.00
Cash	2	2.25
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	2	4.00
	100	

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 (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

12. Employee Pension (continued)

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

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:

		ERS					
	1%	decrease 6.00%	Curre	ent Discount 7.00%		Increase 8.00%	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$	378,022	\$	167,992	\$	(10,118)	
		PFRS					
	1% decrease 6.00%		.,,		1% Increase 8.00%		
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$	2,890	\$	1,293	\$	(44)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2016 for ERS and PFRS respectively follow:

		ERS	
	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)	\$ 172,303,544 (156,253,265) \$ 16,050,279	\$ 1,803,434 (1,635,442) \$ 167,992	1.05%
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	90.7%	90.7%	
	F	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)	\$ 30,347,727 (27,386,940) \$ 2,960,787	\$ 13,262 (11,969) \$ 1,293	0.04%
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	90.2%	90.3%	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

13. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Plan Description

The County administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The plan provides lifetime 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 publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy

The obligations of the plan are negotiated between the County and the applicable union representatives. The required contribution rates of the County and the members vary depending on the applicable agreement. The County currently contributes the amounts required to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis which for 2016 was \$28.3 million. The costs of administering the plan are paid by the County.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year plus the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual OPEB Cost

	Governmental Activities		iness-type ctivities	al Primary
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	77,680	\$ 16,381	\$ 94,061
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		8,319	1,909	10,228
Adjustments to ARC		(12,027)	(2,759)	(14,786)
Annual OPEB cost		73,972	15,531	89,503
Contributions made		(23,618)	(4,662)	(28,280)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		50,354	 10,869	61,223
Net OPEB Obligation – 12/31/15		207,979	47,715	255,694
Net OPEB Obligation – 12/31/16	\$	258,333	\$ 58,584	\$ 316,917
Net OPEB Obligation – 12/31/14	\$	154,366	\$ 36,386	\$ 190,752
Annual OPEB Cost:				
2016	\$	73,972	\$ 15,531	\$ 89,503
2015		74,928	15,732	90,660
2014		44,397	9,314	53,711
Percentage of Annual OPEB cost contributed:				
2016		31.93%	30.02%	31.60%
2015		28.40%	28.00%	28.40%
2014		45.10%	44.20%	44.90%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

13. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits (continued)

The net OPEB obligation at December 31, 2016 is recorded as follows:

	 vernmental Activities	ness-type tivities	Total Primary Government		
Current assets – other	\$ -	\$ (6)	\$ (6)		
Other long-term liabilities	 258,333	 58,590	 316,923		
Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 258,333	\$ 58,584	\$ 316,917		

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The projection of future benefits for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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:

Measurement Date

Actuarial Cost Method

Projected Unit Credit

Discount Rate

4%

Health Care Trends

11% in 2015, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 3.886% in 2075

Dental Care Costs

3.0 % increase per year

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability

Amortization Period 30 years
Amortization Method Level Dollar
Amortization Basis Open

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

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

Ninety seven percent of the total amount of receivables and payables is a result of the overdraft of other funds' share of pooled cash, and three percent is a result of initial financing of capital projects. The following is a summary of interfund receivables and payables as of December 31, 2016:

Interfund Payables and Receivables									
	In	terfund F	ables						
	G	overnmer	ivities						
		eneral -und		Special Revenue		Γotal			
Interfund Payables									
Governmental Activites:									
Major Governmental Funds									
Capital Projects	\$	790	\$	161	\$	951			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds						_			
Special Revenue - Road		8,300				8,300			
Total Governmental Activities		9,090		161		9,251			
Business-type Activities:									
Solid Waste		21,100		-	2	21,100			
Energy		1,400		_		1,400			
Total Business-type Activities		22,500				22,500			
Total Interfund Payables and Receivables	\$	31,590	\$	161	\$ 3	31,751			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

14. Interfund Activity (continued)

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, 2016:

		Gove	rnmei	ntal Activ	ites			
		Special	Reve	nue	Debt	Capital	Internal	
	Funds				Service	Project	Service	
Interfund Transfers From:	Road Library		ibrary	Funds	Funds	Funds	Total	
Governmental Activities:								
Major Governmental Funds								
General Fund	\$	13,186	\$	6,917	\$ 21,241	\$ -	\$ 2,232	\$ 43,576
Capital Projects		-		-	7,628	-	-	7,628
Total Major Governmental Funds		13,186		6,917	28,869	-	2,232	51,204
Nonmajor Governmental Funds								
Special Revenue								
Road		-		-	12,584	-	-	12,584
Library		-		-	297	-	-	297
Trust Funds		-		-	-	-	100	100
Debt Service				-		8,462		8,462
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		-		-	12,881	8,462	100	21,443
Total Governmental Activities		13,186	_	6,917	41,750	8,462	2,332	72,647
Total Transfers	\$	13,186	\$	6,917	\$ 41,750	\$ 8,462	\$ 2,332	\$ 72,647

15. Miscellaneous Revenue

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the miscellaneous revenue for the primary government is \$14.3 million, consisting of \$4.5 million for governmental activities and \$9.8 million for business-type activities. This includes \$7.9 million in the solid waste fund for the sale of recycled materials and waste refuse complex fees and \$1.8 million in the hospital fund, consisting primarily of rental fees.

16. Federal and State Funded Programs

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 (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

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. In 2014, the County became 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. As of December 31, 2016 there were no material claims pending 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, 2016, 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 is maintained in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that claim liabilities be recorded 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, 2016.

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

		Ris	sk Management Fu	ınd					
			Current-Year						
			Claims and						
	Balance		Changes In		Claim		Balance		
Year	 January 1,	_	Estimates		Payments	_	December 31,		
2016	\$ 48,387	\$	72,523	\$	(77,020)	\$	43,890		
2015	50,281		73,165		(75,059)		48,387		

Of the \$43.9 million estimated accrued liabilities in the internal service fund, \$39.7 million is reported in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities and \$4.2 million is reported in notes payable. The \$39.7 million is comprised of \$2.2 million, which is the County Attorney's estimate of general liability claims which may likely settle, \$31.8 million representing Workers' Compensation claims already reported, and additional claims incurred but not yet reported, \$3.9 million for medical claims incurred but not yet reported and other liabilities amounting to \$1.8 million. The County utilizes a third party administrator who is responsible for processing claims and estimating liabilities under this coverage. In addition to claim activity, liabilities include a \$4.2 million bond anticipation note issued in June 2016 for a legal settlement.

The County has evaluated its potential pollution remediation obligations as of December 31, 2016.

One major asbestos abatement project commenced in 2015 and continued in 2016. In preparation for the move of the Monroe Community College downtown campus to its new building location, asbestos removal was undertaken. The asbestos abatement was spread throughout seven floors of the building and the roof with the total area approaching 350,000 gross square feet of space. Remaining work will be completed in 2017. At this time, the estimate of additional expenses in 2017 is \$300 thousand. A liability for \$300 thousand has been recorded at December 31, 2016 against the capital project, reported at the government-wide level financial statements. 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements (000's omitted) Year Ended December 31, 2016

18. Tax Abatement

The County of Monroe 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 along 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.

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 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 it 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 relates to the PILOT agreements entered into under the aforementioned programs:

Total Assessment Value: \$1.3 billion
Total Taxable Value: \$603.7 million
PILOTS Billed: \$7.3 million
County Taxes Abated: \$4.0 million

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

Total Assessment Value: \$252.3 million
Total Taxable Value \$252.3 million
Shelter Rents Received
County Taxes Abated: \$1.4 million

Of the \$5.4 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, 2016 was \$1.6 million.

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, 2016 (000's Omitted)

	Original Budget		Amended Budget		Modified Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES Real property tax	\$	367,201	\$	367,201	\$	367,201	\$	366,475	\$	(726)
Sales and other taxes	Ψ	144,155	Ψ	144,155	Ψ	144,155	Ψ	148,759	Ψ	4,604
Federal aid		126,758		134,259		144,269		129,898		(14,371)
State aid		192,604		203,951		211,763		176,394		(35,369)
Charges for services		26,500		26,500		26,500		23,949		(2,551)
Intergovernmental		42,244		42,444		42,444		37,666		(4,778)
Interdepartmental		2,132		2,132		2,132		1,475		(657)
Use of money and property		4,688		4,688		4,688		5,260		572
Repayments and refunds		13,348		13,348		13,346		17,744		4,398
Payments in lieu of taxes		7,386		7,386		7,386		7,951		565
Miscellaneous		21,084	-	21,147		21,148		21,420		272
Total revenues		948,100		967,211		985,032		936,991		(48,041)
EXPENDITURES										
Health and welfare		557,839		565,052		577,698		544,035		33,663
Public safety		230,854		241,381		249,560		236,815		12,745
Culture, recreation and education		78,406		78,878		79,407		74,253		5,154
General government		33,993		34,892		35,597		31,130		4,467
Transportation		3,524		3,524		3,524		3,524		
Total expenditures		904,616		923,727		945,786		889,757		56,029
Excess of revenues over expenditures		43,484		43,484		39,246		47,234		7,988
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers out		(45,129)	-	(45,129)		(45,129)		(43,576)		1,553
Total other financing sources (uses)		(45,129)		(45,129)		(45,129)		(43,576)		1,553
Changes in budgeted fund balances	\$	(1,645)	\$	(1,645)	\$	(5,883)		3,658	\$	9,541
Fund balance at beginning of year								23,485		
Fund balance at end of year							\$	27,143		

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (000's Omitted)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	 rial Accrued ility (AAL) (b)	 unded AAL (UAAL) (b) – (a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (b-a)/(c)
1/1/2011 1/1/2013 1/1/2015	\$ - - -	\$ 629,654 686,701 1,069,838	\$ 629,654 686,701 1,069,838	0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	\$ 227,920 231,295 225,792	276.30% 296.90% 473.80%

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (000's Omitted)

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS)	 2015	2016	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	1.07%	1.05%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 36,211	\$ 167,992	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 224,109	\$ 224,162	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	16.16%	74.94%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	97.95%	90.70%	
New York State Police and Firefighters Retirement System (PFRS)	2015	2016	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.05%	0.04%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 129	\$ 1,293	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,683	\$ 1,793	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	7.66%	72.11%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	99.03%	90.20%	

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PENSION PLANS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (000's Omitted)

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS)	 2015	2016		
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 38,078 38,078	\$ 39,810 39,810		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 		
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 224,109 16.99%	\$ 224,162 17.76%		
New York State Police and Firefighters Retirement System (PFRS)	 2015	 2016		
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 353 353	\$ 351 351		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ _		
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,691 20.88%	\$ 1,793 19.58%		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (000's omitted) (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2016

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 yearend. 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.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information (000's omitted) (Unaudited) Year Ended December 31, 2016

1. Budgetary Basis Reporting (continued)

A summary of legally-adopted budgetary activity for the County's general fund for the year ended 2016 follows (000's omitted):

Revenues and other Financing Sources

Original Adopted Budget	\$ 948,100
Budget Amendments and Transfers	19,111
Amended Budget	967,211
Grants Residual Budget Carryover	17,821
Modified Budget	\$ 985,032
Expenditures and other Financing Uses	
Original Adopted Budget	\$ 949,745
Budget Amendments and Transfers	 19,111
Amended Budget	968,856
Prior Year Encumbrances and Grants Residual Budget Carryover	22,059
Modified Budget	\$ 990,915

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 is balanced as budgeted revenues and expenditures are equally impacted. 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, 2016 (000's Omitted)

				Debt Service Funds				Total	
	Special Revenue Funds		Revenue		MTASC	Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,324	\$	7,577	\$	130	\$	23,031	
Accounts receivables, net		10,315		-		10,142		20,457	
Due from other funds		161		-		-		161	
Due from other governments:									
State and Federal - other		2,939		-		-		2,939	
Local governments		6,199		-		-		6,199	
Inventories		557		-		-		557	
Restricted assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents		-		7,066		13,229		20,295	
Other assets		82		-		9		91_	
Total assets		35,577		14,643		23,510		73,730	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		5,321		-		-		5,321	
Due to other funds		8,300		-		-		8,300	
Due to other governments		300		-		-		300	
Total liabilities		13,921						13,921	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Community Development loan repayments		9,679		-		-		9,679	
Tobacco settlement revenue						10,142		10,142	
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,679				10,142		19,821	
Fund balances:									
Reserved for:									
Nonspendable		639		-		9		648	
Restricted		7,913		7,066		13,229		28,208	
Committed		3,073		-		-		3,073	
Assigned		352		7,577		130		8,059	
Total fund balances		11,977		14,643		13,368		39,988	
Total liabilties, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	35,577	\$	14,643	\$	23,510	\$	73,730	

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, 2016 (000'S Omitted)

			Debt Service Funds					_ Total		
	Re	pecial evenue funds	G	eneral	N	ITASC		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES:										
Federal aid	\$	2,572	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,572		
State aid		9,162		-		-		9,162		
Charges for services		6,579		-		-		6,579		
Intergovernmental		8,129		619		-		8,748		
Interdepartmental		18		-		-		18		
Use of money and property		100		13		-		113		
Repayments and refunds		79		-		-		79		
Tobacco settlement		-		-		21,107		21,107		
Miscellaneous		3,692						3,692		
Total revenues		30,331		632		21,107		52,070		
EXPENDITURES:										
Public safety		2,507		-		-		2,507		
Culture, recreation and education		11,344		-		-		11,344		
General government		148		-		91		239		
Transportation		19,471		-		-		19,471		
Economic development		2,536		-		-		2,536		
Debt service:										
Principal retirement		-		26,522		11,140		37,662		
Bond issuance costs		-		950		-		950		
Interest and fiscal charges			-	9,084		9,607		18,691		
Total expenditures	-	36,006		36,556		20,838		93,400		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,675)		(35,924)		269		(41,330)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Premium on bonds/notes issued		-		14,197		-		14,197		
Transfers in		20,103		41,750		-		61,853		
Transfers out		(12,981)		(8,462)		-		(21,443)		
Total other financing sources		7,122		47,485				54,607		
Changes in fund balances		1,447		11,561		269		13,277		
Fund balances at beginning of year		10,530		3,082		13,099		26,711		
Fund balances at end of year	\$	11,977	\$	14,643	\$	13,368	\$	39,988		

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016 (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
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 170	\$ 361	\$ 327	\$ 3,831	\$ 437	\$ 6,448	\$ 2,829	\$ 672	\$ 249	\$ 15,324
Accounts receivables, net	354	9,726	-	20	-	215	-	-	-	10,315
Due from other funds	158	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	161
Due from other governments:										
State and Federal - other	2,799	116	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	2,939
Local governments	6,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	6,199
Inventories	557	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	557
Other assets	82									82
Total assets	10,308	10,203	327	3,878	437	6,663	2,829	683	249	35,577
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	1,210	224	-	3,674	9	161	6	37	-	5,321
Due to other funds	8,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,300
Due to other governments		300								300
Total liabilities	9,510	524		3,674	9	161	6	37		13,921
Deferred inflows of resources: Community Development loan repayments		9,679								9,679
Total deferred inflows of resources		9,679		_						9,679
Fund balances: Reserved for:										
Nonspendable	639	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	639
Restricted	_	-	-	-	-	6,502	1,411	-	-	7,913
Committed	11	_	327	_	428	-	1,412	646	249	3,073
Assigned	148	_		204			<u> </u>			352
Total fund balances	798		327	204	428	6,502	2,823	646	249	11,977
Total liabilties, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 10,308	\$ 10,203	\$ 327	\$ 3,878	\$ 437	\$ 6,663	\$ 2,829	\$ 683	\$ 249	\$ 35,577

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016 (000's Omitted)

		oad und	oecial rants	Green Space Initiative		Library Fund		County Park Funds		County Jail Commissary Funds		Publi	ther c Safety unds	Coa	nwater alition und	 . Trust nds	Spec	Total ial Revenue
REVENUES:																		
Federal aid	\$	491	\$ 1,913	\$	-	\$	3	\$	-	\$	-	\$	165	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,572
State aid		6,877	-		-		2,285		-		-		-		-	-		9,162
Charges for services		4,578	-		-		-		-		1,821		-		180	-		6,579
Intergovernmental		6,793	-		-		1,142		31		-		163		-	-		8,129
Interdepartmental		18	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		18
Use of money and property		-	-		-		-		-		-		100		-	-		100
Repayments and refunds		69	-		-		-		10		-		-		-	-		79
Miscellaneous		187	623		-		758		227		1,744					153		3,692
Total revenues	1	9,013	 2,536				4,188		268		3,565		428		180	 153		30,331
EXPENDITURES:																		
Public safety		-	-		-		-		-		2,267		240		-	-		2,507
Culture, recreation and education		-	-		-		11,060		284		-		-		-	-		11,344
General government		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		148	-		148
Transportation	1	9,471	-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		19,471
Economic development			2,536		-								-			-		2,536
Total expenditures	1	9,471	2,536				11,060		284		2,267		240		148	 		36,006
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(458)	 				(6,872)		(16)		1,298		188		32	 153		(5,675)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S):																	
Transfers in		3,186	_		_		6,917		-		_		_		-	_		20,103
Transfers out	(1	2,584)	_		_		(297)		-		_		_		-	(100)		(12,981)
Total other financing sources (uses)		602	-				6,620		-		-		-		-	(100)		7,122
Changes in fund balances		144					(252)		(16)		1,298		188		32	53		1,447
Changes in fund balances			-		-		,				,				32			
Fund balances at beginning of year		654	 		327		456	r	444		5,204		2,635		614	 196		10,530
Fund balances at end of year	\$	798	\$ 	\$	327	\$	204	\$	428	\$	6,502	\$	2,823	\$	646	\$ 249	\$	11,977

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016 (000's Omitted)

	Central Services	Building Accounts	Information Services	Fleet Management	Risk Management	Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 687	\$ 12,183	\$ 1,456	\$ 1,831	\$ 11,021	\$ 27,178
Accounts receivables, net	-	34	156	-	5	195
Due from other governments	-	566	-	2,013	-	2,579
Inventories	90	<u>-</u>	8	349	-	447
Other assets	3	39	64	13_	1,098	1,217
Total current assets	780	12,822	1,684	4,206	12,124	31,616
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets				_		
Cash and cash equivalents	-	3,146	128	5	-	3,279
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	15	80,371	8,568	6,113		95,067
Total noncurrent assets	15	83,517	8,696	6,118		98,346
Total assets	795	96,339	10,380	10,324	12,124	129,962
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred loss on refunding	-	9	-	-	-	9
Pension	125	1,164	2,043	454		3,786
Total deferred outflows of resources	125	1,173	2,043	454		3,795
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	61	1,887	533	308	39,550	42,339
Due to other governments Unearned revenue	-	824 79	-	-	140	964 79
Current portion of:	-	19	-	-	-	19
Notes payable	_	200	850	_	4,200	5,250
Bonds payable	_	4,484	764	135	-	5,383
Total current liabilities	61	7,474	2,147	443	43,890	54,015
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Bonds payable	_	46,901	5,965	2,291	_	55,157
Net Pension Liability	123	1,140	2,001	445	_	3,709
Other long-term liabilities	389	16,609	2,226	591	-	19,815
Total noncurrent liabilities	512	64,650	10,192	3,327		78,681
Total liabilities	573	72,124	12,339	3,770	43,890	132,696
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred gain on refunding	_	85	13	_	_	98
Pension	22	210	368	82	-	682
Total deferred inflows of resources	22	295	381	82		780
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	15	15,147	1,075	3,692	_	19,929
Restricted for:	13	15, 147	1,075	3,032	-	13,323
Debt service	_	247	-	_	_	247
Capital projects	-	116	-	-	-	116
Unrestricted (deficit)	310	9,583	(1,372)	3,234	(31,766)	(20,011)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 325	\$ 25,093	\$ (297)	\$ 6,926	\$ (31,766)	\$ 281

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016 (000's Omitted)

		ntral vices	uilding counts	Information Services	Fleet nagement	Risk agement	 Total
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	-	\$ 237	\$ -	\$ 92	\$ 4,885	\$ 5,214
Interdepartmental		1,519	29,413	13,950	3,251	77,043	125,176
Repayments and refunds		-	-	-	5	17	22
Miscellaneous			 490	442	 5	 100	1,037
Total operating revenues	-	1,519	 30,140	14,392	 3,353	 82,045	 131,449
Operating expenses:							
Personnel services		143	1,361	2,530	582	-	4,616
Employee benefits		215	2,027	2,161	517	-	4,920
Contractual		784	11,782	8,958	185	76,341	98,050
Depreciation and amortization		13	5,690	212	365	-	6,280
Other		402	 9,891	592	 1,773	 538	 13,196
Total operating expenses		1,557	 30,751	14,453	 3,422	 76,879	 127,062
Operating income (loss)		(38)	 (611)	(61)	 (69)	 5,166	 4,387
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Federal aid		5	31	12	3	-	51
State aid		-	527	-	-	-	527
Use of money and property		-	9	-	-	-	9
Interest and fiscal charges		-	(2,113)	(283)	(59)	(84)	(2,539)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		-	(641)	(260)	27	-	(874)
Other income (expense)		-	-	-	(5)	-	(5)
Capital projects			440				440
State aid		-	110 500	-	523	-	110 1,023
Local governments		<u>-</u>	 		 	 	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		5	 (1,577)	(531)	 489	 (84)	 (1,698)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		(33)	 (2,188)	(592)	 420	 5,082	 2,689
Canital annutributions			45		(44)		_
Capital contributions Transfers in		2	15 2,330	-	(11) -	-	4 2,332
Change in net position		(31)	157	(592)	409	5,082	5,025
Net position (deficit)-beginning of year		356	24,936	295	6,517	(36,848)	(4,744)
Net position (deficit)-end of year	\$	325	\$ 25,093	\$ (297)	\$ 6,926	\$ (31,766)	\$ 281

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (000's Omitted)

	Cent Servi		uilding ccounts	nation vices	Fleet agement	Mar	Risk nagement	 Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from providing services	\$	-	\$ 631	\$ -	\$ 97	\$	4,899	\$ 5,627
Cash received from other funds for services	1	1,519	29,413	13,950	3,251		77,043	125,176
Payments to or on behalf of employees		(376)	(3,602)	(5,020)	(1,171)		(4,045)	(14,214)
Payments to suppliers		(798)	(12,660)	(8,981)	(1,401)		(510)	(24,350)
Payments for interfund services		(302)	(9,421)	(525)	(217)		(538)	(11,003)
Claims paid		-	-	-	-		(77,020)	(77,020)
Other receipts (payments)		(14)	 577	 (4)	 (619)		2,237	 2,177
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		29	 4,938	 (580)	 (60)		2,066	 6,393
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Federal aid		5	31	12	3		_	51
State aid		-	527	-	-		-	527
Transfers in		2	2,330	 	 -			2,332
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		7	2,888	12	 3			 2,910
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Interest paid		-	(2,113)	(283)	(59)		(84)	(2,539)
Changes in securities and retainage		-	26		` -			26
Proceeds from the issuance of notes		-	200	850	-		4,200	5,250
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds		-	2,607	1,325	2,190		-	6,122
Refunding of bonds		-	4	-	-		-	4
Principal paid on notes		-	(40)	(99)	(2,310)		(5,600)	(8,049)
Principal paid on bonds		-	(4,345)	(411)	-		-	(4,756)
Premium from the issuance of bonds		-	282	142	231		-	655
State aid		-	110	-	_		-	110
Local governments		-	500	-	523		-	1,023
Capital contributions		-	15	-	(11)		-	4
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		-	1,172	- (4.0.40)	- (00)		-	1,172
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-	(3,459)	(1,242)	(38)		-	(4,739)
Other receipts (payments)			 (3)	 	 			 (3)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$		\$ (5,044)	\$ 282	\$ 526	\$	(1,484)	\$ (5,720)

(continued)

COUNTY OF MONROE, NEW YORK COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 (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	\$ -	\$ 9	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 9
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		9				9
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	36	2,791	(286)	469	582	3,592
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	651	12,538	1,870	1,367	10,439	26,865
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	687	15,329	1,584	1,836	11,021	30,457
CLASSIFICATION						
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	687	12,183	1,456	1,831	11,021	27,178
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		3,146	128	5		3,279
Total cash and cash equivalents	687	15,329	1,584	1,836	11,021	30,457
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	(38)	(611)	(61)	(69)	5,166	4,387
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash provided by (used in) operations:						
Depreciation and amortization	13	5,690	212	365	-	6,280
Change in:						
Accounts receivable	-	366	(83)	-	(3)	280
Due from other governments	-	409	-	(523)	-	(114)
Inventories	6	-	1	(28)	-	(21)
Other assets	(3)	(39)	(64)	(13)	-	(119)
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities	68	(622)	(285)	268	(3,097)	(3,668)
Due to other governments	(17)	(334)	(300)	(60)	-	(711)
Unearned revenue		79				79
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 29	\$ 4,938	\$ (580)	\$ (60)	\$ 2,066	\$ 6,393

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)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 406,161 24,103 (231,669)	\$ 433,694 19,118 (300,150)	\$ 454,550 18,231 (310,975)	\$ 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)
Total governmental activities	198,595	152,662	161,806	165,171	146,026	74,409	7,862	(35,730)	(103,996)	(189,924)
Total governmental activities	190,595	152,002	101,000	105,171	140,020	74,409	7,002	(33,730)	(103,990)	(109,924)
Business-type activities:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	376,941 32,690 28,564	392,625 31,978 14,747	414,340 151 10,525	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)
Total business-type activities	438,195	439,350	425,016	405,650	376,232	351,448	325,509	298,882	271,971	241,338
Primary government:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	783,102 56,793 (203,105)	826,319 51,096 (285,403)	868,890 18,382 (300,450)	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)
Total primary government	\$ 636,790	\$ 592,012	\$ 586,822	\$ 570,821	\$ 522,258	\$ 425,857	\$ 333,371	\$ 263,152	\$ 167,975	\$ 51,414

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

(accrual basis of accounting and 000's omitted)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 325,666	\$ 341,375	\$ 320,086	\$ 332,712	\$ 351,047	\$ 375,682	\$ 367,927	\$ 363,509	\$ 373,032	\$ 391,191
Public safety	199,815	204,145	207,452	219,760	237,357	253,206	253,090	265,372	280,834	281,135
Health and welfare	535,354	572,712	553,751	572,101	572,980	572,866	579,703	561,707	563,331	561,348
Culture, recreation and education	88,842	108,042	91,599	96,699	95,862	101,532	98,672	100,361	105,367	143,338
Transportation	45,130	46,370	51,013	58,541	51,957	58,012	58,926	57,656	51,599	53,397
Sanitation	74	75	75	75	76	74	74	75	67	75
Economic development	3,757	3,800	4,519	5,583	4,620	3,009	3,381	3,064	2,892	2,536
Interest on long-term debt	24,263	26,655	26,316	23,264	22,758	23,406	22,345	20,608	21,120	22,291
Total government activities	1,222,901	1,303,174	1,254,811	1,308,735	1,336,657	1,387,787	1,384,118	1,372,352	1,398,242	1,455,311
Business-type activities:										
Refuse	20,140	17,313	17,215	17,496	17,013	17,109	18,702	18,295	15,839	13,365
Airport	25,905	26,865	31,340	33,255	31,861	31,290	30,884	31,398	31,648	32,507
Hospital	66,191	66,664	68,007	69,611	71,025	72,587	72,316	73,341	75,060	78,169
Sewer	75,855	76,496	75,797	75,549	79,303	78,774	81,082	78,505	80,288	82,264
Utilities	11.176	14,010	12,477	15,280	14,710	15,069	16,208	16,830	14,778	12,802
Total business-type activities	199,267	201,348	204,836	211,191	213,912	214,829	219,192	218,369	217,613	219,107
Total primary government	1,422,168	1,504,522	1,459,647	1,519,926	1,550,569	1,602,616	1,603,310	1,590,721	1,615,855	1,674,418
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	25,261	25,129	27,792	34,273	33,611	33,686	30,140	32,961	35,503	35,079
Public safety	10,085	10,365	10,658	11,737	11,351	11,953	11,664	12,480	13,307	13,724
Health and welfare	3,529	3,981	3,970	3,821	3,910	4,007	3,893	3,992	3,816	3,667
Culture, recreation and education	6,950	22,564	21,763	23,755	25,488	27,999	29,241	29,902	30,464	31,109
Transportation	1,054	4,226	5,154	5,263	5,586	10,937	10,930	10,553	11,423	11,458
Operating grants and contributions	353,010	376,555	406,172	412,470	395,445	365,603	370,041	368,133	355,959	361,425
Capital grants and contributions	11,500	29,611	23,233	31,553	30,471	35,009	36,855	17,038	22,142	33,088
Total governmental activities	\$ 411,389	\$ 472,431	\$ 498,742	\$ 522,872	\$ 505,862	\$ 489,194	\$ 492,764	\$ 475,059	\$ 472,614	\$ 489,550

(continued)

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

(accrual basis of accounting and 000's omitted)

-	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Refuse	\$ 5,978	\$ 5,814	\$ 5,831	\$ 5,927	\$ 6,471	\$ 5,704	\$ 5,755	\$ 5,888	\$ 6,305	\$ 6,292
Airport	16,982	17,529	17,294	19,651	19,056	18,463	18,852	18,408	18,595	17,895
Hospital	58,872	67,298	69,470	68,856	67,423	70,883	69,289	66,320	69,035	67,512
Sewer	54,454	54,783	54,608	56,047	55,003	58,552	58,587	60,923	60,685	59,694
Utilities	11,358	14,039	12,461	14,992	14,727	15,076	16,291	16,830	14,776	12,804
Operating grants and contributions	4,340	2,404	1,706	1,408	1,315	1,193	1,122	1,007	752	226
Capital grants and contributions	31,943	31,853	19,688	14,622	11,665	10,448	13,259	9,951	11,986	11,690
Total business-type activities	183,927	193,720	181,058	181,503	175,660	180,319	183,155	179,327	182,134	176,113
Total primary government	595,316	666,151	679,800	704,375	681,522	669,513	675,919	654,386	654,748	665,663
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(0.1.1.5.1.0)	(000 740)	(750,000)	(705.000)	(000 705)	(000 500)	(004.054)	(007.000)	(005.000)	(005 704)
Governmental activities	(811,512)	(830,743)	(756,069)	(785,863)	(830,795)	(898,593)	(891,354)	(897,293)	(925,628)	(965,761)
Business-type activities	(15,340)	(7,628)	(23,778)	(29,688)	(38,252)	(34,510)	(36,037)	(39,042)	(35,479)	(42,994)
Total primary government	(826,852)	(838,371)	(779,847)	(815,551)	(869,047)	(933,103)	(927,391)	(936,335)	(961,107)	(1,008,755)
Canaval Davianusa and Other										
General Revenues and Other										
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes	745,124	764,514	747,026	774,514	798,258	812,310	817,430	832,462	844,525	862,667
Tobacco settlement revenues	11,638	12,538	14,153	10,674	9,227	10,604	10,870	12,857	18,293	12,480
Investment earnings	6,291	3,184	440	218	269	203	162	90	66	182
Miscellaneous	3,691	3,719	3,594	3,822	3,896	3,859	3,866	6,923	5,200	4,504
Transfers	505	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,369	-	-
Special items	(3,801)	855								
Total governmental activities	763,448	784,810	765,213	789,228	811,650	826,976	832,328	853,701	868,084	879,833
Business-type activities:										
Investment earning	48	28	_			_			_	427
Gain on sale of capital assets	40	20		_		_		_		2,147
Miscellaneous	11,192	8,755	9,444	10,322	8,834	9,726	11,491	13,784	11,553	9,787
Transfers	(505)	0,733	3,444	10,322	0,034	9,720	11,491	(1,369)	11,555	9,707
Total business-type activities	10,735	8,783	9,444	10,322	8,834	9,726	11,491	12,415	11,553	12,361
Total primary government	774,183	793,593	774,657	799,550	820,484	836,702	843,819	866,116	879,637	892,194
rotal pliniary government	777,103	7 33,333	117,001	199,000	020,704	030,702	040,019	000,110	019,031	032,134
Change in Net Position:										
Governmental activities	(48,064)	(45,933)	9,144	3,365	(19,145)	(71,617)	(59,026)	(43,592)	(57,544)	(85,928)
Business-type activities	(4,605)	1,155	(14,334)	(19,366)	(29,418)	(24,784)	(24,546)	(26,627)	(23,926)	(30,633)
Total primary government	\$ (52,669)	\$ (44,778)	\$ (5,190)	\$ (16,001)	\$ (48,563)	\$ (96,401)	\$ (83,572)	\$ (70,219)	\$ (81,470)	\$ (116,561)

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

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

	200	7	2008	2009		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund:												
Reserved	\$ 11	,079	\$ 8,957	\$ 9,386	\$	12,078	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	(9	,377)	(10,027)	(3,148)		89	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable		-	-	-		-	1,619	1,617	2,794	4,100	1,596	9,138
Restricted		-	-	-		-	6,126	5,565	4,401	1,547	847	934
Committed		-	-	-		-	2,608	2,219	3,110	2,926	2,569	2,140
Assigned		-	-	-		-	761	2,993	917	7,501	11,526	6,204
Unassigned		-	-	-		-	7,842	1,708	17	4,212	6,947	8,727
Total general fund	1	,702	(1,070)	6,238	_	12,167	18,956	14,102	11,239	20,286	23,485	27,143
All Other Governmental Funds:												
Reserved	42	253	34,577	52,748		37,527	-	_	-	_	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:												
Special revenue funds	4	,360	6,750	7,297		8,306	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	(10	,861)	(29,474)	(32,985)		(1,104)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds		(91)	1,523	720		1,063	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable		-	-	-		-	955	736	697	614	581	648
Restricted		-	-	-		-	36,532	46,611	38,939	39,624	74,843	43,418
Committed		-	-	-		-	2,087	1,811	1,713	1,777	1,871	3,073
Assigned		-	-	-		-	3,205	3,187	3,376	2,115	2,243	8,059
Unassigned		-	-	-		-	(21,541)	(9,957)	(23,292)	(48,326)	(47,433)	(16,254)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 35	,661	\$ 13,376	\$ 27,780	\$	45,792	\$ 21,238	\$ 42,388	\$ 21,433	\$ (4,196)	\$ 32,105	\$ 38,944

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

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 727,594	\$ 739,655	\$ 726,995	\$ 755,293	\$ 778,843	\$ 797,472	\$ 800,599	\$ 804,311	\$ 816,462	\$ 837,848
Federal aid	100,252	127,223	166,623	193,650	196,555	162,471	168,011	157,225	143,875	139,067
State aid	232,275	245,078	228,614	219,084	202,808	202,220	207,377	196,228	194,054	206,910
Charges for services	19,904	22,386	24,369	24,748	27,550	28,381	29,922	29,356	31,918	30,528
Intergovernmental	18,508	34,987	35,476	37,233	38,080	47,386	45,385	47,265	46,034	46,414
Interdepartmental	3,184	3,293	3,351	2,904	2,509	2,045	2,155	2,174	1,718	1,493
Use of money and property	13,522	10,112	6,502	6,684	7,121	7,867	7,161	7,181	6,081	5,373
Repayments and refunds	15,027	17,211	18,173	16,518	15,404	16,469	14,781	12,753	15,109	17,823
Payments in lieu of taxes	6,710	7,858	7,557	8,062	7,836	7,932	8,099	7,169	7,559	7,156
Tobacco settlement	11,899	12,148	13,397	11,149	10,570	10,779	10,773	12,188	10,430	21,107
Miscellaneous*	38,823	16,318	11,205	13,973	16,842	25,675	28,735	28,556	26,591	26,500
Total revenues	1,187,698	1,236,269	1,242,262	1,289,298	1,304,118	1,308,697	1,322,998	1,304,406	1,299,831	1,340,219
Expenditures:	=======		===			=00.440				
Health and welfare	530,888	563,305	552,824	568,672	565,953	560,448	569,178	556,814	552,171	544,035
Public safety	187,227	191,529	193,969	204,167	212,549	224,773	223,937	232,576	232,712	239,322
Culture, recreation and education	78,291	85,468	82,055	84,813	82,779	87,025	84,609	83,290	84,568	85,597
General government	309,554	293,235	307,262	318,123	333,234	343,307	345,151	338,669	342,377	353,983
Transportation	19,415	20,020	21,320	20,840	21,635	21,792	21,586	22,395	21,869	22,995
Economic development	3,774	3,800	4,519	5,583	4,620	3,009	3,381	3,064	2,892	2,536
Debt service:										.=
Principal	21,948	54,588	30,222	30,041	25,211	27,301	29,137	38,685	51,208	37,662
Bond issue costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,181	950
Interest	23,019	25,217	23,970	21,251	20,467	21,024	19,889	18,328	17,339	18,691
Capital outlay	35,518	48,628	37,624	53,737	52,776	40,356	47,726	34,831	35,662	73,535
Total expenditures	1,209,634	1,285,790	1,253,765	1,307,227	1,319,224	1,329,035	1,344,594	1,328,652	1,341,979	1,379,306
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Bonds Issued	37,614	26,160	35,163	44,112	-	37,128	-	-	52,396	115,684
Refunding bonds Issued	-	-	-	-	-	43,091	-	8,630	24,203	-
Gain(loss) on refunding issue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(265)	(280)	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	5,262	-	179	7,553	14,197
Redemption/payments to						(45,744)				(77,965)
Escrow Agent Transfers in	61,840	63,860	69,629	63,356	57,559	54,866	- - 762	53,395	52,156	70,315
Transfers out	(62,619)	(65,556)	,	(65,598)	(60,218)	(57,969)	53,762 (55,984)		,	(72,647)
Total other financing	(62,619)	(65,556)	(71,577)	(65,596)	(60,216)	(57,969)	(55,964)	(54,275)	(54,380)	(72,047)
	26 925	24,464	22 215	41.970	(2.650)	36,634	(2.222)	7,664	81,648	49,584
sources (uses)	36,835	∠4,404	33,215	41,870	(2,659)	30,034	(2,222)	7,004	01,048	49,384
Net change in fund balances	\$ 14,899	\$ (25,057)	\$ 21,712	\$ 23,941	\$ (17,765)	\$ 16,296	\$ (23,818)	\$ (16,582)	\$ 39,500	\$ 10,497
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	3.8%	6.5%	4.5%	4.1%	3.6%	3.7%	3.8%	4.4%	5.2%	4.3%

^{*} In 2007, miscellaneous revenues included the sale of property tax liens which was reported as an extraordinary item. In subsequent years, sale of property tax liens, if any, is reported under miscellaneous revenues.

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Five-Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Property ¹	\$32,392,529	\$33,711,847	\$35,108,215	\$ 36,321,487	\$ 37,381,847	\$ 38,157,176	\$ 38,687,746	\$ 39,092,408	\$39,444,921	\$39,847,874
Constitutional Property Tax Limit	485,888	505,678	526,623	544,822	560,728	572,358	580,316	586,386	591,674	597,718
Total Tax Levy Subject to Constitutional Limit	250,714	270,522	277,154	286,427	296,402	297,501	306,082	307,329	315,982	331,529
Taxing Power Unused	\$ 235,174	\$ 235,156	\$ 249,469	\$ 258,395	\$ 264,326	\$ 274,857	\$ 274,234	\$ 279,057	\$ 275,692	\$ 266,189
Percent of Taxing Power Used	51.6%	53.5%	52.6%	52.6%	52.9%	52.0%	52.7%	52.4%	53.4%	55.5%

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

¹Based 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 ¹	Tax Exempt Property	Assessed Value of Taxable Property	Full Value of Taxable Property	Full Value Tax Rate ²
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	28,777,645	5,971,942	836,811	2,894,773	7,501,732	38,481,171	38,830,743	8.99
2010	28,183,069	5,900,300	824,143	3,003,693	7,548,942	37,911,205	38,500,704	8.99
Year Ended December 31,	Assessed Value of Taxable Property	Full Value of Taxable Property	Full Value Tax Rate ²					
2009	\$37,034,029	\$37,679,657	8.99					
2008	24,956,177	36,668,517	8.99					
2007	34,369,302	35,230,115	9.10					

Notes:

Figures represent values for referenced tax year. Property classifications data not available for 2007-2009.

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

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

¹"Other Property" includes Agricultural, Amusement, Community Service, Forest, Public Service, and Vacant Lands.

²Tax Rate is per \$1,000 of full value.

County of Monroe, New York Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

(000's omitted) Collected Within

Taxes the Fiscal Year

		raxes	the rist	cai reai			
		Levied for	of the	Levy	Collection in	Total Collec	tions to Date
Year ended December 31,	Total Tax Levy	County Purposes ¹	Amount	Percentage of Total Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Total Levy
2016	682,681	367,201	669,184	98.0%	-	669,184	98.0%
2015	674,359	361,967	660,189	97.9%	1,023	661,212	98.1%
2014	658,732	356,930	644,839	97.9%	1,692	646,531	98.1%
2013	648,405	353,499	634,561	97.9%	774	635,335	98.0%
2012	633,445	351,565	613,469	96.8%	3,897	617,366	97.5%
2011	623,239	349,088	604,184	96.9%	4,891	609,075	97.7%
2010	615,031	346,121	599,625	97.5%	7,695	607,320	98.7%
2009	600,762	338,740	586,627	97.6%	8,546	595,173	99.1%
2008	579,708	329,650	568,470	98.1%	6,346	574,816	99.2%
2007	551,811	320,594	535,757	97.1%	363	536,120	97.2%
2006	515,377	305,171	503,178	97.6%	5,152	508,330	98.6%

Note:

Source: Monroe County Department of Finance - Treasury Division

¹Does 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)

	2016				2007				
Taxpayer		Taxable Full Value (Dollars)		Percentage of Total County Taxable Full Value	Taxable Full Value (Dollars)	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Full Value		
Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation	\$	1,674,981	1	4.10%	1,149,295	1	3.26%		
Frontier Telephone / Citizens Communications (formerly Rochester Telephone Corp.)		250,616	2	0.61%	246,272	2	0.70%		
Morgan Management		244,105	3	0.60%	-	-	-		
Wegmans		230,555	4	0.56%	89,151	5	0.25%		
Mark IV Enterprises		125,041	5	0.31%	-	-	-		
Buckingham		102,112	6	0.25%	-	-	-		
Xerox Corp		92,347	7	0.23%	115,766	4	0.33%		
HUB Properties		88,660	8	0.22%	72,777	8	0.21%		
Eastman Kodak		77,514	9	0.19%	189,370	3	0.54%		
Corporate Woods		73,244	10	0.18%	-	-	-		
Farash Construction Corp		-	-	-	55,435	9	0.16%		
Greece Ridge LLC		-	-	-	86,555	6	0.25%		
Hylan Flying Services		-	-	-	72,833	7	0.21%		
NYSEG / National Grid Power Company / Niagara Mohawk		-	-	-	44,583	10	0.13%		
Total	\$	2,959,175		7.25%	\$ 2,122,037		6.04%		

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)

-	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Five-Year Average Full Valuation of Taxable Real Property ¹	\$ 33,711,847	\$ 35,108,215	\$ 36,321,487	\$ 37,381,947	\$ 38,157,175	\$ 38,687,746	\$ 39,092,408	\$ 39,444,921	\$ 39,847,874	\$ 40,399,372
Constitutional Debt Limit	2,359,829	2,457,575	2,542,504	2,616,736	2,671,002	2,708,142	2,736,468	2,761,144	2,789,351	2,827,956
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	417,331	403,825	396,661	429,946	414,358	420,207	418,084	426,372	412,411	496,678
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 1,942,498	\$ 2,053,750	\$ 2,145,843	\$ 2,186,790	\$ 2,256,644	\$ 2,287,935	\$ 2,318,384	\$ 2,334,772	\$ 2,376,940	\$ 2,331,278
Percent of Debt Limit Used	17.7%	16.4%	15.6%	16.4%	15.5%	15.5%	15.3%	15.4%	14.8%	17.6%

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

¹Based 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)

	Governmental Activities ¹				Business-type 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 ²	Notes	Notes	Leases	Bonds ²	Notes	Notes	Leases	Government	Property	Capit	<u>a</u>
2016	\$ 365,713	\$ 17,120	\$ 55,000	\$ 801	\$ 182,496	\$ 245	\$ 15,000	\$ 5,576	\$ 641,951	1.59%	\$ 8	56
2015	262,465	19,594	58,000	884	175,468	6,241	17,000	6,361	546,013	1.38%	\$ 7	28
2014	223,947	61,974	58,000	451	168,745	18,471	17,000	7,123	555,711	1.40%	7	'41
2013	258,208	26,344	58,000	789	162,163	20,656	17,000	7,856	551,016	1.40%	7	37
2012	291,493	-	58,000	1,018	180,398	9,000	17,000	8,144	565,053	1.44%	7	58
2011	270,203	17,856	58,000	1,362	166,875	21,124	17,000	8,046	560,466	1.44%	7	53
2010	298,645	815	58,000	638	185,266	16,000	17,000	9,209	585,573	1.52%	78	87
2009	262,904	4,591	58,000	89	186,255	16,000	17,000	11,504	556,343	1.48%	7	59
2008	248,394	32,680	63,000	133	167,410	9,485	17,000	12,844	550,946	1.50%	7	55
2007	277,881	11,620	68,000	386	182,543	7,795	17,000	13,241	578,466	1.58%	7	92

¹Amounts do not include blended component units of the primary government.

²Amounts 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,	General Obligation Debt Outstanding ¹	Less: Debt Service Funds	Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Full Value on Property	Per Capita
2016	\$ 364,536	\$ 7,066	\$ 357,470	0.88%	\$ 478.08
2015	260,748	1,594	259, <u>1</u> 54	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, <u>7</u> 41	0.67%	351.64
2010	291,961	3,306	288,655	0.75%	387.80
2009	255,138	4,214	250, <u>9</u> 24	0.67%	342.44
2008	239,538	5,248	234,290	0.64%	320.98
2007	267,939	8,258	259,681	0.74%	355.33

Note:

¹Amounts 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 ¹ _	Total Perso Income ² (Dollars) (000's omitt	Persona Income ²	Household Income ¹	Unemployment Rate ³
2016	747,727	\$ 35,970,	644 \$ 47,98	36 \$ 52,553	4.7%
2015	749,600	34,438,	705 45,92	27 52,501	5.2%
2014	749,606	36,102,	780 48,16	52,394	5.8%
2013	747,813	34,478,	067 46,10	52,700	7.0%
2012	745,625	32,728,	163 43,89	94 52,260	8.0%
2011	744,344	30,077,	573 40,99	94 51,303	7.6%
2010	744,344	30,785,	053 42,08	32 51,105	8.0%
2009	732,762	28,768,	865 39,31	14 50,050	7.9%
2008	729,921	28,099,	299 38,49	96 49,374	5.5%
2007	730,807	26,399,	273 36,06	62 47,339	4.3%
2006	730,807	26,399,	273 36,06	62 47,339	4.0%

Sources:

¹U.S. Census Bureau, www.census.gov/quickfacts/monroecounty/ny, as of 7/1/2016 estimate; Retrieved 4/28/2017.

²U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, www.bea.gov/regional/bearfacts, as of 2015; Retrieved 4/28/2017.

³New York State Department of Labor (average annual rate), www.labor.ny.gov/stats; Retrieved 4/28/2017.

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

		2016			2007		
Employer	Number of Full-Time Employees ¹	Rank	Percentage of Total Local Area Employment	Number of Full-Time Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Local Area Employment	
University of Rochester / Strong Health	27,590 ²	1	5.27%	15,036	1	2.6%	
Rochester Regional Health	15,753 ²	2	3.01%	-	-	-	
Xerox Corp	6,396	3	1.22%	7,670 ²	3	1.3%	
Wegmans	6,093	4	1.16%	5,549	4	0.9%	
Paychex, Inc.	4,074	5	0.78%	2,800	8	0.5%	
Lifetime Healthcare Co.	3,569 ²	6	0.68%	3,614 ²	6	0.6%	
Harris Corp, RF Communications	3,450 ²	7	0.66%	2,200	10	0.4%	
Rochester Institute of Tech	3,305	8	0.63%	2,767	9	0.5%	
Sutherland Global Services	2,920	9	0.56%	-	-	-	
Frontier Communications Corp	1,800 2	10	0.34%	-	-	-	
Eastman Kodak Company	-	-	-	12,500 2	2	2.1%	
Via Health	-	-	-	4,900	5	0.8%	
Unity Health System	-	-	-	3,138	7	0.5%	
Total	74,950		14.31%	60,174		10.2%	

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.

¹Rochester Business Journal, The Book of Lists, 2017. Employment data is for Monroe, Genesee, Livingston, Ontario, Orleans and Wayne Counties.

²Reports total number of employees. Separate numbers for full and part-time employees were not available.

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Aviation	104.0	108.5	107.5	107.5	106.0	104.0	103.0	101.5	101.5	100.5
Board of Elections	48.0	55.0	53.0	53.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	51.0	51.0	49.0
Communications	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
County Executive	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Finance	91.0	91.5	89.0	85.0	83.0	84.0	80.5	75.5	75.0	72.0
Human Resources	29.0	36.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.0	31.0	30.5	30.5	32.5
Human Services	963.0	976.3	1,035.3	1,025.3	996.5	978.5	975.0	993.5	955.0	956.0
Information Services	46.0	48.0	46.0	46.0	43.0	43.0	43.0	41.0	42.0	42.0
Law	150.0	150.5	146.5	145.0	140.0	137.0	136.0	63.5	63.5	63.5
Monroe Community Hospital	637.0	724.8	711.8	709.5	688.3	680.3	680.0	664.5	664.5	663.3
Management and Budget	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.0
Planning and Development	25.0	23.5	22.0	20.5	18.5	17.5	18.5	19.5	18.5	18.5
Public Defender	84.0	85.0	84.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	85.0	90.5	94.5
Public Health	215.0	248.0	239.5	239.5	235.5	232.5	231.5	213.5	213.5	214.5
Public Safety	282.0	301.5	294.5	294.5	275.5	274.0	273.0	266.0	271.5	270.5
Environmental Services	367.0	382.5	371.5	363.5	342.5	339.0	333.0	328.5	320.5	314.5
Parks	74.0	143.3	141.3	142.8	139.8	139.8	139.8	138.8	156.8	158.8
Transportation	77.0	79.5	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	77.0	74.5	74.5	74.5
Veterans Service	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
County Clerk	85.0	110.5	107.5	107.5	107.5	105.5	105.5	103.5	103.5	103.5
County Legislature	53.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	58.0	56.0	56.0	54.0	54.0	54.0
District Attorney	140.0	143.5	143.0	143.0	144.0	144.0	142.0	139.0	140.0	140.5
Sheriff	1,025.0	1,087.0	1,087.0	1,090.0	1,087.0	1,086.5	1,086.5	1,082.0	1,083.0	1,083.0

Source: Monroe County Budget for the relevant year. Starting in 2008, figures represent "Full-Time Equivalents."

County of Monroe, New York Operating Indicators Last Ten Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Est. 2016
Transportation										
Lane Miles Sealed	98	107	79	115	115	99	147	98	127	91
Lane Miles Resurfaced	44	44	95	87	48	40	11	33	62	77
Signs Fabricated ¹	6,000	4,839	6,895	8,134	6,416	6,403	9,271	8,500	10,258	12,500
Traffic Signs Installed - New	5,000	5,628	5,255	4,068	6,935	5,747	8,471	8,662	10,649	12,000
Signal Locations Serviced (all types)	786	794	784	776	787	787	782	783	779	776
County Clerk										
Land Records	103,313	87,251	92,215	84,277	88,405	97,003	94,169	76,295	79,848	83,000
Vehicle Registration	242,276	232,702	233,538	224,460	223,944	220,256	218,234	218,275	229,043	238,940
Passports	11,603	8,503	8,417	7,242	4,820	5,641	4,658	4,325	4,530	5,500
Learner Permits	20,846	21,609	21,581	20,887	20,577	20,677	20,746	21,135	21,903	24,136
Planning and Development										
Jobs Created (over next 3 years)	1,925	1,870	960	2,183	707	1,652	1,708	676	1,534	700
Housing Rehab Projects	94	101	82	97	95	93	93	80	80	45
First-time Home Buyer Purchase Subsidy	20	20	59	75	35	56	33	25	25	25
Health Department										
Clinics/Visits - Tuberculosis	20,600	15,215	15,189	14,269	14,269	14,406	13,226	22,479	20,042	20,000
Clinics/Visits - STD	14,177	13,754	13,462	13,773	13,773	11,946	11,000	11,428	10,446	11,000
Clinics/Visits - Immunization	5,817	6,012	6,993	4,939	4,939	5,305	4,310	4,180	4,118	4,500
Clinics/Visits - Foster Care	3,080	2,769	2,797	2,343	2,343	1,727	2,143	1,978	1,980	2,100
Sheriff										
Calls for Service	143,002	146,697	150,504	157,306	165,965	184,376	207,497	218,854	206,382	208,554
Safety Education Presentations	1,012	1,157	1,213	1,073	496	981	872	706	1,070	2,000
DARE Classrooms	3,910	3,102	3,442	3,602	3,550	2,968	2,267	2,393	2,393	3,184
SWAT Activations	4	2	5	5	4	3	4	7	2	6
Hostage Recovery Team Activations	7	3	3	5	4	3	1	2	2	2
Hazardous Device Team Activations	56	56	53	44	36	46	29	30	30	30
Public Safety - 911										
Calls Received	1,116,878	1,030,031	1,040,731	1,078,747	1,099,131	1,148,257	1,132,947	1,120,951	1,190,596	1,194,650
Police Events Dispatched	1,025,282	1,037,798	1,013,463	1,047,184	1,019,303	1,036,444	1,027,802	1,026,866	1,015,365	1,031,000
Fire Events Dispatched	83,374	88,065	87,051	108,571	110,111	109,544	102,469	95,055	98,162	94,000
EMS Events Dispatched	100,100	105,542	106,728	111,791	116,406	118,154	117,314	119,973	123,272	129,000
District Attorney										
Local Court Arraignments	29,613	33,962	27,878	27,847	18,668	18,210	14,548	15,948	15,247	14,840
STOP-DWI Felony Cases Screened	766	879	828	877	987	1,011	938	992	1,034	1,060
Aviation										
Passengers Boarded	1,443,352	1,396,522	1,287,552	1,268,792	1,209,746	1,217,974	1,222,055	1,188,713	1,189,502	1,214,000
Takeoffs and Landings	114,487	106,051	110,312	103,735	104,433	88,819	91,847	86,543	83,820	83,900

Source: Monroe County Budget for the relevant year.

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Streets (Center Line Miles) ¹	663.0	661.0	662.5	662.5	662.5	662.3	662.7	661.5	661.6	661.6
3-Color Traffic Signals ¹	620.0	627.0	625.0	627.0	629.0	632.0	634.0	634.0	634.0	632.0
Sewer Pipe Miles ²	1,226.0	1,226.0	1,246.0	1,263.0	1,268.2	1,269.0	1,271.7	1,273.0	1,275.5	1,275.0
Vehicles ²	750.0	674.0	679.0	681.0	669.0	699.0	692.0	695.0	753.0	735.0

Sources:

¹Monroe County Department of Transportation

²Monroe County Department of Environmental Services, Fleet Services